

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 1 (JFTR)**CHANGE 301****1 JANUARY 2012**

- 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 January 2012 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 and Brief of Revisions. This change includes all material and revisions written in the following MAP Items:

MAP 84-11(I). Corrects and updates hyperlinks in Ch 6. Affects various pars. in Ch 6.

MAP 85-11(I). Corrects and updates hyperlinks in Ch 7, Parts A-J. Affects various pars. in Ch 7.

MAP 86-11(I). Corrects and updates hyperlinks in Ch 7, Parts K-Z2. Affects various pars. in Ch 7.

MAP 99-11(E)/CAP 100-11(E). Terminates reimbursement for mortgage interest and property taxes as lodging expenses for TDY on a purchased dwelling effective 1 January 2012. Military personnel under orders who purchased a home prior to 1 January 2012 will be grandfathered for reimbursement until expiration of current orders and any extensions. Affects pars. U4131-NOTE 1, and U4137.

MAP 103-11(E). Decreases the number of days allowed under the temporary increase for TLE from 60 days to a maximum of 30 days for Fort Drum, New York, effective 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2012. Affects par. U5710-B2.

MAP 106-11(E). Deletes the sentence that states a member's receipt of BAH-DIFF does not affect the rental charge for inadequate quarters. Affects par. U10308-C.

MAP 109-11(I)/CAP 113-11(I). Establishes a tour length of 24 months accompanied and 12 months unaccompanied for Trencin, Slovakia, for DoD members. Affects APP Q1.

MAP 116-11(I). Corrects cross reference error in par. U9160-G. Affects par. U9160-G.

MAP 118-11(I)/CAP 123-11(I). Changes the tour length for DoD members assigned to JUSMAG-P Manila, Philippines from 24 to 36 months accompanied, and 18 to 24 months unaccompanied. Affects APP Q1.

MAP 122-11(I)/CAP 127-11(I). Updates Government Meal Rates for CY 2012.

MAP 123-12(I)/CAP 128-12(I). Revises the PCS MALT rate effective 1 January 2012.

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 1 (JFTR)

CHANGE 301

1 JANUARY 2012

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.

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Record of Changes	301	300	299	298	297	296	295	294	293	292	291	290	289	288
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TOC	299	299	299	293	293	293	293	293	293	290	290	290	286	286
Part A	300	300	299	298	297	293	293	293	293	292	289	289	289	288
Part B	298	298	298	298	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
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
Part F	299	299	299											
Chapter 2														
TOC	300	300	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	290	290	289	287
Part A	300	300	298	298	297	292	292	292	292	292	289	289	289	288
Part B	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	288	288	288	288	288
Part C	298	298	298	298	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part D	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part E	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part F	298	298	298	298	297	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part G	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part H	301	298	298	298	295	295	295	290	290	290	290	290	289	286
Chapter 3														
TOC	300	300	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part A	300	300	295	295	295	295	295	294	291	291	291	290	288	288
Part B1	298	298	298	298	295	295	295	294	292	292	290	290	289	288
Part B2	298	298	298	298	296	296	295	292	292	292	286	286	286	286
Part B3	298	298	298	298	292	292	292	292	292	292	287	287	287	287
Part B4	298	298	298	298	292	292	292	292	292	292	291	286	286	286
Part C	298	298	298	298	294	294	294	294	271	271	271	271	271	271
Part D	298	298	298	298	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	289	288
Part E	299	299	299	298	297	292	292	292	292	292	290	290	289	287
Part F	296	296	296	296	296	296	292	292	292	292	278	278	278	278
Part G	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Chapter 4														
TOC	300	300	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	290	290	289	287
Part A	297	297	297	297	297	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part B	301	300	299	298	297	294	294	294	292	292	291	290	289	288
Part C	299	299	299	297	297	294	294	294	292	292	288	288	288	288
Part D	295	295	295	295	295	295	295	293	293	290	290	290	271	271
Part E	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part F	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	288	288	288	288
Part G	299	299	299	298	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	286

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Part H	300	300	294	294	294	294	294	294	289	289	289	289	289	283
Part I	299	299	299	298	292	292	292	292	292	292	288	288	288	288
Part J	299	299	299	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Chapter 5														
TOC	300	300	294	294	294	294	294	294	284	284	284	284	284	284
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	278
Part B2	299	299	299	296	296	296	291	291	291	291	291	290	288	288
Part B3	299	299	299	296	296	296	291	291	291	291	291	288	288	288
Part B4	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	278	278
Part B5	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part B6	299	299	299	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part B7	300	300	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Part B8	299	299	299	294	294	294	294	294	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	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part C2	299	299	299	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C3	299	299	299	296	296	296	291	291	291	291	291	288	288	288
Part C4	300	300	299	298	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	283
Part C5	299	299	299	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part C6	300	300	299	294	294	294	294	294	291	291	291	287	287	287
Part C7	299	299	299	294	294	294	294	294	290	290	290	290	286	286
Part D1	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	292	292	291	289	289	288
Part D2	300	300	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part D3	300	300	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	286	286
Part D4	300	300	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	288	288
Part D5	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	270	270	270	270
Part D6	300	300	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	283
Part D7	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part D8	300	300	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part D9	300	300	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	283	283	283	283	283
Part D10	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Part D11	300	300	298	298	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part D12	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	283
Part E1	300	300	296	296	296	296	291	291	291	291	291	288	288	288
Part E2	300	300	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278
Part F	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part G1	300	300	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Part G2	300	300	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	286	286	286
Part G3	300	300	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	277	277	277
Part H	301	300	299	297	297	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part I	300	300	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part J	300	300	297	297	297	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285
Part R	300	300	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Chapter 6														
TOC	300	300	299	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
Part A1	301	299	299	293	293	293	293	293	293	286	286	286	286	286
Part A2	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part A3	301	299	299	297	297	292	292	292	292	292	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	301	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part B1	301	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	286	286	286	286	286

JFTR	300 12-11	300 12-11	299 11-11	298 10-11	297 09-11	296 08-11	295 07-11	294 06-11	293 05-11	292 04-11	291 03-11	290 02-11	289 01-11	288 12-10
Part B2	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part B3	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	278	278	278	278
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	301	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Chapter 7														
TOC	300	300	294	294	294	294	294	294	293	291	291	289	289	288
Part A	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part B	301	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part C	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part D	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
Part E	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part F1	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part F2	301	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part F3	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part G	301	299	299	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	291	290	289	288
Part H1	301	300	296	296	296	296	294	294	291	291	291	288	288	288
Part H2	301	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part I	301	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part J	301	300	294	294	294	294	294	294	289	289	289	289	289	285
Part K	301	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
Part L	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part M	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part N	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part O	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	278
Part P	301	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	265	265
Part Q	301	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part R	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part S	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	264	264	264	264	264
Part T	301	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part U	301	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	292	292	286	286	286	286
Part V	301	298	298	298	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
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	301	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	291	280	280	280
Part Z1	301	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part Z2	301	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Chapter 8														
TOC	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Ch 8	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	286	286	286	286
Chapter 9														
TOC	300	300	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
Part A	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	268	268
Part B	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Part C1	300	300	299	297	297	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part C2	301	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	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	290	290	290	264	264
Part C5	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part C6	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	288	288	288	288
Part C7	299	299	299	297	297	294	294	294	292	292	275	275	275	275
Part D	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	282	282

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Chapter 10														
TOC	300	300	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	290	290	290	280	280
Part A	299	299	299	297	297	293	293	293	293	292	291	290	280	280
Part B	299	299	299	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
Part C	300	300	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	270	270
Part D	301	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	291	291	282	282	282
Part E1	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	278	278	278	278	278
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	281	281	281	281
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	281	281	281	281
Part E7	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part E8	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	277	277	277
Part E9	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
Part E10	299	299	299	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	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	263	263	263
Part E13	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Appendix A														
Part 1	301	298	298	298	297	296	294	294	293	292	291	290	289	288
Part 2	297	297	297	297	297	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Appendix E														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	297	297	297	297	297	294	294	294	293	292	284	284	284	284
Part 2	297	297	297	297	297	292	292	292	292	292	290	290	280	280
Part 3	297	297	297	297	297	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Appendix F														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	288
Part 2	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Appendix G														
APP G	300	300	296	296	296	296	294	294	292	292	291	290	289	287
Appendix H														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	289	286
Part 1	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 2A	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 2B	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 2C	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	288	288	288	288
Part 3A	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	286
Part 3B	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	288	288	288	288
Part 4A	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 4B	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 5A	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part 5B	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Appendix J														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	300	300	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part 2	300	300	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
Part 3	300	300	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	269	269	269	269
Appendix K														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	269	269	269	269

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Part 2	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	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	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	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	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	289	289	289	289	289	287
Appendix O														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	274	274
APP O	301	300	297	297	297	295	295	292	292	292	291	290	288	288
Appendix P														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	287	287
Part 1	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part 2	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	289	289	289	287
Appendix Q														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	263	263
Part 1	301	300	299	298	295	295	295	294	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 2	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part 3	300	300	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 4	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Appendix R														
TOC	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part 1	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part 2	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	290	290	288	288
Appendix S														
APP S	300	300	299	298	295	295	295	294	292	292	289	289	289	288
Appendix T														
TOC	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
APP T	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	286	286
Appendix U														
APP U	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	288
Appendix V														
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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. See 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 2012**, the MALT rate per authorized POC is \$.23/mile. The MALT rate in effect from 1 July – 31 December 2011 was \$.235/mile.

*2. The \$.23/mile rate is effective for all PCS travel that commences on or after 1 January 2012 (i.e., the initial travel is started).

*3. PCS travel that commenced prior to 1 January 2012 must be paid at the old rate (\$.235/mile) even if the travel was not completed until after 1 January 2012.

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 see par. U5510-B.

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.* See 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. See [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 at <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. See 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, per diem is not authorized 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. See 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 (37 USC §434). 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 detached 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 PDS 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. See 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. See 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/approved 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: See 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: See 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 (see 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. ***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.*** 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. See Ch 3 for transportation allowances. Per diem ICW transportation delays at the PDS may be paid in certain extremely limited weather-related circumstances beyond the traveler's control after return to the PDS vicinity from the TDY location. See [CBCA 2371-TRAV, 18 May 2011](#).

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 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.

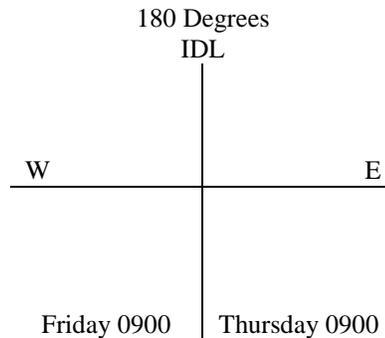
Pay the departure TDY day to the PDS - \$45.75 ($\$61 \times 75\% = \45.75).

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. See par. U7125-D if the TDY station is designated as the new PDS *effective immediately*.

U4115 INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE

A. International Date Line (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 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. See par. U2510 and the [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#) concerning 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.

U4129 LODGING UNDER THE 'LODGING-PLUS' COMPUTATION METHOD

D. Single and Multiple Occupancy of a Room

NOTE: *The following presumes there are no complications, i.e., other provisions of the JFTR that may apply, such as being TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION and being ordered to use available GOV'T lodging.*

1. Single Occupancy. Each official traveler is authorized lodging up to the authorized lodging rate.
2. Official Travelers Share a Room
 - a. Each official traveler is:
 - (1) Allocated the appropriate percentage of the room rate charged (e.g., 2 official travelers –are each allocated 50% of the room cost; 3 official travelers–each is allocated 33%) of the actual rate charged if a room is shared with another/other official traveler(s), and
 - (2) Responsible for their share of the applicable room rate (e.g., 2 official travelers - each is responsible for 50% of the room rate; 3 official travelers - each is responsible for 33% of the room rate.
 - b. Multiple occupancy of a single room ***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.
 - c. Examples of Room Charge Allocation:
 - (1) Locality per diem lodging ceiling is \$100/night. Two official travelers share a \$250/night room. Each official traveler is allocated \$125/night (but without an AEA, each only receives \$100 reimbursement since the locality maximum lodging ceiling is \$100/night).
 - (2) Locality per diem lodging ceiling is \$100/night. Two official travelers share a \$170/night room. Each official traveler is allocated \$85/night – which is payable since it is below the locality lodging ceiling rate of \$100/night.
3. Official Traveler Shares a Room with a Non-GOV'T Traveler(s). If the official traveler shares a room with a person(s) who is not a GOV'T traveler on official travel, then the official traveler is allowed 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. See [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. Although savings may be realized through online booking agents, the traveler should follow Service/Agency procedures for making lodging reservations, or (if permitted by Service/Agency procedures) reserve a room directly with the hotel/chain (including the hotel's online website). ***Lodging reimbursement is authorized for hotel lodging obtained through an online booking agent only when the traveler can provide a documented itemized receipt for room costs from the hotel or online booking agent showing the following charges (CBCA 2431-TRAV, 13 September 2011):***

1. Daily hotel room costs;
2. Daily hotel taxes; and
3. Daily miscellaneous fees, if applicable.

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). When a dwelling of any kind (to include a recreational vehicle) becomes purchased under some form of rent-to-buy provision, all associated costs previously claimed must be repaid.***

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 [GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005](http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/travel/u1669917.pdf) at <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/travel/u1669917.pdf>.

NOTE 3: *Some furniture rental agreements may require a damage waiver fee for damage protection as part of the rental cost. A traveler may be reimbursed for the cost of such a fee as part of the cost of the furniture rental while on TDY if the traveler has no other choice but to enter into such an agreement. Adopted from [CBCA 1961-TRAV, 20 JULY 2010](#).*

4. Connection, use, and disconnection costs of utilities including electricity, natural gas, water, fuel oil and sewer charges;
5. Dumping fees;
6. Shower fees;
7. Maid fees and cleaning charges;
8. Monthly telephone use fees (*does not include installation charges and unofficial long distance calls. When a personally-owned cellular phone is used in lieu of an installed phone, the monthly cell phone fee may not be claimed. See APP G for official communications.*);
9. 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. Lodging 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.			
<u>Per Diem Rates for This Example</u>			
<u>Location</u>	<u>Max Lodging</u>	<u>M&IE</u>	<u>Total</u>
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			
<u>First Day</u>			
(Departure day from Location A and arrival day in Location B):			
Lodging	M&IE		Total
\$95	\$46		\$141 plus lodging tax (<i>NOTE</i>)
<u>Second thru Fifth Day</u>			
(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>)
<u>Return day to Location A</u>			
(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

Effective with an order issued on/after 1 January 2012, mortgage interest and property taxes associated with the purchase of any dwelling (to include a recreational vehicle) purchased at a TDY location may not be claimed as substantiation for payment of per diem while TDY. **Example: Order issued 29 December 2011 and dwelling purchased 2 January 2012 = no lodging payments for purchase costs. Personnel who were issued orders before 1 January 2012 and had already purchased a dwelling at the TDY location before 1 January 2012 may continue to claim lodging costs related to the purchased dwelling until the expiration of the current TDY order including any extensions to that order limited to the following:*

*A. Purchased Residence. For those eligible (see above), 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, not to include entertainment utilities (e.g. cable, TV, telephone).

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 purchased and occupied 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. Follow Service/Agency procedures for making lodging arrangements (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: See 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). See 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.**

NOTE: As an exception, USCG members assigned to detached duty at USCG Stations (small), USCG Search and Rescue Detachments, USCG Air Facilities, USCG Auxiliary Operated Stations, and OPBAT Sites may be paid 75% of the reduced M&IE (if any) prescribed for the site.

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 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/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>), 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://http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) may be authorized and must be stated in the order.*

E. Member Directed to Procure Private Sector Lodgings off the U.S. Installation. When adequate GOV'T QTRS are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION, the member is treated as though the QTRS are ***not available*** and 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 lodgings 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 the appropriate meal rate (GMR, PMR or locality meal rate) regardless of what the AO may put in a TDY order to the contrary (See pars. U4149-B/U4149-C for CONUS and pars. U4151-B/U4151-C for OCONUS. If there is information about the course that provides the appropriate meal rate, that information, and its source, should be documented 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.*** See 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. See 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. See 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. See 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. AO Authority. 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: See 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 limited to \$85) + \$46 =	\$131.00
Day 4	\$60 + \$56 =	\$116.00
Day 5	\$56 x 75% =	\$ 42.00
1 round trip of 830 miles (official distance) x \$0.51/mile =		\$ 423.30
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 x 75%) = \$6 + \$34.50 =		\$ 40.50
16 March	\$6 + \$10.80 (GMR) + \$5 (IE) =		\$ 21.80
17 March	\$6 + \$26 (PMR) + \$5 (IE) =		\$ 37.00
18 March	\$6 + \$10.80 (GMR) + \$5 (IE) =		\$ 21.80
19 March	\$46 x 75% =		\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 650 miles (official distance) x \$0.51/mile =			\$ 331.50
Total Reimbursement			\$487.10

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

EXAMPLE 3				
PER DIEM RATE – AOR TRAVEL COMPUTATION				
A MEMBER IS TDY IN AN AOR.				
2-3 Jan	The member departed the residence via POC (2 Jan), and was en route awaiting transportation without procuring lodging.			
4 Jan	Arrives at the AOR TDY station.			
5-30 Jan	The member stayed in GOV'T QTRS and received \$3.50 per day.			
31 Jan	The member departed the AOR TDY station and arrived at another AOR location.			
1 Feb	The member departed the AOR location and arrived at an approved delay stopover point, procuring lodging.			
2 Feb	The member departed the stopover point and arrived at the residence.			
PER DIEM COMPUTATION:				
Date	Travel Plan	Transportation Mode/Means	Reason For Stop	Per Diem Rate
2 Jan	Depart 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	Arrive TDY location (enter AOR)	TP	TD	\$15 (\$0/ \$15) TDY Destination
5-30 Jan	TDY (AOR) (Lodging in GOV'T QTRS)	--	TD	\$3.50 (\$0/ \$3.50) TDY Destination
31 Jan	Depart 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	Arrive 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
MEMBER REIMBURSEMENT				\$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). See 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. See 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 \$1,464.50 (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	$\$65 + \$46 = \$111/\text{day} \times 9 \text{ days} =$	\$999.00
3 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$	\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 650 miles (official distance) $\times \$0.51/\text{mile} =$		<u>\$ 331.50</u>
Constructed Cost Total		\$1,464.50

2. Example 2

Example 2 Per Diem, GMR and POC TDY Mileage Computation			
<p>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.</p> <p>The maximum per diem rate is \$131 (\$85/ \$46). The GMR (par. U4149-B) is \$10.80 plus \$5 IE for this example.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>The member is due \$391.30 (constructed cost since it is less than the actual cost for this example).</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>			
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	<i>Per diem is not payable at the PDS (par. U4102-D)</i>		\$ 0.00
13 July	$\$6 + [\$46 \times 75\%] = \$6 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 40.50
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) $\times 2 = 740 \text{ miles} \times \$0.51/\text{mile} =$			<u>\$377.40</u>
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) $\times \$0.51/\text{mile} =$			<u>\$188.70</u>
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 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.

NOTE: As an exception, USCG members assigned to detached duty at USCG Stations (small), USCG Search and Rescue Detachments, USCG Air Facilities, USCG Auxiliary Operated Stations, and OPBAT Sites may be paid 75%

of the reduced M&IE (if any) prescribed for the site.

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 (N130C), 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, 1500 W. Perimeter Rd, Suite 4790, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604.
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 SECDEF and other DoD COMPONENTS. Directly to the - Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee, ATTN: Allowances Branch, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 04J25-01, Alexandria, VA 22350-9000. FAX: (571) 372-1301.

NOTE: See 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>
<p>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 20417-0001 ATTN: Jill Denning jill.denning@gsa.gov</p>	<p>Defense Travel Management Office ATTN: SPP/Allowances Branch 4800 Mark Center Drive Suite 04J25-01 Alexandria, VA 22350-9000 FAX: (571) 372-1301</p>	<p>Department of State Director of Allowances State Annex 1, Room L314 Washington, DC 20522-0103</p>

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. ^{11/} 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 ^{11/} . 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 ^{11/} . 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 meal amount 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 meal amount 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. See 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. **NOTE: As an exception, USCG members assigned to detached duty at USCG Stations (small), USCG Search and Rescue Detachments, USCG Air Facilities, USCG Auxiliary Operated Stations, and OPBAT Sites may be paid 75% of the reduced M&IE (if any) prescribed for the site.**

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/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. See 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. See par. U4165.

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

PART H: TLE ALLOWANCE WITHIN CONUS

U5700 PURPOSE

TLE is intended to *partially* pay for lodging/meal expenses when a member/dependent(s) occupy temporary QTRS *in CONUS* due to a PCS.

U5705 AUTHORITY

A. Authorized TLE. A member is authorized TLE reimbursement NTE the number of days authorized in par. U5710:

1. Before leaving the old CONUS PDS, DESIGNATED PLACE (APP A1), a member's CONUS HOR, and/ or technical school if the member is reporting to the first PDS; or

NOTE: TLE is payable incident to a move when entering active duty to the first PDS.

2. After arriving at the new CONUS PDS, DESIGNATED PLACE, and the member's first PDS, if the member is reporting there from HOR or initial technical school; or,

3. When house-hunting is performed after the member completes PCS travel to the new PDS (i.e., in conjunction with a PCS after arrival at the new PDS); or

4. For the elapsed time between PDSs when per diem is not payable; and

5. When the member's PCS order is cancelled or revoked after the member occupies temporary QTRS. The member is authorized TLE reimbursement up to the maximum number of days allowable; or

6. Upon initial arrival at a CONUS PDS and waiting for GOV'T QTRS assignment, or while completing arrangements for other permanent living accommodations when GOV'T QTRS are not available.

NOTE: The 'TLE days' covered must be used in the vicinity of the old/new PDS, DESIGNATED PLACE, and/or the member's CONUS HOR or initial technical school if the member is ordered to active duty.

Example: If a member has 8 days elapsed time (e.g., proceed, delay, travel, etc.) between PDSs and the allowable travel time is 7 days, the member may be paid TLE for one day if spent near the old or new PDS. The additional available 'TLE days' may be claimed for days spent:

- a. Near the old PDS before (or after) the member checked out of the activity at the old PDS; and/or
- b. At a DESIGNATED PLACE (APP A1) en route; and/or
- c. Near the new PDS before (or after) the member checked into the new activity at the new PDS.

If a member has 22 days elapsed time between PDSs and the allowable travel time is 7 days, the member may be paid:

- a. The maximum allowable TLE allowance for days spent at/near the old/new PDS; or
- b. A DESIGNATED PLACE en route as described in the 8-day example.

B. Not Authorized TLE. A member is not authorized TLE:

1. When leaving active duty; or
2. For a house-hunting trip taken before the member moves to the new PDS (i.e., not in conjunction with a

PCS); or

3. On behalf of dependent(s) acquired after the a PCS order effective date; or
4. On behalf of dependent(s) who returned from an OCONUS location prior to PCS order issuance (Ch 5, Part J); or
5. On behalf of dependent(s) relocating for personal safety (par. U5205); or
6. When ordered to ITDY.

NOTE: A member is authorized TLE for the acquired dependent for the next PCS assignment which also includes the vicinity of the place at which the dependent was acquired.

U5710 TIME LIMITATIONS

A. General. TLE reimbursement is limited to:

1. CONUS. 10 days for a member who:

- a. PCSs to a CONUS PDS. A member may split the days among old CONUS PDS, new CONUS PDS, and DESIGNATED PLACE in CONUS, but may not use TLE at the old OCONUS PDS (par. U9150); or
- b. Reports to the first CONUS PDS from the HOR or initial technical school. A member may split the days among CONUS HOR, initial technical school, CONUS DESIGNATED PLACE and CONUS PDS, but not OCONUS; or

2. OCONUS. 5 days for a member who:

- a. PCSs to an OCONUS PDS. A member may split the days between old CONUS PDS and DESIGNATED PLACE in CONUS, but may not use TLE at the new OCONUS PDS (par. U9150); or
- b. Reports to the first OCONUS PDS from the HOR or initial technical school. A member may split the days between CONUS HOR, initial technical school, and CONUS DESIGNATED PLACE, but not OCONUS (par. U9150).

B. Temporary Increase

Effective for TLE incurred on/after 20 March 2008. For TLE between 30 May 2006 and 19 March 2008, the maximum TLE period is 20 days.

1. 60 days for a PCS to a CONUS PDS for which the Secretaries Concerned have collectively prescribed a temporary increase due to:
 - a. A major disaster (PDS must be located in a Presidentially-declared disaster area), or
 - b. A sudden increase in the number of members assigned to the PDS.

2. TLE temporarily increased locations:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Effective Dates</u>	<u>Number of TLE Days</u>
Fort Drum, NY	20 Mar 2008 – 31 Dec 2011	60
*Fort Drum, NY	*1 Jan 2012 – 31 Dec 2012	*30
Fort Bliss, TX	19 Mar 2010 – 18 Mar 2013	60

U5715 TEMPORARY QTRS

Temporary QTRS for the member/dependent(s):

1. Must be a temporary residence; and
2. Must be in the vicinity of the old and/or new PDS/DESIGNATED PLACE; and
3. May be allowed if assigned family-type GOV'T QTRS are not occupied because:
 - a. HHG have not been shipped from the old PDS; or
 - b. HHG have not been received at the new PDS; or
 - c. GOV'T QTRS are undergoing repair/renovation; or
 - d. HHG have been packed, picked up and/or shipped from the losing PDS; or
 - e. For similar reasons.

NOTE: Lodging receipts are required by [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#). When the member/dependent(s) stay with friends/relatives, lodging cost is not authorized but the TLE meal portion is payable.

U5720 REIMBURSEMENT

A. Member-Married-to-Member. When both spouses are members:

1. Each may be reimbursed up to \$290/day, and
2. Both may not claim the same dependent(s) for TLE on the same days, and
3. One member may not claim the other member for TLE payment, and
4. TLE ***may be paid***, in addition to TQSE for civilian employees, (JTR, Ch 5, Part H) as long as TLE and TQSE payments cover different expenses. ***Duplicate payment for the same expenses is not authorized. The couple may not each receive PCS travel and transportation allowance payments for the same purpose or expense (54 Comp. Gen. 892 (1975)).***

B. Per Diem Rate. The ***locality*** per diem rate based on the PDS (or DESIGNATED PLACE, HOR or initial follow-on technical training, if applicable) location is used for TLE reimbursement.

C. Maximum TLE Reimbursement. A member:

1. May be reimbursed a maximum of \$290/day for TLE expenses when the member and dependent(s) occupy temporary QTRS on the same or different days ([B-221732, 10 April 1987](#)); and
2. May choose the days TLE is claimed when occupying temporary QTRS on different days than the

dependent(s); and

3. Dependent(s) may occupy temporary QTRS on different days, but TLE is determined as if lodgings were occupied on the same days; and
4. Should use available GOV'T QTRS (par. U1045).

NOTE: When GOV'T QTRS are available and other lodgings are used, lodging reimbursement is limited to the GOV'T QTRS' cost or locality lodging rate, whichever is lower (par. U1045).

D. Reimbursement Example:

1. A member occupies temporary QTRS at the new PDS for 12 days (1-12 April).
2. The member's dependent(s) also occupy temporary QTRS for 12 days (18-29 April).
3. The member selects 1-10 April (member) and 18-27 April (dependents) for TLE.
4. Reimbursement for the daily **combined** total expenses of the member and dependent(s) (e.g., 1 April for the member and 18 April for the dependents) must not exceed \$290/day.

E. Reimbursement Computation

Step 1: Determine the daily lodging ceiling and M&IE rate. Multiply the percentage in the following table by the applicable locality lodging and M&IE rates.

No. of Eligible Persons Occupying Temporary QTRS	Percentage Applicable
Member or 1 dependent:	65%
Member and 1 dependent, or 2 dependents only:	100%
For each additional dependent age 12 and over, add:	35%
For each additional dependent under age 12, add:	25%

NOTES: *The above percentage factors are used for both lodging and M&IE unless:*

1. *For member-married-to-member couples, each spouse begins with 65%. Each dependent then increases the percentage for the member claiming that dependent as shown in Examples 3 and 4.*
2. *For a member with multiple dependents occupying the same temporary lodging, add each dependent starting with the oldest dependent to get the correct percentage rate as shown in examples 2, 4 and 5. A member with two dependents, one over 12 and one under 12 is 125% (member and dependent over 12 is 100%, dependent under 12 is 25%).*

Step 2: Determine the lodging cost. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the lodging cost ceiling found in Step 1. Use the lesser.

Step 3: Determine the gross daily equivalency. Add the Step 2 result to the Sep 1 daily M&IE rate.

Step 4: Determine the applicable daily rate. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount. Pay the lesser of these two amounts for that day.

