

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOLUME 1 (JFTR)**Change 290 — 1 February 2011**

- A. Authorized Personnel. These regulation changes are issued for all persons in the Uniformed Services.
- B. New Regulation Changes. Material new to this change is indicated by an asterisk (*) and is effective 1 February 2011 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Uniformed Service Principals. The following are the current Uniformed Service Principals:

SAMUEL B. RETHERFORD
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Military Personnel)

CURTIS B. ODOM
Director of Personnel Management
United States Coast Guard

DR. RUSSELL BELAND
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (MPP)
(Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

JONATHAN W. BAILEY
RADM, NOAA
Director, NOAA Corps

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

DENISE S. CANTON
RADM, USPHS
Director, OCCFM

D. Applicable MAP Items. This change includes all material written in the following MAP items: 118-10(I), 142-10(E), 154-10(I), 156-10(I) thru 158-10(I), 160-10(I), 161-10(I), 163-10(I), 166-10(I), 167-10(I), 169-10(I), 170-10(I), 003-11(I) thru 005-11(I), and 009-11(I).

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

U2600 and U3345-D. Changes the local and TDY POC, airplane, and motorcycle mileage rates made IAW GSA's Federal Travel Regulation changes.

U2605-B. Changes the PCS MALT rate from \$.165 per mile to \$.19 per mile.

U3002-NOTE 1, U3110-NOTE 1, U3120-A1a, U3415-A1, U3415-B1a, U4300-NOTE, U5105-C, U5108-NOTE, T4025-A1a. Clarifies that all travelers (DoD *and* non-DoD) must use an available CTO for all official transportation requirements.

U4173-D1 and D2; U7152-B2 and E2; and APP E2. Updates the examples with the local and TDY mileage rates from \$0.50 to \$0.51 effective 1 January 2011 for travel performed on or after the effective mileage rate change date IAW GSA Bulletin FTR 11-03.

U4174-C1. Corrects erroneous reference.

U4179-B. Updates GSA PoC information.

U5340. Clarifies that a member/employee is still financially responsible for excess weight charges, even if the weight status was known prior to transportation and the TO failed to notify the member/employee of the weight status.

U5345. Corrects erroneous cross-reference.

Chapter 7, Part P. Rewrites and reformats wording for Transportation of Members Discharged from Service under Other Than Honorable Conditions.

U9000-B, U9170-F & U9210-B. Corrects erroneous paragraph references and misspellings.

U10208. Removes Note 6 from Table U10C-1.

U10018. Deletes entire par. as the authority for a temporary BAH increase expired 31 December 2009.

APP A1. Updates Government Meal Rates for CY 2011.

APP G. Clarifies that rental car reimbursable expenses listed in APP G are for expenses ICW an AO authorized/approved rental car, and that rental cars themselves are NOT a reimbursable expense; and clarifies that GPS rental must be determined as necessary for official business by the AO.

APP R2, par. J2, example. Corrects erroneous data.

APP T. Replaces 'official duty station' with 'official station', per FTR Amendment 2010-07 (Federal Register article), effective 29 November 2010.

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS

VOLUME 1

CHANGE 290

The following Record-of-Changes chart reflects Joint Federal Travel Regulations, Volume 1, current and historical changes by Part or Section. It is designed to assist readers in verifying the currency of the volume.

JFTR	290 02-11	289 01-11	288 12-10	287 11-10	286 10-10	285 09-10	284 08-10	283 07-10	282 06-10	281 05-10	280 04-10	279 03-10	278 02-10	277 01-10
Title Page	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Cover Letter	290	289	288	287	286	285	284	283	282	281	280	279	278	277
Record of Changes	290	289	288	287	286	285	284	283	282	281	280	279	278	277
Introduction	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Table of Contents	288	288	288	287	286	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	277
Chapter 1														
TOC	290	286	286	286	286	282	282	282	282	276	276	276	276	276
Part A	289	289	288	287	286	284	284	283	280	280	280	279	278	276
Part B	286	286	286	286	286	282	282	282	282	264	264	264	264	264
Part C	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part D	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Chapter 2														
TOC	290	289	287	287	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	264	264	264
Part A	289	289	288	287	286	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	275
Part B	288	288	288	286	286	283	283	283	280	280	280	278	278	269
Part C	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part D	288	288	288	282	282	282	282	282	282	269	269	269	269	269
Part E	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part F	287	287	287	287	286	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part G	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part H	290	289	286	286	286	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	268
Chapter 3														
TOC	287	287	287	287	286	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	276
Part A	290	288	288	287	286	284	284	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part B1	290	289	288	286	286	280	280	280	280	280	280	278	278	274
Part B2	286	286	286	286	286	280	280	280	280	280	280	278	278	264
Part B3	287	287	287	287	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part B4	286	286	286	286	286	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	264
Part C	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271
Part D	290	289	288	286	286	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
Part E	290	289	287	287	285	285	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	275
Part F	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	269
Part G	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Chapter 4														
TOC	290	289	287	287	281	281	281	281	281	281	280	278	278	275
Part A	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	271	271	271	271	271
Part B	290	289	288	287	286	283	283	283	283	280	280	278	278	277
Part C	288	288	288	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	277
Part D	290	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271
Part E	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part F	288	288	288	283	283	283	283	283	283	271	271	271	271	271
Part G	289	289	286	286	286	283	283	283	283	281	281	265	265	265
Part H	289	289	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	265	265	265	265	265

JFTR	290 02-11	289 01-11	288 12-10	287 11-10	286 10-10	285 09-10	284 08-10	283 07-10	282 06-10	281 05-10	280 04-10	279 03-10	278 02-10	277 01-10
Part I	288	288	288	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	275	275	275
Part J	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Chapter 5														
TOC	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	282	282	278	278	278	278	277
Part A	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
Part B1	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	269
Part B2	290	288	288	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	275	275
Part B3	288	288	288	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	275	275
Part B4	290	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	264
Part B5	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part B6	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part B7	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part B8	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part B9	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C1	288	288	288	286	286	281	281	281	281	281	264	264	264	264
Part C2	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C3	288	288	288	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	279	275	275
Part C4	289	289	283	283	283	283	283	283	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C5	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part C6	287	287	287	287	286	284	284	282	282	281	279	279	278	274
Part C7	290	286	286	286	286	284	284	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
Part D1	289	289	288	286	286	283	283	283	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part D2	286	286	286	286	286	283	283	283	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part D3	290	286	286	286	286	285	284	283	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part D4	290	288	288	283	283	283	283	283	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part D5	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part D6	289	289	283	283	283	283	283	283	268	268	268	268	268	268
Part D7	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	268	268	268	268	268	268
Part D8	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part D9	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part D10	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	263	263	263	263
Part D11	286	286	286	286	286	281	281	281	281	281	268	268	268	268
Part D12	289	289	283	283	283	283	283	283	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part E1	288	288	288	283	283	283	283	283	279	279	279	279	275	275
Part E2	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	277
Part F	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part G1	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	280	277	277	277
Part G2	286	286	286	286	286	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part G3	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part H	288	288	288	286	286	284	284	282	282	280	280	279	275	275
Part I	286	286	286	286	286	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part J	285	285	285	285	285	285	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part R	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Chapter 6														
TOC	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	275	275	275	275	275
Part A1	286	286	286	286	286	282	282	282	282	264	264	264	264	264
Part A2	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part A3	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part A4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part A5	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part A6	286	286	286	286	286	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part B1	286	286	286	286	286	282	282	282	282	267	267	267	267	267
Part B2	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265

JFTR	290 02-11	289 01-11	288 12-10	287 11-10	286 10-10	285 09-10	284 08-10	283 07-10	282 06-10	281 05-10	280 04-10	279 03-10	278 02-10	277 01-10
Part B3	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	275
Part B4	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part B5	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part B6	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Chapter 7														
TOC	289	289	288	286	286	284	284	283	282	280	280	265	265	265
Part A	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	267	267	267	267	267
Part B	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	278	278	278	278	278	264
Part C	286	286	286	286	286	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part D	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	265	265	265	265	265
Part E	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part F1	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part F2	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part F3	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part G	290	289	288	284	284	284	284	283	280	280	280	278	278	271
Part H1	288	288	288	286	286	283	283	283	282	280	280	275	275	275
Part H2	288	288	288	284	284	284	284	278	278	278	278	278	278	275
Part I	286	286	286	286	286	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part J	289	289	285	285	285	285	284	283	278	278	278	278	278	275
Part K	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	265	265	265	265	265
Part L	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part M	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part N	288	288	288	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part O	289	289	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	269
Part P	290	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part Q	287	287	287	287	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part R	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part S	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part T	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part U	286	286	286	286	286	280	280	280	280	280	280	269	269	269
Part V	288	288	288	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part W	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part X	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part Y	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	278	278	271
Part Z1	288	288	288	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	269
Part Z2	288	288	288	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	269
Chapter 8														
TOC	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	265	265	265
Ch 8	286	286	286	286	286	282	282	282	282	269	269	269	269	269
Chapter 9														
TOC	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	280	280	264	264	264
Part A	290	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268
Part B	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	269	269	269
Part C1	286	286	286	286	286	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part C2	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C3	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C4	290	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C5	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C6	288	288	288	286	286	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
Part C7	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part D	290	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	266	266	266	266	266
Chapter 10														
TOC	290	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	263	263	263

JFTR	290 02-11	289 01-11	288 12-10	287 11-10	286 10-10	285 09-10	284 08-10	283 07-10	282 06-10	281 05-10	280 04-10	279 03-10	278 02-10	277 01-10
Part A	290	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	275	275	275
Part B	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
Part C	290	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part D	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	266	266	266	266	266
Part E1	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	270
Part E2	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part E3	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	263	263	263	263
Part E4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E5	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E6	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	263	263	263	263
Part E7	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E8	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part E9	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part E10	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part E11	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
Part E12	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E13	288	288	288	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	269	269	269
Appendix A														
TOC					286	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part 1	290	289	288	287	286	283	283	283	281	281	280	279	278	277
Part 2	288	288	288	287	286	284	284	282	282	281	280	278	278	277
Part 3					286	281	281	281	281	281	280	278	278	277
Part 4					286	283	283	283	282	278	278	278	278	277
Appendix E														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	278	278	278	278	278	269
Part 2	290	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	278	278	276
Part 3	287	287	287	287	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	263	263	263
Appendix F														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	289	289	288	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 2	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Appendix G														
APP G	290	289	287	287	286	283	283	283	281	281	280	278	278	277
Appendix H														
TOC	290	289	286	286	286	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	269
Part 1	286	286	286	286	286	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
Part 2A	286	286	286	286	286	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
Part 2B	286	286	286	286	286	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 2C	288	288	288	286	286	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 3A	289	289	286	286	286	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 3B	288	288	288	286	286	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 4A	286	286	286	286	286	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	266
Part 4B	286	286	286	286	286	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	266
Part 4C													278	266
Part 4D													278	266
Part 4E													278	266
Part 4F													278	266
Part 5A	289	289												
Part 5B	289	289												
Appendix J														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269

JFTR	290 02-11	289 01-11	288 12-10	287 11-10	286 10-10	285 09-10	284 08-10	283 07-10	282 06-10	281 05-10	280 04-10	279 03-10	278 02-10	277 01-10
Part 2	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part 3	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Appendix K														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part 2	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part 3	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 4	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Appendix M														
APP M	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Appendix N														
TOC	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part 1	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part 2	289	289	287	287	285	285	284	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Appendix O														
TOC	290	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
APP O	290	288	288	287	286	285	282	282	282	280	280	279	278	276
Appendix P														
TOC	290	287	287	287	286	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part 1	287	287	287	287	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	267	267
Part 2	289	289	287	287	286	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	274
Appendix Q														
TOC	290	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part 1	286	286	286	286	286	285	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273
Part 2	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part 3	286	286	286	286	286	285	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Part 4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Appendix R														
TOC	287	287	287	287	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part 1	287	287	287	287	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
Part 2	290	288	288	287	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	276
Appendix S														
APP S	289	289	288	285	285	285	284	283	282	274	274	274	274	274
Appendix T														
TOC	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
APP T	290	286	286	286	286	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
Appendix U														
APP U	289	289	288	285	285	285	283	283	272	272	272	272	272	272
Appendix V														
APP V	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL

Paragraph Title/Contents

PART A: APPLICABILITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Paragraph Title/Contents

U1000	APPLICATION A. Authority B. Application C. Authorization Not Stated D. Duplicate Payment
U1005	GENERAL
U1006	COMPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS
U1007	COMPUTATION RULES A. Computation Rules B. AEA Limitation
U1008	CHAPLAIN-LED PROGRAMS
U1010	IMPLEMENTATION A. Allowance Regulations B. Implementation
U1015	EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY
U1020	REGULATION CHANGE EFFECTIVE DATE
U1025	GAO (COMP. GEN.), DEFENSE OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS (DOHA), GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS (GSBCA) OR CIVILIAN BOARD OF CONTRACT APPEALS (CBCA), AND OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (OSD) GENERAL COUNSEL (GC) DECISIONS
U1030	TERMINOLOGY
U1031	REIMBURSEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DOMESTIC DEPENDENT SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS FOR CERTAIN EXPENSES
U1035	PAY AND ALLOWANCES CONTINUATION (PAC) PROGRAM
U1037	TDY CANCELED OR CHANGED
U1039	DEFENSE TRAVEL SYSTEM (DTS) A. General B. Travel Computed under DTS C. AO's Responsibilities D. Traveler's Responsibilities E. A Typical Business Trip

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Title/Contents</u>
U1040	GAIN-SHARING PROGRAM
U1041	PILOT PROGRAM ON CAREER FLEXIBILITY TO ENHANCE RETENTION
U1045	GOV'T QTRS USE/AVAILABILITY A. QTRS Available B. QTRS Not Available C. Order or Voucher
U1050	CONFERENCE/TRAINING AT THE PDS
U1051	HOTEL AND MOTEL FIRE SAFETY – APPROVED ACCOMMODATIONS
U1055	APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW JFTR
U1060	REGISTERED AND/OR TRUSTED TRAVELER PROGRAM MEMBERSHIP FEE A. General B. Participation C. Enrollment Fee

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

U1200	NON-REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES A. General B. Promotional Materials/Benefits C. Seat Relinquishing D. Lost, Delayed, or Damaged_Accompanied Baggage
U1205	STANDARDS OF CONDUCT AND PAYMENT ACCEPTANCE FROM NON-FEDERAL SOURCES FOR TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

PART C: RESERVED (SEE APP G)

PART D: ISSUANCE OF MEAL TICKETS

U1500	MEAL TICKETS A. Issuance B. Procedures C. Value
-------	--

CHAPTER 2**ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL PROCEDURES****Paragraph Title/Contents****PART A: TRAVEL POLICY**

- U2000 GENERAL**
A. Travel and Transportation Policy
B. Service Responsibility
- U2010 OBLIGATION TO EXERCISE PRUDENCE IN TRAVEL**
A. General
B. Receipts
C. Member's Financial Responsibility
D. Lodging Programs
- U2015 GOV'T TRAVEL CHARGE CARD (GTCC) USE**
A. General Policy
B. DoD Policy
C. Non-DoD Policy
D. Centrally Billed Account (CBA)/Individually Billed Account (IBA) Statement
- U2020 OFFICIAL DISTANCE DETERMINATION**
A. POC (Except Airplane)
B. Privately Owned Airplane
C. Official Distances Use
D. Personally Procured Moves
- U2025 STANDARD CONUS PER DIEM RATE**
A. General
B. Standard CONUS Per Diem Rate

PART B: ORDERS

- U2100 GENERAL**
- U2105 RETROACTIVE MODIFICATION AND AUTHORIZATION/APPROVAL**
- U2115 TRAVEL AND REIMBURSEMENT ORDER**
A. Written Order
B. Oral Order
C. Order Not Originated by Competent Authority
- U2135 ITINERARY VARIATION**
- U2140 EFFECTIVE AND EXPIRATION DATE OF CERTAIN ORDER TYPES**
A. Amended, Modified, Canceled or Revoked Order
B. Blanket/Repeat TDY Order
C. Time Limitation for a PCS Order
- U2145 TIME LIMITATIONS FOR TDY PERIODS (GENERAL)**
A. 180-Day Time Limitation
B. TDY Periods in Excess of 180 Consecutive Days
- U2146 TIME LIMITATIONS FOR TDY PERIODS (COURSES OF INSTRUCTION)**
A. TDY for Training Less Than 140 Days (20 Weeks)
B. TDY vs. PCS Status for Training Courses of 20 or More Weeks

Paragraph Title/Contents

- C. TDY vs. PCS Status for Training Courses of more than 180 Days

PART C: TRAVEL STATUS

- U2200 TRAVEL STATUS**
 - A. Importance of Travel Status
 - B. Conditions under Which Travel Status Exist
 - C. Travel Status Beginning and Ending
 - D. TDY Departure/Return from/to Dependents' Residence

PART D: ADVANCE OF FUNDS

- U2300 ADVANCE PAYMENTS**
 - A. General
 - B. Advance Payment Information

PART E: RESERVED

PART F: TRAVEL CLAIMS AND RECEIPTS

- U2500 TRAVEL VOUCHER SUBMISSION**
- U2505 FRAUDULENT CLAIM**
- U2510 RECEIPT REQUIREMENT**
 - A. General
 - B. Lost Receipt
 - C. Review and Administrative Approval
- U2515 LOST/STOLEN/UNUSED TICKET/GTR REIMBURSEMENT**
 - A. Lost/Stolen/Unused Tickets
 - B. Lost/Stolen/Unused GTR

PART G: RESERVED (SEE APP R)

PART H: MILEAGE & MALT RATES

- U2600 TDY & LOCAL TRAVEL**
 - A. TDY Mileage
 - B. Helicopter and Privately-Owned Boat
 - C. GOV'T Advantageous POC Rates
- U2605 PCS TRAVEL**
 - A. General
 - B. MALT Rate
- U2610 CONVERTING KILOMETERS OR NAUTICAL MILES TO MILES**
 - A. Kilometer Conversion
 - B. Nautical Mile Conversion
- U2615 SELF-PROPELLED MOBILE HOME**

PART H: MILEAGE AND MALT RATES

U2600 TDY & LOCAL TRAVEL

A. TDY Mileage

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

<u>POC</u>	<u>Rate Per Mile</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
Airplane	\$1.29	1 Jan 2010
Automobile (If no GOV is available)	*\$0.51	*1 Jan 2011
Motorcycle	*\$0.48	*1 Jan 2011
POC use instead of a GOV'T-furnished vehicle (if a GOV is available) when use of a GOV'T-furnished vehicle is to the GOV'T's advantage	*\$0.19	*1 Jan 2011

*2. Non-Motorized Transportation Mode

*a. Mileage allowance is not authorized for non-motorized transportation mode (bicycle, etc.) used for official travel. See GAO decisions B-184641, 11 September 1975; B-196484, 19 February 1980 and B-201654, 12 January 1981.

*b. Reimbursement of actual transportation expenses incurred in the use of the non-motorized transportation mode is limited to the most advantageous transportation mode per the AO determination.

B. Helicopter and Privately-owned Boat. Use of a privately owned aircraft other than an airplane (e.g., helicopter) and a privately-owned boat are not reimbursed on a TDY mileage basis. Pars. U3305-C and U3305-D.

C. POC Use Instead of GOV. Par. U3345 details POC use instead of a GOV.

U2605 PCS TRAVEL

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

B. MALT Rate

*1. **Effective 1 January 2011**, the MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.19/mile. The MALT rate in effect from 1 January – 31 December 2010 was \$.165/mile.

*2. The \$.19/mile rate is effective for all PCS travel that commences on or after 1 January 2011 (i.e., the initial travel is started).

*3. PCS travel that commenced prior to 1 January 2011 must be paid at the old rate (\$.165/mile) even if the travel was not completed until after 1 January 2011.

4. Par. U5015 clarifies general information and reimbursement ICW MALT.

NOTE 1: Regardless of the POC type used (except as described in par. U2615), this is the PCS travel MALT rate. Par. U2020 details official distance determination.

NOTE 2: Par. U5105-B explains when more than one member travels as an authorized traveler in a POC.

U2610 CONVERTING KILOMETERS OR NAUTICAL MILES TO MILES

A. Kilometer Conversion. To convert kilometers to statute/regular miles, multiply the number of kilometers times .62. **Example:** To convert 84 kilometers to miles, multiply 84 times .62 (84 km x .62 = 52 miles).

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

U2615 SELF-PROPELLED MOBILE HOME

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

PART A: APPLICABILITY AND GENERAL RULES

U3000 SCOPE

A. Applicability. This Chapter applies to all travel incident to TDY and PCS by any transportation mode. It prescribes rules concerning accommodations a member or dependents may use on a specific mode, U.S.-certificated carrier use, travel agency use, transportation expense reimbursement, travel within and around a member's TDY or PDS location, and accompanied baggage transportation authority.

B. Transportation Mode. Official TDY or PCS travel may be authorized/approved on any combination of the following:

1. GOV'T (including foreign government) aircraft, train, bus, vehicle, or vessel (ocean, waterway or ferry),
2. Commercial (including GOV'T-contracted) aircraft, train, bus, or ship (ocean, waterway or ferry), ***NOTE: The English Channel Tunnel (CHUNNEL) used for travel between the United Kingdom and Europe is a ferry for computation purposes.***
3. POC,
4. Special conveyance,
5. Taxicab, bus, streetcar, subway or other public conveyances, and
6. Airport limousine, or courtesy conveyance.

NOTE: For the limited number of senior officials designated by Secretary of Defense as "required use" travelers on military aircraft see DoDD 4500.56, DoD Policy on Use of GOV'T Aircraft and Air Travel, Encl. 2.

U3001 ALLOWABLE TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

Transportation expenses include the cost of airline, train (including sleeping accommodations or parlor car seats), ship (including ocean, waterway or ferry), and bus tickets, transportation to/from carrier terminals and special conveyance cost. POC operating expenses ordinarily are reimbursed through a mileage allowance. Transportation expenses reimbursement and mileage are in addition to the per diem or actual expense allowances prescribed in Ch 4, Part B and C.

U3002 DIRECTING TRANSPORTATION MODE

NOTES:

****1. It is MANDATORY policy that all travelers use an available CTO for all official transportation requirements.***

2. Non-motorized transportation mode (bicycle, etc.) may be authorized by the AO; however, a mileage allowance is not authorized for the official travel (par. U2600). The AO may authorize reimbursement of transportation related expenses involving non-motorized transportation in the GOV'T's interest NTE the most advantageous transportation mode cost per the AO determination.

A. General. The AO official may direct the use of one or more transportation modes for a member on TDY travel that does not involve a PCS move. Service regulations may, under limited circumstances, specify when a particular mode (other than a POC or special conveyance) may be directed (par. U5107) for an individual PCS move. Par. U5108-A for transoceanic PCS travel. ***A member may not be directed to use a POC or a special conveyance, nor may dependent travel be directed by a particular mode.*** The member may select POC for overland PCS travel. If no mode is directed, the member may select a transportation mode that allows the mission to be completed within the prescribed time limits. The member is bound by all regulations pertaining to the directed or, if appropriate, the selected transportation mode.

B. Travel Reimbursement. Except PCS transoceanic travel (par. U5108-A), when a specific transportation mode is directed a member may be reimbursed for personally procured transportation NTE the directed mode cost. ***NOTE: This policy does not apply to pars. U5108-A, U7200-C1a, U7205-A, U7206, U7400, U7450-A, U7451, U7500, and U7551, items 3 and 4.*** Par. U3120 regarding mandatory CTO use.

C. Other Reimbursable Expenses. Reimbursement for additional TDY transportation expenses (e.g., taxicab, bus, streetcar fares) is allowable as authorized in Ch 3, Part E.

U3003 AUTHORIZED MODE

The AO, when not required to direct the transportation mode, ordinarily determines the authorized transportation mode, taking into account mission requirements, time limits, transportation availability, and economic considerations. If the AO fails to make a determination or direct the mode, air transportation is the authorized mode for travel time and per diem calculation purposes for TDY and transoceanic PCS travel, unless the member demonstrates that air transportation cannot meet the mission requirements efficiently or economically.

U3005 TRAVEL TIME

A. Travel by GOV'T Conveyance and/or Common Carrier on GOV'T-Procured Transportation. Travel time for travel by GOV'T conveyance (except GOV'T automobile) and/or common carrier obtained by ***GOV'T-procured transportation*** is allowed for the actual time needed to travel over the direct route including necessary delays for the transportation mode used. Travel time for travel by GOV'T automobile is computed under par. U3005-C.

B. Travel by other than Directed Mode. A member, directed to travel by an available specific transportation mode but who elects to travel by another mode, is limited to the actual travel time used, NTE the allowable travel time for the directed transportation mode.

C. POC

1. TDY. Generally, 1 travel day is allowed for each 400 miles of official ordered travel distance. If the excess distance is 1 or more miles after dividing the total official distance by 400, one additional travel day is allowed. When the total official distance is 400 or fewer miles, 1 day of travel time is allowed. This applies to travel by:

- a. POC if to the GOV'T's advantage, and
- b. Special conveyance (vehicle) as an authorized TDY transportation mode, and
- c. GOV.

NOTE: If a POC is used but not authorized by the AO as being to the GOV'T's advantage, travel time is limited to that authorized in par. U3005-A for commercial transportation for the official ordered travel distance.

2. PCS. Generally, 1 travel day is allowed for each 350 miles of ordered travel official distance. If the excess distance is 51 or more miles after dividing the total official distance by 350, one additional travel day is allowed. When the total official distance is 400 or fewer miles, 1 day of travel time is allowed. Par. U5160-E ICW additional travel time.

3. Driving Distance Per Day. There is no mandatory distance that must be driven per day.

D. Travel by Aero Club. When a travel order does not direct travel by a specific transportation mode and the member travels by Aero Club aircraft, allowable travel time is the actual travel time, including necessary delays, up to the time allowed if commercial transportation had been used.

E. TDY Travel by Mixed Mode

1. POC Use to the GOV'T's Advantage. If a member travels partly by POC and partly by common carrier for a leg of a journey, travel time is computed IAW par. U3005-C for the distance traveled by POC, to which is added the actual travel time using commercial transportation. The total allowable time cannot exceed that authorized in par. U3005-C for POC travel for the ordered travel official distance.

2. POC Use Not to the GOV'T's Advantage. If a member travels partly by POC and partly by common carrier for a leg of a journey, travel time is computed IAW par. U3005-C for the distance traveled by POC, to which is added the actual travel time using commercial transportation. The total time cannot exceed that authorized in par. U3005-A for commercial transportation for the ordered travel official distance.

F. Travel by Special Conveyance. When special conveyance use is authorized/approved, allowable travel time is the actual time needed to perform travel. ***NOTE: If travel is by vehicle, authorized travel time is computed under par. U3005-C.***

U3006 TRAVEL SCHEDULE

In determining a travel schedule, select the scheduled transportation that most nearly coincides with the departure and arrival times needed to carry out the mission and the provisions of par. U3006. Consider:

1. Duty hours;
2. Duty requirements;
3. Lodging availability at points of origin, destination or intermediate stops;
4. The need for onward transportation;
5. The traveler's comfort and well being; and
6. The traveler not being scheduled for departures and arrivals between 2400 and 0600 unless that is the only schedule available or is required by the mission.

U3010 SEPARATE JOURNEYS

When determining payable allowances, travel between any two points in the following categories is computed separately as a separate journey:

1. PDS,
2. TDY station,
3. POE,
4. POD,
5. First duty station,

6. Last duty station,
7. HOR,
8. HOS,
9. PLEAD,
10. A designated place,
11. A COT leave location,
12. Safe haven location IAW par. U5120-I,
13. POV loading port/VPC,
14. POV unloading port/VPC, and
15. POV storage facility.

U3015 ACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE AND EXCESS ACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE TRANSPORTATION

A. General. This par. prescribes transportation authority for:

1. Accompanied baggage transported free on a transportation ticket, and
2. Excess accompanied baggage.

See APP A for definitions of BAGGAGE and BAGGAGE, ACCOMPANIED.

B. Accompanied Baggage

1. General. The rules for accompanied baggage allowances and charges for excess accompanied baggage are outlined in the carrier's tariff. Travelers should check with individual transportation carriers, prior to travel, for guidance on the allowances and limitations of baggage weight and size as well as the number of bags allowed.
2. Accompanied Baggage Transfer. Itemized necessary accompanied baggage transfer expenses are reimbursable except when the member is receiving TDY mileage or MALT.
3. Accompanied Baggage Return as Part of a Troop Movement. When a member's accompanied baggage is transported as part of a troop movement but the member is later removed from the movement order, expedited transportation may be used to return/forward the accompanied baggage to the member. This expedited transportation must be authorized/approved IAW Service regulations.

C. Excess Accompanied Baggage

1. Definition. Accompanied baggage in excess of the weight, size, or number of pieces carried free by a transportation carrier or when charged a fee by the airline to transport accompanied baggage.
2. Traveler Responsibility. *The traveler should be financially prepared to pay for excess accompanied baggage while traveling.*
3. Authorization/Approval. Excess accompanied baggage may be authorized/approved by the AO.
4. Expense Reimbursement (APP G)

a. Reimbursement Allowed. Examples of when excess accompanied baggage may be necessary (ICW official travel) are:

- (1) Family size;
- (2) A traveler with a disability/special needs (i.e., ambulatory/respiratory aids); or
- (3) Professional article(s)/material required for official duties at the TDY/next PDS location.

b. Reimbursement Not Allowed. *Excess accompanied baggage reimbursement is not for:*

- (1) Pets (par. U5810-D); and/or
- (2) Costs incurred when a traveler purchases an airline ticket to accommodate circuitous/personal convenience travel ICW official travel and excess accompanied baggage costs would not have been incurred if a GOV'T-procured airline ticket was available and used (par. U2010).

5. Transportation Charges. Excess accompanied baggage charges that have been authorized before travel may be:

- a. Included in GOV'T-procured transportation documents,
- b. Reimbursed to the traveler, or
- c. Paid for with a MCO.

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

SECTION 1: GENERAL

U3100 GENERAL

A. Transportation Policy

1. General. *It is GOV'T policy that the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach-class (see APP A) accommodations should be used for all passenger transportation modes (pars. U3125, U3130, and U3135 for exceptions).*
2. Prudence. Each member must, and each dependent should, exercise the same care in incurring expenses paid by GOV'T funds as a prudent person would when traveling on personal business at personal expense.
3. GSA City-Pair Program/Airfares. (APP P) *Contract city-pair program regulations are found in DTR 4500.9-R, Part I, Chapter 103, pars. A2 and B2 (<http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtr.cfm>).*
4. Official Travel. Transportation procured and/or paid for by the GOV'T may be used only for that portion of a trip properly chargeable to the GOV'T. Any additional expense is the traveler's financial responsibility.
5. Usual Routing. The AO must justify travel other than by a usually traveled route. More costly unjustified circuitous travel (e.g., personal travel detours from the usually traveled route) is the traveler's financial responsibility. To avoid confusion, misrouting and misuse of city-pair airfares or other airfares limited to official GOV'T business and/or GOV'T funds, travel documents must clearly show the official travel points and whether circuitous travel is for official or personal reasons. Official travel locations must be identified and if personal locations are shown, they must be clearly identified as personal/leave travel locations and state that any excess cost is paid by the traveler.

Example 1: A traveler is TDY from Washington, DC, to Dallas, TX, but must be routed through Denver, CO, to accompany a handicapped traveler whose PDS is Denver. The only TDY location is Dallas, but the order must show the routing through Denver is for official business. The travel document must clearly state that the circuitous routing is for official business, at GOV'T expense, and city-pair airfares are authorized.

Example 2: A traveler TDY from Ramstein AB, GE, to Fort Bragg, NC, is authorized personal/leave travel via Miami, FL, on the return trip. The travel order must clearly identify Miami as a personal/leave location and state that excess cost is the traveler's expense and that neither city-pair airfares nor other airfares restricted to official GOV'T business may be used to or from Miami since Miami is not an official location.
6. Time. All time not justifiable as official travel time must be accounted for IAW appropriate personnel-related regulations.
7. Accommodations. Common carrier accommodations, applicable to all official travel, are addressed specifically in pars. U3125 (Commercial Air Transportation), U3130 (Commercial Ship Transportation), and U3135 (Train Transportation). Par. U2000-A2c contains medical reasons/justification for other than economy/coach class accommodations. A traveler may voluntarily use/accept, and the GOV'T may furnish, accommodations that do not meet minimum standards if the member's or Service's needs require use of these accommodations.
8. Foreign Flag Reimbursement. *Travelers may not be reimbursed for travel at personal expense on foreign flag vessels/aircraft, except as specified in par. U3125-C or U3130-F.*
9. Dependent Seating. Each dependent is authorized a seat.

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

11. Multiple Airports. Ordinarily a traveler can use the airport that best suits the traveler's needs in an area/location with multiple airports, except when the AO determines based on command/installation/office 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). Potential lost work time may be considered. CONUS areas/locations with multiple airports include, but are not limited to: Chicago, Dallas/Fort Worth, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, and Washington, DC. ***If the command/installation/office does not have a written policy, the traveler chooses which airport to use when constructing transportation cost.***

12. Servicing Airport. A traveler may not be required to use a nearby airport that is not a servicing airport of either the origin or destination even though the more distant airport provides a less costly airfare unless the command/installation/office has a written policy after considering the most cost-effective routing and transportation means (to include not only airfares, but also transportation to and from airports). Potential lost work time may be considered. For example the servicing airport for 29 Palms, CA, is Palm Springs, CA, and Los Angeles, CA, may not be directed without written guidance; the servicing airport for Camp LeJeune, NC, is Jacksonville, NC, and Raleigh, NC, may not be directed without written guidance; even though the more distant airports may provide less costly airfares.

B. TDY Travel Involving Non-PDS Location(s). A member on a TDY order is authorized travel/ transportation allowances NTE the actual transportation cost for the transportation mode authorized and used NTE the constructed transportation cost between the member's PDS and TDY location. When TDY travel is to/from a ***non-PDS*** location:

1. The member is responsible for all excess travel/transportation costs; and
2. Constructed costs for each trip leg must be based on the non-capacity-controlled city-pair airfare, if available (not the capacity-controlled city-pair, if both airfares are available).

NOTE: Par. U4105-F for TDY travel/transportation allowances when a TDY order is received while a member is on official leave.

U3105 COMMON CARRIER TRANSPORTATION PROCUREMENT

DTR 4500.9-R, Part I for Passenger Movement. For policy and FAQs regarding the City-Pair Program, APP P.

U3110 PERSONALLY-PROCURED COMMON CARRIER TDY TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT

****NOTE 1: It is MANDATORY policy that all travelers use an available CTO for all official travel transportation requirements. The payment options provided below should in no way be interpreted to suggest that use of other than the CTO is authorized or encouraged. The payment options are provided for situations when the CTO cannot be used. Par. U1055 applies to those who violate policy.***

NOTE 2: The cost paid by the GOV'T for GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, in house or CTO transportation, frequently includes a transaction fee for arranging the transportation. A CTO transaction fee incurred by a member is reimbursable under APP G. When a CTO is not available to the member, the transaction fee incurred by the member for arranging transportation through other than a CTO is reimbursable under APP G.

A. General. Except for PCS transoceanic travel (par. U5108-A), when a specific transportation mode is directed, a member, who must procure transportation without benefit of using a CTO, may be reimbursed for personally procured transportation NTE the directed mode cost. Otherwise, the member is authorized transportation cost reimbursement in pars. U3110-B through U3110-F. Reimbursement may not exceed the accommodations cost in pars. U3125, U3130 and U3135 (Ch 3, Part D, when the transportation is partly by POC). If a member uses GOV'T-procured transportation for part of a journey (par. U3010), the limits in pars. U3110-B and C must be reduced by its cost. ***NOTE: This policy does not apply to pars. U5108-A, U7200-C1a, U7205-A, U7206, U7400, U7450-A, U7451, U7500, and U7551, items 3 and 4.***

B. GOV'T/GOV'T-contracted Transportation/In-house or CTO Is Available. When GOV'T/GOV'T-contracted transportation/in-house or CTO (APP A) services are available and the traveler procures common carrier transportation (including sleeping accommodations) at personal expense under an order, the traveler may elect to receive reimbursement for the actual transportation cost for the transportation mode authorized and used NTE the constructed transportation cost between authorized points. For air transportation, constructed 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 (with the par. U3125-B1h exception). For example, there is often no city-pair airfare connecting origin and destination and several policy airfares (APP A) (between several origins/ destinations) must be combined to accomplish the travel from required origin to required destination. Even if all airfares being combined are city-pair airfares, the combined airfares that eventually get the traveler from required origin to required destination does not constitute a city-pair airfare. YCA city-pair airfare transportation is presumed available if there is a city-pair airfare established between the origin and destination points (as opposed to combining airfares, city-pair or otherwise between origin and destination).

C. GOV'T/GOV'T-contracted Transportation/In-house or CTO Is Not Available. When GOV'T/GOV'T-contracted transportation/in-house or CTO (APP A) service is not available and the traveler procures common carrier transportation at personal expense, the traveler may elect to receive reimbursement for the actual transportation cost for the transportation mode authorized and used NTE the constructed commercial transportation cost between authorized points. ***NOTE: CTO service not being available should be an extremely rare occurrence. Each event of non-availability should lead to correction(s) that make CTO service available should the same situation arise again.***

D. Transoceanic Travel - GOV'T/GOV'T-procured Transportation Is Available. When travel by GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation is authorized (*except member PCS transoceanic travel - par. U5108-A*) and transoceanic travel is performed by common carrier at personal expense, the traveler is authorized reimbursement for the transportation NTE the amount that would have been paid for the available GOV'T/ GOV'T-procured transportation. If both GOV'T and GOV'T-procured transportation are available, the lower priced mode is the maximum reimbursement measure. When GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation is not available, the traveler is authorized reimbursement for the transportation (par. U3120 -A) cost NTE the policy-constructed airfare (APP A) available over the direct route between the origin and destination. If air travel is medically inadvisable, par. U3130.

E. Transoceanic Ferry Fares. When a traveler on TDY travels at personal expense aboard a transoceanic ferry that has been authorized/approved as advantageous to the GOV'T, reimbursement is authorized for the cost incurred, including any part attributed to movement of a POC ([55 Comp. Gen. 1072 \(1976\)](#)). For transoceanic ferries of foreign registry, par. U3130-F.

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

U3120 ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. CTO Use

1. Mandatory Policy

*a. It is mandatory policy that all travelers use an available CTO to arrange official travel, *including transportation and rental cars, except when authorized IAW par. U3110. A command must not permit a CTO to issue other than the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach tickets purchased at GOV'T expense without prior proper authority (pars. U3125, U3130, and U3135 for exceptions).*

b. *A command must not permit a CTO 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 airfare as the basis for policy-constructed airfare – that remains the YCA airfare.*

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

3. Failure to Follow Regulations

a. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a member and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations concerning CTO use (par. U1055).

b. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate action for reimbursement to the GOV'T when a member 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), non-judicial action, or other appropriate means. Action must *not* be through refusal to reimburse. Par. U3120-A4 for the exception when reimbursement is *not* allowed.

4. Reimbursement Not Allowed. *Reimbursement is not allowed when the member does not follow the regulations for foreign flag carriers (par. U3125-C5) and directed transoceanic transportation (par. U3110-A NOTE, and par. U5108-A).*

B. Requirements

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

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

2. All travel arrangements must be made IAW:

- a. DoDD 4500.09E (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/html/450042.htm>; and
- c. Service regulations that supplement the DoDD and the DoDI.

C. Non-U.S.-certificated Ship or Aircraft Transportation. Transportation on a non-U.S.-certificated ship or aircraft must *not* be authorized/approved unless the par. U3125-C or U3130-F conditions are met.

D. Transportation Reimbursement

1. CTO Available. When a CTO 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.
2. CTO Not Available. When the AO certifies that a CTO was/is not available to arrange the required official transportation, reimbursement is for the authorized/approved transportation actual cost NTE the policy-constructed airfare (APP A) airfare that meets mission requirements.

NOTE 1: CTO service not being available should be an extremely rare occurrence. Each event of non-availability should lead to correction(s) that make CTO service available should the same situation arise again. When a CTO is not available to the member, the transaction fee incurred by the member for arranging transportation by other than a CTO is reimbursable under APP G.

NOTE 2: The cost paid by the GOV'T for GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, in house or CTO transportation, frequently includes a transaction fee for arranging the transportation. A CTO transaction fee incurred by a member is reimbursable under APP G. When an available CTO is not used and no transaction fee is included in the GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, the transaction fee for personally procured transportation from other than a CTO may be reimbursed as long as the total reimbursable amount for the transaction fee and transportation cost does not exceed the GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation cost.

NOTE 3: DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9, Chapter 3, par. 031003 (available at: http://comptroller.defense.gov/fmr/09/09_03.pdf) indicates the purposes for which a GTCC may be used by a DoD traveler. Charging personal travel expenses is GTCC misuse. A DoD traveler who misuses the GTCC is subject to administrative and/or disciplinary action. To prevent misuse of the IBA GTCC and city-pair airfares for leisure travel, a copy of the relevant order must be provided to the CTO before ticketing. An electronic DTS generated order suffices to meet this requirement. A CTO may issue tickets for official travel authorized by proper oral, letter, or message authority if travel must begin or is performed before a written order is issued. The official who directed the travel is responsible for promptly providing a confirmatory order to the CTO.

U3122 UNUSED GOV'T-PROCURED TRANSPORTATION DOCUMENTS AND TICKETS

- A. General. A member who returns unused GOV'T-procured transportation documents, complete tickets, or unused portions of tickets obtained on these documents is authorized travel and transportation allowances under Chs 3, 4 and 5 if otherwise authorized.
- B. Cost to the GOV'T Involved. When cost to the GOV'T is involved, the cost for any sleeping or parlor car accommodations furnished and used, and/or the cost of shipping baggage on tickets without the passenger must be deducted from the amount otherwise payable to the member in par. U3122-A for the travel involved.

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

PART D: POC TRAVEL

U3300 TDY BY POC

A. Policy. Uniformed Service policy is to authorize/approve (as distinguished from permit) POC travel if acceptable to the member and to the GOV'T's advantage, based on the facts in each case.

B. Authorization/Approval. The AO should authorize/approve POC travel only if it is to the GOV'T's advantage when compared to travel by GOV'T conveyance or commercial carrier, and not solely for member's convenience. POC use may be to the GOV'T's advantage when, for example:

1. Its use is more efficient, or economical, or results in a more expeditiously accomplished mission;
2. There is no practicable commercial transportation; or
3. Common carrier use would be so time-consuming that it would delay the mission.

POC use cannot be directed

C. Official Distances. See par. U2020.

D. PCS Travel by POC. See Ch 5, Parts B and C.

U3305 POC USE ON TDY TO THE GOV'T'S ADVANTAGE

A. TDY Mileage Plus Per Diem or AEA. Reimbursement of parking fees, ferry fares, road, bridge, and tunnel tolls is authorized for POC travel over the most direct route between the official stations involved. The member also is authorized per diem or AEA, whichever applies, as in Ch 4, Part B or C, for the allowable travel time as computed under par. U3005-C. See par. U3335 for non-reimbursable expenses when a member is paid TDY mileage.

1. Member Responsible for Paying POC Operating Expenses. The member responsible for paying the POC operating expenses (i.e., the cost or cost portion directly associated with POC use for official travel) is authorized TDY mileage for the ordered official travel distance at a rate per mile for the POC type used. See par. U2600 for applicable TDY mileage rates.
2. Passengers Not Responsible for Paying POC Operating Expenses. A passenger in a POC, not responsible for paying the POC operating expenses, is not authorized TDY mileage. The passenger is authorized per diem or AEA, whichever applies, as in Ch 4, Part B or C, for the allowable official travel time computed under par. U3005-C.
3. Extra Mileage to Transport Passengers. 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 passenger(s) is/are picked up/dropped off at home. The extra distance is based on odometer readings (or other acceptable evidence) of the actual necessary extra distance traveled.

B. Reimbursement for Actual Transportation Costs. A member ordinarily is paid TDY mileage as in par. U3305-A. However, instead of paying TDY mileage, the AO may authorize/approve reimbursement for actual transportation costs when requested by the member and to the GOV'T's advantage and POC use with reimbursement on a mileage basis would result in a financial hardship for the member (*Comp. Gen B-185733, 1 September 1976*). ***When actual transportation cost reimbursement is authorized, the authorization/order should reference par. U3305-B.*** Reimbursement of actual expenses must be limited to the following for the POC type used. Privately-owned:

1. Automobile or motorcycle: fuel; oil; parking; ferry fares; road, bridge, and tunnel tolls; winter plug-ins; and 'trip insurance' for travel in foreign countries. See APP G.

2. Aircraft: fuel, oil, parking fees, tie-down fees and hangar fees;
3. Boat: fuel, oil, and docking fees.

Expenses incurred for hire or subsistence of operators or periodic maintenance, regardless of cause, must not be reimbursed.

NOTE: Charges for repairs, depreciation, replacements, grease, oil, antifreeze, towage and similar speculative expenses are not reimbursable expenses ICW using a POC on official travel. However, a traveler may be eligible to submit a claim for repairs to a POC used for official travel, using Service procedures and DoDI 1340.21, Procedures for Settling Personnel and General Claims and Processing Advance Decision Requests.

C. Privately-owned Aircraft other than an Airplane. When a privately owned aircraft other than an airplane (e.g., helicopter) is used, the actual operation cost rather than TDY mileage is paid. The following expenses may be reimbursed: fuel; oil; and aircraft parking, landing, and tie-down fees. The following are not reimbursable expenses: charges for repairs, depreciation, replacements, grease, oil change, antifreeze, towage and similar speculative expenses.

D. Travel by Privately Owned Boat. A member who uses a privately owned boat, authorized as being to the GOV'T's advantage, as a POC is authorized actual expense reimbursement. ***A mileage allowance must not be paid.*** These expenses include fuel, oil and docking fees. The member is also authorized per diem or AEA, whichever applies, as in Ch 4, Part B or C, for the allowable travel time as computed under par. U3005-C.

E. Mixed Mode Transportation. If a member travels partly by POC and partly by common carrier at personal expense for a leg of a journey, the member is authorized the appropriate TDY mileage, plus per diem from par. U3305-A, for the distance traveled by POC, plus the cost of transportation purchased with personal funds and per diem under Ch 4, Part B, for actual travel. The total amount reimbursed may not exceed the amount of TDY mileage plus per diem from par. U3305-A (based on the rate for the POC used for a portion of the travel) for the official distance of the ordered travel. The AO may authorize/approve actual travel cost (mileage plus per diem from par. U3305-A for the official POC-traveled distance, plus the cost of transportation purchased from personal funds and per diem under Ch 4, Part B) of the ordered travel when justified in documented unusual circumstances.

U3310 POC USE ON TDY NOT TO THE GOV'T'S ADVANTAGE

A. Limitation

1. When, for personal preference, a POC is used instead of common carrier transportation for official travel, travel reimbursement is computed at the TDY mileage rate in par. U2600 plus per diem for the travel time authorized in par. U3005-A for commercial transportation. ***NOTE: If a member uses a privately owned aircraft other than airplane or uses a privately owned boat, reimburse the actual transportation costs as described in par. U3305-C or U3305-D, instead of paying TDY mileage and the reimbursable expenses cited in pars. U3310-B1 and U3310-B2 below.***
2. The total allowable payment is limited to the total constructed cost of common carrier transportation including constructed per diem for that transportation method.
3. Par. U3310 does not apply to travel performed under par. U3345 (B-183480, 4 September 1975).

B. TDY Mileage and Per Diem Computation

1. The TDY mileage allowance is computed for the DTOD distance between authorized points.
2. Ferry fares; bridge, road, and tunnel tolls; and vehicle parking fees (related to official business) are added to the amount in par. U3310-B1.
3. The per diem rate authorized in the travel authorization/order is used for computing per diem.

C. Constructed Transportation Cost and Per Diem Computation

1. The GOV'T's constructed transportation cost is computed on fares or charges for the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A) (often contract city-pair airfare, par. U3310-B)
2. Air transportation constructed cost includes any taxes or fees the GOV'T would pay if GOV'T-procured transportation had been provided.
3. Taxi fares and excess baggage costs that would have been allowed are included.
4. The constructed POC transportation cost includes transportation expenses for:
 - a. The member claiming mileage, and
 - b. A person performing official travel as a passenger (uniformed member and/or civilian employee only) in the same conveyance.
5. If the PDS has multiple airports see APP P, Part 2, par. E1.

D. Comparison. Computed POC TDY mileage and per diem are compared with the total constructed travel cost including per diem by common carrier. Reimbursement is made for the lesser amount.

E. Passengers

1. Passengers, accompanying the member claiming mileage, are not authorized TDY mileage.
2. Per diem for eligible passengers is computed by comparing the total per diem payable for the:
 - a. Travel performed, and
 - b. Appropriate common carrier constructed travel.

The lesser amount is reimbursed.

F. Mixed Mode Transportation

1. If the member is not authorized to travel by POC as being to the GOV'T's advantage and travels partly by:
 - a. POC for personal convenience, and
 - b. Common carrier at personal expense,the member is authorized:
 - c. Appropriate TDY mileage plus per diem under par. U3305-A for the distance traveled by POC, plus
 - d. Transportation cost purchased with personal funds and per diem under Ch 4, Part B, for actual travel.
2. The total amount is limited to the cost had GOV'T-procured transportation been used, plus per diem under Ch 4, Part B, for constructed travel time for the official distance of the ordered travel.

U3320 POC USE TO AND FROM TRANSPORTATION TERMINAL OR PDS

NOTE 1: A member performing TDY as an aircrew member, Armed Forces courier, or any other member whose primary duty makes the air terminal a regular duty place may not be reimbursed for POC operating expenses to and/or from the air terminal. See par. U2200.

NOTE 2: If a member of the traveler's family drives, it is presumed that the traveler incurs the expense.

A. Round-trip Expenses Incurred for Drop-off and/or Pick-up at a Transportation Terminal. When a POC is driven round trip to drop-off and/or pick-up an official traveler at a transportation terminal, the official traveler paying POC operating expenses is:

1. Paid TDY mileage for the round-trip(s) distance, and
2. Reimbursed parking fees, ferry fares, road, bridge and/or tunnel tolls

B. Expenses Incurred for Two One-way Trips to and from a Transportation Terminal. When a POC is used for one-way travel from a residence or duty station to a transportation terminal to begin a TDY trip and then from the terminal to a residence/PDS when the TDY is completed, the member responsible for incurring the POC operating expenses is:

1. Paid TDY mileage and
2. Reimbursed for parking fees, ferry fares, road, bridge and tunnel tolls for the most direct route.

NOTE: Transportation terminal parking fees while TDY may be reimbursed NTE the cost of two one-way taxicab fares, including allowable tips. In extenuating circumstances (for example, when a short TDY is unexpectedly extended after departure), the AO may waive this cost limitation.

C. Departure from PDS on TDY. When a POC is driven from a TDY traveler's residence to the PDS on the TDY traveler's departure day from the PDS on a TDY trip requiring at least one night's lodging, and from the PDS to the residence on the TDY traveler's return day, the TDY traveler who incurs the POC operating expenses is:

1. Paid TDY mileage, and
2. Reimbursed for parking fees, ferry fares, road, bridge, and tunnel tolls for the most direct route from and to the residence.

D. Another Official Traveler Transported in the Same POC

1. When a TDY traveler transports another official TDY traveler to and/or from the same transportation terminal, TDY mileage is authorized for the additional distance involved.
2. Only one TDY traveler (usually the driver) who incurs the expense is paid the TDY mileage for the trip.
3. *Terminal parking fees while TDY may be reimbursed to the official traveler who incurs the fees NTE the cost of two one-way taxicab fares, including allowable tips.*

U3325 POC USE BETWEEN RESIDENCE AND TDY STATION

When POC use is authorized/approved as being to the GOV'T's advantage for travel between the member's residence and a TDY station, instead of having the member report to the PDS and then to the TDY station, the member is authorized reimbursement for the distance traveled between the residence and the TDY station.

U3330 POC TRAVEL INVOLVING A CAR FERRY

A. General. When a car ferry is used during POC travel, the transportation allowances in pars. U3330-B, U3330-C, and U3330-D are authorized. See par. U4160 for per diem for TDY travel by car ferry and par. U5116-C3 for PCS travel. Par. U3130 prescribes travel by commercial ship transportation.

B. Transportation

1. Vehicle. Only a passenger automobile, station wagon, light truck, or other similar vehicle used primarily for personal transportation, regardless of size, may be authorized.

2. TDY Travel Only. TDY mileage is authorized for the official distance from the PDS to the car ferry POE and from the car ferry POD to the TDY location.

3. PCS Travel Only. MALT is authorized for the official distance from the old PDS to the car ferry POE and from the car ferry POD to the new PDS.

4. More Than One Car Ferry. If more than one car ferry is used, TDY mileage/MALT, whichever is applicable, is payable for overland travel between ferries.

C. Ferry Fees. The member is authorized:

1. GOV'T-procured ferry transportation; or

2. Reimbursement for personal transportation costs on the car ferry NTE the GOV'T-procured ferry transportation cost.

D. Foreign Registered Ship Use. See par. U3130-F for required documentation if a U.S. registered ferry is not available.

U3335 EXPENSES WHEN TDY MILEAGE OR MALT IS PAYABLE

A. Reimbursable Expenses. See APP G.

B. Non-Reimbursable Expenses. A member who travels by POC for the entire journey and is paid TDY mileage or MALT may not be reimbursed for:

1. Fuel, oil, winter plug-ins, and trip insurance for travel in foreign countries; and

2. Transportation to or from carrier terminals (par. U3320).

C. POC Repairs

1. Charges for repairs, depreciation, replacements, grease, oil, antifreeze, towage and similar speculative expenses are not ordinarily reimbursable expenses ICW using a POC on official travel.

2. A traveler may be eligible to submit a claim for repairs to a POC used for official travel, using Service procedures, under the Personnel Claims Act (31 USC §3721 (2004)). See <http://141.116.74.201/regs/comp-gen-dec/31USCS3721-2004.PDF>.

U3340 POC USE IN AND AROUND PDS OR TDY STATION

For allowances when a POC is used within or around a PDS and TDY station, see Ch 3, Part F.

U3345 POC USE INSTEAD OF GOV

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

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

C. GOV Use Is to the GOV'T's Advantage. When GOV use is to the GOV'T's advantage but the GOV'T authorizes, and the member uses, a POC instead of using a GOV, the rate in par. U2600 applies.

