

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 1 (JFTR)**CHANGE 312****1 DECEMBER 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 December 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)

MICHAEL S. DEVANY
RADM, NOAA
Director, NOAA Corps

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

SCOTT F. GIBERSON
RADM, USPHS
Director, DCCPR

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

MAP 119-12(E)/CAP 102-12(E) -- Add Language Reminding Travelers to be Careful Stewards of GOV'T Funds. Adds additional language to the JFTR/JTR reminding travelers to act as careful stewards when expending GOV'T funds. Affects pars. U2000, U3030-B, U3100-A, and U3300.

MAP 120-12(E)/CAP 103-12(E) -- Lower Airfares. Provides additional information on the proper use of restricted airfares in lieu of an unrestricted economy/coach airfare (including city pair airfares when appropriate), the need to book reservations early to minimize cost, and to provide examples of what constitutes a city pair airfare. Affects pars. U2165, U3045-D, U3045-E, U3050-B, U3210-B2, U3225-A, U3225-B, U3500-A, and U5116-C2b.

MAP 134-12(I)/CAP 116-12(I) -- USPHS APP S Update. Adds Malawi (Lilongwe) as an authorized FEML location for USPHS effective 27 September 2012. The recertification due date for Lilongwe, Malawi is 31 January 2015. Affects APP S.

MAP 135-12(I)/CAP 117-12(I) -- APP G Updates. Updates JFTR/JTR references and provides additional guidance when miscellaneous expenses are reimbursable. Affects APP G.

MAP 136-12(I)/CAP 118-12(I) -- R&R Clarification. Clarifies that a second R&R isn't authorized until after the 18 month point. Affects par. U7300-C5a.

MAP 138-12(I)/CAP 119-12(I) -- Update References and Align JFTR/JTR Language. Updates references in JFTR, par. U4326-B and JTR pars. C4555-B and C4990-E incident to the rewrite of JFTR/JTR Chapters 1-3 and aligns JFTR/JTR language where policy is the same.

MAP 140-12(I) -- Correct Reference in par. U3550. Corrects reference to par. U4485 that is currently in par. U3500. The correct reference should be U4326.

MAP 141-12(E) -- Return to PDS Directed During Non Workday. Adds new wording to align JFTR with the JTR regarding directed return to the PDS during TDY. This action is precipitated by the alignment/rewrite/merger of the JFTR/JTR, Chapters 4. Since commands have been able to order uniformed personnel to return to the PDS periodically on long term TDYs since 'Simplification' became the norm, this 'obverse' procedure seems necessary and prudent. This process will enable commands to save TDY funds. Affects par. U4178.

MAP 142-12(I) -- PDS to Duty Location for Accession CONUS COLA. Corrects typo where 'duty location' was erroneously replaced with 'PDS' in par. U8004-D2 for CONUS COLA for accession.

MAP 144-12(I)/CAP 122-12(I) -- Edit to Dependent Definition. Correct typo in APP A1, Dependent/ Immediate Family (Civilian Employee Only) definition, Note 2.

MAP 145-12(I)/CAP 123-12(I) -- Correct DoDFMR References in U2510/C2510 and APP I. Corrects DoDFMR references in JFTR/JTR, par. U2510/C2510 and APP I.

MAP 146-12(I) -- Correct Reference in par. U5160. Corrects references in pars. U5160-A and U5160-C.

MAP 147-12(I)/CAP 125-12(I) -- Dual Lodging from 14 to 7. Reduces the number of days the AO may authorize/approve dual lodging from 14 to 7. This change was inadvertently missed, in APP G, when MAP 93-12(E)/CAP 81-12(E) -- Dual Lodging from 14 to 7 Days, was implemented, effective 1 October 2012. Affects APP G.