NOTE: The locality *per diem rate(s)* used in these examples may not be the rate(s) currently in effect and is/are for illustration purposes only (current Standard CONUS per diem rate, par. U2025).

Example 1 -- TLE ALLOWANCE	
Member with no dependents	
<p>A member without dependents is PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. Before and after reporting at the new PDS, the member occupies temporary private sector lodgings at the new PDS for 4 nights at \$47.50/night (\$42.75 plus \$4.75 tax). The new PDS locality per diem rate is \$124 (\$78/ \$46). The member certifies that GOV'T QTRS are not available. The member is authorized TLE, computed as follows:</p>	
1. Determine maximum rates (Given percent x locality rate).	
M&IE	65% x \$46 = \$29.90
Lodging	65% x \$78 = \$50.70
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$47.50 vs. \$50.70 \$47.50
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected lodging in Step 2.	\$29.90 + \$47.50 = \$77.40
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$77.40.	\$290.00 vs. \$77.40 \$77.40/day x 4 days = \$309.60

Example 2 -- TLE ALLOWANCE	
Member with 3 dependents	
<p>A member (with a spouse (not entitled to basic pay) and two children (ages 12 and 9)) is PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. The Standard CONUS per diem rate of \$123 (\$77/ \$46) applies to both PDSs. After reporting to the new PDS, the member and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 8 nights at \$80/night (\$72 plus \$8 tax). The member certifies that GOV'T QTRS are not available. The member is authorized TLE, computed as follows:</p>	
1. Determine maximum rates (Given percent x locality rate).	
M&IE	160% x \$46 = \$73.60
Lodging	160% x \$77 = \$123.20
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$80 vs. \$123.20 \$80
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$73.60 + \$80.00 = \$153.60
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$153.60.	\$290 vs. \$ 153.60 \$153.60/day x 8 days = \$1,228.80

Example 3 -- TLE ALLOWANCE	
Two Members with other dependents	
<p>A member-married-to-member couple with two dependents (ages 14 and 10) are PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. The Standard CONUS per diem rate of \$123 (\$77/ \$46) applies to both PDSs. Before and after reporting at the new PDS, the members and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 6 nights at \$100/night (\$90 plus \$10 tax). Each member is authorized TLE NTE \$290/day for 10 days. The \$100/night lodging cost is halved between the two members. The members certify that GOV'T QTRS are not available. The members are authorized TLE, computed as follows:</p>	
Member #1	
(with 1 dependent)	
1. Determine Maximum rates (Given percent x locality rate).	
M&IE	100% x \$46 = \$46
Lodging	100% x \$77 = \$77
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$50 vs. \$77 \$50
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the Step 2 lodging cost.	\$46 + \$50 = \$ 96
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$96.	\$290 vs. \$96 \$96/day x 6 days = \$576
Member #2	
(with 1 dependent)	
1. Determine Maximum rates (Given percent x locality rate)	
M&IE	100% x \$46 = \$46
Lodging	100% x \$77 = \$77
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$50 vs. \$77 \$50
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$46 + \$50 = \$ 96
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$96.	\$290 vs. \$96 \$96/day x 6 days = \$576
<p>The daily rate paid to each member is \$96. The combined daily amount paid to both members is \$192.00 (\$96 + \$96). The combined amount paid to both members for 6 days is \$1,152 (\$192/day x 6 days or \$576 + \$576).</p>	

Example 4 -- TLE ALLOWANCE

A member-married-to-member couple with two dependents, (ages 5 and 7), are PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. The new PDS locality per diem rate is \$149 (\$93/ \$56). Before and after reporting at the new PDS, the members and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 30 nights at \$120/night (\$110 plus \$10 tax). Each member is authorized TLE NTE \$290/day for 10 days. The \$120 lodging cost is the same rate regardless of how many people occupy the room. The members certify that GOV'T QTRS are not available. **NOTE: In this example, each member claims the two dependent children BUT for different days.** The members are authorized TLE, computed as follows:

Member #1 (with 2 dependents)	
1. Determine Maximum rate (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	125% x \$56.00 = \$ 70.00 125% x \$93.00 = \$ 116.25
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$120.00 vs. \$116.25 \$116.25
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$70.00 + \$116.25 = \$186.25
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$143.75.	\$290.00 vs. \$186.25 \$186.25/day x 10 days = \$1,862.50
Member #2 (with 2 dependents)	
1. Determine Maximum rate (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	125% x \$56.00 = \$70.00 125% x \$93.00 = \$ 116.25
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging and use the lesser.	\$120.00 vs. \$116.25 \$116.25

Example 5 -- TLE ALLOWANCE

A member with a spouse (the spouse is not entitled to basic pay) and two children (ages 14 and 11) is PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. Before departing the old PDS, the member and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off post for 2 nights at \$195/night (\$170 plus \$25 tax). The old PDS locality per diem rate is \$232 (\$161/ \$71). Before and after reporting to the new PDS, the member and dependents occupy temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 6 nights at \$85/night (\$77 plus \$8 tax). The new PDS locality per diem rate is \$136.00 (\$90/ \$46). The member certifies that GOV'T QTRS are not available at either PDS. The member is authorized TLE computed as follows:

OLD PDS	
1. Determine maximum rate (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	160% x \$71.00 = \$113.60 160% x \$161.00 = \$257.60
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	\$195 vs. \$257.60 \$195
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$113.60 + \$195 = \$308.60
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$290.	\$290 vs. \$308.60 \$290/day x 2 days = \$580
NEW PDS	
1. Determine maximum rate (Given percent x locality rate). M&IE Lodging	160% x \$46.00 = \$73.60 160% x \$90.00 = \$144.00
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate. Use the lesser.	\$85 vs. \$144 \$85
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$73.60 + \$85.00 = \$158.60
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$158.60.	\$290 vs. \$158.60 \$158.60/day x 6 days = \$951.60
The member is authorized a total of \$1,531.60 (\$580.00 + \$951.60) for TLE.	

Example 6 -- TLE ALLOWANCE

A member occupies temporary QTRS at the new PDS for 12 days (1-12 April) at \$52/night (\$47 per night plus \$5 tax). The new PDS locality per diem rate is \$123 (\$77/ \$46). The member's dependents (spouse and one child) occupy temporary private sector lodgings at the old PDS for 12 days (18-29 April) at \$60/night (\$54 plus \$6 tax). The old PDS locality per diem rate is \$127 (\$81/ \$46). The member selected 1-10 April (member) and 18-27 April (dependents) for TLE. The member certifies that GOV'T QTRS were not available at either location. The member is authorized TLE, computed as follows:

	Member (New PDS)	Dependent(s) (Old PDS)
1. Determine max rate (Given percent x locality rate) M&IE Lodging	65% x \$46.00 = \$29.90 65% x \$77.00 = \$50.05	100% x \$46.00 = \$46.00 100% x \$81.00 = \$81.00
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate. Use the lesser.	\$52.00 vs. \$50.05 \$50.05	\$60.00 vs. \$81.00 \$60.00
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$29.90 + \$50.05 = 79.95	\$46.00 + \$60.00 = 106.00
Combined Total:		\$79.95 + \$106.00 = \$185.95
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 combined total and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$185.95.		\$290.00 vs. \$185.95 \$185.95/day x 10 days = \$1,859.50

**Example 7 -- TLE ALLOWANCE
Two Rooms Occupied**

A member with a spouse (the spouse is not entitled to basic pay) and three children (ages 14, 12 and 9) is PCS'd between two CONUS PDSs. The new PDS locality per diem rate is \$166 (\$115/ \$51). After reporting to the new PDS, the member and dependents occupy 2 rooms as temporary private sector lodgings off-post for 8 nights at \$114/night (\$99 plus \$15 tax) for each room, totaling \$228/night. The member certifies that GOV'T QTRS are not available. The member is authorized TLE, computed as follows:

1. Determine maximum rates (Given percent x locality rate). (Member & spouse 100% plus 2 dependents age 12 and older (35% + 35%) 70% and one dependent (under age 12) 25% for a total of 195%) M&IE Lodging	195% x \$51 = \$99.45 195% x \$115 = \$224.25
2. Compare the actual daily lodging cost (including lodging tax) to the Step 1 maximum lodging rate and use the lesser.	(2 x \$114) = \$228 vs. \$224.25 \$224.25
3. Add the Step 1 M&IE to the selected Step 2 lodging cost.	\$99.45 + \$224.25 = 323.70
4. Compare \$290 with the Step 3 amount and pay the lesser amount for each day. Pay \$290.	\$290 vs. \$323.70 \$290/day x 8 days = \$2,320.00

U5725 FUNDS ADVANCE

An advance may be paid for the average number of days (as determined by the Secretarial Process) for which TLE is paid ICW a PCS to that PDS. The advance is limited to the maximum amount for 10 days if the new PDS is in CONUS and for 5 days if the new PDS is OCONUS.

SECTION 1: GENERAL**U6000 REFERENCES**

*A. [Title 37, USC §405a](#).

*B. DoDD 3025.14, "Protection and Evacuation of U.S. Citizens and Designated Aliens in Danger Areas Abroad (Short Title: Noncombatant Evacuation Operations)," 5 November 1990 (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/302514p.pdf>).

*C. (For DoD Services) DoD 7000.14-R "Military Pay, Policy, and Procedures," Volume 7, Part A (DoD Military Pay and Allowances Entitlements (DoDFMR, Vol. 7A)) (<http://comptroller.defense.gov/fmr/07a/index.html>).

*D. (For Coast Guard) [COMDTINST M7220.29](#) (series), "U. S. Coast Guard Pay Manual."

U6001 GENERAL INFORMATION

A. General. An evacuation, (par. U6002-C) must be caused by unusual/emergency circumstances, such as:

1. War,
2. Riots,
3. Civil uprising/unrest,
4. Adverse political conditions,
5. Host government denial/revocation of permission to remain,
6. National/natural disasters,
7. Epidemics, or
8. Similar conditions of comparable magnitude.

B. Application. The evacuation applies to:

1. A command and a non-command sponsored dependent who is permanently residing at/in the member's PDS vicinity, at the time the evacuation is authorized/ordered. ***A non-command sponsored dependent is authorized transportation only – no safe haven allowances.***
2. A command sponsored dependent en route to the member's:
 - a. PDS, or
 - b. PDS vicinity

to establish a permanent residence with the member.

3. A dependent student authorized to travel to the member's PDS, under par. U5260-D;
4. A dependent who permanently resides at a:
 - a. Member's former PDS vicinity following the member's assignment elsewhere, or

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- b. PDS vicinity (other than the member's current PDS) incident to an order ICW the member's unaccompanied tour of duty,

if the dependent's departure is authorized/ordered by competent authority from the PDS vicinity at which the dependent permanently resides and the dependent actually moves to an authorized safe haven designated by that authority.

5. The dependent of a member assigned to an OCONUS PDS who dies before the dependent is evacuated from the PDS or while the dependent is in an evacuation status from there. *When a member whose dependent(s) is receiving evacuation allowances dies, the evacuation allowances continue for the dependent(s) in the same manner as if the member had not died.*

C. Member's Travel Status

1. The statute pertaining to a dependent's evacuation (37 USC §405a), does not apply to a uniformed member.
2. A uniformed member, ordered to depart an area being evacuated, must be in a TDY or PCS status.

D. Funding

1. The Joint Plan for DoD Noncombatant Evacuation and Repatriation contains the fund cites chargeable for evacuation allowances for a DoD member's dependent.
2. Questions ICW fund cites should be addressed to:

a. DoD: The Joint Plan Proponent

HQDA, ODCSPER
ATTN: DAPE-PRO
300 Army Pentagon
Washington, DC 20310-0300

FAX: (703) 695-6953 (commercial)
(312) 225-6953 (DSN)

PHONE: (703) 695-9547 (commercial)
(312) 225-9547 (DSN)

b. Coast Guard

USCG Commandant (CG-832)
2100 2nd Street S.W.
Washington DC 20593-0001

PHONE: (202) 372-3567 (commercial)

c. NOAA

Director, CPC
8403 Colesville Road
Suite 500, ATTN: CPC1
Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333

FAX: (301) 713-4140 (commercial)
PHONE: (301) 713-3444 (commercial)

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d. USPHS

Chief of Staff, OSG
1101 Wootton Parkway
Tower Bldg PL 100
ATTN: Travel Coordinator
Rockville, MD 20852

FAX: (240) 453-6141 (commercial)

PHONE: (240) 453-6042 (commercial)

E. Evacuation Allowance Payments

1. Authorized Payment. The allowances authorized by this Part, may be paid to one or more of the following individuals:

- a. The member's evacuated command sponsored dependent spouse;
- b. Any command sponsored dependent age 18 or older, if at a different location than the spouse; or when there is no spouse present;
- c. The member (as the natural guardian) for a command sponsored dependent who is under age 18; and/or
- d. The member's dependent spouse, any dependent at least age 18, or the member (as the natural guardian) under the circumstances in par. U6001-A4.

2. Payment Limitation. A dependent is authorized evacuation allowances **only** if the dependent actually evacuates the home.

F. When Allowance Payments Are Made. Allowances authorized in this Part, are paid beginning on the date that the official (par. U6003-A1, or U6003-A2) authorizes/orders an evacuation.

G. Written Order

1. Evacuation travel may be required to begin before a written order can be issued due to emergency situations (par. U6001).
2. Under emergency circumstances, an oral order may be given by any medium (including telephone).
3. When an oral order is given, the AO must promptly issue a confirmatory written order, including the oral order date, IAW par. U2115.

H. Funds Advance1. Travel and Transportation Allowances

- a. Travel and transportation allowances (including safe haven allowances) in this Part, may be paid in advance when an order is issued for the dependent's/escort's travel from the evacuation area.
- b. An advance of safe haven allowances (authorized under par. U6005) may not exceed the estimated amount for 30 days at the safe haven/designated place.
- c. Transportation advances (par. U1010-B5) must be issued **only** to provide sufficient funds to cover necessary expenses incurred for:

- (1) A dependent while traveling to and while at the safe haven/designated place, or

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- (2) An escort traveling to and from the safe haven/designated place.
2. DLA. DLA (par. U6012) may be paid to the member designated dependent (par. U1010-B5) in advance of the dependent(s) travel to the designated place.

3. Pay

- a. A pay advance furnishes an evacuated dependent with funds for travel, food, and other needs.
- b. The member designates the advance amount, NTE 2 month's basic pay.
- c. The pay advance is payable, to the dependent, in one or more installments.
- d. The Secretary Concerned may waive recovery of not more than 1 month's advanced basic pay when such recovery would be against equity and good conscience or against the public interest.

e. References

- *a. DoD. [DoDFMR, Vol. 7A](#), Military Pay, Policy, and Procedures.
- *b. USCG. [COMDTINST M7220.29](#), U.S. Coast Guard Pay Manual.
- c. Implementing Procedures. See individual Service pay and allowance manual(s).

U6002 DEFINITION OF TERMS USED IN THIS PART

A. Designated Place. As used in this Part, a designated place is a location the evacuated dependent selects within the range of possible locations allowed, as the place where they should establish a permanent residence when competent authority determines that return to the PDS should not take place or is not expected to take place in the near future. A command-sponsored dependent transported to a designated place incident to an evacuation must establish a permanent residence thereat as soon as practicable.

B. Evacuated Dependent. A dependent (APP A1) who is:

1. Residing in a command-sponsored/non-command-sponsored status at/in the member's PDS vicinity, at the time of the evacuation;
2. Command-sponsored, but temporarily absent from the member's PDS or its vicinity;
3. Command-sponsored, and en route to the member's PDS or its vicinity to establish a residence with the member;
4. A dependent student who, had it not been for the evacuation, would have traveled to the member's PDS under par. U5260-D, but who instead travels (or converts the current location) to a safe haven or designated place; or,
5. Residing at/in the member's former PDS vicinity following the member's assignment elsewhere or who resides at/in a PDS vicinity (other than the member's PDS) incident to the member's order to an unaccompanied tour of duty, if competent authority authorized/ordered a dependent's departure from the PDS at/in the vicinity of which the dependent resides and the dependent actually moves to an authorized safe haven designated by that authority.

C. Evacuation. The authorized/ordered dependent's movement from a specific OCONUS area, when authorized/ordered by the appropriate authority in par. U6003-A. Evacuation refers to movement or departure from one area to another. Both areas may be in the same city/country, or each may be in a different city/country.

D. Safe Haven

1. Named Location. A location anywhere in the world named in the evacuation order, or subsequent modification to that order, to which a dependent is directed to relocate on a temporary basis to await a decision by competent authority to either return to the OCONUS PDS or proceed to a designated place.
2. CONUS. If CONUS is named the safe haven in the evacuation order, an evacuee, upon arrival at the CONUS POD, must select the exact CONUS safe haven location to which they are traveling at GOV'T expense.

U6003 RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Authorizing/Ordering an Evacuation

- *1. Foreign Areas. The decision to evacuate a dependent from an OCONUS foreign area rests with the DoS. In appropriate circumstances, such as Presidential declaration of national emergency or directed reinforcement of U.S. Armed Forces in a theatre, or to accommodate force protection or anti-terrorism considerations, the SECDEF, after consultation with the Secretary of State, may authorize the evacuation of all DoD non-combatants ***NOTE: The SECDEF's authority does not apply to non-combatants attached to Defense Attaché Offices, Marine Security Guard Detachments, DoD elements or personnel that form an integral part of the U.S. Country Team, and others as determined between the Combatant Commander and the Chief of Mission.*** (Memorandum of agreement between DOS and DoD, 14 July 1998). If timely communication with the DoS is not possible or there is no DoS presence in the area concerned, the Combatant command Commander or the senior commander in the country concerned or the Defense Attaché is responsible for authorizing/ordering an evacuation of the area. The DoD (USD(P&R) DSN: (312) 224-2798, COML: (703) 614-2798) is primarily responsible for a dependent's evacuation at the U.S. Naval Base, Guantanamo, Cuba ([DoDD 3025.14, 5 November 1990](#)).
2. Non-foreign OCONUS Areas. The following officials are responsible for authorizing/ordering an evacuation of the dependents of uniformed service personnel from non-foreign OCONUS areas:
 - a. DoD Services. Per DSSR 614, DoS (Under Secretary of State for Management Office) authority is required for designation of an alternate foreign OCONUS safe haven. Following Secretary of State authority, the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) (PDUSD (P&R)) may authorize/approve requests for reimbursement of travel and transportation expenses to an alternate foreign OCONUS safe haven location for an evacuated dependent. The PDUSD (P&R) must also authorize/approve all requests for evacuees to move from one safe haven location to another when circumstances warrant for the travel expenses to be reimbursed. While determinations are made on a case-by-case basis, justification must consider family support at the requested designation, collocation with the service member at an alternate work site, or similar rationale to attest that relocation is in the GOV'T's best interest. Secretary of State authority is not required for an alternate safe haven in a non-foreign OCONUS area (APP A1).
 - b. The Secretary of Homeland Security, or the Secretary's designated representative (Commandant (CG-12) COML (202) 475-5395), for the dependent of a Coast Guard member;
 - c. The Secretary of HHS, or the Secretary's designated representative (Director, Office of Commissioned Corps Force Management, COML (240) 453-6161), for the dependent of a PHS member;
 - d. The Secretary of Commerce, or the Secretary's designated representative (Commissioned Personnel Center, COML (301) 713-3444), for the dependent of NOAA Corps member;
 - e. The Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force, or the Secretary's designated representative, for the dependent of a member of the respective Services (including the Coast Guard when operating under the DoN by agreement with the Secretary of Homeland Security);

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- f. The head of a DoD component (APP A1) or designated representative;
- g. The commander of a U.S. INSTALLATION (APP A1) or Coast Guard District Commander (for the dependent of a Coast Guard member) or designated representative; and
- h. The commander, director, head, chief or supervisor of an organization or office.

B. Evacuation to a Safe Haven or a Designated Place. The anticipated evacuation duration is the key to determining if a dependent should travel to a safe haven or a designated place. If the circumstances making an evacuation necessary are expected to improve so that the evacuated dependent can return to the member's PDS, the dependent is evacuated to a safe haven. If circumstances are not expected to improve, the dependent is evacuated to a designated place.

1. Original Safe Haven Location Designation. The original safe haven location is ordinarily designated by the DoS, with DoD coordination. DoD has primary responsibility for designating the original safe haven when the evacuation is from the U.S. Naval Base, Guantanamo, Cuba, or a non-foreign OCONUS area.

a. If the CONUS is named in the evacuation order as the original safe haven, an evacuee must select the exact CONUS safe haven location to which they travel at GOV'T expense.

b. If the U.S. is named in the evacuation order as the original safe haven, for:

(1) DoD Services. An evacuee must select the exact CONUS safe haven. Safe havens outside the CONUS but in a non-foreign OCONUS area (APP A1) must be authorized/approved by PDUSD (P&R). *Secretary of State authority is not required for an alternate safe haven in the CONUS or a non-foreign OCONUS area.*

(2) Non-DoD Services. An evacuee must select an exact U.S. safe haven location.

2. Alternate Safe Haven Location Designation

a. DoD Services. Following Secretary of State authority (through the Under Secretary of State for Management's Office), the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) (PDUSD (P&R)) has the authority to authorize/approve an alternate safe haven for an evacuated dependent including transportation at GOV'T expense from one safe haven location to another when circumstances warrant. Secretary of State authority is not required for an alternate safe haven in a non-foreign OCONUS area (APP A1).

b. Non-DoD Services. The Secretarial Process following Secretary of State authority (through the Under Secretary of State for Management's Office) may authorize/approve an alternate safe haven, including transportation from one safe haven to another. Secretary of State authority is not required for an alternate safe haven in the U.S.

c. Alternate Location within a Safe Haven. For all Services, the Secretarial Process must authorize/approve an alternate location within a safe haven (e.g., within the CONUS) for an evacuated dependent and transportation at GOV'T expense, when circumstances warrant, for evacuation allowances to be based on the alternate location. That is, an evacuee must obtain formal permission to change safe haven even if the change is within the same state.

3. OCONUS Designated Place Designation. The Secretary Concerned or designated representative is the authority to authorize/approve an OCONUS designated place.

C. Safe Haven Status Termination and Directing a Dependent to Select a Designated Place

1. DoD Services. For DoD Services the USD(P&R) has responsibility to determine when an evacuated dependent at a safe haven must optionally select a designated place and move thereto, or select the current safe haven as the designated place.

2. Non-DoD Services. For Non-DoD Services, authority is vested in the Secretarial Process.

D. Evacuation Status Termination

1. DoD Services. For DoD Services, the USD(P&R) terminates evacuation status and authorizes a dependent to return to the OCONUS PDS.

2. Non-DoD Services. For non-DoD Services, authority is vested in the Secretarial Process.

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SECTION 3: SAFE HAVEN EVACUATION ALLOWANCES FOR A COMMAND-SPONSORED DEPENDENT AND A DEPENDENT STUDENT

U6005 SAFE HAVEN EVACUATION ALLOWANCES FOR A COMMAND-SPONSORED DEPENDENT INCLUDING A DEPENDENT STUDENT

A. Purpose. A safe haven evacuation allowance is provided to assist a member in meeting the excess costs involved in temporarily maintaining command-sponsored dependents at a place away from the PDS and a dependent student for any period during the evacuation during which the dependent student would have otherwise been residing at the member's PDS. ***A member is not authorized any safe haven evacuation allowances in Ch 6, Part A, for a non-command-sponsored dependent who was at the member's PDS.*** However, all other dependents listed in par. U6001-A, including a dependent who turned 21 at the evacuated PDS or while at the safe haven/DESIGNATED PLACE, are authorized safe haven evacuation allowances, even though no longer command-sponsored.

NOTES:

1. ***Tax paid on lodgings while at a safe haven/DESIGNATED PLACE or traveling in CONUS or a non-foreign OCONUS area is a separately reimbursable travel expense in addition to lodging reimbursement.***
2. ***Tax paid on lodgings while at a safe haven/DESIGNATED PLACE or traveling in foreign areas is not separately reimbursable. It is part of the per diem rate(s) used to compute the safe haven evacuation allowances. The value added tax (VAT) relief certificate cost is separately reimbursable if the certificate is used to avoid paying the lodging tax.***

B. General

1. 'Lodgings-Plus' Computation Method Applicability to an Evacuated Dependent. An evacuated command-sponsored dependent and an evacuated dependent student are authorized a safe haven evacuation allowance computed using the 'Lodgings-Plus' computation method for each day they are in an evacuation status. ***An AEA described in Ch 4, Part C, does not apply to an evacuation.*** The 'Lodgings-Plus' computation method consists of a lodging allowance ceiling and an M&IE allowance. For an explanation of the expense items the safe haven allowance is intended to cover, see APP A PER DIEM definition and Ch 4, Part B. The maximum lodging reimbursement for a dependent family is the actual total daily lodging cost the family incurs, NTE the sum of the daily lodging portion of the locality per diem rate authorized for each dependent there. In general, the 'Lodgings-Plus' computation method described in Ch 4, Part B, applies to an evacuated command-sponsored dependent and a dependent student. ***If an evacuated dependent stays with friends or relatives while at a safe haven, no cost for lodging is allowed, whether or not any payment for lodging is made to the friend or relative.*** This restriction does not apply when the dependent leases a house, apartment (i.e., lodgings) from a friend or relative with a bona fide, standard written lease, in those instances when the friend or relative concerned does not jointly occupy the leased house or apartment. Each evacuated command-sponsored dependent and dependent student is authorized the safe haven evacuation allowance M&IE portion even if not authorized the safe haven evacuation allowance lodging portion for any given day. See the computations in par. U6005-G. ***GOV'T dining facility/mess or open mess availability/use has no effect on safe haven evacuation allowances for a dependent even though the dependent may or does use such facilities without charge.*** A safe haven evacuation allowance payable under par. U6005 may be paid in advance as in par. U6013-A.

2. Authority Termination

a. Authority for safe haven evacuation allowances may:

- (1) Be terminated by the Secretarial Process on an individual basis when a member's/dependent(s)' situation does not warrant additional reimbursement assistance; or
- (2) Terminate sooner for other reasons.

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b. If not terminated under par. U6005-B2a above, safe haven evacuation allowances authorized in par. U6005 terminate on the date the member detaches/departs from the PDS from which the dependent's evacuation was authorized/ordered except when the:

(1) Authority for evacuation safe haven evacuation allowances is extended by an Evacuation Allowance Determination issued by the PDTATAC; or

(2) Member dies (see par. U6001-A).

c. Safe haven evacuation allowances at a safe haven may not extend beyond the earliest of the:

(1) 180-consecutive-day period unless extended by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and by the Secretarial Process for a non-DoD Service member's dependent;

(2) Date dependents depart the safe haven for the PDS or DESIGNATED PLACE (or convert the safe haven to a DESIGNATED PLACE); or

(3) Expiration date established by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and by the Secretarial Process for a non-DoD Service member's dependent.

3. Unexpired Lease. A dependent should avoid signing a long-term lease and a lease without a military clause while at a safe haven and/or a DESIGNATED PLACE. However, many short-term leases and leases with military clauses require at least 30 days termination notice. If a dependent signs a lease for lodging at the safe haven/DESIGNATED PLACE and is then authorized to return to the PDS or move to a DESIGNATED PLACE, reimbursement of the expenses incurred for the unexpired lease period up to 30 days may be authorized. The amount reimbursed may not exceed the amount the evacuated dependent would have received for the safe haven evacuation allowance lodging portion for the unexpired period.

C. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances while Traveling. While traveling from:

1. The place at which a dependent receives evacuation notification incident to travel to a member's PDS under par. U6004-D or U6005-F to a safe haven or DESIGNATED PLACE;

2. A member's OCONUS PDS to a safe haven or DESIGNATED PLACE;

3. One safe haven to another safe haven;

4. A safe haven to a DESIGNATED PLACE, or;

5. A safe haven or DESIGNATED PLACE to return to member's OCONUS PDS; the safe haven evacuation allowance payable to a command-sponsored dependent and a student dependent in an evacuation status:

a. Age 12 or older is equal to that payable to a member traveling on TDY;

b. Under age 12 is NTE one half of the amount payable to a member traveling on TDY.

D. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances while at Safe Haven

1. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances Payable. A command-sponsored dependent, and a dependent student in an evacuation status, is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances for 30 consecutive days beginning on the dependent's initial safe haven arrival date. A dependent student in evacuation status who joins the evacuated command-sponsored dependent at the safe haven is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances for any of those 30 days the command-sponsored dependent is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances. The safe haven evacuation allowance is computed as shown in the par. U6005-G examples, in an amount NTE the locality [per diem rate](#) for the area concerned. A dependent age 12 and older is authorized the full evacuation allowance amount, while a dependent under age 12 is authorized a safe haven evacuation allowance NTE 50%

of the locality [per diem rate](#) for the area concerned. The safe haven evacuation allowance rate is increased for a dependent reaching age 12 while located at a safe haven beginning on the twelfth birthday. After the 30-consecutive-day period expires, and unless otherwise authorized/approved in a determination issued by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent and/or the Secretary Concerned for a non-DoD Service member's dependent, the safe haven evacuation allowance rate is computed for NTE 150 consecutive additional days (unless extended for time and/or per diem rate percentage by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and by the Secretary Concerned for a non-DoD Service member's dependent under par. U6005-B2) at:

- a. 60% of the locality [per diem rate](#) for the area for a dependent age 12 and older, and
- b. 30% of the locality [per diem rate](#) for the area for a dependent under age 12.

A situation may arise in which the reduced safe haven evacuation allowance does not cover the additional costs involved in maintaining specific dependent(s) at the safe haven (i.e., the additional expenses for lodging, meals and IE exceed the reduced rate amount). The specific dependent(s) receiving the safe haven evacuation allowances, or the individual receiving the safe haven evacuation allowances on the dependent(s)' behalf, may forward a request through the paying disbursing or finance office to the PDTATAC Chief, requesting an increased safe haven evacuation allowance rate. Requests must contain the actual daily cost figures for lodging, meals and IE. The finance or disbursing office should add any pertinent information concerning the request, make appropriate recommendations, and forward the request to PDTATAC. The request should be forwarded to the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee by:

- a. Mail : Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
ATTN: Evacuation Allowances
4800 Mark Center Drive
Suite 04J25-01
Alexandria, VA 22350-9000
- b. FAX: (571) 372-1301
- *c. E-Mail: pdttac-tt@dtmo.pentagon.mil, or
- d. Message: SECDEF WASHINGTON DC//DTMO//.

If the request is granted, PDTATAC issues an Evacuation Allowance Determination specifying the authorized/approved safe haven evacuation allowance amount. The Evacuation Allowance Determination, or request disapproval, is sent directly to the dependent concerned, with a copy to the finance or disbursing office. PDTATAC provides copies of all requests and approvals/disapprovals to the applicable Service representative.

2. Safe Haven Evacuation allowances when Movement to Another Safe Haven Is Directed or Authorized.

Competent authority may direct the movement of a command-sponsored dependent and/or a dependent student between safe havens. Safe haven evacuation allowances at the former safe haven terminate on the day transportation is first made available to the dependent unless competent authority authorizes a further delay as being unavoidable and for reasons beyond the individual's control. Safe haven evacuation allowances may not be authorized for any period beyond that authorized in par. U6005-D1.

When a dependent is directed to move between safe havens (e.g., from one OCONUS safe haven to another OCONUS safe haven or to a CONUS safe haven), safe haven evacuation allowances as in par. U6005-D1 for NTE 180 consecutive days begin again on the new safe haven arrival date. If at the dependent's or member's request a dependent is authorized to travel between:

- a. Safe havens (e.g., from CONUS safe haven to safe haven in Japan), or
- b. Locations within the same safe haven (e.g., from Chicago to Baltimore),

the 180-consecutive-day period begun at the first safe haven continues in effect but the locality per diem rate applicable to the new location begins on the arrival date at that location. If travel to the new location is not completed within one day, safe haven evacuation allowances for the travel day(s) are paid under par. U6005-C (except for the arrival day at the new safe haven).

3. Return to Member's PDS Authorized. When a PDS's evacuation status is terminated and competent authority authorizes a command-sponsored dependent to return, safe haven evacuation allowances at the former safe haven terminate on the day transportation is first made available to a dependent unless competent authority authorizes a further delay as being unavoidable and for reasons beyond the individual's control. Safe haven evacuation allowances may not be authorized beyond the period authorized in par. U6005-D1.

- a. The maximum 180-consecutive-day period authorized in par. U6005-D1,
- b. The date the dependent departs the safe haven for the DESIGNATED PLACE (or converts the safe haven to a DESIGNATED PLACE), or
- c. The expiration date, even if in excess of 180 consecutive days, established by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and by the Secretarial Process for a non-DoD Service member's dependent.

4. Safe Haven Evacuation allowances - Termination when an Evacuated Dependent Is Directed to Move to a DESIGNATED PLACE. A command-sponsored dependent at a safe haven is expected to comply promptly with the requirement to select a DESIGNATED PLACE and move thereto if the dependent selects other than the safe haven location as the DESIGNATED PLACE. The requirement to select a DESIGNATED PLACE is issued by the USD (P&R) for a DoD Service member's dependent, and by the Secretary Concerned for a non-DoD Service member's dependent. The requirement directing the relocation to a DESIGNATED PLACE must specify the date on which safe haven evacuation allowances terminate for a dependent ordered to relocate from the safe haven to a DESIGNATED PLACE. Safe haven evacuation allowances at a safe haven may not extend beyond the period authorized in par. U6005-B2.

5. A Command-sponsored Dependent Is Temporarily Absent from the Member's PDS when an Evacuation Is Authorized or Ordered. A command-sponsored dependent who has established a residence at/in the member's OCONUS PDS vicinity who is temporarily absent from the PDS for any reason (to include a dependent student attending an OCONUS dormitory school away from the member's PDS) when the evacuation is authorized/ordered, is at a safe haven thereat and is authorized the safe haven evacuation allowances for the place at which located beginning on the date return travel to the PDS would have begun had return not been prevented by the evacuation. Competent authority must determine this date from information secured from the dependent or the member, but the date must not be earlier than the date the evacuation from the PDS actually began.

6. A Dependent Student Attending School in the U.S. when an Evacuation Is Authorized/Ordered. When a member, whose PDS has been evacuated, has a dependent student attending school in the U.S. for whom the member is authorized transportation allowances under par. U5260-D, the safe haven location displaces the member's PDS as the dependent student's authorized travel destination. The dependent student is authorized the safe haven evacuation allowances under Ch 6, Part A, for the dependent student who has joined other family members at the safe haven or, being the member's only dependent, is the member's only dependent at the safe haven. See par. U6004-D2. Evacuation allowances are authorized beginning on the date the dependent student would have joined the member OCONUS had it not been for the evacuation. Unless the authority terminates sooner for other reasons under this Part, authorized allowances continue until the dependent student:

- a. Would have otherwise returned under par. U5260-D from the member's PDS,
- b. Departs the safe haven to return to school to resume class attendance there, or
- c. Starts attending classes at school,

whichever occurs earliest.

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7. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances when Away from Safe Haven. Safe haven evacuation allowances continue for a command-sponsored dependent at a safe haven location, and a dependent student at the safe haven location under par. U6005-D6, who is absent from the safe haven for personal reasons, during such absences provided the:

- a. Dependent does not join the member to establish a residence (or occupy the old residence) at the PDS, and
- b. Dependent student (at the safe haven under par. U6005-D6) does not depart the safe haven to return to school to resume class attendance there.

Any excess transportation costs are the dependent's financial responsibility. The locality per diem rate used for safe haven allowances and the payment period while the dependent is away from the safe haven location is the same as though the dependent had remained at the safe haven location during the entire period. If the dependent does not go to the authorized safe haven but goes somewhere else instead without authorization/approval, use the Standard CONUS per diem rate, even OCONUS. Transportation costs are limited to the cost to the authorized safe haven location. If the dependent ultimately goes to the authorized safe haven location or if the location to which the dependent travels is later approved as an authorized safe haven, then the safe haven locality rate is used for the entire time, rather than the Standard CONUS per diem rate.

E. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances while at a DESIGNATED PLACE. When a command-sponsored dependent or a dependent student selects a DESIGNATED PLACE and moves there, or converts the safe haven location to a DESIGNATED PLACE, the dependent must establish a permanent residence there as soon as practicable. Safe haven evacuation allowances are authorized to offset lodgings, M&IE while locating and establishing such residence. While at a DESIGNATED PLACE, a dependent who:

1. Moves to a DESIGNATED PLACE is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances as in par. U6005-D.
2. Converts the safe haven to a DESIGNATED PLACE, or a dependent student who converted the school location to a DESIGNATED PLACE, is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances as in par. U6005-D, except for a dependent receiving a reduced safe haven evacuation allowance IAW par. U6005-D1. A dependent continues receiving a reduced safe haven evacuation allowance while looking for a permanent residence.

Safe haven evacuation allowance begins on the dependent's initial arrival date at the DESIGNATED PLACE or the date their safe haven is converted to a DESIGNATED PLACE. Safe haven evacuation allowances end at 2400 on the day the dependent first occupies the permanent residence or at 2400 on the 30th day, whichever is earlier. When unusual or emergency circumstances prevent permanent residence establishment, the SECDEF, Secretary Concerned, or a Secretary's designated representative may authorize/approve an additional safe haven evacuation allowance period as warranted, but safe haven evacuation allowances end at 2400 on the day the dependent first occupies a permanent residence. Determine safe haven evacuation allowances at the DESIGNATED PLACE as in par. U6005-D for a safe haven. The Secretarial Process may approve safe haven evacuation allowance rates higher (i.e., higher percentages) than those prescribed for periods after 30 days, on a case-by-case basis, when justified by costs for lodging, M&IE.

F. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowances when a Dependent Is En Route to a Member's OCONUS PDS when an Evacuation Is Authorized/Ordered. When a member's OCONUS PDS is authorized/ordered evacuated, a dependent:

1. With a port call for travel to the member's PDS or with official authority to travel to the member's PDS on personally-procured transportation subject to reimbursement by the GOV'T (i.e., it was not intended to issue a port call for that dependent's travel);
2. Who has already disestablished the former permanent residence and has moved to temporary accommodations in preparation for performing such travel, and who has been notified of the evacuation; and
3. Who has been requested to remain at the place at which located when notified, pending notification to continue to the member's PDS or to travel to a safe haven or to a DESIGNATED PLACE;

is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances based on the locality [per diem rate](#) for the area concerned, computed as shown in par. U6005-G. The safe haven evacuation allowance period begins at 0001 on the date the dependent receives official notification of port call withdrawal or suspension, or official authority to travel to the member's PDS on personally-procured transportation. The safe haven evacuation allowance continues until 2400 on the date that the dependent receives notification to resume travel or to begin travel to a DESIGNATED PLACE. If travel to the member's PDS is then authorized, no safe haven evacuation allowances incident to such travel are authorized under Ch 6, Part A. If travel to a DESIGNATED PLACE is authorized, pars. U6005-C and U6005-D apply.

G. Safe Haven Evacuation Allowance Computations. The following examples illustrate the method used for computing safe haven evacuation allowances:

NOTES:

- 1. The locality [per diem rates](#) and [mileage allowances](#) used in the following example(s) are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current allowances.*
- 2. Tax paid on lodgings while at a safe haven/DESIGNATED PLACE or traveling in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area are separately reimbursable travel expenses in addition to safe haven evacuation allowances.*
- 3. Tax paid on lodgings while at a safe haven/DESIGNATED PLACE or traveling in a foreign OCONUS area is not separately reimbursable. It is part of the per diem rate used in safe haven evacuation allowance computation. The value added tax (VAT) relief certificate cost is separately reimbursable if the certificate is used to avoid paying the lodging tax.*
- 4. OCONUS locality rates include an amount for laundry/dry cleaning/pressing of clothing cost. CONUS locality per diem rates do not include an amount for laundry/dry cleaning/pressing of clothing cost. There is no authority to reimburse laundry/dry cleaning expenses while at a CONUS safe haven or DESIGNATED PLACE.*

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EXAMPLE 1			
A member's spouse, one child age 12 and one child under age 12 were evacuated from an OCONUS PDS, at which they were command-sponsored, to a CONUS safe haven. The daily actual lodging cost incurred at the safe haven by the three dependents, who shared one room, was \$70 plus \$5.60 for lodging tax (8%). The maximum locality per diem rate was \$127 (\$66/ \$61).			
(a) Determine the maximum daily amount for the first 30 days that may be paid to the member's three dependents as follows. See par. U6005-D1:			
Each dependent age 12 or older is authorized a safe haven evacuation allowance NTE the full locality per diem rate (\$127), which in this case is \$61 for M&IE and NTE \$66 for lodging. Each dependent under age 12 is authorized a safe haven evacuation allowance NTE 50% of the locality per diem rate.			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:	\$61.00	\$66	\$127.00
Child (age 12 or older)	\$61.00	\$66	\$127.00
Child (under age 12)	\$30.50 (\$61.00 x 50%)	\$33 (\$66 x 50%)	\$63.50
Max daily amount payable for the 3 dependents' costs:	\$152.50	\$165	\$317.50
(b) Determine the actual total daily amount paid for the first 30 days, within the maximum amounts shown in (a), (\$152.50 for M&IE and NTE \$165 for lodging), as follows:			
M&IE:	\$152.50 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of M&IE for the three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$70 (This is the actual daily amount (not including lodging tax) the three dependents paid for lodging, which is less than the maximum (\$165) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)		
Daily Amount:	\$222.50 (Daily amount that is payable to dependents (within the maximum \$317.50 established in (a) for the three dependents' costs incurred for the first 30 days)		
Lodging Tax:	\$5.60		
Total:	\$228.10 (Actual daily amount (including lodging tax) paid to dependents for the three dependents' costs incurred for first 30 days)		
(c) Beginning on the 31st day safe haven evacuation allowance is computed at 60% (for a dependent age 12 or older) and 30% (for a dependent under age 12) of the applicable locality <u>per diem rate</u> , unless otherwise authorized under par. U6005-D1. Determine the maximum daily amount that may be paid starting on the 31st day to the 180th day for the member's three dependents in this example as follows:			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:	\$36.60 (\$61 x 60%)	\$39.60 (\$66 x 60%)	\$76.20
Child (over age 12 or older)	\$36.60 (\$61 x 60%)	\$39.60 (\$66 x 60%)	\$76.20
Child (under age 12)	\$18.30 (\$61 x 30%)	\$19.80 (\$66 x 30%)	\$38.10
Max daily amount payable for the 3 dependents' costs:	\$91.50	\$99	\$190.50
(d) Determine the actual total daily amount for payment for the 31 st to the 180 th days, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$91.50 for M&IE and NTE \$99 for lodging), as follows:			
M&IE:	\$91.50 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover M&IE for the three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$70 (This is the actual daily amount (not including lodging tax) paid for lodging by the three dependents, which is less than the maximum (\$99) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)		
Daily Amount:	\$161.50 (Daily amount that is payable to dependents (within the maximum \$198.50 established in (c) for costs incurred by the three dependents on 31 st to 180 th days)		
Lodging Tax:	\$5.60		
Total:	\$167.10 (The actual daily amount (including lodging tax) paid for the three dependents' costs on the 31 st to the 180 th days)		

Part A: Authorized/Ordered OCONUS Movements /Section 3: Safe Haven Alws for Deps**EXAMPLE 2**

A member's spouse, two children over age 12 and one child under age 12 were evacuated from a member's OCONUS PDS, at which they were in a command-sponsored status, to a safe haven in a foreign area. The actual daily lodging cost at the safe haven location for one room shared by the spouse and child under age 12 was \$52 (including lodging tax). The actual daily lodging cost for the room shared by the two children over age 12 was also \$52 (including lodging tax). Max locality [per diem rate](#) for the safe haven location was \$84 (\$44/ \$40).

(a) Determine the maximum daily amount for the first 30 days that may be paid to member's four dependents as follows (see par. U6005-D1):

Each dependent age 12 or older is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances up to the full rate (\$84), which in this case is \$40 for M&IE and up to \$44 for lodging. Each dependent under age 12 is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances up to 50% of the rate.

	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:	\$40	\$44	\$84
Child (over age 12)	\$40	\$44	\$84
Child (under age 12)	\$40	\$44	\$84
Child (under age 12):	20 (\$40 x 50%)	\$22 (\$44 x 50%)	\$42
Max daily amount payable for the 4 dependents' costs:	\$140	\$154	\$294

(b) Determine the actual daily amount that is paid for the first 30 days, within the maximum amount shown in (a). (\$140 for M&IE and \$154 for lodging), as follows:

M&IE:	\$140 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of meals, laundry and dry cleaning for the four dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)
Lodging:	\$104 (This is the actual daily amount (\$52 + \$52) (including lodging tax) paid for lodging by the four dependents, which is less than the maximum (\$154) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)
Total:	\$244 (The actual daily amount paid to dependents for costs incurred by the four dependents for first 30 days)

(c) Beginning on the 31st day safe haven allowances are computed at 60% (for a dependent age 12 or older) and 30% (for a dependent under age 12) of the applicable locality [per diem rate](#), unless otherwise authorized under par. U6005-D1. The maximum daily amount that may be paid for the member's four dependents in this example starting on the 31st day to the 180th day is determined as follows:

* (d) Beginning on the 31st day safe haven allowances are computed at 60% (for a dependent age 12 or older) and 30% (for a dependent under age 12) of the applicable locality [per diem rate](#), unless otherwise authorized under par. U6005-D1. The maximum daily amount that may be paid for the member's four dependents in this example starting on the 31st day to the 180th day is determined as follows:

	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:	\$24 (\$40 x 60%)	\$26.40 (\$44 x 60%)	\$50.40
Child (over age 12)	\$24 (\$40 x 60%)	\$26.40 (\$44 x 60%)	\$50.40
Child (over age 12)	\$24 (\$40 x 60%)	\$26.40 (\$44 x 60%)	\$50.40
Child (under age 12)	\$12 (\$40 x 30%)	\$13.20 (\$44 x 30%)	\$25.20
Max daily amount payable for the 4 dependents' costs:	\$84	\$92.40	\$176.40

(e) Determine the actual total daily amount that is paid for the 31st to the 180th days, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$84 for M&IE and up to \$92.40 for lodging), as follows:

M&IE:	\$84 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of meals, laundry and cleaning for the four dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)
Lodging:	\$92.40 (The actual daily cost for lodging for the four dependents is \$104 but the maximum that may be reimbursed is \$92.40. A lodging receipt is required for the actual lodging cost.) (See NOTE .)
Total:	\$176.40 (The actual daily amount paid for the four dependents on the 31 st to the 180 th days)

NOTE: Since the amount (\$92.40) reimbursed for the dependents' lodging costs is less than the actual amount the dependents paid (\$104), a request may be submitted through the paying office to the PDTATAC for approval of an increase to the maximum lodging allowance for the member's spouse from \$26.40 to \$38. If approval is received, an additional \$11.60/day is payable to cover the lodging costs.

Part A: Authorized/Ordered OCONUS Movements /Section 3: Safe Haven Alws for Deps

EXAMPLE 3

A member, his spouse and one child over age 12 were in a CONUS location on authorized leave (COT or FEML) from 25 July to 15 August when a dependent evacuation was ordered effective 1 August from the member's PDS at which the dependents reside in a command-sponsored status. The member contacted the command at the OCONUS PDS and was directed to return. The member departed the leave point on 3 August. As in par. U6005-D5, the dependent was determined to already be at a safe haven and authorized safe haven evacuation allowances for the place at which located beginning on the date return travel to the member's PDS would have begun had the evacuation not prevented the return. Since the dependent was scheduled to begin travel to the member's PDS on 16 August, the dependent was authorized safe haven evacuation allowances under par. U6005-D1 beginning on that date. The member's spouse and child stayed in the spouse's parents' home. The maximum locality per diem rate for the CONUS location at that time was \$192 (136/ \$56).

(a) The maximum daily amount that may be paid for the member's two dependents' costs for the first 30 days is determined as follows (see par. U6005-D1):

Each dependent age 12 years or older is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE the full per diem rate (\$192), which in this case is \$56 for M&IE and NTE \$136 for lodging.

	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:	\$56	\$136	\$192
Child (over age 12)	\$56	\$136	\$192
Max daily amount payable for the 2 dependents' costs:	\$112	\$272	\$384

(b) The actual total daily amount, within the maximum amounts shown in (a) (\$112 for M&IE and NTE \$272 for lodging), that may be paid for first 30 days is determined as follows:

M&IE:	\$112 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of M&IE for the two dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$0 (No lodging allowance is paid when a dependent stays with a friend or relative (par. U6005-B1)).		
Total:	\$112 (Actual daily amount paid to dependents for two dependents' costs for first 30 days)		

(c) Beginning on the 31st day safe haven evacuation allowances are computed at 60% (for a dependent age 12 or older) of the applicable locality per diem rate unless otherwise authorized under par. U6005-D1. Determine the maximum daily amount that may be paid for the member's two dependents in this example starting on the 31st day to the 180th day as follows:

	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:	\$33.60 (\$56 x 60%)	\$81.60 (\$136 x 60%)	\$115.20
Child (over age 12)	\$33.60 (\$56 x 60%)	\$81.60 (\$136 x 60%)	\$115.20
Max daily amount payable for the 2 dependents' costs:	\$67.20	\$163.20	\$230.40

(d) Determine the actual total daily amount that is paid for the 31st to the 180th days, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$67.20 for M&IE and NTE \$163.20 for lodging), as follows:

M&IE:	\$67.20 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of M&IE for the two dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$0 (No lodging allowance is paid when dependents stay with friends or relatives (par. U6005-B1)).		
Total:	\$67.20 (The actual daily amount paid for the two dependents' costs on the 31 st to the 180 th days)		

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EXAMPLE 4				
A member's spouse, one child age 14 and one child age 9 were evacuated from a member's foreign area PDS, where they were command-sponsored, to their CONUS DESIGNATED PLACE.				
The dependents shared a hotel room at the DESIGNATED PLACE and incurred a lodging cost of \$150 plus \$18.75 lodging tax (12.5%)/day until they moved into their permanent residence on 10 September. The dependents are authorized safe haven evacuation allowances while traveling to, and while at, the DESIGNATED PLACE. Safe haven evacuation allowances at the DESIGNATED PLACE begin on the arrival date at that place (15 August) and continue to 2400 on the day they occupied the permanent residence. See par. U6005-E. The maximum locality rate at the arrival point at the time of travel was \$139 (\$78/ \$61). The maximum locality rate at the DESIGNATED PLACE was \$207 (\$141/ \$66).				
(a) The maximum safe haven evacuation allowances that may be paid for the member's three dependents for 14 August while they traveled to the DESIGNATED PLACE and while they remained overnight at the arrival point (par. U6005-E):				
<u>Depart (14 Aug)</u>	<u>Arrive (14 Aug)</u>	<u>Overnight Lodging</u>	<u>Depart (15 Aug)</u>	<u>Arrive (15 Aug)</u>
OCONUS PDS	POE CONUS	CONUS arrival point. Incurred a lodging cost of \$75 plus \$9 lodging tax (12%)	CONUS arrival point	Designated Place
Each dependent age 12 or older is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE the full rate (\$139), which in this case is \$61 for M&IE and NTE \$78 for lodging. Each dependent under age 12 is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE 50% of the full rate.				
		M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:		\$61.00	\$78	\$139.00
Child (age 14)		\$61.00	\$78	\$139.00
Child (age 9):		\$30.50 (\$61.00 x 50%)	\$39 (\$78 x 50%)	\$69.50
Max daily amount payable for the 3 dependents' costs:		\$152.50	\$195	\$347.50
(b) Computing safe haven evacuation allowances, as for a member's TDY, within the maximum amounts shown in (a) (\$152.50 for M&IE and NTE \$195 for lodging) for payment for the travel period to the DESIGNATED PLACE via the CONUS arrival point on 14 August.				
The dependents are authorized 75% of the M&IE for travel on 14 August ($\$152.50 \times 75\% = \114.38).				
M&IE:	\$114.38 (The M&IE in this amount is paid to cover cost of M&IE for the three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)			
Lodging:	\$75 (This is the actual amount (not including lodging tax the three dependents paid for lodging at the arrival point, which is less than the maximum (\$195) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)			
Lodging Tax:	\$9			
Total:	\$198.38 (The actual amount (including lodging tax) paid to dependents for the three dependents' costs on 14 August.)			
(c) Determine the maximum daily amount that may be paid to the member's three dependents beginning on the arrival day at the DESIGNATED PLACE through the day the permanent residence was occupied as follows. See par. U6005-E:				
Each dependent age 12 or older is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE the full rate (\$207), which in this case is \$66 for M&IE and NTE \$141 for lodging. Each dependent under age 12 is authorized safe haven evacuation allowances NTE 50% of the full rate.				
		M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Member's spouse:		\$66	\$141	\$207
Child (age 14)		\$66	\$141	\$207
Child (age 9):		\$33 (\$66 x 50%)	\$70.50 (\$141 x 50%)	\$103.50
Max daily amount payable for the 3 dependents' costs:		\$165	\$352.50	\$517.50
(d) The actual total daily amount, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$165 for M&IE and NTE \$352.50 for lodging), that may be paid for 27 days (15 August to 10 September) is determined as follows:				
M&IE:	\$165 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of M&IE for the three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)			
Lodging:	\$150 (This is the actual daily amount (not including lodging tax) the three dependents paid for lodging, which is less than the maximum (\$352.50) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)			
Daily amount:	\$315 (The daily amount that is payable to dependents within the maximum \$352.50 established in (c) for the three dependents' costs for 27 days)			
Lodging Tax:	\$18.75			
Total:	\$333.75 (The actual daily amount (including lodging tax) paid to dependents for the three dependents' costs while at the DESIGNATED PLACE for 27 days ($27 \text{ days} \times \$333.75/\text{day} = \$9,011.25$)).			

U6006 LOCAL TRAVEL ALLOWANCE IN AND AROUND THE SAFE HAVEN AND THE DESIGNATED PLACE

A. Purpose. A local travel allowance is intended to partially offset the expenses an evacuated dependent incurs for required local travel.

B. When Payable. A local travel allowance is:

1. Authorized to be paid when a dependent is receiving safe haven evacuation allowances and has not taken delivery of a POV transported to the DESIGNATED PLACE under par. U6008.

2. Paid at a rate of \$25/day/family group, regardless of the number of dependents with no receipt required.

C. When Not Payable. *An allowance under par. U6006 may not be paid for any day that reimbursement is received under par. U6008-D for expenses incurred to rent a motor vehicle.*

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SECTION 6: MISCELLANEOUS ALLOWANCES**U6009 STATION ALLOWANCES AND OHA/FSH**

See pars. U9215 and U10426 for authority to continue station allowances (COLA & TLA) and housing allowances (OHA/FSH) for a member serving in an area from which a dependent is evacuated.

U6010 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING (BAH)

See par. U10426 for BAH continuation for a member serving at a PDS in Alaska or Hawai'i from which a command-sponsored dependent is evacuated, and BAH authority when a command-sponsored dependent establishes a permanent residence at a designated place in the United States following an evacuation from an OCONUS location.

U6011 FAMILY SEPARATION HOUSING (FSH)

*For FSH ICW a dependent's evacuation, see par. U10426 for a DOD member, [COMDTINST M7220.29](#) (Series), "U.S. Coast Guard Pay Manual", Chapter 3 (for a Coast Guard member) and Service pay regulations for a NOAA Corps or USPHS member.

U6012 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE (DLA)

DLA helps to cover the otherwise un-reimbursed expenses a member with dependents incurs in relocating the household incident to an evacuation. When a command-sponsored dependent is evacuated to a designated place under par. U6004, a DLA (see Table U5G-1) is payable. DLA is also payable when return travel for a command-sponsored dependent is authorized under par. U6007-E from the designated place to the member's PDS. ***A DLA is not payable incident to relocation of a dependent to a safe haven.*** The prohibition in par. U5620 against more than one DLA payment in a fiscal year does not apply when a DLA is paid incident to an evacuation. ***A member is not authorized a DLA on behalf of a non-command-sponsored dependent.***

U6014 CONUS COLA

For authority for CONUS COLA during an evacuation, see par. U8036.

U6016 PET TRANSPORTATION AND QUARANTINE

A. General. A member is authorized transportation and quarantine for up to two household pets incident to an evacuation from a foreign PDS.

B. Pet Transportation. A member is authorized transportation to and from the safe haven location and/or to a designated place incident to an evacuation from a foreign PDS for up to two household pets the member owned at the evacuated foreign PDS. The member may be reimbursed up to the constructed cost to the GOV'T for transporting the pets.

C. Pet Quarantine. The member may be reimbursed quarantine fees for up to two household pets transported from the evacuated foreign location.

D. Restrictions. The following related restrictions apply to pet quarantine and/or transportation reimbursement. ***Any cost related to these exclusions is the member's financial responsibility. Reimbursement is not authorized.***

1. Other animals (horses, fish, birds, various rodents, etc.) are excluded as pets covered by this authority because of their size, exotic nature, shipping restrictions, host country restrictions, and/or special handling difficulties.

-
2. A member traveling on a separation/retirement order is not authorized reimbursement for pet transportation and/or quarantine.