D. GOV Use Directed

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

*2. Traveler Authorized to Use a POC. If, under par. U3345-D1 circumstances, the GOV is used by some of the travelers but the AO authorizes a traveler to use a POC as a matter of personal preference, that traveler is authorized reimbursement at the par. U2600 rate for POC use when GOV use is to the GOV'T's advantage (62 Comp. Gen. 321 (1983)).

*3. GOV Does Not Make the Trip. When a member is directed to use a GOV, one is available, the member uses a POC for TDY travel, and the other travelers do not use the GOV for the same trip, TDY mileage reimbursement is at the par. U2600 rate for POC use when GOV use is to the GOV'T's advantage.

PART E: TRAVEL BY TAXICAB, SPECIAL CONVEYANCE, BUS, STREETCAR, SUBWAY OR OTHER PUBLIC CONVEYANCE**U3400 GENERAL**

This Part prescribes the allowable reimbursements for commonly incurred expenses associated with public or special conveyances use during TDY or PCS travel. Part F for non-PCS/TDY transportation expenses incurred in and around duty stations.

U3405 REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

A member may be reimbursed for transportation-related reimbursable expenses described in this Part (and APP G) which are incurred for travel between two points that are a separate journey (par. U3010) when TDY mileage is not payable, even though the member begins or ends in a TDY mileage status during the same calendar day. A member who is paid TDY mileage for the entire journey may not be reimbursed for reimbursable transportation expenses.

U3410 TAXICAB/LIMOUSINE SERVICE USE

A. To/From Transportation Terminal. Reimbursement is authorized for taxi/limousine service fares plus tip as follows:

1. Between place of residence, lodging, or place of duty at the PDS or TDY station and the transportation terminal;
2. Between transportation terminals to change conveyance when a free timely transfer is not provided; or
3. From transportation terminal to lodging and return when needed due to en route transportation delays beyond the member's control; and
4. Between a transportation terminal and limousine service terminal.

The member's PDS boundary for travel reimbursement to/from a transportation terminal serving that area includes the place, within a reasonable distance, from which the member commutes daily to/from the place of duty.

B. Between Residence and PDS on the Day Travel Is Performed. Reimbursement is authorized for taxi/limousine fares plus tip from the member's residence to the PDS on the member's departure day on TDY requiring at least one night's lodging, and from the PDS to the residence on the return day from the TDY.

U3415 SPECIAL CONVEYANCE USEA. General

- *1. It is mandatory policy that all travelers use an available CTO to obtain a rental vehicle (except for an aircraft or a bus).
2. An AO may authorize/approve a special conveyance when to the GOV'T's advantage.
3. A traveler's personal preference or minor inconvenience must not be the basis for authorizing/approving special conveyance use.
4. When the AO does not authorize/approve special conveyance use, reimbursement is limited to the appropriate TDY POC mileage rate in par. U2600 plus constructed per diem for the official distance NTE the GOV'T's constructed cost IAW par. U3310-A.
5. See par. U2510 for receipt requirements.

B. Selecting a Rental Vehicle

1. DTR 4500.9-R, Part I, Chapter 106, Policy (http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pi/dtrpart1/dtr_part_i_106.pdf)

*a. *It is mandatory policy that all travelers use an available CTO to obtain a rental vehicle (except for an airplane or a bus).*

b. The lowest cost rental service that meets the mission requirement must be selected for commercially rented vehicles. The AO may authorize/approve an appropriately sized vehicle IAW mission requirements when a compact car (the 'standard' for TDY travel) does not meet the requirement.

c. Use of a company and rental car location participating in the DTMO rental car agreement is encouraged because its GOV'T rate includes full liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance coverage for the traveler and the GOV'T. ***NOTE: View participating rental car vendors and rates at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil> and select Car/Truck Programs in the left column. A vehicle participating in the DTMO rental car agreement is listed on the DTMO website, and should be rented for official GOV'T travel. A vehicle offered by a participating vendor, but not listed, is not covered under the agreement, does not have the full liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance coverage, and should not be rented for official GOV'T travel. Most locations have at least one participating vendor offering a 'non-standard' vehicle, when required for official GOV'T travel.***

Example: Rental Car Vendor A lists a SUV as a participating vehicle under the DTMO rental car agreement. If this SUV is rented, it has full liability and vehicle loss/damage insurance coverage for the GOV'T traveler on official GOV'T business. Rental Car Vendor B does not list a SUV as a participating vehicle, but has a SUV rental available. If the traveler rents a SUV from Rental Car Vendor B, the SUV is not covered with liability and vehicle loss/damage insurance coverage.

d. A traveler disregarding rental car arrangements made by a CTO may be required to provide justification for additional rental car costs before reimbursement is allowed.

e. DTR, Part I, Chapter 106 and Service regulations for policies, instructions, and guidance regarding motor pools and rental of automobiles from commercial rental companies.

2. DTMO Policy (website address: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil>)

a. DTMO vehicle rental agreements apply to all DoD components and activities and non-Defense GOV'T Agencies.

b. Current domestic and foreign rental car ceiling rates and additional rental vehicle information may be obtained from:

Defense Travel Management Office (DTMO)
Commercial Travel Division
Travel Management Branch
4601 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 800
Arlington, VA 22203-1546

or via the DTMO website at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil>.

3. Reimbursement. When an available CTO is not used, reimbursement is limited to what it would have cost if a CTO had made the rental vehicle arrangements.

4. Non-DoD Services. Service regulations for CTO use ICW rental cars.

Part E: Taxi, Special Conveyance, Bus, Streetcar, Subway or Other Public Conveyance

C. Special Conveyance (Includes Aircraft) Reimbursement. See APP G.

D. To/From Transportation Terminals. The member:

1. May be authorized/approved special conveyance use for travel to and from local transportation terminals;
2. May be authorized/approved special conveyance use to, from, and between transportation terminals, other than local terminals, by the AO when neither public nor GOV'T transportation between the terminals meets the ordered travel requirements; and
3. Cannot be directed to use a special conveyance for transportation to/from transportation terminals.

E. Between Duty Stations. The AO may authorize/approve travel by special conveyance to, from, or between TDY stations under circumstances not permitting travel by the usual transportation modes, or when special conveyance use is determined to be advantageous to the GOV'T. Reimbursement is authorized for the total expense incurred in the conveyance use. *Par. U5105-A for rental vehicle use on a PCS.*

F. Special Conveyance Use in and around PDS or TDY Station. Part F for reimbursement for special conveyance use within and around the PDS and TDY station.

G. Limited to Official Purposes. Special conveyance use is limited to official purposes, including transportation to and from (65 Comp. Gen. 253 (1986)):

1. Duty sites,
2. Lodging,
3. Dining facilities,
4. Drugstores,
5. Barber shops,
6. Places of worship,
7. Cleaning establishments, and
8. Similar places required for the traveler's subsistence, health or comfort.

U3420 BUS, STREETCAR, AND SUBWAY USE

A. To/From Transportation Terminals. Reimbursement is authorized for bus, streetcar, and subway fares as follows:

1. Between places of residence, lodging, or duty at the PDS or TDY station and the transportation terminal;
2. Between transportation terminals to change conveyance when free/timely transfer is not provided; or
3. From transportation terminal to lodging and return when needed due to en route transportation delays beyond the member's control.

The member's PDS boundary for travel reimbursement to/from a transportation terminal serving that area includes the place, within a reasonable distance, from which the member commutes daily to/from the place of duty.

B. Between Residence and PDS on the Day Travel Is Performed. Reimbursement is authorized for bus, streetcar, and subway fares from the member's residence to the PDS on the member's departure day on TDY when the TDY requires at least one night's lodging and from the PDS to the member's residence on the return day from TDY.

U3430 COURTESY TRANSPORTATION USE

Available courtesy transportation services furnished by a hotel, motel, or similar facility should be used to the maximum extent possible.

CHAPTER 4

TEMPORARY DUTY TRAVEL (TDY)

Paragraph Title/Contents

PART A: TEMPORARY DUTY TRAVEL

U4000 JUSTIFICATION

PART B: PER DIEM

U4100 GENERAL

U4101 WHEN IS PER DIEM AUTHORIZED

U4102 CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH PER DIEM IS NOT AUTHORIZED

- A. When Not in a Travel Status
- B. Day of Leave or Proceed Time
- C. When PCS 'MALT-Plus' Per Diem is Paid
- D. Travel or TDY within PDS Limits
- E. TDY within the PDS Local Area (Outside the PDS Limits)
- F. Round Trip within 12 Hours
- G. Members Traveling Together with No/Limited Reimbursement
- H. Navigational and Proficiency Flights
- I. Assigned to Two-Crew Nuclear Submarines
- J. TDY or Training Duty Aboard a GOV'T Ship
- K. Aboard Ship Constructed by a Commercial Contractor
- L. Field Duty
- M. TDY aboard Foreign (Non-government) Ship
- N. Member in a Missing Status
- O. Members Traveling Together
- P. Straggler

U4105 PER DIEM PAYABLE IN SPECIFIC CASES

- A. TDY ICW Fitting-Out or Conversion of a Ship or Service Craft
- B. Travel by U.S. or Foreign Government Ship for 24 or More Hours
- C. Travel, TDY Aboard a Commercial Ship or a U.S. GOV'T Ship Totally Leased for Commercial Operation
- D. Field Duty
- E. Member Dies while in a TDY Status
- F. Ordered to TDY while on Leave
- G. Order Canceled while a Member Is en route to a TDY Station
- H. TDY within the PDS Limits
- I. Contingency Operation Flat Rate Per Diem
- J. When the TDY Station Becomes the PDS

U4115 INTERNATIONAL DATELINE

- A. International Dateline (IDL)
- B. Computing Per Diem when Crossing the International Dateline (IDL)
- C. Computation

U4125 PER DIEM UNDER THE 'LODGING-PLUS' COMPUTATION METHOD

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Title/Contents</u>
U4127	LODGING TAX UNDER THE ‘LODGING-PLUS’ A. CONUS and Non-foreign OCONUS Area B. Foreign Area
U4129	LODGING UNDER THE ‘LODGING-PLUS’ COMPUTATION METHOD A. General B. Commercial Lodging C. GOV’T QTRS D. Multiple Occupancy E. Lodging with a Friend or Relative F. Lodging in other than Commercial Facilities G. Lodging Not Available at TDY Station H. Online Booking Tool
U4131	APARTMENT, HOUSE, OR RECREATION VEHICLE REIMBURSEMENT WHILE TDY A. General B. Expenses
U4133	LODGING COST UNDER THE BARTER SYSTEM
U4135	DUAL LODGING REIMBURSEMENT ON A SINGLE DAY A. Per Diem Basis B. AO Considerations C. Reimbursable Expense for Lodging D. Maximum Reimbursement E. Limitation F. Long-term Dual Lodging Occupancy G. Example
U4137	ALLOWABLE EXPENSES WHEN A RESIDENCE IS PURCHASED AND USED FOR TDY LODGING A. Purchased Residence B. Limitation
U4139	COST FOR LODGING JOINTLY OCCUPIED BY MEMBER AND DEPENDENTS
U4140	LODGING WHEN TDY AT ONE LOCATION FOR MORE THAN 30 DAYS
U4141	LODGING OBTAINED ON A WEEKLY, MONTHLY, OR LONGER TERM BASIS
U4143	LODGING AND/OR MEALS OBTAINED UNDER CONTRACT
U4145	PER DIEM COMPUTATION A. General B. Stopover Point C. M&IE Payment D. Meal Rate
U4147	PER DIEM FOR DEPARTURE FROM AND RETURN TO PDS A. Rate B. Departure Day C. Return Day

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Title/Contents</u>
U4149	M&IE RATE DETERMINATION FOR CONUS FULL DAYS A. Locality Rate B. GMR C. PMR D. Member Directed to Procure Private Sector Lodging Off the Installation
U4151	M&IE RATE DETERMINATION FOR OCONUS FULL DAYS A. Locality Rate B. The Standard GMR for Meals in a GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess Plus IE RATE C. PMR Plus IE D. OCONUS IE E. Member Directed to Procure Private Sector Lodging Off the Installation
U4153	PER DIEM ON ARRIVAL AT OR DEPARTURE FROM A TDY POINT
U4155	SCHOOLHOUSE TRAINING (FORMAL COURSES OF INSTRUCTION)
U4157	LODGING PER DIEM COMPUTATION
U4159	PER DIEM COMPUTATION FOR TDY OF MORE THAN 12 BUT LESS THAN 24 HOURS
U4160	PER DIEM FOR TDY TRAVEL BY CAR FERRY A. General B. Lodging C. M&IE when Travel Includes an Overnight on a Car Ferry Anywhere in the World D. M&IE when Travel does not Include an Overnight on a Car Ferry
U4163	ESSENTIAL UNIT MESSING (EUM) A. Authority B. Meal Procurement Required C. IE Rate
U4165	DEDUCTIBLE MEALS A. PMR Application B. Deductible Meal C. Meals Provided/Consumed D. AO Authority
U4167	NON-DEDUCTIBLE MEALS A. Non-Deductible Meal B. Meals Provided/Consumed
U4169	LODGING REQUIRED ON THE DAY TRAVEL ENDS
U4171	MEALS PROVIDED BY A COMMON CARRIER OR COMPLIMENTARY MEALS PROVIDED BY A LODGING ESTABLISHMENT
U4173	PER DIEM COMPUTATION EXAMPLES A. GMR B. U.S. and Non-foreign OCONUS Area Lodging Tax C. Foreign Lodging Tax D. Examples

Paragraph Title/Contents

- U4174 RETURN TO PDS DURING EXTENDED TDY**
 A. General
 B. Authorized Return
 C. Lodging Retained at TDY Location
- U4175 RETURN TO PDS FROM TDY FOR PERSONAL REASONS**
 A. General
 B. Computation
- U4176 TRAVEL TO AN ALTERNATE LOCATION ON NON-DUTY DAYS**
- U4177 NO PER DIEM OR A [PER DIEM](#) RATE IN A LESSER AMOUNT**
- U4179 PER DIEM RATE REVIEW**
 A. General
 B. Final Submission Process
- U4181 PER DIEM AND AEA ON A SINGLE TRIP**
- U4183 QUICK REFERENCE TABLES - PER DIEM**

PART C: ACTUAL EXPENSE ALLOWANCE (AEA)

- U4200 GENERAL**
- U4205 JUSTIFICATION**
- U4210 AUTHORITY/APPROVAL**
- U4215 LIMITATIONS**
- U4220 TDY ASSIGNMENTS THAT MAY WARRANT AEA AUTHORIZATION/APPROVAL**
 A. Examples
 B. Travel with Certain Dignitaries
 C. Air Crew Travel
- U4225 EXPENSES**
 A. Expenses Allowed
 B. Expenses Not Allowed
- U4250 OVER 300% MAXIMUM AEA**
- U4255 REIMBURSEMENT**
 A. Limitations
 B. IE
 C. M&IE Paid on a Per Diem Basis
 D. Lodging and/or Meals Obtained under Contract
 E. Itemization
- U4260 AEA COMPUTATION**
 A. General
 B. Meals Available under Special Arrangements
 C. Averaging Expenses
 D. Mixed Travel (Per Diem and Actual Expense)

Paragraph Title/Contents

- U4265 COMPUTATION EXAMPLES**
 A. CONUS/Non-Foreign OCONUS
 B. OCONUS
 C. Examples

PART D: ALLOWABLE TRAVEL TIME FOR TDY TRAVEL

- U4300 GENERAL**
- U4305 ACTUAL TRAVEL TIME**
- U4325 SCHEDULING TRAVEL**
 A. Schedule
 B. Early Departure
- U4326 TRAVEL DURING REST HOURS, A REST PERIOD AT A TDY POINT AFTER ARRIVAL,
 OR AN EN ROUTE REST STOP**
 A. Starting and Ending Travel
 B. En Route Rest Stop/Rest Period at a TDY Point
 C. En Route Rest Stop
 D. Rest Period at the TDY Point before Reporting for Duty
 E. Delaying Return Travel to Use Reduced Travel Fares
- U4335 SPECIAL CONVEYANCE TRAVEL**
- U4340 MIXED MODES TRAVEL**
- U4345 TDY DEPARTURE/RETURN FROM/TO DEPENDENTS' RESIDENCE**
 A. Authorization/Approval
 B. Starting/Ending Travel
 C. Cost
 D. Example

PART E: GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS USE/AVAILABILITY

- U4400 GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS**
 A. Mess Available
 B. Mess Not Available
 C. GMR/PMR Documentation

PART F: OCCASIONAL MEALS AND QTRS

- U4510 OCCASIONAL MEALS AND QTRS**
 A. General
 B. Computation

**PART G: ITDY - TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES FOR
DEPENDENT TRAVEL**

- U4600 GENERAL**
 A. Authority
 B. Allowances

Paragraph Title/Contents**U4605 MEMBER ORDERED ON ITDY**

- A. General
- B. Travel to/from the Old PDS, Alternate Place En Route to the ITDY Location
- C. Member's Return to the Old PDS or En Route to the New PDS
- D. Member's Return to the Old PCS

U4610 DEPENDENT TRAVEL

- A. Dependent Travel and Transportation to the Alternate Place
- B. PCS Order Received at the ITDY Station
- C. Member's Return to the Old PDS

PART H: HHG SHIPMENT AND STORAGE UNDER A TDY ORDER

U4700 GENERAL**U4705 AUTHORIZING/APPROVING TDY HHG TRANSPORTATION****U4710 BASIC ALLOWANCE**

- A. Shipments in Addition to Authorized TDY Weight Allowance
- B. Weight Allowance
- C. Shipment of Replacement Items

U4715 LIMITATIONS**U4720 TRANSPORTATION METHODS****U4725 FACTORS AFFECTING TDY HHG TRANSPORTATION**

- A. Weight Allowance
- B. Order Amended, Modified, Canceled or Revoked
- C. Improper Shipments

U4735 WHEN EXCESS CHARGES ARE INCURRED**U4740 CALLED (OR ORDERED) TO ACTIVE DUTY****U4745 PCS WITH TDY EN ROUTE****U4750 TDY WITHOUT RETURN TO PDS OR TDY PENDING FURTHER ASSIGNMENT****U4755 ITDY****U4760 TDY PENDING PCS ASSIGNMENT TO AN OCONUS PDS OR TO A SHIP**

- A. General
- B. Ordered to a Ship
- C. Ordered to OCONUS Duty or to a Unit Specified as Unusually Arduous Sea Duty or Operating OCONUS for 1 Year or Longer

U4765 TDY ICW BUILDING, FITTING OUT, CONVERTING OR REACTIVATING A SHIP

- A. General
- B. Ordered to a Ship Not Specified as Unusually Arduous
- C. Ordered to a Ship Specified as Unusually Arduous Sea Duty or Operating OCONUS for 1 Year or Longer

Paragraph Title/Contents

- U4770 HHG STORAGE ICW TDY/DEPLOYMENT**
A. Storage in Transit (SIT)
B. Special Storage
C. Non-temporary Storage (NTS)
D. Storage after TDY/Deployment Completion

- U4775 HHG TRANSPORTATION AFTER STORAGE**

- U4780 HHG AUTHORIZED LOCATIONS AND WEIGHT ALLOWANCE**

**PART I: REIMBURSEMENT OPTIONS FOR A MEMBER ON TDY WITHIN A
COMBATANT COMMAND OR JOINT TASK FORCE AOR**

- U4800 DEFINITIONS**
A. Combatant Command AOR
B Joint Task Force (JTF)
C. Operational Deployment
D. Exercises
E. TDY Options

PART J: TRAVEL ADVANCES

- U4900 GENERAL**
A. Policy
B. Responsibilities

- U4905 ALLOWABLE ADVANCES**
A. Authorization
B. Purpose

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

PART B: PER DIEM

U4100 GENERAL

Per diem is designed to offset lodging and M&IE costs incurred while performing travel, and/or TDY away from the PDS. Per diem is payable for whole days, except for PDS departure/return days that are reimbursed IAW par. U4147. ***The per diem rate is determined based on the TDY location, not the lodging location.*** Par. U4129-G if neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodging is available at the TDY location.

NOTE 1: *When the TDY point or new PDS is a reservation, station, or other established area (including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., Pentagon, McGuire AFB, and Ft. Dix) that falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawaii) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky)), the per diem rate is the locality rate specifically listed for the reservation, station or other established area. (DOHA Claims Case No. 2009-CL-080602.2, 7 July 2010).*

NOTE 2: *When the location (reservation, station or other established area) is not specifically listed in the per diem table, the applicable per diem rate is based on the front gate location for the reservation, station or other established area. Refer to the U.S. Census Bureau website (<http://quickfacts.census.gov/cgi-bin/qfd/lookup>) which can help determine in which county a destination is located.*

NOTE 3: *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 all cities and towns in the county. If neither the city/town nor the county is listed, that area is a Standard CONUS per diem rate location (par. U2025).*

U4101 WHEN IS PER DIEM AUTHORIZED

Unless otherwise specifically provided for or restricted in JFTR, the per diem prescribed in this Part applies for all TDY periods, and related travel, including but not limited to the following:

1. Periods of necessary delay awaiting further transportation,
2. Periods of delay at POEs and PODs ICW a PCS,
3. TDY periods directed in a PCS order,
4. Delays to qualify for reduced travel fares (par. U4326-E).

U4102 CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH PER DIEM IS NOT AUTHORIZED

A. When Not in a Travel Status. A member is not authorized per diem for any day before the day during which a travel status begins or for any day after a travel status ends (par. U2200-C).

B. Day of Leave or Proceed Time. A member is not authorized per diem on any day classified as leave or proceed time. Par. U7225 when on leave during a CONTINGENCY OPERATION TDY or par. U7226 when on leave from a TDY site to visit evacuated dependents at a safe haven location.

NOTE: *A day used in a constructed PCS mixed-mode travel computation does not make that day a travel day (par. U5160).*

C. When PCS 'MALT-Plus' Per Diem Is Paid. A member is not authorized 'Lodging-Plus' per diem for any day that PCS 'MALT-Plus' per diem is paid.

D. Travel or TDY within PDS Limits. Except as authorized in par. U4105-H, a member is not authorized per diem for travel or TDY performed within the PDS limits. This does not preclude per diem payment on the departure day from or return day to the PDS ICW TDY away from the PDS. Ch 3 for transportation allowances. Par. U4102-D does not prohibit reimbursement under par. U4510 for occasional meals and lodging necessarily procured within the PDS limits by a member escorting arms control inspection team/a member while engaged in activities related to the implementation of an arms control treaty or agreement during the in-country period referred to in the treaty or agreement (DoD Authorization Act, FY93, P.L. 102-484, dated 23 October 1992). Except as indicated below, per diem is not payable at the old or new PDS for TDY en route ICW PCS travel. This applies even if the member vacated the permanent residence at the old PDS and was in temporary lodging during the TDY. **Exception:** A member who detaches (signs out 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: A member departs the Pentagon (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 signs in PCS to Ft. Polk on 31 August. The member is authorized per diem at the Pentagon (old PDS) 5-15 August. If the member 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. This does not preclude per diem 'IE' payment IAW par. U1035 for a member hospitalized at the PDS.

E. TDY within the PDS Local Area (Outside the PDS Limits). A member is not authorized per diem for TDY performed within the PDS local area (outside the limits) as defined in par. U3500-B, unless overnight lodging is required. Occasional meals may be paid under par. U4510 when the member is required to procure meals at personal expense outside the PDS limits. Par. U3001 for transportation allowances. This does not preclude per diem 'IE' payment IAW par. U1035 for a member hospitalized within the PDS local area.

F. Round Trip within 12 Hours. A member is not authorized per diem for TDY that is performed entirely within 12 hours. Occasional meals may be reimbursed IAW par. U4510 when the member is required to procure a meal(s) at personal expense outside the PDS limits. Ch 3 for transportation allowances.

G. Members Traveling Together with No/Limited Reimbursement. Members traveling together under an order directing no/limited reimbursement (par. U4102-O) are not authorized per diem except as noted in par. U4102-P. Occasional meals or QTRS necessarily procured are paid under par. U4510.

H. Navigational and Proficiency Flights. ***A member is not authorized per diem for a navigational and proficiency flight when the flight is authorized at the member's request.***

I. Assigned to Two-crew Nuclear Submarines. A member under a PCS order is not authorized per diem after 2400 on the day the member, assigned to a two-crew nuclear submarine (SSBN), arrives at the ship's home port and no further travel is performed away from the home port under that order (**57 Comp. Gen. 178 (1977)**).

J. TDY or Training Duty aboard a GOV'T Ship. A member is not authorized per diem for any TDY period or training duty aboard a GOV'T ship when both GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess are available. The period during which this prohibition is in effect begins at 0001 on the day after the arrival day aboard and ends at 2400 on the day before the departure day. ***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 member's PDS and/or returns to the port at the PDS.*** The TDY training duty is unbroken when a member transfers between GOV'T ships at the same place and the transfer is made within a 10-hour period. When lodging is required to be retained at the same or a prior TDY location, reimbursement for the lodging cost is IAW par. U4135.

K. Aboard Ship Constructed by a Commercial Contractor. A member is not authorized per diem for the period aboard a ship constructed by a commercial contractor during acceptance trials before commissioning when both QTRS and all meals are furnished without charge. The period during which this prohibition is in effect begins at 0001 on the day after the arrival day aboard and ends at 2400 on the day before the departure day. When lodging is required to be retained at the same or a prior TDY location, reimbursement for the lodging cost is made under par. U4135.

L. Field Duty. A member on field duty is not authorized per diem except when the:

1. Senior commander in charge of the exercise (or designated representative) for each operating location issues a statement to the member indicating that either GOV'T QTRS at no charge and/or GOV'T meals at no charge for an enlisted member, were not available during stated field duty periods.
2. Member is participating in the operation advance planning or critique phase.
3. Secretary Concerned authorized per diem payment to a member who is performing field duty while in a travel status IAW par. U4105-D.

The period during which this prohibition is in effect begins at 0001 on the day after the day on which field duty begins and ends at 2400 on the day before the day on which it ends. Par. U4102-L does not prohibit reimbursement under par. U4510 for occasional meals or lodging necessarily procured. ***NOTE: Par. U4800-E for a member on TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR.***

M. TDY aboard Foreign (Non-government) Ship. A member is not authorized per diem for any TDY period aboard a non-government foreign ship when both QTRS and all meals are furnished without charge. The period during which this prohibition is in effect begins at 0001 on the day after the arrival day on board and ends at 2400 on the day before the departure day. If a member is required to retain unoccupied lodging at the location where TDY was performed just before performing duty aboard a non-government foreign ship, reimbursement for the lodging cost must be made under par. U4135.

N. Member in a Missing Status. A member is not authorized per diem after 2400 of the day the member is officially carried as, or determined to be, absent in a missing status under the Missing Persons Act (44 Comp. Gen. 657 (1965)).

O. Members Traveling Together. 'Members 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 members' order(s) direct(s) limited or no reimbursement, in which case transportation, food, lodging, and other items ordinarily reimbursed, must be provided without cost to the members. ***No per diem is payable on days members travel when the order(s) direct(s) limited or no reimbursement for members traveling together.*** The restriction applies to per diem payment only on the travel days between duty locations and does not include per diem for full days at the duty locations. The per diem prohibition begins when the member departs the PDS and ends at 2400 the day the member 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. ***Directing several members to travel together with limited or no reimbursement must never be done simply to save travel funds.*** If meals or lodging are not available, occasional meals and lodging are paid IAW par. U4510. Limited reimbursement refers to reimbursement for occasional meals and lodging.

P. Straggler. A member, who becomes separated from the others while traveling as one of several members traveling together under an order directing limited or no reimbursement, must be provided for in the manner prescribed in Ch 7, Part N.

U4105 PER DIEM PAYABLE IN SPECIFIC CASES

A. TDY ICW Fitting-out or Conversion of a Ship or Service Craft. A member, assigned to TDY ICW fitting-out or conversion of a ship (or service craft) is authorized per diem during each fitting-out or conversion period. This period includes the day the ship is commissioned or service craft is placed in-service and day the ship is decommissioned or service craft is placed out-of-service. Per diem authority ends on the date the member's assignment is changed from TDY ICW fitting-out or conversion of a ship (or service craft) to permanent duty aboard that ship (or service craft) (or from permanent duty aboard the ship ICW ship decommissioning or service craft placement out-of-service), even if that status change is effected prior to the ship commissioning/ decommissioning or service craft placement in- (or out-of-) service date. Par. U4102-K applies after a ship, or service craft, under construction is delivered to the GOV'T.

B. Travel by U.S. or Foreign Government Ship for 24 or More Hours

1. Member Not Charged for Meals. A member is not authorized per diem when traveling aboard a U.S. or foreign government ship when meals are furnished without charge, except on days of embarkation and debarkation if otherwise authorized under par. U4105-C.

2. Member Charged for Meals. A member traveling aboard a U.S. or foreign government ship, other than an oceangoing car ferry, of 24 or more hours as a passenger (except those aboard for TDY or training) who is charged for meals is authorized per diem equal to the cost of the meals furnished, except on the embarkation and debarkation days.

C. Travel, TDY Aboard a Commercial Ship or a U.S. GOV'T Ship Totally Leased for Commercial Operation. Except for the days of arrival/embarkation and departure/debarkation, for travel aboard a commercial ship, a per diem rate equal to the anticipated expenses should be set. The AO should state in the order the circumstances warranting the rate.

D. Field Duty. The Secretary Concerned may authorize a per diem rate in a lesser amount for a unit deployed OCONUS away from the unit's PDS. This rate is paid in lieu of the prescribed rate regardless of the OCONUS location and may be paid during a period that would otherwise be field duty, taking into account the reduced expenses, if any, a member would have while performing field duty during the period covered by the order. The authorized rate should be paid for the specified time period and be such that the total per diem paid during the entire period that the member is subject to the authorized rate is about equal to the per diem rate that would have been received for the same period, calculated IAW the computation procedures in this Part and excluding the time during which the member performs field duty. The Secretary Concerned may delegate this authority to prescribe such a rate to a chief of an appropriate bureau or staff agency of the appropriate Department headquarters or to a commander of an appropriate naval systems command headquarters, but there may be no further re-delegations. ***NOTE: Par. U4800-E for a member TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR.***

E. Member Dies while in a TDY Status. When a member dies while in a TDY status, per diem accrues through the date of death. Reimbursement for transportation, TDY mileage, or MALT, accrues from the PDS, old station, or last TDY station (as appropriate) to the place of death NTE the ordered travel official distance.

F. Ordered to TDY while on Leave. ***Par. U4105-F applies only if the need for the TDY is unknown to the member prior to the member's departure on leave.*** If the TDY is known by the member before departure on leave, the member 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 (APP P2).***

1. TDY at Leave Point. A member on leave away from the PDS, who receives a TDY order to perform TDY at the leave point, is authorized per diem for the TDY performed in compliance with the order.

2. TDY at other than Leave Point

a. Authorized to Resume Leave upon TDY Completion. A member on leave away from the PDS, who receives a TDY 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 order is received, whichever applies), and the TDY location (par. U3100-B). TDY allowances are payable at the TDY location.

b. Directed to Return to PDS upon TDY Completion. A member away from the PDS, who receives a TDY order at other than the leave point, is authorized:

(1) Transportation and per diem for travel from the:

(a) Leave address (or place at which the order is received, whichever applies), to the TDY station (par. U3100-B), and

- (b) TDY station to the PDS.
- (2) TDY allowances at the TDY location.
- c. Directed to Proceed to New PDS upon TDY Completion. A member directed to proceed to a new PDS upon TDY completion is authorized:
 - (1) PCS travel and transportation allowances for travel performed from the:
 - (a) Old PDS to the leave address or to the place at which the order was received, whichever applies, NTE in either case the official distance from the old PDS to the new PDS; and
 - (b) Leave address or place at which the order is received, as applicable, to the TDY station; and
 - (c) TDY station to the new PDS.
 - (2) TDY allowances at the TDY location.

G. Order Canceled while the Member Is en route to a TDY Station. If a TDY order is canceled while a member is en route to a TDY station, round trip travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the PDS (or residence, as appropriate) to the point at which the cancellation notification was received (includes a leave point) and return to the PDS, NTE the round trip distance from the PDS to the TDY station. ***Per diem is not authorized for any day on which member was in a leave status (51 Comp. Gen. 548 (1972)).***

H. TDY within the PDS Limits. Travel and transportation allowances are authorized for a member performing TDY (other than at the member's residence or normal duty location) within the PDS limits when authorized by competent authority. ***The allowances in this par. are authorized when such duty is performed under emergency circumstances that threaten injury to human life or damage to Federal GOV'T property provided overnight accommodations are used by reason of such duty.*** Ch 3 for transportation allowances.

I. CONTINGENCY OPERATION Flat Rate Per Diem. The Secretary Concerned may authorize a CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem for a member assigned TDY to a CONTINGENCY OPERATION for more than 180 consecutive days at one location. The CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem is equal to 55% of the applicable maximum locality per diem rate. Retroactive application of this authority to an existing order dated prior to par. U4105-I effective date of 1 February 2008 violates par. U2105. Except to correct or to complete an order to show the original intent, an order must not be revoked or modified retroactively to create, deny, or change an allowance (24 Comp. Gen. 439 (1944)) (APP A).

1. Limitations. The following circumstances may affect per diem reimbursement.
 - a. Retained lodging expenses during a member's authorized absence (pars. U7225 and U7226).
 - b. CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem applies to TDY at the specified location. If a member is sent TDY to another location, the appropriate per diem, computed using the 'Lodging-Plus' method, for that area applies.
 - c. Dual lodging (par. U4135).
2. Delegation Authority. The Secretary Concerned may delegate authority to prescribe a CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem rate via the Secretarial Process to an official at the O-6 or GS-15 level with no further re-delegation authorized.

3. CONTINGENCY OPERATION Per Diem Exception. The Secretary Concerned or authorized delegated authority may adjust the CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem when the 55% rate is determined to be insufficient or overly generous. ***Per diem rate adjustment must be authorized before travel.*** For example, the Secretary Concerned or the authorized delegated authority, before travel begins, may authorize the following per diem rate adjustments:

- a. Lower the 55% to 50% to accommodate slightly lower than expected anticipated expenses; or
- b. Increase the 55% to 60% to accommodate slightly higher than anticipated expenses; or
- c. Increase the per diem in 10% increments above 60% (NTE 100%) if 60% is insufficient.
- d. Full locality per diem rate (and 'Lodging-Plus' computation) continuation when reduced cost long-term rental or lease facilities are not available at the specified location.

4. Per Diem Computation. The CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem rate is rounded up to the next higher dollar and paid in a fixed amount NTE 55% of the applicable TDY locality per diem rate, plus lodging tax (par. U4105-I4c). ***A lodging receipt is not required for lodging reimbursement (par. U2510-I4); however, a lodging receipt may be necessary to support a lodging tax reimbursable expense (APP G) if required by Service regulations.*** Ensure the member has asked about and taken advantage of any tax exemption that may exist.

- a. Pay 55% (or the appropriate percentage) of the locality per diem rate (plus CONUS lodging tax as a reimbursable expense (APP G) if applicable on the 55% or appropriate percentage) except for the days of departure from and/or return to the PDS (par. U4147).
- b. Pay 75% of the M&IE rate plus the lodging cost if applicable on the arrival date at the TDY location and 75% of the M&IE on the return day at the PDS.
- c. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) in addition to the 55% (or appropriate percentage) per diem. ***Lodging tax in a FOREIGN AREA is part of the per diem lodging ceiling and is not a reimbursable expense.***
- d. If authorized travel requires more than one day en route to the TDY CONTINGENCY OPERATION location where a CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat per diem rate is authorized, per diem at the stopover point is based on the stopover locality per diem rate and is not at the 55% rate (par. U4145-B). The CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem rate is effective the day after the member reports to the TDY location (pars. U4149 or U4151).
- e. For multiple TDY assignments between the CONTINGENCY OPERATION TDY location and other locations such as a uniformed service facility where GMR or PMR or similar deductible meals are available (par. U4165) or commercial lodging the locality per diem applies for the official travel days. When dual lodging is authorized, pay NTE the maximum locality per diem lodging rate (not the flat rate per diem amount) for the CONTINGENCY OPERATION TDY location (par. U4105-I1c). The applicable per diem rate is effective the day after the reporting date to the TDY location (pars. U4149 or U4151).

5. Computation Example. A member is ordered TDY to a CONUS location for two years ICW a CONTINGENCY OPERATION. The Secretary Concerned authorizes 55% CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem in the TDY order at the onset. The locality per diem rate for the location is \$259 (\$198/ \$61). The actual long-term lodging cost is anticipated to be \$95/night (on a monthly or yearly lease) and the daily lodging tax is \$15, a reimbursable expense (APP G).

The CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem is set at 55% or \$143 ($\$259 \times 55\% = \142.45 , rounded up to \$143), plus lodging tax of \$15/night.

Pay the reduced flat rate per diem of \$143, plus \$15 lodging tax/night. **NOTE: If the \$95/night rate is known before the fact, the flat rate percentage could be reduced to 50% (or $\$198 \times .5 = \99) plus the appropriate lodging tax.**

Pay the first TDY day - \$140.75 (Lodging - \$95 + M&IE - \$45.75 ($\$61 \times 75\% = \45.75)) plus lodging tax of \$15.

Pay the second TDY day up to the day before departure from the TDY location - \$143/day plus \$15 lodging tax.

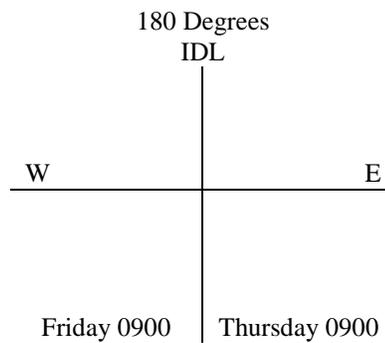
Pay the departure TDY day to the PDS - \$45.75 ($\$61 \times 75\% = \45.75).

J. When the TDY Station Becomes the PDS. A member, who while at a TDY station receives a PCS order or information indicating that the member will be transferred to the TDY station on a **specified future date**, is authorized payment of otherwise proper TDY allowances for the TDY involved and return travel to the old PDS. Par. U7125-D if the TDY station is designated as the new PDS **effective immediately**.

U4115 INTERNATIONAL DATELINE

A. International Dateline (IDL). The IDL is a hypothetical line along the 180th meridian where each calendar day begins. For example, when it is Thursday east of the IDL it is Friday west of the IDL.

B. Computing Per Diem when Crossing the International Dateline (IDL)



C. Computation. The following are examples of computing per diem and making cost comparisons under par. U4115:

Example 1			
TDY Travel Involving IDL with a 'Lost' Day			
The 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 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	75 % x \$90 =		\$67.50
19 August Thursday	NO PER DIEM		
20-24 Aug (Friday-Tuesday)	\$135 + \$90 = \$225/day x 5 days =		\$1,125.00
25 Aug Wednesday	\$90 (M&IE) =		\$90.00
25 Aug Wednesday	75 % x \$90 =		\$67.50
Total			\$1,350.00

Example 2			
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 (Thursday-Tuesday)			TDY Station
25 Aug Wednesday	TDY Station		
25 Aug Wednesday		PDS/Residence	
REIMBURSEMENT (Actual and Constructed Cost Comparison)			
18 Aug Wednesday	75 % x \$72 =		\$54.00
19-24 Aug (Thursday-Tuesday)	\$140 + \$72 = \$212/day x 6 days =		\$1,272.00
25 Aug Wednesday	75 % x \$72 =		\$54.00
Total			\$1,380.00

U4125 PER DIEM UNDER THE 'LODGING-PLUS' COMPUTATION METHOD

Per diem computed under this Part is based on the 'Lodging-Plus' computation method. The total daily per diem amount is NTE the applicable daily locality rate. Par. U2510 concerns receipts.

U4127 LODGING TAX UNDER 'LODGING-PLUS'

A. CONUS and Non-foreign OCONUS Area. The locality per diem lodging ceiling in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) when per diem (or AEA as in Ch 4, Part C) is paid except when 'MALT-Plus' per diem for POC PCS travel is paid.

B. Foreign Area. The per diem locality lodging ceiling in a foreign area includes lodging tax. *Lodging tax in a FOREIGN AREA is not a reimbursable expense when per diem (or Ch 4, Part C AEA) is paid.*

U4129 LODGING UNDER THE 'LODGING-PLUS' COMPUTATION METHOD

A. General. The amount allowed for lodging expense is the expense actually incurred or the maximum TDY locality lodging ceiling, whichever is less. Reimbursement computation is in par. U1045 for the commercial lodging cost incurred for any day that the member was TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION and GOV'T QTRS were available and directed on that U.S. INSTALLATION.

B. Commercial Lodging. Except as provided for double occupancy in par. U4129-D, when a member uses commercial lodging facilities (i.e., hotels, motels, and boarding houses), the allowable lodging expense is based on the single room rate for the lodging used.

C. GOV'T QTRS. A fee/service charge paid NTE the TDY locality lodging ceiling for GOV'T QTRS use is an allowable lodging expense. Reimbursement to the member for GOV'T QTRS use is NTE the maximum locality per diem lodging ceiling.

D. Multiple Occupancy. For multiple occupancy, each official traveler is allowed the appropriate percentage (e.g., 2 occupants –each receive 50%; 3 occupants, each receive 33%) of the rate charged if a room is shared with another/ other official traveler(s). **NOTE: Multiple occupancy does not limit a traveler's lodging per diem ceiling eligibility. Ex: Two official travelers who share a room in a \$100/night lodging area have \$200 with which to pay for a room. Otherwise, the official traveler is allowed the single room rate. The official traveler must be provided the single room rate.**

E. Lodging with a Friend or Relative. *Lodging cost reimbursement is not authorized for a member who stays with a friend or relative.* A member, who lodges with friends or relatives, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible. The lodging reimbursement examples below apply for official travel to include as an attendant/ escort, evacuation, extended TDY, limited evacuation and other circumstances in which the member has the option to stay with friends or relatives. *The Service/Agency cannot direct the member to lodge with friends or relatives.*

Example 1: A member (outpatient) and a DoD civilian employee (attendant), each traveling under an official TDY order to Location A, reside together with family members who live at/near Location A during the TDY. They commute daily to the TDY location. The member is not authorized lodging reimbursement, but the DoD civilian employee possibly may be eligible for reimbursement of some lodging costs (JTR, par. C4555-B3).

Example 2: A member is TDY (active duty call-up) to Location A and stays in commercial lodging. A family member later joins the member at personal expense. The member is authorized up to the single room rate and room tax on the single rate, if applicable.

F. Lodging in other than Commercial Facilities. When no commercial lodging facilities are available (i.e., in remote areas) or when there is a room shortage because of a special event (e.g., World Fair or International Sporting Event), the cost of lodging obtained in other than commercial facilities may be allowed. Such facilities may include college dormitories or similar facilities as well as rooms made available to the public by area residents in their homes. In these cases, the member must provide a written explanation that is acceptable to the AO/designated representative.

G. Lodging Not Available at TDY Station. The TDY locality per diem rate or the AEA (Ch 4, Part C) ceiling for the location at which lodging is obtained is used for computation *only* when a member is TDY at a place where neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodging is available. ***NOTE: Par. U4129-G 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.***

H. Online Booking Tool. Despite any savings realized through online booking agents, subject to Service requirements the CTO should be used for lodging arrangements or the traveler should reserve a room directly with the hotel/chain (including the hotel's online website). ***Lodging reimbursement is not authorized for hotel lodging obtained through online booking agents unless an itemized receipt from the hotel is provided.***

U4131 APARTMENT, HOUSE, OR RECREATIONAL VEHICLE REIMBURSEMENT WHILE TDY

A. General. An apartment, house, or recreational vehicle (includes a mobile home, a camper, a camping trailer, or self-propelled mobile recreational vehicle) qualifies as lodging. Par. U4129-E applies for lodging with a friend/relative.

B. Expenses. In determining the daily amount of expense items which 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 are averaged over the number of days the traveler is authorized per diem during the entire TDY trip. Allowable lodging expenses are:

1. Apartment, house, or recreational vehicle rent;
2. Parking space for the recreational vehicle rent;
3. Appropriate and necessary furniture rental, such as a stove, refrigerators, chairs, tables, beds, sofas, television, and a vacuum cleaner;

NOTE 1: Some rental agreements (i.e., furniture rental agreements) include option-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: A member who rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location may not be reimbursed for the cost of: 1. shipment of furniture from a previous residence, or 2. purchase of furniture needed for unfurnished TDY lodging, even if shipment/purchase was less expensive than rental would have been. Adopted from GSBKA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005 (<http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/travel/u1669917.pdf>).

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. APP G for official communications.*);
9. The costs of special user fees such as cable TV charges and plug-in charges for automobile head bolt heaters, if ordinarily included in the price of a hotel/motel room in the area concerned; and
10. Exchange fee (but not the annual maintenance fee) paid by a member to acquire use of timeshare lodging at the TDY point (B-254626, 17 February 1994).

U4133 LODGING COST UNDER THE BARTER SYSTEM

A member, TDY in a remote location at which there are no GOV'T QTRS or other suitable commercial lodging facilities, may be reimbursed the cost of barter goods used in exchange for lodging obtained in private dwellings. Reimbursement may not exceed 20% of the locality per diem lodging ceiling. *As an exception to the \$75 or more receipt rule, the traveler should be prepared to provide receipts for the barter goods together with the traveler's certification that the barter goods were delivered to the householder for lodging received if required by finance regulations.*

U4135 DUAL LODGING REIMBURSEMENT ON A SINGLE DAY

A. Per Diem Basis. When the AO determines it is necessary for a traveler to retain lodging at one TDY location (Location A) for other than personal convenience and procure lodging at a second TDY location (Location B) on the same calendar day, the lodging cost incurred at the second TDY location (Location B) at which the traveler remained overnight is used for computing the member's per diem for TDY at that location (Location B) for that day.

B. AO Considerations. The AO must verify that the traveler acted reasonably and prudently. Considerations for dual lodging reimbursement include:

1. The inability to occupy lodging at the first TDY location was due to conditions beyond the traveler's control (60 Comp. Gen. 630 (1981));
2. Economical impact (daily, weekly, monthly room rate, availability, storage charges, or shipment costs) (GSBCA 15321-TRAV 26 October 2000; GSBCA 15482-TRAV 18 October 2001); and
3. Practicality of checking out (B-257670, 10 January 1995).

C. Reimbursable Expense for Lodging. The lodging cost incurred at the first location (Location A) is reimbursable as a reimbursable expense (APP G) if approved by the AO (60 Comp. Gen. 630 (1981)).

D. Maximum Reimbursement. Actual lodging cost reimbursement at the first TDY location (Location A) is NTE the amount of per diem or AEA plus lodging tax that would have been paid had the traveler remained at Location A overnight. Receipts are required for dual lodging claims.

E. Limitation. *Dual lodging exists to cover lodging expenses that arise because of unexpected circumstances beyond the traveler's control during TDY travel.* Dual lodging must be approved after the fact by an amended order or by the approving official on the travel voucher. Any period of dual lodging reimbursement is limited to a maximum of 14 consecutive days, with extensions beyond 14 consecutive days only if approved by the Secretarial Process.

F. Long-term Dual Lodging Occupancy. *Long-term reimbursement for dual lodging is not permitted and an order may not contain such a provision.*

G. Example. An order is prepared to direct TDY at Location C for 150 days. The AO knows the member is to spend limited time at Location C and is also going to one or more other locations for lengthy periods during the TDY period. *Using par. U4135 to authorize multiple long periods (or a single all-encompassing period) of dual lodging reimbursement for lodging retained at Location C violates the intent of this authority and is not authorized. The known TDY locations must be named in the order.*

Example 1			
<i>NOTE: Lodging tax is not a reimbursable expense in addition to per diem when TDY is in a foreign area.</i>			
A traveler, who leased an apartment while TDY at Location A, was required to perform additional TDY in Location B for 5 days. The AO agreed that it would be more economical for the traveler to retain the Location A apartment while TDY in Location B and authorized/approved the \$45/day Location A apartment cost as a reimbursable expense (APP G). The Location B lodging cost (\$95/day) was used for computing the traveler's per diem while TDY in that location.			
Per Diem Rates for This Example			
Location	Max Lodging	M&IE	Total
A	\$130	\$46	\$176
B	\$119	\$46	\$165
Reimbursement for the Location A Apartment for 5 days			
Lodging Cost	Number of Days		Total
\$45	5		\$225
Per Diem for the TDY Assignment in Location B			
First Day			
(Departure day from Location A and arrival day in Location B):			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$95	\$46		\$141 plus lodging tax (<i>NOTE</i>)
Second thru Fifth Day			
(Lodging cost + M&IE/day) x 4 days			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$95	\$46		\$141/day x 4 days = \$564 plus lodging tax (<i>NOTE</i>)
Return day to Location A			
(Lodging cost + M&IE)			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$45	\$46		\$91

Example 2			
<i>NOTE: Lodging tax is not a reimbursable expense in addition to per diem when TDY is in a foreign area.</i>			
A traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS while on a training assignment at a U.S. INSTALLATION in Location C. The traveler was required to perform additional TDY for 3 days in Location D. If the traveler vacated the GOV'T QTRS (daily cost \$25) while on the 3-day TDY assignment, the QTRS might not be available upon return. The AO agreed that it would be more economical for the traveler to retain the GOV'T QTRS while TDY in Location D and authorized/approved the cost of those QTRS as a reimbursable expense (APP G). The Location D lodging cost (\$110/day) was used to determine the traveler's per diem while TDY there.			
Per Diem Rates for This Example			
Location	Max Lodging	M&IE	Total
C	\$109	\$38	\$147
D	\$130	\$46	\$176
Reimbursement for GOV'T QTRS for 3 Days			
Lodging	Number of Days		Total
\$25	3		\$75
Per Diem for the TDY Assignment in Location D			
First Day			
(Departure day from Location C and arrival day in Location D):			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$110	\$46		\$156 plus lodging tax (<i>NOTE</i>)
Second and Third Day			
(Lodging Cost + M&IE/day) x 4 days			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$110	\$46		\$156/day x 2 days = \$312 plus lodging tax (<i>NOTE</i>)
Day of Return to Location C			
(Lodging Cost + M&IE)			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$25	\$38		\$63

U4137 ALLOWABLE EXPENSES WHEN A RESIDENCE IS PURCHASED AND USED FOR TDY LODGING

A. Purchased Residence. A member may purchase and occupy a residence at a TDY location. Allowable expenses are prorated based on the number of days in the month, rather than by the actual number of days the member occupied the residence (57 Comp. Gen. 147 (1977)), and include 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, sewer charges;

B. Limitation. *In no case may the total lodging per diem payable exceed the applicable TDY maximum locality lodging ceiling unless an AEA (Ch 4, Part C) is authorized/approved. Par. U4141 does not apply when the residence is purchased.*

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

U4139 COST FOR LODGING JOINTLY OCCUPIED BY MEMBER AND DEPENDENTS

The cost for lodging jointly occupied by a member and a dependent(s) is 50% for the member and 50% for the dependent(s) (regardless of the number of family members) when a member in a per diem status receives TLA for a dependent(s) (par. U9160-C). When a dependent(s) is not traveling at GOV'T expense, the member is authorized the single room rate.

U4140 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. The CTO should be used to make these arrangements unless the CTO does not provide this service (pars. U4131, U4137, and U4141).

U4141 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 member is authorized the lodging portion of per diem (62 Comp. Gen. 63 (1982)).

This computation presumes that the member acts prudently in renting by the week or month, and that the GOV'T cost does not exceed the cost of renting conventional lodging at a daily rate. **NOTE:** *This does not apply when a residence is purchased* (par. U4137).

Example
1. A traveler is TDY at a location at which the per diem is \$136 (\$80/ \$56).
2. Lodging (apartment & utilities) are obtained on a long-term basis for \$900/month.
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 during June is computed to be \$45/day (\$900/20). Since the \$45/day lodging cost does not exceed the authorized \$80/day locality lodging ceiling, the traveler is reimbursed \$45/day for 20 days of lodging in June.

TDY in support of a CONTINGENCY OPERATION or par. U7226 if a member takes leave ICW an authorized/ordered evacuation to visit dependents at their safe haven.

U4143 LODGING AND/OR MEALS OBTAINED UNDER CONTRACT

When a contracting officer contracts for rooms and/or meals for a member traveling on TDY, the total daily amount paid by the GOV'T for the member's lodging, M&IE is NTE the applicable per diem authorized in this Part (60 Comp. Gen. 181(1981) and 62 Comp. Gen. 308 (1983)) unless an AEA is authorized/approved under Ch 4, Part C.

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).

U4145 PER DIEM COMPUTATION

A. General. Ordinarily, per diem is based on the member's TDY location at 2400. There are occasions, however, when the member is en route to a TDY location and does not arrive at the lodging site until 2400 or later. In that case, lodging is claimed for the preceding calendar day and the maximum per diem for the preceding day is determined as if the member had been at the stopover point or TDY location at 2400 of the preceding day. If no lodging is required, the per diem rate is still determined as if the member had been at the stopover point or TDY location at 2400 of the preceding day.

B. Stopover Point. If authorized travel requires more than 1 day and a stopover for the night that includes lodging (***NOTE: Lodging does not include sleeping in the transportation terminal.***) is required, per diem at the stopover point is based on the stopover point locality per diem rate.

C. M&IE Payment. The M&IE rate is payable to the member without expense itemization and without receipts. Box lunches, in-flight meals and rations furnished by the GOV'T on military aircraft are not a GOV'T dining facility/mess for per diem computation purposes. ***NOTE: Par. U4800-E for a member on TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR.***

D. Meal Rate. The meal rate established by the order cannot be reduced after the ordered travel has been completed except for a deductible meal (GOV'T meals paid for by the member and consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess are not deductible meals). Par. U4165. However, an AO/schoolhouse commander may amend an order to direct immediate and/or future meal rate changes.

U4147 PER DIEM FOR DEPARTURE FROM AND RETURN TO PDS

A. Rate. 75% of the appropriate locality M&IE rate is paid for the days of departure from and/or return to the PDS ICW TDY, regardless of what time the member departs or returns. ***On these days, the GMR, PMR, \$3.50 OCONUS IE, or reduced per diem rate do not apply.***

B. Departure Day. The per diem rate for the PDS departure day is based on the member's TDY/stopover location at 2400 on that day. If the member is traveling and lodging is not procured for that night, the locality M&IE rate for the next destination (TDY/stopover point) is the applicable M&IE rate.

C. Return Day. 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 based on the M&IE rate applicable to the preceding calendar day. For the day travel ends (return day to the PDS, home, or other authorized point), the per diem is based on the M&IE rate applicable to the preceding day (last TDY or authorized delay point). Any TDY en route locations, on the day travel ends, do not affect the M&IE rate for the return day unless overnight lodging is required. ***NOTE: For USCG only: For the day travel ends (return day to the PDS, home or authorized delay point), the per diem is based on the M&IE applicable to the last TDY or authorized delay point, whether or not overnight lodging was required there.***

<u>Example</u>	
01 Sep	Depart PDS
01 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	

U4149 M&IE RATE DETERMINATION FOR CONUS FULL DAYS

A. Locality Rate. The applicable per diem rate for reimbursement of subsistence expenses incurred during official CONUS travel. Use the M&IE rate for the locality concerned.

B. GMR. The standard GMR paid for meals in a GOV'T dining facility/mess plus \$5 IE is paid. This rate applies each day that:

1. Adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY (par. U4149-D),
2. The GMR is directed,
3. The GOV'T dining facility/mess is available for all three meals on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY, and
4. The member is not traveling.

C. PMR. The PMR plus \$5 IE is paid. The PMR applies each day that:

1. Adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY (par. U4149-D),
2. At least one meal is available and directed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY, and
3. The member is not traveling.

D. Member Directed to Procure Private Sector Lodging off the U.S. Installation. When adequate GOV'T QTRS are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodging off the U.S. INSTALLATION, the member is treated as though the GOV'T QTRS are *not available* and is *authorized the locality meal rate* instead of the GMR or PMR and \$5 IE. Just because GOV'T QTRS are available, a command cannot send a member into private sector lodging off the U.S. INSTALLATION and use the technical GOV'T QTRS 'availability' to reduce the locality meal rate to the GMR or PMR.

U4151 M&IE RATE DETERMINATION FOR OCONUS FULL DAYS

A. Locality Rate. The applicable per diem rate for reimbursement of subsistence expenses incurred during official OCONUS travel. Use the M&IE rate for the locality concerned.

B. GMR. The Standard GMR paid for Meals in a GOV'T dining facility/mess plus the appropriate IE rate is paid. This rate applies each day that:

1. Adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY (par. U4151-E),
2. The GMR is directed,
3. The GOV'T dining facility/mess is available for all three meals on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY, and
4. The member is not traveling.

C. PMR. The PMR plus the IE rate is paid. The PMR applies each day that:

1. Adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION, to which the member is assigned TDY (par. U4151-E),
2. At least one meal is available and directed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which the member is assigned TDY, and
3. The member is not traveling.

D. OCONUS IE

1. Except for USCG members and other members traveling under USCG funds, the OCONUS locality IE rate is the applicable rate, or \$3.50 when the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses. ***Regardless of the location at which the member is lodged, the \$3.50 must be stated on the travel order for it to be paid for travel beginning on or after 1 July 2009. The \$3.50 IE rate does not apply on any day the member is traveling.***

2. For USCG members and other members traveling on USCG funds, the OCONUS locality IE rate is the applicable rate when the member is not ordered TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>), or \$3.50 when the member is TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION and GOV'T QTRS are available (par. U4151-E) on that U.S. INSTALLATION. Two exceptions are noted below. The AO may determine that \$3.50 is:

a. Adequate when the member *is not lodged* on a U.S. INSTALLATION. ***The OCONUS IE rate of \$3.50 may be authorized and must be stated in the order.***

b. ***Not adequate when the member is lodged on a U.S. INSTALLATION. The locality IE rate (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) may be authorized and must be stated in the order.***

E. Member Directed to Procure Private Sector Lodging off the U.S. Installation. When adequate GOV'T QTRS are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodging off the U.S. INSTALLATION, the member is treated as though the QTRS are ***not available*** and is ***authorized the locality meal rate*** instead of the GMR or PMR plus the locality IE rate unless the \$3.50 IE rate is authorized under par. U4151-D. Just because QTRS are available, a command cannot send a member into private sector lodging off the U.S. INSTALLATION and use the technical QTRS 'availability' to reduce the locality M&IE to the GMR or PMR.

U4153 PER DIEM ON ARRIVAL AT OR DEPARTURE FROM A TDY POINT

The M&IE rate payable on the days of arrival at and departure from the TDY point is the M&IE rate for that location, unless the member is in a different TDY location at 2400 on that day. On a ship, the embarkation/debarkation port M&IE rate applies.

U4155 SCHOOLHOUSE TRAINING (FORMAL COURSES OF INSTRUCTION)

A schoolhouse commander is authorized to determine if one of the two meal rates based on GOV'T dining facility/mess availability (PMR or GMR) is appropriate in lieu of the locality meal rate - regardless of what the AO may put in a TDY order to the contrary. If there is information about the course that provides the appropriate meal rate, that information, and its source, should be in the order. If that information is not available prior to order issuance it must be provided to the member by the schoolhouse commander (or designee) upon arrival at the school and submitted with the travel voucher.

U4157 LODGING PER DIEM COMPUTATION

Lodging reimbursement while on TDY or at a delay point, is NTE the locality per diem lodging ceiling for the TDY or delay location. The lodging cost or the locality lodging ceiling, whichever is less, is added to the M&IE rate for that location to determine that day's per diem rate. The total amount is NTE the maximum per diem rate for the TDY (or stopover) locality unless an AEA is authorized/approved IAW Ch 4, Part C. When lodging has been obtained at a location other than the TDY location the per diem rate for the lodging location may apply if par. U4129-G applies.

U4159 PER DIEM COMPUTATION FOR TDY OF MORE THAN 12 BUT LESS THAN 24 HOURS

M&IE of 75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY location is payable for each travel day. If more than one TDY location is involved and lodging is not required, M&IE of 75% of the highest M&IE rate is payable on each day (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). If lodging must be obtained, the rules for travel of more than 24 hours apply. *Per diem is not authorized under par. U4159 when travel is performed in the local area unless overnight lodging is required. If overnight lodging is required in the local area these rules or rules for over 24 hours apply.* Par. U4510 for occasional meals authority.

U4160 PER DIEM FOR TDY TRAVEL BY CAR FERRY

A. General. When a member on TDY travels by POC partly by road and partly by car ferry (circuitously or otherwise), the member is authorized per diem while traveling on the ferry. Par. U3330 for transportation reimbursement.

B. Lodging. Reimbursement for the actual cost of required accommodations (unless included in the ferry transportation cost) is authorized.

C. M&IE when Travel Includes an Overnight on a Car Ferry Anywhere in the World. M&IE is based on and computed for the member 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 the rate applicable for the member's location at 2400 on that day. Par. U4145-A.

D. 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 member's location at 2400 on the debarkation day. Par. U4145-A.

U4163 ESSENTIAL UNIT MESSING (EUM)

A. Authority. There is no authority to pay the M&IE meal portion when the Secretary Concerned, or for a JTF the Combatant/JTF Commander, determines that GOV'T dining facility/mess use is essential to accomplish training and readiness.

1. The prohibition on paying the M&IE meal portion begins at 0001 on the first full EUM day and ends at 2400 on last full EUM day.
2. The CONUS IE rate is \$5, or the appropriate OCONUS IE rate, or \$3.50 OCONUS when the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses. *The \$3.50 rate must be stated on the order for it to be paid.*

B. Meal Procurement Required. A member ordered to use EUM, who must procure occasional meals, is authorized reimbursement under par. U4510.

C. IE Rate. *IAW par. U4151-D, if an order does not state otherwise, locality IE rate is paid.*

U4165 DEDUCTIBLE MEALS

A. PMR Application. The PMR in pars. U4149-C and U4151-C applies on any day (except travel days to and from the PDS) when one or two deductible meals is/are provided (APP R2, 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 provided to the traveler for which the GOV'T pays nothing does not affect per diem payment.*

B. Deductible Meal. A deductible meal is a meal:

1. Made available pursuant to an agreement between a Uniformed Service and any organization, if the order directs use of the facility providing the meal(s);
2. Included in a GOV'T-paid registration fee;
3. 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;
4. Furnished by the GOV'T at no cost to a member (par. U4167);
5. 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
6. 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/meeting 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 declared (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: 'Light refreshments' (including a continental breakfast) are a deductible meal if otherwise qualified above and served at a meal time (e.g., breakfast - 0600-0800). Light refreshments served during a break (not at a meal time) are not a deductible meal.

C. Meals Provided/Consumed. If all three meals are provided/consumed at no cost to the traveler, only the IE amount for that day is payable (\$5 CONUS IE, or the applicable locality IE rate, or \$3.50 OCONUS).

- D. The AO may authorize/approve the locality meal rate or PMR, as applicable, if the member:
1. Is unable to eat an otherwise deductible meal because of medical requirements or religious beliefs (the AO may request substantiating documentation from the appropriate professional authority), and
 2. Attempted, but was unable, to make, alternative meal arrangements for a substitute meal, and
 3. Must purchase a meal that satisfies the medical requirements or religious beliefs.
 4. Is unable to eat the deductible meal due to mission.

U4167 NON-DEDUCTIBLE MEALS

- A. Non-Deductible Meal. The following are not deductible meals:

1. Box lunches, (which include such things as C Rations, K Rations, MREs) - except when MREs and/or other box lunches are the *only method* of providing an adequate meal to a member. ***NOTE: Par. U4800-E for a member on TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR.***
2. In-flight meals,
3. Rations furnished by the GOV'T on military aircraft,
4. GOV'T meals paid for by the member and consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess,
5. Meals furnished on commercial aircraft,
6. Meals provided by private individuals, or
7. Meal(s) provided by a lodging establishment on a complimentary basis without adding a charge for the meal(s) in the lodging cost (ex., lodging cost \$75 with or without breakfast).

- B. Meals Provided/Consumed. If all three meals are provided/consumed at no cost to the member, only the IE amount for that day is payable (\$5 CONUS IE, or the applicable locality IE rate, or \$3.50 OCONUS).

U4169 LODGING REQUIRED ON THE DAY TRAVEL ENDS

When lodging is required on the day travel ends and the AO authorizes/approves the member to obtain lodging, the lodging reimbursement is based on the locality rate, or AEA if appropriate, for the en route TDY site.

U4171 MEALS PROVIDED BY A COMMON CARRIER OR COMPLIMENTARY MEALS PROVIDED BY A LODGING ESTABLISHMENT

Meals provided by a common carrier do not affect per diem. Complimentary meals provided by a lodging establishment do not affect per diem as long as the room charge is the same with or without meals. Pars. U4165-B5 and U4165-B6 when a charge for meals is added to the lodging cost. Adopted from CBCA-1900-TRAV, 3 MAY 2010.

U4173 PER DIEM COMPUTATION EXAMPLES

- A. GMR. The GMR in the following examples is for illustrative purposes only (APP A for GMR).

B. U.S. and Non-foreign OCONUS Area Lodging Tax. The locality per diem lodging ceiling in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G), except when 'MALT-Plus' per diem for POC travel is paid.

C. Foreign Lodging Tax. The locality per diem lodging ceiling in a FOREIGN AREA includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a FOREIGN AREA is not a reimbursable expense (APP G).

D. Examples

1. Example 1. Per Diem Rate/POC TDY Mileage Computation

Example 1					
Per Diem Rate/POC TDY Mileage Computation					
A traveler is ordered TDY for two days, POC use between the residence and TDY station (not a U.S. INSTALLATION) is to the GOV'T's advantage and authorized on the order (par. U3305). The traveler arrives at the TDY station on day 2 and completes the TDY assignment on day 4.					
Reimbursement is limited to the actual lodging cost NTE the maximum locality per diem lodging rate plus the appropriate M&IE.					
The per diem rate for the TDY location is \$131 (\$85/ \$46); actual lodging cost is \$90/night. The per diem rate for both stopovers is \$141 (\$85/ \$56); actual lodging cost is \$60/night. The 12-hour rule does not apply because the TDY period is over 12 hours.					
<i>AEA is not used for this example but may apply for the actual lodging expense exceeding the maximum per diem lodging rate when authorized/approved by the AO (Ch 4, Part C).</i>					
ITINERARY					
Date	Depart	Arrive	Per Diem Rate	Lodging Cost	POC Distance
10 May	Residence	1st Stopover	\$141 (\$85/ \$56)	\$60	400 miles
11 May	En Route	TDY Station	\$131 (\$85/ \$46)	\$90	15 miles
12 May	TDY Station	TDY Station	\$131 (\$85/ \$46)	\$90	
13 May	TDY Station	2nd Stopover	\$141 (\$85/ \$56)	\$60	365 miles
14 May	En Route	Residence	Use 2 nd Stopover M&IE		50 miles
REIMBURSEMENT					
Day 1	$\$60 + [\$56 \times 75\%] = \$60 + \$42 =$				\$102.00
Day 2	$\$90 = (\$90 \text{ limited to } \$85) + \$46 =$				\$131.00
Day 3	$\$90 = (\$90 \text{ limited to } \$85) + \$46 =$				\$131.00
Day 4	$\$60 + \$56 =$				\$116.00
Day 5	$\$56 \times 75\% =$				\$ 42.00
1 round trip of 830 miles (official distance) x \$0.51/mile =					<u>*\$ 423.30</u>
Total Reimbursement					*\$945.30

2. Example 2. Per Diem Rate – GMR/PMR and POC TDY Mileage Computation

Example 2			
Per Diem Rate – GMR/PMR and POC TDY Mileage Computation			
A traveler is TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION at which GOV'T lodging (\$6/night) and dining facility/mess are available. GMR is directed in the order. The AO approves the PMR on the 17 th because breakfast was not available.			
POC use between the residence and TDY station is to the GOV'T's advantage and is authorized on the order (par. U3305-B).			
The maximum per diem rate is \$131 (\$85/ \$46). GMR (par. U4149-B) is \$10.80 and the PMR (par. U4149-C) is \$26 plus the CONUS \$5 IE rate applies in this example.			
<i>NOTE: GOV'T dining facility/mess deductions are never made for arrival and departure days (par. U4147, item 1). The GMR and PMR rates used in this example are for illustrative purposes only –APP A for the current GMR.</i>			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	POC Distance
10 March	Residence	TDY Station	325 miles
16-18 March		At TDY Station	
19 March	TDY Station	Residence	325 miles
REIMBURSEMENT			
15 March	$\$6 + (\$46 \times 75\%) = \$6 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 40.50
16 March	$\$6 + \$10.80 \text{ (GMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$		\$ 21.80
17 March	$\$6 + \$26 \text{ (PMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$		\$ 37.00
18 March	$\$6 + \$10.80 \text{ (GMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$		\$ 21.80
19 March	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 650 miles (official distance) x \$0.51/mile =			<u>*\$ 331.50</u>
Total Reimbursement			*\$487.10

3. Example 3. Per Diem Rate – AOR Travel Computation

Example 3 Per Diem Rate – AOR Travel Computation				
A member is authorized TDY in an AOR. On 2 Jan, the member departed the residence via POC, and was en route awaiting transportation without procuring lodging, from 2-3 Jan, arriving at the AOR TDY station on 4 Jan. The member stayed in GOV'T QTRS and received the AOR per diem rate from 5-30 Jan. The member departed the AOR TDY station and arrived at another AOR location on 31 Jan. The member departed the AOR location and arrived at an approved delay stopover point procuring lodging on 1 Feb. The member 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/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 member				\$317.75

U4174 RETURN TO PDS DURING EXTENDED TDY

A. General

1. For par. U4174, "extended TDY" means directed travel of 3 or more weeks.
2. A member 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 member 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 member remained at the TDY location.*
4. *Authorized return to the PDS or place of abode is not authorized for Coast Guard.*

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 reimbursement for transportation expenses (par. U4176).*

2. A statement that return travel is authorized must be included in the 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 member's regular duty hours or during authorized leave periods.

3. A traveler who is not authorized/approved to return to the PDS is paid for personal returns IAW par. U4175.

C. Lodging Retained at TDY Location.

*1. Lodging Retained at TDY Location during Voluntary Return. If the member retains lodging at the TDY location during a voluntary (per par. U4175) return, the member is financially responsible for the retained room cost while gone except IAW pars. U7225 or U7226.

2. Lodging Retained at TDY Location during Authorized Return. 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;

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 amount of personal belongings, the establishment's capability to store those belongings, and the traveler's ability to secure a room upon return.

3. Lodging Retained at the TDY Location Reimbursement. If authorized/approved, the costs of lodging retained at the TDY site are paid as a reimbursable expense (APP G - NTE the locality per diem lodging ceiling). Par. U7225 for lodging reimbursement if TDY supports a CONTINGENCY OPERATION.

U4175 RETURN TO PDS FROM TDY FOR PERSONAL REASONS

A. General

1. Authorized Member. Par. U4175 applies to an active or an RC member.

2. Authorized Allowances. Based on the transportation expenses incurred, a member who voluntarily returns to the PDS or residence from which the member ordinarily commutes daily to the PDS, during a TDY period, for personal reasons, is authorized the lesser of:

a. Per diem or AEA for the actual travel time (*no per diem or AEA while at the PDS*) to and from the PDS/residence and transportation expenses for the travel from the TDY point to the PDS/residence and return; or

b. The per diem or AEA that would have been allowed had the member stayed at the TDY point.

NOTE: Lodging tax is not included in the constructed cost for a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS location as it is a reimbursable expense (APP G). FOREIGN AREA lodging tax is not a reimbursable expense.

3. Allowances Not Authorized. No per diem is credited for any day the member was in a leave status.
4. CONTINGENCY OPERATION. Par. U7225 concerning reimbursement for lodging retained at a CONTINGENCY OPERATION TDY location during leave away from that location.

B. Computation. Following are examples of computing per diem and making cost comparisons under par. U4175:

NOTE: The GMR used in the following example(s) is for illustrative purposes only (APP A for GMR).

1. Example 1

Example 1			
Per Diem and POC TDY Mileage Computation			
A traveler performed TDY (not at a U.S. INSTALLATION) and returned to the PDS during the TDY period on the weekend for personal reasons. The TDY location lodging cost is \$65/night. The maximum per diem rate is \$131 (\$85/ \$46). AEA is not authorized and per diem is not payable for 28 June (actual cost computation) because the traveler is at the PDS (par. U4102-D).			
POC use between residence and TDY station is to the GOV'T's advantage and authorized on the order for one round trip (par. U3305).			
The traveler is due \$1,458 (constructed cost since it is less than the actual cost for this example).			
<i>AEA is not used for this example, but may apply for the actual lodging expense exceeding the maximum per diem lodging rate when authorized/approved by the AO (Ch 4, Part C).</i>			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	POC Distance
23 June	PDS	TDY Station	325 miles
24-26 June		At TDY Station	
27 June	TDY Station	PDS (personal reasons)	325 miles
28 June		PDS	
29 June	PDS	TDY Station	325 miles
30 June-2 July		At TDY Station	
3 July	TDY Station	PDS	325 miles
REIMBURSEMENT (Actual and Constructed Cost Comparison)			
23 June	\$65 + (\$46 x 75%) =		\$ 99.50
24 to 26 June	\$65 + \$46 = \$111/day x 3 days =		\$333.00
27 June	\$46 x 75% =		\$ 34.50
28 June	<i>Per diem is not payable at the PDS (par. U4102-D)</i>		\$ 0.00
29 June	\$65 + (\$46 x 75%) =		\$ 99.50
30 June-2 July	\$65 + \$46 = \$111/day x 3 days =		\$333.00
3 July	\$46 x 75% =		\$ 34.50
2 round trips of 650 miles (official distance) = 1,300 miles x \$0.51/mile =			<u>\$ 663.00</u>
Actual Cost Total			\$1,597.00
CONSTRUCTED COST			
23 June	\$65 + [\$46 x 75%] = \$65 + \$34.50 =		\$ 99.50
24 June-2 July	\$65 + \$46 = \$111/day x 9 days =		\$999.00
3 July	\$46 x 75% =		\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 650 miles (official distance) x \$0.51/mile =			<u>\$ 331.50</u>
Constructed Cost Total			\$1,464.50

2. Example 2

Example 2			
Per Diem, GMR and POC TDY Mileage Computation			
A traveler is TDY at a U.S. INSTALLATION at which a GOV'T dining facility/mess is available for all meals and the lodging cost is \$6/night. GOV'T dining facility/mess use is directed and per diem is not paid on 12 July (actual cost computation) while the member is at the PDS (par. U4102-D). The member returned by POC to the PDS while TDY on the weekend for personal reasons.			
The maximum per diem rate is \$131 (\$85/ \$46). The GMR (par. U4149-B) is \$10.80 plus \$5 IE for this example.			
POC use between residence and TDY station is to the GOV'T's advantage and authorized on the order for one round trip (par. U3305).			
The member is due \$391.30 (constructed cost since it is less than the actual cost for this example).			
NOTE: GOV'T dining facility/mess deductions are not made for arrival and departure days (par. U4147-A). The GMR rate used in the example is for illustrative purposes only – APP A for the current GMR.			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	POC Distance
9 July	PDS	TDY Station	185 miles
10 July		At TDY Station	
11 July	TDY Station	PDS	185 miles
12 July		PDS (personal reasons)	
13 July	PDS	TDY Station	185 miles
14-15 July		At TDY Station	
16 July	TDY Station	PDS	185 miles
REIMBURSEMENT (Actual and Constructed Cost Comparison)			
9 July	$\$6 + [\$46 \times 75\%] = \$6 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 40.50
10 July	$\$6 + \$10.80 + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$		\$ 21.80
11 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
12 July	Per diem is not payable at the PDS (par. U4102-D)		
13 July	$\$6 + [\$46 \times 75\%] = \$6 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 0.00
14-15 July	$\$6 + \$10.80 + \$5 \text{ (IE)} = \$21.80/\text{day} \times 2 \text{ days} =$		\$ 43.60
16 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
2 round trips of 370 miles (official distance) $\times 2 = 740 \text{ miles} \times \$0.51/\text{mile} =$			\$377.40
Actual Cost Total			\$592.80
Constructed Cost			
9 July	$\$6 + [\$46 \times 75\%] = \$6 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 40.50
10-15 July	$\$6 + \$10.80 + \$5 \text{ (IE)} = \$21.80/\text{days} \times 6 \text{ days} =$		\$130.80
16 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 370 miles (official distance) $\times \$0.51/\text{mile} =$			\$188.70
Constructed Cost Total			\$394.50

U4176 TRAVEL TO AN ALTERNATE LOCATION ON NON-DUTY DAYS

A TDY member who travels to a location, other than the PDS or home, for personal reasons on non-duty days (and returns to the TDY location) is not authorized transportation expense reimbursement. The member is authorized only per diem-related expenses based on the TDY location per diem rate and any reimbursable expenses (APP G) that would have been allowable had the member remained at the TDY location. Reimbursement is NTE what would have been paid had the member remained at the TDY location (B-200856, 3 August, 1981; and B-214886, 3 July, 1984).

Example 1: Member TDY from Location A to Location B (with a locality per diem rate of \$173 (\$122/ \$51) drives to Location C on Friday night and returns to Location B Sunday night. The member checks out of the Location B hotel (which cost \$120/night plus a reimbursable expense for the 12% tax (\$14.40) on Friday and stays in a Location C hotel Friday and Saturday nights. The member pays \$145 plus a 13% tax (\$18.85) per night for Location C lodging for Friday and Saturday. Even though the Location C locality per diem rate is \$203 (\$149/ \$54), the member is limited to \$122/night for lodging (and lodging tax on \$122 – 12% of \$122 (\$14.64) and to \$51/day for M&IE on Friday and Saturday. This is because the Location B locality diem rate is \$173 (\$122/ \$51) and the member is being paid per diem that would have been paid (max \$122 for lodging + \$51 for M&IE) had the member remained in Location B. The member's lodging tax in Location C each night is reimbursed but limited to \$14.64 per night (12% of \$122). The member is reimbursed NTE \$29.28 for lodging tax while in Location C. ***The member is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations B and C.***

Example 2: Member TDY from Location X to Base Y (with a maximum per diem rate of \$161 (\$110/ \$51)) where the member is staying on the U.S. INSTALLATION for \$20/night with no tax and is being paid the \$29 PMR + \$5 CONUS IE rate (total \$34) based on the order content that indicates GOV'T QTRS and the PMR is directed. The member drives to Location Z on Friday night and returns to Base Y Sunday night. The member checks out of the Base Y GOV'T QTRS on Friday and stays in a Location Z hotel Friday and Saturday nights. The member pays \$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 \$128 (\$79/ \$49), the member is limited to \$20/night for lodging, no reimbursement of Location Z lodging tax, and is paid \$34/day for M&IE on Friday and Saturday. This is because the member is being paid per diem (\$20 for lodging + \$34 for the PMR-based rate of M&IE) that would have been paid had the member remained in Base Y and limited to the GOV'T QTRS cost and PMR + CONUS "IE" since they were directed in the order. ***The member is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations Y and Z.***

Example 3: Member TDY from Location D to Location E (with a per diem rate of \$161 (\$110/ \$51)), where the traveler is staying with friends and incurring no lodging costs. The member drives to Location F on Friday night and returns to Location E Sunday night. The member 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 \$114 (\$70/ \$44), the member is paid \$75/night for lodging, and reimbursement of Location F lodging tax (\$18 for both nights), and is paid \$51/day for M&IE on Friday and Saturday. This is because the member is being paid per diem (NTE \$110 for lodging + \$51 for M&IE) that would have been paid had the member remained in Location E. The fact that the member was staying with friends has no effect on the traveler's per diem on days when not staying with friends. ***The member is not authorized any TDY mileage for driving between Locations E and F.***

U4177 NO PER DIEM OR A PER DIEM RATE IN A LESSER AMOUNT

The Secretary Concerned may authorize per diem rates in lesser amounts (to zero) when the circumstances of the travel or duty to be performed so warrant ***and are peculiar to that particular Service*** (par. U4105-D). This authority may be delegated to a chief of an appropriate bureau or staff agency of the appropriate Service, but may not be further re-delegated. ***The authorized reduced per diem rate must be stated on the order before travel begins (or as part of an order amendment/modification covering a prospective period after the original order modification was issued). In the absence of such authority, an order prescribing a different per diem rate is without effect and the applicable locality per diem rate is used.*** The reduced or zero per diem rate does not apply to any day the member is traveling. Reduced per diem rate establishment should incorporate an amount for clothes laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing if the travel is OCONUS or for less than 7 days in CONUS.

U4179 PER DIEM RATE REVIEW

A. General. When a member, 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. U4179-B via (1) the appropriate command channels and (2) via the applicable department/office listed below:

1. Army - Army Military Advisory Panel Member, HQDA, Deputy Chief of Staff G-1, Attn: DAPE-PRC, 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300.
2. Navy - Navy Military Advisory Panel Member, Chief of Naval Operations (N130E), 2 Navy Annex, Washington, DC 20370-2000.
3. Marine Corps - Marine Corps Military Advisory Panel Member, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPO), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5103.
4. Air Force - Air Force Military Advisory Panel Member, HQ USAF/A1PA, 2221 S. Clark Street, Crystal Plaza 6 Ste 500, Arlington, VA 22202-3745.
5. Coast Guard - Commandant (CG-1222), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street SW STOP 7801, Washington, DC 20593-7801.
6. NOAA Corps - Director, Commissioned Personnel Center, NOAA Corps (Attn: Military Advisory Panel Member), PDTATAC (CPC1), 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333.
7. U.S. Public Health Service - Office of Commissioned Corps Force Management, (Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member), 1101 Wootton Parkway, Plaza Level, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20852-1061.
8. Office of the Secretary of Defense and other DoD Components - Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee, ATTN: E&S Branch, 4601 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 800, Arlington, VA 22203-1546.

NOTE: Ch 4, Part C for one-time necessary expenses in excess of the prescribed per diem rate.

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

<u>CONUS Locations</u>	<u>Non-Foreign OCONUS Locations</u>	<u>Foreign OCONUS Locations</u>
*General Services Administration Office of Governmentwide Policy Office of Travel, Transportation, and Asset Management 1 Constitution Square, 6th floor (685C) 1275 First Street NE Washington, DC 20417 ATTN: Jill Denning jill.denning@gsa.gov	Defense Travel Management Office ATTN: SP&P/Allowances Branch 4601 North Fairfax Drive Suite 800 Arlington, VA 22203-1546	Department of State Director of Allowances State Annex 1, Room L314 Washington, DC 20522-0103

U4181 PER DIEM AND AEA ON A SINGLE TRIP

A member performing TDY at more than one location on a per diem and actual expense basis for a single trip is authorized the allowances prescribed in par. U4260-D.

U4183 QUICK REFERENCE TABLES - PER DIEM

The following tables are for reference purposes only. Ch 4, Part B for applicable rules. Pars. U4163 & U4800 when JTF operations are involved.

Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours						
(1) Departure Day from PDS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Arrived at the TDY location (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the same day as departed the PDS.	Arrived at the TDY location (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the same day as departed the PDS - GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Arrived at the TDY location (on a U.S. INSTALLATION - GOV'T QTRS available) on the same day as departed the PDS. The member elected not to occupy available directed GOV'T QTRS.	Traveled overnight – no lodging required.	Overnight lodging required at a stopover en route to the TDY location.	Arrived at the TDY location on the same day as departed from the PDS (per diem at a lesser amount than the TDY locality rate prescribed authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177.)
Per Diem for the Departure Day from the PDS^{5/}	75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY locality ^{1/} , plus the lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. ^{2/, 4/}	75% of TDY locality M&IE rate ^{1/} , plus the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} .	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate ^{1/} , plus the cost of lodging occupied NTE the available GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} . No lodging tax reimbursement.	75% of the M&IE rate for the next destination (TDY/stopover point) locality ^{1/} for the departure day.	75% of the M&IE rate for the en route stopover locality, plus the lodging cost NTE the stopover locality maximum lodging ceiling. ^{2/, 4/}	75 % of the TDY locality M&IE rate ^{1/} , plus lodging ^{2/} , ^{4/} cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling.
Footnotes After Table 4						

Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours						
(2) Whole Travel Days – CONUS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Traveled overnight & arrived at a CONUS TDY location (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS.	Traveled overnight & arrived at a CONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS - GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION).	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) – GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) at which a member elects not to occupy available directed GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality at which per diem in a lesser amount than the prescribed rate for TDY location was authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177.
Per Diem for Whole Travel Days ^{5/}	TDY locality M&IE (unless the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals), plus the lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. ^{2/6/}	M&IE, plus the GOV'T QTRS cost. ^{1/} M&IE may be at the TDY locality, or PMR plus \$5 IE if the AO specifies the PMR based on 1 or 2 deductible meals. ^{1/6/}	The CONUS TDY locality M&IE, plus the lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling ^{2/} (unless the AO specifies the PMR plus \$5 IE when 1 or 2 deductible meals are provided ^{6/} – par. U4165)	M&IE, plus the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{1/} . M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} plus \$5 IE, (3) PMR ^{6/9/10/} plus \$5 IE, or (4) \$5 IE only when the AO directs EUM (pars. U4163 & U4800) or 3 deductible meals. Pars. U4102-L, U4105-D & U4800 for field duty.	M&IE, plus the lodging cost NTE the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{1/} . Lodging tax is not reimbursable M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} plus \$5 IE, (3) PMR ^{6/9/10/} plus \$5 IE, or (4) \$5 IE only when the AO directs EUM (pars. U4163 & U4800) or 3 deductible meals. Pars. U4102-L, U4105-D & U4800 for field duty.	Per diem at the rate authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177. ^{7/}
Footnotes After Table 4						

Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours						
(3) Whole Travel Days – OCONUS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Traveled overnight & arrived at an OCONUS TDY location (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS.	Traveled overnight & arrived at an OCONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS - GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Each whole day at the OCONUS TDY locality (not on a U.S. INSTALLATION)	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) - GOV'T QTRS are occupied.	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (on a U.S. INSTALLATION) at which a member elects not to occupy available directed GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality at which per diem in a lesser amount than the prescribed rate for the TDY location was authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177.
Per Diem for Whole Travel Days ^{5/}	The OCONUS TDY locality M&IE ^{3/} rate (unless the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals) plus the lodging cost ^{4/} NTE the TDY locality lodging ceiling.	M&IE plus the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} . (M&IE may be at the TDY locality rate, or PMR plus locality IE if the AO specifies the PMR and 1 or 2 deductible meals are provided. ^{1/6/})	The OCONUS TDY locality M&IE ^{3/} rate plus the lodging cost ^{4/} NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. If the AO specifies the PMR when 1 or 2 deductible meals are provided, the M&IE is PMR ^{6/9/10/} plus locality or \$3.50 IE ^{6/} - par. U4165-1.	M&IE plus the GOV'T QTRS cost. M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality meal rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} , (3) PMR ^{6/9/10/} , or (4) no amount for meals when the AO directs EUM (pars. U4163 & U4800) or 3 deductible meals. Add the locality or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} . Pars. U4102-L, U4105-D & U4800 for field duty.	M&IE plus the lodging cost NTE the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{4/11/} . M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality meal rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} (3) PMR ^{6/9/10/} , or (4) no amount for meals when the AO directs EUM (pars. U4163 & U4800) or 3 deductible meals. Add the locality or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} .	Per diem at the rate authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177. ^{7/}
Footnotes After Table 4						

Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours					
(4) Day of Return to PDS					
	A	B	C	D	E
	Arrived at the PDS on same day as departed the TDY location.	Traveled overnight (no lodging required) & arrived at the PDS on the day after departing the TDY location.	On the departure day from the TDY location overnight lodging was required at a stopover en route to the PDS.	On the day travel ended lodging was required en route to the PDS.	Arrived at the PDS on the same day as departed the TDY location where per diem in a lesser amount than the prescribed rate was authorized under par. U4105-I or U4177.
Per Diem for the Return Day to the PDS^{5/}	75% of last TDY locality M&IE rate. ^{1/}	For the departure day from the TDY location, the TDY locality M&IE rate. For the arrival day at the PDS, 75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate. ^{1/}	For the departure day from the TDY location, M&IE, plus lodging ^{2/} , ^{4/} cost NTE the stopover locality lodging ceiling. For the arrival day at the PDS, 75% of the stopover locality M&IE rate.	75% of the M&IE rate, plus the lodging cost based on the locality rate at which lodging was obtained if authorized/approved by the AO. Par. U4169.	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate. ^{1/}

Footnotes

1/ GMR/PMR, a reduced per diem rate IAW pars. U4105-I and U4177 and the \$3.50 IE rate do not apply on the departure day from, or return day to, the PDS, or any day the member is traveling. The PMR for deductible meals can apply on an interim travel day.

2/ Lodging tax is a separate reimbursable expense (APP G) in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area because lodging tax is not included in the applicable locality per diem lodging ceiling.

3/ For OCONUS travel the AO can determine that an IE of \$3.50, in lieu of the TDY locality IE, is adequate for anticipated expenses. Regardless of at what location the member is lodged, the OCONUS IE rate of \$3.50 may be authorized and must be stated in the order for travel beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

4/ Lodging tax *is not* a separate reimbursable expense in a FOREIGN AREA because a lodging tax is included in the applicable FOREIGN AREA locality per diem lodging ceiling.

5/ (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 reimbursable expense (APP G) in addition to per diem/AEA when travel *within CONUS* requires at least 7 consecutive nights TDY lodging *in CONUS* (i.e., 6 nights, no laundry, 7 nights, NTE \$14, 8 Nights NTE \$16, etc.). There must be expense; this is not an automatic payment.

(b) The cost incurred during TDY travel for personal laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing *is not* a reimbursable expense for *OCONUS* travel and is part of the IE included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/approved for *OCONUS* travel.

6/ On any day that 3 deductible meals are provided without cost to the member, no meal reimbursement is allowed.

7/ When a reduced per diem rate is authorized in the traveler's order IAW par. U4105-I or U4177, the per diem authorized in the order applies beginning on the day after arrival at the TDY location and ends on the day before departing the TDY location.

8/ The GMR applies if the AO specifies the GMR based on available GOV'T dining facility/mess at the installation to which the member is TDY. Pars. U4149-B, U4151-B, and U4400.

9/ The PMR applies if the AO specifies PMR based on 1-2 GOV'T meals available in a GOV'T dining facility/mess at the installation to which the member is sent TDY. Pars. U4149-B, U4151-B, and U4400.

10/ The PMR applies if the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals. Par. U4165.

11/ Reimbursement for GOV'T QTRS cost is NTE the maximum locality lodging ceiling.

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

PART D: ALLOWABLE TRAVEL TIME FOR TDY TRAVEL

U4300 GENERAL

***NOTE:** *It is mandatory policy that all travelers use an available CTO for all official transportation requirements.*

When an order directs travel by a specific transportation mode and the directed transportation mode is available but not used, per diem or AEA is payable for actual travel performed NTE the per diem or AEA that would have been payable if the directed transportation mode had been used. When the directed transportation mode is not available or the order does not specify any transportation mode, per diem or AEA is computed as though the transportation mode actually used was directed. ***However, the total per diem or AEA payable must not exceed that payable for constructed travel over a usually traveled route by air or surface common carrier, whichever more nearly meets the requirements of the order, and is more economical to the GOV'T.*** In determining constructed travel, the transportation allowances are based on the carrier's required check-in time plus travel time from home, office, or place travel actually began, and the carrier's scheduled arrival time at the terminal plus travel time to home, office, or place travel actually ended. See par. U3005 for travel times by different transportation modes.

U4305 ACTUAL TRAVEL TIME

When the actual travel time is less than the time allowable under this Part, the member's actual travel time is used for computation.

U4325 SCHEDULING TRAVEL

A. Schedule. Travel should be by the scheduled transportation that most nearly coincides with the departure and arrival times needed to carry out the mission. Consideration should be given to:

1. Duty hours;
2. Duty requirements;
3. Lodging availability at points of origin, destination or intermediate stops;
4. The need for onward transportation;
5. The member's comfort and well being;
6. The member being scheduled for departures and arrivals between 0600 and 2400 unless the mission requires travel between 2400 – 0600;
7. Arranging transportation so that the member is scheduled to arrive the day before the TDY actually begins;
8. Scheduling the travel for a departure to enable an en route rest stop or an overnight rest period at the destination under the circumstances in par U4326-B or U4326-C;
9. Requiring members to identify travel requirements in sufficient time (if known) to arrange coach-class accommodations; and
10. Carefully reviewing requests for first- and business-class accommodations to determine if mission needs may allow for a change in travel dates to support a lower-class accommodation.

B. Early Departure. When a member departs early to overcome a short interval between the scheduled arrival time and the required reporting time at a duty station, the AO and/or the member should be prepared to provide a brief statement of the reason for departing earlier than scheduled under par. U4300, if required by financial regulations.

U4326 TRAVEL DURING REST HOURS, A REST PERIOD AT A TDY POINT AFTER ARRIVAL, OR AN EN ROUTE REST STOP

NOTE: When scheduling flights of 14 or more hours (see par. U3125-B4i), the member's first consideration is to always fly in economy class and arrive the day before the TDY begins to allow for appropriate rest. Second consideration is to fly in economy 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 absolute last option, and clearly the most expensive option which should be avoided whenever possible, is to permit the member to travel in GOV'T-funded business accommodations with arrival on the day the TDY starts.

A. Starting and Ending Travel

1. General

- a. The order establishes when travel status starts and ends.
- b. Ordinarily, a member on official travel is not required to travel during unreasonable hours (2400 – 0600).
- c. When travel is between 2400 – 0600, the only acceptable sleeping accommodations are:
 - (1) Ship staterooms, and
 - (2) Train sleeping cars.

NOTE: Reclining seats on planes, trains, or buses are not acceptable sleeping accommodations. If a member is required to travel overnight (2400 - 0600) without acceptable sleeping accommodations, arrival should be scheduled to provide an en route rest stop or an appropriate rest period (NTE 24 hours) at the TDY point before the member is required to perform official duties. See pars. U4326-C and U4326-D.

- d. A member should not be required to use a carrier if using that carrier requires beginning travel (i.e., leaving home or TDY lodging and/or arriving at destination) between 2400 hours and 0600 hours if there are more reasonable schedules that meet mission requirements.
- e. A prudent AO should schedule travel so that lodging may be provided so the member can retire at a reasonable hour and be ready to perform official business as required ([33 Comp. Gen. 221 \(1953\)](#); [61 id. 448 \(1982\)](#)).
- f. Transportation should be arranged so that the member is scheduled to arrive the day before the TDY actually begins.
- g. A member should be scheduled for a departure to allow for an en route rest stop or an overnight rest period at the destination under the circumstances in pars. U4326-B and U4326-C.

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

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

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

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

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

B. En Route Rest Stop/Rest Period at a TDY Point. Authorizing/approving an en route rest stop or rest period at a TDY point must be used only when the circumstances warrant. Rest stops must not be 'automatic'. The AO must consider each request for a rest stop en route/rest period at the TDY point individually and carefully balance good stewardship of scarce resources with the immediacy of mission requirements. See par. U4325 about scheduled travel and **NOTE 1** in par. U4326 on rest periods. *Rest stops en route/rest periods at destination may not be provided for official travel for PCS, COT leave, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, and personnel evacuations. A rest stop en route/rest period at a TDY point may only be authorized when travel is to the TDY site. A rest stop en route may not be authorized for the return flight if the traveler can rest before reporting back to work.*

C. En Route Rest Stop

1. Travel during Normal Rest Hours. The AO may authorize/approve an en route rest stop when travel must be scheduled:

- a. To start at, near, or after the end of the member's regularly scheduled duty hours; or
- b. During usual rest hours and the transportation mode does not provide adequate sleeping accommodations. See **NOTE 2** following par. U4326-A1c regarding adequate sleeping accommodations.

2. OCONUS Travel Is Involved. The AO may authorize/approve a rest stop en route when:

- a. The origin or destination is OCONUS; and
- b. Travel is by a usually traveled route; and
- c. Travel is by less than first/business-class accommodations; and
- d. The scheduled flight time, including stopovers and plane changes, exceeds 14 hours by a usually traveled route. 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 (the flight(s) between two duty points), *including scheduled non-overnight time spent at airports during plane changes.*

NOTE: The “length of flight (14, 20, 30, 40 hours)” in and of itself is not sufficient justification to authorize/approve a rest stop en route. The justification must include that the TDY mission was so unexpected that the traveler was unable to schedule a flight arriving the day prior to allow rest before starting work. The 14-hour flight time criterion is restricted to TDY travel only and may not be used to justify a rest stop for PCS, COT leave, Emergency Leave, R&R, FEML, personnel evacuation, or any other transportation. When using length of flight to justify a rest stop the AO must cause the travel order to be clearly annotated as to when the TDY travel was identified and when travel reservations were made.

3. En Route Rest Stop Prohibited. An en route rest stop at GOV'T expense is prohibited when:
 - a. Travel is authorized by first- or business-class service.
 - b. A member chooses to travel by a circuitous route, ***for personal convenience***, causing excess travel time.
 - c. A member takes leave at a stopover.
4. En Route Rest Stop Location. An en route rest stop:
 - a. May be authorized/approved at any intermediate point, and
 - b. Should be as near to midway in the journey as the authorized carrier scheduling permits, or
 - c. Scheduled at a point en route at which the carrier permits a free stopover (if possible).
5. En Route Rest Stop Duration. An en route rest stop is for a reasonable rest period, NTE 24 hours, plus necessary time to obtain the earliest transportation to the authorized destination.
6. Per Diem. The rest stop locality per diem rate applies.

D. Rest Period at the TDY Point before Reporting for Duty. A reasonable rest period at the TDY point (NTE 24 hours) should be provided before the member reports for duty when:

1. The scheduled flight time, including stopovers and plane changes, exceeds 14 hours by a usually traveled route. Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled aircraft departure from the airport serving PDS/TDY point and the scheduled aircraft arrival at the airport serving the TDY point/PDS (the flight(s) between two duty points), ***including scheduled non-overnight time spent at airports during plane changes***;

NOTE: The “length of flight (14, 20, 30, 40 hours)” in and of itself is not sufficient justification to authorize/approve a rest period at the TDY point. The justification must include that the TDY mission was so unexpected that the traveler was unable to schedule a flight arriving the day prior to allow rest before starting work. The 14-hour flight time criterion is restricted to TDY travel only and may not be used to justify a rest stop for PCS, COT leave, Emergency Leave, R&R, FEML, personnel evacuation, or any other transportation. When using length of flight to justify a rest stop the AO must cause the travel order to be clearly annotated as to when the TDY travel was identified and when travel reservations were made.

2. An en route rest stop is not authorized/approved;
3. The member is not authorized first- or business-class service;
4. The member is required to travel overnight (2400 - 0600) (in which case arrival should be scheduled to provide an appropriate rest period (NTE 24 hours) at the TDY point before the member is required to perform official duties). See ***NOTE*** following par. U4326-A1c regarding scheduling an early arrival for a rest period at the TDY point if overnight (2400-0600) travel is involved.

E. Delaying Return Travel to Use Reduced Travel Fares. When, to qualify for reduced transportation fares, a member elects to stay at a TDY station longer than required by the assignment and the AO authorizes/approves the action, per diem or AEA for the additional time may be paid if the:

1. Transportation savings offsets the additional per diem or AEA cost, yielding an overall savings to the GOV'T; and
2. Delay does not extend the TDY time beyond the time when the member is required to be at work at the PDS ([B-192364, 15 February 1979](#); [B-169024, 5 May 1970](#)).

U4335 SPECIAL CONVEYANCE TRAVEL

When special conveyance use is authorized/approved, allowable travel time is the actual time needed to perform the travel. ***NOTE: If travel is by vehicle, authorized travel time is computed under par. U3005-C.***

U4340 MIXED MODES TRAVEL

When travel is performed between any two points of a separate leg of a journey (par. U3010) partly by POC and partly by common carrier, the per diem or AEA is computed as in par. U3305-D or U3310-B.

U4345 TDY DEPARTURE/RETURN FROM/TO DEPENDENTS' RESIDENCE

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

B. Starting/Ending Travel. If to the GOV'Ts advantage, POC use may be authorized/approved to begin/end at the:

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

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

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

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

SECTION 2: TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

U5105 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

A. General

1. Allowable Travel and Transportation Options. A member may elect to:
 - a. Travel by POC (par. U5105-B),
 - b. Procure common carrier transportation (par. U5105-C), or
 - c. Be provided transportation in kind (par. U5105-D),
2. Exceptions. A member may elect the travel and transportation options listed above except when:
 - a. Travel is performed partly at personal expense and partly by GOV'T-procured transportation and/or GOV'T conveyance (par. U5105-E),
 - b. The transportation mode is directed (including members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement directed in the order) (par. U5108),
 - c. Travel OCONUS is involved (par. U5116),
 - d. There are special circumstances (par. U5120 and Ch 7), or
 - e. POV delivery/pickup is involved (par. U5413).

B. 'MALT-Plus' for POC Travel. Other than for transoceanic travel, PCS travel by POC is to the GOV'T'S advantage. A member traveling by POC is authorized 'MALT-Plus'. The MALT (par. U2605) is paid on a "per mile" basis for the official distance of each portion of the ordered travel (par. U3010). The 'Plus' (per diem) portion is paid on a whole day calendar basis for the allowable travel time. 'Lodging-Plus' computed per diem or AEA (Ch 4, Part B or C) may not be paid for the same day as 'MALT-Plus' per diem. However, a per diem or AEA is authorized for any necessary overnight delay or processing time at a transportation terminal or personnel processing center except when prohibited by par. U5125-A3 or U5130-A3. On any day that 'MALT-Plus' and a 'Lodging-Plus' computed per diem are potentially payable (e.g., mixed transportation modes used on the same day, or when arriving by POC and remaining overnight near a transportation terminal), 'Lodging-Plus' computed per diem is paid. In addition to 'Lodging-Plus' computed per diem, the member is authorized the MALT for POC travel (Examples in par. U5106).

1. MALT Rate. The MALT paid (par. U2605) is determined by the official distance for which MALT may be paid under the circumstances (as determined IAW the applicable provisions of this regulation). An authorized traveler is a member, a civilian employee, and/or a dependent traveling IAW a PCS order and whose transportation is to be reimbursed using a PCS order as authority. If more than one member/civilian employee travels as an authorized traveler in the same POC, only the authorized traveler incurring the expenses is authorized MALT for the official distance. The authorized traveler who is authorized MALT is also authorized to receive the reimbursable expenses.

Example 1: A member-married-to-member couple, each on a PCS order, and their two children travel together in one POC. One member is paid MALT for the official distance and all reimbursable expenses.

Example 2: Three unrelated members, each on a PCS order, travel together in one POC between two PDS locations. The member incurring the costs receives MALT for the official distance and may submit all reimbursable expenses.

Example 3: Member-married-to-GOV'T civilian employee, each traveling on an order and eligible for travel and transportation allowances, and their child travel together in one POC. Only one may receive MALT for the official distance. Either the member or the GOV'T civilian employee may submit all reimbursable expenses.

Reimbursement of parking fees, ferry fares, road, bridge, and tunnel tolls is authorized for the direct route between the official points involved. Only one authorized traveler may claim reimbursement for these expenses (i.e., duplicate payments for the same expenses are not permitted).

NOTE: *Charges for repairs, depreciation, replacements, grease, oil, antifreeze, towage and similar speculative expenses are not reimbursable expenses ICW using a POC on official travel. However, a member may be eligible to submit a claim for repairs to POCs used for official travel, using Service procedures, under 31 USC §3721.*

2. Per Diem. A flat per diem at the [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#) is paid for each PCS travel day between authorized points, NTE the allowable travel time computed under par. U5160. *If used, GOV'T QTRS and/or mess have no effect on the per diem amount paid.* Each member traveling in a POC is authorized the [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#).

*C. Reimbursement for Common Carrier Transportation Plus Per Diem. It is mandatory policy for all travelers to use an available CTO for all official transportation requirements. A member who, despite the DoD policy, procures common carrier transportation at personal expense for official travel is authorized reimbursement NTE the amount authorized in pars. U3110, U3125, U3130, and U3135. However, reimbursement must not exceed the cost for the authorized transportation and accommodations over a usually traveled direct route IAW a schedule necessary to meet the order requirements. *Reimbursement under par. U5105-C is based on the non-capacity-controlled city-pair airfare (not the capacity-controlled city-pair airfare if both capacity-controlled and non-capacity-controlled airfares are available) only if GOV'T-procured transportation is available under par. U3120 (B-163758, 24 July 1972).* Per diem is computed under par. U5113.

D. Transportation in Kind Plus Per Diem. When the GOV'T provides transportation-in-kind at no cost, the member is authorized per diem under par. U5113.

E. Travel by Mixed Modes

1. General. If a member travels by mixed modes for a separate journey (par. U3010), reimbursement is determined under par. U5105-E2.

NOTE: *The following is not part of mixed mode travel in a journey:*

a. Travel between the duty station and local transportation terminal, or

b. Travel between local transportation terminals.

2. Computation. Total reimbursement for POC and personally-procured commercial travel may be no more than the 'MALT-Plus' payable for the entire ordered travel distance less the cost of any GOV'T-procured transportation used for a portion of the journey. ***NOTE:*** *Do not collect excess cost from the member if deducting the cost of the GOV'T-procured transportation for the ordered travel from the 'MALT-Plus' results in a negative amount.*

3. PCS Mixed Modes Example

PCS Mixed Modes

NOTE: The rates in this example may not be current (Standard CONUS per diem - Par. U2025; MALT rate par. U2600).

<u>Date</u>	<u>Departure/Arrival</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Transportation</u>
01 Jun	Depart:	Old PDS	CP
01 Jun	Arrive:	LV address	
20 Jun	Depart:	LV address	POC
30 Jun	Arrive:	New PDS	
DTOD distance from the old PDS to the new PDS is 2,984 miles DTOD distance from the leave address to the new PDS is 838 miles MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.165/mile		'MALT-Plus' per diem rate is \$123/day Leave address M&IE is \$51 New PDS M&IE is \$71	
COST FOR ACTUAL TRAVEL:			
1 Jun	Commercial air cost from old PDS to leave address (non city-pair airfare)		\$250.00
	Taxi to airport		\$ 25.00
	Per diem: 75% x \$51 =		\$ 38.25
20 – 30 Jun	MALT: 838 miles x \$.165/mile =		\$138.27
	'MALT-Plus' per diem: \$123/day x 3 days =		<u>\$ 369.00</u>
Total Actual Cost =			\$820.52
COST FOR POC TRAVEL FOR THE ORDERED DISTANCE:			
1-9 Jun	MALT rate: 2,984 miles x \$.165/mile =		\$492.36
	'MALT-Plus' per diem: \$123/day x 9 days =		<u>\$1,107.00</u>
Total Constructed Cost =			\$1,599.36
Reimburse to the traveler the actual cost (\$820.52) NTE the constructed cost (\$1,599.36)			
The traveler is due:			\$820.52

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

SECTION 4: TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS

U5107 POC TRAVEL PROHIBITED

Each Service may issue regulations prescribing exigencies under which AOs may prohibit a member from using a POC when traveling as an individual (as distinguished from members traveling together under an order directing no/limited reimbursement). *If there are no Service regulations, an order prohibiting POC transportation is without effect.* Par. U5108 applies if the member's order states that POC travel is prohibited, or specifically directs a particular transportation mode. Par. U3002.

U5108 ALLOWANCES WHEN TRANSPORTATION MODE OR TRAVEL WITH NO/LIMITED REIMBURSEMENT (CHAPTER 4, PART B) IS DIRECTED

****NOTE:*** *It is mandatory policy that all travelers use an available CTO for all transportation requirements.*

A. Transoceanic Travel. *When travel is directed (as opposed to being authorized) by GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation and the member performs transoceanic travel at personal expense, no reimbursement is authorized for the transoceanic travel. Par. U5116-D. NOTE: The policy in par. U3002-B allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost does not apply.*

B. Members Traveling Together under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement. When Service exigencies require that members perform PCS travel by traveling together with no/limited reimbursement, that requirement must be stated in the order. The TDY per diem rules in Ch 4, Part B, also apply for PCS. ***NOTE:*** *This form of travel may be directed for travel to the first duty station upon enlistment, reenlistment or induction IAW Service regulations.*

C. Transportation Mode Directed to First Duty Station upon Enlistment, Reenlistment, or Induction. Each Service may issue regulations permitting AOs to direct in a travel order use of GOV'T transportation or common carriers and/or meal tickets for travel of enlistees, re-enlistees, or inductees from the place of enlistment, reenlistment, or induction to the first station. Par. U3002 if the directed transportation mode is not used. When meal tickets are not available and meals and/or lodging are/is required, reimbursement is authorized for occasional meals and lodging under par. U4510. If GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation and/or meal tickets are used, the member is authorized reimbursement of reimbursable expenses under Ch 4, Part F and APP G.