SECTION 1: GENERAL**U6050 GENERAL INFORMATION**

A. General. An evacuation or limited evacuation, as defined in pars. U6051-D and U6051-E, must be caused by unusual or emergency circumstances (such as war, riots, civil uprising or unrest, adverse political conditions, national or natural disasters, epidemics, or similar conditions of comparable magnitude). For an authorized/ordered limited evacuation, see pars. U6053-I (Transportation) and U6054-D1 (Evacuation Allowances). The evacuation and limited evacuation applies to a dependent:

1. Who, at the time the evacuation is authorized/ordered, is permanently residing at/in the member's PDS vicinity;
2. Who is en route to the member's PDS (or the member's PDS vicinity) to establish a permanent residence with the member;
3. Who permanently resides at/in a member's former PDS vicinity following the member's assignment elsewhere or who permanently resides at/in a PDS vicinity (other than the member's current PDS) incident to an order ICW the member's unaccompanied tour of duty, if the dependent's departure is authorized/ordered by competent authority from the PDS vicinity at/in which the dependent permanently resides and the dependent actually moves to an authorized safe haven designated by that authority. ***NOTE: A dependent who departs the former PDS and then returns at personal expense to the former PDS is not authorized travel and transportation allowances, ref. par. U6053-C.; and,***
4. Of a member assigned to a CONUS PDS who dies before the dependent is evacuated from the PDS, or while the dependent is in an evacuation status from there.

When a member whose dependent(s) is receiving evacuation allowances dies, the evacuation allowances continue for the dependent(s) in the same manner as if the member had not died.

NOTE: Title 37 USC §405a, the statute pertaining to a dependent's evacuation, does not apply to a uniformed member. A uniformed member, ordered to depart an area being evacuated, must be either in a TDY or PCS status.

B. Funding. The Joint Plan for DoD Noncombatant Evacuation and Repatriation (<http://www.armyg1.army.mil/MilitaryPersonnel/NEO.asp>) contains the fund cites chargeable for evacuation allowances for a member's dependent of any DoD Service. Questions relating to DoD fund cites should be addressed to the Joint Plan proponent: HQDA, ODCSPER, ATTN: DAPE-PRO, 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0300; fax numbers: DSN (312) 225-6953 or COML (703) 695-6953 for unclassified material; phone DSN (312) 225-9547, COML (703) 695-9547. For Coast Guard personnel: Commandant (CG-832), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 2nd Street S.W., Washington DC 20593-0001, telephone 202-372-3567. For NOAA personnel: Director, CPC ATTN: CPC1, 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 500, Silver Spring, MD 20910-6333 fax number: COML (301) 713 4140, phone COML (301) 713-3444.

C. Evacuation Allowance Payments. The allowances authorized by Ch 6, Part B, may be paid to one or more of the following individuals:

1. The member's evacuated dependent spouse, and/or
2. Any dependent age 18 or older if at a different location than the spouse or when there is no spouse present, and/or
3. The member (as the natural guardian) for a dependent who is under age 18, and/or
4. The member's dependent spouse, any dependent at least age 18 or the member (as the natural guardian) under the circumstances described in par. U6050-A3.

NOTE: A dependent is authorized evacuation allowances only if the dependent actually evacuates the home.

D. When Allowance Payments Are Made. Allowances authorized in Ch 6, Part B, are paid beginning on the date one of the officials described in par. U6051-B authorizes/orders an evacuation.

E. Written Order. Due to the emergency situations as defined in par. U6050, evacuation travel may be required to begin before a written order can be issued. Under these circumstances an oral order, conveyed by any medium including telephone, may be given. When this occurs, the AO must promptly issue a confirmatory written order, including the oral order date IAW par. U2115.

F. Funds Advance

1. Travel and Transportation Allowances

a. Travel and transportation allowances (including safe haven allowances) in Ch 6, Part B, may be paid in advance when an order is issued for dependent's/escort's travel from the evacuation area.

b. An advance of safe haven allowances authorized under par. U6054 may not exceed the estimated amount for 30 days at the safe haven/designated place, as applicable.

c. Transportation advances (par. U1010-B5) must be issued solely to provide sufficient funds to cover the necessary expenses that might be incurred for:

1. A dependent while traveling to and while at the safe haven/designated place, or
2. An escort traveling to and from the safe haven/designated place.

2. DLA. The DLA authorized in par. U6059 may be paid to the dependent designated by the member (par. U1010-B5) in advance of the dependent(s) travel to the designated place.

*3. Pay. A pay advance in conjunction with an evacuation from a CONUS PDS is only authorized when the SECDEF specifically designates an evacuated area as an advance pay eligible location (37 USC §1006). The pay advance furnishes an evacuated dependent with funds for travel, food, and other needs. The member designates the advance amount, NTE 2-month's basic pay. It is payable in advance to the dependent in one or more installments. The Secretary Concerned may waive recovery of not more than 1-month's advanced basic pay when such recovery would be against equity and good conscience or against the public interest. Details at DoD 7000.14-R "Military Pay, Policy, and Procedures," Volume 7, Part A (DoD Military Pay and Allowances Entitlements ([DoDFMR Vol. 7A](#))), or the [COMDTINST M7220.29](#) (series), U. S. Coast Guard Pay Manual" (for a Coast Guard member) and for implementing procedures, the Service pay and allowances manual, as appropriate.

U6051 DEFINITION OF TERMS USED IN THIS PART

A. Designated Place. As used in this Part, a designated place is a location the evacuated dependent selects within the range of possible locations allowed, as the place where they should establish a permanent residence when competent authority determines that return to the PDS should not take place or is not expected to take place in the near future. A dependent transported to a designated place incident to an evacuation must establish a permanent residence thereat as soon as practicable.

B. Authorizing or Ordering an Evacuation or Limited Evacuation. The following officials are responsible for authorizing/ordering an evacuation or limited evacuation of a uniformed member's dependent from any CONUS location:

1. The SECDEF, or the Secretary's designated representative (USD (P&R) DSN (312) 224-2798, COML (703) 614-2798), for the dependent of a DoD component member, including the Coast Guard when operating under

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the Department of the Navy by agreement with the Secretary of Homeland Security:

2. The Secretary of Homeland Security, or the Secretary's designated representative (Commandant (CG-12) COML (202) 475-5395), for the dependent of a Coast Guard member;
3. The Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the Secretary's designated representative (Director, Office of Commissioned Corps Force Management, COML (240) 453-6161), for the dependent of a Public Health Service member;
4. The Secretary of Commerce, or the Secretary's designated representative (Commissioned Personnel Center, COML (301) 713-3444), for the dependent of a NOAA Corps member;
5. The Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force, or the Secretary's designated representative, for the dependent of a member of the respective Service (including the Coast Guard when operating under the Department of the Navy by agreement with the Secretary of Homeland Security);
6. The head of a DoD component (APP A1 definition) or designated representative;
7. The commander of a U.S. INSTALLATION (APP A1 definition) or Coast Guard District Commander (for the dependent of a Coast Guard member) or designated representative;
8. The commander, director, head, chief or supervisor of a U.S. GOV'T organization or office; and
9. A State authority for Reserve Component or National Guard member serving on active duty or full-time National Guard duty as indicated in par. U6062.

C. Evacuated Dependent. A dependent (APP A1) who is:

1. Residing at/in the member's PDS vicinity, at the time of the evacuation;
2. Temporarily absent from the member's PDS or its vicinity;
3. En route to the member's PDS or its vicinity to establish a residence with the member; or
4. Residing at/in the member's former PDS vicinity following the member's assignment elsewhere or who resides at/in a PDS vicinity (other than the member's PDS) incident to the member's order to an unaccompanied tour of duty, if competent authority authorized/ordered a dependent's departure from the PDS at/in the vicinity of which the dependent resides and the dependent actually moves to an authorized safe haven designated by that authority.

D. Evacuation. The authorized/ordered dependent's movement from a specific CONUS area, when authorized/ordered by the appropriate authority indicated in par. U6051-B. Evacuation refers to movement or departure from one area to another. Both areas may be in the same city/town/county or each may be in a different city/town/county.

E. Limited Evacuation. The authorized/ordered movement of a member's dependent from a CONUS residence to the nearest available accommodations (which may be GOV'T QTRS), when authorized/ordered by the appropriate authority indicated in par. U6051-B.

F. Safe Haven

1. When an Evacuation is Authorized/Ordered. A location anywhere in the world named in the evacuation order, or subsequent modification to that order, to which a dependent is directed to relocate on a temporary basis to await a decision by competent authority to either return to the CONUS PDS or proceed to a designated place. If CONUS is named the safe haven in the evacuation order, an evacuee must select the exact CONUS safe haven location to which they are traveling at GOV'T expense.

2. When a Limited Evacuation is Authorized/Ordered. The nearest available accommodations (which may be GOV'T QTRS), determined to be suitable by the appropriate authority indicated in par. U6051-B who authorized/ordered the limited evacuation, where a dependent is directed to relocate on a temporary basis to await a decision by competent authority to return to the residence.

U6052 RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Authorizing or Ordering an Evacuation or Limited Evacuation. The decision to evacuate a dependent from an area rests with the individuals designated in par. U6051-B.

B. Evacuation to a Safe Haven or a Designated Place. The anticipated evacuation duration is the key to determining if a dependent should travel to a safe haven or a designated place. If the circumstances making an evacuation necessary are expected to improve so that the evacuated dependent can return to the member's PDS, dependent is evacuated to a safe haven. If circumstances are not expected to improve, the dependent is evacuated to a designated place.

1. Original Safe Haven Location Designation. The original safe haven location is ordinarily designated by the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) (USD (P&R)). When an evacuation or limited evacuation is authorized or ordered by a non-DoD Service, the authority to designate the original safe haven is vested in the Secretarial Process. If CONUS is named in the evacuation order as the original safe haven, an evacuee must select the exact CONUS safe haven location to which they travel at GOV'T expense.

2. Alternate Safe Haven Location Designation

a. DoD Services. The USD (P&R) has the authority to authorize/approve an alternate safe haven for an evacuated dependent including transportation at GOV'T expense from one safe haven to another safe haven when circumstances warrant.

b. Non-DoD Services. Authority is vested in the Secretarial Process.

c. Alternate Location within a Safe Haven. For all Services, the Secretarial Process must authorize/approve an alternate location within a safe haven for an evacuated dependent and transportation at GOV'T expense from one safe haven to another when circumstances warrant.

3. OCONUS Designated Place Designation. The Secretarial Process must authorize/approve an OCONUS designated place.

C. Safe Haven Status Termination and Directing a Dependent to Select a Designated Place

1. DoD Services. For DoD Services, the USD (P&R) has responsibility to determine when an evacuated dependent at a safe haven must optionally select a designated place and move thereto, or select the current safe haven as the designated place.

2. Non-DoD Services. For non-DoD Services, authority is vested in the Secretarial Process.

D. Evacuation Status Termination

1. For DoD Services, the USD (P&R), or the USD (P&R) designated representative, terminates evacuation status and authorizes a dependent to return to the PDS.

2. In limited evacuations involving DoD Services; the authority that authorized/ordered the evacuation terminates evacuation status and authorizes a dependent to return to the residence.

3. For non-DoD Services, authority is vested in the Secretarial Process in situations in which the USD (P&R) acts for the Defense Services, or the authority who authorized/ordered a limited evacuation.

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4. In addition, for each Service ICW a CONUS evacuation, the Secretarial Process-determined official on a case-by-case basis may direct the dependent's evacuation allowances termination date before the evacuation period termination date. The Secretarial Process-determined official may:

- a. Permit the family to return to the PDS and terminate the evacuation allowances, or
- b. Require the family to go to a designated place (from a safe haven) with the resulting evacuation allowances transition,
- c. Allow the evacuation status to continue until the ordered evacuation period is terminated, or
- d. Allow a dependent to remain at the evacuation site with evacuation allowances, as outlined in par. U6052-E, if justified and authorized/approved on a case-by-case basis through the Secretarial Process.

E. Evacuation Safe Haven Allowance Policy. Each Service is authorized to manage evacuation allowances based on the Service's needs during the authorized evacuation period. Each Service is expected to pay evacuation allowances consistent with the dependent's status and the evacuated location conditions as noted below.

1. Evacuation allowances are based on the safe haven per diem rate and are paid at the rate of 100% for each dependent age 12 or older and 50% for each dependent under age 12 for the first 30 days. Effective day 31, those percentages are reduced to 60% and 30% respectively.
2. On a case-by-case basis, based on written justification from the family in question, continued evacuation allowances payment may be authorized/approved at 100%/50% beyond 30 days for a specific duration.

Each Service selects the authority for safe haven allowance determinations through the Secretarial Process. The authority must be an O-6/GS-15 or above at Service Headquarters level, with no further delegation of authority below that grade or staff component level.

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SECTION 6: MISCELLANEOUS ALLOWANCES**U6058 BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING (BAH)**

See par. U10426 for BAH continuation for a member serving at a CONUS PDS from which a dependent is evacuated, and BAH authority when a dependent establishes a permanent residence at a designated place in the U.S. following an evacuation from a CONUS location.

U6059 DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE (DLA)

DLA helps to cover the otherwise un-reimbursed expenses a member with a dependent incurs in relocating the household incident to an evacuation. When a dependent is evacuated to a designated place under par. U6053, a DLA (see Table U5G-1) is payable. DLA is also payable when return travel for a dependent is authorized under par. U6053-H from the designated place to the member's PDS. *A DLA is not payable incident to relocation of a dependent to a safe haven.* The prohibition in par. U5620 against more than one DLA payment in a fiscal year does not apply when a DLA is paid incident to an evacuation.

U6060 LOCAL TRAVEL ALLOWANCES IN AND AROUND THE SAFE HAVEN AND THE DESIGNATED PLACE

Local travel allowances are authorized to be paid when a dependent is receiving safe haven allowances and does not have a POC at the safe haven or the designated place. When unable to drive a POC to the safe haven location, a flat transportation allowance of \$25/day is paid to assist with unexpected local transportation costs, regardless of the number of dependents. No receipts are required. This allowance is intended to partially offset the expenses an evacuated dependent incurs for required local travel. *Allowances under par. U6060 may not be paid for any day reimbursement is received under par. U6057-D for expenses incurred to renting a motor vehicle.*

U6061 CONUS COLA

For CONUS COLA authority during an evacuation, see par. U8014.

U6062 EVACUATION ALLOWANCES FOR A DEPENDENT OF A RC MEMBER SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY OR FULL-TIME NATIONAL GUARD DUTY

*A. General. A dependent of an RC member ([10 USC §§ 101, 10101](#)) serving on active duty (including active duty for training) or full-time National Guard duty under [32 USC §502\(f\)](#), may be authorized evacuation allowances consistent with the [DoDFMR, Vol. 9](#) and Ch 6, Part B, if the dependent is authorized/ordered by an authority listed in par. U6051-B to evacuate from an area in which the primary residence is/was located and is temporarily displaced to a designated safe haven or alternate safe haven. However, no evacuation allowances are authorized for a dependent for any period in which the member was not on active duty or full-time National Guard duty. Safe Haven status is designated and terminated IAW Ch 6, Part B.

NOTE: For determining evacuation allowance eligibility, a National Guard or RC member's primary residence when called or ordered to active duty or full-time National Guard duty must be in the vicinity of a PDS.

B. Eligibility. For a dependent to be eligible for evacuation allowances, the following three events must coincide:

1. The date an authority in par. U6051-B authorized/ordered an evacuation or continued safe haven status of a dependent already evacuated;
2. The dependent's actual evacuation or continued safe haven status; and
- *3. The member's active duty or full-time National Guard duty status ([DoDFMR, Vol. 9, Chapter 7](#), par. 07021; JFTR, par. U6050).

Evacuation allowances payment must be prospective from the date these events coincide, not retroactive to the

date of any single event.

*C. Example. A National Guard or RC member's dependent who resided in an area from which an evacuation was authorized/ordered by any federal or state authority (see par. U6051-B) and whose member was subsequently called/ordered to active duty (to include full-time National Guard duty) may be eligible for evacuation allowances payment under limited circumstances. See [10 USC §12301\(d\)](#) and [32 USC §502\(f\)](#). Such dependent is eligible only for the period the member serves on active duty or full-time National Guard duty if, on or after the date the member was called/ordered to active duty or full-time National Guard duty, an authority listed in par. U6051-B orders/authorizes the evacuation of dependents still in the affected area or continuation of safe haven status for evacuees at a safe haven outside the affected area. A dependent's eligibility is prospective from the date member is ordered/called to active duty or full-time National Guard duty. No evacuation allowance payment is authorized for any period unless the member is/was serving on active duty or full-time National Guard duty for that period.

*D. Member Released from Active Duty. A dependent of a National Guard member who is released from active duty following deployment from a contingency operation and immediately (without a break in service) called to full-time National Guard duty under [32 USC §502\(f\)](#), remains eligible for continued evacuation allowances payment. The dependent of an RC member, ordered to active duty under an involuntary authority ([10 USC §12302](#)) in support of a contingency operation and whose order is amended to retain the member on active duty under a voluntary authorization ([10 USC §12301 \(d\)](#)), also remains eligible for continued evacuation allowances payment. No allowances are authorized for any period during which the member is not on active duty or full-time National Guard duty.

**PART B: UNIFORMED SERVICES APPLICANTS
AND REJECTED APPLICANTS TRAVEL**

U7025 TRAVEL INCIDENT TO APPLICATION PROCESSING

A. General

1. Application. This Part applies to applicants and rejected applicants for:
 - a. The Uniformed Services,
 - b. The RCs, and
 - c. Flight training.
2. Applicant for Flight Training. The term "applicant for flight training" includes:
 - a. Civilian applicants for appointment as aviation cadets;
 - b. An RC member not on active duty; and
 - c. An SROTC member.

B. Transportation Authority

1. GOV'T Funded Transportation. Transportation at GOV'T expense is authorized for an applicant of:
 - a. A Uniformed Service,
 - b. An RC, or
 - c. Flight training
2. Beginning and Ending Travel
 - a. Beginning Travel. Transportation at GOV'T expense is authorized from:
 - (1) The place at which application is made, or
 - (2) Home.
 - b. Ending Travel. Transportation at GOV'T expense is authorized to:
 - (1) The place of physical examination,
 - (2) The place of qualifying examination, and/or
 - (3) Other processing and acceptance into the Service.
3. Return Transportation at GOV'T Expense. An applicant who is:
 - a. Rejected, or
 - b. Accepted and ordered to return home to await further orders or a reporting date,

is authorized return transportation at GOV'T expense to home/place of application.

4. PCS Allowances and Reimbursable Expenses. Unless a Service publishes an issuance IAW par. U7025-C or U7025-D, PCS allowances (Ch 5, Part B), and reimbursable expenses (APP G) are authorized.

C. GOV'T Procured Transportation and Meal Tickets

1. Service Requirement. Each Service may publish an issuance that requires use of GOV'T procured transportation and meal tickets (par. U1500).

2. Reimbursable Expenses. APP G for reimbursable expenses.

3. GOV'T Procured Transportation and Meal Tickets Not Used. If the AO accepts the applicant's reason(s) for not using GOV'T procured transportation and meal tickets:

a. The TDY automobile mileage rate is paid for POC travel for personal convenience for the official distance of the ordered travel (par. U3310-A1), and/or

b. Reimbursement is provided for occasional meals and QTRS (par. U4510) if meal tickets were not available and meals and/or lodgings were required.

Otherwise the traveler is reimbursed under par. U3110-A or U5108-A, as applicable.

D. TDY Allowances

1. Each Service may publish an issuance that authorize travel and transportation allowances (including per diem/AEA) ICW applicant processing.

2. The appropriate rates, provisions, and deductions for a member performing TDY are applicable.

*3. DoD Service issuances must conform to JFTR and be reviewed by PDTATAC IAW [DoDD 5154.29](#). Non-DoD Services are encouraged to have their issuances reviewed by PDTATAC.

PART F2: TRAVEL WHEN PER DIEM NOT AUTHORIZED

U7125 TRAVEL WHEN PER DIEM IS NOT AUTHORIZED

A. Ordered to Active Duty

1. PDS Not Designated in the Order. TDY per diem is *not* authorized for a member whose order to active duty does not designate a PDS after the TDY is completed.
2. PDS Designated in the Order. TDY per diem *is* authorized from the date the member receives an order naming a PDS other than the TDY station unless par. U7125-C applies.

B. Service Academy Graduates. See par. U7000-B.

C. Undergoing Processing

1. Per Diem Not Authorized. Per diem is not payable before reporting to the first PDS for an enlisted member (newly inducted or enlisted) undergoing:

- a. Processing,
- b. Indoctrination,
- c. Basic training (including follow-on technical training and/or home station training for an RC member), or
- d. Instruction in a TDY status

at a place at which both GOV'T dining facility/mess and GOV'T QTRS (other than temporary lodging facilities) are available.

2. Per Diem Authorized. Per diem is authorized during:

- a. Travel to/from/between places for:

- (1) Processing,
- (2) Indoctrination,
- (3) Training, or
- (4) Instruction;

- b. Delay/processing incident to:

- (1) Travel to a designated PDS, or
- (2) While awaiting transportation to PDS; or

c. TDY under instruction following initial technical/specialty training after basic training, if a PDS has been assigned, and per diem during the course of instruction is authorized, through the Secretarial Process.

D. TDY Station Changed to PDS

1. TDY Station Changed to PDS Effective Immediately. A member, who receives a PCS order while at a TDY station designating the TDY station as the new PDS *effective immediately*, is not authorized per diem beginning on the date the member receives the order.
2. TDY Station Changed to PDS On a Specified Future Date. See par. U4105-J.
3. Return Travel to PDS. Par. U5120-B.

E. Inpatient

1. A member is not authorized per diem while an inpatient in a hospital.
2. Per diem is payable for days of travel to, from, or between hospitals, and when subsisting out (APP A1).
3. When a member must retain lodgings at the same or a prior TDY location, reimbursement is IAW par. U4510.
4. Par. U7125-G clarifies a “hospitalized member”.

F. Assignment to Rehabilitation Center/Activity. A member is not authorized per diem for a TDY period when assigned to a rehabilitation center/activity for rehabilitation training and/or treatment when both GOV'T QTRS and dining facility/mess are available.

G. Hospitalized Member

- *1. A hospitalized member is not authorized per diem unless the member is authorized the per diem ‘IE’ under PAC IAW OUSD(P&R) memorandum, dated 15 May 2008, and the [DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Chapter 13](#) (par. U1035).
- *2. For this Part, the term “hospitalized member” is defined under the above-referenced memorandum and the [DODFMR, Volume 7A, Chapter 13](#).

H. Member of a Mission. A member of a military, naval, air, or another mission authorized to receive additional pay or allowances from a foreign government or U.S. agency other than the respective Service, or from other sources, is not authorized per diem except when:

1. Specifically authorized jointly by the Secretaries Concerned;
2. Traveling under an order on duty for any of the Uniformed Services;
3. A per diem allowance is not authorized by the foreign government; or
4. Traveling under an order ICW foreign government duties, if specifically provided for in the executive agreement between the U.S. and the foreign government concerned.

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 Authority

- 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. Authority. 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 lodging 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. **Authority.** 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. Authority. 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 lodging 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 lodging in kind.

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

U7154 SROTC MEMBER

*A. Applicability. Par. U7154 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, authority 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)

- *1. 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.
- *2. The authority 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 (Chs 3 and 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 2011.

A. General

1. The Secretary Concerned may authorize/approve 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 par. U7160, '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. An exception to this exists for non-contiguous States and U.S. Territories and Possessions requiring off-island/inter-island travel to an IDT location that is not normally served by boat/ferry and does not meet the conditions under par. U3500-B1c. Reimbursement for travel costs via air/sea is limited IAW par. U7160-C.

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 7, Part G.</i>		
RC PERSONNEL ON ACTIVE DUTY WITH PAY <u>(NOTE 1)</u>		
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION <i>(NOTES 2 and 3)</i>	PER DIEM <i>(NOTES 4 and 5)</i>
Annual training duty <u>(NOTE 6)</u>	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 7, Part G.</i>		
RC MEMBER ON ACTIVE DUTY WITHOUT PAY		
SITUATION	TRANSPORTATION	PER DIEM (NOTES 1 and 2)
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 7, Part G.</i>		
INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH OR WITHOUT PAY (NOTES 1 and 2)		
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 <u>NOTE 3</u>	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			
<i>This table is for informational purposes. Actual allowances are in Ch 7, Part G.</i>			
SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS MEMBER			
<i>(NOTES 1 and 2)</i>			
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 <i>This table is for informational purposes. Actual allowances are in Ch 7, Part G.</i>			
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/)	Not authorized	*Must be engaged in muster duty for a period of at least 2 hours. DoDFMR, Volume 7A, par. 580105.A (http://comptroller.defense.gov/fmr/07a/07a_58.pdf) for the effective rate.

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PART H1: LEAVE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION

U7200 LEAVE BETWEEN CONSECUTIVE OVERSEAS TOURS

A. Authority

1. An eligible member, for personal travel, and on behalf of an eligible dependent, is authorized travel and transportation allowances in Ch 5, Parts B and C, for COT leave travel between authorized locations.
2. Transportation and expenses (i.e., ground transportation) between the member's PDS and the authorized air terminal may be reimbursed IAW par. U3320, and Ch 3, Part E.
3. A member and dependent may travel together or independently. ***NOTE: No cruise or tour packages.***

B. Eligible Member

1. An eligible member is one stationed OCONUS who is ordered to:
 - a. Consecutive tours of duty at the same PDS (see APP A1 definition of IPCOT), or
 - b. Make a PCS between OCONUS PDSs to serve the prescribed tour at the new PDS and either:
 - (1) One tour is unaccompanied, or
 - (2) Both tours are accompanied and the total time to be served at the PDSs at least equals the sum of the unaccompanied tour lengths for the PDSs ([DoDI 1315.18](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/131518p.pdf)).
2. Military Personnel Assignments. For procedures for Military Personnel Assignments see (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/131518p.pdf>).
3. COT Requirements for Alaska or Hawai'i PDS. See [DoDI 1315.18](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/131518p.pdf), par. E3.7.2.2 for the COT requirements for a DoD member assigned to Alaska or Hawai'i.
4. FEML Location PDS. When a member on a 12-month unaccompanied tour to a FEML area extends for a consecutive second 12-month tour, the member is only eligible for one funded leave transportation program, the COT or the FEML leave transportation program, but not both.

C. Eligible Dependent. An eligible dependent is one who:

1. Is a dependent (see APP A1, except a child described in item 8 of the definition) on the:
 - a. Last day of the member's first tour at the old OCONUS PDS; or
 - b. Member's PCS order effective date to the new OCONUS PDS; and
2. Is command-sponsored for both tours;
3. Is/was (in the case of deferred leave travel and evacuated dependent) located at/in the member's old OCONUS PDS vicinity; and
4. Accompanies the member during both tours.

NOTE: COT leave travel and transportation allowances are authorized for a command-sponsored dependent born during a COT leave deferral period.

D. Authorized Locations. The authorized locations listed below are official travel locations, and therefore available contract city-pair airfares *are authorized*.

1. Travel between Authorized Locations. Travel between authorized locations is travel:

- a. Between the old OCONUS PDS and an authorized destination, and return, if serving consecutive tours at the old PDS;
- b. From the old to the new OCONUS PDSs via an authorized destination; or
- c. Between the new OCONUS PDS and an authorized destination, and return, if deferred IAW par. U7200-E3.

2. Authorized Destination

- a. An authorized destination is the member's HOR or an alternate authorized place to which transportation is no more expensive than to the HOR.
- b. *If transportation to the selected alternate place is more expensive than transportation to the HOR, the member is financially responsible for the additional cost unless transportation to the more expensive alternate place is authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process.*
- c. If the member travels to a more expensive alternate place (and the Secretarial Process has not authorized/ approved travel to that destination), city-pair airfares are not authorized for transportation to/from that alternate place.

d. Examples

Example 1	
Member's PDS is in an OCONUS location and HOR is in a CONUS Location A. There is no city-pair airfare between the OCONUS location and CONUS Location A.	
The POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A1) between the OCONUS location and CONUS Location A (incorporating some city-pair airfare connections):	\$1,200
Member desires to utilize COT travel to CONUS Location B.	
City-pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B:	\$1,400
Least expensive POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE to/from CONUS Location B:	\$1,600
Since transportation to/from CONUS Location B, is more expensive than transportation to/from CONUS Location A, no city-pair airfares may be used to/from CONUS Location B.	
The member's financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.	
The member is <i>not responsible</i> for the additional \$200 cost if transportation to/from CONUS Location B is authorized/ approved by the Secretarial Process making the city-pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B available.	