D. Travel Reimbursement. Unless otherwise prohibited in these regulations, when a specific transportation mode is directed a member may be reimbursed for personally procured transportation NTE the directed mode cost. ***NOTE:*** *Member transoceanic PCS travel is a notable exception.*

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

SECTION 7: DEPENDENT STUDENT TRANSPORTATION

U5260 DEPENDENT STUDENT TRANSPORTATION

A. General. A member permanently stationed OCONUS, who is authorized to have a dependent reside at or in the PDS vicinity or the home port of an OCONUS ship, and whose minor dependent (defined in par. U5260) attends a:

1. Dormitory school operated by the DoD or selected for the student by the cognizant DoDEA Regional Director, or
2. School in the U.S. to obtain a formal education that is accredited by a State, regional or nationally recognized accrediting agency or association recognized by SECDEF,

is authorized transportation of the minor dependent between such school and the place of residence as provided in par. U5260-A. The transportation allowance authorized is transportation in kind, or reimbursement therefore as prescribed in par. U5201-A1b, or a MALT as prescribed in par. U5201-A1c. *No per diem is payable unless otherwise indicated.* Transportation, when possible, is by GOV'T-owned or GOV'T-procured transportation on a space-required basis. Ch 3, Part B, applies to transportation procurement and U.S. transportation facilities use for travel authorized in par. U5260-A.

B. Dependent Student Attending a Dormitory DoDEA School

1. Definitions. The following definitions are specific to par. U5260.
 - a. Dependent. A "dependent" in par. U5260 (20 USC §932) is a minor individual who:
 - (1) Has not completed secondary schooling; and
 - (2) Is the child, stepchild, adopted child, ward, or spouse of a member or who is a resident in the household of a member who stands in loco parentis to such individual and to whom the member provides one-half or more support.
 - b. DoDEA School. A school operated by the Department of Defense under the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (20 USC §921 et seq.) for dependents in an OCONUS area which is operated, and which such dependents attend, on a 5- or 7-day-a-week dormitory basis.
2. Five-Day-a-Week Dormitory DoDEA School. A member is authorized a weekly round-trip between the DoDEA school and residence during the school year for each minor dependent who attends a 5-day-a-week dormitory DoDEA school.
3. Seven-Day-a-Week Dormitory DoDEA School
 - a. Travel to Member's Residence
 - (1) During the school year a member is authorized three round-trips between the DoDEA school and member's residence for each minor dependent that attends a 7-day-a-week dormitory DoDEA school.
 - (2) Additional round trips may be authorized/approved when the DoDEA school dormitory is closed.
 - b. Travel to other than the Member's Residence
 - (1) A member authorized transportation under par. U5260-B for a dependent may be authorized transportation for a student to a location other than the member's residence if the member states, in writing, to the AO that travel to the other location is so the student may join the family at that location.

(2) Reimbursement is limited to the GOV'T's transportation cost from the DoDEA school to the member's residence by the authorized mode.

NOTE: For par. U5260-B, a location outside the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and U.S. possessions (excluding Midway) is "overseas".

4. Authorized Transportation is:

- a. GOV'T-owned/procured (on a space-required basis),
- b. Personally procured common carrier reimbursement (par. U5201-A1b), or
- c. A MALT (par. U5201-A1c).

NOTE: Ch 3, Part B, for transportation procurement.

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

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

C. Travel of a Handicapped DoDEA Student for Diagnostic and Evaluation Purposes

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

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

2. Reimbursement

- a. Parent or Guardian is a Member. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel in the JFTR.
- b. Parent or Guardian is a Civilian Employee. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel in the JTR.
- c. Parent or Guardian is Not GOV'T-Employed. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel in the JTR.
- d. Student. Reimbursement is IAW TDY travel in the JTR.

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

1. Definitions. The following definitions are specific to par. U5260-D.

a. Formal education is:

- (1) A secondary education;
- (2) An undergraduate college education;
- (3) A graduate education pursued on a full-time basis at an institution of higher education (20 USC §1001); and

(4) Vocational education pursued on a fulltime basis at a postsecondary vocational institution (20 USC §1002(c)). A "postsecondary vocational institution" means a school that:

- (a) Provides an eligible program of training to prepare students for gainful employment in a recognized occupation;
- (b) Has been in existence for at least 2 years; and
- (c) Is accredited by an organization recognized by the Secretary of Defense.

NOTE: The definition of "DoDEA school" in par. U5260-B1b does NOT apply to par. U5260-D.

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

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

NOTE: A member who has a dependent student, who is separated from school in the U.S. and who has not previously traveled at GOV'T expense to the member's OCONUS PDS, retains the authorization for the dependent's travel and transportation to the member's PDS.

2. Transportation Allowances. A member:

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

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

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

NOTE: Authorization for a portion of a round-trip not taken during a fiscal year ordinarily does not carry over to a subsequent fiscal year. However, a Service-designated official may extend the fiscal-year travel period for not more than 30 calendar days because of an unusual or emergency circumstance (i.e., an early or late holiday recess or school closing).

4. Limitations. Par. U5260-D does not apply to a member:
 - a. Assigned to a PDS/ship home ported in Alaska or Hawai'i who has an unmarried dependent child attending a school in the PDS state;
 - b. Who has an unmarried dependent child attending a school in the U.S. to obtain a secondary education, if the:
 - (1) Child is eligible to attend a secondary school for dependents that is located at/or in the member's PDS vicinity and is operated under the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (20 USC §921); or
 - (2) Member is stationed in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or in Guam and the child is eligible to attend a DoD DDESS, formerly known as Section 6, secondary school, in the PDS/home port vicinity;
 - c. Assigned to a PDS or ship home ported in Alaska or Hawai'i who has an unmarried dependent child attending a CONUS school to obtain a secondary education; or
 - d. Who has an unmarried dependent child attending a Service academy as a cadet or midshipman.
5. Travel to a Location other than the Member's OCONUS PDS/Home Port
 - a. Travel to a location other than the member's OCONUS PDS may be authorized if the member states, in writing to the AO, travel to the other location is so the student may join the family at that location.
 - b. Reimbursement is limited to what it would have cost the GOV'T for transportation from the school to the member's OCONUS PDS/home port by the authorized transportation mode.
6. Transoceanic Travel
 - a. General. When AMC service is reasonably available, transoceanic travel must be on a space-required basis by AMC unless air travel is medically inadvisable. When AMC service is not reasonably available, GOV'T-procured air transportation (from a CTO) for the transoceanic travel portion is to be used.
 - b. Travel Performed at Personal Expense
 - (1) AMC Service Available. *No reimbursement is allowed for transoceanic travel at personal expense when AMC service is available, unless air travel is medically inadvisable.*
 - (2) AMC Service Not Available. Reimbursement (limited to the amount the GOV'T would have paid for CTO-provided GOV'T-procured transportation) is allowed for transoceanic (and other air and rail) travel at personal expense when AMC service is unavailable.
 - c. GOV'T-procured Transportation Not Available. Reimbursement is authorized for transportation costs NTE the policy-constructed airfare (APP A) over the direct route between the origin and destination.
 - d. Medical Travel Medically Inadvisable. Reimbursement is limited to the least costly CTO-provided first-class passenger accommodations on a commercial ship if air travel is medically inadvisable. Par. C3130.
7. Travel
 - a. Overland travel should be by CTO-provided GOV'T-procured transportation, or, if a CTO is not available at personal expense on a reimbursable basis.
 - b. CTO-provided GOV'T-procured air transportation ordinarily is furnished for the portion of the travel within the U.S.

c. Whenever CTO-provided GOV'T-procured transportation is available, but transportation is personally procured, mandatory policy has been violated but reimbursement is authorized for the transportation cost up to what it would have cost the GOV'T for CTO-provided GOV'T-procured transportation between authorized points.

d. When a POC is used, mileage (par. U2600) is authorized -- the mileage amount paid cannot exceed the GOV'T's cost had CTO-provided GOV'T-procured transportation been used between authorized points.

e. For travel to and from carrier terminals, reimbursement is authorized IAW Ch 3, Part E, or par. U3320, as appropriate.

f. Pars. U3125-B and U3125-C apply to dependent student travel.

8. UB. UB of up to 350 pounds may be transported ICW each authorized trip between the school and the member's PDS under par. U5260-D. The member is financially responsible for any overweight UB during educational travel.

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

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

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

SECTION 3: NET WEIGHT AND EXCESS CHARGES

U5335 THE NET WEIGHT DETERMINATION

A. General. The weight allowances are the actual weights of unpacked and uncrated HHG. They do not include accompanied baggage transported free of charge or as excess accompanied baggage. When practical, the unpacked and uncrated HHG actual weight should be established before packing and used in determining if the weight allowance has been exceeded. When the unpacked and uncrated HHG actual weight is unknown, the weight is determined under par. U5335-B, U5335-C, or U5335-D.

B. GOV'T-arranged Move. When the unpacked and uncrated HHG actual weight is unknown and the transportation, either in CONUS or between CONUS and OCONUS, is GOV'T-arranged, allowance is made for interior packing materials (usually paper, cardboard 'barrels', furniture wrappings, etc.) weight. The HHG modified net weight is determined by subtracting 10 percent from the shipment net weight (which includes the interior packing weight) as shown on the shipping documents. The net weight minus 10 percent for the interior packing materials now becomes the modified net weight.

C. DPM Transportation

1. Standard Overseas Shipping Boxes. When HHG are transported by DPM in standard overseas shipping boxes (for example, type II containers or GOV'T owned CONEX transporters) and only the gross and shipping boxes weights are known, weight is determined by subtracting 20 percent from the difference between the loaded container gross weight and the empty container stenciled weight. When only the shipment gross weight is shown on the shipping document, determine the weight by reducing the gross weight by 50 percent.

2. Crated Transportation Method. When the actual weight of unpacked and uncrated HHG is unknown and transportation is in crated condition by DPM, the weight is determined by subtracting 50 percent from the weight upon which transportation charges are based.

D. UB. When the GOV'T arranges transportation, and the net weight of UB is unknown, the weight is determined by subtracting 50% from the gross weight shown on the shipping documents. When the UB shipment includes PBP&E and/or required medical equipment, the PBP&E weight and/or required medical equipment weight must be shown separately on the bill of lading.

E. When Shipment Weight Is Unobtainable. If the HHG or UB shipment weight is unobtainable by the methods in par. U5335-B, U5335-C, or U5335-D, the weight is 7 lbs. per cubic foot for all shipments, except for PBP&E. PBP&E weight is 40 lbs. per cubic foot.

F. Exceptions. When, through no fault of the member, the shipment tare weight exceeds the allowances prescribed in pars. U5335-B and U5335-C, the appropriate official may deviate from these allowances.

U5340 EXCESS CHARGES

****NOTE 1: The GOV'T may pay the total transportation cost and other charges applicable to any excess weight that exceeds a member's HHG weight allowance and collect reimbursement from the member. Payment from the member for excess charges is IAW finance regulations.***

****NOTE 2: The member is still financially responsible for excess weight charges, even if the excess weight status was known or suspected prior to transportation and the member and/or the AO providing transportation funds were not notified by the Transportation Officer of the weight status (CBCA 2076-RELO, 5 October 2010). The Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process, at Service discretion, for each Service may authorize a higher weight allowance (NTE 18,000 lbs) for a member below pay grade O-6, but only on a case-by-case basis. Erroneous advice, or lack thereof, by a GOV'T agent does not create an entitlement to reimbursement of, or transportation of HHG in excess of the weight allowed by statute. A Service must be repaid for the cost of***

transporting a member's HHG in excess of the prescribed weight allowance, unless an increased weight allowance (NTE 18,000 lbs) has been specifically authorized. See par. U5310-B for prescribed weight allowance.

A. General

1. Transportation. The member is financially responsible for all transportation costs as a result of:
 - a. Exceeding the authorized weight allowance;
 - b. Transportation between other than authorized locations;
 - c. Transportation of articles that are not HHG (APP A1 for HHG);
 - d. Transportation in more than one lot (other than a UB shipment authorized under par. U5320-B to be transported separately from the HHG shipment, and expedited transportation of items of extraordinary value when authorized under par. U5330-E);
 - e. Member-requested special services, i.e., increased valuation liability cost; and
 - f. Transportation related costs that are GOV'T-incurred due to the member/member's agent's negligence, i.e., attempted pickup and/or delivery charges. **DOD 4500.9-R (DTR, Part IV), Chapter 401** (http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtr_part_iv.cfm).
2. NTS. The GOV'T's maximum obligation for NTS is the storage cost of the difference between the member's weight allowance prescribed in par. U5310-B and the HHG weight transported incident to the same PCS order. If the HHG weight in NTS plus the weight of the HHG transported on the same order exceeds the member's prescribed weight allowance, the GOV'T may pay the costs associated with the excess weight storage if requested to do so by the member. Excess weight storage costs are the member's financial responsibility. Par. U1010-B9.

B. HHG Transportation in Excess of Authorized Weight Allowance

1. Only One Shipment Made on a PCS Order. When the member makes only one shipment (that is, nothing is placed in NTS) the total transportation cost, less the unauthorized articles transportation cost as determined in par. U5340-D, must be prorated on the basis that the member bears the portion that the excess net weight bears to the total net weight transported. For example, if a member with a weight allowance of 8,000 lbs. transports 8,500 lbs. of authorized articles, the excess is computed on the basis of 500/8,500 of all HHG transportation costs.
2. Multiple Shipments Made on a PCS Order
 - a. Member Not Administratively Weight-restricted. When there is no administrative weight restriction and there are multiple shipments with excess weight involved, the excess weight cost must be computed on the shipment which results in the least excess cost to the member.
 - b. Member Assigned to/from Administratively Weight-restricted Area
 - (1) Weight in Excess of Administrative Weight Allowance Transported to/from OCONUS. When there is an administrative weight restriction, multiple shipments to/from that area, and weight in excess of the administrative weight allowance is transported to/from the OCONUS area, the cost attributable to the excess weight must be computed on the shipment to/from that area which results in the least cost to the member. Excess costs are computed on the overseas and transoceanic portions of the transportation.

(2) Weight within Administrative Weight Allowance but Exceeds Full Weight Allowance. When there is an administrative weight restriction, multiple shipments and HHG are within the administrative weight allowance to/from the OCONUS area but in excess of the weight allowance (when all shipments are added together), the cost attributable to the excess weight is computed on the shipment which results in the least excess cost to the member.

C. HHG Transportation other than between Authorized Locations

1. General. A member may have HHG transported between any locations. However, the GOV'T's expense, other than from a previous PDS or other authorized point to the new PDS, other authorized location or home of legal heir, is limited to that allowed for the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance transported in one lot from the last PDS, or from the actual HHG location, to the new PDS or home of the legal heir, whichever results in a lesser cost to the GOV'T. This also applies to a member on an order from an administratively weight restricted area.

2. HHG Moved from Designated Place at Personal Expense. When HHG are transported to a designated place at GOV'T expense and later moved at personal expense to another location, excess HHG transportation costs on the next PCS are based on the transportation cost of the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance from the designated place to the new PDS. For example, incident to a member's PCS from Washington, DC, to unusually arduous sea duty in Norfolk, VA, the member's HHG are transported to a designated place in Detroit, MI. The HHG are later moved at personal expense to Fargo, ND. The member is subsequently ordered on PCS to Key West, FL. The HHG transportation costs to Key West, FL, from Fargo, ND, are compared to the transportation costs of the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance (less the weight of any other HHG transported at GOV'T expense) from Detroit, MI.

NOTE: Personally-procured incentive/reimbursement is based on the GCC of the actual weight moved, NTE the PCS weight allowance.

D. Transportation of Unauthorized Articles. Non-HHG articles (APP A1 for HHG) must be transported apart from authorized HHG. The member should arrange for separate transportation. When non-HHG articles are disclosed, the member is financially responsible for all identifiable transportation costs for the articles. If the transportation cost of the articles cannot be established, the weight of the non-HHG articles is excess weight and the transportation cost is computed under par. U5340-B.

E. HHG Transportation with Special Routing or Services Provided. When special routing or services have been furnished at the member's request, the member is financially responsible for the transportation cost above the cost of transporting the HHG without the special routing or services. Subject to pars. U5340-A through U5340-D and upon the member's or heirs' (of a deceased member) written request and agreement to pay any additional cost, the member or heirs may:

1. Turn over the HHG to a transportation officer for transportation at different times to the same destination;
2. Have special services used, such as additional valuation, specific routing, special loading, and other special or accessorial services which may involve additional expenses;
3. Have transportation between any points, limited to the cost in par. U5340-C. However, it must not be applied to HHG if the member is not authorized a HOS move;
4. Have HHG transportation of one final HHG shipment of articles legally awarded to a former-spouse incident to a divorce when a member has a transportation authority under a PCS order, including separation and retirement (61 Comp. Gen. 180 (1981)).

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

SECTION 4: TRANSPORTATION UNDER VARIOUS SITUATIONS**U5345 TRANSPORTATION UNDER VARIOUS SITUATIONS****A. Entrance into the Service**

1. Initial Reporting. A commissioned, reinstated or warrant officer appointed or reappointed in a regular service, and a person enlisted from civil life or an RC is authorized HHG transportation from the HOR or PLEAD to the first PDS IAW par. U5345-A2.
2. A Member Who Reenters the Service within 1 Year of Discharge or Release from Active Duty. A member, who re-enters any Uniformed Service within 1 year from the date of discharge or separation under honorable conditions, is authorized HHG transportation to the new PDS from any combination of the following places:
 - a. HOR or PLEAD;
 - b. The last or any previous PDS;
 - c. An authorized storage place; or
 - d. Any place to which HHG were transported at GOV'T expense.

B. Called/Ordered to Active Duty

1. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training of 140 or More Days at One Duty Station. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for training of 140 or more days at one duty station under conditions other than those in par. U5345-B2 is authorized HHG transportation from HOR, or the PLEAD, to the first or any subsequent PDS.
2. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Training for Fewer Than 140 Days at One Duty Station. An AO may authorize the TDY HHG weight allowance from HOR or PLEAD to the first and/or any subsequent duty station for an RC member called/ordered to active duty under the following conditions:
 - a. Initial active duty for training for less than 180 days,
 - b. Active duty for training for fewer than 140 days, or
 - c. Active duty for training for 140 or more days with fewer than 140 days at any one location, or
 - d. Active duty for training of 140 or more days and the Secretary has prescribed TDY allowances IAW par. U2146-B.

HHG transportation under par. U5345-B is subject to the same limitations and requirements as in par. U4705.

3. Called/Ordered to Active Duty (for other than training) for More than 180 days at One Duty Station. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for other than training for more than 180 days at one duty station under conditions other than those in par. U5345-B4 is authorized PCS HHG transportation from HOR, or the PLEAD, to the first or any subsequent PDS.

4. Called/Ordered to Active Duty (for other than training) for 180 or Fewer Days at One Duty Station. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for other than training for a period of 180 or fewer days at one duty station under the following conditions may be authorized HHG transportation within the TDY weight allowance from HOR or the PLEAD, to the first or any subsequent duty station:

- a. Active duty for other than training for 180 or fewer days,
- b. Active duty for other than training for more than 180 days with 180 or fewer days at any one location, or
- c. Active duty for other than training of more than 180 days and the Secretary has prescribed TDY allowances IAW par. U7150-F2b(2).

HHG transportation under par. U5345-B4 is subject to the same limitations and requirements as in par. U4705.

5. Recalled to Active Duty. A member released from active duty, authorized HHG transportation to a HOS as in par. U5365-A and recalled to active duty, is authorized HHG transportation from the:

- a. HOS, or
- b. PLEAD, if recalled after selecting a home, or
- c. Place to which such HHG were last transported at GOV'T expense (including place of NTS) in any event.

6. Commissioned or Appointed from the Ranks to Officer Status. For each officer commissioned/appointed from the ranks (including a graduate of officer candidate's school), HHG transportation is authorized from the home and/or the last PDS to the new PDS, including the place at which the member is commissioned or appointed if such place is, in fact, the member's first PDS as a commissioned or warrant officer.

7. Commissioned from Service Academies. A member of a graduating class of a Service academy commissioned as an officer is authorized HHG transportation from the:

- a. Academy to the officer's HOR,
- b. Academy to the first PDS, and
- c. Officer's HOR to the first PDS.

NOTE: HHG transported from the academy to the HOR cannot then be transported from the HOR to the first PDS using the order under which they were shipped to the HOR (par. U5318).

C. PCS with TDY En Route, PCS while on TDY, or PCS Following TDY Pending Further Assignment

1. PCS with TDY En Route or while on TDY. A member, ordered to make a PCS with TDY en route, or while on TDY is ordered to make a PCS without return to the old PDS, is authorized HHG transportation to the new PDS. The member may elect HHG transportation of up to the TDY weight allowance to the new PDS via TDY station(s) if such HHG are necessary for the member's personal use. This authorized TDY HHG transportation exists regardless of the par. U4705 provisions. The member also is authorized NTS under par. U5380-L, table item 1, for the TDY. SIT of any portion of the member's TDY HHG at the TDY station may be authorized/approved by the member's commanding officer, the AO, the destination transportation officer, or any other Service-designated official at the TDY station, if necessary. Upon TDY completion, the member's TDY HHG may be transported (including SIT under par. U5375) to locations authorized under the basic order. As an alternative, the HHG may be placed in NTS if such storage is an option under the member's basic order.

*2. PCS Following TDY Pending Further Assignment. A member, whose HHG were placed in NTS at GOV'T expense when the member was ordered to a TDY station pending further assignment, is authorized NTS for the full TDY period. When the new PDS is OCONUS or at a station to which HHG transportation is prohibited or restricted, or when for reasons beyond the member's control the HHG cannot be withdrawn during the first 90 days after the arrival date at the OCONUS PDS or the PDS to which HHG transportation is prohibited or restricted, or within 90 days following TDY completion, an additional 90 days of NTS may be authorized/ approved as under par. U5375-B2. When the new assignment is to sea duty, OCONUS duty, or duty at a PDS to which HHG transportation is prohibited and the designated place under par. U5222-D is at or in the NTS location vicinity, HHG transportation from storage to the residence is authorized under par. U5310-J3b.

D. Course(s) of Instruction of 20 or More Weeks at One Location

1. When a member is on/ordered to active duty to attend a course(s) of instruction (including Foreign Service Schools) at a school/installation (at which the scheduled cumulative duration at one location is 20 or more weeks):

a. HHG Transportation. HHG transportation may be authorized from the last or any previous PDS or place of storage or from the HOR or PLEAD to the place at which the course is conducted; and/or

b. NTS. Upon Service-concerned approval, NTS at origin may be converted to SIT at the member's request, in whole or in part if the member is authorized, under an order, to transportation or NTS. The conversion is at GOV'T expense. ***However, any storage costs accruing for periods in excess of 180 days are the member's responsibility.*** Unless otherwise provided in par. U5375-B3, no additional HHG storage is authorized before further PCS order is issued.

2. A member who, at course conclusion is permanently assigned to the location at which the course was conducted, is authorized transportation of HHG placed in NTS to the PDS and to transportation of any HHG not placed in storage under par. U5370-G. A member, called/ordered to active duty under par. U5345-D, is authorized transportation of HHG in NTS from the place of storage to the HOR or PLEAD upon release from active duty, or to the PDS if retained on active duty (par. U5317, item 7).

E. CONUS Area to Which HHG Transportation Is Prohibited. A member, ordered to duty at a CONUS location to which HHG transportation is prohibited or dependents are not permitted to join the member within 20 weeks, is authorized:

1. HHG transportation from the last PDS to a CONUS designated place; and/or

2. NTS.

When the restriction is removed or the member is ordered on PCS to a PDS to which HHG transportation is permitted, transportation is authorized from the designated place and/or NTS to the PDS.

F. Ordered to a CONUS Hospital

1. General. Except when the PDS or hospital from which a member is transferred is OCONUS, the authorization for HHG transportation incident to a member's hospitalization is contingent on the receiving hospital commanding officer's statement that the case has been evaluated and the observation period and/or treatment in that hospital is expected to be prolonged. UB, NTE 225 pounds (gross), may be transported for a member transferred to a hospital without a statement regarding prolonged hospitalization. UB improperly transported or unavoidably separated from a member should be forwarded to the proper hospital destination and may be transported by an expedited mode when, in the origin commanding officer's opinion, circumstances require use of this mode. For HHG transportation on behalf of a member officially reported as injured or ill under 37 USC §554, par. U5372.

2. From CONUS Duty Stations or Hospitals. A member on active duty, who's transferred within CONUS to a hospital for observation and/or treatment from a PDS or TDY station, or from a hospital where the member was listed as a patient, is authorized HHG transportation as for a PCS. The HHG authorization must not exceed the cost from any of the combination of the last or any previous PDS, the place to which the HHG were last transported at GOV'T expense, or the place of storage, to the hospital. In lieu of transportation, HHG may be placed in NTS. At the member's option, part of the HHG may be transported and part placed in NTS. Any HHG in storage when a member is hospitalized may be continued in storage.

3. From OCONUS Duty Stations or Hospitals. A member on active duty OCONUS, who is transferred to a hospital in CONUS for observation and/or treatment, is authorized HHG transportation from any authorized place(s) to the hospital or to NTS or, at the member's option, part may be transported and part placed in NTS. Any HHG in storage when a member is hospitalized, may be continued in storage. For the initial movement involving return from OCONUS, the commanding officer's statement that observation and/or treatment is expected to be prolonged, as prescribed in par. U5345-F1, is not required. Upon transfer to another hospital for observation and/or treatment, and when HHG were not transported incident to the initial transfer, par. U5345-F2 applies.

4. Transportation to Another Location. Upon transfer to a hospital, a member is authorized HHG transportation to any place in CONUS; cost may not exceed the cost of transporting the HHG to the hospital. When HHG transportation is from OCONUS, the authorization for CONUS transportation is limited to the cost of transportation to the hospital from the port through which transportation was made. For overland transportation from Canada and Mexico, the authorization is limited to the cost of HHG transportation via the carrier and route ordinarily used for similar shipments from the origin to the CONUS hospital.

5. Completion of Hospitalization. A member, released from observation and/or treatment and restored to duty, separated from the Service, relieved from active duty, placed on the TDRL, or retired (including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve), is authorized HHG transportation from the last or any prior PDS or place where HHG were last transported at GOV'T expense, or any combination thereof, to a destination otherwise authorized in this Part. HHG previously transported incident to hospitalization may be transported from the place where located; cost may not exceed the cost from the hospital to the authorized destination.

G. Ordered from PDS to Await an Order, Detail, Assignment, or Separation

1. Ordered from CONUS PDS. A member, ordered from a CONUS PDS, may place HHG into NTS. Upon receipt of an order assigning the new PDS, HHG transportation from NTS is authorized from storage and/or the previous PDS to the new PDS.

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

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

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

These HHG later may be transported under par. U5365-A. *If the member takes possession of the HHG at the processing station, transportation of those HHG to the HOS from the processing station is still authorized. However, the member must agree to bear all costs in excess of transporting the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot directly from the OCONUS PDS to the HOS via (but without delivery at) the processing point (i.e., the costs of delivering the HHG to the member at the processing point, unpacking, re-packing, re-shipment, etc., are not part of the GOV'T's cost obligation) (44 Comp. Gen. 826 (1965)).* In determining excess costs, the cost of authorized SIT is part of the cost of one shipment from origin to final destination. HHG in NTS, at a designated place or at a designated location during the OCONUS tour, may be transported to the processing station only if the member's HOS is at the same location as the processing station. ***NOTE: A NOAA Marine and Aviation Operations and Commissioned Personnel Center is a processing station for NOAA.***

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

U5350 PCS TRANSPORTATION TO OR FROM SEA DUTY (NOT UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS) OR OCONUS DUTY

(Par. U5222 for related dependent travel.)

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

1. General. The member is authorized HHG transportation from the last or any previous PDS to any combination of the following locations:
 - a. The new PDS,
 - b. A member-specified CONUS location,
 - c. NTS.

The GOV'T expense for the combination of transportation under pars. U5350-A1a and U5350-A1b is limited to that which would have been allowed for transporting the member's maximum PCS HHG weight allowance in one lot from the old PDS, or other authorized location, to the new OCONUS PDS. Excess costs due to a combination of shipment(s) are determined under par. U5340. Upon a subsequent PCS between OCONUS PDSs, HHG transportation from the member-specified CONUS location under par. U5350-A1b or NTS to the new PDS, or to the place to which dependents are authorized to travel under par. U5222-D1, U5222-E, U5222-F or U5222-G, may be made only if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process.

2. Ordered to an OCONUS PDS to Which HHG Transportation Is to Be Authorized within 20 Weeks of Member's Port Reporting Month. When a member is ordered to an OCONUS PDS and is advised in writing that HHG transportation is to be authorized within 20 weeks after the member's port reporting month, the HHG the member indicates eventually are to be transported to the OCONUS PDS may be placed in NTS until transported. The remaining HHG may be transported for the duration of the OCONUS assignment to a member-designated CONUS location or placed in NTS. When the total weight of UB plus other HHG transported and stored exceeds the authorized weight allowance, the cost of transporting the excess weight is the member's financial responsibility. If the member is required to vacate GOV'T QTRS at the old PDS upon receipt of this order and desires to establish a temporary residence for dependents near the old PDS pending authority for movement to the new PDS, the member may transport:

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

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

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

- (1) A legal resident of that OCONUS location, before entering on active duty, or the member's spouse was a legal resident of that OCONUS location at the time of marriage; or
- (2) Called to active duty from that OCONUS location or it is the member's HOR, NTE the authorization from the old PDS to the designated place.

b. When HHG transportation is later authorized to the new PDS, and provided that the dependents are to be command sponsored and the member has at least 12 months remaining on the OCONUS tour on the date the dependents are scheduled to arrive, HHG transportation is authorized from the designated place to the OCONUS PDS. When the total weight transported to the designated place plus HHG stored exceeds the authorized weight allowance, excess costs are determined under par. U5340. If the member is required to vacate GOV'T QTRS at the old PDS upon receipt of such an order and desires to establish a temporary residence for the dependents near the old PDS pending authority for movement to the new PDS, the member may transport:

- (1) Or store the HHG not needed to establish the temporary residence; and
- (2) At GOV'T expense, the HHG the member needs to establish a temporary residence for the dependents to a place in the old PDS vicinity.

c. When HHG transportation is later authorized to the new PDS, HHG transportation is authorized from:

- (1) Storage and/or the place to which they were moved under par. U5350-A3b to the new PDS; and
- (2) The place to which they were moved under par. U5350-A3b to a combination of NTS and the member-designated location in CONUS or a non-foreign OCONUS area, as authorized above.

Part D: HHG Transportation & Storage/Section 4: Trnsp Under Various Situations

B. Ordered from Shore Duty to Sea Duty. When a member is ordered on PCS from shore duty to sea duty (except unusually arduous sea duty), the member is authorized HHG transportation from the last PDS to:

1. The home port of the unit to which ordered;
2. The ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit to which ordered or the home port thereof for UB; and
3. NTS.

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

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

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

HHG transportation is authorized to:

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

Storage of any portion of the HHG is authorized under item 1 of the second itemization, and transportation of the remainder under items 2 through 5 of the second itemization. When the prohibition or restriction is removed, or when the member is transferred or assigned to an OCONUS PDS to which HHG transportation is authorized, any HHG previously stored under item 1 of the second itemization or transported to a destination authorized in items 2, 3, or 5 of the second itemization may be stored in NTS. The remainder, or other HHG acquired before the order effective date may be transported to the member's OCONUS PDS. However, at least 12 months must remain on the

member's tour at that PDS on the date the HHG are scheduled to arrive. (Through the Secretarial Process exceptions may be granted when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the OCONUS PDS.)

D. Ordered from an OCONUS PDS to an OCONUS PDS to Which HHG Transportation Is Prohibited or Restricted, to Unusually Arduous Sea Duty, or Duty under Unusual Circumstances. When a member is transferred by PCS from an OCONUS PDS to:

1. An OCONUS PDS to which HHG transportation is prohibited or restricted by Service regulations or restricted because the member is assigned to a dependent restricted tour or has elected to serve an unaccompanied tour at that station;
2. A unit specified in writing through the Secretarial Process as unusually arduous sea duty (par. U5222-D2);
3. A ship or afloat staff specified through the Secretarial Process as operating OCONUS for a contemplated continuous period of 1 year or more on the date the ship or afloat staff is so specified; or
4. A ship or afloat staff referred to in item 3 after it has been so specified;

the member is authorized HHG transportation from the last or any previous PDS or place of storage to any combination of the following:

1. NTS;
2. Any CONUS location the member may specify and later to the member's PDS when the restriction is lifted or upon receipt of command sponsorship of dependents;
3. Designated place authorized/approved under par. U5222-C4b; U5222-D1b; or if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process;
4. An OCONUS designated place authorized/approved under par. U5222-C4c; U5222-D1c or U5222-D1d; or if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process;
5. The OCONUS PDS in an amount up to the amount authorized by Service regulations and later from such PDS to the new PDS.

When the restriction is lifted, or when

1. The member is ordered on PCS to an OCONUS to which HHG transportation is authorized;
2. The member is ordered on PCS from a unit referred to in item 2 or 3 of the first itemization; or
3. Such ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit is relieved from the OCONUS assignment.

HHG transportation is authorized to the member's current PDS from the place to which transported under par. U5350-D, items 1 through 4 of the second itemization. However, at least 12 months must remain on the member's tour at that PDS on the date the HHG are scheduled to arrive. Exceptions may be granted through the Secretarial Process. HHG transportation, from the last PDS to which HHG transportation was limited or prohibited to the new PDS, should be within authorized weight allowances prescribed in Service regulations. That amount, plus the amount transported from the places listed in items 1 through 4 of the second itemization, may not exceed the member's weight allowance in par. U5310-B.

E. Ordered from Sea Duty or OCONUS Duty to a CONUS PDS. Except for cases under pars. U5350-C and U5350-D, when a member is ordered from sea duty or from OCONUS duty to a CONUS PDS to which HHG transportation is permitted, or when transferred by PCS order from a unit referred to in par. U5350-C, items 3, 4, and 5 of the first itemization, the member is authorized HHG transportation to the new PDS from the last PDS and/or from the designated place, location, or NTS to which HHG were transported under par. U5350-A through U5350-D, or U5350-H. If the member is transferred on a PCS from a station to which HHG transportation was limited or prohibited under par. U5350-C, item 1 of the first itemization, or par. U5350-D, item 1 of the first itemization, and Service regulations limit (by weight or item) HHG transportation from such station, the weight the member is authorized transport from the old PDS is as prescribed in the Service regulations, up to the weight allowance in par. U5310-B.

F. Ordered from Sea Duty to an OCONUS Shore Duty PDS. Except for cases under pars. U5350-D and U5350-E, when a member is ordered from sea duty to an OCONUS shore duty PDS to which HHG transportation is permitted, HHG transportation to the new PDS is authorized. However, at least 12 months must remain in the member's tour at the new PDS on the date the HHG are scheduled to arrive. Through the Secretarial Process, exceptions may be granted when the HHG shipping time uses a portion of the 12 months at the OCONUS PDS. Transportation is authorized from the old PDS, NTS, or from a prior member-specified location under par. U5350-A1b to the new PDS, or from the old PDS to another member-specified location under par. U5350-A1b. ***In lieu of transportation, HHG may be placed in NTS, but transportation from NTS to NTS is not authorized.*** HHG may be transported to the new PDS from the old PDS, place of storage, or a prior member-specified location under par. U5350-A1b, or from the old PDS to another member-specified location under par. U5350-A1b. If there is a partial HHG transportation is from the old PDS or a designated place, other HHG may be placed in NTS. When partial HHG transportation is from NTS, other HHG not transported may be kept in NTS. HHG transportation from NTS or from a prior member-specified location under par. U5350-A1b to the new OCONUS PDS is authorized without a cost limitation.

G. Ordered from Sea Duty to Sea Duty

1. Home Ports Identical. Except for cases under pars. U5350-D and U5350-E, when a member is ordered from sea duty to sea duty between afloat units having identical home ports, HHG transportation is not authorized.

2. Home Ports Not Identical. Except for cases under pars. U5350-D and U5350-E, when a member is ordered from sea duty to sea duty between afloat units not having identical home ports, HHG transportation or NTS in any combination is authorized:

- a. From old home port to the new home port;
- b. From a former PDS to the new home port;
- c. From a previously designated place to new home port;
- d. From NTS to the new home port;
- e. NTS in lieu of transportation prescribed in par. U5350-G2a, U5350-G2b or U5350-G2c.

H. Ordered to or from Ship, Afloat Staff, or Afloat Unit Deployed Away from Home Port. When a member departs from/arrives at a ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit while deployed away from the home port UB transportation from/to the deployed unit is authorized without regard to distance.

I. Unit Home Port Officially Changed. A member assigned to a unit:

1. Not specified as unusually arduous sea duty on a home port change effective date, is authorized HHG transportation or NTS in par. U5350-G2.
2. Specified as unusually arduous sea duty (par. U5222-D2) on a home port change effective date is authorized HHG transportation to the destination authorized for dependents in par. U5222-D5 and/or NTS.

HHG transportation to a new home port must not be made when a member receives a PCS order, directing detachment from the unit undergoing the home port change, before the HHG are transported to the new home port (par. U5201-D).

J. Unit Home Port Change Officially Announced

1. When an official announcement has been made designating a home port change, HHG transportation is not authorized to the old home port ICW an existing PCS order to that unit at that old home port.
2. The home port change announcement is a PCS order modification until such time as the PCS order is later amended, modified, canceled or revoked.
3. Provisions apply to, but are not limited to, a member who has:
 - a. Delayed HHG transportation to the old home port, or
 - b. Been issued a PCS order to the unit naming the old home port after the home port change has been announced.

Exception: HHG transported after a PCS order is received and that are in transit or in an otherwise irreversible transportation status on the date the announcement was made.

K. Reassignment OCONUS before the Prescribed OCONUS Tour Is Completed due to Base Closure or Similar Action

1. A member involuntarily transferred on a PCS from an OCONUS PDS to another OCONUS PDS due to base closure or similar action, is authorized HHG transportation to the new PDS if HHG are permitted there, regardless of the time remaining in the member's tour.
2. In lieu of transportation, HHG may be placed in NTS.
3. Upon later transfer from the new PDS on a PCS, HHG transportation is authorized regardless of the tour length served (par. U5317, item 7).

PART G: RESERVE COMPONENT (RC) MEMBER TRAVEL

U7150 ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY (48 Comp. Gen. 301 (1968))

A. Applicability. This par. applies to an RC member called/ordered to active duty:

1. For any reason, *and*
2. With pay, *and*
3. Under an order that provides for return to home/PLEAD.

B. Travel and Transportation Allowances when a Member Commutes

1. Allowances Not Authorized. Travel and/or transportation allowances are *not authorized* for travel between the home/PLEAD and the place of active duty when:

- a. Both are in the corporate limits of the same city/town;
- b. The member commutes daily between home/PLEAD and the place of active duty; or
- c. The AO/Installation commander determines that both are within reasonable commuting distance of each other IAW par. U3500-B; and the duty involved permits commuting.

2. Allowances Authorized. A member, commuting under pars. U7150-B1b and U7150-B1c, is authorized the applicable automobile/motorcycle mileage rate (par. U2600) for one round trip between the duty station *and*:

- a. Home,
- b. Place of unit assignment, or
- c. Place from which called (or ordered) to active duty.

3. Actual Expense Allowance Authorization

a. Circumstances. ICW par. U7150-B1c, AEA may be paid, if authorized by the member's commanding officer, for any day(s) the member must remain overnight and GOV'T QTRS and/or a GOV'T dining facility/mess are unavailable.

b. Authorization. The member is authorized AEA for all meals and QTRS (par. U4510); except for the meal ordinarily procured when commuting.

4. Local Travel. Payment for local travel in/around the member's active duty location may be authorized (Ch 3, Part F).

C. Per Diem/AEA for Certain Active Duty Periods

1. Per Diem/AEA Not Authorized. There is no authority for per diem/AEA, under par. U7150-E, for a:

a. Member performing AT duty when both GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) and a GOV'T dining facility/mess are available;

b. Member ordered to involuntary active duty for training because of unsatisfactory participation in the reserve commitment when both GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) and a GOV'T dining facility/mess are available;

c. Newly enlisted member who is undergoing processing, indoctrination, initial basic training (including follow-on technical and/or home station training), or instruction. This includes a member attending courses with a break in active duty between courses and both a GOV'T dining facility/mess and GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) are available; or

d. PHS officer called to active duty solely to participate in the Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program (COSTEP).

2. Per Diem/AEA Authorized. Per diem is payable to a member who is TDY under instruction following completion of initial technical/specialty training after basic training. The course of instruction must be designated by the Secretarial Process as a course for which per diem is authorized.

3. Lodging Service Charges

a. An RC member performing ADT, who is not authorized per diem/AEA, may be:

- (1) Reimbursed for lodging service charges when transient GOV'T housing is occupied, or
- (2) Provided lodgings in kind.

b. **Reimbursement for other than service charges for GOV'T QTRS use (APP A) is not authorized.**

D. Physical Examination ICW a Call/Order to Active Duty with Pay

1. Authorized Allowances. A member, called/ordered to active duty with pay and required to take a physical examination before proceeding to the first PDS, is authorized PCS allowances:

a. From the place the order is received/addressed to the place of physical examination (whichever is less), **and**

b. *As directed in the order:*

- (1) Return to the place the order is received/addressed, **or**
- (2) Proceed to the new PDS, **or**
- (3) Return to the place the order is received/addressed and then proceed to the new PDS.

2. Authorized Travel. Travel required ICW these examinations is IAW par. U7150-E.

E. Active Duty for Training (ADT)

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances

a. Fewer Than 140 Days. TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 3 & 4) when the ADT period is fewer than 140 days **at any one location** (except par. U2146). This includes travel to and from multiple duty locations provided ADT is fewer than 140 days at all locations.

b. 140 or More Days. PCS travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 5) when the ADT period is 140 or more days **at any one location** (except par. U2146). This includes travel to and from multiple duty locations if ADT is 140 or more days at one location.

2. Per Diem/AEA

a. Fewer Than 140 Days. Per diem/AEA is payable:

- (1) At the training location except when par. U7150-B or par. U7150-C applies; and
- (2) For the entire training period when the original period must be extended due to unforeseen circumstances for fewer than 140 days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension).

b. 140 or More Days. Per diem/AEA is not payable:

- (1) At the training location when the duty is for 140 or more days at one location, or
- (2) When during an ADT of fewer than 140 days, the duty must be extended for unforeseen circumstances and the extended period is 140 or more days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension) starting from the date of the order directing the extended duty.

GOV'T QTRS and/or GOV'T dining facility/mess availability does not change this determination.

3. Extension Examples. See par. U2146.

F. Active Duty for Other than Training

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances

a. 180 or Fewer Days

- (1) TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 3 and Ch 4) when active duty for other than training is for 180 or fewer days ***at any one location*** (except par. U2146) including duty at multiple locations provided duty is 180 or fewer days at all locations.
- (2) PCS allowances are payable (Ch 5) if the current station becomes the PDS.

b. More than 180 Days. PCS travel and transportation allowances are payable (Ch 5) when active duty for other than training is more than 180 days ***at any one location***. This includes travel to and from multiple duty locations if duty is more than 180 days at one location.

2. Per Diem/AEA

a. 180 or Fewer Days. Per diem/AEA is payable:

- (1) At the duty location except when par. U7150-B or U7150-C applies; and
- (2) For the entire active duty for other than training period when the original period must be extended due to unforeseen circumstances for 180 or fewer days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension).

b. More than 180 Days

- (1) Per diem/AEA is ***not*** payable:
 - (a) At the duty location when the duty is for more than 180 days at one location, except as in pars. U7150-F2b(2) and U7150-F3, or

(b) When the extended period is for more than 180 days (including the days remaining on the existing order and the number of days added by the extension) starting from the date of the order directing the extended duty. See par. U2145-B for non-training active duty TDY exception.

GOV'T QTRS and/or GOV'T dining facility/mess availability does not change this determination.

(2) Per diem/AEA may be authorized (except when station allowances and/or OHA are when active duty for other than training is for more than 180 days at one location (with or without an extension) if the call to active duty or the extension is determined by the Secretarial Process to be required by:

- (a) Unusual circumstances,
- (b) Emergency circumstances,
- (c) Contingency Operations, or
- (d) Exigencies of the Service concerned,

3. Time Limitations. See par. U2145.

4. Extension Examples. See par. U2146.

G. TDY Per Diem Computation. Per diem/AEA is payable (Ch 4) when a member is ordered TDY away from the PDS in par. U7150-E2b(1).

U7151 ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY

A. Standby Reserve. Travel and transportation allowances are not authorized for an Armed Forces Standby Reserve member who voluntarily performs ADT without pay.

B. Technicians (Dual Status). The Secretarial Process may authorize per diem for a dual status military technician (10 USC §10216) on leave from technical employment and performing active duty without pay (5 USC §6323(d)) outside the U.S.

C. Others. Except as in par. U7151-B, an RC member who performs duty without pay (par. U7150) may be authorized/approved to receive:

- 1. The applicable automobile/motorcycle mileage rate for travel to and from the duty station including travel required ICW a qualifying physical examination, or conditions precedent to the duty involved, and/or
- 2. Reimbursement for occasional meals and/or QTRS (par. U4510).

The member is not authorized per diem and AEA at the duty station ([44 Comp. Gen. 615 \(1965\)](#); [46 id. 319 \(1966\)](#)).

U7152 INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH PAY

A. General. The following definitions apply to par. U7152:

- 1. Assigned Unit. For travel allowance purposes, an RC member's designated post of duty is the assigned unit.
- 2. TDY Station. An alternate site outside the local commuting area of the member's assigned unit or home is a TDY Station (par. U3500-B).

B. Travel from Home to the Assigned Unit or to an Alternate Site in the Local Commuting Area

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances Not Authorized. Travel and transportation allowances are not authorized for:

a. Inactive duty training at the :

- (1) Training duty station,
- (2) Drill site,
- (3) Assigned unit city/town location,
- (4) Local area of the assigned unit or home, or

b. Travel between home and the:

- (1) Assigned unit (except in par. U7160),
- (2) Unit training assembly place, or
- (3) Place of duty instead of a unit training assembly.

2. Transportation Reimbursement

a. Reimbursement may be authorized/approved (Ch 3, Part F) for transportation expenses incurred on official business in and around the:

- (1) Training duty station,
- (2) Drill site, and/or
- (3) City/town.

b. When the member travels between home and an alternate duty/work site, TDY mileage is paid only for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit since the member is financially responsible for travel from home to the assigned unit.

*Example 1: A member's home is Springfield, VA. The assigned unit (usual drill site) is Ft. Belvoir, VA (18 miles round trip). The member drives to an alternate duty site at the Pentagon (38 miles round trip). The member is due reimbursement for 20 miles (38 miles – 18 miles) x \$0.51/mile = \$10.20.

*Example 2: A member's home is St. Louis, MO. The assigned unit is at the Pentagon (in VA) (842 miles one way). The member ordinarily flies to Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and takes the metro train to the Pentagon. The member drills at an alternate duty site (Andrews AFB, MD) which is inside the local Washington, DC, area (DoDD 4515.14). The member flies to Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and takes a taxi to Andrews AFB, MD, (850 miles from St. Louis). The member is due reimbursement for 8 miles (850 miles – 842 miles) x 2 (round trip) x \$0.51/mile = \$8.16.

C. Travel from Home/Assigned Unit to TDY Station

1. Authorization. A member directed to travel from the home/assigned unit to a TDY station is authorized Ch 4 TDY allowances.

2. Reimbursement. When the member travels directly from the home/assigned unit to the TDY station, reimbursement is limited to the travel cost *from the assigned unit* to the TDY station.

Example: A member's home is Location E. Assigned unit is Location F. TDY is Location G. The member travels directly from home (Location E) to TDY location (Location G). The member is due travel cost from home to TDY location (Location E to Location G) limited to the travel cost from the assigned unit to the TDY location (Location F to Location G).

D. Travel from a Location other than Home/Assigned Unit to a TDY Station

1. Authorization. A member directed to travel from a location, other than the home/assigned unit, to a TDY station is authorized Ch 4 TDY allowances.

2. Transportation Reimbursement. When a member travels directly from another location to the TDY station, reimbursement is limited to the travel cost *from the assigned unit* to the TDY station.

Example: A member's home is Location E. Assigned unit is at Location F. TDY is Location G. The member is authorized to travel from another location (Location H) where the member is on business for a civilian job. The member is due travel cost from Location H to Location F (assigned unit) limited to travel cost from Location F to Location G (assigned unit to TDY location).

E. Travel from Other than Home/Assigned Unit to an Alternate Site within the Local Commuting Area

1. Allowances. A member directed to travel from other than the home/assigned unit to an alternate site within the local commuting area of the assigned unit/home is *not authorized* travel and transportation allowances.

2. Transportation Reimbursement. When the member travels directly from another location to the alternate site, the member is paid TDY mileage limited to the distance *from the assigned unit* to the alternate site minus the distance from home to the assigned unit.

*Example: A member's home is Springfield, VA, and the assigned unit is Ft. Belvoir, VA, (9 miles from Springfield). The Pentagon is the alternate duty site (16 miles from Ft. Belvoir). The member is authorized to travel from Dallas, TX, to the Pentagon (1,315 miles). The member is paid for the distance traveled from Dallas to the Pentagon (1,315 miles) limited to Ft. Belvoir to the Pentagon (16 miles) minus the distance from Springfield to Ft. Belvoir (9 miles). The member is reimbursement for 7 miles (1,315 miles NTE 16 miles - 9 miles = 7 miles) x 2 (round trip) x \$0.51/mile = \$7.14.

F. Reimbursement of Service Charges for Transient GOV'T Housing Use

1. An RC member who occupies transient GOV'T housing (while performing inactive duty training *with pay*) and is not authorized per diem/AEA, may be:

- a. Reimbursed for lodging service charges, or
- b. Provided lodgings in kind.

2. Reimbursement for other than service charges for GOV'T QTRS (APP A) use is not authorized.

U7153 INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITHOUT PAY

A. Standby Reserves. There is no authority for travel and transportation allowances for an Armed Forces' Standby Reserve member who voluntarily performs inactive duty training without pay.

B. Other than Standby Reserves

1. An Armed Forces RC member authorized to perform inactive duty training without pay is authorized travel and transportation allowances in par. U7152.
2. An RC member who occupies transient GOV'T housing (while performing inactive duty training *without pay*) and is not authorized per diem/AEA, may be:
 - a. Reimbursed for lodging service charges, or
 - b. Provided lodgings in kind.
3. Reimbursement for other than service charges for GOV'T QTRS (APP A) use is not authorized.

U7154 SROTC MEMBER

A. Applicability. This par. applies to a designated SROTC applicant and member appointed under 10 USC §2104 and §2107.

B. Advanced Training (10 USC §2104)

1. Transportation for Field or At-Sea Training. An SROTC Advanced Training member or designated applicant is authorized transportation between home or the SROTC unit's location (as specified in the order) and the authorized field or at-sea training site.
2. Transportation for Examination or to Observe. An SROTC Advanced Training member or designated applicant may be furnished transportation and subsistence, or paid mileage (pars. U7154-B3 and U7154-B4) for travel to and from installations:
 - a. For medical/other examinations,
 - b. To observe military functions/operations, or
 - c. For other observations deemed appropriate by the Service concerned.
3. Transportation and Meals. GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation and GOV'T-supplied meals are authorized.
4. Mileage
 - a. In lieu of transportation and meals, the automobile mileage rate (no per diem) is authorized for travel performed under par. U7154-B1 or U7154-B2, at personal expense. It may be paid in advance of return from the activity site.
 - b. When transportation for part of the journey is personally procured, the automobile mileage rate (no per diem) is authorized for travel between:
 - (1) Home and the nearest appropriate public transportation terminal, and
 - (2) The activity site and the nearest appropriate public transportation terminal.
5. Mixed Modes. If travel under par. U7154-B1 or U7154-B2 is by mixed modes, authorization is for the automobile mileage (no per diem) for the distance of the ordered travel NTE the constructed cost of GOV'T-procured transportation plus GOV'T-supplied meals for travel between the authorized points (minus the cost of any GOV'T-procured transportation and/or GOV'T-supplied meals).

6. Per Diem Not Authorized. Per diem is not authorized for a member or designated applicant appointed under 10 USC §2104 ([53 Comp. Gen. 957 \(1974\)](#)).

7. Lodging and Meals at Delay Point. Reimbursement for lodging/meal expenses is authorized for a member when traveling to/from field training/practice cruises when, through no fault of the member, a delay occurs at a place where no GOV'T QTRS or dining facility/mess are available ([B-195791, 31 March 1980](#)). Reimbursement for the cost of occasional meals/QTRS is IAW par. U4510.

C. Financial Assistance Program for SROTC Cadet/Midshipman (10 USC §2107)

1. Travel to Accept Appointment

a. A person who travels to an educational institution to accept an appointment as a cadet/midshipman in the Financial Assistance Program is authorized Ch 5, Part B PCS allowances.

b. PCS allowances may not exceed those payable from the appointee's permanent residence, home, school, or duty station at the time travel begins, to the educational institution.

c. Reimbursement is authorized for travelers with a notice of selection for appointment, or other evidence showing the travel is ICW the appointment.

2. TDY Travel

a. TDY travel and transportation allowances are the same as the travel and transportation allowances for a Service Academy cadet/midshipman (par. U7001) for TDY, except while performing field or at-sea training and both GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) and GOV'T dining facility/mess are available. This includes travel from home/SROTC unit location (as specified in the order) to the place designated for field/at-sea training and return.

b. For par. U7154-C, a GOV'T dining facility/mess is a facility designated for use by officers except when other messing facilities have been designated for use by the SROTC member.

c. MALT may be paid before a member departs from the field/at-sea training site for the return trip home or to the SROTC unit location (as specified in the order).