Example 2	
Member's PDS is in OCONUS Location and the HOR is CONUS Location A.	
Round trip city-pair airfare trip cost:	\$980
Member desires to utilize COT travel to/from CONUS Location B.	
Round trip city-pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B:	\$840
Since transportation to/from CONUS Location B is less expensive than transportation to/from the HOR in CONUS Location A, the member is authorized city-pair airfare to/from CONUS Location B (\$840) NTE the \$980 cost to HOR.	

3. POC Travel. An eligible traveler (member and/or dependent) may return to the old PDS at GOV'T expense from an authorized destination to drive a POC to a new PDS.

4. Designated Place. The Secretarial Process may authorize/approve travel and transportation allowances for a member who travels via a DESIGNATED PLACE IAW par. U5120-G.

5. Temporarily Absent from the PDS. Pars. U5120-B, U5120-C (member) and U5218 (dependent) explain when an eligible traveler (member and/or dependent) is temporarily absent from the PDS and does not return before beginning COT leave travel.

6. Student Dependent Travel. *COT leave must not be used as 'student dependent travel' (i.e., the student may not travel from the CONUS to the OCONUS PDS and return to the CONUS on COT leave allowance).*

E. Scheduling. COT leave travel should occur between the OCONUS tours, ICW PCS travel, if any.

1. CONUS HOR

a. PCS Travel through CONUS. A member whose HOR is in CONUS, and the member's dependent, who must travel through CONUS to get to the new PDS, may defer COT leave travel until after PCS travel is completed only if deferred COT leave travel is authorized/approved IAW Service regulations.

b. PCS Travel Not through CONUS. A member whose HOR is in CONUS, and the member's dependent, who does not travel through CONUS to get to the new PDS, may elect to defer COT leave travel until after PCS travel is completed. No Service authorization/approval is required.

2. OCONUS HOR. A member whose HOR is OCONUS may elect to defer COT leave travel.

3. Deferred Travel

a. COT Leave Travel Completion. Unless deferred due to duty in a contingency operation, COT leave travel must be completed prior to the new tour completion, otherwise the COT leave travel expires.

b. Duty ICW a Contingency Operation

(1) Limitations. Under [DoDI 1327.06](#), a member, who deferred COT travel because of duty ICW a contingency operation, is not authorized to take COT ICW any other leave program or travel allowance unless requested by the traveler, or IAW Service regulations for the non-DoD Services. The Secretary Concerned may authorize/approve the combination of travel ICW a consecutive overseas assignment with other authorized travel upon Service member request, provided that the combination of travel is in GOV'T's best interest.

(2) Exception

- (a) If unable to travel before completing the new tour because of duty ICW a contingency operation, the member (and eligible dependent) may defer travel until not more than one year after the contingency operation duty ends.
- (b) In this case, the member is still authorized leave travel from the new PDS (i.e., the PDS after departure from the OCONUS location from which deferred travel could not be taken) to an authorized location.
- (c) The cost limitation for travel from this 'new' PDS and return is the cost from the PDS from which deferred travel could not be taken to the HOR and return.

F. Reimbursement

1. Member Procured Transportation

a. Member Directed to Use Available GOV'T/GOV'T Procured Transportation. An eligible member, directed to use available GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation for the transoceanic portion of COT leave travel, who procures transoceanic transportation at personal expense for personal travel, must not be reimbursed for the transoceanic travel. ***The policy in par. U3002-B allowing reimbursement up to the directed mode cost does not apply.***

Example 1	
<i>NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual costs and are used for illustration only.</i>	
Member's PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS location, and the HOR is in a CONUS location.	
City-pair airfare one-way transoceanic trip cost:	\$775
Member elects not to use the CTO (policy violation and par. U1055) for COT leave travel from the PDS to the HOR.	
Traveler purchased a one-way transoceanic ticket:	\$500
Transoceanic airfare reimbursement (\$500) is not authorized IAW par. U5108-A.	

b. Reimbursement to a Member on Behalf of an Eligible Dependent. Reimbursement to a member on behalf of an eligible dependent who procures common carrier transportation at personal expense cannot exceed the GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation cost, as appropriate, for the official distance (see par. U5105-C). ***This should almost never occur since CTO use is mandatory for all official travel.***

Example 2	
<i>NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual costs and are used for illustration only.</i>	
Member's PDS is in a non-foreign OCONUS location and the HOR is in a CONUS location.	
GOV'T-procured transoceanic trip cost (one way):	\$1,900
An eligible dependent, told to use the CTO for airfares but elects not to use the CTO for COT leave travel from the PDS to the HOR.	
The dependent purchased a one-way transoceanic ticket:	\$2,300
The member, on the traveler's behalf, is reimbursed \$1,900, the GOV'T cost for the transoceanic trip cost plus necessary ground transportation to the HOR. <i>The traveler is financially responsible for the additional cost of \$400 (one way). A dependent is not required to use GOV'T air transportation IAW par. U5207-A.</i>	

c. **POC Use.** When the Service authorizes/approves POC use, the member is authorized 'MALT-Plus' on behalf of eligible travelers (member and/or dependent) IAW pars. U5105-B and/or U5201. If the Service does not authorize/approve POC use, reimbursement is limited to the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (see APP A definition).

Example 1	
<i>NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual transportation costs and are used for illustration only.</i>	
A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 11-year old child. They departed the OCONUS residence on day 1 and arrived at the HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:	
1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the HOR.	
2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive at CONUS residence.	
3. The destination per diem rate @ the time of travel was \$139 (\$100/ \$46).	
4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =	\$ 34.50
5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =	\$ 25.88
6. Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) @ 50% of the member's amount =	\$ 17.25
7. City-pair airfare cost (one way for member and 2 eligible travelers): \$599/traveler x 3 travelers =	\$ 1,797.00
8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =	<u>\$ 50.00</u>
Total constructed GOV'T city-pair airfare cost =	\$1,924.63
Actual 'MALT-Plus' is computed as follows:	
Member elects (no Service authority) POC transportation to the HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.	
POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.235/mile =	\$ 719.81
Per Diem for Actual Travel using 'MALT-Plus' Method	
Days 1-9	Per Diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate)
Member's authorized per diem = 9 days x \$123/day =	\$ 1,107.00
Per diem for the accompanying spouse @ 75% of the member's amount =	\$ 830.25
Per diem for the accompanying child (under age 12) at 50% of the member's amount =	<u>\$ 553.50</u>
Total actual amount =	\$ 3,210.56
In this example, the city-pair airfare to the HOR is less expensive than POC 'MALT-Plus' travel to the HOR. The member's reimbursement is limited to the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE of \$599/person if the Service did not authorize/approve POC use.	
The member is financially responsible for the additional cost (\$3,210.56 - \$1,924.63) of \$1,285.93.	
If the Service authorizes/approves POC use through the Secretarial Process, the member is authorized 'MALT-Plus' on behalf of eligible travelers. See par. U7200-F1c.	

Example 2	
<i>NOTE: Costs in this example are not actual transportation costs and are used for illustration only.</i>	
A member performed COT travel from the old PDS to the HOR. The member elected to travel by POC accompanied by the spouse and their 2 children under age 12. They departed the OCONUS residence on day 1 and arrived at the HOR on day 9. Constructed transportation and per diem are computed as follows:	
1. COT/HOR travel from OCONUS PDS to the HOR.	
2. 9/1: Depart OCONUS PDS. Arrive @ CONUS residence.	
3. The destination per diem rate at the time of travel was \$146 (\$100/ \$46).	
4. The member's reimbursement for 9/1 is \$34.50 (75% x \$46) =	\$ 34.50
5. Per diem payable for spouse is 75% of the \$34.50 due to the member =	\$ 25.88
6. Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) @ 50% of the member's amount of \$17.25/child x 2 children =	\$ 34.50
7. City-pair airfare cost (one way for member & 3 eligible travelers: \$969/traveler x 4 travelers =	\$3,876.00
8. Ground transportation from OCONUS residence to airport =	<u>\$ 70.00</u>
Total constructed GOV'T city-pair airfare cost =	\$4,040.88
Actual 'MALT-Plus' is computed as follows:	
Member elects (no Service authority) POC transportation to the HOR a distance of 3,063 miles one way.	
POC MALT: 3,063 miles x \$.235/mile =	\$719.81
Per Diem for Actual Travel using 'MALT-Plus' Method	
Days 1-9	Per diem for 9 travel days @ the (Standard CONUS per diem rate) 9 days x \$123/day = \$1,107
Member's authorized per diem =	\$1,107.00
Per diem for the accompanying spouse at 75% of the member's amount =	\$ 830.25
Per diem for the 2 accompanying children (under age 12) at 50% the member's amount of \$553.50/child x 2 children =	<u>\$ 1,107.00</u>
Total actual amount =	\$3,764.06
In this example, the city-pair airfare cost to the HOR is more expensive than POC 'MALT-Plus' travel to the HOR. Since the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE exceeds the actual POC cost, the member is reimbursed the actual amount. If the Secretarial Process authorizes/approves POC use, the member is authorized 'MALT-Plus' on behalf of eligible travelers (par. U7200-F1c).	

2. Travel Status. A member is in a travel status (par. U2200-B) during direct travel between authorized locations. For other travel undertaken for personal convenience, a member's travel status is limited to a constructed period equal to that required for direct travel between authorized locations by available transportation.

3. No Authority. Travel and transportation is not authorized under par. U7200 if a member elects:

- a. 15 days leave and transportation, under par. U7305, or
- b. Either of two other options available in lieu of transportation under par. U7305, (i.e., cash, or 30 days leave without funded transportation (DoDI 1327.06 <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>)).

U7205 TRANSPORTATION IN PERSONAL EMERGENCIES

A. Transportation

1. General. An eligible member on emergency leave and/or one or more eligible dependents with a personal emergency (IAW DoDI 1327.06 (Leave and Liberty Procedures), subsec. 1.j.(3), <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>) for DoD Services and/or Service regulations for Non-DoD Services (par. U1010-B10) are authorized transportation between authorized locations.

2. Transportation Mode. Air is the *only authorized transportation mode* (airport to airport transportation **NOTE** below).

3. GOV'T Air Transportation not Reasonably Available

a. Each emergency leave traveler is authorized commercial air transportation between authorized locations if space-required GOV'T air transportation is not reasonably available.

b. A Commander must determine "reasonable availability" after considering frequency and scheduling of flights, and other relevant circumstances (including those personal to the member).

c. See par. U7205-C for definition of "authorized location."

d. See par. U3002-B, allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost, does not apply if GOV'T transportation is reasonably available and not used.

4. Transportation Cost Reimbursement. Reimbursement:

a. For transportation costs is NTE the cost of GOV'T-procured commercial air transportation between authorized locations.

b. Is authorized only for air transportation and ground transportation between interim airports (e.g., between Narita and Haneda airports in Tokyo since they are interim airports and the cost is part of the overall transportation cost).

c. For ground transportation from PDS/home/destination the airport is not authorized.

5. Dependent Personal Emergency. For an eligible dependent, personal emergencies are circumstances similar to those for which a member receives emergency leave, and includes travel not authorized under par. U5242-A incident to the burial of a deceased member.

6. Travel Across CONUS. Travel across CONUS is at GOV'T expense if a member or dependent must transit the CONUS to reach the OCONUS emergency (leave) point.

B. Eligibility

1. Eligible Member. An eligible member is one:

a. On permanent duty OCONUS,

b. Assigned to an OCONUS ship/unit operation, or

c. With OCONUS domiciles who is on permanent duty or initial training in CONUS, or is described in pars. U7125-A, U7125-B, or U7125-C.

2. Not Eligible. A cadet/midshipman is not an eligible member for this transportation.
3. Eligible Dependent. An eligible dependent is one who:
 - a. Is command-sponsored and resides OCONUS with the member,
 - b. Is authorized to reside at an OCONUS location and for whom the member receives a station allowance while the member is on permanent duty OCONUS, or
 - c. Resides in CONUS, the emergency leave location is OCONUS, and the member:
 - (1) Is on permanent duty OCONUS, or
 - (2) Has an OCONUS domicile and is on permanent duty in CONUS.

4. Domicile

- a. As used in par. U7205, domicile is a member's HOR or place:
 - (1) From which first called (or ordered) to active duty,
 - (2) Of first enlistment, or
 - (3) Of permanent legal residence.
- b. A member's domicile is only relevant to personal emergency transportation if the member is stationed in CONUS. A dependent's domicile is not relevant.

C. Authorized Locations

1. An eligible member and an eligible dependent are authorized:
 - a. Transportation from an originating location to a destination, and
 - b. Return transportation from the destination to the originating location or PDS, if transportation is provided to the destination under par. U7205.
2. The authorized locations listed below (including those in par. U7205-C4b(3)) are official travel locations, and available contract city-pair airfares *may* be used.

3. Examples

NOTE 1: Reimbursement is authorized only for air transportation, and ground transportation between interim airports (e.g., between Narita and Haneda airports in Tokyo since they are interim airports and the cost is part of the overall transportation cost). Reimbursement for ground transportation between PDS/home/destination and the airport is not authorized.

NOTE 2: The locations and transportation costs used in the following examples are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current costs.

Example 1	
A member's PDS is OCONUS and the emergency leave is CONUS Location A. The closest CONUS international airport with a scheduled flight is Location B.	
Round trip city-pair airfare between the PDS and Location B:	\$1,200
Round trip city-pair airfare between the PDS and Location A:	\$1,400
Round trip POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE between the PDS and Location A:	\$1,600
Since transportation to/from Location A is more expensive than transportation to/from the closest CONUS international airport, Location B, no <i>city-pair airfare may be used</i> to/from Location A.	
The member's financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.	

Example 2	
A member's PDS is OCONUS and the emergency leave CONUS location is Location A. The closest CONUS international airport with a scheduled flight is Location B.	
Round trip city-pair airfare between the PDS and Location B:	\$1,200
Round trip city-pair airfare between the PDS and Location A:	\$ 980
Since transportation to/from Location A is less expensive than transportation to/from the closest CONUS international airport, Location B, the member is authorized city-pair airfare to/from Location A (\$980) NTE the \$1,200 cost to Location B.	

4. Member and Dependent(s) OCONUS. For a member described in pars. U7205-B1a and U7205-B1b and dependent(s) described in pars. U7205-B3a and U7205-B3b:

a. Authorized origins are:

- (1) A member's PDS;
- (2) The dependent's other OCONUS location; or
- (3) The member/dependent's location when notified of the personal emergency, if the location is OCONUS. ***For a member described in par. U7205-B1c and dependent described in par. U7205-B3c, check par. U7205-B3a.***

b. Authorized destinations are:

- (1) Either:
 - (a) The CONUS international airport nearest to the location from which the member/dependent departed to which a scheduled direct flight is available along a normally traveled international route; or
 - (b) Any other CONUS airport that is closer to the traveler's destination if the transportation cost to the other airport is less than the transportation cost to the international airport described in (a) above. See the examples in par. U7205-C3; ***NOTE: This creates a cost limit to be used for transportation.***
- (2) An airport in a NON-FOREIGN OCONUS AREA (APP A1); or
- (3) Any other OCONUS location, as determined by the Secretarial Process.

NOTE: There is no authority for one-way emergency leave transportation from CONUS back to an OCONUS PDS if a member or dependent(s) is on personal leave in CONUS when the emergency occurs.

5. Member and Dependent in CONUS. For a member described in par. U7205-B1c and dependent described in par. U7205-B3c:

- a. Authorized origins are the international airports nearest the:
 - (1) Member's PDS, or
 - (2) Dependent's location when notified of the personal emergency.
- b. Authorized destinations are:
 - (1) An international airport in a non-foreign OCONUS area, or
 - (2) Any other OCONUS location, as determined by the Secretarial Process.

NOTE: There is no authority for one-way emergency leave transportation from OCONUS back to the CONUS PDS if a member or dependent(s) is on personal leave OCONUS when the emergency occurs.

U7206 PERSONAL EMERGENCIES FOR A MEMBER ON TDY OR AWAY FROM HOME PORT

A. Member TDY or Away from the Home Port. A member on TDY away from the PDS, or assigned to a ship or unit operating away from its home port, is authorized round-trip (if applicable) personal emergency travel and transportation allowances (including per diem while in a travel status, but not while at the emergency leave location) between the TDY/unit location or ship and the:

1. PDS,
2. Home port, or
3. Other location if authorized emergency leave as determined under DoDI 1327.06 (Leave and Liberty Procedures <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>) for DoD Services and/or Service regulations (par. U1010-B9).

B. Transportation

1. Space-required GOV'T transportation must be used if reasonably available.
2. Travel and transportation allowances are the same as if traveling on TDY.
3. The policy in par. U3002-B allowing reimbursement up to the directed mode cost does not apply if GOV'T transportation is reasonably available and not used.

C. Reimbursement. Travel and transportation cost reimbursement for travel between the TDY/unit location and another location is limited to the travel and transportation cost between the TDY/unit location and the PDS/home port.

D. Cost Construction. If emergency travel to another location is appropriate for the member from the TDY/unit location and the member's return to the TDY/unit location is no longer required at the personal emergency conclusion, the member's travel and transportation cost to the PDS directly from the other location is limited to the balance of the travel and transportation cost from the TDY/unit location to the PDS not used under par. U7206-A3 (i.e., cost from TDY site to another location to PDS cannot exceed cost from TDY site to PDS).

E. City-pair Airfare Use. The locations listed in par. U7206-A are official travel locations, and available contract city-pair airfares may be used. *If the member travels to a more expensive ‘other’ location, city-pair airfares are not authorized.*

F. One-way Emergency Leave Travel

1. There is no authority for one-way emergency leave travel and transportation to the ship’s location if the member departed on emergency leave while the ship was in its home port.
2. If the member departed the ship on emergency leave while it was operating away from home port, return travel and transportation to the ship at its home port is authorized subject to the limitations in par. U7206-D.
3. See par. U7215 for travel and transportation allowances when a ship relocates during the member’s authorized absence.
4. Examples. The locations and transportation costs used in the following examples are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current costs. Even though payable, per diem and transportation costs to/from terminals are not included in the examples.

Example 1	
A member’s PDS is Ft. Belvoir, VA. The member is TDY to Ft. Campbell, KY, and the member’s emergency leave destination is Denver, CO.	
There is no city-pair airfare between Ft. Campbell and Ft. Belvoir and the POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A1) (incorporating some city-pair airfare connections) is \$400.	
City-pair airfare cost from Ft. Campbell to Denver	\$500
POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE cost from Ft. Campbell to Denver	\$600
Since transportation to Denver is more expensive than transportation to the PDS (Ft. Belvoir), the member is not authorized city-pair airfare to Denver. The member’s financial responsibility is \$600 of which \$400 is reimbursable.	

Example 2	
A member’s PDS is Ft. Belvoir, VA. The member is TDY to Ft. Hood, TX, and the member’s emergency leave destination is Atlanta, GA.	
City-pair airfare trip cost from Ft. Hood to Ft. Belvoir	\$320
City-pair airfare from Ft. Hood to Atlanta	\$280
Since transportation to Atlanta is less expensive than transportation to the PDS (Ft. Belvoir) the member is authorized city-pair airfare to Atlanta (\$280) NTE the cost to Ft. Belvoir (\$320).	

U7210 CONVALESCENT LEAVE TRANSPORTATION (37 USC §411a)

A. Authority

1. A member is authorized transportation allowances (*no per diem while en route to and from or while at the convalescent leave location*) for one trip when traveling for convalescent leave for illness/injury incurred while eligible for hostile fire pay under 37 USC §310 from the:

- a. CONUS medical treatment location to a location selected by the member, and authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process, and
- b. Member-selected location to any medical treatment location.

2. Additional trips, if deemed necessary by the attending physician, may be authorized through the Secretarial Process.

B. Transportation Allowances

1. A member performing travel under par. U7210-A may select:

a. Transportation-in-kind;

b. Commercial transportation cost reimbursement when the member travels at personal expense (Ch 3, Part B), ***NOTE: IAW par. U3120-A1, it is mandatory policy that a member uses an available CTO to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars, except when authorized IAW par. U3110; or***

c. The TDY automobile mileage rate for the official distance.

2. GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation must be furnished and used to the maximum extent practicable.

C. Restrictions. ***Per diem, meal tickets, and meals and lodging reimbursement are not authorized for convalescent leave travel.***

U7215 SHIP RELOCATED DURING AUTHORIZED ABSENCE

A. Authorized Allowances. A member is authorized travel and transportation allowances for a portion of return travel to the assigned ship that relocates during an absence on authorized leave or liberty (pass), but only if the member is not notified of the relocation before departure on leave or liberty (pass). ***Exception: A member who departed the ship on emergency leave while the ship was in its home port is authorized allowances under par. U7215 even if the member knew of the ship's relocation before departing on emergency leave.***

B. Limitation

1. A member is authorized travel and transportation allowances for additional costs associated with returning to a relocated ship.

2. Reimbursement is limited to the additional cost and is NTE the transportation cost between the ship's old and new locations.

C. Reimbursement

1. TDY travel and transportation allowances are payable.

2. If return to a relocated ship requires transoceanic travel, transportation-in-kind is authorized.

3. The GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation financial obligation is limited to the transportation cost between the ship's old and new locations.

4. The member is financially responsible for any additional cost.

5. If, when the member travels back to the ship, the transportation cost exceeds the transportation cost between the ship's old and new locations, ***city-pair fares are not authorized.***

U7220 RECALL FROM LEAVE

A. Member's Responsibility

1. Except as prescribed in par. U7220-B a member en route to or at a leave location, who is ordered to return to a duty station (permanent or TDY) for duty, must bear the cost of returning.
2. If leave is interrupted for TDY away from the PDS, see par. U4105-F.

B. Recall for Operational Reasons

1. Authority

- a. An eligible member is authorized TDY per diem, transportation, and reimbursable expenses (computed as if returning to a PDS from TDY) for travel:

(1) Beginning the day they depart from the leave location or place they receive an order canceling leave, and ending on the arrival day at the duty station; and

(2) If authorized to resume leave, beginning the day they depart from the duty station, and ending on the arrival day at a leave location no farther distant from the duty station than the place they received the order canceling leave.

- b. *No per diem accrues for duty at the PDS.*

2. Eligible Member. An eligible member is one who departs from a PDS/TDY station on authorized leave and is recalled to the same duty station because of:

- a. Actual contingency/emergency war operations, or

- b. An urgent, unforeseen circumstance (and the authorized leave is for 5 or more days):

(1) Within 24 hours of departure, or

(2) More than 24 hours after departure, if the commanding officer authorizes/approves after determining that:

(a) A substantial portion of the scheduled leave period has been eliminated by the recall, or

(b) The leave purpose has been defeated ([60 Comp. Gen. 648 \(1981\)](#)).

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PART H2: LODGING REIMBURSEMENT DURING AN AUTHORIZED ABSENCE OR WHILE ON LEAVE

U7225 LODGING REIMBURSEMENT DURING AN AUTHORIZED ABSENCE WHILE TDY IN SUPPORT OF A CONTINGENCY OPERATION

A. Authorized Absence. For purposes of this par., this term means that the:

1. Member is in an authorized leave status, or
- *2. Member's absence is otherwise authorized under regulations prescribed by the Secretary Concerned ([37 USC §404b\(d\)](#)).

B. General. A member in a TDY status:

1. Deployed in support of a contingency operation; and
2. Who retains lodging at the TDY location during an authorized absence;

may be reimbursed lodging expenses as a miscellaneous reimbursable expense (APP G).

C. Eligibility. Lodging retained at the TDY location is reimbursable when the member:

1. Is TDY in support of a contingency operation for more than 30 days, *and*
2. Immediately before taking the authorized absence, was performing duty away from the member's home/PDS, *and*
3. Was receiving per diem for lodging expenses because GOV'T QTRS were not available at no cost to the member, *and*
4. Returns to the TDY location before the end of the authorized absence.

D. Reimbursement

1. Limitations

- a. During an authorized absence, per diem is not authorized for a member who is returning to the PDS/home for the weekend.
- b. Lodging retained at the TDY station is a reimbursable expense (APP G).

2. 'Lodgings-Plus'

- a. Lodging retained during an authorized absence is a reimbursable expense (APP G).
- b. Lodging reimbursement must not exceed the lodging portion of the per diem rate for the TDY location for each day.
- c. Reimbursement authority for an authorized absence, during a contingency operation, applies only when the computation provisions of par. U4141 covering an authorized absence period do not fully reimburse for the TDY location per diem-related lodging costs.

2. Fixed (Flat) Rate Per Diem Allowance. If the member is paid a contingency operation fixed rate per diem allowance (e.g., 55%) IAW par. U4105-I:

- a. The member is authorized out-of-pocket expense reimbursement.
- b. Reimbursable lodging expenses (APP G) may not be more than what the member would have received if the authorized absence had not been taken.
- c. Example

Example
<p>1. A member is on a contingency TDY. Member is paid 55% per diem (IAW par. U4105-I) and renting an apartment (\$1,200/month).</p> <p>2. The authorized per diem rate is \$78.10 (i.e., 55% of the locality rate of \$142). 55% x \$91 (Lodging) = \$50.05 55% x \$51 (M&IE) = \$28.05 Total = \$63.80 or 55% of \$116 = \$78.10</p> <p>3. The member is reimbursed \$50.05/day x 30 days = \$1,501.50 per 30-day month for lodging.</p>
Scenario 1
<p>1. The member returns to the PDS once during the first month. The member is not paid per diem for the 2 days/nights spent at the PDS.</p> <p>2. The member is authorized \$1,401.40 (\$50.05/day x 28 days) for the first month's lodging.</p> <p>3. Since the member is authorized \$201.40 more than the actual lodging cost (\$1,401.40 vs. \$1,200), the member is not out-of-pocket for lodging costs and is not authorized additional reimbursement.</p>
Scenario 2
<p>1. The member takes 7 days leave during the third month. The member is not paid lodging per diem for 7 days/nights of leave.</p> <p>2. The member is authorized \$50.05/day x 23 days = \$1,151.15 for lodging for the third month.</p> <p>3. The member is out-of-pocket \$48.50 for lodging costs (\$1,200 vs. \$1,151.50).</p> <p>4. The member would have been reimbursed \$350.35 (\$50.05/night x 7 nights) for those 7 nights had the member not been on leave.</p> <p>5. The \$48.50 out-of-pocket cost is less than what the member would have been paid had the member not been on leave (\$350.35).</p> <p>6. The member is authorized \$48.50 as a reimbursable expense to cover out-of-pocket lodging costs.</p>

3. Reimbursement authority for an authorized absence during a contingency operation applies only when par. U4141 computation provisions, covering an authorized absence period, do not fully reimburse the TDY location per diem-related lodging cost.

U7226 LODGING EXPENSES WHILE ON LEAVE DURING AN AUTHORIZED/ORDERED EVACUATION

A. General. A member may be reimbursed for TDY lodging expenses as a reimbursable expense (APP G) when the member:

1. Is TDY to a location for more than 30 days, and
2. Takes leave from the TDY location to the evacuated dependents' safe haven location.

B. Eligibility. A member is eligible for reimbursement for lodging retained at the TDY location, when the member:

1. Receives per diem to cover TDY lodging expenses because GOV'T QTRS are not available at no cost to the member, and
2. Returns to the TDY location immediately after completing the authorized leave.

C. Reimbursement

1. The member is authorized reimbursement for lodging retained at the TDY location, during leave, NTE the lodging portion of the per diem rate for the TDY location for each day.
2. Reimbursement authority for leave during an evacuation applies only when the computation provisions of par. U4141 covering a leave period do not fully reimburse for the TDY location per diem-related lodging costs.

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PART I: MEMBER TRAVEL ICW PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OR ILLNESS

U7250 ATTENDANTS/ESCORTS

- A. Definition. See APP A.
- B. Determination. A member, incapable of traveling alone, requires an attendant/escort. An attendant/escort may be:
1. A member,
 2. U.S. GOV'T civilian employee, or
 3. Any other person.
- C. Appointment. Any person listed in par. U7250-B may be appointed, to accompany an active duty member patient physically incapable of traveling alone, as an:
1. Attendant, by the Medical Authority, or
 2. Escort, by the Commander/AO.
- D. Travel and Transportation Allowances
1. Member as an Attendant/Escort. A member is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances.
 2. Civilian Employee as Attendant or Escort. A U.S. GOV'T civilian employee is authorized the TDY travel and transportation allowances in regulations issued by the agency/department funding the travel.
 3. Other Person as Attendant. Another person designated to travel as an attendant/escort is:
 - a. Issued an ITA, or included in the same travel order (identified as an attendant/escort) issued for the member patient.
 - b. Authorized the same travel and transportation allowances as would be a civilian employee. See JTR, par. C7115.
- E. Non-Concurrent Attendant Travel. Non-concurrent attendant travel may be authorized/approved when the need for an attendant arises during treatment, or there is need for an attendant only during a portion of the patient's travel.