3. Travel upon Discharge

a. Allowances Authorized. Upon discharge from the Financial Assistance Program, a member is authorized Ch 5, Part B PCS allowances for travel from the educational institution to the authorized home, or military station, or

b. Allowances Not Authorized. If the member continues scholastic instruction at the same institution, after discharge, no travel allowances are authorized.

D. Member Ordered to Active Duty (Enlisted or Officer)

a. A member appointed under 10 USC §2104 or §2107, ordered to active duty to serve in an Armed Force, is authorized Ch 5, Part B PCS allowances.

b. The authorization is from the home/place which ordered to active duty to the first PDS via any TDY location en route specified in the order.

U7155 TRAVEL ALLOWANCES FOR A MEMBER AUTHORIZED MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE

A. Authorized Care. TDY travel and transportation allowances (Ch 3 and Ch 4) are authorized for necessary travel between home and the treatment facility (but not while at the treatment facility), for a member, authorized medical/dental care under 10 USC §1074a for an illness, disease, or injury incurred or aggravated while:

1. On active duty for a period of 30 days or less;
2. On inactive duty training;
3. On funeral honors duty;
4. Traveling directly to or from the place where the member performs or has performed the duty in pars. U7155-A1 through U7155-A3; or
5. Remaining overnight immediately before serving on funeral honors duty at the funeral honors duty location outside the commuting distance of the member's residence,

B. Unauthorized Care. Medical or dental care is not authorized if an injury is incurred/aggravated as the result of the member's gross negligence or misconduct.

U7156 FUNERAL HONORS DUTY (10 USC §12503 or 32 USC §115)

An RC member who performs funeral honors at a location 50 or more miles from the member's residence is authorized Chs 3 and 4 TDY travel and transportation allowances.

U7157 COLA AND HOUSING ALLOWANCES

A. COLA. See par. U9145.

B. Housing Allowances. See par. U10428.

U7160 INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING OUTSIDE NORMAL COMMUTING DISTANCE

Effective for travel that occurs on/after 20 March 2008 or on/after the Service implementation date, whichever comes later, through and including 31 December 2010.

A. General

1. The Secretary Concerned may authorize reimbursement to an eligible member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve 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.
2. For this par., 'outside the local commuting distance' is defined as the local travel area under par. U3500, but not less than 150 miles one-way by DTOD.

B. Eligible Member. A member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve (and not just any RC member) must be:

1. Qualified in a skill designated as critically short by the Secretary Concerned;
2. Assigned to a unit of the Selected Reserve with a critical staffing shortage, or in a pay grade in the member's RC with a critical staffing shortage; or
3. Assigned to a unit/position that is disestablished or relocated as a result of Defense BRAC or other force structure reallocation.

C. 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*.

1. Transportation

- a. Commercial Transportation. Reimbursement is authorized for the actual transportation cost including transportation between home and the terminal; and between the terminal and the training location.
- b. POC Transportation. Reimbursement is authorized for the actual expense incurred (e.g., gas; oil; highway, bridge, and tunnel tolls; parking fees; and other necessary expenses incurred incident to such travel).
- c. Limitations. Payment may not be on a commuted basis, such as a mileage allowance for transportation costs.

2. Lodging and Meals

- a. Meals. The actual cost of the member's meals (including tax and tips, but not including alcoholic beverages) may be reimbursed up to the M&IE for the per diem rate for the area concerned.
- b. Lodging
 - (1) The actual cost of the member's lodging (including tax, tips, and service charges) may be reimbursed up to the per diem rate for the area concerned.
 - (2) The locality per diem lodging ceiling in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) except when 'MALT-Plus' for POC travel is paid.
 - (3) The locality per diem lodging ceiling in a FOREIGN AREA includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a FOREIGN AREA is not a reimbursable expense.

U7180 ALLOWANCE SUMMARY TABLES

Table U7G-1		
<i>This table is for informational purposes. Actual allowances are in Ch 5, Part G.</i>		
RC PERSONNEL ON ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY (NOTE 1)		
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION (NOTES 2 and 3)	PER DIEM (NOTES 4 and 5)
Annual training duty (NOTE 6)	Ch 3 applies	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess are available; otherwise Ch 4 applies
Involuntary training due to unsatisfactory participation in reserve commitments	Ch 3 applies	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess are available
PHS officers called to active duty for Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program (COSTEP)	Ch 3 applies--reimbursement for POC is the automobile mileage, limited to the GOV'T city-pair carrier cost	Not authorized
Pipeline Student--newly enlisted member undergoing training	Normally performed as members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement (Ch 4, Part B). Otherwise, may be authorized reimbursement under Ch 3	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess available
Member commutes, or is within the commuting area as designated by local commander	May be paid the automobile mileage for one-round trip only (provided the place of active duty and home are not in same city limits). Also may be authorized reimbursement under Ch 3, Part F	Not authorized - AEA may be authorized under par. U4510 (except for meal normally procured when commuting) if required to remain overnight (except if duty site and home are in same city limits)
ADT for fewer than 140 days or active duty for other than training for 180 or fewer days at one location	Ch 3 applies	Ch 4 applies
Additional periods for 140 or more days for training or over 180 days for other than training		If prospective extended period is fewer than 140 days for training or 180 or fewer days for other than training, per diem continues. If 140 or more days for training or more than 180 days for other than training, per diem stops on date of the order directing additional duty
Physical examination ICW active duty	Ch 5, Part B applies	Ch 5, Part B applies from the place the order is received or addressed to the place of physical examination and return, or to the new PDS, or return and then to the new PDS
Active duty for other than training, required by unusual or emergency circumstances or Service exigency, for more than 180 days	Ch 3 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, otherwise Ch 5 applies	Ch 4 applies if the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, otherwise no per diem at the location -- Ch 5 applies en route and Ch 4 applies when duty performed at any other location for 180 or fewer days
Active duty for more than 180 days at one location	Ch 5 applies	No per diem at the location except as noted in par. U2146-B -- Ch 5 applies en route and Ch 4 applies when duty performed at any other location for 180 or fewer days

TABLE U7G-1 NOTES:

1. Applies to an RC member called/ordered to active duty with pay under an 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 a periodic physical for a member on the TDRL (par. U7250).
2. Travel and transportation allowances are not authorized if the place of duty and home are in the corporate limits of the same city/town.
3. An RC member may not be paid for commuting from home to duty--only one round-trip may be paid.
4. Temporary lodging facilities are not GOV'T QTRS for the purpose of this table.
5. An RC member on ADT who otherwise is not authorized per diem and who occupies transient GOV'T housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.
6. Since a training location is the PDS, no per diem is payable when GOV'T QTRS & dining facility/mess are available. Per diem is payable for TDY away from the training location or for travel to and from the AT location if not in a commuting status.

Table U7G-2 <i>This table is for informational purposes. Actual allowances are in Ch 5, Part G.</i>		
RC MEMBER ON ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY		
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM <i>(NOTES 1 and 2)</i>
Standby RC Member	Not authorized	Not authorized
Others performing duty without pay	Service discretion to reimburse under Ch 4, Part B (as for members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement) and/or the automobile mileage rate	Not authorized except occasional meals and/or QTRS may be authorized for travel days only. Par. U4510.

TABLE U7G-2 NOTES:

1. Temporary lodging facilities are not GOV'T QTRS for the purpose of this table.
2. An RC member on ADT who otherwise is not authorized per diem and who occupies transient GOV'T housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

Table U7G-3 <i>This table is for informational purposes. Actual allowances are in Ch 5, Part G.</i>		
INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH OR WITHOUT PAY <i>(NOTES 1 and 2)</i>		
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM
TDY to an RC member's assigned unit including the training duty station, drill site, city or town in which assigned unit is located NOTE 3	1. Not authorized - may be authorized reimbursement under Ch 3, Part 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
TDY from home/assigned unit to other than the RC member's assigned unit	Ch 3 applies, limited to cost from member's assigned unit.	Ch 4 applies
TDY from a location other than home/assigned unit to other than the RC member's assigned unit	Ch 3 applies, limited to lesser cost from member's residence or home unit	Ch 4 applies
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to alternate site within the local commuting area in which home/assigned unit is located	Mileage for the distance limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from the home to assigned unit	Not authorized
A Standby RC member voluntarily performing without pay	Not authorized	Not authorized

TABLE U7G-3 NOTES:

1. For travel and transportation allowance purposes, the RC unit is the designated post of duty for an RC member attached or assigned to that unit.
2. An RC member on inactive duty for training who otherwise is not authorized per diem and who occupies transient GOV'T QTRS may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.
3. Par. U7160 for limited authority for a Selected Reserve member of the Ready Reserve to be reimbursed travel and transportation expenses when the assigned unit is outside the member's normal commuting distance.

Table U7G-4 This table is for informational purposes. Actual allowances are in Ch 5, Part G.			
SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS MEMBER (NOTES 1 and 2)			
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM	REMARKS
Travel of SROTC Advanced Training member 1) to and from field training or at-sea training sites or 2) for medical or other exam or for observations the Service deems appropriate	Transportation is by GOV'T conveyance or GOV'T-procured transportation or reimbursement on a per mile basis at the automobile mileage rate. The AO may authorize reimbursement for POC from home or SROTC unit location to the training site and return for advance training.	No. GOV'T prepared meals or box lunches are furnished or meal tickets issued	1. If transportation and meals are not furnished, the automobile mileage rate is payable per mile. 2. Reimbursement on a mileage basis may be authorized to and from transportation terminals. 3. Payment may be authorized under par. U4510 at a delay point. 4. If mixed mode transportation is involved, pay mileage up to the total cost of GOV'T-procured transportation plus meal tickets (minus cost of any such items used).
SROTC cadets or midshipman in Financial Assistance Program ordered to perform TDY	Par. U7001 applies	Par. U7001 applies	Does not apply while at a location performing field training or at-sea training when both GOV'T QTRS and meals are available
Travel to educational institution to accept appointment as SROTC cadet or midshipman in Financial Assistance Program	Ch 5, Part B applies; allowances may not exceed those payable from appointee's permanent place of abode, home, school, or duty station at the time of travel to the educational institution	Ch 5, Part B applies	Transportation may be furnished or reimbursement made for travel on the basis of receipt of a notice of selection for appointment or other evidence showing travel was ICW such appointment
SROTC cadet or midshipman discharged from the Financial Assistance Program	Ch 5, Part B applies for travel from the educational institution where enrolled to the authorized abode, home, or military station	Ch 5, Part B applies	If the member continues school at the same institution after discharge from the Financial Assistance Program, no travel allowances are authorized
SROTC member ordered to active duty as an enlisted member or an officer in an Armed Force	Ch 5, Part B applies	Ch 5, Part B applies	From home or place ordered to active duty to the first PDS via any TDY en route

TABLE U7G-4 NOTES:

1. Neither a member nor a designated applicant appointed under 10 USC §2104--SROTC advanced training member-- is authorized per diem.
2. A member and/or a designated applicant appointed under 10 USC §2107--SROTC cadets and midshipmen in Financial Assistance Program may be authorized per diem.

Table U7G-5 This table is for informational purposes. Actual allowances are in Ch 5, Part G.			
MISCELLANEOUS			
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM	REMARKS
Member entitled to medical or dental care under 10 USC §1074a for illness, disease, or injury incurred or aggravated while: (1) on active duty for a period of 30 or fewer days; or (2) on inactive duty training; or (3) traveling directly to or from the place at which the member performs or has performed such duty.	Ch 3 applies	Ch 4 applies	Not authorized if the injury is a result of the member's gross negligence or misconduct
Muster Duty – Ready Reserve member who is not a member of the National Guard or the Selected Reserve	Not authorized; however, an allowance for Muster Duty is IAW DoDFMR, Volume 7A, par. 580105.A (http://www.defenselink.mil/comptroller/fmr/)	<i>Not authorized</i>	Must be engaged in muster duty for a period of at least 2 hours. DoDFMR, Volume 7A, par. 580105.A (http://www.defenselink.mil/comptroller/fmr/) for the effective rate.

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

**PART P: TRANSPORTATION OF MEMBERS DISCHARGED FROM SERVICE
UNDER OTHER THAN HONORABLE CONDITIONS****U7500 GENERAL**

*A. Authorized Transportation. For travel under pars. U7501 through U7504, a member may be provided:

1. In-kind transportation by the least expensive common carrier transportation mode available, or
2. The GOV'T's cost of that transportation.

*B. Reimbursement Limitation. The policy in par. U3002-B allowing reimbursement up to the directed mode cost does *not* apply.

U7501 NO CONFINEMENT INVOLVED

A member, who has not been confined, is authorized transportation allowances in par. U7500 from the place of separation to the HOR/PLEAD, as the member elects. See par. U7504 for transportation to an alternate location.

U7502 UPON PAROLE OR RELEASE FROM A U.S. MILITARY CONFINEMENT FACILITY

*A former member, discharged from a U.S. military confinement facility, is authorized, upon parole/final release, transportation allowances in par. U7500 (but no per diem), from the place of confinement to the:

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

See par. U7504 for transportation to an alternate location.

U7503 UPON PAROLE/RELEASE FROM AN OCONUS CONFINEMENT FACILITY

A former member, discharged OCONUS after confinement in a non-U.S. military confinement facility, is authorized transportation allowances in par. U7500 (but no per diem), from the:

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

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

U7504 TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES TO A PLACE OTHER THAN THE HOR/PLEAD

Transportation allowances in par. U7500 may be authorized from the place of separation, or point of parole/release from confinement facilities, to a place other than the member's HOR/PLEAD, when:

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

***U7505 UPON PAROLE/RELEASE FROM CONUS CIVIL CONFINEMENT**

A former member, discharged while in CONUS confinement by civil authorities (Federal, State, county, or local), is not authorized transportation.

U7506 CONVICTED PERSONNEL AWAITING COMPLETION OF APPELLATE REVIEW

A. Involuntary Leave

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

*2. The least expensive transportation mode available must be provided or the member may be paid an amount NTE the GOV'T's cost of that least expensive transportation.

*3. See par. U7504 for transportation to an alternate location.

*B. TDY Travel. The member is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances (including per diem) if:

*1. A rehearing is ordered following completion of travel, or

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

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

*D. Final Separation Travel. When the member travels at GOV'T expense to the HOR/PLEAD, or to some other place on a NTE basis, this travel is the final separation travel unless the member is restored to duty. See 63 Comp. Gen. 135 (1983).

PART A: DEFINITIONS

U9000 DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN CHAPTER 9

A. Member with Dependents. In Chapter 9, a member who:

1. Is authorized to have dependents reside at/in the member's OCONUS PDS vicinity, and whose dependents do so reside, or
2. Is joined by or who acquires dependents while serving outside CONUS, provided the dependents are command-sponsored. The requirement to be command-sponsored does not apply to a member whose PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS areas if the dependents who join or are acquired by the member are bona fide residents of the respective non-foreign OCONUS area, or are officers or employees of the U.S. stationed in the non-foreign OCONUS area, as the case may be, or
3. On the PCS order effective date had a member spouse who was later released from active duty, or separated/retired from the Service, and remained in the vicinity of the first member's former PDS.

NOTE: A member is authorized COLA for all command-sponsored dependents (including a Federal employee spouse/child who is eligible for a post allowance in his or her own right).

B. Member without Dependents. In Chapter 9, a member without dependents means a member:

1. Who has no dependents, or
2. Whose dependents do not reside at/ in the PDS vicinity, or
3. Who is not a "member-with-dependents" under par. U9000-A, during the remainder of a tour in which dependents join or are acquired by the member, or
4. Who has non-command-sponsored dependents residing at/in the PDS vicinity, or
5. Who does not have legal custody and control of the dependents (B-131142, 3 June 1957). ***NOTE: For COLA/TLA purposes a member paying child support is a member without dependents unless the member has command-sponsored dependents at the PDS other than the dependents on whose behalf the member is paying child support.***

****NOTE: A member assigned to an unaccompanied tour or unusually arduous sea duty whose dependent remains at the member's old OCONUS PDS or is at a designated place at an OCONUS location IAW par. U5222-D1 is a member without dependents at the member's unaccompanied/unusually arduous PDS for station allowance purposes and is eligible for station allowances at the with-dependents rate for the dependent location. See par. U5222-D1d if a foreign-born spouse is returned to a foreign country and par. U5222-F3 when a dependent is at a designated place. Other than a dependent described in par. U5222-D1 or U5222-F3, a dependent must be command-sponsored for the member to receive station allowances based on the dependent's presence.***

C. Station Allowances

1. COLA authorized in Part B, and
2. TLA authorized in Part C.

D. Vicinity. In Chapter 9, the country, state (when in Alaska or Hawai'i), or U.S. territory or possession within which the member's PDS is located. When a member resides with the dependent and commutes to the PDS, the dependent is deemed to be residing at/in the PDS vicinity even if at a place in an adjacent country or state. If the member's new PDS is in the same country, state (when in Alaska or Hawai'i), or U.S. territory or possession as the designated place, if the member is required to maintain two separate households (i.e., the member cannot commute daily from the dependent location to the PDS) a second station allowance may be authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process. In this case, the dependent is not at/in the "vicinity" of the member's PDS even though located in the same country, state or U.S. territory or possession. Except as provided in par. U9130-A1, temporary absences of a dependent from the member's residence, including absences of a dependent child attending school in another OCONUS location, do not affect COLA if the member maintains family-type QTRS/housing during the absence.

E. GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess and GOV'T QTRS

1. GOV'T Meals. In addition to GOV'T Dining Facility/Mess as defined in APP A, GOV'T dining facility/mess, for COLA purposes, also includes a facility providing meals to Uniformed Service members, with or without charge, under agreement with the GOV'T.

2. GOV'T QTRS. In addition to GOV'T QTRS as defined in APP A, GOV'T QTRS include individual QTRS furnished with or without charge under agreement with the GOV'T.

F. Command-sponsored Dependent. See DoDI 1315.18, Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments, for DoD Services and/or Service regulations for dependent command sponsorship criteria. See par. U1010-B13.

SECTION 4: TLA UPON DEPARTURE

U9170 TLA UPON DEPARTURE

A. General

1. The TLA period upon departure should not exceed the last 10 days before the day the member departs the PDS in compliance with a PCS order, except when:
 - a. One or more dependents remain in the old PDS vicinity IAW par. U9205-B1 or U9220. TLA must not exceed the last 10 days preceding the day the last dependent departs, without regard to the effective date of the PCS order from that PDS;
 - b. A longer TLA period is authorized due to delayed departure (par. U9170-C) or early termination of permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing (par. U9170-D);
 - c. The member/dependent(s) is hospitalized or the member's duties require the member to be away from the PDS (home port, if attached to a ship).
2. The PCS order effective date is defined in APP A.
3. The TLA accrual provisions (par. U9185-E) apply in computing TLA upon departure.
4. Expenses incurred on the departure day are not considered except that TLA for the preceding day may be increased under par. U9185-A2, U9185-C, or U9185-D as a result of lodging costs imposed for the temporary lodging vacating day.

B. Dependents Depart before the Member. When dependents depart an OCONUS PDS before the member, TLA may be authorized for the member and dependents when the conditions in par. U9155-A are met. TLA incident to the dependents' departure must not exceed the last 10 days before the last dependent departs, and must not begin earlier than the issue date of the PCS order, or official alert notice. Upon departure of the member at a later date, TLA may again be authorized/approved for the member as in par. U9170-A.

C. Delayed Departure. When the period authorized by par. U9170-A has begun and actual departure is delayed through no fault of the member or dependents (to include dependents' delay due to the member's death, see par. U10110), TLA may be authorized/approved by the authorizing/approving official (see par. U9150), in increments of 10 or fewer days, for the entire period that temporary lodging must be used.

D. Early Permanent Housing Termination. When, for reasons beyond the control of the member and/or dependents, permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing must be relinquished more than 10 days before the estimated departure date, the authorizing/approving official (see par. U9150) may authorize/approve TLA beginning the day the permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing is relinquished for reasons such as the following:

1. The transportation officer determines it necessary to ship HHG, after considering anticipated leave, necessary travel time, HHG shipping transit times, compliance with requirements of local packing/crating/shipping agencies, meeting shipping schedules, and other requirements related to HHG shipments;
2. Expiration/termination of lease/rental agreement occurs after a member has the PCS order or alert notice;
3. The landlord withdraws private sector housing from the market;
4. The authorizing/approving official (see par. U9150) determines that an Act of God, fire, flood, earthquake, riot, civil unrest, or other disturbance makes occupancy of permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing inadvisable;

5. The member is required by lease, custom, or law to vacate private sector housing in advance of the leases expiration to permit inspection, finalization of utility bills and deposits, redecoration, and/or adjudication of damage claims;
6. The lease, custom, or law requires that private sector housing be surrendered at a fix date more than 10 days before the scheduled departure;
7. Housing authorities require the member to vacate permanent GOV'T QTRS for the GOV'T's convenience to permit its readying for, and/or assignment to, another member;
8. The OCONUS TLA Authority determines that permanent GOV'T QTRS/private sector housing must be relinquished under circumstances/reasons other than those stated in pars. U9170-D1, U9170-D2, U9170-D3, U9170-D4, U9170-D5, U9170-D6, and U9170-D7.

The principles in par. U9150-C2 must be applied in determining the need for TLA. TLA is authorized/approved only for the number of days needed to prevent undue financial hardship to the member during the period involved, as determined by the OCONUS TLA Authority.

E. Member Detaches from a Ship Away from Home Port. When a member detaches on a PCS from an OCONUS home ported ship while the ship is away from its home port and returns to the home port, the member may be authorized TLA on the member's behalf unless authorized per diem. If the member is authorized per diem at the home port, no TLA authorization exists for the member and only the dependents occupying temporary lodging at the home port are considered in determining the rate payable under par. U9185-A.

*F. Period of TDY/Deployment while Away from Old PDS. A member receiving TLA preceding PCS departure, who is ordered on TDY away from the PDS, or who is ordered on deployment from the home port or permanent duty location of the ship, staff, or afloat unit, may continue to receive TLA on the member's behalf. The member's temporary lodging cost share is to be included as a TLA expense when, because of the member's military assignment, temporary lodging must be retained at the old PDS or the home port or permanent duty location of the ship, staff, or afloat unit (59 Comp. Gen. 58 (1979)). The member's order must be annotated with, or have attached to it, certification that retaining the TLA lodging was because of military necessity and not because of the member's personal choice/convenience.

G. TLA Authorization before PCS Order Issuance

1. A member may be authorized TLA before a PCS order is issued based on a written statement from the PCS AO, or the designated representative, that the member was advised before the PCS order was issued that such an order would be issued. The member must be prepared to provide this statement if finance procedures require that the voucher be supported by the statement.
2. The length of time between when the PCS order is issued and the member receives written advice that the order is to be issued may not exceed the relatively short period between the time when a PCS order determination is made and the date when the order is actually issued.
3. General information concerning order issuance before the determination is made to actually issue the order, such as the date of eventual release from active duty, expiration of term of service, retirement eligibility, expected rotation from OCONUS duty, etc., is not advice that the order is to be issued (52 Comp. Gen. 769 (1973)).

H. TLA Authorization during a Hospitalization Period. A member who is receiving TLA before PCS departure, and who is hospitalized, may continue to receive TLA on the member's behalf and may include the member's share of the temporary lodging cost as a TLA expense when because of the hospitalization, temporary lodging must be retained at the old PDS. The member's order must be annotated with, or have attached to it, certification that retaining the TLA lodging was because of the hospitalization and not because of the member's personal choice/convenience.

PART D: MISCELLANEOUS CONDITIONS AFFECTING ALLOWANCE PAYMENTS

U9200 MEMBER ASSIGNED TO SHIPS OR FLEET UNITS

A. Delayed Travel. Secretarial authorization/approval of housing allowance continuation for delayed dependents' travel from an OCONUS PDS under par. U10412 also authorizes COLA continuation for the same time period without separate action. TLA for dependents may be authorized/approved IAW par. U9170. *Par. U9220 applies whether the member's new PDS is in CONUS or OCONUS.*

B. Member Assigned to Duty Aboard a Two-crew Submarine (SSBN). The ship's home port is the member's PDS for station allowances.

1. When a Member Reports to the Home Port before Reporting on Board. When a member is assigned to a two-crew nuclear submarine (SSBN) and reports to the ship's home port before reporting aboard because the ship is deployed, the member is authorized station allowances IAW pars. U2200-C3 and U4102-I ([57 Comp. Gen. 178 \(1977\)](#)).

2. Member without Dependents Ordered to TDY at Home Port. Par. U9200-B2 applies only to COLA ([53 Comp. Gen. 535 \(1974\)](#)). COLA is authorized for a member without dependents assigned to a two-crew nuclear submarine (SSBN) after reporting on board, while the member is performing TDY ashore, for training and rehabilitation for periods of more than 15 days at the ship's OCONUS home port.

C. Fractional COLA for Member-without-Dependents. A member without dependents assigned to duty aboard a ship or other fleet unit having an assigned OCONUS home port, is authorized a fractional COLA as prescribed in par. U9125, when the member is not in a travel status but whose duty requires the member to be absent from the PDS during one or more meals ([54 Comp. Gen. 333 \(1974\)](#)).

U9205 MEMBER SERVING AN UNACCOMPANIED TOUR OR ON UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY

A. General. A member with dependents is authorized station allowances at the with-dependents rate based on the dependents' OCONUS location when the dependents relocate ICW the PCS, or based on the old PDS when they do not relocate, if authorized by the same level of Secretarial approval as required for approval of their travel. Station allowances payment for the dependents' location begins on the day dependents arrive at that location.

1. Unaccompanied Tour. A member with dependents serving an unaccompanied tour who leaves dependents at the current location or moves them under the conditions in:

a. Par. U5222-C4b to a designated place in a non-foreign OCONUS area, or

b. Par U5222-C4c to an OCONUS location at which the PCS order states the member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour immediately after completing the unaccompanied tour, and

2. Unusually Arduous Sea Duty. A member with dependents, assigned to unusually arduous sea duty, who moves dependents under:

a. Par. U5222-D1b to a designated place in a non-foreign OCONUS area, or

b. Par. U5222-D1c to an OCONUS location at which the PCS order states the member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour immediately after completing the unusually arduous sea tour, or

c. Par. U5222-D1d to an OCONUS location justified under unusual conditions or circumstances.

B. Member Serves an Unaccompanied Tour/on Unusually Arduous Sea Duty at the First PDS. When a member serves an unaccompanied tour/on unusually arduous sea duty at the first PDS, station allowances are authorized for the dependents location if the dependents are approved to reside there through the Secretarial Process (par. U5222-D1).

C. Reassignment from an Unaccompanied Tour/Unusually Arduous Sea Duty to Another Unaccompanied Tour/Unusually Arduous Sea Duty

1. Dependents Continue to Remain at the Member's Prior OCONUS PDS or Previously Designated Place. A member transferred between unaccompanied tours and/or unusually arduous sea duty assignments, with dependents who do not move and are authorized station allowances, continues to be authorized station allowances during the second tour.

2. Dependents Move from Member's Prior PDS to a Designated Place or from a Designated Place to Another Designated Place. If dependents choose to relocate ICW a member's transfer between consecutive unaccompanied tours/unusually arduous sea duty PCS assignments, station allowances are authorized for the new designated place under the same conditions and approval authorities as listed in par. U9205-B.

D. Member's PDS Declared an Unaccompanied Tour Area. When dependents are residing at/in the member's PDS vicinity (home port for unusually arduous sea duty) at the time the PDS is declared to be an area in which dependents may not reside, station allowances are authorized under par. U9205-B if the dependents move to a designated place, or under par. U9215 if their initial move from the PDS was under evacuation conditions.

E. Entry Permission Withdrawn while Dependents Are en Route. If dependents are en route to a member's OCONUS PDS, or to a designated place to which transportation at GOV'T expense has been authorized, and the new PDS (home port for unusually arduous sea duty) is declared an unaccompanied tour area or a further PCS order or order amendment is issued assigning the member to another unaccompanied tour area/unusually arduous sea duty assignment, station allowances are authorized based on the place to which dependents are diverted, starting on the dependents' arrival date there and stopping on their departure date. A statement from the member's commanding officer, or an officer designated by the commanding officer for that purpose, should support that the dependents were notified that permission to complete their travel had been withdrawn and that the dependents were directed to proceed to a specified place to await further instructions.

F. Subsequent Reassignment to an Accompanied Tour Area. Upon subsequent PCS to an accompanied tour area PDS to which transportation of dependents is authorized (par. U5222-D4), COLA and TLA under par. U9205 terminates as provided in par. U9105-B.

G. Payment of Allowances to Member at Unaccompanied Tour/Unusually Arduous Sea Duty Station. During the period a member is authorized station allowances for dependents under par. U9205, the member is also authorized COLA, and TLA, if any, prescribed for a member without dependents at the new PDS.

H. Dependents Relocate from a Designated Place at Personal Expense. If dependents relocate from a designated place (APP A) at personal expense, stop station allowances based on the old location the day before the dependents departed. *Station allowances are not authorized at another OCONUS location to which the dependents relocate at personal expense since this location is not a designated place.*

U9210 STATION ALLOWANCES WHEN BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE MEMBERS

A. When Separate Households are Maintained. When both husband and wife are members and separate households are maintained at/in the vicinity of their OCONUS PDS or PDSs, each is individually authorized station allowances as a member with- or without-dependents, as applicable, based on whether the member concerned has a dependent at or in the vicinity of the OCONUS PDS.

*B. COLA when a Joint Household Is Maintained. When both spouses are members and a joint household is maintained at/in the vicinity of their OCONUS PDS(s), only one member is authorized to receive COLA at a rate based on the number of dependent(s) present, if any. The other member is authorized to receive COLA at the 0-dependent rate. For COLA for member-married-to-member E-5 and below serving on sea duty, par. U9115-B9. *In no case is a spouse, who also is a member on active duty, a dependent for allowance purposes.*

U9215 COLA INCIDENT TO EVACUATION OF THE MEMBER'S PDS

NOTE: *TLA is not payable incident to an evacuation.*

A. A Member with Command-sponsored Dependents

1. Cost-of-Living Allowance. COLA at the with-dependents rate is terminated (Par. U9105-B) effective on the dependents' departure date incident to the evacuation. Thereafter, until return of the dependents to the member's PDS, the member is without dependents for COLA.

2. COLA at Designated Place. A member is authorized COLA at the with-dependents rate for the designated place location beginning the day after per diem terminates (Par. U9105-B) when dependents are evacuated from OCONUS or CONUS and they reside at an authorized/approved OCONUS designated place.

B. A Member with Non-command Sponsored Dependents. Station allowances are not payable for non-command sponsored dependents.

U9220 STATION ALLOWANCES WHEN DEPENDENTS TRAVEL BEFORE (IN ADVANCE OF) OR AFTER (DELAYED) THE MEMBER TRAVELS

A. Advance Travel. When dependents are command-sponsored and authorized to travel before the member and arrive at the new OCONUS PDS before the member, Secretarial (by either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process at Service discretion) authorization/approval of housing allowance changes based on the advance arrival at the OCONUS PDS can be made under par. U10412. If advance travel of dependents has been authorized/approved by the selected process, COLA payment is also authorized/approved, without separate action based on the number of dependents at the new PDS. TLA for dependents may be authorized/approved under the same conditions for initial assignment under par. U9160.

B. Delayed Travel. When dependents are authorized (or required) to travel after the member and arrive at the new OCONUS PDS after the member, Secretarial (by either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process at Service discretion) authorization/approval of housing allowance continuation based on delayed dependents' travel from an (the old) OCONUS PDS under par. U10412 also authorizes continuation of COLA for the same time period without separate action. TLA for dependents may be authorized/approved IAW par. U9170-D. *Par. U9220 applies whether the member's new PDS is in CONUS or OCONUS.*

C. Assigned to GOV'T QTRS. When dependents are assigned to GOV'T QTRS ICW advance arrival at a member's OCONUS PDS or during delayed departure from a member's OCONUS PDS, a Secretarial decision (by either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process at Service discretion) to pay/continue station allowances payment is made at the same approval level as designated for housing allowance approvals. When dependents are residing in GOV'T QTRS, no specific housing allowance authorization/approval is required since a housing allowance in such case is not authorized.

NOTE 1: *Prior to a change to 37 USC §405 authorized by the FY06 NDAA, station allowances for a member's dependents located at an OCONUS location could be authorized only for a member assigned at an OCONUS PDS. The FY06 NDAA changed 37 USC §405 by adding a new section (e) titled "Payment of allowances based on overseas location of dependents." The new section permits Secretarial authorization/approval for station allowances payment based on dependents' OCONUS location, even if the member is assigned inside CONUS.*

NOTE 2: A member may be authorized dual COLA at the with-dependent rate based on the dependent's location and the without-dependent rate at the member's PDS if dependents are command sponsored and authorized/ approved for advance or delayed travel thru the Secretarial (by either the Secretary Concerned or the Secretarial Process at Service discretion) process pars. U9105-A, U9130-A, U9205-G, U10412-B and U10412-C).

U9225 STATION ALLOWANCES FOR FOREIGN-BORN DEPENDENTS EARLY RETURNED

A member, whose foreign-born dependents are authorized early return travel to the native country under par. U5900, is authorized station allowances at the with-dependents rate based on the dependents' OCONUS location. Station allowances payment on behalf of the dependents' location begins on the day dependents arrive at that location. DoDI 1315.18, Procedures for Military Personnel Assignments, par. E4.7. at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/131518p.pdf>.

CHAPTER 10
HOUSING ALLOWANCES

Paragraph Title/Contents

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

U10000	DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN CHAPTER 10 A. Sharer B. Owner-owned Multiple Occupancy Dwelling C. Vicinity D. GOV'T QTRS E. Privatized Housing F. Rental Charge G. Housing Allowance
U10002	HOUSING ALLOWANCE A. General B. Rates C. GOV'T QTRS D. Dependency Determinations E. Housing Allowance Start and Stop Dates Table U10A-1 Date to Start BAH or OHA-Member with Dependents Table U10A-2 Date to Stop Housing Allowances-Changes in Dependency Status Table U10A-3 Date to Stop BAH or OHA-Other than Dependency Status Changes
U10004	BAH RATE PROTECTION
U10006	BAH ADVANCES A. Authority B. Amount C. Liquidation D. Administrative Instructions E. Special Circumstances
U10008	BAH DIFFERENTIAL (BAH-DIFF) A. General B. BAH Payable Amount Limitation for a Member Authorized BAH Solely on the Basis of the Member's Child Support Payment
U10010	PARTIAL HOUSING ALLOWANCE (BAH-Partial) A. Partial Rates B. Conditions C. Navy Barracks Privatization Test
U10012	TRANSIT HOUSING ALLOWANCE (BAH-T)
U10014	RESERVE COMPONENT RATE (BAH-RC)
U10016	FAMILY SEPARATION HOUSING (FSH)

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Title/Contents</u>
U10020	OHA – GENERAL A. Purpose B. OHA and ‘MALT-PLUS’ C. Allowances Payable D. OHA Calculation
U10022	OHA DETERMINING MONTHLY RENT A. General B. Sharers C. Private Sector Housing Owned D. Maximum Rental Allowance
U10024	OHA UTILITY/RECURRING MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE A. Monthly Allowance B. Rent Includes All, No, or Some Utilities
U10026	MOVE-IN HOUSING ALLOWANCE (MIHA) A. General B. Rules and Information
U10028	OHA ADVANCE PAYMENT A. Authorization B. Amount C. Liquidation D. Advance Rent Currency Rate Protection
U10030	OHA COMPUTATION DATA
U10032	A MEMBER OCCUPYING A GOV’T TRAILER OR RENTAL GUARANTEE HOUSING AND OHA

PART B: DEPENDENCY

U10100	DETERMINATIONS AND FRAUDULENT CLAIMS A. Determinations B. Dependency Approval C. Dependents’ Status Certification D. RC Member E. Dependency Re-determinations F. Fraudulent Claims
U10102	DEPENDENTS A. Lawful Spouse and Legitimate, Unmarried, Minor Children B. No Authorization on Dependent’s Behalf C. Dependent Spouse in Foreign Service

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Title/Contents</u>
U10104	MEMBER'S MARRIAGE STATUS DETERMINATION A. Determination B. Remarriage within a Prohibited Period Following Divorce C. Marriage by Proxy D. Marriage by Telephone E. Common-Law Marriages F. Foreign Nation Divorce G. Purported Marriage H. Child of Legally Invalid Marriage
U10106	DEPENDENT SUPPORT A. Proof of Support B. Nonsupport C. Legal Separation Agreement or Court Decree, Judgment or Order Silent on Support, Not Stating Support Amount, or Absolving Member of Support Responsibility D. Legal Separation Agreement or Court Order Stating Support Amount E. Adequate Support F. Increase in Support Required by Increase in BAH-DIFF Rates G. Settlement Agreement H. Interlocutory Decree of Divorce I. Doubtful Cases
U10108	SECONDARY DEPENDENTS
U10110	DEPENDENT CHILD ADOPTED BY A THIRD PARTY
U10112	DEPENDENT CONFINED IN PENAL OR CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION A. Housing Allowance Payable B. Doubtful Cases
U10114	DEPENDENT PARENT A. Determination Basis B. Dependency Requirement C. Change in Dependent Status D. Stepparent
U10116	DEPENDENCY DETERMINATION FACTORS FOR PARENTS A. Family Unit Rule B. Equity and Good Conscience C. Charity D. Charitable Institution E. Social Security, Unemployment Compensation, and Pensions F. Capital Assets G. Rate of Return Rule
U10118	ADOPTED, ILLEGITIMATE AND STEPCHILD(REN) A. General B. Proof of Parentage C. Support Requirements
U10120	CHILD(REN) LIVING WITH FORMER SPOUSE REMARRIED TO ANOTHER SERVICE MEMBER A. Child in GOV'T QTRS B. Child Not in GOV'T QTRS

<u>Paragraph</u>	<u>Title/Contents</u>
U10122	CHILD(REN) LIVING WITH FORMER SPOUSE – MEMBER REMARRIES
U10124	CHILD(REN) LIVING WITH FORMER SPOUSE OR ESTRANGED SPOUSE WHO IS A MEMBER ASSIGNED FAMILY GOV'T QTRS
U10126	CHILD(REN) LIVING WITH FORMER OR ESTRANGED SPOUSE IN FAMILY GOV'T QTRS VISITS MEMBER
	Table U10B-1 Who Determines Housing Allowance Dependency Relationship for Army and Air Force Members
	Table U10B-2 Who Determines Dependency Relationship for Navy and Marine Corps Members

PART C: MEMBER TO MEMBER

U10200	GENERAL
U10202	BAH/OHA WHEN BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE MEMBERS AND SEPARATE HOUSEHOLDS ARE MAINTAINED
U10204	OTHER DEPENDENTS
	A. Children from Previous Relationships
	B. Dependents of Marriage
	C. Members Assigned to Different Locations
	D. Dependent Parents
U10206	DEPENDENT SUPPORT
	A. Divorce or Legal Separation Effective or Amended after 30 June 1992
	B. Children Living with a Former or Estranged Spouse
	C. Voluntary Support Payments
U10208	CHILD(REN) LIVING WITH FORMER SPOUSE – MEMBER REMARRIES ANOTHER MEMBER
	A. When Not Authorized a Housing Allowance
	B. When Authorized a Housing Allowance
	Table U10C-1 BAH or OHA at Permanent Stations for Spouses in a Uniformed Service – Family-type QTRS not Assigned

PART D: GOV'T QTRS

U10300	GENERAL
U10302	RESPONSIBILITY FOR ASSIGNMENT OR ASSIGNMENT TERMINATION
	A. Assignment to GOV'T QTRS
	B. QTRS Assignment Date for Housing Allowance
	C. QTRS Termination Date for Housing Allowance
U10304	RENTAL QTRS AT A SERVICE ACADEMY

Paragraph Title/Contents

- U10306 GOV'T QTRS ASSIGNED OR OCCUPIED**
- A. GOV'T QTRS Adequacy
 - B. QTRS Not Designated as Family-Type QTRS
 - C. QTRS Furnished on Behalf of the U.S.
 - D. QTRS Occupied by Dependents
 - E. Rental QTRS (Other Than Inadequate QTRS)
 - F. QTRS at Safe Haven Temporarily Occupied by Dependents
 - G. Lease on Private-sector Rental/Leased QTRS
 - H. Limitation on QTRS Occupied by Member
 - I. QTRS Occupied during Special Duty Assignment
 - J. Additional Room Assigned to Chaplain
- U10308 QTRS DESIGNATED AS INADEQUATE**
- A. Housing Allowance Authorization
 - B. Effect of Subleasing Inadequate QTRS
 - C. Rental Charge for Inadequate (Sub-standard) QTRS
 - D. Effective Date of BAH/OHA and Rental Charge
 - E. Computation of BAH/OHA and Rental Charge
 - F. Inadequate QTRS Re-designated Adequate
 - G. Husband and Wife Each Authorized BAH/OHA

PART E: ASSIGNMENT SITUATIONS**SECTION E1: MEMBER WITHOUT DEPENDENTS**

- U10400 MEMBERS WITHOUT DEPENDENTS**
- A. General
 - B. Location Rate
 - C. Member in Pay Grade E-7 or above not on Sea Duty
 - D. Member in Pay Grade E-6 not on Sea Duty
 - E. Member on Sea Duty
- Table U10E-1 BAH and OHA Member without Dependents, Entitled to Basic Pay

SECTION E2: MEMBER WITH DEPENDENT

- U10402 MEMBER WITH DEPENDENT**
- A. When Authorized BAH or OHA
 - B. Location Rate
 - C. During Leave, Travel Status, Separation, and Other Situations
- Table U10E-2 BAH or OHA, Member with Dependents Entitled to Basic Pay

SECTION E3: ACQUIRED DEPENDENTS

- U10404 ACQUIRED DEPENDENTS**
- A. General Rules
 - B. Decision Logic Table
- Table U10E-3 Changes when a Member Acquires Dependents

Paragraph Title/Contents**SECTION E4: THE GOV'T DEFERS DEPENDENT TRAVEL****U10406 THE GOV'T DEFERS DEPENDENT TRAVEL**

- A. General Rules
- B. Decision Logic Tables
- Table U10E-4 Changes when the GOV'T Defers Dependents' Travel to an OCONUS Duty Station
- Table U10E-5 Changes when the GOV'T Defers Dependents' Travel to a CONUS Duty Station

SECTION E5: MEMBER WITH-DEPENDENTS SERVES AN UNACCOMPANIED/DEPENDENT RESTRICTED OR UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY TOUR**U10408 MEMBER WITH A DEPENDENT SERVES AN UNACCOMPANIED/DEPENDENT RESTRICTED OR UNUSUALLY ARDUOUS SEA DUTY TOUR**

- A. General Rules
- B. Decision Logic Tables
- Table U10E-6 Member with a Dependent Serves an Unaccompanied/Dependent Restricted or Unusually Arduous Sea Duty Tour
- Table U10E-7 Changes when a Member with a Dependent Serves an Unaccompanied/Dependent Restricted Tour and Dependents Visit

SECTION E6: EARLY RETURN OF DEPENDENTS**U10410 EARLY RETURN OF DEPENDENTS**

- A. At GOV'T Expense
- B. At Personal Expense
- C. Decision Logic Tables
- Table U10E-8 Changes Incident to Early Return of Dependents

SECTION E7: DEPENDENT TRAVEL – ADVANCE AND DELAYED**U10412 DEPENDENT TRAVEL - ADVANCE AND DELAYED**

- A. General
- B. Housing Allowance Based on Dependents' Location or Old PDS
- C. Secretarial Determinations
- D. Rates Applicable
- E. Decision Logic Tables
- Table U10E-9 Changes when Dependents Travel in Advance of the Member
- Table U10E-10 Changes when Dependents Travel after the Member

SECTION E8: FAMILY SEPARATION HOUSING (FSH) ALLOWANCE**U10414 FAMILY SEPARATION HOUSING (FSH) ALLOWANCE**

- A. General
- B. Rates Payable
- C. When Not Payable
- D. Temporary Social Visits by Dependents
- E. Dependents Reside in the Member's PDS Vicinity
- F. FSH in Situations Other Than an Unaccompanied/Dependent Restricted Tour
- G. Decision Logic Table
- Table U10E-11 Conditions Affecting FSH Authorization

Paragraph Title/Contents**SECTION E9: MEMBER IN TRANSIT**

- U10416 MEMBER IN TRANSIT**
- A. General
 - B. Old PDS in the U.S.
 - C. Old PDS outside the U.S.
 - D. New Accession
 - E. Retirement or Separation
 - F. Decision Logic Table
- Table U10E-12 Member in Transit

SECTION E10: UNUSUAL MEMBER STATUS

- U10418 MEMBER IN A MISSING STATUS**
- A. Member without Dependent
 - B. Member with Dependent

- U10420 MEMBER IN CONFINEMENT**

- U10422 HOUSING ALLOWANCE FOR A MEMBER IN A NONPAY STATUS**
- A. Unauthorized Absence
 - B. Pretrial Confinement in a Foreign Country
 - C. Excess Leave

SECTION E11: HOUSING ALLOWANCE FOLLOWING MEMBER'S DEATH

- U10424 HOUSING ALLOWANCE FOLLOWING MEMBER'S DEATH**
- A. General
 - B. Not Payable
 - C. Payment Priority
 - D. Payment Amount and Method
 - E. Payment to a Deceased Member's Spouse Who is also a Member (Surviving Member Spouse)
(37 USC §403(l))
 - F. Decision Logic Table
- Table U10E-13 Rate Defining Location

SECTION E12: EVACUATION OF A MEMBER'S PDS

- U10426 EVACUATION OF MEMBER'S PDS**
- A. Member with Dependents
 - B. Members without Dependents
 - C. Decision Logic Tables
- Table U10E-14 Changes Incident to an Evacuation from an OCONUS PDS
Table U10E-15 Changes Incident to an Evacuation from a CONUS PDS

Paragraph Title/Contents

SECTION E13: RESERVE COMPONENTS

U10428 RESERVE COMPONENTS

- A. Order Duration
 - B. Contingency Operations
 - C. Member Married to Member
 - D. Location Rate – Called to Active Duty/ADT on/after 6 January 2006
 - E. Location Rate – Called to Active Duty/ADT before 6 January 2006
 - F. Decision Logic Tables
- Table U10E-16 Reserve Component Member - Called/Ordered to AD/ADT on or after 6 Jan 2006
- Table U10E-17 Reserve Component Member - Called/Ordered to AD/ADT before 6 Jan 2006

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION

U10000 DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER

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

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

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

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

1. Army - Through appropriate command channels to: HQDA (DAPE-PRC), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300;
2. Navy - Through appropriate command channels to: Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (M&P); Washington Staff/Chief of Naval Personnel (N-130E), 2 Navy Annex, Washington, DC 20350-2000;
3. Marine Corps - Through appropriate command channels to: Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPO), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5143;
4. Air Force - Through appropriate command channels to: HQ USAF/A1PA, 2221 S. Clark Street, Crystal Plaza 6 Ste 500, Arlington, VA 22202-3745;
5. Coast Guard - Directly to: Commandant (CG-1222), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street SW STOP 7801, Washington, DC 20593-7801;
6. NOAA Corps - Directly to: Director, Commissioned Personnel Center, NOAA Corps (Attn: Military Advisory Panel Member), PDTATAC (CPC1), 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333;
7. U.S. Public Health Service - Directly to: Office of Commissioned Corps Force Management (Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member), 1101 Wootton Parkway, Plaza Level, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20852-1061.

D. GOV'T QTRS. GOV'T QTRS include:

1. U.S. GOV'T owned or leased sleeping accommodations or family-type housing;
2. Lodgings or other QTRS obtained by U.S. GOV'T contract;
3. Dormitories or similar facilities operated by cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract;

4. Sleeping or housing facilities furnished by a foreign government on the GOV'T's behalf;
5. QTRS in a state-owned National Guard camp.

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

E. Privatized Housing

1. GOV'T housing that has been privatized is, by definition (APP A1), no longer GOV'T housing.
2. The Service Secretary determines which privatized housing is suitable for use as military family housing.
3. Each member occupying privatized housing is authorized a housing allowance in the same manner as a member not assigned to GOV'T QTRS.
4. Par. U10010-C explains Navy Barracks Privatization Test.

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

G. Housing Allowance. Housing allowance includes:

1. Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) (pars. U10004 and U10006).;
2. Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) (pars. U10020 – U10032).;
3. Family Separation Housing (FSH) (par. U10016).;
4. Basic Allowance for Housing Differential (BAH-Diff) (par. U10008).;
5. Partial Basic Allowance for Housing (Partial BAH) (par. U10010).;
6. Transit Rate (BAH-T) (par. U10012).; and
7. RC Rate (BAH-RC) (par. U10014).

U10002 HOUSING ALLOWANCE

A. General. Effective 1 January 1998, in general, a member on active duty entitled to basic pay is authorized a housing allowance based on the member's grade, dependency status, and location. Rates are prescribed depending on the member's grade and whether or not the member has a dependent. The location determines the rate, and whether the allowance is BAH or OHA. The BAH rate is based on median housing costs and is paid independently of a member's actual housing costs. It is paid for housing in the U.S. OHA is a cost-reimbursement based allowance. The authorization depends on other elements that factor in such as sharers, utilities, and owner vs. renter. OHA is paid for housing outside the U.S. The member is reimbursed actual rental costs NTE the maximum OHA rate for each locality and grade. The maximum OHA rates are established based on members' actual rental costs in those locations. FSH-B follows the BAH logic and FSH-O follows the OHA logic. Except for a partial housing allowance (par. U10010) or BAH-Diff (par. U10008), a housing allowance is not paid to a member assigned to adequate GOV'T QTRS (Ch 10, Part D).

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

1. BAH Rates

- a. The PDTATAC determines adequate housing costs in a MHA for all Uniformed Services' members authorized BAH. The determination for housing allowances is based upon the costs of adequate rental housing for civilians with comparable income levels in the same area.
- b. An adjustment in the BAH rates as a result of PDTATAC housing costs redetermination-in an MHA takes effect with the pay raise each year.
- c. A MHA is defined geographically by Zip Code(s) within the U.S. Major military population areas are further identified by a combination of a 2-digit code for the state and a 3-digit numerical designation within the state. For small military population areas, Zip Codes are aggregated into areas of similar housing cost and designated as County Cost Groups.

2. OHA Rates

- a. The PDTATAC determines adequate housing costs in a locality for all Uniformed Services' members authorized OHA by location.
- b. OHA rate ceilings are calculated based on data provided by OCONUS commanders and actual rent data derived from pay systems.
- c. The PDS geographic location governs the OHA rate payable unless otherwise specified. Geographic locations are determined as outlined in APP K1, par. A.

3. FSH Rates

- a. The FSH-B rate is the same as the without-dependent BAH rate for the same location.
- b. FSH-O is computed under the same rules and conditions as without-dependent OHA for the same location.

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Housing Allowance Start and Stop Dates. Tables U10A-1, U10A-2, and U10A-3.

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

2. Stop. Unless an extension is authorized/approved under par. U10402-B, or the PCS is a close proximity move as described in pars. U10400-B or U10402-B, OHA and FSH-O authorization stops:

- a. On the day the member's OHA lease terminates, or
- b. On the day before the member departs in compliance with a PCS order, or
- c. On the day before the home port change effective date (from OCONUS) of the ship or unit to which a member is assigned (par. U10002-E3 below for exception), or
- d. Upon assignment to GOV'T QTRS.

3. Member without Dependents Undergoing a Home Port Change. Ordinarily the housing allowance based on the rate for the old home port stops on the day before the home port change effective date and a housing allowance based on the new home port rate begins on the home port change effective date. However, if a member without dependents is undergoing a home port change and the ship delays at the old home port after the home port change effective date (i.e., does not depart from the old home port before/on the home port change effective date) and QTRS on board the ship are not available (e.g., ship dry docked) a member without dependents is authorized a housing allowance based on the old home port until the day the member moves back aboard the ship.

DATE TO START BAH OR OHA—MEMBER WITH DEPENDENTS		
Table U10A-1		
Rule	If a member	then BAH or OHA at the with-dependent rate begins on the date / <u>1</u>
1	enlists, or is called to EAD	of enlistment or entry on active duty, if the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for the member and dependents on that date.
2	is appointed to commissioned/warrant officer status	active duty pay begins, if the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for the member and dependents on that date.
3	occupies GOV'T QTRS with dependents and QTRS assignment is terminated or member and dependents physically depart PDS pursuant to a PCS order	of QTRS assignment termination or PCS departure date, unless dependents continue to occupy the QTRS. If definite QTRS assignment was not required, then BAH or OHA begins the date QTRS are vacated.
4	occupies GOV'T QTRS with dependents and the QTRS are declared inadequate	on which designation of inadequacy of QTRS is effective, if the member and dependents continue to occupy such QTRS.
5	acquires a dependent (marriage, birth, adoption, etc.) /2	the dependent is acquired, if the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for member and dependent(s) on that date /3. Table U10E-3.
6	acquires a dependent while in an unauthorized absence status	the member is returned to a pay status after apprehension or surrender, if member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS for the member and dependents on that date /4.
7	claims dependent parent	determined /approved by authority shown in Table U10B-1 or U10B-2.
8	claims doubtful dependent	

NOTES:

1. Payment of OHA requires a lease agreement or a verifiable purchase price.
2. Includes dependent acquired while member is on authorized leave.
3.
 - a. Applies to sole dependent of officer or enlisted member.
 - b. Applies to any dependent on whose behalf a member is authorized increased BAH or OHA.
 - c. BAH or OHA starts with date of member's marriage even though the marriage occurs on same day as divorce from another member.
 - d. When blood parents of an illegitimate child marry, the child becomes a legitimate dependent for BAH or OHA purposes.
4. If there has been any change in the status of dependents on whose behalf BAH or OHA existed on the date an unauthorized absence commenced, a member must reestablish the right to BAH or OHA.