U7251 A MEMBER ON THE TDRL REQUIRED TO SUBMIT TO PERIODIC PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

- A. Travel Status. *Except when both the member's home and the medical facility are within the same corporate city limits*, a member:
1. On the TDRL, undergoing a required periodic physical examination, is in a travel status during the:
 - a. Examination, and
 - b. Travel to and from a medical facility (par. U3500-E).
 2. Being reevaluated by a Physical Evaluation Board (PEB), who is retired/separated for physical disability, is in a travel status during the;

- a. Hearing, and
- b. Travel to and from the hearing.

*B. Travel and Transportation Allowances. Travel and transportation allowances expire when TDRL status expires. TDRL status expires five years after the date when the member's name was placed on the TDRL, or sooner, per the medical reexamination results IAW [10 USC § 1210](#) (b).

1. Travel outside the Corporate City Limits of the Member's Home. A TDRL member is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances:

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

Appointed attendant or escorts TDY travel and transportation allowances may be authorized/approved per Agency/Service regulations IAW par. U7250- C. Other than economy/coach class seating accommodations, if necessary for medical reasons, must be authorized/approved IAW par. U3125-B2 requirements.

2. Local Travel

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

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

1. Equal to the actual daily charges paid for meals if admitted as an inpatient; or
2. For TDY, if an outpatient.

U7252 TRANSFER OF A MEMBER PATIENT TO/FROM A MEDICAL FACILITY OR TO HOME (INCLUDING INSANE/MENTALLY INCOMPETENT PATIENT)

A. Travel and Transportation Allowances

1. An active duty member patient, ordered to travel for necessary medical care, is authorized the travel and transportation allowances for either TDY or PCS, as applicable.
2. Advances may be made against such allowances to the attendant/escort. See par. U7250.
3. Advances must be IAW Service instructions.

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

U7253 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES FOR A MEMBER DISCHARGED FROM ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL, A DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS) MEDICAL FACILITY, OR A VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER (VAMC)

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

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

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

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PART J: FUNDED REST AND RECUPERATION (R&R) LEAVE AND SPECIAL REST AND RECUPERATION (SR&R) ABSENCE TRANSPORTATION

U7300 FUNDED R&R LEAVE TRANSPORTATION

A. Policy

1. DoDI 1327.06, subsec. 1.j.(9) (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>) establishes the DoD policy for designating locations eligible for funded R&R transportation.
2. Under DoDI 1327.06, upon traveler request, the applicable Combatant Commander or the designated representative, who must be at least a general officer, may authorize R&R travel to be taken ICW other authorized travel, providing the combination of travel is in the DoD's best interest.
- *3. All restrictions outlined in [DoDI 1327.06](#) apply to the USCENTCOM R&R Leave program, unless otherwise directed in this regulation.
4. Non-DoD Services should consult Service issuances.

B. General

1. Per Diem. *Per diem, meal tickets, and reimbursement for meals and lodging are not authorized for R&R travel while en route to and from or while at the R&R leave location.*
2. Accommodations. TDY travel and transportation accommodations regulations apply to R&R travel.
3. Arranging Official Travel. Par. U3120
4. Commercial Aircraft Use. Par. U3125
- *5. Legal Authority for this Part. [10 USC §1599b](#) and [22 USC §4081\(6\) and \(8\)](#).

C. Eligibility

1. General. A traveler is eligible for R&R leave transportation if assigned to a designated location outside the U.S.
2. Authorized Leave Transportation. The number of R&R leave transportations authorized is:
 - a. Standard Tour: One per 12-month period.
 - b. Contingency Tour:
 - (1) One per contingency tour, except as indicated below in item 5.
 - (2) A contingency tour is ICW and directly tied to a CONTINGENCY OPERATION (APP A1).
 - (3) R&R is for a traveler who is serving a tour length under a TDY order for duty of 180 or more consecutive days (to include extensions), and who has served at least 60 consecutive days in one or more of the locations in APP U.
 - c. Extended Tour: Two per 18-month or longer period.
3. R&R Travel Combined with other Authorized Travel. *Unless it is requested by the traveler*, travel under the R&R leave program may not be combined with liberty, administrative absences, temporary duty, or travel for

other purposes. If the traveler requests that R&R leave be combined with another authorized travel or paternity leave (see DoDI 1327.06, Enclosure 2, par. 1j(9)(d) for paternity leave), the Combatant Commander may authorize the combined travel/leave, provided it is in the GOV'T's best interest.

4. 60 Consecutive Day Requirement

- a. R&R may be taken after 60 consecutive days, in the APP U location, are completed.
- b. The Combatant Commander may waive the 60 consecutive day requirement. This authority may not be delegated below the General/flag officer level.

5. Voluntary Extension

- a. A DoD member who volunteers for a 12-month extension in the Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation New Dawn (formerly Iraqi Freedom) Area of Operations, subsequent to a 12-month or longer rotation is permitted transportation for an additional R&R leave period IAW OSD amendment to policy memo dated 19 December 2007.
- b. Transportation for the R&R leave period is authorized only between the first deployed period termination and the voluntary extension start.

6. Non-DoD Services. Non-DoD Services should consult Service written material.

D. R & R Locations/Destinations. APP U lists authorized R&R locations/destinations.

*1. R&R Location. A location must meet the requirements of [DoDI 1327.06](#) and be designated by one of the authorities listed in par. U7300. ***Do not send designation requests to PDTATAC.***

*2. R&R Destination. The authorized R&R destination, determined IAW [DoDI 1327.06](#), is listed in APP U.

3. Alternate Destination

- a. A traveler may select a destination different from the authorized destination in APP U and be reimbursed NTE the cost of GOV'T-provided transportation to the authorized destination.
- b. Travel to and from the alternate destination is official travel, so available contract city-pair airfares may be available for use.
- c. ***If the traveler travels to a more expensive alternate destination, city-pair airfares are not authorized to/from the alternate destination.***

4. Examples. The locations and transportation costs used in the following examples are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current costs.

a. Example 1

EXAMPLE 1	
The traveler's PDS is OCONUS Location A. The authorized destination is OCONUS Location B.	
There is no city-pair airfare between OCONUS Location A and OCONUS Location B. The round trip POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A) between OCONUS Location A and OCONUS Location B (incorporating some city-pair airfare connections) is:	\$1,200
CONUS Location C is the authorized CONUS destination. The round trip city-pair airfare between OCONUS Location A and CONUS Location C is:	\$1,000
The traveler desires to utilize R&R to CONUS Location D. Round trip city-pair airfare between OCONUS Location A and CONUS Location D is:	\$1,400
Round trip POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE between OCONUS Location A and CONUS Location D is:	\$1,600
Since transportation to CONUS Location D is more expensive than transportation to OCONUS Location B or CONUS Location C no city-pair airfare may be used to CONUS Location D.	
Since round trip transportation for OCONUS Location B is more expensive than round trip transportation for CONUS Location C, the round trip transportation for OCONUS Location B is used for cost comparison.	
The traveler's financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.	

b. Example 2

EXAMPLE 2	
The traveler's PDS is OCONUS Location A. The authorized destination is OCONUS Location B.	
Round trip city-pair airfare between OCONUS Location A and OCONUS Location B is:	\$980
CONUS Location C is the authorized CONUS destination. The round trip city-pair airfare between OCONUS Location A and CONUS Location C is:	\$1,400
The traveler desires to utilize R&R to CONUS Location D. The round trip city-pair airfare between OCONUS Location A and CONUS Location D is:	\$1,200
Since transportation to CONUS Location D is less expensive than transportation to CONUS Location C, the traveler is authorized the city-pair airfare to CONUS Location D (\$1,200) <i>NTE the \$1,400 cost to CONUS Location C.</i>	

5. Location Designation/Re-designation

a. Designating Authorities. The following are designating authorities for R&R locations/destinations:

- (1) DoD Services: PDUSD (P&R);
- (2) NOAA: Director, NOAA Corps;
- (3) PHS: Assistant Secretary for Health (ASH), Department of Health and Human Services;
- (4) U.S. Coast Guard: Commandant (CG-122), U.S. Coast Guard.

*b. Designation/Re-designation Requests. DoD Services must send designation requests through Combatant Command channels to PDUSD (P&R) IAW [DoDI 1327.06](#).

E. Transportation

1. Limitations. R&R transportation is only for uniformed members and civilian employees. For civilian employee R&R travel see JTR, par. C7750.

2. Restrictions

a. A traveler taking an R&R trip may use:

(1) Military air transportation on a space required basis if reasonably available to the R&R/alternate destination, or

(2) Commercial air transportation if space-required military air transportation is not reasonably available, and

(3) May not use cruise or tour packages to and/or from the authorized destination.

b. Each Commander must determine “reasonable availability” after considering mission requirements, frequency and scheduling of flights, and other relevant circumstances (including those personal to the traveler) that affect scheduling.

3. Procurement. Commercial air transportation must be IAW par. U3120.

4. Reimbursement. Reimbursement must not exceed the GOV’T-procured transportation cost between a traveler’s PDS and the authorized destination as determined in par. U7300-D2.

5. Time Limitation

a. Standard Tour: The traveler must have served more than 90 days in the R&R location prior to taking the 1st R&R leave.

b. Contingency Tour: The traveler must have served at least 60 days in the R&R location prior to taking R&R leave. ***NOTE: Each Combatant Commander is also authorized to waive the 60 consecutive day requirement. This authority may not be delegated below the General/flag officer level.***

c. Extended Tour: Traveler must have served 18 or more months in the R&R location prior to taking a 2nd R&R leave.

U7305 TRANSPORTATION FOR SR&R ABSENCE ICW TOUR EXTENSION

A. Authority. Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary Concerned, an eligible member may elect up to:

1. 15 days (for personnel completing an overseas tour of 12 or fewer months), or

2. 20 days (for personnel completing an overseas tour longer than 12 months)

*of SR&R absence (DoDI 1327.06, Encl. 2, subsec. 6.f,
<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>).

*B. Eligibility. A Uniformed Service member must meet the following [DoDI 1327.06](#) requirements:

1. Be entitled to basic pay,

2. Have a specialty designated for SR&R purposes,
3. Complete a tour of duty at a designated OCONUS PDS,
4. Extend that tour for not less than a year, and
- *5. Does not elect a non-transportation option under [10 USC §705](#).

C. Transportation

1. Authorized Transportation. GOV'T funded round trip transportation is authorized between the OCONUS PDS and:

- *a. The nearest CONUS aerial POE ([10 USC §705\(b\)](#)), or
- b. An alternate destination NTE the cost of round-trip transportation between the OCONUS PDS and the nearest CONUS aerial POE.

2. GOV'T/GOV'T Procured Transportation. Round trip GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation is authorized and must be used, if available.

3. Commercial Transportation. If GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation is not available, the member must procure round trip commercial transportation via an available CTO (par. U3120).

4. Reimbursement. Transportation reimbursement:

a. Is authorized for:

- (1) Transoceanic travel and overland air travel (par. U5116-D),
- (2) Overland surface travel at actual cost, and
- (3) POC travel at actual cost (par. U3305-B).

b. Round trip transportation reimbursement to an alternate destination **must not exceed** the round trip transportation cost between the OCONUS PDS and the nearest CONUS aerial POE.

D. Per Diem. *Per diem, meal tickets, and reimbursement for meals and lodging are not authorized for SR&R travel while en route to and from or while at the SR&R leave location.*

E. Contract City-Pair Airfares. Travel to and from the alternate location is official travel, and contract city-pair airfares may be used but only if the contract city-pair airfare to the alternate destination does not exceed the cost of the contract city-pair airfare to the nearest CONUS aerial POE.

F. Transportation Reimbursement Examples

NOTE: *The locations and transportation costs used in the following examples are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current costs.*

1. Example 1

Example 1	
Member's PDS is in an OCONUS location and the nearest CONUS aerial POE is Location A. Member wants to travel to Location B.	
City-pair airfare to Location A =	\$1,200
City-pair airfare to Location B =	\$1,400
POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE to Location B =	\$1,600
Since transportation to Location B is more expensive than transportation to Location A, city-pair airfare may not be used to Location B.	
The member's financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.	

2. Example 2

Example 2	
Member's PDS is in an OCONUS location and the nearest CONUS air port is Location A. Member wants to travel to Location B.	
City-pair airfare to Location A =	\$1,200
City-pair airfare to Location B =	\$ 980
Since transportation to Location B is less expensive than transportation to Location A, the member is authorized city-pair airfare to Location B (\$980) NTE the \$1,200 cost to Location A.	

PART K: TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION TO RECEIVE A NON-FEDERALLY SPONSORED HONOR AWARD

U7325 GENERAL

A. Authority. GOV'T-funded travel and transportation allowances may be authorized for travel to receive an honor award sponsored by a non-Federal organization provided the award is closely related to the:

1. Traveler's official duties, and
2. Service/agency's functions and activities ([55 Comp. Gen. 1332 \(1976\)](#)).

*B. Authorization/Approval for Other Reasons. When attendance at the meeting/convention at which the award is given has been authorized/approved for another reason, no further order is required for the traveler to accept an award ([37 USC §412](#)).

U7326 PERSON ACCOMPANYING THE TRAVELER

Travel and transportation at GOV'T expense may be authorized for an individual to accompany the traveler receiving an honor award. The individual must be related by blood/affinity, or one whose close association with the traveler is the equivalent of a family relationship (APP E1, par. C-5).

U7327 ALLOWABLE EXPENSES

TDY transportation and per diem/AEA are payable.

U7328 REIMBURSEMENT RESTRICTION

There is no authority for a traveler authorized travel under this Part to accept reimbursement from a private organization for travel and other expenses.

U7329 REGISTRATION FEES

See APP R2, par. E.

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**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. 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 Q: TRAVEL OF AN ESCORT OR AN ATTENDANT OF DEPENDENTS

U7550 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS PART

A. Escort

1. Any person who, IAW a travel order (or ITA for a person not a member or a GOV'T employee), accompanies a dependent between authorized locations, when competent authority has authorized the dependent's travel, and the dependent is incapable of traveling alone.
2. The member's commanding officer or the AO may appoint an escort.

B. Attendant

1. Any person who, IAW a travel order (or ITA for a person not a member or a GOV'T employee), accompanies a dependent authorized to travel to or from a medical facility for required medical attention that is not available locally.
2. An "attendant" takes care of and waits upon the dependent patient in response to the patient's needs.
3. An attendant's duties may include traveling with the patient and attending to the patient's needs at the destination medical facility.
4. A competent medical authority appoints an attendant.

U7551 GENERAL

A. Authority. Escort/attendant travel is authorized only when the AO determines that dependent travel is necessary and that the dependent is incapable of traveling alone because of age, physical or mental incapacity, or other extraordinary circumstance.

B. Travel Order. A travel order (or ITA for a person not a member or a GOV'T employee) for an escort/attendant travel must cite par. U7551 as authority.

C. Travel of a Member's Escort/Attendant. For travel of a member's escort/attendant, see Ch 7, Part I.

D. Circumstances. This Part prescribes the travel and transportation allowances payable for a dependent's escort/attendant. This travel may be authorized under the following circumstances, for:

1. 1-Year Period. Any person to escort a dependent(s) within the 1-year period after the member:
 - a. Dies,
 - b. Is declared missing,
 - c. Is injured (see par. U5241), or
 - d. Is otherwise unable to accompany the dependent;
2. Dependent Cannot Travel Alone. A person to travel as an escort/attendant for a dependent accompanying a member stationed OCONUS, when the authorized transportation is to/from a medical facility for required medical attention which is not available locally (see par. U5240-C) and the dependent cannot travel alone;
3. Non concurrent PCS Travel

- a. A sole-parent member (but not another person), or either member of a member/member married couple (but not both), to escort dependent(s) not permitted by the Service concerned to travel concurrently with the member (or both members in the case of a member/member married couple) to the new PDS.
- b. Round trip travel and transportation is authorized for the member to return for the dependent(s) after dependent travel to the new PDS is authorized.
- c. GOV'T transportation must be used on a space-required basis when available. If not available, allowances are IAW par. U7552;
- d. *The policy in par. U3002-B allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost does not apply.*

4. Unusual/Emergency Circumstances

- a. A sole-parent member (but not another person), or either member of a member/member married couple (but not both), to escort dependent(s) authorized transportation under the unusual/emergency circumstances in pars. U5240 and U5900.
- b. Round trip travel and transportation is authorized for the member between the OCONUS PDS and the dependent's destination.
- c. GOV'T transportation must be used on a space-required basis as the directed mode when available. If not available, allowances are IAW par. U7552;
- d. *The policy in par. U3002-B allowing reimbursement NTE the directed mode cost does not apply.*

5. Evacuation. Any person to escort a dependent authorized transportation from the member's PDS incident to an evacuation under par. U6004-B (OCONUS) or U6050-A (CONUS), and who (the dependent) is later authorized return transportation to the member's PDS under par. U6004-I (OCONUS) or U6053-H (CONUS). For escort travel allowances ICW dependent evacuation travel, see par. U6004-H (OCONUS) or U6053-G (CONUS);

6. Medical Facility Transfer. A member to accompany a dependent as an escort/attendant when the dependent, requiring an escort/attendant to travel, transfers in a patient status in CONUS from one medical facility to another medical facility and return for required medical treatment not available locally (see par. U7961 in regard to travel for specialty care for TRICARE Prime patients);

7. Member's Burial Ceremony or Memorial Service. Any person authorized to accompany a dependent, authorized transportation to attend a member's burial ceremony or memorial service (see par. U5242) as an escort/attendant;

8. Student Diagnosis/Evaluation

- *a. Any person authorized to accompany a student when travel is necessary because medical/educational authorities request a student diagnosis/evaluation under [DoDI 1342.12](#).
- b. See <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/134212p.pdf> for tuition-free handicapped DODEA students (DoDI 1342.12), and one/both of the student's parents/guardians are present to participate in the diagnosis/evaluation (par. U5260-C) or to escort the student; or

9. Travel to a Repatriation Site. Any person to travel as an attendant to accompany a dependent authorized to travel to a repatriation site (see par. U5258) and the family member cannot travel alone.

U7552 MEMBER AS AN ESCORT/ATTENDANT OF A DEPENDENT(S)

A member escort/attendant under this Part is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances.

U7553 CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE AS AN ESCORT/ATTENDANT OF A DEPENDENT(S)

A U.S. GOV'T civilian employee escort/attendant, traveling under par. U7551-1, U7551-2, U7551-5, U7551-7, or U7551-8, is authorized the TDY travel and transportation allowances in regulations issued by the agency/department that is funding the travel. See JTR, par. C7100, or par. C7105.

U7554 ANOTHER PERSON AS AN ESCORT/ATTENDANT OF A DEPENDENT(S)

1. A person other than a Uniformed Service member or U.S. GOV'T civilian employee, designated to travel as an escort/attendant for a dependent, should be issued an ITA.
2. This individual is authorized the same transportation and travel allowances as a DoD civilian employee.
3. See APP E for ITA information.

U7555 FUNDS ADVANCE FOR AN ESCORT/ATTENDANT FOR A DEPENDENT(S)

The travel and transportation allowances authorized for an escort/attendant for a dependent may be paid in advance.

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**PART T: FUNDED ENVIRONMENTAL AND MORALE LEAVE (FEML)
TRANSPORTATION**

U7660 FUNDED ENVIRONMENTAL AND MORALE LEAVE (FEML) TRANSPORTATION

A. Policy. FEML policy is established in DoDI 1327.06 (Leave and Liberty Procedures), subsection 1.j.(8), <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/132706p.pdf>. This policy has been adopted for and applies to all Uniformed Service members.

B. Eligibility

NOTE: Once a member/dependent meets FEML eligibility, unless otherwise prohibited in par. U7660, the member/dependent is authorized FEML and it is not discretionary.

1. Traveler. A traveler is eligible for FEML if stationed at an authorized FEML PDS for 24 or more consecutive months (to include a 12 -month tour extended for an additional consecutive 12 months).

NOTE: When a traveler on a 12-month without-dependent tour to a FEML area extends for a consecutive second 12 month tour, the traveler is only eligible for one funded leave transportation program, the COT (member only), RAT (civilian employee only), or the FEML leave transportation program, but not both.

2. Dependent. The dependent of a traveler serving an accompanied tour at the FEML PDS is eligible for FEML if:

- a. Command-sponsored (member only)/authorized (DoD civilian employee), and
- b. Residing with the traveler at the FEML PDS. A dependent student attending school away from the PDS (e.g., in the CONUS) resides with the traveler for FEML eligibility.

C. Dependent Travel

- 1. A dependent may travel independently of the member and may travel even if the member does not.
- 2. Student dependent travel from the school to the designated FEML location or an alternate destination to join the family while on FEML may be authorized. The GOV'T-funded transportation cost from the school to the designated FEML destination or to an alternate location must not exceed the GOV'T's cost had the dependent traveled from the OCONUS PDS to the designated FEML destination.

D. Number of FEML Trips

1. The number of FEML trips an eligible traveler/dependent may take depends on the member 's tour length, as shown in the table below:

Tour Length	Number of FEML Trips Authorized
a. At least 24 months, but less than 36 months	1
Tour <i>extended</i> at least 12 months	1 additional
b. At least 36 months.	2
Tour <i>extended</i> for any length of time	0 additional

- b. No more than 2 FEML trips are authorized for any overseas tour including extensions to that tour.
- c. Uniformed Member: A member taking IPCOT assignments is authorized additional FEML trips based on the above table. For example, if the member's tour was 36 months, two FEML trips were authorized during that 36 month tour. If the member then serves a 36 month IPCOT, the member would be eligible for two FEML trips during that second 36 month tour.

E. Time Limitation. FEML travel:

1. Should not be performed within 6 months of the beginning or the end of the 24- or 36-month tour.
2. Should not be performed within 3 months of the beginning or the end of a 12-month extension to a 24-month/less than 36-month tour.
3. By an eligible traveler/dependent must be performed prior to the FEML tour completion (adopted from [CBCA 1067-TRAV, 26 June 2008](#)).

F. Waiver Authority. A major command is authorized, on a case-by-case basis, to waive the six month or three month rule when appropriate. A major command is ordinarily commanded by a 4 star (3 star for Marine Corps) flag officer.

G. FEML Combined with other Travel. *FEML may be taken ICW any other funded leave transportation program or official travel.*

H. FEML Locations/Destinations. See APP S for a list of authorized FEML locations/destinations.

1. FEML Location. To qualify, a location must meet the requirements of DoDI 1327.06 and be designated by an authority listed in par. U7660-H5.

*2. FEML Destination. The authorized FEML destination, determined IAW [DoDI 1327.06](#), is listed in APP S.

3. Alternate Destination(s). A traveler may select destination(s) different from the authorized destination in APP S and be reimbursed NTE the cost of GOV'T-provided transportation to the authorized destination. Travel to/from the alternate destination(s) is official travel, and contract city-pair airfares *may* be available for use. *If a traveler travels to more expensive alternate destination(s), city-pair airfares are not authorized to any of the alternate destination(s).*

4. Examples. The locations and transportation costs used in the following examples are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current costs.

a. Example 1

Example 1	
A traveler's PDS is in Bahrain and the authorized destination is Frankfurt, Germany.	
There is no city-pair airfare between Bahrain and Frankfurt, Germany.	
The POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A1) (incorporating some city-pair airfare connections) is \$1,200.	
The traveler desires to utilize FEML to Boston, MA.	
Round trip city-pair airfare to/from Boston:	\$1,400
Round trip POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE to/from Boston:	\$1,600
Since transportation to/from Boston, MA, is more expensive than transportation to/from Frankfurt, Germany, no city-pair airfare may be used to/from Boston. The traveler's financial responsibility is \$1,600 of which \$1,200 is reimbursable.	

b. Example 2

Example 2	
A traveler's PDS is in Brazil and the authorized destination is Miami, FL.	
The traveler desires to utilize FEML to St. Louis, MO.	
Round trip city-pair airfare between Brazil and Miami is:	\$980
Round trip city-pair airfare from Brazil to St. Louis is:	\$840
Since transportation to/from St. Louis, MO, is less expensive than transportation to/from Miami, FL, the traveler is authorized city-pair airfare to/from St. Louis (\$840) NTE the \$980 cost to/from Miami.	

5. Location Designation/Recertification

a. Designating Authorities. The following are designating authorities for FEML locations/destinations:

- *(1) DoD Services: DASD (MPP) IAW [DoDI 1327.06](#);
- (2) NOAA: Director, NOAA Corps;
- (3) PHS: Assistant Secretary for Health (ASH), Department of Health and Human Services; and
- (4) U.S. Coast Guard: Commandant (CG-12), U.S. Coast Guard.

*b. Designation/Recertification Requests. Designation/recertification requests (for DoD Services) must be sent through Combatant Command channels to DASD (MPP) IAW [DoDI 1327.06](#).

I. Transportation

1. Traveler/Dependent. The traveler and dependent may travel together or independently.

2. Restrictions. A traveler/dependent(s) taking a FEML trip:

- a. Must use military air transportation on a space available basis if reasonably available to the authorized/alternate destination, or
- b. May use commercial air transportation if military air transportation is not reasonably available, and
- c. May not use cruise or tour packages to/from the authorized destination.

NOTE: A commander must determine “reasonable availability” after considering mission requirements, frequency and scheduling of flights, and other relevant circumstances (including those personal to the member) that affect scheduling FEML.

3. Procurement. Commercial air transportation must be IAW par. U3120.

4. Reimbursement

- a. Transportation and expenses (i.e., ground transportation) between the traveler's PDS and the authorized air terminal may be reimbursed (par. U3320).
- b. Reimbursement is NTE the GOV'T-procured transportation cost between a traveler's PDS and the authorized destination plus the ground transportation cost (par. U7660-I4a).

5. Transportation Funded by a Host Government. If a host government provides funded transportation that is comparable to FEML to an eligible traveler, an FEML trip may not also be provided.

J. Per Diem. *Per diem, meal tickets, and reimbursement for meals and lodging are not authorized for FEML travel while en route to and from or while at the FEML leave location.*

K. Dual Allowances. A traveler/dependent may not receive dual allowances. Therefore, the traveler's spouse (or other dependent), serving at the PDS as a traveler of the same or another U.S. GOV'T agency, is eligible for FEML travel as the traveler's dependent ***provided*** the other agency does not provide comparable allowances.

Example: A member/employee is married to a member/employee. They have two children. The member/employee are each eligible for one FEML trip. The entire family unit may travel on its collective one FEML trip, or the member/employee may take separate FEML trips and each child may accompany one parent, but not both.

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PART U: TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT WHEN ACCOMPANYING A MEMBER OF CONGRESS AND/OR CONGRESSIONAL STAFF

U7750 GENERAL

A. Application. This Part applies to the travel of an armed forces member (10 USC §101(4)) accompanying a Member of Congress and/or congressional employee under the authority in 31 USC §1108(g). See DoDD 4515.12, DoD Support for Travel of Members and Employees of Congress at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/451512p.pdf> for DoD components.

*B. Reimbursement. An armed forces member accompanying a Member of Congress/congressional employee on official travel under the authority in [31 USC §1108\(g\)](#) is authorized reimbursement for travel and transportation expenses for such travel. Reimbursement includes:

1. Transportation accommodations cost on the same class of service used by a Member of Congress/congressional staff employee(s) that the armed forces member is accompanying, and
2. Per diem/AEA NTE the rate prescribed for a Member of Congress/congressional staff employee(s) that the armed forces member is accompanying;

provided the armed forces member's travel is in support of congressional travel authorized/approved by SECDEF or the Secretary Concerned (pars. U3125-B3g and U3125-B4j).

U7751 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

- A. Member of Congress. For this Part, "Member of Congress" means a Member of the U.S. Senate or the House of Representatives, a Delegate to the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.
- B. Congressional Staff Employee. For this Part, "Congressional staff employee" means an employee of a Member of Congress or an employee of Congress, committee of Congress, or congressional agency.
- C. Secretary Concerned. For this Part, "Secretary Concerned" includes SECDEF for DoD Services and the Secretary of Homeland Security for the Coast Guard (when not operating as part of the Navy).

U7752 TRANSPORTATION, PER DIEM, AND AEA RATES

*When travel is authorized under [31 USC §1108\(g\)](#), transportation service class, per diem, or AEA rates are prescribed by the Chairman (Leadership) directing the travel and requesting DoD support. The Chairman (Leadership) authorizes/approves a specified [per diem rate](#)/AEA without regard to any established per diem schedule.

U7755 OTHER THAN ECONOMY/COACH CLASS APPROVAL CODES

Approval codes required on documentation for other than economy/coach class Congressional travel are first-class (FC), and business-class (BC) (pars. U3125-B3g and U3125-B4j).