DATE TO STOP HOUSING ALLOWANCES - CHANGES IN DEPENDENCY STATUS		
Table U10A-2		
Rule	If the sole dependent	then stop with-dependent housing allowance at midnight of the day
1	dies	of death.
2	is divorced (note 1)	of the final decree of divorce /1.
3	is a spouse in a voidable (not void) marriage which is dissolved by final annulment decree	before date of the decree. No BAH or OHA payment may be made on or after date of the decree, regardless of credits accrued and not paid. BAH or OHA paid before the date of decree may be retained /2.
4	is a spouse in an invalid (void) marriage	before discovery marriage invalidity. No housing allowance payment may be made on or after date of discovery, regardless of credits accrued and not paid. Retention of BAH or OHA paid before that time depends on validation under DoDFMR, Vol. 7A, section 5005.
5	becomes of age (except a child who is incapable of self-support because of mental or physical incapacity)	before the child's 21st birthday.
6	marries (regardless of age, or mental or physical incapacity)	of the child's marriage. This applies even though even though the child's marriage is to a Service member who is also authorized BAH or OHA on child's behalf for that date.
7	is adopted by a third party by interlocutory order or decree which has effected a changed legal relationship	before date of adoption /3.
8	is adopted by a third party and a final order or decree has been entered	before date of adoption.
9	enters military service	before day of entry into service.
10	is one who must be "in fact" dependent on member, and such dependency ceases	before date dependency ceases.

NOTES:

1. Applies also when an affinitive relationship between a member and stepchild ceases because of divorce from the child's parent.
2. Applies also when affinitive relationship between a member and stepchild ceases because of annulment of marriage.
3. A case involving an Army or Air Force member must be sent to DFAS-IN or DFAS-DE respectively, for determination as to whether or not an order of decree effected a changed legal relationship. A case involving Navy must be sent to DFAS-CL and a Marine Corps case is sent to Commandant of the Marine Corps, respectively. A case involving a USPHS member must be sent to: Director, Office of Commissioned Corps Operations: Attn: DEERS Determination.

DATE TO STOP BAH OR OHA - OTHER THAN DEPENDENCY STATUS CHANGES		
Table U10A-3		
Rule	A	B
	If a member	then stop BAH or OHA at 2400 hours of the day
1	is furnished GOV'T QTRS at the PDS, adequate for the member and dependents	before the day QTRS are assigned (or before the day occupancy begins, if definite assignment was not made) /1.
2	is furnished QTRS (cash or in kind) on behalf of the U.S., adequate for the member and dependents	before the day QTRS are furnished.
3	and dependents occupy inadequate GOV'T QTRS which are rehabilitated and designated as adequate GOV'T QTRS	before the effective date of re-designation as adequate GOV'T QTRS.
4	is absent without leave	Table U10E-2.
5	is discharged or released from active duty	of discharge or release.
6	is retired	before the retirement effective date.
7	dies	of death.

NOTES:

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

U10004 BAH RATE PROTECTION

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

U10006 BAH ADVANCES

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

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

C. Liquidation. Advance liquidation should be at a rate of not less than equal monthly installments of one-twelfth of the amount advanced, per month for the next 12 months. Collection action should begin on the first day of the month after the advance payment has been made. When justified by the member and authorized by the member's commanding officer, the commanding officer's designated representative, or another service-designated official, the collection action beginning may be postponed for up to 3 months after the advance is made. Repayment may be spread over a period of more than 1 year, but NTE 24 months or the member's scheduled tour at the station concerned, whichever is shorter. Action must be taken immediately to recoup in a lump sum any advance made under par. U10006, that has been returned to the member by the landlord, upon receipt of information that the member has vacated the housing for which the advance was made. Any balance of an advance not returned by the landlord may be liquidated in monthly installments, if desired by the member, for a period over the balance of the months remaining on the existing loan repayment schedule.

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

E. Special Circumstances. The Secretary Concerned or the Secretary's designee may authorize an advance BAH payment in circumstances and conditions other than those under par. U10006-A. Service regulations must prescribe liquidation procedures for advances made under par. U10006-E.

U10008 BAH DIFFERENTIAL (BAH-DIFF)

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

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

1. If a member is assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS or a housing facility under a Uniformed Service's jurisdiction and is authorized BAH solely by reason of the member's adequate child support payment, the member is authorized only BAH-DIFF. *A member is not authorized BAH-DIFF if the child support payment is less than the member's applicable pay grade BAH-DIFF amount.*
2. A member not assigned to GOV'T QTRS, who is authorized BAH or OHA on behalf of a dependent solely on the basis of child support payment, is authorized a with-dependent housing allowance (either BAH or OHA).
3. A member is not authorized BAH or OHA solely on the basis of the member's child support payment when the child/children is/are in another active duty member's custody (including a former spouse), who is assigned to GOV'T owned/leased family-type QTRS (does not include privatized quarters) or is in receipt of a with-dependent housing allowance or on behalf of the child/children (pars. U10120, U10122, U10124, U10126 and U10206).

U10010 PARTIAL HOUSING ALLOWANCE (BAH-Partial)

A. Partial Rates. A member without dependents who is assigned to single-type QTRS or is on field or sea duty, and is not authorized to receive a BAH or OHA, is authorized BAH-Partial (<http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/>).

Conditions

1. A member without dependents assigned to single-type adequate GOV'T QTRS at the permanent station and authorized BAH-Partial who is subsequently sick in a hospital (no PCS involved), continues to be authorized BAH-Partial while hospitalized.

2. Except as provided in pars. U10400-D and U10400-E, a member without dependents in grade E-6 or below who is offered an assignment of adequate GOV'T QTRS, or is assigned GOV'T QTRS but elects not to occupy such QTRS and resides in private QTRS at own expense, is considered to be assigned to GOV'T QTRS and not authorized BAH or OHA. Therefore, such member is authorized BAH-Partial.
3. BAH-Partial is not authorized during proceed time, leave en route, or travel time on PCS unless the member is assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS and not authorized BAH or OHA.
4. A member, married to another member, who has no dependents other than the spouse is authorized BAH-Partial when assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS and is not authorized BAH or OHA at the full rate. However, such a member assigned to family-type GOV'T QTRS is not authorized BAH-Partial.
5. A member occupying single-type GOV'T QTRS whose dependents reside in family-type GOV'T QTRS, is not authorized BAH or OHA at the full rate and therefore, is authorized BAH-Partial, provided the family QTRS are not assigned under the member's eligibility.
6. A single member without dependents is not authorized BAH-Partial when assigned to family-type GOV'T QTRS.
7. A member without dependents confined in a guardhouse, brig, or correctional barracks who was assigned to single-type, GOV'T QTRS before confinement and remains assigned to such QTRS during confinement is authorized BAH-Partial unless forfeiture of allowances was directed.
8. A member without dependents who is restrained in a status of arrest in assigned single-type GOV'T QTRS, and therefore not authorized BAH or OHA, is authorized BAH-Partial unless forfeiture of allowances was directed.
9. A member without dependents permanently assigned to a hospital for treatment and assigned QTRS in the hospital is authorized BAH-Partial.
10. A member married to another member, if neither member has other dependents, who is assigned to sea duty and occupies GOV'T family QTRS assigned to the spouse when the ship is in port, is a member without dependents assigned to QTRS on the ship and is not authorized BAH or OHA but is authorized BAH-Partial.
11. A member without dependents who is ordered PCS to confinement in a guard-house, brig, correctional barracks, or to additional training in a retraining or rehabilitation facility, is assigned to certain QTRS therein and is not authorized BAH or OHA. Such member is Authorized BAH-Partial unless forfeiture of allowances was directed.
12. A member without dependents assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS between PDSs and not authorized BAH or OHA is authorized BAH-Partial.
13. A member without dependents is not authorized BAH-Partial when assigned to GOV'T single-type QTRS (including GOV'T-leased QTRS) that exceed the minimum standards of single QTRS for the member's grade.
14. A member paying child support and receiving BAH-DIFF is not a member without dependents and therefore is not authorized BAH-Partial.

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

1. San Diego starting 1 October 2006 a special BAH-Partial rate equal to 34% for double occupancy of the QTRS and 68% for single occupancy.

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

U10012 TRANSIT HOUSING ALLOWANCE (BAH-T)

A Transit housing allowance rate is a temporary housing allowance paid while a member is in a travel or leave status between PDSs, provided the member is not assigned GOV'T QTRS. The Transit rate continues during proceed time and authorized delays en route, including TDY en route (par. U10416).

U10014 RESERVE COMPONENT RATE (BAH-RC)

RC BAH rates are established by the SECDEF and are determined and set forth in par. U10002-B1. The RC BAH Rate is the housing allowance authorized for an RC member called or ordered to active duty for 30 or fewer days except for an RC member called to active duty for a contingency. An RC member called to active duty for a contingency is authorized the BAH/OHA rate even for tours of 30 or fewer days (par. U10428).

U10016 FAMILY SEPARATION HOUSING (FSH)

The Family Separation Housing (FSH) allowance is payable to a member-with-dependents for added housing expenses resulting from separation from the dependents when a member is assigned to an OCONUS PDS (par. U10414), or incident to an assignment in the CONUS when dependent travel is delayed or restricted (pars. U5222-N and U10406).

U10020 OHA - GENERAL

NOTES:

- 1. The OHA program is designed to help offset housing expenses for a member and/or dependent at the assigned overseas location. The reported housing must be the actual residence that the member occupies and from which the member commutes to and from work on a daily basis. If a member is assigned on an unaccompanied tour or has a Secretarial waiver and is authorized OHA for a dependent who lives separately, the reported housing must be the actual residence that the member's dependent occupies.*
- 2. OHA is not intended, and must not be allowed to be used, for the personal enrichment of a member by including costs incurred for procuring/adapting a residence to accommodate renters or for vacation purposes.*
- 3. OHA is intended to assist in paying for private sector leased/owned housing for a member and/or a member's dependent.*
- 4. Disciplinary action addressed in par. U1055 applies when housing allowances are used for other than the purpose intended.*

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

1. An up-front, lump-sum MIHA for those who qualify (par. U10026 and APP N for rules and information), and

2. A monthly OHA including a utility/recurring maintenance allowance.

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

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

C. Allowances Payable. The amount of OHA payable is determined as shown in APP K, unless a special determination jointly issued by the Secretary Concerned and the PDTATAC Chair authorizes a different rate due to special circumstances. OHA rates are based on a member’s PDS except as indicated in Part E or par. U10400-B or U10402-B.

D. OHA Calculation. OHA is calculated by comparing the member’s monthly rent to the prescribed locality rental allowance, selecting the lesser of the two, and then adding the appropriate utility/recurring maintenance allowance. MIHA is paid at the start of the OHA. For detail computation procedures, APP K.

U10022 OHA DETERMINING MONTHLY RENT

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

1. A recurring condominium or homeowner association fee, paid by the member, is prorated to a monthly charge and incorporated into the member’s rent.
2. Par. U10022-C for a member-owned dwelling place.
3. A sharer’s monthly rent is determined by dividing the total monthly rent by the number of sharers occupying the dwelling.
4. ***In an arrangement by which a member pays rent in advance and the landlord agrees to reimburse the member all or substantially all of the rental money at the end of the lease agreement, the amount of rent used in computing a member’s OHA is zero.***
5. Re-compute OHA if/when the rent changes.

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

1. Sharer’s prorated share of the rent paid or the maximum rental established for the sharer’s grade and locality, whichever is less, plus
2. Prorated monthly Utility/Recurring Maintenance Allowance.

A member authorized MIHA “Miscellaneous” (par. U10026 and APP N for specific rules) receives a full rather than prorated allowance. ***Only one sharer may claim reimbursement for any individual rent or security-related expense.***

NOTE: A renter living in a completely separate unit of an owner-owned multiplex dwelling as described in par. U10022-C4 is not a “sharer”, and OHA is determined as if the renter occupied an unattached unit.

C. Private Sector Housing Owned

1. Divide the actual purchase price (not an appraised value, the actual purchase price) of the private sector housing by 120 to derive the monthly "rent" for a member-owned private sector dwelling. *Settlement costs, fees for title search, other legal and related costs are not included in determining the actual purchase price.* ***NOTE: For a member in the Azores who purchased a home on/after 1 January 1999, divide the purchase price by 24.***

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

a. Definitions:

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

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

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

c. To determine the monthly OHA rental equivalency when adding a loan described in par. U10022-C2a, add the loan amount to the original verifiable purchase price, divide the new total by 120 (24 for the Azores), and the new 'rental equivalency' *starts from the loan start date.*

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

(1) Army - Through appropriate command channels to: HQDA (DAPE-PRC), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300;

(2) Navy - Through appropriate command channels to: Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (M&P); Washington Staff/Chief of Naval Personnel (N-130E), 2 Navy Annex, Washington, DC 20350-2000;

(3) Marine Corps - Through appropriate command channels to: Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPO), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5143;

(4) Air Force - Through appropriate command channels to: HQ USAF/A1PA, 2221 S. Clark Street, Crystal Plaza 6 Ste 500, Arlington, VA 22202-3745;

(5) Coast Guard - Directly to: Commandant (CG-1222), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street SW STOP 7801, Washington, DC 20593-7801;

(6) NOAA Corps - Directly to: Director, Commissioned Personnel Center, NOAA Corps (Attn: Military Advisory Panel Member), PDTATAC (CPC1), 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333;

(7) U.S. Public Health Service - Directly to: Office of Commissioned Corps Force Management, (Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member), 1101 Wootton Parkway, Plaza Level, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20852-1061

3. If a member (or the member's dependent) inherits a dwelling or residence or otherwise receives it without purchasing it, the dwelling or residence purchase price is \$0. In this case, the member is authorized to receive the utility/recurring maintenance allowance.

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

4. If the dwelling is a member-owned multiplex unit, the allowance claimed is based on the multiplex unit's square footage percentage occupied by the member and dependent, times the same percent of the purchase price divided by 120. If the member and dependent live in 1,200 square feet (40%) of a 3,000 total square feet multiplex unit, and the total purchase price of the multiplex unit is \$300,000, divide the multiplex unit actual purchase price by 120 to derive the monthly 'rent' for the multiplex unit which is \$2,500. \$1,000 (40% of \$2,500) may be claimed for [OHA](#). Renters of other units within the multiplex unit are not 'sharers'.

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

D. Maximum Rental Allowance. Use the [Overseas Housing Allowance Query](#) to obtain the maximum amount of monthly rent considered in computing the amount of OHA payable.

U10024 OHA UTILITY/RECURRING MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE

A. Monthly Allowance

1. The utility/recurring maintenance allowance for each OHA locality is found in the [OHA locality tables](#) and is based on member (with-dependent) reported expenses of members who pay all or a majority of their utilities,
2. Covers the utility costs for 80 percent of the members assigned to an area,
3. Is paid to sharers (par. U10000-A) on a pro rated amount of the net allowance,
4. Is paid to a member 'without dependent' (who *is not* a sharer) at 75 percent of the 'with-dependent' rate, and
5. Is eliminated or paid on a percentage basis if all, or part, of the utilities are included in rent.

B. Rent Includes All, No, or Some Utilities

1. When rent does not include utilities or the member is a homeowner, the member is authorized the utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. U10024-A above.
2. When rent includes all utilities, a member is not authorized the utility/recurring maintenance allowance. However, the appropriate utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. U10024-A above is added to the member's rental allowance when computing the OHA.
3. When rent includes some utilities, a member is not authorized all of the utility/recurring maintenance allowance in par. U10024-A. The locality *climate code* and the *utility point score* determine the utility/recurring maintenance allowance amount percentage the member is authorized. However, the amount to which the member is not authorized is to be added to the appropriate rental allowance ceiling when computing OHA.

a. Climate Codes. Locality climate codes are indicated on each [OHA locality table](#). The three climate codes include:

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

b. Climate Code Utility Points. Use the table below to determine the correct climate code and then credit the member with appropriate points for each utility/service that is not included in the rent. The final number is the member's total utility point score.

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

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

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

U10026 MOVE-IN HOUSING ALLOWANCE (MIHA)

A. General. MIHA exists to defray the move-in costs associated with occupying private sector leased/owned housing covered under the OHA program. MIHA is not payable to a member occupying GOV'T or GOV'T leased housing. MIHA does not cover move-out costs. In most cases, a member authorized OHA is authorized MIHA. DD Form 2556 (MIHA Claim (May 1999)) must accompany all MIHA claims. Instructions for completing this form are found in APP N. Various surveys are sent to members in private sector leased housing to document utility and move-in expenses. They are discussed in APP N.

B. Rules and Information

1. To be authorized a MIHA, a member must be eligible for OHA.
2. An eligible member is authorized MIHA for one dwelling during a tour at a PDS unless a GOV'T-funded local move occurs and the member occupies another dwelling covered by OHA.
3. There is no MIHA when a:
 - a. local move would otherwise initiate a second or subsequent MIHA payment request unless that move is GOV'T funded;
 - b. member complies with a PCS order but remains in the same dwelling place (includes an RC member called/ordered to active duty who is authorized OHA based on the primary residence at the time called/ordered to active duty); or
 - c. member moves from GOV'T QTRS to private sector housing under par. U5355-A5 (Separation) or par. U5355-A6 (Retirement).

4. The three MIHA payment types are:
 - a. MIHA/Miscellaneous. MIHA/Miscellaneous reflects average expenditures made and reported by members to make their dwellings habitable. APP K3 to determine reportable/non-reportable MIHA Miscellaneous expenses and the Overseas Housing Allowance Query to determine the amount payable. **Only one payment is authorized at a PDS unless par. U10026-B2 applies.**
 - b. MIHA/Rent. **Homeowners are ineligible.** MIHA/Rent totally covers reasonable rent-related expenses. These are fixed, one-time, nonrefundable charges levied on behalf of the landlord, or a foreign GOV'T that the member must pay before/upon occupying a dwelling. **Expenses deferred until lease termination are not MIHA/Rent.** Examples are real estate agents' fees, redecoration fees if paid up-front, and/or one-time lease tax. Advance rental payments, refundable deposits, and/or recurring costs are not covered. All unreasonable expenditures, as determined by the authorizing/approving official, must be disallowed (APP N, par. C).
 - c. MIHA/Security. MIHA/Security covers reasonable security-related expenses for a member assigned to an area in which dwellings must be modified to minimize terrorist and/or criminal threat. APP N, par. D for qualifying areas and additional rules.
5. Each member authorized OHA receives MIHA/Miscellaneous. To receive MIHA/Miscellaneous, the member must have the Service-designated official complete Block 11 of DD Form 2367. Additionally, a member with qualifying rent, or security related expenses, must complete and submit DD Form 2556. Each member classified as a sharer and authorized MIHA is authorized the full MIHA/Miscellaneous allowance. However, for MIHA/Rent and MIHA/Security, only one sharer may claim the individual expense. APP N, pars. C and D.
6. Acceptable claims for MIHA/Rent and/or MIHA/Security must include proper documentation and all receipts for expenditures of \$75 or more.

U10028 OHA ADVANCE PAYMENT

APP K2 for detailed information on areas with rental advance protection under OHA.

A. Authorization

1. Advance Rent – General. Rental payments should be made on a month-to-month basis whenever possible. This avoids the need for rental advances.
2. Advance Rent of Less than 4 Months, Security Deposits, and/or Initial Expenses. The Senior Officer in-country or the Senior Officer's designated representative, may authorize an advance OHA payment to pay advance rent (par. U10028-A3), security deposits, and/or MIHA-related expenses incident to occupying private sector housing. **Personal preference is not grounds for authorizing advance rent payment.** Advance OHA is not authorized for lease arrangements in which the member lives rent free after making a one-time payment to the landlord with the anticipation that the rental amount is to be either completely or substantially refunded at lease termination. The advance may be made at any time during the member's tour. It also may be authorized when a member has located housing incident to a PCS order.
3. Advance Rent of 4 or More Months. Rental advances of 4 or more months (but not for period longer than a year) may be made only for the locations authorized by PDTATAC APP K4. Requests for a rental advance of 4 or more months are considered for approval if the requirement for the advance rent exists due to:
 - a. law,
 - b. local custom for everyone, including local nationals, or

c. economic (i.e., market) conditions preclude availability of secure housing, as confirmed by the U.S. Embassy.

Requests to add authorized locations at which rental advances of 4 or more months may be paid must be submitted to PDTATAC. Requests must be forwarded through the Country Senior Officer/Command in APP M and the Combatant Commander to:

Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
ATTN: Chief, Allowances Branch
4601 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 800
Arlington, VA 22203-1546

NOTE: Once a location is authorized by PDTATAC and listed in APP K4 as a country currently designated as authorized for rental advances, the Senior Officer in country or designee may authorize individual requests.

B. Amount. The amount to be advanced must be determined on the basis of housing expenses, including advance rent and a security deposit, and the authorized OHA. Housing expenses must be documented. The member's ability to repay the advance must be considered in determining the advance amount. While the amount to be advanced should not exceed the estimated OHA total for 1 year, a larger amount may be authorized if needed to cover anticipated housing expenses. In no case may the advance payment exceed the:

1. Anticipated housing expenses, or
2. OHA accruable for the member's tour at that PDS,

whichever is less. ***Expenses identified by a member for purchase of real estate or living accommodations must not be considered.***

C. Liquidation

1. Repayment within 12 Months. Liquidating monthly installments should be at a rate of one-twelfth of the amount advanced for the next 12 months. Collection action should begin on the first day of the month after payment of the advance.
2. Postpone Collection Start. When justified by the member and authorized by an official designated by the Service concerned, the collection start may be postponed for up to 3 months after the advance. Repayment may be spread over a period of more than 1 year, but NTE the member's tour at the PDS.
3. Advance Rent Repayment Postponement until the Member Vacates Housing. An official designated by the Service concerned may postpone repayment of advance rent until the member vacates the housing for which the advance rent was paid. Repayment period may be postponed if earlier repayment during the member's tour would create an excessive economic burden.
4. Security Deposit Repayment Postponement until the Member Vacates Housing. An official designated by the Service concerned may postpone repayment of the entire amount of a security deposit of \$500 or more until the member vacates the housing for which the security deposit was paid. Repayment period may be postponed if earlier repayment during the member's tour would create an excessive economic burden.
5. Recouping Lump Sum Returned by Landlord. Action to recoup in a lump sum any advance made under par, U10028 that has been returned to the member by the landlord must be taken immediately upon receipt of information that the member has vacated the housing for which the advance was made. Any balance of an advance not returned by the landlord may be liquidated in monthly installments, if desired by the member, for a period over the balance of the months remaining on the member's existing loan repayment schedule.

6. Currency Fluctuation Effects. The Service concerned absorbs any loss due to currency fluctuations when liquidating advance security deposits. The member must pay to the Service any gains due to currency fluctuations. These currency protection procedures for security deposits apply without regard to the provisions for protection of rent advances in par. U10028-D.

7. Pay System Reporting of Monthly Rent. In countries in which rate protection for advance rent has not been implemented, per par. U10028-D, the monthly rent entered in the respective pay system should be entered in dollars when a member has taken an advance for rent.

D. Advance Rent Currency Rate Protection. Rate protection may be provided for certain countries that have undergone a significant currency fluctuation. Protection is accomplished by comparing the OHA rate with the exchange rate in effect at the time the member received the advance with the greater of:

1. The rental allowance in effect at the time of the advance, or
2. Any higher rental allowance implemented during the repayment period of the advance.

Currency rate protection for additional advances is calculated using the exchange rate in effect at the time the new advance is paid. In countries in which rate protection for advance rent has been implemented, monthly rents for an advance rent are processed in dollars. Service regulations for currency fluctuation loss/gain procedures.

U10030 OHA COMPUTATION DATA

OCONUS commanders, or their designated representatives, must periodically furnish data required for authorizing, changing and terminating OHA for each OCONUS locality within their jurisdictions as required by APP M, or PDTATAC.

U10032 A MEMBER OCCUPYING A GOV'T TRAILER OR RENTAL GUARANTEE HOUSING AND OHA

Unless provided in APP K, no housing allowance is payable to a member occupying housing constructed under the Rental Guarantee Housing Program as authorized in Sec. 302 of the Act of 14 July 1952 (66 Stat. 622) or GOV'T owned trailers purchased under Sec. 408 of the Act of 1 September 1954 (68 Stat. 1126), or any other statute.

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

PART C: MEMBER TO MEMBER

U10200 GENERAL

Per 37 USC §421, a dependent who is on active duty in a U.S. Uniformed Service and entitled to basic pay cannot be a dependent for housing allowance purposes. See Table U10C-1 for housing allowances when both spouses are entitled to basic pay. See par. U10400-E4 for member to member couples on sea duty.

U10202 BAH/OHA WHEN BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE MEMBERS AND SEPARATE HOUSEHOLDS ARE MAINTAINED

When both husband and wife are members and separate households are maintained at or in the vicinity of their PDS or PDSs, each is individually authorized BAH/OHA. Only one member may receive BAH/OHA at the with-dependent rate. *In no case may a spouse who also is a member in receipt of basic pay be a dependent for allowance purposes in this Part (37 USC §421).*

U10204 OTHER DEPENDENTS

A. Children from Previous Relationships. When one or both members are authorized housing allowances for a child(ren) from a previous relationship marry and are stationed in the same area, all children are one class of dependents. Therefore, only one housing allowance at the with-dependent rate (including BAH-DIFF) is payable. Any child(ren) born of their marriage, or adopted by them, is within the same class of dependents for housing allowances purposes. However, if the member elects to stop receiving a housing allowance at the with dependents rate, then the other member may claim the children for housing allowance purposes. A relationship determination is required, but ordinarily a dependency determination is not. In all instances of a member having a spouse on active duty, full details must be given showing the spouse's full name, social security number, duty station, and branch of Service. This does not apply to two members living together but not married. These members are each authorized a housing allowance based on each member's dependents.

B. Dependents of Marriage. When two members, with no other dependents, are married to each other, they may elect which member receives a housing allowance for their adopted children or children born of their marriage. Both members must agree to the election. If the members cannot agree, the senior member is authorized a housing allowance for their children. Such elections may not be applied retroactively. The members may subsequently elect to transfer BAH authorization from one member to the other. Changes are effective as of the election date.

C. Members Assigned to Different Locations. Effective 15 April 2003, when married members are assigned to different locations, pursuant to competent military orders, the authorization for a housing allowance at the with-dependent rate or to GOV'T-furnished QTRS should be determined separately, without regard to the general rule that all children and parents of the members are dependents of the same class for housing allowances. Each member is required to have physical custody of a dependent if both members are claiming a housing allowance authorization at the with-dependent rate.

D. Dependent Parents. When one of two members married to each other is receiving a housing allowance at the with-dependent rate, the class of dependents includes either member's parents and only one member is authorized a housing allowance at the with-dependent rate or BAH-DIFF for the common class of dependents when the members are assigned to the same or adjacent bases.

U10206 DEPENDENT SUPPORT

A. Divorce or Legal Separation Effective or Amended after 30 June 1992. In addition to pars. U10106 and U10202, the following rules apply when the divorced or separated parents are both members and the divorce or separation occurred, or the decree or agreement was amended after 30 June 1992. These rules apply only when neither member is assigned to family-type GOV'T QTRS, unless otherwise specified.

1. Unless the members agree to the contrary, the custodial parent is authorized a housing allowance for the child(ren) regardless of the child support amount received by that member. In addition to the court order, a

separate notarized agreement between the members must be provided for the non-custodial member to receive a housing allowance for the child(ren).

2. When each member has legal and physical custody of one or more of the children of the marriage, each member is authorized a housing allowance for the children in their individual custody, regardless of child support payments from one member to the other.
3. When the child(ren) of the marriage are in a third party's custody, only one member is authorized a housing allowance for the children, even if both members are paying sufficient child support to qualify for the housing allowance. The senior member is authorized a housing allowance for the child(ren) when the two members do not agree on which person claims the authorization. If the members are of equal rank, date of rank determines which one receives a housing allowance for the child(ren).
4. In joint legal custody cases, when physical custody changes from one parent to another, each parent is authorized a housing allowance for the child(ren) during those periods the child(ren) are actually in that parent's physical custody.
5. When a non-custodial member pays child support to the custodial parent who also has another dependent who makes the member eligible for a housing allowance, there is a presumption that the custodial parent's authorization is based on the dependent(s) other than the child(ren) of the marriage. The housing allowance authorization for the custodial and non-custodial parents is determined individually.

B. Children Living with a Former or Estranged Spouse. Also see pars. U10120, U10122, U10124, and U10126 for housing allowances when the married members either separate or divorce and children are involved.

C. Voluntary Support Payments. Voluntary support payments must not be considered to determine housing allowance authorization unless there is a mutual agreement between the member parents that the custodial member parent accepts the support payments.

U10208 CHILD(REN) LIVING WITH FORMER SPOUSE – MEMBER REMARRIES ANOTHER MEMBER

A. Par. U10402-A2 does not apply in the case of a member who is required to support a child in the custody of a former spouse when the member remarries another member and is assigned to or occupies GOV'T family QTRS. The member is not authorized a housing allowance for the child living with the former spouse.

B. If a member:

1. Is required to support a child in the custody of a former spouse; and
2. Is married to another member with children born of this marriage, and
3. Lived in family-type GOV'T QTRS with member spouse and children, and
4. Is assigned PCS to a different PDS outside commuting distance, and
5. Current spouse (who is also a member) and children remain in GOV'T QTRS, and
6. GOV'T QTRS' assignment is in or transferred to the remaining member's name,

Then the member is authorized a housing allowance for the child(ren) for whom the member is paying child support ([59 Comp. Gen. 681 \(1980\)](#)). This is based on the rule that a member's housing allowance is determined independently of the uniformed spouse when the members are separated by orders and do not reside in the same household.

BAH OR OHA AT PERMANENT STATIONS FOR SPOUSES IN A UNIFORMED SERVICE FAMILY-TYPE QTRS NOT ASSIGNED (*NOTES 1-5 and NOTE 14)									
Table U10C-1									
R U L E	A	B	C	D		E		F	
	When member A has depns other than spouse	and member B has depns other than spouse	and members acquire a child/children (NOTE 7)	and single type GOV'T QTRS are assigned to (NOTE 8)		then member A is authorized BAH or OHA as a member		and member B is authorized BAH or OHA as a member	
				Member A	Member B	with dependent	without dependent (NOTES 10 & 12)	with depn	without dependent (NOTES 10 & 12)
1	No	No	No				X		X
2	No	No	No	X	X				
3	No	No	No	X					X
4	No	No	No		X		X		
5	No	No	Yes			X /9			X
6	No	No	Yes	X	X	X /9			
7	No	No	Yes	X		X /9			X
8	No	No	Yes		X	X /9			
9	Yes	No	No			X /11			X
10	Yes	No	No	X	X	X /11			
11	Yes	No	No	X		X /11			X
12	Yes	No	No		X	X /11			
13	Yes	No	Yes			X			X
14	Yes	No	Yes	X	X	X			
15	Yes	No	Yes	X		X			X
16	Yes	No	Yes		X	X			
17	Yes	Yes	No			X /13			X
18	Yes	Yes	No	X	X	X		X	
19	Yes	Yes	No	X		X		X	
20	Yes	Yes	No		X	X		X	
21	Yes	Yes	Yes			X /13			X
22	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	X	X		X	
23	Yes	Yes	Yes	X		X		X	
24	Yes	Yes	Yes		X	X		X	

NOTES:

1. When family-type QTRS are jointly occupied by the members, neither member is authorized BAH or OHA, even though the dependents do not reside in the QTRS, unless the dependents are prevented by a military order from occupying QTRS.
2. When husband-wife members are stationed at the same or adjacent military INSTALLATIONS, each member is usually authorized BAH or OHA at the appropriate rate when family-type QTRS are not assigned, notwithstanding the availability of adequate single QTRS for either or both members.

3. Members are considered to be stationed at the same or adjacent bases or shore INSTALLATIONS when they are not precluded by distance from living together, or they actually commute on a regular basis, regardless of distance.
4. When husband-wife members have no other dependents and are precluded by distance from living together, each is usually treated as a member without dependents for BAH or OHA. See Table U10E-1.
5. When husband-wife members, who are both authorized BAH or OHA at the same or adjacent military installation, are separated geographically by competent orders and one member remains assigned to the old duty station, that member ordinarily is authorized BAH or OHA continuation notwithstanding the availability of adequate single QTRS for assignment to either member.
- *6. RESERVED
7. Refer to par. U10202.
8. If either column in column D is blank, that member is not assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS.
9. For purposes of this table, the members have agreed that member A is to receive BAH or OHA at the with-dependent rate. See par. U10202.
10. See Table U10E-1 for BAH or OHA authorization when a member is on field or sea duty.
11. When the dependents listed in column A, rules 9 through 12, are children from a prior marriage or illegitimate children of member A, the members may elect for member B to receive BAH or OHA for stepchildren IAW par. U10118-B, and for member A to receive without-dependent BAH or OHA rate when not occupying single QTRS.
12. When one member enters a non-pay status, the other member may claim the member not entitled to pay and allowances as a dependent and be authorized to draw BAH or OHA at the with-dependent rate for the duration of the non-pay status if otherwise authorized. For exception, see par. U10112.
13. Members must elect which one is to receive the with-dependent BAH or OHA rate. If they cannot agree as to the election, the senior member receives the with-dependent rate. ***Elections cannot be retroactive.***
14. When one or both dependents in columns A and B are dependent parents of the members, both members may not receive with-dependent BAH or OHA, if otherwise authorized. Also, when married members no longer share a common residence due to competent military orders, their authorization for increased allowances or to GOV'T-furnished QTRS should be determined separately, without regard to the general rule that all dependents of members are members of the same class for the purpose of determining housing allowance authorizations. Refer to pars. U10106 and U10206 for BAH or OHA for divorced or legally separated members.

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS (JFTR/JTR)

PART 1: DEFINITIONS (JFTR/JTR)

As used in JFTR & JTR, and unless otherwise specifically provided in JFTR or JTR, the following definitions apply.

ACADEMY, SERVICE (*Uniformed Member Only*). The United States Military Academy (Army), United States Naval Academy, United States Air Force Academy, or United States Coast Guard Academy (37 USC §410(a)).

ACCOMMODATIONS

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

B. Common Carrier

1. Other Than Economy-/Coach-Class

a. First-class. Generally, the highest accommodations class offered by commercial airlines, passenger rail carriers, and passenger ships for cost and amenities and termed "first-class" by the airlines/train/ships and in reservations systems. Includes suites offered by commercial ships, and includes bedrooms, roomettes, club service, parlor car, or any other accommodations other than least expensive unrestricted economy/coach offered by passenger rail carriers. JFTR, par. U3125-B2a/JTR, par. C2204-B2a for first-class transportation authority.

b. Business-Class. Other than least expensive unrestricted economy/coach class accommodations offered by commercial airlines, passenger rail carriers, and passenger ships that is higher than coach/economy and lower than first-class for cost and amenities (e.g., business-class). This class of accommodation is generally referred to as "business, business elite, business first, world business, connoisseur, or envoy" depending on the airline, passenger rail carrier, and ship. It is also a class of service offered on Amtrak Acela/Metroliner extra fare train service. JFTR, par. U3125-B2b/JTR, par. C2204 for business-class transportation authority (restricted to the two-star flag level and civilian equivalents).

2. Economy-/Coach-Class. The basic least expensive unrestricted accommodations class offered by commercial airlines, passenger rail carriers, passenger ships, that includes a service level available to all passengers regardless of the fare paid. The term applies when an airline, passenger rail carrier, or passenger ship offers only one accommodations class and that class is sold as economy-/coach-class (i.e., some airlines, passenger rail carrier, or passenger ships only offer true business-class/true first-class and are not to be mistaken for this one accommodations class). The term also includes tourist-class and economy-class on commercial airlines and reserved coach and/or slumber coach accommodations on overnight rail travel.

3. Slumber Coach. Slumber coach accommodations on trains offering such accommodations, or the least expensive sleeping accommodations available on a train.

4. Extra-Fare Train. A train that operates at an increased fare due to the train's extra performance (i.e., faster speed or fewer stops).

5. Single-Class. This term applies when an airline offers only one class of accommodations to all travelers (41 CFR §301-10.121).

C. Public. Any inn, hotel, or other establishment within the U.S. that provides lodging to transient guests, excluding an establishment:

1. Owned by the GOV'T; or
2. Treated as an apartment building by State or local law or regulation; or
3. Containing not more than 5 rooms for rent or hire that also is occupied as a residence by the proprietor of that establishment.

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

1. Air Economy/Coach/Air Tourist. A type available on commercial aircraft at rates lower than other than economy/coach class accommodations.
2. Coach or Chair Car (Rail). A type not affording sleeping facilities, at a lesser rate than first class (parlor car seat).
3. Security (Enclosed). Any private room that can be locked for security purposes.

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

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

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

ACTUAL RESIDENCE (Civilian Employee Only). The fixed or permanent domicile of a person that can be reasonably justified as a bona fide residence. Also referred to as the "home of record." For a separating employee concluding an OCONUS assignment, the "actual residence" is the residence occupied at the time the employee received the OCONUS assignment. This is the residence listed in the service or transportation agreement signed by the employee prior to departure to an OCONUS PDS, pursuant to which the employee is assured that the expenses of return travel and transportation will be paid by the GOV'T (GSBCA 16265-RELO, 19 December 2003).

ACTUAL SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES (Uniformed Member Only). The same items as those included under Per Diem Allowance, **NOTE 2**.

ADVANCED TRAVEL OF DEPENDENTS (Uniformed Member Only). The movement of dependents based on a PCS order, but before member travel.

AGENCY

A. Includes:

1. An Executive agency, as defined in 5 USC §105;
2. A Military department;
3. An Office, agency or other establishment in the legislative branch;
4. The Government of the District of Columbia.

B. Does NOT include a/an:

1. GOV'T-controlled corporation;
2. Member of Congress;
3. Office or committee of either House of Congress or of the two Houses;
4. Office, agency or other establishment in the judicial branch.

AGREEMENT (*Civilian Employee Only*). A written statement required by any of several statutes, signed by a person selected for appointment or by an employee, prescribing a required period of service and other conditions related to transportation allowances ICW permanent duty travel. *Also called a Service Agreement.*

ALTERNATE PLACE (*Uniformed Member Only*). A CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS place authorized/ approved by the Secretarial Process to which a dependent is authorized to move at GOV'T expense in conjunction with an ITDY.

ANNUAL TRAINING DUTY (*Uniformed Member Only*).

1. Active duty required of the Ready Reserve to satisfy the member's annual reserve assignment training requirements.
2. Providing readiness training is the primary purpose of annual training, but annual training also may support active component missions and requirements (i.e., operational support).
3. See DoD and Service regulations.

APPROVE(D). The ratification or confirmation of an act already done.

APPROVING OFFICIAL (*Civilian Employee Only*). See **TRAVEL-APPROVING/DIRECTING OFFICIAL**.

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

ATTENDANT. An attendant:

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

AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL (*Civilian Employee Only*). See **AUTHORIZING/ORDER-ISSUING OFFICIAL (AO)**.

AUTHORIZE(D)

1. Permission given before an act.
2. The giving, through these regulations, of an allowance to an eligible individual requiring no other action.

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

AUTHORIZING/ORDER-ISSUING OFFICIAL (AO). The official who directs travel and has responsibility for the funding.

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

BAGGAGE

- A. Personal effects of a traveler needed ICW official travel and immediately upon arrival at the assignment point.
- B. GOV'T material may be included.

C. *Baggage may accompany a traveler (accompanied baggage) or be transported separately from the traveler (UB).*

1. Accompanied Baggage. Baggage that is not part of the HHG weight allowance and consists of coats, brief cases, suitcases, and similar luggage that accompanies a traveler without cost on a transportation ticket.
2. Excess Accompanied Baggage. Accompanied baggage in excess of the weight, size, or number of pieces carried free by a transportation carrier or when charged a fee by the airline to transport accompanied baggage.
3. Unaccompanied (UB). That part of a member's/employee's prescribed weight allowance of HHG that:
 - a. Is not carried free on a ticket used for personal travel,
 - b. Ordinarily is transported separately from the major bulk of HHG, and
 - c. Usually is transported by an expedited mode because it's needed immediately or soon after arrival at destination for interim housekeeping pending arrival of the major portion of HHG.
 - d. *ICW PDT, PCS, RAT, COT/IPCOT travel consists of personal clothing and equipment, essential pots, pans, and light housekeeping items; collapsible items such as cribs, playpens, and baby carriages; and*

other articles required for the care of dependents. Items such as refrigerators, washing machines, and other major appliances/furniture must not be included in UB.

e. ICW an extended TDY assignment, is limited to the necessary personal clothing and effects for the individual and equipment directly related to the assignment.

BLANKET ORDER. See **ORDER**.

BREAK IN SERVICE (**Civilian Employee Only**). A break in service is defined as a period of four or more calendar days during which an individual is no longer on the rolls of an executive agency (5 CFR §300.703 (2004)).

BUSINESS-CLASS. See **ACCOMMODATIONS**.

CALENDAR DAY

1. The 24-hour period from one midnight to the next midnight.
2. The calendar day technically begins one second after midnight and ends at midnight.

CAPACITY CONTROLLED CITY-PAIR AIRFARE. See **CITY-PAIR AIRFARE**.

CENTRALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (CBA). See **GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CHARGE CARD (GTCC)**.

CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER. See **U.S. CERTIFICATED CARRIER**.

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

CITY-PAIR AIRFARE. An airfare on a U.S. certificated air carrier under contract for a Federal employee for planning official travel ([Airfares \(City Pair Program\) http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/27228](http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/27228)). Airfares are priced on one-way routes permitting multiple destination travel. No minimum/maximum length of stay is required. Tickets are fully refundable, with no cancellation fees. Prices are negotiated each fiscal year. There are two types of city-pair airfares:

A. Standard City-Pair Airfare (YCA):

1. No advance purchase required
2. Last seat availability
3. Used for cost construction purposes.

B. Dual (Capacity Controlled) City-Pair Airfare (-CA):

1. Lower prices than the standard city-pair rates
2. Limited number of seats on each flight
3. Not used for cost construction purposes.

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

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

COMMAND SPONSORED DEPENDENT (*Uniformed Member Only*). See **DEPENDENT, COMMAND SPONSORED**.

COMMERCIAL POV STORAGE FACILITY (*Uniformed Member Only*). Any commercial fee-for-service facility open to the public for daily/long-term storage of motor vehicles.

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

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

COMMUTED RATE (*Civilian Employee Only*). A price rate used for HHG transportation and storage in transit. It includes costs of line-haul transportation, packing, crating, unpacking, drayage incident to transportation and other accessorial charges, and costs of storage in transit within the applicable weight limit for storage including in-and-out charges and necessary drayage. To get the commuted rates tables for transportation, storage, packing, unpacking, crating, drayage and other accessorial charges incident to transportation you must subscribe to the Professional Movers Commercial Relocation Tariff, STB HGB 400-(Series). See JTR, par. C5160-D4.

CONFERENCE. A meeting, retreat, seminar, symposium or event that involves attendee travel. Also applies to training activities that are conferences under 5 CFR §410.404. Does not include regularly scheduled courses of instruction conducted at a GOV'T/commercial training facility.

CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (COT) (*Uniformed Member Only*). The PCS reassignment of a member from one OCONUS PDS to another OCONUS PDS. See **IN PLACE CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR**.

CONSUMABLE GOODS (SEE HOUSEHOLD GOODS). Consumable goods refer to expendable personal property because they are used up, as opposed to wearing out. Refer to APP F for the designated locations to which consumable goods shipments are authorized. There are three categories of consumable goods:

1. **Foodstuff:** Edible foodstuffs, e.g., canned tuna or foodstuffs that are edible as part of prepared items, such as flour, sugar, salt, and shortening which are used to make cake. Edible consumable goods directly satisfy the need for food and nourishment.
2. **Personal Maintenance:** Non-edible consumable goods include items that are used for personal maintenance such as toiletries, deodorant, toothpaste and personal hygiene products.
3. **Household Maintenance:** Non-edible consumable goods used for the maintenance of the household such as paper products and liquid household cleaners that cannot be shipped as HHG due to normal shipping restrictions.

Consumable goods do not include items to maintain an automobile or other machinery. Items such as car batteries and tires are not consumable goods and are prohibited in consumable goods shipments.

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

CONTINGENCY OPERATION. A military operation that:

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

CONTRACT CARRIER. U.S. certificated air carrier that is under contract with the GOV'T to furnish Federal employees, uniformed members, and other persons authorized to travel at GOV'T expense with passenger transportation service. This also includes GSA's contracted scheduled airline passenger service between selected U.S. cities/airports and between selected U.S. and international cities/airports at reduced fares.

(CONTRACTED) COMMERCIAL TRAVEL OFFICE (CTO). A commercial activity providing a full range of commercial travel and ticketing services for official travel under a contract and/or memorandum of understanding with the GOV'T. Also called a Travel Management Center (TMC) under GSA's program.

CONUS LOCALITY PER DIEM RATES. For current per diem rates, the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee website at: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>.

DEFENSE TABLE OF OFFICIAL DISTANCES (DTOD). The DoD standard source for worldwide distance information based on zip code to zip code replacing all other sources used for computing distance (except airplanes). For more information refer to the DTOD website at dtod.sddc.army.mil.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DoD) COMPONENTS. (Also ref the Defense Almanac <http://www.defenselink.mil/pubs/almanac/> and/or the Department of Defense at the mil.com website <http://www.gov.com/agency/dod/agency.html>)

DOD BRANCH OF SERVICE	DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES	DEFENSE AGENCIES		JOINT SERVICE SCHOOLS
The Office of the Secretary of Defense (including the organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff)	American Forces Information Service	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency	Defense Security Cooperation Agency	National Defense Intelligence College (NDIC)
	Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office	Defense Commissary Agency	Defense Security Service	
Department of the Army	Defense Technology Security Administration	Defense Contract Audit Agency	Defense Threat Reduction Agency	Defense Acquisition University
Department of the Air Force	DoD Counterintelligence Field Activity	Defense Contract Management Agency	Missile Defense Agency	National Defense University
Department of the Navy (including the Marine Corps)	DoD Education Activity	Defense Finance and Accounting Service	National Geospatial Intelligence Agency	
DoD Inspector General	DoD Human Resources Activity	Defense Information Systems Agency	National Geospatial Intelligence College	Joint Professional Military Education Colleges
	Office of Economic Adjustments	Defense Intelligence Agency	National Security Agency/Central Security Service	
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	TRICARE Management Activity	Defense Legal Services Agency	Pentagon Force Protection Agency	Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences
	Washington Headquarters Services	Defense Logistics Agency		

DEPENDENT (**Uniformed Member Only**). Defined by 37 USC §401.

NOTE: Exception. For authorization purposes under JFTR

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

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

1. A member's spouse;
2. A member's unmarried child under age 21 (including an infant born after a PCS order effective date when the mother's travel to the new PDS before the child's birth was precluded by Service regulations because of the advanced state of the mother's pregnancy or other medical reason(s) as certified by a medical doctor, or for other official reason(s) such as awaiting completion of the school year by other children in the family (50 Comp. Gen. 220 (1970); 66 id. 497 (1987));
3. A member's unmarried stepchild under age 21 (including the member's spouse's illegitimate child, B-177061/B-177129, 13 December 1974) ***NOTE: A stepchild is excluded as a dependent after the member's divorce from the stepchild's parent by blood.***;
4. A member's unmarried adopted child under age 21 (including a child placed in the member's home by a placement agency for the purpose of adoption);
5. A member's unmarried illegitimate child under age 21 if the member's parentage of the child is established IAW criteria prescribed in Service regulations;
6. A member's unmarried child who is under 23 including step, adopted, and illegitimate children, enrolled in a full-time course of study in an institution of higher education approved by the Secretary Concerned, and is in fact dependent on the member for more than one-half of his/her support;
7. A member's unmarried child of any age who is incapable of self-support because of mental or physical incapacity and is, dependent on the member for over one-half of his/her support; ***NOTE: A child under this item include a member's child by blood, a stepchild, an adopted child, a child placed in the member's home by a placement agency for the purpose of adoption, and an illegitimate child if the member's parentage of the child is established IAW criteria prescribed in Service regulations.***;
8. For transportation authorized in JFTR, par. U5215-B,
 - a. A member's unmarried child who traveled at GOV'T expense to an OCONUS PDS incident to the member's assignment there and by reason of age or graduation from, or cessation of enrollment in, an institution of higher education, otherwise would cease to be the member's dependent, while the member is serving at an OCONUS PDS;
 - b. A parent, stepparent, or person in loco parentis, who traveled at GOV'T expense to an OCONUS PDS incident to the member's assignment there and ceases to be the member's dependent while the member is serving at an OCONUS PDS;

9. A member's and/or spouse's parent, stepparent, parent by adoption, or any other person (including a former stepparent) who has stood in loco parentis to the member at any time for a continuous period of at least 5 years before the member became age 21 who:

- a. Is, in fact, dependent on the member for more than one half of his/her support and has been so dependent for a period prescribed by the Secretary Concerned; or
- b. Became so dependent due to a change of circumstances arising after the member entered on active duty and the parent's dependency on the member is determined on the basis of an affidavit submitted by the parent and any other evidence required under regulations prescribed by the Secretary Concerned;

10. For return transportation to CONUS, the former spouse and/or dependents or former dependent children of a member when such dependents or former dependents are located OCONUS, even though the marital relationship with the member was terminated by divorce or annulment before the member was eligible for return transportation. See JFTR, par. U5900-E.;

11. For a dependency determination made on or after 1 July 1994, an unmarried person who:

- a. Is placed in the member's legal custody as a result of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in a CONUS or a non-foreign OCONUS area for a period of at least 12 months; and
 - (1) Has not attained age 21, or
 - (2) Has not attained the age 23 and is enrolled in a full time course of study at an institution of higher learning approved by the Secretary Concerned, or
 - (3) Is incapable of self support because of a mental or physical incapacity that occurred while the person was a dependent of the member or former member under (1) or (2), and
- b. Is dependent on the member for over one-half of his/her support, as prescribed in regulations of the Secretary Concerned; and
- c. Resides with the member unless separated by the necessity of military service or to receive institutional care as a result of disability, incapacitation, or such other circumstances as the Secretary Concerned may by regulation prescribe; and
- d. Is not a dependent of a member under any other paragraph.

12. Whether or not an individual is considered to be a member's spouse for the purpose of allowances authorized in these regulations when a "common law marriage" is involved is addressed in several GSBCA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:

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

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

As we recognized in James H. Perdue, GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998 the burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law marriage. State law determines issues of marital status, and the relationship of spouse exists if common law marriage is recognized under the law of the state in which the parties entered into such a marriage. The following Comptroller General decisions address specific

circumstances: B-260688, 23 October 1995; B-247541, 19 June 1992; B-212900, 15 November 1983; B-191316, 27 September 1978; B-191316, 6 April 1978; B-186179, 30 June 1976.

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

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

Common-Law Marriage is defined as a marriage not solemnized by religious or civil ceremony as defined in pertinent state law. Some states recognize common law marriage – “[a] marriage that takes legal effect, without license or ceremony, when a couple live together as husband and wife, intend to be married, and hold themselves out to others as a married couple.” (DoDFMR, Vol. 7B, Glossary)

For dependency determinations, Service PoCs are listed in JFTR, par. U10104-G3.

Pertinent GSBCA decisions

GSBCA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1594703.txt>
GSBCA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1538220.txt>
GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1520719.txt>
GSBCA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1467309.txt>
GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r141220.txt>

DEPENDENT/IMMEDIATE FAMILY (*Civilian Employee Only*). Any of the following named members of an employee's household at the time the employee reports for duty at a new PDS or performs authorized/approved OCONUS tour RAT or separation travel:

1. Employee's spouse;
2. Children of the employee or employee's spouse who are unmarried and under age 21 years or who, regardless of age, are physically or mentally incapable of self-support. **NOTE:** “Children” includes natural offspring; stepchildren; adopted children; grandchildren, legal minor wards or other dependent children who are under legal guardianship of the employee or employee's spouse; also, a child born and moved after the employee's effective date of transfer because of advance stage of pregnancy, or other reasons acceptable to the DoD component concerned, e.g., awaiting school year completion by other children. 50 Comp. Gen. 220 (1970); 66 id. 497 (1987));

NOTE 1: *An employee and spouse at an OCONUS PDS assumed temporary custody of two grandchildren. The grandchildren's parent was a uniformed member on active duty with a DoD Service in Iraq. The uniformed member (the parent) executed a special military power of attorney granting guardianship of the children to the children's grandparent. GSBCA held that the power of attorney did not create a “legal guardianship” as that term is used in par. B above to define dependent/immediate family members for the purpose of determining eligibility for relocation allowances. Since the term “legal guardianship” is not defined in the JTR, GSBCA turned to Arizona state law (the state in which the power of attorney was executed and in which the uniformed member resided) for guidance. Under Arizona law legal guardianship can be established only by judicial determination and the powers of attorney provided by the uniformed member were not sufficient to create guardianship. Since legal guardianship did not exist, the grandchildren could not be the employee's immediate family members and the employee was not authorized travel and transportation costs and overseas allowances (TQSA) on their behalf (GSBCA 16337-RELO, 19 April 2004).*

3. Dependent parents (including step- and legally adoptive parents) of the employee or employee's spouse; and

4. Dependent brothers and sisters (including step- and legally adoptive brothers and sisters) of the employee or employee's spouse who are unmarried and under 21 years of age or who, regardless of age, are physically or mentally incapable of self-support.

NOTE 2: *Generally, the individuals named in items 3 and 4 are the employee's dependents if they receive at least 51 percent of their support from the employee or employee's spouse; however, this percentage of support criterion must not be the decisive factor in all cases. These individuals also may be dependents for the purpose of this definition if they are members of the employee's household and, in addition to their own income, receive support (less than 51 percent) from the employee or employee's spouse without which they would be unable to maintain a reasonable standard of living.*

NOTE 3: *ICW the Missing Persons Act, "dependent" is defined in JTR, par. C7090-A for the purpose of transportation eligibility under that Act.*

NOTE 4: *With respect to emergency leave travel, JTR, par. C7365-D.*

NOTE 5: *Whether or not an individual is considered to be an employee's spouse for the purpose of allowances authorized in these regulations when a "common law marriage" is involved is addressed in several GSBCA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:*

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

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

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

The validity of a common law marriage is determined by the law of the place in which it was contracted, and if valid there, it will be valid elsewhere, in the absence of contravention of positive law, or consideration of policy to the contrary. B-186179, 30 June 1976; B-191316, 27 September 1978.

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

Once the employee has submitted evidence in support of the common-law marriage, it should be submitted to the appropriate agency legal counsel for assistance in determining whether or not the putative spouse qualifies as a spouse under the specific state and/or Federal law (1 USC §7). PDTATAC does not adjudicate these cases.

Pertinent GSBCA decisions

*GSBCA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1594703.txt>
GSBCA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1538220.txt>
GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1520719.txt>
GSBCA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1467309.txt>
GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r141220.txt>*

DEPENDENT, ACQUIRED (*Uniformed Member Only*). A dependent acquired through marriage, adoption, or other action during the current tour of assigned duty. Does not include persons dependent, or children born of a marriage that existed, before the beginning of a current tour.