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PART V: MEMBERS AUTHORIZED TO TRAIN FOR, ATTEND, AND PARTICIPATE IN ARMED FORCES, NATIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR SPORTS COMPETITIONS

U7800 GENERAL

This Part applies to Armed Forces members who are authorized to train for, attend, and/or participate in Armed Forces, national and international sports competition IAW:

- *1. [10 USC §717](#), [37 USC §420](#), *and*:
- *2. DoDI 1330.04 (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/133004p.pdf>) for DoD members (and Coast Guard when operating as a service of the Navy), *or*
3. COMDTINST 1710.13 (series) for Coast Guard members.

U7801 POLICY

A. General. An Armed Forces member may be permitted to train for, attend, and participate in the Pan American Games, Olympic Games, and other international competitions in amateur sports (to include qualifying and preparatory events) when authorized under par. U7800.

B. Authorization/Approval. Participation in the Pan American Games, Olympic Games, and activities of Conseil International du Sport Militaire (CISM) and Interallied Confederation of Reserve Officers (CIOR) is authorized/ approved by the Secretary of State.

C. Participation. Participation in other international competitions is contingent upon a Secretary of State determination that U.S. interests are served by participating in each such event.

U7803 ALLOWANCES

An Armed Forces member, who is authorized to attend, train for, and/or participate in the competitions in par. U7801, is authorized TDY travel and transportation allowances.

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PART Y: TRAVEL ALLOWANCES TO SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES

U7960 TRAVEL TO SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES

A. General. Travel to specialty care over 100 miles applies in the following special circumstances:

1. TRICARE Prime Enrollee

a. Conditions. The patient must be a TRICARE Prime enrollee referred by the primary care manager (PCM) for medically necessary non-emergency specialty care more than 100 miles from the PCM's office.

b. Mileage Determination. The Military Treatment Facility (MTF), at which the TRICARE Prime member is enrolled, or the Lead Agent (if the TRICARE Prime member is enrolled with a civilian PCM) determines if the specialty care is more than 100 miles from the PCM.

c. Reimbursement

(1) The patient must be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses if the conditions in par. U7960-A1a are met.

(2) Transportation expenses are reimbursed for the official distance from the patient's residence city to the specialty care provider's city (par. U2020).

d. Subsequent Specialty Referrals. This also applies to subsequent specialty referrals authorized by the PCM or Health Care Finder.

e. Policy. This is based on policy from OASD/Health Affairs, TRICARE Management Activity memo of 22 June 2001.

2. Retired Member with a Combat-Related Disability

a. Conditions. The patient must be a retired member with a combat-related disability, who is not a TRICARE Prime enrollee, referred by a primary care provider for follow-on specialty care, services and supplies, for that particular disability, more than 100 miles from the primary care provider's office.

b. Mileage Determination. The TRICARE Regional Office located in the region where the retiree resides determines if the specialty care is more than 100 miles from the primary care provider's office.

c. Reimbursement

(1) The patient must be reimbursed for reasonable travel expenses if the conditions in par. U7960-A2a are met.

(2) Transportation expenses are reimbursed for the official distance from the patient's residence city to the specialty care provider's city (par. U2020).

d. Subsequent Specialty Referrals. This also applies to subsequent specialty referrals authorized by a primary care provider.

e. Policy. This is based on policy from OASD/Health Affairs, TRICARE Management Activity/Health Plan Operations memo of 14 July 2009; and USD (P&R) memo of 31 August 2009.

B. Applicability

1. Authorized. Travel under this Part may be provided to a:

- a. Covered beneficiary enrolled in TRICARE Prime; and/or
- b. Retired member/dependents (IAW par. U7960-A) if the retiree/dependents are TRICARE Prime enrollee(s); and/or
- c. Retired member *with a combat-related disability*, who is not a TRICARE Prime enrollee.

2. Not Authorized. The following are not authorized travel under this Part:

- a. Active duty members (par. U7252); and
- b. Dependents overseas authorized travel under par. U5240-C.

C. Transportation

1. General. A patient, referred by the PCM for specialty care at a location over 100 miles away from the PCM's office, may have transportation to the appropriate specialist authorized/approved.

- a. GOV'T Transportation Used. When practicable, GOV'T transportation should be used.
- b. GOV'T Transportation Not Used. When GOV'T transportation is not available, or is not practicable, patients may be transported by one of the following modes:
 - (1) GOV'T-procured commercial transportation, and/or
 - (2) Personally procured commercial transportation (par. U3120), and/or
 - (3) POC.

2. Reimbursement

a. Personally Procured Commercial Transportation Used. Reimbursement:

- (1) Is authorized for the actual cost of the transportation used,
- (2) Must not exceed the GOV'T's cost if GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation is available, and
- (3) Is authorized for actual expenses incurred for the round-trip transportation cost between:
 - (a) Home and terminal, and
 - (b) Terminal and the specialty care provider facility, and
 - (c) The specialty care provider facility and lodging (for all trips the patient must make between these two places). The transportation mode used should be the least costly mode available that adequately meets the patient's needs.

b. POC Used. Reimbursement:

- (1) 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) for the patient's round-trip travel between the transportation terminal, specialty care provider facility, and lodging.
- (2) Must not exceed the GOV'T's cost if GOV'T/GOV'T-procured transportation is available.

c. GOV'T-Procured Transportation Used. Reimbursement is authorized for actual expenses incurred for the round-trip transportation cost between:

- (1) Home and terminal, and
- (2) Terminal and the specialty care provider facility, and
- (3) The specialty care provider facility and lodging (for all trips the patient must make between these two places).

3. Reimbursement Limitation. Reimbursement may not be on a commuted basis, such as a mileage allowance for transportation cost ([B-202964, 23 February 1982](#)).

D. Lodging and Meals

1. Authorized Reimbursement. Reimbursement NTE the locality per diem rate for the location concerned is authorized for the actual cost of the patient's:

- a. Lodging (including tax, tips, and service charges), and
- b. Meals (including tax and tips, but not including alcoholic beverages).

2. Reimbursement Limitations. The amount paid for meals and lodging may not be reimbursed in excess of the maximum amount allowed for M&IE and lodging, respectively, authorized in the specialty care provider (medical or dental) facility location per diem rate.

3. Lodging Tax

a. CONUS and Non-foreign OCONUS Locations (APP A). Lodging tax is:

- (1) Not included in the locality per diem lodging ceiling.
- (2) A reimbursable expense (APP G) except when 'MALT-Plus' for POC travel is paid.

b. Foreign OCONUS Locations (APP A). Lodging tax is:

- (1) Included in the locality per diem lodging ceiling.
- (2) Not a reimbursable expense (APP G).

E. Reimbursable Expenses. Reimbursement is not authorized for expenses not specifically authorized in par. U7960-D. *Other expenses in APP G are not authorized.*

F. Administrative Provisions

1. An order authorizing/approving patient transportation to a specialist for medical care must cite par. U7960 as authority.

*2. A written statement by a competent medical official (military or civilian, as available) that travel is to a specialty care provider facility IAW [10 USC §1074](#) must support the order.

U7961 ATTENDANT'S TRAVEL FOR SPECIALTY CARE OVER 100 MILES

A. General. If a patient meets the par. U7960-A travel requirements, round trip travel and transportation expenses are authorized for one necessary attendant.

B. Requirement. The attendant must be a parent, guardian, or another adult (at least age 21 years) member of the patient's family.

C. Travel and Transportation Allowances. Allowances are authorized, as stated, for the following persons as an attendant:

1. Uniformed Member as an Attendant. A uniformed member who is a family member, and is ordered to be an attendant, is authorized TDY allowances while acting as an attendant.

2. A Civilian Employee as an Attendant. A U.S. GOV'T civilian employee who is a family member and is assigned an attendant is authorized the TDY travel and transportation allowances in regulations issued by the agency/department funding the travel.

3. Another Person as an Attendant

a. A person other than a uniformed member or U.S. GOV'T civilian employee, who is at least age 21 years and a family member, who is designated to travel as an attendant, is issued an ITA or included in the patient's order and identified as an attendant.

b. This person is authorized reimbursement of reasonable travel expenses as in pars. U7960-C and U7960-D.

D. Reimbursement Limitation. The patient and attendant cannot both be reimbursed for the same travel expense (e.g., both cannot claim and be paid for gas costs when traveling by POC).

E. Beneficiary Questions Regarding Non-Medical Attendant Allowance. A beneficiary with questions about the non-medical attendant allowance should contact the local military treatment facility or regional director travel representative on Beneficiary Counseling and Assistance Coordination (BCAC) for assistance.

**PART Z1: TRAVEL ALLOWANCES - BILATERAL OR
REGIONAL COOPERATION PROGRAM**

U7970 TRAVEL ALLOWANCES FOR DEFENSE PERSONNEL OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

A. Application. This par. applies to Defense personnel of developing countries attending a bilateral/regional:

1. Conference,
2. Seminar, or
3. A similar meeting,

in the U.S. national security interest.

B. General

1. Travel Order. A travel order issued under individual Service procedures (par. U1010-B1) is used for authorizing allowances in this par. (U7970).

2. Limitations. A grantee (civilian or foreign military) cannot use GSA city-pair airfares. Use the chain of command for "grantee" status determinations.

*3. Combatant Command. As defined in [10 USC §161\(c\)](#) and as used in this par., the term "combatant command" means a military command which has broad, continuing missions and which is composed of forces from two or more military departments.

C. Allowances. ICW this par., the following may be authorized/approved for Defense personnel of developing countries:

1. Transportation, and
2. Per diem/AEA, and
3. Reimbursable expenses (APP G).

D. Authorized Expenses. Expenses may be paid on behalf of personnel from a developing country ICW travel:

1. Within the AOR of the combatant command in which the developing country is located,
2. To Canada or Mexico,
3. In the U.S, when the unified combatant command's headquarters is located in the U.S.,
4. To any of the countries participating in the NATO Partnership for Peace Program, or
5. The territory of any NATO member country.

E. Expense Limitations. Authorized expenses may not exceed the amount that would be paid to a U.S. Armed Forces member (of comparable grade) for similar travel.

F. Additional Expenses. Other expenses incurred ICW a conference, seminar, or similar meeting in the U.S.'s national security interests may be authorized/approved by the Secretarial Process.

*G. Payments under 10 USC §1050. Payment of expenses under this par. is *in addition to* the payment of certain expenses and compensation of officers and students of Latin American countries under 10 USC §1050 that currently states: "*Latin American cooperation: payment of personnel expenses - The SECDEF or the Secretary of a military department may pay the travel, subsistence, and special compensation of officers and students of Latin American countries and other expenses that the Secretary considers necessary for Latin American cooperation.*"

**PART Z2: TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES - COALITION
LIAISON OFFICERS**

U7980 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES - LIAISON OFFICERS (10 USC §1051a)

A. Application. This par. applies to liaison officers temporarily assigned to the:

1. Headquarters of a U.S. combatant command,
2. Component command, or
3. Subordinate operational command

ICW military operation planning and execution.

*B. Authority. Under the authority in [10 USC §1051a](#), the SECDEF may authorize:

1. Travel (per diem/AEA), transportation, and reimbursable expenses (APP G) required for the performance of duties by a liaison officer of a developing country involved in a U.S. military operation.
2. Travel and transportation allowances for a liaison officer of a developing country ICW the officer's assignment to the combatant command headquarters, if the assignment is requested by that combatant command commander.
3. Travel and transportation allowances with/without reimbursement from (or on behalf of) the recipients.

C. Limitations. *A grantee (civilian or foreign military) cannot use GSA city-pair airfares.* Use the chain of command for "grantee" status determinations.

D. Travel Order. A travel order issued under Service procedures is used for authorizing these allowances. See par. U1010-B.

E. Medical Care. Round-trip transportation expenses (no per diem or mileage) may be authorized for a liaison officer if the combatant commander directs round-trip travel from the assigned headquarters to one or more locations for medical care at a non-military facility if:

1. Adequate medical care is not available to the liaison officer at a local military medical treatment facility;
2. The SECDEF determines that payment of such medical expenses is necessary and in the U.S.'s best interest; and
3. Medical care is not available to the liaison officer pursuant to any treaty or other international agreement.

F. Maximum Allowance Payment. Authorized allowances paid under this par. must not exceed the amount that would be paid to an Armed Forces member (of a comparable grade) for similar travel.

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SECTION 2: INITIAL ASSIGNMENT

U9160 INITIAL ASSIGNMENT

A. General

1. TLA authority for an OCONUS PDS assignment requiring a residence change ordinarily should not exceed 60 days. A period in addition to 60 days may be authorized/approved for the specific reasons in par. U9160-I. The initial 60-day period begins on the same date as COLA. TLA days do not have to be consecutive (e.g., TDY, hospitalization, or leave taken away from the PDS).
2. At the end of the first 15 or fewer day TLA period specified in par. U9150-C1e(1), or the longer period authorized under extenuating circumstances, the OCONUS TLA Authority's guidance should address review of the member's situation to determine the progress in obtaining permanent housing.
3. If the member's efforts appear deficient, the member must be reminded of responsibilities in the matter. Unexcused failure to comply with the diligent search requirement should result in TLA termination (not applicable when it is known the member is awaiting assignment to GOV'T QTRS).
4. The member's absence from the PDS due to TDY, maneuvers, being aboard ship, sickness, hospitalization, serious illness of dependents, or other acceptable reasons, excuses the member's failure to aggressively seek permanent housing during the absence, illness, etc., and postpones the date for submitting information required by par. U9150-C1. This applies when evaluating the member's progress toward obtaining permanent GOV'T QTRS /private sector housing and in determining TLA authorization/approval during each succeeding period.
5. TLA accrual provisions (par. U9185-E) are applied in computing TLA upon arrival.

B. TLA Start when Authorized 'MALT-Plus' Flat Per Diem. When 'MALT-Plus' flat per diem is payable on the reporting day to a new PDS, TLA for the member/dependent(s) is not authorized for that day.

C. TLA Start when Authorized Per Diem (Chapter 4, Part B)

1. Reporting Day to PDS. When a member and/or dependents occupy temporary lodgings on the reporting day to the new PDS, the member may be authorized TLA for the member and/or dependents.
2. Period while Awaiting the Ship's Arrival
 - a. When a member is in a per diem status at the OCONUS home port awaiting arrival of the ship to which assigned, TLA on the member's behalf is not payable during the waiting period beginning the arrival day at the home port and extending through the day before the actual reporting day aboard the ship as the member is in a TDY status awaiting the ship's arrival and eligible for per diem. ***NOTE: This is because the ship is the member's PDS for personal travel and until reporting to the ship, the member has not reached the new PDS.***
 - b. Except on the reporting day to the ship (par. U9160-C1), lodging costs for lodging jointly occupied by the member and dependents are apportioned 50% for the member and 50% for dependents (regardless of the number of family members) when a member in a per diem status is receiving TLA for dependents while at the home port.
 - c. On the actual reporting day aboard the ship, the lodging cost for lodging jointly occupied by the member and dependent is not divided between the member and the dependent; the entire lodging cost (100%) is included as a TLA expense.
 - d. The number of dependents occupying temporary lodgings in the PDS area, or the home port when the new PDS is a ship, determines the TLA rate payable on behalf of dependents for days when a member is authorized per diem.

3. TDY/Deployment Period while Away from New PDS. A member receiving TLA who is ordered on TDY after arrival at a new PDS, or who is ordered on deployment from the home port or permanent duty location of the ship, staff or afloat unit, may continue to receive TLA on the member's behalf and may include the member's share of the temporary lodging cost as a TLA expense when, because of the member's military assignment, that temporary lodging must be retained at the new 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.

D. TLA when a Member Arrives before a Dependent. When a member arrives at an OCONUS PDS before a dependent, the member may be authorized TLA if the conditions in par. U9155-A are met. Upon the dependent's arrival, TLA also may be authorized/approved for the member and/or dependent for the period the member/dependent is/are required to use temporary lodgings. If the dependent arrives after the initial 60-day period in par. U9160-A expires, an additional TLA period may be authorized under par. U9160-G whether or not TLA was paid during the initial 60-day period.

E. Dependent Arrives at or in the OCONUS PDS Vicinity before the Member. When a dependent arrives at or in the OCONUS PDS vicinity in advance of a member following Secretarial authority for/approval of advance dependent arrival under par. U10412, the dependent's TLA start date is the day TLA is authorized for the member provided the dependents are command-sponsored as indicated in par. U9000-A2.

F. Home Port Change. The new home port is the member's PDS for TLA purposes (65 Comp. Gen. 888 (1986)) if a member is:

1. Currently assigned to a ship or other fleet unit with an announced home port change, or
2. In receipt of a PCS order to a ship or other fleet unit with an announced home port change,

and the dependent is authorized to travel to the new home port.

*G. Dependent's Delayed Departure Authorized/Approved by the Secretarial Process. When a dependent departs the OCONUS PDS vicinity after the member, following Secretarial Process authorization/approval under par. U10412 of the delayed travel, TLA for the dependent is authorized under the same conditions as applicable to a member.

H. TLA during Hospitalization Period. A member receiving TLA, who is hospitalized after arrival at a new PDS, may continue to receive TLA on the member's behalf. When, despite the member's hospitalization, TLA lodging must be retained at the new PDS, the member's share of temporary lodging cost is included as a TLA expense. The member's order must be annotated, or have attached to it, certification that retaining the TLA lodging was because of military necessity (i.e., the member's hospitalization) and not because of the member's personal choice/convenience.

I. Additional TLA Period. The OCONUS TLA Authority's authorizing/approving official(s) (par. U9150) may authorize/approve a period in addition to the initial 60-day maximum which may follow immediately after the initial period or begin at some later date after expiration of the initial 60-day period. The additional period may be authorized/approved when any of the following reasons exist and the reason(s) is/are determined to be beyond the member's/dependents' control:

1. Non-arrival of HHG;
2. Delay in availability of/assignment to GOV'T QTRS due to Service requirements;
3. Acts of God, fire, flood, earthquake, riot, civil unrest, or other disturbances that make normally available or anticipated GOV'T QTRS or private sector housing temporarily or permanently uninhabitable or unavailable.
4. Withdrawal of private sector housing from the market by a landlord;

5. The member is unable to secure private sector housing that the housing officer considers suitable to the member's needs, in an acceptable location, and comparable to and within the price range of housing currently being used by other members in the area. ***NOTE: This does NOT mean the housing lease cost cannot exceed the OHA ceiling; it can.***; or

6. The member is/dependent(s) are hospitalized or the member's duties require the member to be away from the PDS (home port, if attached to a ship) resulting in curtailment of opportunities to arrange for permanent GOV'T QTRS /private sector housing. The additional TLA period is authorized/approved in increments of 15 or fewer days.

J. **TLA Stop**. Unless TLA is terminated sooner for one of the reasons in par. U9150-C1e or elsewhere in this Part, TLA authority upon initial arrival stops on the day before the day a member occupies permanent GOV'T QTRS or private sector housing. With the exception of the extra lodging charges allowable (see pars. U9185-A2, U9185-C and U9185-D), no expenses incurred on the permanent GOV'T QTRS /private sector housing occupancy day are allowable in computing TLA. ***NOTE: In any case, TLA must stop the day HHG are delivered.***

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PART D: GOV'T QTRS

U10300 GENERAL

A housing allowance, other than BAH-Partial or BAH-Diff, is not authorized for 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. BAH-DIFF (U10008) or BAH-Partial (U10010) may only be authorized if the member is assigned to single-type GOV'T QTRS or a single-type housing facility under a Uniformed Service's jurisdiction and not authorized BAH or OHA.

U10302 RESPONSIBILITY FOR ASSIGNMENT OR ASSIGNMENT TERMINATION

A. Assignment to GOV'T QTRS. The Commander responsible for the GOV'T QTRS has the authority to assign and terminate those QTRS. The commander also determines when QTRS are "adequate" and "suitable" for assignment based on appropriate directives. GOV'T QTRS or housing facilities under the Uniformed Services' control are considered to be assigned, suitable, and adequate whenever occupied by a member at the PDS without rental charges payment. This includes QTRS furnished a member without charge:

1. By an organization or institution on behalf of the U.S.
2. By a foreign government for the member's official use.
3. When jointly assigned to one or more members without dependents.

NOTE 1: A member is still considered to be assigned to GOV'T QTRS when the member voluntarily vacates assigned QTRS without the installation commander's approval. A member in pay grade E-7 and above, without dependents, may elect not to occupy assigned QTRS unless denied permission by the Secretary concerned (par. U10400).

NOTE 2: Effective 15 April 2003, a member married to another member who is stationed at the same or adjacent installations that enable both members to reside in GOV'T family QTRS assigned to one of the members, are both considered to be assigned GOV'T QTRS. However, if there is a separation agreement, pending divorce, or marital discord that requires one member to obtain alternative non-GOV'T housing, the member not occupying family QTRS must obtain a non-assignment statement from the installation housing officer to be authorized a housing allowance.

B. QTRS Assignment Date for Housing Allowance. A housing allowance continues to accrue through the day before the date a member is assigned GOV'T QTRS or begins to occupy GOV'T QTRS at the PDS.

C. QTRS Termination Date for Housing Allowance. Housing Allowance accrues from the date the assignment to GOV'T QTRS is terminated or the date that QTRS are vacated as indicated in Tables U10A-1, U10C-1, U10E-1, and U10E-2.

U10304 RENTAL QTRS AT A SERVICE ACADEMY

A member is authorized BAH while renting QTRS in a hotel on the grounds of a Service Academy.

U10306 GOV'T QTRS ASSIGNED OR OCCUPIED

A. GOV'T QTRS Adequacy. The Commander responsible for the GOV'T QTRS determines their adequacy and appropriateness for assignment.

B. QTRS Not Designated as Family-Type QTRS. A member who is neither assigned to nor occupies GOV'T QTRS is authorized a housing allowance for dependents even though the dependents occupy GOV'T QTRS not designated as family-type QTRS. Examples of such QTRS are:

1. Dormitory QTRS occupied by a member's child at a school for dependents of military personnel.
2. A hospital room occupied by a dependent under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (PL 84-569, 70 Stat 250). However, a member is not authorized a housing allowance when a sole dependent is hospitalized in a GOV'T or civilian hospital under the Dependents' Medical Care Act and the member is assigned to and occupies GOV'T QTRS (even though private QTRS are maintained and occasionally occupied).
3. Off base housing, non-GOV'T QTRS, occupied by member's civilian spouse incident to employment overseas with DODEA as a schoolteacher. ***NOTE: The member must be separated from the spouse by competent orders.***

C. QTRS Furnished on Behalf of the U.S. A member is not authorized a housing allowance for dependents if the member and dependents are furnished adequate family-type QTRS for the U.S. without rental charge. Examples of such family-type QTRS are:

1. QTRS furnished a member in an official capacity by a foreign government.
2. QTRS furnished by a state, county, municipal, or privately owned hospital to an officer serving on active duty as an intern or resident physician.
3. QTRS furnished by a college, university, or research facility as part of a fellowship, scholarship, or grant.

D. QTRS Occupied by Dependents. A member furnished single-type QTRS is not authorized a housing allowance for:

1. A spouse who is a sole dependent and who is furnished QTRS-in-kind as a civilian employee at a GOV'T hospital.
2. A spouse who is a sole dependent and who is furnished GOV'T QTRS while serving with the American Red Cross overseas.
3. A sole dependent who is a student nurse in training at a GOV'T hospital. However, a housing allowance is payable on behalf of a dependent who is a student nurse in training at a civilian hospital.
4. A civilian spouse who is a sole dependent and who is furnished GOV'T QTRS while assigned overseas with DODEA as a schoolteacher.
5. Dependents evacuated from a danger area, who occupy GOV'T housing facilities at a safe haven. See par. U10306-G for an exception when the member must continue to pay for private-sector housing.
6. Any dependent(s), if one or more of the member's dependents occupy the QTRS with the member on a permanent basis (i.e., for more than 90 days) unless other dependents are precluded by a competent order from residing with the member.

E. Rental QTRS (Other Than Inadequate QTRS). A member and dependents who occupy the following facilities on a rental basis are authorized a housing allowance. See par. U10000-E for a definition of the rental charge.

1. Any housing facilities, including trailers, under the GOV'T's jurisdiction other than GOV'T QTRS constructed or designated for occupancy without charge. The member may sublease such QTRS to a temporary sublessee with or without charge and neither the lessor nor a uniformed member sublessee lose the right to a housing allowance.
2. A hotel on the grounds of a Service Academy.
3. QTRS furnished a member ICW service in a capacity other than that of a member.

F. QTRS at Safe Haven Temporarily Occupied by Dependents. A member is authorized a housing allowance for dependents when:

1. The member's dependent(s) occupies GOV'T-provided housing at a safe haven area after emergency evacuation from private-sector housing at the PDS; and
2. Due to conditions beyond the member's control, member is required to continue rent payment for the private-sector housing to keep the furnishings and belongings in the private-sector housing and to have housing available upon the dependents' return.

This authority continues until such time as a dependent(s) is authorized to return to member's PDS or the dependent(s) arrives at a designated place as contemplated by par. U5240-A.

G. Lease on Private-sector Rental/Leased QTRS. Effective 8 December 1997, when a member makes a local move from private-sector rented/leased housing to GOV'T housing, a housing allowance is not payable for the remainder of the lease on the private-sector housing even though the member is required to honor the lease.

H. Limitation on QTRS Occupied by Member. When adequate QTRS are not furnished for a member's dependents, the member may not occupy, either at the permanent or TDY station, GOV'T QTRS which exceed the minimum standards for the member's grade without dependents without affecting the authority for BAH or OHA unless:

1. These QTRS are the only QTRS available, and
2. The QTRS are not suitable for joint occupancy; or
3. If suitable for joint occupancy, the QTRS are jointly occupied with other members permanently assigned to the PDS.

NOTE: The above limitation does not apply to members on medical hold or holdover personnel receiving outpatient medical treatment who have been designated as requiring a live-in non-medical attendant. The Service determines the housing standards for these personnel based on medical condition, treatment, non-medical attendant, and other relevant factors.

I. QTRS Occupied during Special Duty Assignment. Effective 20 April 1999, a member not accompanied by dependents and serving in a foreign OCONUS location in a duty assignment having official or diplomatic responsibilities involving officials of foreign governments, may be assigned to QTRS that exceed the minimum standards for the member's grade without dependents, without affecting the member's authority for BAH or OHA. The local Commander or major unit commander is the appropriate authority to decide whether an assignment entails "official or diplomatic" responsibilities involving officials of foreign governments. However, such QTRS must not be available on a continuing basis for single occupancy, if they are adequate for assignment as family housing to members of similar grade (DOHA Claims Case No. 9804021, 15 May 1998).

J. Additional Room Assigned to Chaplain. Assignment of an additional room to a chaplain for spiritual purposes does not affect the member's authority for BAH or OHA. The room must be used for official duties and not as living QTRS.

U10308 QTRS DESIGNATED AS INADEQUATE

A. Housing Allowance Authority. A member with dependents may be assigned QTRS designated as inadequate on a rental basis without loss of BAH or OHA. This does not apply to bachelor officer QTRS, visiting officer QTRS, guest houses, and similar type facilities, or to assigned QTRS undergoing ordinary repairs. An order stating that QTRS were inadequate while repairs were being made cannot serve to authorize BAH or OHA during the period involved.

B. Effect of Subleasing Inadequate QTRS. The member may share the QTRS with others or permit occupancy by others while on leave. The member may also sublet the QTRS on a rental basis without loss of BAH or OHA, the amount of rent being immaterial.

*C. Rental Charge for Inadequate (Sub-standard) QTRS. The authority controlling the inadequate (sub-standard) QTRS establishes the procedures for collecting rent from the member at the QTRS' fair rental value. The rental charge for the QTRS must be the QTRS' fair rental value, NTE 75% of the member's with-dependents BAH or OHA rate per 10 USC §2830. The rental charge is independent of the amount and type of BAH or OHA being paid to the member. See par. U10308-G for assignment of inadequate QTRS to member-married-to-member couples.

D. Effective Date of BAH/OHA and Rental Charge. BAH or OHA and rental charge begin on the date of the member's assignment to such QTRS or on the date the determination of inadequacy is effective, whichever is later.

E. Computation of BAH/OHA and Rental Charge. BAH or OHA and the rental charge are computed on a 30-day month basis and prorated at one thirtieth of the monthly rate for each day inadequate QTRS are assigned. BAH or OHA is not paid for, nor is rent charged, for the 31st day of a month. Pay 3 days' BAH or OHA and charge 3 days' rent when inadequate QTRS are assigned on the 28th of February. ***Rent is not charged for the day the assignment is terminated; however, BAH or OHA accrues for the termination day.***

F. Inadequate QTRS Re-designated Adequate. Rental charges and BAH or OHA cease on the date rehabilitated inadequate QTRS are re-designated as adequate GOV'T QTRS. If a member's assignment was continued during the rehabilitation period, the adequacy re-designation is effective as of the first day of the month following the month in which the rehabilitation was completed.

G. Husband and Wife Each Authorized BAH/OHA. When a husband and wife are both members who jointly occupy inadequate family QTRS on a rental basis, use Table U10C-1 to determine their respective BAH or OHA rates. The rental charge for the QTRS must be the assigned inadequate family-type QTRS' fair rental value, but must never exceed 75% of the with-dependents BAH or OHA rate which would be payable to a member of the same grade and rank as the member under whose eligibility the QTRS are assigned. The BAH or OHA paid to the respective members does not affect the rent amount charged, even if a member is receiving BAH or OHA at the with-dependents rate. BAH or OHA is collected IAW Service procedures. For inter-Service marriages, the rental charge is collected IAW the procedures of the Service furnishing the QTRS.

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-class offered by passenger rail carriers. See 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 economy-/coach-class 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. See 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 (ADT) (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 within JFTR and/or JTR, 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).

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 (including TCS for civilian employees), 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 Defense Travel Management Office website at: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>.

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](http://dtod.sddc.army.mil) 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. Employee's domestic partner;
3. Children of the employee, of the employee's spouse, or of the employee's domestic partner 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).*

4. Dependent parents (including step- and legally adoptive parents) of the employee, of the employee's spouse, or of the employee's domestic partner; and
5. Dependent brothers and sisters (including step- and legally adoptive brothers and sisters) of the employee, of the employee's spouse, or of the employee's domestic partner 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, GSBCEA 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, GSBCEA 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. GSBCEA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000; GSBCEA 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 GSBCEA decisions

*GSBCEA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1594703.txt>
GSBCEA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1538220.txt>
GSBCEA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1520719.txt>
GSBCEA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998 available at: <http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1467309.txt>
GSBCEA 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. See 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.**

DOMESTIC PARTNER (*Civilian Employee Only*). An adult in a domestic partnership with an employee of the same-sex.

**Effective 28 September 2011*

DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP (*Civilian Employee Only*). A committed relationship between two adults of the same sex, in which they:

1. Are each other's sole domestic partner and intend to remain so indefinitely;
2. Maintain a common residence, and intend to continue to do so (or would maintain a common residence but for an assignment abroad or other employment-related, financial, or similar obstacle);
3. Are at least 18 years of age and mentally competent to consent to contract;
4. Share responsibility for a significant measure of each other's financial obligations;
5. Are not married or joined in a civil union to anyone else;
6. Are not a domestic partner of anyone else;
- *7. Are not related in a way that, if they were of opposite sex, would prohibit legal marriage in the U.S. jurisdiction in which the domestic partnership was formed;
8. Are willing to certify, if required by the agency, that they understand that willful falsification of any documentation required to establish that an individual is in a domestic partnership may lead to disciplinary action and the recovery of the cost of benefits received related to such falsification, as well as constitute a criminal violation under 18 USC §1001, and that the method for securing such certification, if required, must be determined by the agency; and
9. Are willing promptly to disclose, if required by the agency, any dissolution or material change in the status of the domestic partnership.

**NOTE: The definition of 'Domestic partnership' requires that the partners 'share responsibility for a significant measure of each other's financial obligations.' This criterion requires only that there be financial interdependence between the partners and should not be interpreted to exclude partnerships in which one partner stays at home while the other is the primary breadwinner.*

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 order 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 GMR. The discount GMR is:

1. The daily rate provided in lieu of meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS minus the operating cost.
- *2. \$9.90/day.

*B. Standard GMR. The standard GMR is:

1. The daily rate provided in lieu of meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS including the operating cost.
- *2. \$11.55/day.

*C. Effective Date(s). The discount and standard GOV'T meal rates above are effective from 1 January 2012 - 31 December 2012.

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 (GOV'T QTRS)

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 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 associated with the home and all personal effects belonging to a member and dependents on the member's order effective date 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 (GSCBA 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 order 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 3f 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.

NOTE: *A domestic partner is not a spouse and cannot be authorized a HHT (1 USC §7).*

IMMEDIATE FAMILY (*Civilian Employee Only*). See **DEPENDENT/IMMEDIATE FAMILY**.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES. See **PER DIEM**.

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*) (DoDI 1315.18, paras. E2.1.30 and E3.2)

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, PDUSD(P&R), or
 - b. The Secretary Concerned.
3. Designation of a key billet requires the incumbent to serve a 24-month tour whether accompanied or unaccompanied.

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 Defense Travel Management Office website at:
<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>.

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 (See MONETARY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION (MALT))

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 Hawai'i, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and U.S. territories and possessions (excluding the former Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, which are foreign areas for JFTR/JTR purposes).

NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE (NTS). Long-term HHG storage in lieu of transportation. Also referred to as Extended Storage. See JFTR, par. U5380, and JTR, par. C5195.

OCONUS

A. Locations outside the continental U.S. (CONUS).

B. **Civilian Employee Only.** For permanent duty travel purposes with respect to Alaska, Hawai'i, 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 Defense Travel Management Office website at: <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>.

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 authority for a specified period of time within a fiscal year.

b. Limited Open. Allows the traveler to travel on official business without further authority 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 authority 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 transportation;
- b. AEA travel (except the Coast Guard);
- c. Conference travel;
- d. Foreign travel;
- e. Travel funded 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. PDTATAC 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 Assistant Secretary of Defense (Military Personnel Policy (MPP)). PDTATAC publishes these regulations.

B. Purpose. PDTATAC'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 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 authority under JTR 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-class 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. (*continued on next page.....*)

UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY:

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.**

PRIMARY RESIDENCE/HOME OF RESERVE COMPONENT (RC) MEMBER

1. An RC member ordered to active duty, and the active duty order is not a PCS, the primary residence/home is the dwelling (i.e., house, townhouse, apartment, condominium, mobile home, houseboat, vessel, etc.) at which the RC member resides and from which the RC member commuted to work before being ordered to active duty.
2. An RC member can have only one primary residence/home at any given time.
3. If the RC member relocates the primary residence/home during the active duty order period, and upon termination of the order is issued a new active duty order, the allowances under the new order are based on the new primary residence/home on the first active duty day.
4. The primary residence/home can only change if there is a break of active duty/service exceeding one full day.

NOTE: *The primary Residence/Home can only change if there is a break of active duty/service exceeding one full day.*

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 (PMR). 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.

PUBLIC TRANSIT SYSTEM. A form of commercial transportation (e.g., air, rail, bus, ship, etc.) used between authorized locations in the performance of official travel.

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.

RELOCATION SERVICE COMPANY (RSC). A third-party supplier under contract with an agency to assist a transferred employee in relocating to the new PDS. Services may include: Home sale programs, home inspection, home marketing assistance, home finding assistance, property management services, HHG shipment and storage, voucher review and payment, relocation counseling, and similar subjects.

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 (RC). 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/site/perdiemCalc.cfm) (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>), 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. The same items as those included under **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 a 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 requires oceangoing ships if performed by surface means of commercial transportation over a usually traveled route.

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 a travel order) 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 order 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 (UB). 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.

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, Chs 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.
4. Is to be used for Invitational Travel Authorizations. See also JFTR/JTR, APP E.

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. Evacuations. See JFTR/JTR, Ch 6.

T4005 APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW JFTR/JTR

Commands/units are expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow 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 DTMO(<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>).

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/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 DoD policy that all Uniformed Service member and DoD civilian travelers use an available DTMO-contracted CTO, or a GSA-contracted TMC (when a DTMO-contracted CTO is not available) for all official transportation requirements. The eligible traveler must contact the responsible Agency/Service designated official if there is not an available DTMO-contracted CTO/GSA-contracted TMC for the official travel. A command must not permit a CTO to issue other than the least expensive unrestricted economy-/coach-class tickets purchased at GOV'T expense 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 Issuances. DoD COMPONENT/Service issuances address CTO use.

3. Failure to Follow Regulations/Issuances. A command/unit is expected to take appropriate:

a. Disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations.issuances 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 JFTR/JTR for foreign flag carriers (par. T4025-C).

B. Requirements

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

a. Services available at a DTMO-contracted CTO (or GSA-contracted TMC in the absence of a DTMO-contracted 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>); and

b. Service issuances.

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., using Service/Agency procedures) 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/site/perdiem.cfm>) 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 authority 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 only lodgings that cost more than the published maximum rate are available, 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 (for M&IE) = \$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/site/perdiemCalc.cfm\(\)](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm) 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/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) 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. GSBCA 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. GSBCA ruled that the traveler should be authorized travel expenses both to and from the TDY location and M&IE even though the traveler lodged at the family residence in the TDY area. GSBCA also indicated that for the first and last days of the TDY, 22 and 25 February (unless the traveler was authorized to return on the 26th) the traveler is authorized 75% of the applicable M&IE rate for each day. M&IE for the days between the first and last days is authorized at the full rate. GSBCA 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. Follow Service/Agency procedures for making lodging arrangements.

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. Allowable Expenses When a Residence is Purchased and Used for TDY Lodging:

****Civilian Federal Employees*** – IAW FTR 301-11.12(b) dated 14 October 2011, reimbursement for mortgage interest and property taxes under this paragraph is not allowed. Also see JTR, pars. C4555-D and C4555-E.

****Uniformed Service Members*** – reimbursement for mortgage interest and property taxes under this paragraph is not allowed under orders issued on/after 1 January 2012. For Uniformed Service Members under orders that were issued before 1 January 2012 who purchased a dwelling before 1 January 2012, reimbursement may be claimed until the order expires to include all extensions to the existing order, limited to the following conditions:

*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, not to include entertainment utilities (e.g., cable, TV, telephone).

*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 lodging per diem payable exceed the applicable maximum locality per diem rate for the area unless an AEA (JFTR, Ch 4, Part C) is authorized/approved. The provisions of JFTR, par. U4141 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. GSBCA 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. Although savings may be realized through online booking agents, the traveler should follow Service/Agency procedures for making lodging reservations, or (if permitted by Service/Agency procedures) reserve a room directly with the hotel/chain. ***Lodging reimbursement is authorized for hotel lodging obtained through an online booking agent only when the traveler can provide a documented itemized receipt for room cost from the hotel or online booking agent showing the following charges (CBCA 2431-TRAV, 13 September 2011):***

a. Daily hotel room costs;

b. Daily hotel taxes; and

c. Daily miscellaneous fees, if applicable.

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.

<u>Example</u>	
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-A9c 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. Incidental Expenses (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/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 may not be directed for a civilian employee. See par. T4040-A3.***

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. See 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. See par. T4020-B2.

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

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

B. Inactive Duty Training. An RC member commits to an obligation to participate in a finite number of scheduled training periods (inactive duty training (IDT) unit drills) annually. Each Service has a different term for these training periods, such as unit training assemblies, or weekend drills. Inherent in this obligation is the travel between the member's home and the location at which the member normally performs "drill" (the armory, reserve center, assembly location, etc.). The member receives no reimbursement for that travel except as provided in par. T4045-G. For par. T4045-B, the *Assigned Unit* is an RC member's designated post of duty and the *TDY Station* is an alternate site outside the local commuting area (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 authority 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 authority 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 (See par. U3500) of the assigned unit or home. If required to occupy transient GOV'T housing, reimbursement for actual lodging cost is authorized;
7. A Standby RC member voluntarily performing without pay.

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

1. Schoolhouse training, par. T4030 applies for transportation and par. T4040-B for per diem;
2. Deploy, to be one of personnel traveling together under an 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 2011

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/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>).

NOTE 1: The locality per diem lodging ceiling (<http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) 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/site/perdiemCalc.cfm>) 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.	See 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/ See par. T4045-G for limited authority for a Ready Reserve Select Reserve member to be reimbursed travel and transportation expenses when the assigned unit is outside the member's normal commuting distance.

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

1. Cost Estimate. A traveler should obtain an estimate 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. See par. T4040-A8 for a *'hotel' receipt from an online booking agent*.

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 issuances, 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, authority for business-class transportation 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: 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. Lodging Arrangements. The AO should approve lodging arrangements arranged IAW Service/Agency procedures 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 (GSSBCA 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. See par. T4030-H. However, when the traveler uses more than the allowed days, the AO may approve the extra time as official. Generally, an AO should only approve extra time when the reasons for the additional time were beyond the traveler's control (for example, strikes, weather).

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

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

Reimbursement is for actual meal costs up to the PMR (not including 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, HI) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in TN and KY), 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 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

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PART 1: DoD MEMBERS

NOTE: For NOAA, see APP Q, Part II.

- A. Tour Length Establishment. A tour length is established IAW DoDI 1315.18, par. E.3.1.
- B. Tour Length Change. Submit a tour length change proposal IAW DoDI 1315.18, par. E.3.1. **Do not submit a tour length change proposal to PDTATAC.**
- C. Tour Length Exception. The tour length for a DoD member stationed OCONUS is 36 months accompanied and 24 months unaccompanied (except for Hawai'i and Alaska which are 36/36) unless the Military Departments provide conclusive evidence that a specific tour must be shorter. See DoDI 1315.18, par. E.3.1.1 (12 January 05).
- D. Tour Lengths. The following are OCONUS tour lengths *for a DoD member only (other than a Defense Attaché)*: DoDI 1315.18, par. E3.1.1 (12 January 05):

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	<u>Note</u>
All OCONUS Duty Stations Not Listed Below	36	24		
Afghanistan				
Kabul (Personnel assigned to SAO)	N/A	12	08-10-07	11
Alaska (except as indicated)	36	36		1
Adak	N/A	12		
Clear	N/A	12		
Eareckson	N/A	12		
Fort Greely	24	12	05-01-04	
Galena	N/A	12		
King Salmon	N/A	12		
Marine Corps Security Forces	24	12		
Albania				
Tirana	24	12		
Algeria	24	12	12-07-04	
American Samoa	N/A	12		
Argentina	36	24		
Armenia				
Yerevan (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	18	07-06-06	10
Aruba	24	18		
Australia (except as indicated)	36	24		
Exmouth	24	24		
Learmonth	24	15		
Woomera	24	15		
Austria	36	24		
Azerbaijan				
Baku (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	18	07-06-06	10
Azores (See Portugal)				
Bahamas				

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Andros Island	24	24		
Bahrain	24	12		14
Bangladesh	24	18		
Belgium (except as indicated)	36	24		
Bertrix	N/A	12		
Belize	24	18	09-17-04	
Benin	24	12		
Bermuda	36	24		
Bolivia	24	18		
Bosnia-Herzegovina				
Banja Luka	24	18	06-30-08	15
Sarajevo (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	18	07-06-06	10
Botswana	24	12		
Brazil	36	24		
British Indian Ocean Territory				
Diego Garcia Island	N/A	12		
Bulgaria				
Sofia	24	12		
Burkina Faso	24	12		
Cambodia (except as indicated)	N/A	12		
Phnom Penh (Personnel assigned to NAMRU-2)	24	12	06-21-10	
Canada (except as indicated)	36	24		
Newfoundland and Labrador	24	12		
Argentina	24	12		
Goose Bay	24	12		
Chad	24	12	05-02-08	12
Chile	36	24		
Columbia	24	18		
Commonwealth of the N. Mariana Islands (incl. Saipan)	24	12		
Costa Rica	36	24		
Crete (See Greece)				
Croatia				
Zagreb	24	12		
Cuba				
Guantanamo Bay	30	18	04-05-07	2
JTF-GTMO	24	12	04-05-07	2
Marine Barracks	24	12		
Curacao (See Netherlands Antilles)				
Cyprus (except as indicated)	24	18		
Akrotiri	24	12		
Czech Republic				

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Prague	36	24		
Vyskov	24	12	08-11-11	16
Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire)	24	12		
Denmark (except as indicated)	36	24		
Kalaallit Nunaat (formerly Greenland)	N/A	12		
Diego Garcia (See British Indian Ocean Territory)				
Djibouti				
Djibouti City (Personnel assigned to SAO)	24	12	04-11-07	11
Dominican Republic	36	24		
Ecuador	36	18		
Manta	N/A	12		
Egypt (except as indicated)	24	18		
Beni Suef	N/A	12		
Cairo (ETSS personnel only)	N/A	12		
Ismailia	24	12		
Jiyanklis New	N/A	12		
Sinai	N/A	12		
El Salvador	N/A	12		
Personnel assigned to SAO	24	18		
England (See United Kingdom)				
Eritrea	24	12		
Estonia				
Tallinn	24	24		
Ethiopia				
Addis Ababa (Personnel assigned to SAO)	24	12	04-11-07	11
France	36	24		
Georgia				
Tbilisi	24	18		
Germany (except as indicated)	36	24		
Donaueschingen	24	12		
Geilenkirchen	36	36		
Ghana				
Accra (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	18	03-19-07	11
Gibraltar	36	24		
Greece (except as indicated)	36	24		
Argyroupolis	N/A	12		
Athens	24	15		
Crete	24	18		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Souda Bay	24	18		
Drama	N/A	12		
Elefsis	N/A	12		
Horiatis	N/A	12		
Larissa	24	12		
Lefkas	N/A	12		
Parnis	30	18		
Patras	30	18		
Perivolaki	N/A	12		
Thessalonki	24	15		
Yiannitsa	N/A	12		
Greenland (See Denmark)				
Guam	36	24	10-12-04	
Guatemala	36	24		
Guyana	24	18		
Haiti				
Port au Prince (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	12	11-20-07	11
Hawai'i (except as indicated)	36	36		1
Kauai	30	18		
Pohakuloa Training Area	24	18		
Honduras (except as indicated)	24	18		
Soto Cano AB	N/A	12		
Hong Kong	36	24		
Hungary				
Budapest	36	24		
Papa	24	15	11-25-08	
Iceland (except as indicated)	30	18	10-04-99	
USAF (not assigned to a joint activity)	24	12		
USMC (not assigned to a joint activity)	24	12		
India	24	12		
Indonesia	24	12		
Ireland	36	24		
Israel	24	12		
Italy (except as indicated)	36	24		
Crotone	24	15		
Ghedi	24	24	02-15-07	
Martina Franca	24	18		
Mt. Corna	24	18		
Mt. Finale Ligure	N/A	12		
Mt. Limbara	N/A	12		
Mt. Nardelo	N/A	12		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Mt. Paganella	N/A	12		
Mt. Venda	24	18		
Mt. Vergine	24	15		
Piano di Cors	N/A	12		
Poggio Renatico	24	12		
Rimini	24	18		
Sardinia				
Decimomannu Air Base (AB)	24	15		
La Maddalena	24	24		
Sicily				
Comiso	24	12		
Jamaica	24	12		
Japan (except as indicated)	36	24		3
Akizuki Kure	24	12	12-07-04	
Itami (Sapporo)	24	12	12-07-04	
Kumamoto	24	12	12-07-04	
Kuma Shima	N/A	12		
MCAS Iwakuni	36	12		
Okuma	N/A	12		
Osaka	24	12	12-07-04	
Ryukyu Islands (except as indicated)	36	24		
Okinawa				
Ie Shima	N/A	12		
MCAS Futenma	36	12		
MCB Butler	36	12		
Seburiyama	N/A	12		
Sendai	24	12	12-07-04	
Shariki	N/A	12	11-05-08	
Johnston Atoll	N/A	12		
Jordan (except as indicated)	24	12		
Amman	24	18		
Kalaallit Nunaat (See Denmark)				
Kazakhstan				
Astana (Personnel assigned to SAO)	24	12	08-10-07	11
Kenya (except as indicated)	24	12		
Nairobi	24	18		
Korea (except as indicated)	36/24	12	03-2-09	4, 7
Chongju AB	N/A	12		4
Dongducheon (Camps Casey, Hovey, Mobile, Castle)	24	12		4, 5, 6
Gwangju AB (ROK)	N/A	12		4
Joint Security Area	N/A	12		4

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Kunsan AB (US)	N/A	12		4
Mujak/Pohang	N/A	12		4
Uijongbu (Camps Jackson, Red Cloud, Stanley)	24	12		4, 5, 6
Kuwait	24	12		9
Kyrgyzstan	24	12		
Laos	N/A	12		
Vientiane	24	12	12-21-06	
Latvia				
Riga	24	12		
Liberia	24	18	06-30-08	15
Libya				
Tripoli (Military Personnel Assigned to SCO)	N/A	12	10-19-11	
Lithuania				
Vilnius	24	12		
Luxembourg	36	24		
Macedonia	24	18		
Skopje	24	12		
Madagascar	24	12		
Malaysia	36	24		
Marshall Islands				
Enewetok	N/A	12		
Kwajalein	24	18		
Mexico	24	18		
Midway Islands	N/A	12		
Moldova				
Chisinau	24	18		
Mongolia	24	24		
Montenegro				
Podgorica (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	24	01-28-08	11
Morocco (except as indicated)	24	15		
Casablanca	24	12		
Errachidia	N/A	12		
Netherlands	36	24		
Netherlands Antilles				
Curacao	N/A	12		
New Zealand	36	24		
Nicaragua	24	18		
Niger	24	12		
Nigeria				
Abuja (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	24	04-11-07	11
Norway	36	24	07-07-04	

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Okinawa (See Japan)				
Oman	24	12		
Pakistan	24	12		
Panama (except as indicated)	36	24		
Galeta Island	N/A	12		
Paraguay	24	18		
Peru (except as indicated)	36	24		
Lima MAAG	30	18		
Philippines (except as indicated)	N/A	12		
Metropolitan Manila	24	18		
* Manila Joint U.S. Military Assistance Group (JUSMAG-P)	*36	*24	*12-01-11	
Poland				
Bydgoszcz	24	24	10-21-05	
Szczecin	24	24	10-21-05	
Warsaw	36	24		
Portugal (except as indicated)	36	24		
Azores Islands	24	15		
Puerto Rico (except as indicated)	36	24		
Caguas	36	18		
Isabela	36	18		
Juana Diaz	36	18		
Ponce (Ft Allen)	36	18		
Vieques Island	N/A	12		
Yauco	36	18		
Qatar	24	12		
Romania				
Bucharest	24	24		
Oradea	24	12	09-30-11	15
Russia				
Moscow (Personnel assigned to DAO)	24	24	02-15-07	11
Rwanda				
Kigali	24	24	10-17-11	
Saint Helena (Ascension Island)	24	12		
Saipan (See Commonwealth of the N. Mariana Islands)				
Sardinia (See Italy)				
Saudi Arabia (except as indicated)	24	12		8
Eskan Village, Riyadh	24	12	07-18-08	13
Scotland (See United Kingdom)				
Senegal				
Dakar (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	24	03-21-07	11

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	Note
Serbia				
Belgrade (Personnel assigned to ODC & BAO)	24	24	06-11-07	11
Seychelles	24	12		
Sicily (See Italy)				
Singapore	36	24		
Slovakia				
Bratislava	36	24		
*Trencin	*24	*12	*09-16-11	*10
Slovenia				
Ljubljana	24	12		
Spain (except as indicated)	36	24		
Adamuz	N/A	12		
Albacete (Los Llanos Air Base – USAF Only)	24	24		
Alcoy	30	18		
Balearic Islands	N/A	15		
Ciudad Real	N/A	12		
Constantina	30	18		
Elizondo	30	18		
El Ferrol	24	24		
Estaca De Vares	N/A	12		
Gorremandi	N/A	15		
Moron AB	24	15		
Rosas	30	18		
Santiago	N/A	18		
Sonseca	24	15		
Villatobas	30	18		
Sudan	24	12		
Suriname	24	18		
Sweden				
Stockholm	36	24		
Tajikistan	24	12		
Thailand (except as indicated)	24	18		
Bangkok	36	24		
Tunisia	24	18		
Turkey (except as indicated)	24	15		
Balikesir	N/A	12		
Cakmakli	N/A	12		
Corlu	N/A	12		
Elmadag	24	12		
Erhac	N/A	12		
Erzurum	N/A	12		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	<i>Note</i>
Eskisehir	N/A	12		
Iskendrum	N/A	12		
Istanbul	N/A	12		
Izmir	N/A	12		
Izmit	N/A	12		
Karatas	24	12		
Malatya	24	12		
Murted	N/A	12		
Oratakoy	N/A	12		
Pirinclik	N/A	12		
Sahihtepe	N/A	12		
Sinop	N/A	12		
Yumurtalik	N/A	12		
Turkmenistan	24	12		
Ukraine				
Kiev	24	12		
United Arab Emirates	24	12		
United Kingdom (except as indicated)	36	24		3
RAF Fylingdales	24	18		
RAF Machrihanish (Scotland)	24	18		
Uruguay	36	24		
Uzbekistan	24	12		
Venezuela	24	18		
Vietnam	24	12	12-01-03	
Virgin Islands	36	24		
Wake Island	N/A	12		
Wales (See United Kingdom)				
West Indies				
Anguilla	24	18		
Antigua	24	12		
Barbados	36	24		
St. Lucia	N/A	12		
Yemen, Republic of	36	24	06-30-08	15
Zaire (See Democratic Republic of Congo)				

NOTES:

1. Tour-length policies for a member assigned to a duty station within Alaska or within Hawai'i are outlined in DoDI 1315.18, par. E3.1.
2. Dependents are permitted only when GOV'T QTRS are available.
3. A maximum 48-month tour is permitted for Navy personnel.

4. Not every member is eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour in those locations in which such tours are authorized. Command sponsorship eligibility is controlled by U.S. Forces Korea and is contingent upon the availability of facilities and services as determined by the USFK Commander. A member, not eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour, serves a dependent-restricted tour.

5. Each Secretary of a Military Department has authority to permit a member to reside at these locations while dependents reside in an area in which housing and services support are available.

6. A member assigned to a location with limited command-sponsorship facilities is required to be counseled and to sign a memorandum acknowledging the limited command-sponsorship facilities available at that installation, prior to command sponsorship acceptance.

7. For an area authorized a 36-month accompanied-by-dependents tour, a member may accept a 36- or 24-month accompanied tour.

8. Due to threat levels, dependents are not currently authorized at this location.

9. Not every member is eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour in those locations in which such tours are authorized. Command sponsorship eligibility is controlled by USCENTCOM and is contingent upon the member's actual duty assignment. A member, not eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour, serves a dependent-restricted tour.

10. OSD (P&R/OEPM) memo dated 6 July 2006 established tour lengths for members assigned to the Office of Defense Cooperation (ODC), U.S. Embassy located in Yerevan, Armenia; Baku, Azerbaijan; and Sarajevo, Bosnia-Herzegovina.

11. "OSD (P&R/OEPM)" memo dated 31 January 2008 established tour lengths for members assigned to the listed commands only. If an increase in the number of personnel assigned to the listed country is desired, a subsequent tour request must be submitted."

Personnel assigned to the Office of the Defense Cooperation (ODC) in Accra, Ghana; Port au Prince, Haiti; Podgorica, Montenegro; Abuja, Nigeria; Dakar, Senegal; and personnel assigned the ODC and Bilateral Affairs Office (BAO) Belgrade, Serbia.

Personnel assigned to the Defense Attaché Office (DAO) in Moscow, Russia, and personnel assigned to the Security Assistance Office (SAO) Kabul, Afghanistan; Djibouti City, Djibouti; Addis Ababa; Ethiopia; and Astana, Kazakhstan.

12. PDUSD (P&R) memo of 5 May 2008 designates the accompanied tour as partially-unaccompanied. Adult dependents only (age 21 or older) are authorized.

13. PDUSD (P&R) memo of 17 July 2008 approves the return of adult non-school age dependents only to Eskan Village, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. A member executing an accompanied tour (24 months) to this area will be provided an opportunity, once in Saudi Arabia, to assess within a reasonable amount of time (90 or fewer days from the member's arrival date), whether the member believes that the security conditions under which the family will reside are consistent with the family's expectations and personal level of comfort and wellbeing. A member may elect to return dependents to CONUS IAW DoDI 1315.18 par. E4.5.2.5. and JFTR, par. U5900-D2e, at no cost to the member, and serve an unaccompanied tour (12 months).

14. USD (P&R) memo of 25 June 2009 approves the return of all dependents to Bahrain. A member executing an accompanied tour (24 months) to this area must be provided an opportunity, once in Bahrain, to assess within a reasonable amount of time (90 or fewer days from the member's arrival date), whether or not the member believes that the security conditions under which the family will reside are consistent with the family's expectations and personal level of comfort and wellbeing. A member may elect to return dependents to CONUS IAW DoDI 1315.18 par. E4.5.2.5. and JFTR, par. U5900-D2e at no cost to the member, and serve the unaccompanied tour (12 months).

15. May be accompanied by adult dependents age 18 years or older.

16. PDUSD (P&R) memo of 11 August 2011 allows only adult dependents age 18 years or older on an accompanied tour. The Commander, United States European Command, may authorize, on a case-by-case basis, non-school age children, who will not attain 5 years of age during the sponsor's tour, to accompany the member. This authority may not be delegated below the Chief of Staff, United States European Command.

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