DEPENDENT, COMMAND-SPONSORED (*Uniformed Member Only*)

1. A dependent residing with a member at an OCONUS location at which an accompanied-by-dependents tour is authorized, the member is authorized to serve that tour, and who is authorized by the appropriate authority to be at the member's PDS.
2. The member is authorized to receive station allowances (COLA and TLA) at the with-dependent rate on behalf of a command-sponsored dependent as a result of the dependent's residence at/in the member's PDS vicinity.
3. Command sponsorship is not required to receive OHA at the with-dependent rate.
4. See **DEPENDENT**

DEPENDENT-RESTRICTED TOUR (*Uniformed Member Only*)

1. A tour at any overseas PDS with an established tour that does not permit command-sponsored dependents.
2. Also referred to as an unaccompanied hardship overseas tour, or remote tour.
3. Also describes a tour at a PDS at which command-sponsored dependents may be authorized, but at which the member is not eligible to serve the accompanied tour. DoDI 1315.18, par. E2.1.13.

DESIGNATED PLACE

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. Except as used in Ch 6 (Evacuation Allowances):
 - a. A place in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area;
 - b. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under JFTR, par. U5222-D1, when a member is ordered to an unaccompanied/dependent restricted tour. This is limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.;
 - c. The OCONUS place at which a member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour after completing an unaccompanied or dependent-restricted tour, as applicable, and to which dependents specifically are authorized to travel under JFTR, par. U5222-C4, U5222-D1 or U5222-F3;
 - d. The OCONUS place in the old PDS vicinity at which dependents remain under the JFTR, par. U5222-F3, while a member serves a dependent-restricted/unaccompanied tour;
 - e. The foreign OCONUS place to which dependents are specifically authorized to travel under JFTR, par. U5900, when early return of dependents is authorized. This is limited to the native country of a foreign born spouse for DoD Services and Coast Guard.
2. To receive allowances associated with a designated place move, the member must certify that the designated place is the place at which the dependents intend to establish a bona fide residence until further dependent transportation is authorized at GOV'T expense.
3. For the definition of "designated place" as used in Ch 6 (Evacuation Allowances), see pars. U6002-A and U6051-A.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**. A place designated by the:

1. Commander concerned,
2. Commander's designated representative, or
3. Employee,

for the movement of dependents or HHG when not accompanying the employee.

DESTINATION RATE (Civilian Employee Only). The per diem rate applicable to the next location at which an employee is to perform TDY or at which an employee makes an en route stopover to obtain overnight lodging.

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

DIFFERENT (OR SEPARATE) DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES (Civilian Employee Only)

1. The several departments and agencies of the Executive branch of the GOV'T.
2. Within the Department of Defense, the terms "Different Departments" or "Different Military Departments" means the DoD components separately. *NOTE: This distinction is necessary with regard to funding for travel and transportation from one department to another.*

DUTY STATION

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**. For the purpose of transportation and storage of HHG and mobile homes:

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

- d. Discharge, resignation, or separation, all under honorable conditions; or
- e. Temporary disability retirement.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**. For the purpose of HHG; and mobile home transportation and storage -- the place at which an employee actually is assigned for duty, including a place from which the employee commutes daily to an assigned station.

DISCOUNT GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR). The daily rate charged for meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS minus the operating cost. See **GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE** for current rates.

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

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

EARLY RETURN OF DEPENDENT (Uniformed Member Only). Authorized dependent movement from an OCONUS location, requested by the member or directed by the member's command, prior to the issuance of a PCS order.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PCS ORDER

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. For a member being separated/retired, the last day of active duty. See below for an RC member being separated.
2. For all others, including an RC member being separated and a recalled retired member who continues in an active duty status during the time allowed for return travel home, the date the member is required to begin travel from the old PDS, the member's home, PLEAD, last TDY station, safe haven location or designated place, whichever applies, to arrive at the new PDS, home, or PLEAD, on the date authorized by the transportation mode authorized and/or used.
3. An IPCOT order effective date is the first day of duty on the new tour. See IPCOT definition.
4. The following are examples of computing an order's effective date:

EXAMPLE 1	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member travels by POC and is authorized 7 days travel time.	
10 June	Authorized and actual reporting date
3 June	Less 7 days travel time actually used
4 June	Add 1 day
4 June	PCS order effective date
EXAMPLE 2	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member anticipates that the official distance of 2,100 miles will be traveled by POC. The member changes plans and travels by air. The member reports in on 9 June.	
10 June	Authorized reporting date
9 June	Actual reporting date
8 June	Less 1 day travel time

9 June	Add 1 day
9 June	PCS order effective date
EXAMPLE 3	
A member ordered to make a PCS is required to report to the new PDS on 10 June. The member travels by POC and is authorized 7 days travel time. However, the member runs into inclement weather and is authorized an additional 2 days travel time by the gaining commander.	
10 June	Authorized reporting date
1 June	Less 9 days travel time
2 June	Add 1 day
2 June	PCS order effective date

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE.** The date an employee is required to commence travel to comply with a PCS travel order. In determining the effective date, authorized leave/TDY en route required by the travel authorization is excluded.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF SEPARATION (Civilian Employee Only). The date an employee is separated from Federal service.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OR APPOINTMENT (Civilian Employee Only). The date an employee or new appointee reports for duty at a new or first PDS.

EMERGENCY TRAVEL (Civilian Employee Only). See **TRAVEL, EMERGENCY.**

EMPLOYEE. A civilian individual:

1. Employed by an agency (as defined in APP A), regardless of status or grade;
2. Employed intermittently as an expert or consultant and paid on a daily WAE basis; or
3. Serving without pay or at \$1 a year (5 USC §5701(2)) (also referred to as "invitational traveler" for TDY travel purposes only).

ESCORT. An escort:

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

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

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

FAMILY. See **DEPENDENT.**

FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATION. Regulation contained in Title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapters 300 through 304, that implements statutory requirements and Executive branch policies for Federal civilian employee travel and others authorized to travel in the manner of civilian employees at GOV'T expense.

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

1. The individual is provided meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS or with an organization drawing field rations, and is provided GOV'T QTRS or is quartered in accommodations normally associated with field exercises. Everything ordinarily covered by per diem is furnished without charge, except that a member is required to pay for rations at the discounted meal rate (basic meal rate), or
2. Students are participating in survival training, forage for subsistence, and improvise shelter.

An individual furnished subsistence obtained by contract is performing field duty when so declared by a competent official.

FIRST-CLASS. See **ACCOMMODATIONS**

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

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

FOREIGN-BORN DEPENDENT (*Uniformed Member Only*). A dependent born in a foreign country, including a foreign national and a dependent who becomes a naturalized U.S. citizen; also, children of a foreign-born dependent spouse.

FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES (*Civilian Employee Only*). The Foreign Service as constituted under the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

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

FUND-APPROVING OFFICIAL (*Civilian Employee Only*). One who provides the accounting data for authorized/approved travel orders or order amendments.

FUNDING ACTIVITY (*Civilian Employee Only*). The command or organization whose funds pay for the travel.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCALITY

1. The contiguous political area of a single country or a related island group in the same region.
2. Widely dispersed noncontiguous subdivisions of the same country are separate geographical localities. For example: the United Kingdom (including England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland) is a geographical locality and Ireland (Republic of) is a separate geographical locality; France and Germany are separate geographical localities; Portugal and the Azores are separate geographical localities; the Philippine Islands are the same geographical locality. Japan, including its separate island components, with the exception of the Ryukyu Islands, is a single geographical locality. The Ryukyu Islands (including Okinawa) are a separate geographical locality. With regard to the U.S., CONUS is a single geographical locality, but the states of Hawaii and Alaska, and each U.S. territory or possession, are separate geographical localities.
3. When the term "overseas area" or "OCONUS area" is used, it relates to more than one geographical locality and may include a continent, or the area comprising command jurisdiction, or the entire OCONUS area.

GOVERNMENT (GOV'T). The GOV'T of the U.S. and the Government of the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE RATE SUPPLEMENT (GARS). A reimbursable expense charged by rental car companies for costs incurred unique to doing business with the GOV'T.

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

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

GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED QUARTERS. QTRS (other than GOV'T or privatized QTRS) under the jurisdiction of a uniformed service (e.g., Ministry of Defense (MOD) leased QTRS for which the GOV'T controls occupancy).

GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCE

A. Includes:

1. Equipment owned, leased, or chartered, for transportation on land, water, or in the air, expressly for GOV'T use.
2. Aircraft on loan to or owned by an Aero Club and AMC categories B and M air travel.

B. Does not Include:

1. A GOV'T-owned ship totally leased for commercial operation, or
2. A rental vehicle, for personally procured moves, (JFTR, par. U5320-D and JTR, par. C2203-D). 52 Comp. Gen. 936 (1973).

GOVERNMENT DINING FACILITY/MESS. A generic term used in lieu of GOV'T dining facility, GOV'T mess, general mess, dining hall, dining activity, mess hall, galley, field kitchen, flight kitchen, or similar terms used to describe dining facilities funded by appropriated funds. (Excludes activities operated by non-appropriated fund instrumentalities such as an officer's mess, club, organized mess and all similar terms.) If used ("GOV'T dining facility/mess available" APP O, par. T4040-a8b) by/made available to the member, or used by the employee, includes:

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

NOTE: In-flight snack meals purchased at the member's/employee's option before boarding a military aircraft and meals furnished by commercial air carriers (including AMC charter flights) are not meals furnished by a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS.

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

1. Owned by an agency;
2. Assigned or dispatched to an agency on a rental basis from a GSA interagency motor pool; or
3. Leased by the GOV'T for 60 or more days from a commercial firm.

GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED VEHICLE. A GOV'T-furnished automobile or a GOV'T aircraft.

GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR)

*A. Discount GOV'T Meal Rate. The discount GOV'T meal rate is:

1. The daily rate provided in lieu of meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS minus the operating cost.
2. \$9.25 per day.

*B. Standard GOV'T Meal Rate. The standard GOV'T meal rate is:

1. The daily rate provided in lieu of meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS including the operating cost.
2. \$10.80 per day.

*C. Effective Date(s). The discount and standard GOV'T meal rates above are effective from 1 January 2009 - 31 December 2011.

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

GOVERNMENT-PROCURED TRANSPORTATION. Transportation obtained directly from a commercial carrier with a document issued by an appropriate GOV'T official.

GOVERNMENT QUARTERS

NOTE: Privatized housing, of any style or type and in any location, is not GOV'T QTRS.

A. GOV'T QTRS. The following are GOV'T QTRS:

1. Sleeping accommodations (including aboard a ship) owned, operated, or leased by the GOV'T;
2. Lodging or other QTRS obtained by GOV'T contract;
3. QTRS in a state-owned National Guard camp;
4. Sleeping facilities in a National Guard armory when these facilities actually are used or competent authority directs their use for annual or year-round annual training even though not used;
5. Temporary lodging facilities as defined in APP A;
6. Lodging facilities on a **U.S. INSTALLATION** owned and operated by a private corporation, if the use of these facilities is directed by Service regulations;
7. Family-type housing owned or leased by the GOV'T whether occupied as a guest or as a principal; and

8. Guesthouses, officers clubs, bachelor QTRS, visiting officers' QTRS, or similar QTRS facilities located at a military activity, QTRS aboard a Corps of Engineers floating plant or a Navy Mine Defense Laboratory offshore platform.

B. Adequacy Standards

1. DoD Services. Adequacy standards for DoD Services are prescribed by the Office, SECDEF in DoD 4165.63-M, DoD Housing Management (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/416563m.pdf>), and implemented by appropriate Service regulations.

2. Non-DoD Services. Service regulations.

GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED CONTRACTOR-ISSUED TRAVEL CHARGE CARD. See **GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CHARGE CARD (GTCC)**.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION. Transportation facilities owned, leased, or chartered, and operated by the GOV'T for transportation on land, water, or in the air. See **GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCE**.

GOVERNMENT (TRANSPORTATION) CONSTRUCTED COST (GCC). The 'Best Value' cost the Government would have paid for Government-procured HHG transportation.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION REQUEST (GTR)

1. A GTR is a Standard Form 1169.
2. A GTR is an accountable GOV'T document used to procure common carrier transportation services.
3. A GTR obligates the GOV'T to pay for transportation services provided.
4. A GTR may be issued and used only for official travel. A GTR must not be issued or used for personal travel regardless of the reason, even on a reimbursable basis.
5. See **TRANSPORTATION REQUEST**.

GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CHARGE CARD (GTCC). A charge card used by authorized individuals to pay for official travel and transportation related expenses for which the card contractor bills the GOV'T (CBA) or individual (IBA).

A. Centrally Billed Account (CBA). One of two types of GTCC accounts. CBAs are issued to the GOV'T and the GOV'T retains liability for CBAs.

B. Individually Billed Account (IBA). One of two types of GTCC accounts. Individual travelers are issued IBA cards, and the traveler has liability for the use and payment of the account. *This term does not apply to personal (non-GOV'T) credit card not issued under the GTCC program.*

GROUP MOVEMENT

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

HIGHEST CONUS M&IE RATE. Effective for travel by car ferry on/after:

1. 1 January 2005: \$51
2. 1 October 2005: \$64
3. 1 October 2009: \$71.

HOME OF RECORD (HOR) (*Uniformed Member Only*).

A. General. The place recorded as the individual's home when commissioned, appointed, enlisted, inducted, or ordered into a tour of active duty.

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

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD GOODS (HHG)

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. General. Items (except those listed in 2 and 3) associated with the home and all personal effects (*NOTE 1*) belonging to a member and dependents on the effective date (*NOTE 2*) of the member's order that legally may be accepted and transported by an authorized commercial transporter.
2. Weight Additive. See JFTR par. U5310-E for an article involving a weight additive.
3. HHG Acquired after the Order Effective Date. HHG acquired after the order effective date but before entering an IPCOT may be shipped when JFTR par. U5370-I1b or U5370-I2 applies.
4. HHG also include:
 - a. PBP&E needed and not needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination. PBP&E that are needed are not calculated in the member's weight allowance and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E.;
 - b. Spare POV parts, (e.g., car engine/transmission) not to exceed the member's administrative HHG weight allowance and a pickup tailgate when removed;

- c. Integral or attached vehicle parts that must be removed due to their high vulnerability to pilferage or damage (e.g., seats, tops, winch, spare tires, portable auxiliary gasoline can(s), CD players, GPS systems, and miscellaneous associated hardware);
- d. Consumable goods for a member ordered to locations listed in APP F;
- e. A vehicle other than a POV (such as a motorcycle, moped, hang glider, golf cart or snowmobile (and/or the associated trailer));
- f. A boat or personal watercraft (e.g., a jet ski) 14 or more feet (and/or the associated trailer);
- g. Ultralight vehicles (defined in 14 CFR §103 as being single occupant; for recreation or sport purposes; weighing less than 155 pounds if un-powered or less than 254 pounds if powered; having a fuel capacity NTE 5 gallons; airspeed NTE 55 knots; and power-off stall speed NTE 24 knots).;
- h. A utility trailer, with or without a tilt bed, with a single axle, and an overall length of no more than 12 feet (from rear to trailer hitch), and no wider than 8 feet (outside tire to outside tire). Side rails/body no higher than 28 inches (unless detachable) and ramp/gate for the utility trailer no higher than 4 feet (unless detachable).; and
- i. GOV'T or military owned accountable Organizational Clothing and Individual Clothing (OC&IE) property issued to the employee or member by the Agency/Service for official use.

5. HHG *do not* include:

- a. Personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation;
- b. Automobiles, trucks, vans and similar motor vehicles; airplanes; mobile homes; camper trailers; horse trailers; and farming vehicles (JFTR, Ch 5, Part E for POV shipment);
- c. Live animals including birds, fish and reptiles;
- d. Articles that otherwise would qualify as HHG but are acquired after the PCS order effective date, except:
 - (1) Bona fide replacements for articles that have become inadequate, worn out, broken, or unserviceable on/after the PCS order effective date, but before the date the bulk of the HHG are released to the transportation officer or carrier for transportation when purchased in the U.S. for transportation, to an OCONUS PDS with authorization/approval through the Secretarial Process (43 Comp. Gen. 514 (1964)); or
 - (2) Replacement HHG items, in cases in which the original HHG shipment is destroyed or lost, through no fault of the member, during transportation incident to a change of TDY station or PDS (68 Comp. Gen. 143 (1988));
- e. Cordwood and building materials (B-133751, 1 November 1957 and B-180439, 13 September 1974);
- f. HHG for resale, disposal or commercial use;
- g. Privately owned live ammunition (B-130583, 8 May 1957);
- h. Hazardous articles including explosives, flammable and corrosive materials, poisons; propane gas tanks. DTR 4500.9-R, Part IV, for examples of hazardous materials.

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

- a. Liable to impregnate or otherwise damage equipment or other property (e.g., home canned items; liquid articles that are highly susceptible to breakage or leakage);
- b. That cannot be taken from the premises without damage to the article or the premises (e.g., bookcases built into walls); and
- c. That are perishable (including frozen foods), or that require refrigeration, or that are perishable plants unless,
 - (1) Transportation is not more than 150 miles and/or delivery is accomplished within 24 hours from the time of loading,
 - (2) No storage is required, and
 - (3) No preliminary or en route services (e.g., watering or other preservative method) is required of the carrier.

B. CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE (FTR, §300-3.1)

1. **General.** Items (except those listed in 4 and 5) associated with the home and all personal effects belonging to an employee and dependents on the employee's effective date of transfer/appointment that legally may be accepted and transported by a commercial HHG carrier.
2. **Weight Additive.** See JTR, par. C5154-E for an article involving a weight additive.
3. HHG also include:
 - a. PBP&E needed and not needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination. PBP&E that are needed but may cause the HHG total weight to exceed 18,000 pounds optionally may be shipped administratively (JTR, par. C5154-C1) and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E.;
 - b. Spare parts for a POV, including automobile engine/transmission (GSBCA 14680-RELO, 17 September 1998), and a pickup tailgate when removed;
 - c. Integral or attached vehicle parts that must be removed due to high vulnerability to pilferage or damage (e.g., seats, tops, winch, spare tires, portable auxiliary gasoline can(s), CD players, GPS systems, and miscellaneous associated hardware);
 - d. Consumable goods for employees with PCS travel authorization to locations listed in APP F;
 - e. A vehicle other than POVs (such as a motorcycle, moped, hang glider, golf cart, jet ski and snowmobile (and/or the associated trailer) of reasonable size, that can fit into a moving van);
 - f. A boat (and/or their associated trailer) of reasonable size that can fit into a moving van (e.g., canoe, skiff, dinghy, scull, kayak, rowboat, sailboat, outboard/inboard motorboat);
 - g. Ultralight vehicles (defined in 14 C.F.R. Sec 103 as being single occupant; for recreation or sport purposes; weighing less than 155 pounds if unpowered or less than 254 pounds if powered; having a fuel capacity NTE 5 gallons; airspeed NTE 55 knots; and power-off stall speed NTE 24 knots).;

h. A utility trailer, with or without a tilt bed, with a single axle, and an overall length of no more than 12 feet (from rear to trailer hitch), and no wider than 8 feet (outside tire to outside tire). Side rails/body no higher than 28 inches (unless detachable) and ramp/gate for the utility trailer no higher than 4 feet (unless detachable).; and

i. GOV'T or military owned accountable Organizational Clothing and Individual Clothing (OC&IE) property issued to the employee or member by the Agency/Service for official use.

4. HHG *do not* include:

a. Personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation;

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

c. Live animals including birds, fish and reptiles;

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

e. HHG for resale, disposal or commercial use;

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

g. Boats (other than those in A6 above); and

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

5. Law or carrier regulations may prohibit commercial shipment of certain articles not included in B. These articles frequently include articles:

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

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

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

(1) Transportation is not more than 150 miles and/or delivery is accomplished within 24 hours from the time of loading,

(2) No storage is required, and

(3) No preliminary or en route services (e.g., watering or other preservative method) is required of the carrier.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS TRANSPORTATION. See TRANSPORTATION, HHG.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WEIGHT ADDITIVE

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

HOUSE-HUNTING TRIP (HHT) (*Civilian Employee Only*). Round trip travel between the old and new PDSs to seek a permanent residence.

IMMEDIATE FAMILY (*Civilian Employee Only*). See **DEPENDENT/IMMEDIATE FAMILY**.

INTERVIEWEE (*Civilian Employee Only*). An individual who is being considered for employment by an agency. The individual may currently be a GOV'T employee.

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING (*Uniformed Member Only*)

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

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

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

INDIVIDUALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (IBA). See **GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CHARGE CARD**

INVITATIONAL TRAVEL. See **TRAVEL, INVITATIONAL**.

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

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

IN PLACE CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOUR (IPCOT) (*Uniformed Member Only*)

1. A prescribed tour following the completion of an initial OCONUS tour (including voluntary extensions) that a member agrees to serve at the same PDS.
2. An IPCOT order effective date is the first day of duty on the new tour.
3. No PCS movement is involved for a service member.
4. Dependents and HHG can be transported at GOV'T expense to the member's current PDS if the member's new tour is the accompanied tour length.
5. Curtailment of the initial overseas tour is not authorized (DoDI 1315.18).
6. For USCG, See Service directives.

KEY BILLET (*Uniformed Member Only*)

1. An OCONUS position (officers/warrant officers only) of extremely unusual responsibility for which it has been determined the incumbent's continued presence is absolutely essential to the activity/unit mission or to the U.S. presence in that area.
2. Approval authority for key billet designation is
 - a. Joint Chiefs of Staff, USD(P&R), or
 - b. The Secretary Concerned.

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

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS. Assorted food and drink for morning, afternoon, or evening breaks excluding alcoholic beverages and including: coffee, tea, milk, juice, soft drinks, donuts, bagels, fruit, pretzels, cookies, chips, muffins, and similar items.

LOCALITY PER DIEM RATES. Maximum per diem rates prescribed for specific localities. For current per diem rates, the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee website at: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>.

LODGING IN KIND (*Uniformed Member Only*). Lodging provided by the GOV'T without cost to the member.

LODGING-PLUS COMPUTATION METHOD. The per diem allowances computation method for official travel. The per diem allowance for each travel day is established on the basis of the actual amount paid for lodging, NTE a ceiling number, plus an allowance for meals and incidental expenses (M&IE), NTE the applicable maximum per diem rate for the TDY location concerned.

MEMBER, UNIFORMED SERVICES

1. A commissioned officer, commissioned warrant officer, warrant officer, and enlisted person, including a Uniformed Services retiree.
2. "Retiree" includes members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve who are in receipt of retainer pay.

MILEAGE ALLOWANCE

A. Local and TDY Travel

1. A rate per mile in lieu of reimbursement of actual POC operating expenses.
2. For current rates, see JFTR, par. U2600 and JTR, par. C2500.

B. PCS Travel, First Duty Station Travel, HHT, and Separation Travel

1. A rate per mile for authorized POC use during official PCS travel.
2. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances.
3. See JFTR, par. U2605 and JTR, par. C2505 for the current rate.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGE ORDER (MCO)

A coupon used as a general purpose voucher for services ICW official travel. An MCO may be used only when authorized by the AO in advance of travel.

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

1. Missing;
2. Missing in action;
3. Interned in a foreign country;
4. Captured, beleaguered, or besieged by a hostile force; or
5. Involuntarily detained in a foreign country.

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

1. Personally-procured commercial transportation (JFTR, par. U3120-D and JTR, par. C2203-D),
2. GOV'T-procured commercial transportation,
3. GOV'T transportation.

MOBILE HOME

1. A mobile home is a mobile dwelling constructed or converted and intended for use as a permanent residence and designed to be moved, either self-propelled or towed.
2. Examples of mobile homes are a:
 - a. house trailer,
 - b. privately owned railcar converted for use as a residence (51 Comp. Gen. 806 (1972)),
 - c. boat a member uses as the place of principal residence (62 Comp. Gen. 292 (1983)),

3. HHG and PBP&E contained in the mobile home and owned/intended for use by the member/employee or the member's/employee's dependents are part of the mobile home.

MONETARY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION (MALT)

1. A rate per mile for the authorized POC use during official PCS travel.
2. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances (as determined IAW this regulation).
3. See JFTR, par. U2605-B and JTR, par. C2505-B for the current rate.

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

NON-COMMAND SPONSORED DEPENDENT (*Uniformed Member Only*). Dependents not authorized/approved to reside with a member at an OCONUS location.

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

NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE (NTS)

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

OCONUS

- A. Locations outside the continental U.S. (CONUS).
- B. ***Civilian Employee Only***. For permanent duty travel purposes with respect to Alaska, Hawaii, Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. territories and possessions, or foreign countries and similar geographical localities, an OCONUS place of employment outside the geographical locality in which the residence is located.

OCONUS LOCALITY PER DIEM RATES. For current per diem rates, the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee website at: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>.

OFFICIAL STATION. See *PERMANENT DUTY STATION*.

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

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

ORDER

A. General. An order:

1. Is a written instrument issued/approved by person(s) to whom authority has been delegated directing, authorizing, approving a traveler, or group of travelers, to travel,
2. Provides the traveler information regarding what expenses will be paid,
3. Provides the CTO documentation for use of travel contracts and similar arrangements with transportation and lodging providers, and
4. Supplies financial information necessary for budgetary planning and, identifies purpose(s) of travel.

B. Types of Order

1. Blanket Order. A order issued to a traveler who regularly and frequently makes trips away from the PDS within specific geographical limits for a specific time period within a fiscal year in performance of regularly assigned duties. A blanket order is unavailable in DTS, and restricted to economy-class travel and/or the established locality per diem rate requiring an amendment for each trip involving the use of other than economy/coach class transportation and/or an AEA. *The Coast Guard allows AEA on a blanket order.*

a. Unlimited Open. Allows the traveler to travel anywhere on official business without further authorization for a specified period of time within a fiscal year.

b. Limited Open. Allows the traveler to travel on official business without further authorization under certain specific conditions, i.e., travel to specific geographic area(s) for specific purpose(s), subject to trip cost ceilings, or for specific periods of time within a fiscal year.

c. Repeat. Allows the traveler to travel on official business without further authorization to a specific destination for a specified period of time within a fiscal year.

2. Trip-by-trip. Allows the traveler or group of travelers to take one or more specific official business trips, which must include specific purpose, itinerary, and estimated costs. The following types of travel *must* be authorized on a trip-by-trip basis:

- a. Other than economy/coach class travel;
- b. AEA travel (except the Coast Guard);
- c. Conference travel;
- d. Foreign travel;
- e. Travel received from a non-federal source (donated travel);
- f. Training-related travel; and,
- g. Travel by volunteers (invitational travel).

ORDER-ISSUING/AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL. See AO.

ORGANIZATIONAL CLOTHING AND INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT (OC&IE). OC&IE is accountable or issue-in-kind property owned or purchased by the GOV'T/uniformed service which must be returned IAW Service/Agency regulations to the Service/Agency upon mission completion or (in the case of a member) release from active duty (discharge, separation, or retirement). OC&IE per Agency/Service regulations is PBP&E when shipped as HHG.

OVERSEAS. See OCONUS.

PER DIEM ALLOWANCE

A. General. The per diem allowance (subsistence allowance):

1. Is a daily payment instead of actual expense reimbursement for lodging, meals and related incidental expenses;
2. Is separate from transportation expenses and other reimbursable expenses (APP G); and
3. Does not include transportation and other miscellaneous travel expenses.

B. Expenses. The per diem allowance covers all charges, including tax (except lodging tax in the U.S., and non-foreign OCONUS locations).

C. Lodging

1. Expenses Authorized. Overnight sleeping facilities, (including GOV'T QTRS), baths, personal use of the room during daytime, telephone access fees, service charges for fans, air conditioners, heaters, and fireplaces furnished in rooms when not included in the room rate; and lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area.
2. Expenses Not Authorized. Lodging does not include expenses for accommodations on airplanes, trains, buses, or ships. An accommodation furnished aboard a common carrier is a transportation cost and is not covered by per diem.

D. Lodging Tax

1. CONUS/Non-Foreign OCONUS Areas. Lodging tax in CONUS/Non-Foreign OCONUS areas:
 - a. Is ***not*** covered in the locality per diem lodging ceiling, but
 - b. Is a reimbursable expense (APP G), except when 'MALT-Plus' per diem for POC travel is paid.
2. Foreign OCONUS Areas. Lodging tax in foreign OCONUS areas is included in the locality per diem lodging ceiling and is not a reimbursable expense.

E. Meals. The per diem allowance:

1. Covers expenses for breakfast, lunch, dinner, and related taxes and tips; but
2. ***Does not cover expenses incurred for alcoholic beverages, entertainment, or other persons.***

F. Incidental Expenses. Incidental expenses include:

1. Fees and tips to porters, baggage carriers, bellhops, hotel maids, stewards/stewardesses, and others on ships, and hotel servants in foreign countries.
 - a. **UNIFORMED MEMBER.** See APP G for reimbursement of fees and tips incurred at transportation terminals.);

- b. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**. See JTR, par. C7460-item 4, regarding baggage-handling costs incurred as a direct result of an employee's disability.;
2. Transportation (i.e., bus, subway) between places of lodging or duty/business and places at which meals are taken, if suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY site. If the AO determines that suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY site and reimbursement in the IE for travel to obtain suitable meals is inadequate, reimbursement may be authorized/approved under JFTR, Ch 3, Part F and Ch 1, Part C JTR, par. C2402.;
3. Laundry/dry-cleaning, and/or pressing of clothing when travel is to an *OCONUS location*;
4. Telegrams and telephone calls necessary to reserve lodging;
5. Mailing costs associated with filing travel vouchers and payment of GTCC billings;
6. Potable water and ice (28 Comp. Gen. 627 (1949));
7. Tax and service charges on any of the expenses in items 2.;
8. Tax and service charges for meals or any of the expenses listed in item F.; and
9. Any other necessary expenses related to rooms, lodging, or valet service (other than barbers, hairdressers, manicurists or masseurs) that are listed in the account.

G. Laundry

1. CONUS Locations. The cost of laundry/dry cleaning and pressing of clothing (during and not before or after travel) is a reimbursable expense (APP G), in addition to per diem/AEA, when travel requires at least:
 - a. 7 consecutive nights for a **Uniformed Member**, and up to an average of \$2 per day; or
 - b. 4 consecutive nights for a **Civilian Employee**.
2. OCONUS Locations. The cost incurred during TDY travel for laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing is *not a reimbursable expense* for OCONUS travel and is part of the IE included in the OCONUS per diem/AEA.

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

PER DIEM, TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE COMMITTEE (PDTATAC).

A. General. The Committee is chartered by the Uniformed Services and operates under DoD policy guidance. Its members are a Deputy Assistant Secretary from each of the military departments, the Director of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps (NOAA Corps), the Director of Personnel Management of the Coast Guard (USCG), and the Assistant Secretary for Health of the Public Health Service (USPHS). The Committee Chairman is the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Military Personnel Policy (MPP)). The Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee (PDTATAC) publishes these regulations.

B. Purpose. The Committee's purpose is to ensure that uniform travel and transportation regulations are issued pursuant to Title 37, USC, other applicable laws, Executive Orders and decisions of the Comptroller General of the U.S. and the Department of Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), for members of the seven Uniformed Services. ICW DoD civilian employees, the Committee's primary purpose is to issue uniform regulations implementing the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR), statutory requirements, Executive orders, and decisions of the Comptroller General of the U.S. and of the General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals (GSBCA) or Civilian Board of Contract Appeals (CBCA). PDC Charter 20 April 1988; LAW 37 USC §§ 411 and 1001; DoDD 5154.29, 9 March 1993.

PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION (PCS)

A. General (**UNIFORMED MEMBER AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**). The assignment, detail, or transfer of an employee, member, or unit to a different PDS under a competent travel order that does not specify the duty as temporary, provide for further assignment to a new PDS, or direct return to the old PDS.

B. **UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY**. For a Uniformed member this includes:

1. (for DLA), Relocation of a household due to military necessity or GOV'T convenience within the corporate limits of the same city or town ICW a transfer between activities;
2. A change in the home port of a ship or mobile unit;
3. Change from home or from the PLEAD to the first PDS upon:
 - a. Appointment or reappointment (including reinstatement) to the regular Service from civilian life or from an RC;
 - b. Call to active duty for 20 or more weeks or call to active duty for training (JFTR, par. U2146 for exceptions) for 20 or more weeks;
 - c. Being recalled to active duty from the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or from retirement (including TDRL);
 - d. Enlistment or induction into the Service (regular or during emergency); and
 - e. Change from the last PDS to home upon:
 - (1) Discharge, resignation, or separation from the Service under honorable conditions;
 - (2) Release from active duty that called for 20 or more weeks or from active duty for training that called for 20 or more weeks;
 - (3) Transfer to the Fleet Reserve or to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;
 - (4) Retirement; and
 - (5) Temporary disability retirement.

PERMANENT DUTY STATION (PDS). Also called **OFFICIAL STATION**.

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. General. The post of duty/official station of a member or invitational traveler, including a ship (for the purpose of personal travel and transportation of the member's UB located on board the ship). The home port of a ship or of a ship-based staff to which a member is assigned or attached for duty other than TDY is the PDS for dependents' transportation, and transportation of HHG, mobile homes, and/or POVs, CONUS COLA, and geography-based station allowances and OHA.

2. Geographic Limits. The PDS geographic limits are:

- a. For a member. The limits of the post of duty or official station are the ship (for the specified purposes), or the corporate limits of the city or town in which the member is stationed. If the member is not stationed in a ship or in an incorporated city or town, the official station limits are the reservation, station, or other established area, including established large reservation subdivisions (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft Dix)

having definite boundaries, within which the designated post of duty is located. When a reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision (e.g., McGuire AFB and Ft. Dix) falls within two or more corporate city limits (e.g., the districts of Honolulu and any other such as Ewa, Hawaii) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky), it is not in either one for PDS purposes. The PDS limits are then solely the limits of the reservation, station, other established area or established large reservation subdivision.

b. For an invitational traveler:

(1) The corporate limits of the city or town in which the home or principal place of business is located; or

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

3. Arlington County, VA, is a PDS. The Pentagon and other GOV'T activities are located in Arlington, VA – even though they have Washington, D.C. mailing addresses (52 Comp. Gen. 751 (1973)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, Hawaii. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS (19 Comp. Gen. 602 (1939) and 42 Comp. Gen. 460 (1963)).

4. When a member is ordered to attend a course (or courses) of instruction at a school or facility the scheduled duration of which is 140 or more days (20 or more weeks), the school or facility location is the PDS regardless of the authorization's/order's terms, except when the course is authorized as TDY under JFTR, par. U2146. See JFTR, par. U2146 for examples of scheduled duration and extensions.

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

a. The home of a member at the time of:

(1) Appointment to regular Service from civilian life or from an RC;

(2) Being called to active duty (including for training) for 20 or more weeks;

(3) Being recalled from the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or recalled from retirement (including temporary disability);

(4) Enlistment or induction into the Service (regular or during emergency); or

(5) Temporary disability retirement.

b. The place to which a member actually is assigned for duty, including a place from which the member commutes daily to the assigned station. For a member assigned to a ship or ship-based staff, it is the home port of the ship or ship-based staff to which the member is assigned (except as noted in the basic definition);

c. The place at which a ship is being built or being fitted out is a shore duty station until the commissioning date, at which time the home port assigned to the ship is the new station;

d. The member's home upon:

- (1) Retirement;
- (2) Transfer to an RC, the Fleet Reserve, or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;
- (3) Release from active duty;
- (4) Discharge, resignation, or separation, all under honorable conditions; or
- (5) Temporary disability retirement.

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

1. For an employee:

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

2. For an invitational traveler:

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

3. Arlington County, VA. Arlington County, VA, is a PDS. The Pentagon and other GOV'T activities are located in Arlington, VA – even though they have Washington, D.C., mailing addresses (52 Comp. Gen. 751 (1973)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, Hawaii. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS. (19 Comp. Gen. 602 (1939) and 42 Comp. Gen. 460 (1963)).

PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL (PDT)

- A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**. PCS and COT/IPCOT travel.
- B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**. First duty station travel for a newly recruited employee/appointee, RAT, PCS travel, and separation travel. See JTR, Ch 5, Part A.

PLACE FROM WHICH CALLED/ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY (PLEAD)

1. The place of acceptance in current enlistment, commission, or appointment of an active Service member, or of an RC member when enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty. For an inductee, it's the location of the local Selective Service Board to which the individual first reported for delivery to the induction station.
2. In the case of an RC member who is not enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty, the place to which an order to active duty is addressed.
3. Effective 1 January 1983: In the case of a non-prior service midshipman or cadet at a Service academy or a civilian college or university, the place **at which** the member attains a military status or **at which** the member enters the Service. ***NOTE: Generally this is the academic institution and not the member's HOR (60 Comp. Gen. 142 (1980)).***

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

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

PLACE OF STORAGE. Residence or authorized storage location.

POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE. The least expensive, unrestricted economy/coach airfare. If the policy-constructed airfare turns out to be or include a city-pair airfare and if there are both a 'YCA' and a '-CA' airfare, the 'YCA' airfare is used. A capacity-controlled city-pair airfare (-CA airfare) is not included when creating a policy-constructed airfare for comparison purposes.

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

PORT OF DEBARKATION (POD)

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

PORT OF EMBARKATION (POE)

1. Air Travel: the airport at which the traveler boards an international/transoceanic flight.
2. Ship Travel: the place at which the traveler boards a ship for a journey of 24 or more hours.

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

POST OF DUTY. *PDS* An OCONUS PDS.

POV, SPARE PARTS. Extra tires, wheels, tire chains, tools, battery chargers, accessories, car transmission/engine (GSBCA 14680-RELO, 17 September 1998), and those small and usually-possessed parts or replacements used for repair and replacement of identical parts subject to normal use and wear (e.g., extra spark plugs, radiator hoses, fan belts, filters, gaskets, tune-up and repair kits). Also included are items that serve a seasonal, emergency, or convenience purpose (e.g., special seats and beds for children, bottle warmers and similar conveniences, snow and ice removal equipment, auxiliary heaters, and storage boxes).

UNIFORMED MEMBER:

1. POV spare parts must not exceed the member's administrative HHG weight allowance.
2. Storage of a car engine/transmission is the member's responsibility (both in terms of facilities and cost) except when par. U5380-G applies if engine/transmission storage is required after HHG delivery to the OCONUS residence, when no GOV'T storage facility is available or an available GOV'T storage facility cannot accommodate car engine/transmission (e.g. does not fit or does not meet environmental requirements).

PREMIUM-CLASS (OTHER THAN ECONOMY-/COACH-CLASS). See **ACCOMMODATIONS**.

PRIVATELY OWNED AIRCRAFT. An aircraft that is owned or leased for personal use. It is not owned, leased, chartered, or rented by a GOV'T agency, nor is it rented or leased for use in carrying out official GOV'T business.

PRIVATELY OWNED AUTOMOBILE (POA). A car or light truck (including vans and pickup trucks) that is owned or leased for personal use by an individual.

PRIVATELY OWNED CONVEYANCE (POC)

1. Unless otherwise qualified, any transportation mode actually used for the movement of persons from place to place, other than a GOV'T conveyance or common carrier.
2. Included is a conveyance loaned for a charge to, or rented at personal expense by, the member/employee for transportation on PCS or TDY when such rental conveyance has not been authorized/approved as a Special Conveyance IAW JFTR, par. U3415-B and JTR, par. C2102-B.
3. A common carrier, or a conveyance owned by the GOV'T, is not a POC.
4. See **TRANSPORTATION**.

PRIVATELY OWNED (MOTOR) VEHICLE (POV)

A. General. Any motor vehicle owned by, or on a long-term lease (12 or more months) to, a member/employee, or the member/employee's dependent for the primary purpose of providing personal transportation that:

1. Is self-propelled;
2. Is licensed to travel on the public highways;
3. Is designed to carry passengers or HHG; and
4. Has four or more wheels.

B. Motorcycle or Moped

1. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**. At the member's option, a motorcycle or moped may be considered a POV if the member does not ship a vehicle with four or more wheels on the same order.
2. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**
 - a. CONUS. The employee may designate a motorcycle or moped as a POV (rather than as HHG) if the employer determines it is more advantageous and cost effective to the GOV'T to transport POV(s) than to drive to the new PDS.
 - b. OCONUS. A motorcycle or moped may be shipped as the POV (rather than as HHG) on the same order.

C. Leased Vehicle. The member/employee must provide written authority from the leasing company to have the vehicle transported to the new PDS, designated place, or other authorized destination. All requirements stated in the lease, as well as requirements for POV entry into any location, are the employee's responsibility.

PRIVATIZED HOUSING

1. Housing units on or near a military facility in the U.S. and/or its territories and possessions that are acquired/constructed by private persons, under the authority of 10 USC §§2871-2885.
2. Privatized housing *is not*:
 - a. GOV'T QTRS,
 - b. GOV'T-controlled QTRS, nor
 - c. Private sector housing.

PROCEED TIME (*Uniformed Member Only*). A period of time that a member is authorized, by Service regulations, to delay in the execution of an order.

PROFESSIONAL BOOKS, PAPERS, AND EQUIPMENT (PBP&E)

- A. General. PBP&E is also referred to as PRO or PRO-Gear.
- B. Exclusions. Excluded from PBP&E are:
 1. Commercial products for sale/resale used in conducting business,
 2. Sports equipment; and
 3. Office furniture,
 4. Household furniture,
 5. Shop fixtures,
 6. Furniture of any kind even though used ICW the PBP&E (e.g., bookcases, study/computer desks, file cabinets, and racks).

C. MEMBER OR EMPLOYEE

1. General. PBP&E includes HHG in a member's/employee's possession needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination (B-171877.03, 15 December 1976, B-196994, 9 May 1980, and B-251563, 14 June 1993).
2. The following items are PBP&E:
 - a. Reference material;
 - b. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, and members of the professions;
 - c. Specialized clothing such as diving suits, astronauts' suits, flying suits and helmets, band uniforms, chaplains' vestments, and other specialized apparel not normal or usual uniform or clothing;
 - d. Communication equipment used by a DoD civilian employee or DoD member in association with the MARS (DoDI 4650.02), <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/465002p.pdf> ;
 - e. Individually owned or specially issued field clothing and equipment;
 - f. An official award given to a member by a Service (or a component thereof) for service performed by the member in the member's capacity or by a professional society/organization/U.S. or foreign Government for significant contributions ICW official duties; and
 - g. Personal computers and accompanying equipment used for official GOV'T business (i.e., CPU, monitor, keyboard, mouse, 1 printer, 1 set of small computer speakers).
 - h. GOV'T-or uniformed service-owned accountable Organizational Clothing and Individual Clothing (OC&IE) property issued to the employee or member by the Agency/Service for official use.

D. MEMBER'S DEPENDENT SPOUSE

1. General
 - a. This is *not* applicable to an *employee's* dependent spouse.
 - b. PBP&E includes HHG in a spouse's possession needed for the spouse's employment or community support activities at the next or a later destination.
2. The following items are PBP&E:
 - a. Reference material,
 - b. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, and members of the professions;
 - c. Specialized clothing such as diving suit, flying suits and helmets, band uniforms, nurse uniforms, chaplains' vestments, and other specialized apparel not normal or usual uniform or clothing; and
 - d. Personal computers and accompanying equipment used for business or community support activities (i.e., CPU, monitor, keyboard, mouse, 1 printer, 1 set of small computer speakers).

PROPORTIONAL MEAL RATE. The average of the standard GOV'T meal rate and the meals portion of the applicable M&IE rate, rounded up to the nearest dollar.

REDUCED PER DIEM. A per diem rate, lower than locality per diem, that is authorized by an agency when there are known reductions in lodging and meal costs that can be determined in advance.

RENEWAL AGREEMENT TRAVEL (RAT) (*Civilian Employee Only*)

1. Travel and transportation allowance for the employee/dependents to return home on leave, between overseas tours of duty.
2. See JTR, Ch 5, Part K, for eligibility and limitations.
3. See **PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**.

REPEAT ORDER (*Uniformed Member Only*). See **ORDER**.

RESERVE COMPONENT. The:

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

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

SECRETARIAL PROCESS

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER.** Action by the PDTATAC Principal member or a subordinate level specified by the Principal. The Secretarial Process is (or the Processes are) in administrative and/or procedural directives issued under JFTR, par. U1010-B.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**

1. Action by the PDTATAC Principal member, the Principal member's designated representative, or:
 - a. Secretary of a Military Department,
 - b. Director of a Defense Component,
 - c. Director, Administration & Management for:
 - (1) Office of the Secretary of Defense,
 - (2) Washington Headquarters Services,
 - (3) Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff,

- (4) Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences,
 - (5) U.S. Court of Military Appeals, and
- d. Designated representative for any of the above.
2. The Secretarial Process(es) is/are in administrative and/or procedural directives issued under JTR, par. C1002.

SECRETARY CONCERNED

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

1. The Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army;
2. The Navy, with respect to matters concerning the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard when it is operating as a Service in the Navy;
3. The Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force;
4. Homeland Security, with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a Service in the Navy;
5. Commerce, with respect to matters concerning the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and
6. Health and Human Services, with respect to matters concerning the Public Health Service.

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

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT (*Civilian Employee Only*). See Different/Separate Departments and Agencies.

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

SEPARATION TRAVEL (*Civilian Employee Only*). See **PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL**.

SERVICE CHARGE FOR USE OF GOVERNMENT QUARTERS (*Uniformed Member Only*). Cost of maid service and fee for electricity.

SERVICES. See **UNIFORMED SERVICES**.

SHORT DISTANCE MOVE

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. A move:
 - a. Involving HHG drayage or shipment for a short distance between residences;
 - b. To or from a NTS facility in the member's PDS area;
 - c. In the member's last PDS area when the member is authorized a final move during a separation or retirement;

- d. Incident to reassignment or PCS to a new PDS near the old PDS;
- e. Between residences within a metropolitan area; or
- f. Not during a PCS, a move between residences within the daily commuting distance of the PDS.

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

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**. A PCS between PDSs within the same city/area when the old and new PDS are at least 50 miles apart. See JTR, par. C5080-F for authorization/approval and exceptions to the 50-mile rule.

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

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

SPECIAL NEEDS. Physical characteristics of a traveler not necessarily defined under disability. Such physical characteristics could include, but are not limited to, the traveler's weight or height.

STANDARD CONUS PER DIEM RATE. The per diem rate for:

1. Any CONUS location not included in a defined locality (county/area) in the CONUS per diem rates (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>), and
2. All CONUS locations when PDT is involved.

STANDARD GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR).

1. The daily rate paid for meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS including the operating cost.
2. See **GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE** for current rates.

STORAGE IN TRANSIT (SIT)

1. Short-term storage that is part of HHG transportation.
2. May be at any combination of the origin, in transit, or destination.
3. Usually for 90 or fewer days, but may be extended.
4. See JFTR, par. U5375 and JTR, par. C5190.
5. Also referred to as temporary storage.

SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES (**Civilian Employee Only**). **PER DIEM ALLOWANCE**.

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

TEACHER (**Civilian Employee Only**). A civilian who is a U.S. citizen and whose services are required on a school year basis in a teaching position subject to 20 USC §901-907 in the DoD Education Activity System.

TEMPORARY CHANGE OF STATION (TCS) (**Civilian Employee Only**). The relocation of an employee to a new PDS for a temporary period to perform a long-term temporary assignment, and subsequent return of the employee to the previous PDS after assignment completion.

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY)

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under an order providing for further assignment, or pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.
2. That period spent at a location while processing for separation from the Service, release from active duty, placement on the TDRL, or retirement, when the last PDS is different from the location at which processing is accomplished.
3. There are four types of TDY travel:
 - a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.
 - b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a uniformed member (other than a uniformed member who has not yet reached the first PDS).
 - c. Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together Under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field/maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The GOV'T provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an order directing no/limited reimbursement.
 - d. Special Circumstances Travel. See JFTR, Ch 7.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**

1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under an order providing for further assignment or, pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.
2. There are four types of TDY travel:
 - a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.
 - b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a civilian employee.
 - c. Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together Under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field 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 order directing no/limited reimbursement.
 - d. Special Circumstances Travel. See JTR, Ch 7.

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

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

TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES

1. Specifically identified Service-operated interim housing facilities that provide short-term housing accommodations for which a charge is levied, without direct charge against the occupant's QTRS allowance.
2. Includes guesthouses, except transient visiting officer QTRS occupied by official visitors to the **INSTALLATION**.
3. *Does not* include:
 - a. Facilities used primarily for rest and recuperation purposes, or
 - b. Unaccompanied officer and enlisted QTRS.

TEMPORARY STORAGE. See **STORAGE IN TRANSIT**.

TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. As released by the Office of the Geographer and Global Issues, 1 July 1997. The territories and possessions of the U.S. include:

1. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, i.e., Saipan, Saipan Lagoon, Tinian, Aquijan, Rota, Farallon De Pajaros (Uracas), Maug, Asuncion, Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan, Zealandia Banks, Guguan, Sarigan, Anathath, Farallon De Medinilla, Esmeralda Banks, and Northern Islands Sanctuary. (Island names from website: www.saipan.com).
2. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
3. American Samoa
4. Baker Island
5. Guam
6. Howland Island
7. Jarvis Island
8. Johnston Atoll
9. Kingman Reef
10. Midway Islands
11. Navassa Island
12. Palmyra Atoll
13. Virgin Islands
14. Wake Island

TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES

A. General. A U.S. territory is:

1. An incorporated/unincorporated territory over which the U.S. exercises sovereignty,
2. An area referred to as a dependent area or possession, and
3. Other areas subject to U.S. jurisdiction.

B. Incorporated vs. Unincorporated

1. "Incorporated" refers to territories that Congress has "incorporated" into the U.S. by making the Constitution applicable to those areas.
2. "Unincorporated" refers to any territories to which the Constitution has not been expressly and fully extended.

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

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

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

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES. The costs related to transportation (JFTR, par. U3001/JTR. Ch 2 and JFTR/JTR APP G.

TRANSPORTATION, HHG. The shipping, packing, crating, drayage, storage in transit, uncrating, and unpacking of HHG at GOV'T expense. Ch 5, Part D for specific regulations governing PCS HHG transportation and Ch 4, (JFTR, Part H and JTR, Part D) for TDY HHG transportation.

TRANSPORTATION-IN-KIND. Transportation provided by the GOV'T without cost to the traveler. It includes transportation by GOV'T aircraft, ship, or vehicle, and GOV'T-procured transportation via commercial carriers.

TRANSPORTATION, POV

1. Transportation by ship, including port-handling charges, to, from, and between OCONUS ports.
2. The term does not include land transportation to or from such ports, except when POV transportation is IAW Service regulations and authorized by 37 USC §554, or 5 USC §5564.
3. Customs and other fees and charges required to effect entry of a POV into a country are not part of transportation. They are the traveler's financial responsibility.

TRANSPORTATION REQUEST. A written GOV'T request (including a GTR) to procure transportation, accommodations, or other services chargeable to the GOV'T, from a commercial provider ICW official travel.

TRANSPORTATION TERMINAL. A transportation terminal is a common carrier or GOV'T transportation (air, rail, bus, or ship) terminal, station, airport, or wharf. It includes a rental car pick-up or drop-off point if rental car is the transportation mode to and from the TDY location.

TRANSPORTATION, USUAL MODE OF (*Civilian Employee Only*). A transportation mode that is authorized, required, or furnished for usual travel by direct route, including common carrier facilities within CONUS or commercial and GOV'T transportation facilities overseas that would be used for travel by the most direct usually traveled route between points of official travel.

TRAVEL. The term “travel” relates to movement of persons from place to place and includes authority for the use of QTRS facilities, allowances, and certain transportation and reimbursable expenses incidental to travel, subject to conditions and limitations in JFTR and JTR. When used ICW ‘travel allowances’, the term refers to per diem or AEA.

TRAVEL ADVANCE. Prepayment of estimated travel expense in the form of a loan.

TRAVEL-APPROVING/DIRECTING OFFICIAL. Individuals who direct and approve/disapprove travel requests and vouchers prior to claim settlement. They ensure the necessity and justification for travel orders.

TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION/ORDER. See **ORDER**.

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

TRAVEL, EMERGENCY (*Civilian Employee Only*). Travel that results from:

1. The traveler becoming incapacitated by illness or injury not due to personal misconduct;
2. The death or serious illness of a member of the traveler’s family; or
3. A catastrophic occurrence or impending disaster, such as fire, flood, or act of God, that directly affects the traveler’s home.

TRAVEL, INVITATIONAL

1. Authorized travel by individuals either not employed by the GOV’T or employed (under 5 USC §5703) intermittently in the GOV’T’s service as consultants or experts and paid on a daily when-actually-employed basis.
2. Used for an individual serving without pay or at \$1 a year when the individual is acting in a capacity directly related to, or ICW, official GOV’T activities.
3. Travel and transportation allowances authorized (APP E) for such a person are the same as those ordinarily authorized for a civilian employee ICW TDY, except as in APP E2-A2m for spouse invitational travel.

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CENTER (TMC).

1. See **(CONTRACTED) COMMERCIAL TRAVEL OFFICE (CTO)**.
2. See **TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TMS)**.

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (TMS). (FTR §301-73.100-103) A system to arrange travel services for Federal travelers on official travel, including reservation of accommodations and ticketing. A TMS includes a CTO, and an electronic system or other commercial method of arranging travel.

TRAVEL, OFFICIAL

1. Authorized travel and assignment solely ICW business of the DoD or the GOV'T.
2. Official travel may be performed:
 - a. Within/in the vicinity of a PDS;
 - b. To/from the actual residence to, from, or between PDSs; and
 - c. To, from, at, and between TDY assignment locations.
3. The below are not official travel. Travel:
 - a. And delays for personal reasons/convenience,
 - b. By a circuitous route,
 - c. By transportation modes other than authorized/approved,
 - d. For additional distances, or
 - e. To places ICW personal business..
4. Non-official travel status affects allowances, reimbursements, and pay status.

TRAVEL ORDER. See **ORDER.**

TRAVEL REQUEST (*Civilian Employee Only*). A written statement for travel authorization that includes information regarding personnel, mission, pertinent dates or assignment period, transportation modes, allowances, limitations, special approval or instructions, justifications if necessary, and fund and accounting citation.

TRAVEL-REQUESTING OFFICIAL (*Civilian Employee Only*).

1. The individual who initiates the request for a travel authorization and who has full knowledge of the purpose of, and requirements for, the travel mission.
2. DoD components may permit travelers to be travel-requesting officials for their own travel orders.
3. When travelers are permitted to be travel-requesting officials for their own travel orders, under no circumstances may the travel-requesting official also be the travel-approving/directing and/or AO for the travel.
4. A travel request is subject to approval/disapproval by a travel-approving/directing official.

TRAVEL STATUS. The member's/employee's status for the elapsed period of time from the beginning to the end of official travel in compliance with the authority in an order, including time en route awaiting transportation connections and delays en route beyond the traveler's control (JFTR, par. U2200 and JTR, par. C1060).

TRIP RECORD. Under DTS, this document, in either electronic or paper form, provides the vehicle on which is recorded each official order, initial options, modifications, and payment decisions. Prepared by the traveler, it is the single trip document that includes the order and fund cite, the should-cost estimate, the itinerary, updates to the itinerary made during the trip, and serves as the expense report when the traveler returns.

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

UNACCOMPANIED MEMBER (*Uniformed Member Only*). A member whose dependents have not accompanied the member or have accompanied the member at personal expense and are not command sponsored.

UNACCOMPANIED TOUR (*Uniformed Member Only*)

1. The authorized tour length at a specific overseas PDS for a Service member who is not accompanied by command-sponsored dependents.
2. A tour at a location with only an unaccompanied tour authorized is a dependent-restricted tour (see APP A definition).
3. For JFTR allowances, an unaccompanied tour also includes a dependent-restricted tour (DoDI 1315.18, par. E2.1.50).

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

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

UNITED STATES (U.S.). The 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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

UPON SEPARATION FROM FEDERAL SERVICE (*Civilian Employee Only*). All dates following the date an employee is separated from Federal Service.

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

U.S. FLAG AIR CARRIER. See **U.S.-CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER**.

U.S. INSTALLATION

1. A base, post, yard, camp or station:
 - a. Under the local command of a uniformed service,
 - b. With permanent or semi-permanent-type troop shelters and a **GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS**, and
 - c. At which there are U.S. GOV'T operations.
2. This term includes only that area actually occupied by those operations (plus the minimum surrounding area necessary for close-in security) and excludes contracted hotels not contained on and operated by the **INSTALLATION**.

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

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

YEARS OF SERVICE (*Uniformed Member Only*). Any service authorized to be credited in computation of basic pay under 37 USC §205.

PART 2: SAMPLE FORMAT INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

The sample format below may be used as a guide (for all DoD Services) to prepare an ITA. *Use of the sample format is not mandatory.*

INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

Name _____ Travel Authorization Number _____

Address _____

Date Approved _____

You are invited to depart from _____

in sufficient time to arrive at _____ by _____
(Date)

for the purpose of _____

for approximately _____ days. Upon completion, you are funded to return to the origin point.

You are authorized to travel by: Rail Commercial Air Military Aircraft Bus
See below for travel by Privately-Owned Conveyance

The authorizing/order-issuing official has arranged Transportation.

Transportation tickets are included with this authorization.

Transportation tickets shall be provided at a later date

NOTE: PLEASE GUARD TRANSPORTATION TICKETS CAREFULLY. However, if a transportation ticket in your possession is lost or stolen, you must make an immediate report to the command sponsoring the travel. You are required to pay for a replacement ticket and will be reimbursed for the second ticket, not to exceed the cost of the first ticket, ONLY AFTER the GOV'T is refunded for the lost/stolen tickets. Unused transportation tickets must be returned with the travel claims.

To arrange transportation call: (____) _____

You may arrange your transportation. The following rules apply:

You must arrange your transportation with a (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office/Travel Management Center (CTO/TMC) when the contract with the CTO/TMC permits the CTO/TMC to arrange transportation for a traveler who is not a GOV'T employee. If you are in a foreign country, except for Canada and Mexico, you may use a travel office not under contract to the GOV'T if ticketing cannot be secured from a branch office or general agent of an American-flag carrier. If you purchase transportation from a travel office (travel agency) not under contract to the GOV'T, reimbursement is limited to the GOV'T's cost on a constructed basis, for transportation that would have been arranged by a CTO/TMC if available. If the contract between the GOV'T and the CTO/TMC does not permit the CTO/TMC to arrange transportation for a traveler who is not a GOV'T employee, reimbursement for transportation may not exceed the least expensive coach/economy class air accommodations unless otherwise permitted in Joint Travel Regulations, Volume 2 (JTR), par. C2204-A.

It is DoD policy that in using regularly scheduled air transportation:

- (a) Accommodations selected must be the least costly unrestricted coach/.economy service that permits satisfactory accomplishment of your mission, and

(b) U.S. carriers must be used for all commercial foreign air transportation if service provided by a U.S. carrier is available; *otherwise reimbursement for the cost of transportation is not allowed.*

* You are authorized to travel by privately owned conveyance (POC) since it's to the GOV'T's advantage. Reimbursement is at the rate of \$0.51/mile, plus the cost of necessary parking fees and bridge, ferry, and tolls incurred, plus per diem while in travel status under this authorization.

You are authorized to travel by privately owned conveyance (POC) on a constructed basis. You would ordinarily be authorized to travel by common carrier. Reimbursement is limited to the transportation cost by the usual common carrier mode, including per diem.

Receipts: Ticket stubs/itinerary copies are required to substantiate your transportation cost. A receipt is required for each expense item of \$75 or more plus any applicable tax.

You are paid per diem to cover your expenses for lodging, meals, and incidental expenses. Room tax at locations in the 50 states, District of Columbia, U.S. territories and possessions and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands is a reimbursable expense (JFTR/JTR, APP G). Foreign area room tax is included in the total lodging cost and is not a reimbursable expense. While traveling under this Invitational Travel Authorization, you are authorized a per diem equal to the daily cost you pay for lodging limited to a ceiling, plus a fixed amount for meals and incidental expenses. That amount is limited to the applicable locality per diem rate prescribed on the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee homepage: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/> for the locality concerned. If your costs, particularly for lodging, are more than the applicable locality per diem rate prescribed, only the per diem rate amount prescribed on the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee homepage: <http://defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/> for the locality concerned. If your costs, particularly for lodging, are more than the applicable maximum per diem rate prescribed, only the maximum per diem rate is payable. JTR, Chapter 4, Part B, for applicable rules.

Applicable Per Diem Rates:

Locality	Maximum Lodging Rate	Meal & Incidental Expense Rate	Total Per Diem

You are to be paid an actual subsistence expense allowance (AEA) for lodging and a per diem for meals and incidentals (M&IE). You are required to itemize your lodging expenses only.

You are to be paid an actual subsistence expense allowance (AEA) for lodging and meals and incidental expenses (M&IE). You must itemize all your subsistence expenses. Subsistence expenses include lodgings; meals; fees and tips to waiters, bellboys, maids, porters; personal laundry, pressing, and dry cleaning (**NOTE below**); local transportation (including usual tips) between places of lodging, duty, and places at which meals are taken; and other necessary expenses. You are to be reimbursed for the actual expenses incurred, but not to exceed the maximum amount authorized for the locality concerned as indicated below. JTR, Chapter 4, Part C, for applicable rules.

Actual Subsistence Expense Allowance (AEA) Authorized:

Locality	Maximum AEA Allowance	Amount allowed for Meals & Incidental Expenses if M&IE authorized on a per diem basis.

NOTE: The cost you incur during travel (not before leaving or after returning) for laundry/dry cleaning and pressing of clothing is a separately reimbursable expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel is within the contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia and requires at least 4 consecutive nights lodging while on GOV'T-funded travel. There no separate reimbursement for laundry/dry cleaning and pressing of clothing when travel is in any other place. Those laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing costs (in the other places) are part of the per diem/AEA allowance when travel is outside the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia.

The JTR is available on the Per Diem Committee website at <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/>.

Address any inquiries regarding this travel to: _____

The travel authorized in this travel authorization is in the public interest, and is chargeable to:

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

APPENDIX G: REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. General. This Appendix addresses the more commonly incurred reimbursable expenses. *Incidental Expenses (defined as part of per diem in APP A1) 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 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. Reimbursable Expenses Table. A traveler is authorized certain necessary travel and transportation-related reimbursable expenses incurred on official business. Some reimbursable expenses are authorized for reimbursement by this Appendix; other reimbursable expenses require AO authorization/approval. Reimbursable expenses include the following (listed in alphabetical order):

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>ATM Use (Civilian Employee).</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. <u>DoDFMR</u>, 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
<p>ATM Use (Uniformed Member)</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, check or EFT.</p> <p>3. <u>DoDFMR</u>, 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		
<p>Baggage, Excess Accompanied (Transportation Cost). Excess accompanied baggage transportation costs may be authorized/approved by the AO (JFTR, par. U3015 and JTR, par. C2302).</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Baggage Expenses. Reimbursement is authorized for necessary travel and transportation-related baggage expenses incurred on official business. These expenses include:</p> <p>1. <u>Baggage Transfer</u>. NTE the customary local rates, and necessity for the transfer must be explained.</p> <p>2. <u>Baggage Storage</u> (with explanation).</p> <p>3. <u>Curbside Baggage Check-in Fee</u></p> <p>a. <u>Uniformed Member</u>. <i>Reimbursement of a fee charged for the use of optional curbside baggage check-in service is not authorized.</i> A tip, separate from the fee itself, is reimbursable.</p> <p>b. <u>Civilian Employee</u>. Reimbursable only when authorized under JTR, par. C7460-4, for a traveler with a disability/special need.</p>	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
Baggage Handling Tips				
1. Uniformed Member				
a. Transportation Terminal. Reimbursement is authorized for customary tips for handling <i>any</i> baggage (personal and/or GOV'T) at a transportation terminal.				
b. Lodging Establishment. Reimbursement is authorized <i>only</i> for transportation-related tips for handling <i>GOV'T property</i> 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 <i>not</i> items for separate reimbursement <i>except</i> for the following:	X	X	X	X
a. A traveler with a disability/special need (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.				
Birth Certificate. The cost of a birth certificate or other acceptable evidence of birth for official OCONUS travel.	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
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. <i>Prepaid communication services (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones) are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</i>		X		X
Check Cashing.				
1. Reimbursable. Fees for cashing U.S. GOV'T checks/drafts issued for travel expense reimbursement in a foreign country.	X	X	X	X
2. Not Reimbursable. Fees for cashing salary checks/drafts are not authorized.				
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
Clerical Assistance. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		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
Computer Connections. Connections (e.g., Internet connection) used for computers to perform official GOV'T business is reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO. In-flight computer connections are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.		X		X
Conveyance Costs. Public or special conveyance costs to and from the transportation terminal. JFTR, Ch 3, Part E and JTR, Ch 2, Part C.	X	X	X	X
Currency Conversion Fees				
1. Reimbursable	X	X	X	X
a. The fee charged ICW currency conversion, including cash conversions.				
b. The "international transaction fee" for official qualifying transactions charged by:				

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>(1) <u>GTCC</u>. This 1% charge is listed as a separate line item on the billing statement.</p> <p>(2) <u>Other than GTCC</u>. When a member (<i>NOT A CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE</i>) is formally exempt from using the GTCC, this charge on a non-GTCC billing statement is reimbursable.</p> <p>2. <u>Not Reimbursable</u>. Losses resulting from currency conversions (63 Comp. Gen. 554 (1984)). NOTE: A traveler is not liable to pay the GOV'T for gains resulting from currency conversion.</p> <p>3. <u>Exchange Rates</u>. 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.</p> <p>4. <u>Supplemental Vouchers</u>. 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.</p>				
Disease Prevention Measures. When authorized/approved, charges for inoculations and other disease preventive medical prophylaxes (e.g., oral anti-malarial prophylaxis) that are not available through a Federal dispensary for OCONUS travel. This does not include travel expenses incurred for obtaining the required inoculations.	X	X	X	X
Driver (Vehicle) Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Energy Surcharge Fees	X	X	X	X
Green Card. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				
GTCC				
<p>1. <u>Late Payment Delinquent Fees</u>. 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. DoDFMR, Volume 9, Chapter 3, found in USD(C) memorandum dated 7 May 2002 for definition of mission critical personnel and processing requirements.</p> <p>2. <u>Expedited Delivery</u>. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.</p>		X		X
Guide Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
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
Interpreter Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Laundry/Dry-Cleaning Expenses (Civilian Employee Only)				
<p>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.</p> <p>2. <u>Not Reimbursable for OCONUS Travel.</u> <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.</p>			X	X
Laundry/Dry-Cleaning Expenses (Uniformed Member Only)		X		
<p>1. <u>Reimbursable for CONUS Travel.</u> 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).</p>				

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
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.				
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.	X	X	X	X
3. http://travel.state.gov/travel/tips/safety/safety_1179.html for information on driving abroad.				
4. <i>This reimbursement applies only to a member/employee but not dependents.</i>				
Lodging, Dual. Reimbursable ICW an unexpected event, when approved after the fact by the AO. Any period of dual lodging reimbursement is limited to a maximum of 14 consecutive days, with extensions beyond 14 consecutive days only if approved by the Secretarial Process, and is NTE the amount of per diem/AEA plus appropriate lodging tax (when separately reimbursable) that would have been paid had the traveler remained overnight. JFTR, par. U4135 and JTR, par. C4555-F.		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
Lodging, Mandatory Fees/Charges. Separately reimbursable, in addition to room rate, when the expense is:				
a. not optional; and				
b. approved by the AO.		X		X
Fees/charges include, but are not limited to a 'tourism fee', a 'safe fee', or a 'service charge.'				
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		
Lodging Tax (except when 'MALT-Plus' for POC travel is paid) in the CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas (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
2. Not Reimbursable. 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.		X		X
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. 59 Comp. Gen. 609 (1980) , 59 id. 612 (1980) , 60 id. 630 (1981) , and cases cited therein.				
4. The AO should consider if the:				

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
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.				
Packer Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		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
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. JFTR, par. U3320 and JTR, par. C2192.		X		X
Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Exams, and Legal Services. 1. Reimbursement Eligibility a. General. Reimbursement is authorized for a: (1) Member, (2) Employee, and (3) Dependent (member's and/or employee's). b. Uniformed Member. 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. Item 5 below. c. Civilian Employee. Reimbursement authority is for an employee who is: (1) A U.S. citizen (NOTE: An eligible dependent does not have to be a US citizen.) (2) Hired locally or transported to a foreign OCONUS area at GOV'T expense, (3) Serving under a service or renewal agreement, and (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 (5) Emergency Technical Support Personnel. Item 5 below. d. Dependent (Member's or Employee's). Reimbursement authority is for a dependent who is: (1) Authorized travel and transportation allowances to/from a foreign OCONUS area, or (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. 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. 3. Biometric Fees. Biometric fees which are mandatory for passport and/or visa issuance to the traveler is reimbursable.	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>Biometric data collects the traveler’s measurable physical or behavioral characteristics 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. <u>Dependent Fee</u>. Dependent fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. Example: The United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee is a reimbursable fee.</p> <p>5. <u>Emergency Technical Support Personnel</u>. 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. <u>Visa, Green card, and Photograph Fee for OCONUS Travel</u>. These fees are reimbursable ICW official travel.</p> <p>7. <u>Legal Service Fees</u>. 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. <u>Medical Expenses</u>. Medical expenses associated with obtaining passports, mandatory biometric visa requirements, a visa and/or a green card, are not reimbursable, except for disease prevention measures (inoculations and other disease preventive medical prophylaxes (e.g., oral anti-malarial prophylaxis) as stated in this APP.</p> <p>9. <u>Passport Fees</u>. An official traveler ordinarily travels on a no-fee passport. The three types of <u>U.S. passports</u> 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 use 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 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 <u>regular fee passport</u>. 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> <p>10. <u>Physical Examination Fees</u>. 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) (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. <u>Order for Visas and Physical Examinations</u>. A order should be issued to authorize/approve (JFTR, par. U2115 and JTR, APP I2) travel and transportation at GOV’T expense to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A visa-issuing office located outside the traveler’s PDS local area if the traveler’s presence at that office is/was mandatory. 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>12. <u>Travel Not Required</u>. Actual travel to obtain required documents is not required for reimbursement (e.g., the expenses may be related to mail).</p>				
Personal Expenses. Personal expenses are NOT reimbursable. These include batteries, tools, film, gifts, pet care, hotel concierge, workout room/gym fees, and similar items.				
Pet Quarantine. JFTR and JTR, Ch 5, Part I for rules regarding pet quarantine ICW PDT.	X		X	
Phone Calls (Official)				
<p>1. The AO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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), b. Should limit communications to a dollar amount in advance of the TDY, and c. May approve charges after the TDY completion, when appropriate (adopted from GSBCA 14554-TRAV, 18 August 1998). 		X		X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
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.				
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 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 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
Privately Owned Conveyance (POC) Use on TDY. In addition to a TDY mileage allowance, the following official business costs are allowable: 1. Ferry fares, bridge, road and tunnel tolls; 2. Automobile parking fees; (related to official business only (except those incident to PDT)); and 3. Aircraft landing, parking, and tie-down fees.		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
*Rental Car Reimbursable Expenses. See Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle (Includes Rental Aircraft) Reimbursable Expenses <i>NOTE: Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicles are NOT a reimbursable expense. APP G lists reimbursable expenses ICW an AO authorized/approved Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle.</i>		X		X
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. Mission-related expenses.		X		X
Resort Fees. Resort fees, <i>that are mandatory</i> , are authorized.	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
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
*Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle (Includes Rental Aircraft) Reimbursable Expenses <i>*NOTE: Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicles are NOT a reimbursable expense. APP G lists reimbursable expenses ICW an AO authorized/approved Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle.</i> *1. <u>Restrictions.</u> Reimbursement for the purchase of any items listed below is not authorized. *2. <u>CTO Use.</u> A traveler who disregards a special conveyance arrangement made by a CTO must be prepared to provide justification for additional special conveyance costs before reimbursement (beyond the cost of using the CTO) is allowed.		X		X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>*3. <u>Reimbursable Expenses</u>. When the AO authorizes/approves special conveyance/rental vehicle use for official business, the following expenses are reimbursable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any per-day administrative fee called for in the DTMO rental car agreements (including GARS) is authorized. b. Rental cost, tax and local assessments on rental vehicle users. c. Necessary gas and oil. d. Aircraft landing and tie-down fees. e. Transportation to and from the rental facility. f. Parking; ferry fares; bridge, road and tunnel tolls; g. Traveler access fee (when charged); h. Garage, hangar, or boathouse rental. i. Operator's subsistence. j. Optional extra collision hull insurance for rental aircraft. k. Mandatory rental car insurance coverage required in foreign countries. l. Snow tires. Reimbursement is limited to the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for the required non-standard equipment. *m. Global positioning system (GPS) rental, when the AO determines it is necessary for official use. n. Toll collection transponder installed in rental car when necessary for official use (for both tolls and daily/weekly fee). Activation of the toll collection transponder, installed in a rental car for optional use, is not reimbursable unless the AO determines it was necessary for official business. o. The cost of buying collision insurance (e.g., collision damage waiver (CDW) adjustment, theft protection, etc.) is reimbursable only if the insurance is required by the rental company in a foreign area/country to provide full coverage insurance, or the insurance is necessary for certain classified special operations. B-204486, 19 January 1982 (http://redbook.gao.gov/15/f10072480.php). p. <u>Rented Motor Vehicle Damage</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <u>DoD Travelers</u>. A traveler may be reimbursed for personal funds paid to rental car companies for damage sustained by a rented motor vehicle that is damaged in the performance of official business if the claim is adjudicated as being payable. The GOV'T may make direct payment to the rental car company instead of the traveler, if appropriate. In either case, the reimbursement is a reimbursable transportation expense. A request from a traveler or rental company for reimbursement/ payment must be documented and submitted IAW the DoDFMR, Volume 9, Chapter 4, (http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/), Statements, itemized bills, and an accident report are typical requirements (47 Comp. Gen. 145 (1967)). If damage is to a rental car under the DTMO rental car agreement, a DoD traveler may file an accident report at the DTMO website http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Rental/. (2) <u>Uniformed Non-DoD Service Member</u>: A request from a traveler or rental company for reimbursement/payment must be documented and submitted IAW Service written guidance. q. Necessary non-standard equipment and any additional charges when authorized in the order. Reimbursement is limited to the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for the required non-standard equipment. <p>*4. <u>Expenses that are NOT Reimbursable</u>. The following expenses are <i>NOT</i> reimbursable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Personal Accident Insurance</u>. Personal accident insurance is a personal expense and is not reimbursable. b. <u>Rental Car Insurance in the U.S./Non-foreign OCONUS Location</u>. A traveler is 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. <i>See 1o above for classified operations.</i> c. <u>Damage to Rental Car when Being Used on Other than Official Business</u>. Reimbursement for personal funds paid for 				

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
damage sustained by a rented automobile while being used on other than official business is not authorized. <i>Example: TDY ends on Friday. The traveler delays return to the PDS until Sunday and retains the rental car. On Sunday, the rental car was damaged. The traveler may not be reimbursed for the cost of repairs since the traveler was not on official duty at the time of the accident (GSBCA 16477-TRAV, 13 October 2004).</i>				
Storage of Property Used on Official Business. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Technology Equipment. Use of computers, printers, faxing machines, scanners, telegrams, cablegrams, or radiograms is authorized.		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
Tips, Transportation-Related. Transportation-related tips for taxis, limousines, and courtesy transportation are authorized.	X	X	X	X
Transportation to/from Terminal. POC transportation costs (ICW TDY travel) to and from the transportation terminal are authorized. JFTR, par. U3320 and JTR, par. C2192.		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
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
Visa and Photograph Fees for OCONUS Travel. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

APPENDIX H

**TRAVEL PURPOSE IDENTIFIERS AND
OTHER THAN ECONOMY-/COACH-CLASS TRANSPORTATION**

<u>Part</u>	<u>Title/Contents</u>
1	Travel Purpose Identifiers
2A	Reporting Data Elements and Procedures Format
2B	First-Class Air Accommodations Codes
2C	First-Class Decision Support Tool
3A	Business-Class Air Accommodations Codes
3B	Business-Class Decision Support Tool
4A	Other Than Economy/Coach Class Accommodations For a Medical Disability/Special Medical Need Reason
4B	Other than Economy/Coach Class Accommodations Determination Format
5A	Train Travel Other Than Economy-/Coach-Class Accommodations Codes
5B	Ship Travel Other Than Lowest First-Class Accommodations Codes

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

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

T4000 INTRODUCTION

A. Application. In this APP:

1. Except where differences are identified, the allowances and responsibilities 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; and
2. "Authorizing official" or "AO" means the individual who:
 - a. Controls the mission,
 - b. Authorizes the trip, and,
 - c. Controls funds for TDY travel (APP A1).

B. Common TDY Travel Types. This APP:

1. 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;
2. Covers individual:
 - a. travel for business,
 - b. travel for schoolhouse training,
 - c. deployment or personnel traveling together via no/limited reimbursement, and,
 - d. certain travel under special circumstances.
3. 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. ADT tours of 140 or more days at one location (except as noted in par. U2146-B) and active duty for other than training for more than 180 days at one location (except when due to unusual circumstances per diem has been authorized IAW par. U7150-A4b(3)).

D. PCS Move Travel. *TDY, performed as part of a PCS move (i.e., TDY en route), is not paid through DTS.*

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

F. Evacuations. 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 the JFTR/JTR. 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 (par. T4025-A4 when reimbursement is *not* allowed).

T4010 REIMBURSEMENT RATE

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

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 the JFTR/JTR, and use good judgment in incurring official travel-related expenses, as if traveling using personal funds (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 or in-house travel arranger IAW TRANSCOM policy. DTS 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. Only in extremely unusual circumstances in which the traveler cannot communicate with the CTO should the CTO not be used. A traveler:

a. Who does not use a CTO or the GTCC to purchase transportation must submit the ticket receipt (if \$75 or more) for reimbursement,

b. Must use economy/coach-class for all official GOV'T funded travel, unless other than economy/coach class accommodations are authorized before/approved after travel at the appropriate level listed in JFTR, pars. U3125-B2a and U3125-B2b/JTR, pars. C2204-C2a and C2204-C2b. Reason for use examples, when authorized/approved:

(1) Medical reasons - JFTR, par. U2000-A2c/JTR, par. C2000-A2c, or

- (2) Mission requirement - TDY mission timing requires other than economy/coach class. When other than economy/coach class TDY transportation is authorized/approved because the mission timing is "so urgent it cannot be postponed," other than economy/coach class travel should only be authorized on the way to the TDY site. Economy/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. *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 other than economy/coach class or a foreign flag transportation presumably at GOV'T expense (i.e., reimbursable) must provide to the AO adequate acceptable justification that meets the JFTR/JTR requirements for reimbursement (T4020-B9 for non-reimbursable expenses), and
- e. Should promptly update the Trip Record, and confirm/modify arrangements when communication with the CTO 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 DoDFMR (DoD 7000.14-R), Volume 9, "Travel Policy and Procedures" (<http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>).
7. When using the DTS for TDY over 45 days, a request for scheduled partial payments should be included with the 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, Joint Ethics Regulation, DoD 5500.7-R, Ch 4. For Coast Guard, COMDTINST M5370.8 (series). For NOAA Corps, Department of Commerce Administrative Order 202-735. For Public Health Service, 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 should not vacate the seat if the GOV'T would incur additional costs or if it would affect the mission (Seat Relinquishing – par. T4020-B9c).
9. Non-Reimbursable Expenses
- a. General. The JFTR/JTR addresses "reimbursable" allowances funded by the GOV'T. Non-reimbursable expenses, for goods or services obtained through personal purchase, or under the same conditions as those offered to the general public and at no additional GOV'T cost, does not require authorization/approval, but is still not reimbursable regardless of the AO's authorization or approval. Pars. T4020-B9b through T4020-B9d provide clarification.
- b. Promotional Materials/Benefits
- (1) A traveler on official business traveling at GOV'T expense AGENCY (APP A1) funds may keep promotional material (including frequent traveler benefits, such as points or miles, upgrades, or access to carrier clubs or facilities) for personal use.
- (2) 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. Examples include vendor-provided complimentary upgrades to rooms or transportation accommodations and upgrades 'purchased' using frequent traveler benefits and/or personal unreimbursed funds.

(3) Promotional benefits or materials received from a travel service provider ICW planning and/or scheduling an official conference or other group travel (as opposed to performing official travel) are considered GOV'T property, and may only be accepted on the GOV'T's behalf.

(4) 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.

c. Seat Relinquishing

(1) Voluntary. A traveler may keep payments from a carrier for voluntarily vacating a transportation seat. However, no additional expenses (per diem or reimbursable) may be paid as a result of the traveler's delay. ***Additional travel expenses incurred as a result of voluntarily giving up a seat are the traveler's financial responsibility.***

(2) Involuntarily. If a traveler is involuntarily denied boarding on a flight, compensation for the denied seat belongs to the GOV'T (59 Comp. Gen. 203 (1980)). The traveler must request that the carrier shows the "Treasurer of the United States" as payee on the compensation check and forward the payment according to Service/Agency directives.

d. Lost, Delayed, or Damaged Accompanied Baggage. A traveler may keep payments from a commercial carrier for accompanied baggage that has been lost, delayed, or damaged by the carrier. If the traveler intends to make a claim against the GOV'T for the loss, delay, or damage, the traveler should see the Claims Office prior to accepting a carrier's compensation. By accepting the carrier's compensation, the traveler may be accepting that amount as payment in full. (31 USC §3721, The Personnel Claims Act, Public Law 88-558 for reimbursement claims when the traveler has not been compensated by the carrier for lost or damaged baggage.)

10. Each traveler must be treated as honest, responsible customers, and must follow the rules in the JFTR/JTR. The DoDFMR, Vol. 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 mandatory policy that all travelers use an available CTO to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars. A command must not permit a CTO to issue other than the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach class tickets purchased at GOV'T expense to a traveler without prior proper authority (pars. C2204, C2205, and C2208 for exceptions).*

b. A command must not permit a CTO 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. DoD COMPONENT/Service regulations addresses CTO use.

3. Failure to Follow Regulations. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate:
 - a. Disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations concerning CTO use (par. T4005).
 - b. Action for reimbursement to the GOV'T when a traveler and/or AO allows a CTO 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 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 (par. T4025-A4 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 (par. T4025-C).

B. Requirements

1. When making travel arrangements, the traveler should use the following:
 - a. Services available at a CTO, or
 - b. In-house travel offices.
2. All travel arrangements must be made IAW:
 - a. DoDD 4500.09E, Transportation and Traffic Management, 11 September 2007 (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/450009p.pdf>);
 - b. DoDI 4500.42, DoD Passenger Transportation Reservation and Ticketing Services (<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 (JFTR, par. U3125-C/JTR, par. C2204-C).

D. Transportation Reimbursement

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

NOTE: The cost paid by the GOV'T for GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, in house or CTO transportation, frequently includes a transaction fee for arranging the transportation. A CTO transaction fee incurred by a member/employee is reimbursable under APP G. When an available CTO is not used and no transaction fee is included in the GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation, the transaction fee for personally procured transportation from other than a CTO may be reimbursed 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 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 to arrange other than contract city-pair flights, or to arrange non-U.S.-certificated carriers, or business- (but not first) class accommodations (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 per TRANSCOM policy, when the CTO is available.*** When the AO authorizes special conveyance/rental vehicle use for official business, the following reimbursements are authorized IAW 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 order. Reimbursement NTE the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for required non-standard equipment. Disregard of a special conveyance arranged by a CTO, requires justification for additional special conveyance costs before reimbursement (beyond the cost using the CTO). ***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. A 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 reimbursable expense. The claim must be adjudicated as payable per the DoDFMR, Volume 9, Chapter 4, (<http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/>) (or appropriate Service written material for the non-DoD Services). If damage is to a rental car under the DTMO rental car agreement, a DoD traveler may file an accident report at the DTMO website <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Rental/>. 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 (JFTR, par. U3310-A1/JTR, par. C2150-item 8).

NOTE 1: A traveler is 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.

NOTE 2: Reimbursement for personal funds paid for damage sustained by a rented automobile while being used on other than official business is not authorized.

NOTE 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 (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil>) and select 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 being to the GOV'T's advantage, 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 as being to the GOV'T's advantage and one is used anyway, reimbursement is authorized at the standard rate per mile plus reimbursable expenses (parking fees, etc.) NTE the constructed cost of AO-authorized transportation (e.g., commercial plane). In either case (to the GOV'T's advantage or not), 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), 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 (YCA), not the capacity-controlled city-pair airfare (_CA), 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 (APP A1) (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 JFTR, pars. U3320, U3410-A, U3415-D, U3420-A, and U3430/JTR, pars. C2101-A, C2102-E, C2103-A, 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 reimbursable expenses (APP G) if the AO authorizes/approves them as appropriate to the mission.

A. Lodging Overnight Required - Business Travel Standards

1. Sleeping

- a. The cost estimate for lodging should include tax.
- 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 CTO) at (*not near*) the U.S. INSTALLATION to which assigned TDY to facilitate the AO's decision about requiring GOV'T QTRS use.
- c. The AO may direct adequate (based on DoD and Service standards) available GOV'T QTRS use for a uniformed member on (*not near*) a U.S. INSTALLATION only if the uniformed member is TDY to that U.S. INSTALLATION. (DOHA [Claims Case No. 2009-CL-080602.2](#), 7 July 2010).
- d. GOV'T QTRS availability/non-availability must be documented as indicated in par. U1045-C.

e. A member, as a prudent traveler, should use adequate available GOV'T QTRS on the U.S. INSTALLATION at which assigned TDY; however:

- (1) when adequate GOV'T QTRS use is directed, and
- (2) when adequate GOV'T QTRS are available on the U.S. INSTALLATION to which a member is assigned TDY, and
- (3) 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 \(1965\)](#)).

2. *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 or elsewhere). The non-availability indicated in par. U1045-C is required only for GOV'T QTRS 'on' 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) IAW par. U1045-C.*

3. Civilian Employee

a. *An 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.*

b. IAW the requirement to exercise prudence when incurring expenses, an employee should check for GOV'T QTRS availability, and is encouraged to use those QTRS when TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION.

c. The proper authority under par. C4550-C may prescribe a reduced per diem rate based on the GOV'T QTRS cost and other considerations.

d. Reduced per diem rates can be established only before travel begins.

e. The head of a DoD COMPONENT (APP A1) 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.

f. In the absence of a reduced or no per diem authorization on the order before travel begins (or as part of an order amendment/modification covering a prospective period after the order was issued), an order, modified after the fact, prescribing a [different per diem rate](#) is without effect and the locality [per diem rates](#) are used.

g. 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. ***NOTE 1*** (applicable to a civilian employee) following par. T4040-A9 for an explanation concerning separate reimbursement for laundry/dry-cleaning/pressing of clothing.

4. Commercial Lodging Reimbursement

a. Commercial lodging reimbursement is based on the single occupant rate, up to the TDY site or stopover location maximum.

b. If the CTO 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 rate of \$122 (\$76/ \$46). The AO could authorize up to \$320 for lodging (300% x \$122 = \$366 - \$46 = \$320) if AEA for meals is not authorized. These rates must be placed on the Trip Record.

c. 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* ([47 Comp. Gen. 127 \(1967\)](#)) by PDTATAC, or the Secretary Concerned (for a classified mission), and for *only a uniformed member*. 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 locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) except when 'MALT-Plus' per diem for POC travel is paid to a uniformed member.

NOTE 2: The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in a foreign OCONUS area includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a 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.

5. Lodging with a Friend or Relative

a. 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.

b. 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.*** [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. [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. GSBICA ruled that the employee was not authorized reimbursement for lodging at the former residence. [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. 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 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. GSBICA 16652-TRAV, 26 August 2005.

6. 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 should be used to make these arrangements unless the CTO does not provide this service.

a. 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.

b. A traveler 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, 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 per diem rate for the area unless an AEA (JFTR, Ch 4, Part C/JTR, Ch 4, Part C) 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. GSBICA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005.

7. 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](#)).

8. On-Line Booking Tool. Despite any savings realized through online booking agents, subject to Service requirements the CTO should be used for lodging arrangements or the traveler should reserve a room directly with the hotel/chain. ***Lodging reimbursement is not authorized for hotel lodging obtained through online booking agents unless an itemized receipt from the hotel is provided.***

9. 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. (IE 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 IE to the locality M&IE rate). ***The meal rate established cannot be reduced after-the-fact except for a free meal as described in par. T4040-A8c 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 GOV'T QTRS are not available and authorized the locality meal rate instead of the GMR/PMR and \$5 (in CONUS) or the locality IE rate OCONUS (unless the \$3.50 IE rate is authorized for incidental expenses under par. T4040-A9). 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 IE 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 IE for that day is payable.

NOTE 2: 'Light refreshments' (including a continental breakfast) are a deductible meal if otherwise qualified above and served at a meal time (e.g., breakfast - 0600-0800). Light refreshments served during a break (not at a meal time) are not a deductible meal.

d. A meal provided by a friend/relative or a common carrier does 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. 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 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 (in addition to AEA for lodging) up to 300% of the locality M&IE rate. The reimbursement limit is the lesser of the actual expenses incurred or the AEA M&IE maximum amount. The maximum reimbursement for IE is \$5.00 in CONUS and either the locality IE rate or \$3.50 OCONUS for all full stationary (non-travel) 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.

10. **IE.** The traveler is paid an IE allowance, for such things as the cost of tips and laundry (in some instances), incurred while traveling. This is the IE part of the M&IE. The daily IE in CONUS is \$5.00. The OCONUS daily IE is the rate for the applicable per diem locality, or \$3.50 when the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated IE. ***The \$3.50 IE rate does not apply on any day the traveler is traveling.***

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 IE 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. Par. T4040-A13.***

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 IE amount, a civilian employee receives the IE 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. Par. T4040-A13 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' 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 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 IE amount. 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-A8b (e.g., If a TDY traveler travels from one location in 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 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 par. T4040-A8. 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			
TDY OPTION	SUBSISTENCE	PER DIEM	REMARKS
<u>Subsist Ashore</u>			
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
<u>Subsist Aboard U.S. GOV'T Ship 3/</u>			
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 – “Subsist Ashore” (above table) for order type and payment guidelines.

NOTE: For BAS 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, even though overnight lodging is not required.
- b. If travel is in the local area (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. 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 JFTR, par. U2020/JTR, par. C1065 (DTOD requirements).

2. Meals. With two limited exceptions (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. *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. 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 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 order that provides for return home. 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 (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 GOV'T dining facility/mess are available; however, the member is authorized reimbursement for the GOV'T QTRS cost. If GOV'T QTRS and/or GOV'T 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 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 (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 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. ADT (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 (***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>). ***NOTE 1: The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include lodging tax. Lodging tax in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) except when ‘MALT-Plus’ for POC travel is paid.***

NOTE 2: The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html>) in a foreign OCONUS area includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.

H. Summary of Allowances for An RC Member

1. Table 1 - Active Duty with Pay

ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY 1/		
Situation 2/	Transportation 3/4/	Per Diem
Annual training duty 5/	Par. T4030 applies.	Not authorized if GOV'T QTRS & 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.
ADT 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		
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 (par. T4040-C) for travel days only 8/.

**FOOTNOTES
(Tables 1 and 2)**

1/ Applies to an RC member called/ordered to active duty with pay under an 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, 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 ADT 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 ADT 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 Training with or without Pay

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH OR WITHOUT PAY 1/2/3/		
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/	May be authorized reimbursement under par. T4040-F. 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.
<i>This Table is for informational purposes only. Allowances are prescribed in par. T4045.</i>		

FOOTNOTES
(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 (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/ 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 for the trip. It lets the traveler and the AO know up-front the standard and actual arrangements, associated costs, and the allowance maximums. It includes transportation costs to and from the TDY location, lodging costs (including tax), and (if one is authorized) fees determined by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO. The estimate also must reflect 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 to estimate the amount for using 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 updates the Trip Record with the confirmed reservations and commercial tickets. The TO provides the documents needed for GOV'T transportation if the CTO does not provide this service.

5. Paying for Arranged Services and Obtaining Cash to Pay for Expenses while Traveling. The CTO typically uses the traveler's individual (IBA) or unit GTCC to charge or hold reservations. Airline and/or rail tickets in some cases 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 toll-free number, if possible, to modify the itinerary. The CTO 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 each lodging receipt and each receipt for any individual official travel expense of \$75 or more. *A 'hotel' receipt from an online booking agent, that is not itemized, is not a lodging receipt.*

C. After the Traveler Returns

1. Completing the Expense Report. A traveler should complete and submit the Trip Report expense report portion 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.

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. 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. 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;
- 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. Unused electronic tickets must immediately be reported to the CTO 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 the JFTR/JTR. For a civilian traveler, the AO must determine the travel purpose (JFTR/JTR, APP H) for notation on the Trip Record. The information provided by the DTS Reservation Module or directly from the CTO 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 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 a GTCC IBA. Refer inquiries about card usage to the local GTCC program coordinator or the TO.
4. Adhere to policies and procedures, use good judgment in obligating unit funds, and ensure the traveler receives adequate reimbursement IAW the JFTR/JTR.

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. APP P. *Regulations applicable to the Contract city-pair Program are found in DTR 4500.9-R, Part I, Ch 103, pars. A2 and B2 (http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtrpart1/dtr_part_i_103.pdf).*

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.

NOTE 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.

NOTE 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.

NOTE 4: When use of business-class accommodations is authorized/approved, use of business-class airfares provided under the Contract City-Pair Program is mandatory.

NOTE 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 6: 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). 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: 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. JFTR/ JTR, APP P, Part 2, par. E.*** The official portion must be arranged through the CTO. 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 Lodging Arrangements. The AO should approve lodging arrangements arranged by the CTO 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 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 (GSCBA 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. The rules for shipping and storage HHG while on TDY are 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-A13e for more on reduced per diem for a civilian

13. Allowable Travel Days. The CTO computes the number of days allowed for travel based on the transportation modes the AO specifies. 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 IE) 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. 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. JFTR/JTR, Introductions for the Service points of contact. ***A civilian employee should consult 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 ADT 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 ADT 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. 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

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

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

APPENDIX P

CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

Paragraph Title/Contents

PART 1: CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

- A. Policy (DTR 4500.9-R, Part L. Chap. 103, par. B2)
- B. Scheduled Air Carriers

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

- A. **City-Pair Program FAQs**
 - 1. How does the program work?
 - 2. What are the city-pair program advantages?
 - 3. Why can't contractors use it? It would save the government a lot of money!
 - 4. What are the traveler's responsibilities for partially or unused ticket?
 - 5. What is a 'Code Share' agreement between airline carriers?

- B. **City-Pair Program Policy FAQs**
 - 1. Who can use it?
 - 2. Do I have to use the contract carrier? Won't any airline do?
 - 3. What makes it the city-pair airfare best value? Isn't it just low bid?
 - 4. How is Quality of Service Evaluated?
 - 5. Why isn't every award for nonstop service?
 - 6. Can't GSA make a carrier add nonstop service?
 - 7. Can you require the airlines to offer smoke free international flights?

- C. **City-Pair Air Travel Accommodation FAQs**
 - 1. Do I have to use the contract carrier if authorized to use other than economy-/coach-class travel (business or first class)?
 - 2. Can I upgrade to business-class seating to accommodate my disability at GOV'T expense?
 - 3. Can the air carrier charge for seating 'options' and if so, is the charge reimbursable?
 - 4. If I make a voluntary change after my ticket was issued, why does it have to be reissued?

- D. **City-Pair Airline Airfare FAQs**
 - 1. How do I know if there is a contract airfare?
 - 2. Can I combine two contract city-pair airfares to save money?
 - 3. How can I know that my travel was ticketed using the GSA Airline City-Pair airfare rate?
 - 4. How early is early to take advantage of the Government discount for normal airline city-pair airfares (_CA)?
 - 5. Why does the GOV'T have to pay the Airline Passenger Excise tax? Isn't the Government exempt from taxes?
 - 6. How can the cost of a city-pair flight between two cities vary on the same airline but different flights?
 - 7. The price shown in the E-GOV Travel Service or Defense Travel System (DTS) online booking engine (OBE) 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?

Paragraph **Title/Contents**

- 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?
 2. Can I use a contract city-pair airfare for personal travel taken in conjunction with official GOV'T travel? What if the GOV'T cancelled my leave or I received my TDY order while on leave without knowing about the TDY before to taking leave?
 3. What GOV'T-sponsored leave programs qualify for contract city-pair airfares?
- F. **GSA Points of Contact**

APPENDIX Q**OCONUS TOUR LENGTHS/TOURS OF DUTY****Paragraph Contents****PART 1: DoD MEMBERS**

- A. Tour Length Establishment
- B. Tour Length Change
- C. Tour Length Exception
- D. Tour Lengths

PART 2: NOAA

- A. Tour Length Establishment
- B. Tour Length Change
- C. Tour Lengths

PART 3: DoD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE STANDARD TOURS OF DUTY

- A. Standard Tours of Duty
- B. Tour Length Exceptions
- C. Accompanied vs. Unaccompanied Tours of Duty
- D. Special Circumstance Tours of Duty
- E. Tour Lengths

PART 4: CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCE TOURS OF DUTY

- A. Special Circumstance Tour of Duty Locations
- B. Establishing a Special Circumstance Tour of Duty

PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

PART 2: CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE

A. General. A DoD civilian employee and/or a Uniformed Service member may attend and participate in conferences/meetings of recognized professional organizations to maintain and improve professional competency at GOV'T expense (including TDY expenses), subject to the availability of funds and the employee's/member's work responsibilities.

B. Authority. Title 5 USC §4110 and 37 USC §412 authorizes conference attendance expenditures for meetings concerned with the functions and activities of the Uniformed Services/DoD AGENCY which contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of the component's functions and activities are authorized as a necessary expense. This authority applies to attendance at technical, scientific, professional, or similar private membership non-Federal societies and organizations ([38 Comp. Gen. 800 \(1959\)](#) and [55 Id. 1332 \(1976\)](#)). This authority is independent of the training authority included in JTR, par. C4630 and JFTR, par. U1050 unless it is administratively determined that training is the primary purpose of attendance at a meeting.

C. Government Sponsored Conference. Attendance at GOV'T expense may be authorized for the following:

1. Conferences sponsored or cosponsored by a Federal AGENCY at which a member's/DoD civilian employee's attendance is required in the performance of official duties;
2. Conferences of state/municipals GOV'T organizations, or of international agencies in which the Federal Government is officially participating, and the member's/DoD civilian employee's attendance is related to official duties or for the purpose of transacting GOV'T business;
3. Conferences of a group of individuals representing private interests, but convened for the purpose of transacting business directly related to the Uniformed Service's or DoD AGENCY'S functions or activities and attendance is in the member's/DoD civilian employee's official performance; and
4. Similar activities.

D. Non-Government Sponsored Conferences

1. General. Conference attendance at non-Federal technical, scientific, professional, and comparable private membership organizations is subject to the conditions in APP R, Part 1.
2. Attendance and Approval Requirements. Attendee selection and approval is subject to Uniformed Service/DoD AGENCY regulations consistent with the regulations on acceptance of payment from a non-federal source for travel Expenses (the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R, at http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html).
3. Purpose. A Uniformed member and/or a DoD civilian employee may attend conferences at GOV'T expense to:
 - a. Further Service or DoD AGENCY programs;
 - b. Present scientific and technical papers which further the development of the U.S. resources; and
 - c. Maintain an effective professional, scientific, technical, managerial, and supervisory workforce.
4. Security. An appropriate security officer at the activity concerned should examine the security implications for attendance at all meetings and conferences conducted or sponsored by private or international organizations. A member/DoD civilian employee who attends such meetings must be briefed about security implications, when necessary, prior to attendance.

E. Registration Fees and Reimbursable Expenses

1. When Travel Is Involved. Registration fees authorized in the travel order or approved on a travel claim voucher are reimbursable. The PMR applies on any day that the cost for one or two meals is included in the registration fee (JTR, par C4554-B and JFTR, par. U4165). Information should be included on the travel order as to whether or not the registration fee includes charges for meals, and if so, the number of meals and the dates on which furnished. When the registration fee includes lodgings without charge, only the appropriate applicable [PMR](#) or TDY locality [M&IE rate](#) is paid

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

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

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

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

5. Conferences/Training at the PDS. Payment of registration fees, meals, lodging, travel, and/or other expenses required for conferences/training at the PDS cannot be paid as travel allowances per 37 USC §404. Authority to pay related training costs at the PDS is in 10 USC §2013; 5 USC §4109; 42 USC §218a; and 14 USC §469. The costs must clearly be an integral part of the training ([39 Comp. Gen. 119 \(1959\)](#); and [B-244473, 13 January 1992](#)). When training events require subsistence costs at the PDS, authority for training expense payment is made through the training and/or comptroller personnel using the above legal authority. ***This payment is not a travel and transportation allowance and these regulations are not the authority for the payment.***

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

F. Membership Fees and Dues. The Secretary Concerned or DoD AGENCY Head may pay membership fees or dues from appropriated funds when the membership is in the GOV'T's interest and the membership is in the Uniformed Service's or DoD AGENCY'S name (e.g., Defense Travel Management Office). ([31 Comp. Gen. 398 \(1952\)](#); [33 id. 126 \(1953\)](#)).

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

H. Advance Payment of Discounted Conference or Training Registration Fee (FTR §301–74.25)

1. General. It is a general practice for conference planners to offer discounted “early bird” registration fees, which are available in the months prior to the beginning of the conference. If a GTCC IBA is to be used to pay this fee, to take advantage of such specials, a traveler should be given oral or written order to register early, charge the registration fee to the GTCC IBA, and claim reimbursement for the discounted registration fee as soon as a written order to attend the conference has been generated. When the authority to register early is oral, the written order must reference the oral authority for the early registration. This does not prevent other payment methods for advance registration fees (e.g., GOV’T purchase card (not a GTCC)).

2. Traveler is Unable to Attend an Event for which Reimbursement Was Made (adopted from FTR §301–74.26). In any case in which a traveler is unable to attend an event for which a discounted registration fee was paid and reimbursed in advance of the event, the traveler must seek a registration fee refund and repay the advance with any refund received. If no refund is made, the Service concerned must absorb the advanced payment as a preparatory travel expense if the traveler’s failure to attend the event was caused either by a decision of the Service concerned or for a reason beyond the traveler’s control that is acceptable to the Service concerned, e.g., unforeseen illness or emergency. *If no refund is made, and the traveler’s failure to attend the scheduled event is due to a reason deemed un-excusable by the Service concerned, the traveler must repay the amount advanced.*

I. Government Accountability Office Guidance Concerning Reasonable Conference Costs Including Meals and Light Refreshments at a Formal Conference. Following is the Digest portion of the GAO Decision ([B-300826, 3 March 2005](#)) rendered to the National Institutes of Health concerning reasonable conference costs.

Decision

Matter of: National Institutes of Health - Food at GOV’T-Sponsored Conferences

File: B-300826

Date: March 3, 2005

DIGEST

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) may pay for legitimate, reasonable conference costs, including meals and light refreshments, of a formal conference pertaining to Parkinson's disease subject to the conditions outlined herein. A formal conference typically involves topical matters of interest to, and participation of, multiple agencies and/or nongovernmental participants. In addition, other indicators of a formal conference include registration, a published substantive agenda, and scheduled speakers or discussion panels. An AGENCY hosting a formal conference may consider the cost of providing meals and refreshments to conference attendees an allowable conference cost as long as:

- (1) Meals and refreshments are incidental to the conference,
- (2) Attendance at the meals and when refreshments are provided is important for the host AGENCY to ensure full participation in essential discussions, lectures, or speeches concerning the purpose of the conference, and
- (3) The meals and refreshments are part of a formal conference that includes not just the meals and refreshments and discussions, speeches, or other business that may take place when the meals and refreshments are served, but also includes substantial functions occurring separately from when the food is served.

The NIH conference here satisfies these three criteria. Without statutory authority to charge a fee and retain the proceeds, NIH may not charge a registration or other fee to defray the costs of providing meals or light refreshments. An appropriation establishes a maximum authorized program level, and an AGENCY, without specific statutory authority, may not augment its appropriations from sources outside the GOV’T.

In applying this decision, NIH should develop an AGENCY policy specifying the types of formal conferences at which NIH may consider providing food. NIH also should develop procedures to ensure that the provision of meals and refreshments meet the criteria listed above.

We (GAO) expect AGENCY counsels, as well as certifying officers, AGENCY auditors, and Inspectors General, to apply these criteria. To the extent that AGENCY officials are uncertain as to the applicability of the criteria in particular circumstances, they may request a decision from this office, pursuant to 31 USC §3529, before proceeding.

J. PMR Computation Examples. The following example shows how to compute the PMR and a PMR voucher. PMR is an amount based on the locality meal rate and the GMR. Please check JFTR or JTR, APP A, for the current GMR.

1. The PMR example uses the Standard CONUS M&IE rate of \$46 and the Standard GMR of \$10.80 to compute the PMR amount. The \$46 consists of \$41 for meals and \$5 for incidental expenses. ***Disclaimer: The numbers in this example are for illustrative purposes only.***

Example computation rules: the PMR is an average of two rates – (1) the locality meal rate and the GMR which are added, (2) averaged and rounded up to the nearest dollar. To compute the Proportional M&IE rate, (3) add the appropriate incidental expense rate, and (4) the total becomes the proportional M&IE amount.

NOTE: The meal rate ONLY, and not the entire M&IE rate, is used to compute the PMR. The appropriate incidental expenses rate is added to the PMR to create the proportional M&IE rate.

Step 1	Add the locality <u>meal rate</u> and <u>GMR</u>	\$41 + \$10.80 = \$51.80
Step 2	Divide Step 1 total in half (rounded to the next highest dollar)	\$51.80 ÷ 2 = \$25.90 (Rounded up to \$26)
Step 3	Add Step 2 total to the CONUS incidental expense rate	\$26 + \$5 = \$31
Step 4	Proportional Meal and Incidental Expense Rate	\$31

*2. PMR Voucher Computation Example: A traveler is TDY for 3 days to a conference at a CONUS location (Standard CONUS per diem rate applies). Lodging is \$55/night and GMR is \$10.80. GOV'T furnished meals are not available for the first and last day; however, two GOV'T meals are available for the second day. The AO authorizes a PMR of \$26 for the second day. ***NOTE: GOV'T dining facility/ mess deductions are not taken for the arrival and departure travel days (JFTR, par. U4147/JTR, par. C4553-C2).***

ITINERARY:		
Day 1	Depart Residence/Arrive TDY	
Day 2	TDY	
Day 3	Depart TDY/Arrive Residence	
REIMBURSEMENT:		
<u>Day</u>	<u>Computation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Day 1	\$55 + [(\$46 (M&IE) x 75 %) = \$34.50] =	\$ 89.50
Day 2	\$55 + \$26 (PMR) + \$5 IE =	86.00
Day 3	\$46 x 75% =	34.50
TOTAL		\$ 210.00

APPENDIX T

STANDARD DATA ELEMENTS FOR TRAVEL

Table I: Traveler Identification		
Group Name	Data Elements	Description
Travel Order	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 CONUS (48 states and DC).
	OCONUS/Domestic	*Travel outside CONUS (in HI, AK, and/or U.S. territories and possessions).
	Foreign	Travel to other countries.
Leave Indicator	Annual, Sick, Other	Identifies leave type as the reason for an interruption of per diem.
*Official Station	City, State, Zip	*The location at which the employee regularly performs duties or an invitational traveler's home or regular place of business. If the employee's work involves recurring travel or varies on a recurring basis, the location at which the employee's position of record work activities is based is considered the employee's official station.
Residence	City, State, Zip	*The geographical location at which traveler resides, if different from official 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 Billed Account	*GTCC Individually Billed Account
	*GTCC Individually Billed Account	*A contractor GTCC individually billed account.
	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, GTCC number).
Transportation Method Indicator	Air (other than economy/coach class)	Common carrier used as transportation to TDY location.
	Air (Economy/Coach Class)	
	Non-contract Air, Train, Other	
Transportation in Performance of TDY or While at the TDY Location	POC, Car rental, Taxi, Other	Identifies transportation used while in the performance of TDY or while at the TDY location.

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 (other than economy/coach class)	The amount of money the transportation actually cost the traveler, entered according to method of transportation.
	Air (economy/coach class) Non-contract Air, Train	
	Other	Bus or other form of transportation.
Transportation in Performance of TDY or While at the TDY Location	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.
Constructed Cost	Constructed 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.