JOINT FEDERAL TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 1 (JFTR)

CHANGE 312

1 DECEMBER 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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Chapter 1														
TOC	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	304	304	303	302		
Part A	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	302	302	302			
Part B	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	302	302	302			
Part C	308	308	308	308	308	303	303	303	303	303	302			
Part D	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302			
Part E	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302			
Part X	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302			
Part Z	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302			
Chapter 2														
TOC	310	310	310	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part A	312	307	307	307	307	307	304	304	304	304				
Part B	312	310	310	308	308	305	305	305	304	304				
Part C	311	311	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part D	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part E	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part F	309	309	309	309	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part G	312	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part H	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part I	311	311	306	306	306	306	306	306	304	304				
Part J	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part K	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part L	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Chapter 3														
TOC	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part A1	312	308	308	308	308	304	304	304	304	304				
Part A2	312	308	308	308	308	304	304	304	304	304				
Part B	312	310	310	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part C	312	311	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part D	312	311	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part E	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				
Part F	312	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305				
Part G	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305				
Part H	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305				
Part I	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304				

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TOC	311	311	310	304	304	304	304	304	304	300	300	300	300	292
Part A	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	297	297	297	297	297	297	297
Part B	312	311	310	309	308	307	306	305	304	303	302	301	300	299
Part C	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	304	302	302	299	299	299
Part D	312	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	304	295	295	295	295	295
Part E	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	265	265	265
Part F	311	311	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Part G	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	299	299	299	299	299	299
Part H	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	300	300	300	300	300	294
Part I	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	299	299	299
Part K	311	311	308	308	308	304	304	304	304					
Chapter 5														
TOC	311	311	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	294
Part A	311	311	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	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	299	299	299	299
Part B3	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	299	299	299	299
Part B4	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part B5	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
Part B6	312	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299
Part B7	311	311	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	270
Part B8	310	310	310	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299
Part B9	312	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	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299
Part C3	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	299	299	299	299
Part C4	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	299
Part C5	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299
Part C6	310	310	310	307	307	307	302	302	302	302	302	300	300	299
Part C7	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299	299
Part D1	308	308	308	308	308	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294
Part D2	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	300	300	300	300	300	286
Part D3	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	290
Part D4	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	290
Part D5	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Part D6	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	289
Part D7	307	307	307	307	307	307	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part D8	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	263
Part D9	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	293
Part D10	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281	281
Part D11	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	298
Part D12	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part E1	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	300	300	300	296
Part E2	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	278
Part F	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part G1	307	307	307	307	307	307	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	281
Part G2	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	300	300	291
Part G3	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	300	300	291
Part H	311	311	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	301	300	299
Part I	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	286

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Part J	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	297
Part R	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	263
Chapter 6														
TOC	309	309	309	309	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	299
Part A1	309	309	309	309	307	307	301	301	301	301	301	301	299	299
Part A2	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
Part A3	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	299	299
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	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	286	286
Part B1	307	307	307	307	307	307	301	301	301	301	301	301	293	293
Part B2	307	307	307	307	307	307	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Part B3	309	309	309	309	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
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	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	266	266
Chapter 7														
TOC	311	311	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	294
Part A	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part B	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301	283	283
Part C	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part D	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	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	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part F2	311	311	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	301	283	283
Part F3	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Part G	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	302	302	302	302	301	299	299
Part H1	311	311	308	308	308	307	306	303	303	303	302	301	300	296
Part H2	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	288	288
Part I	310	310	310	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301	286	286
Part J	312	306	306	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301	300	294
Part K	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	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	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	288	288	288	288	288	288	288
Part O	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part P	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301	290	290
Part Q	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301	294	294
Part R	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part S	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	293	293	293	293	293	293	293
Part T	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301	294	294
Part U	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	305	301	301	301	301	294	294
Part V	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	298	298
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	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	301	301	301	301	301	292	292
Chapter 8														
TOC	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Ch 8	312	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	292	292	292
Chapter 9														
TOC	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	282

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Part A	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	290	290	290
Part B	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	280	280	280
Part C1	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	300	300	299
Part C2	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	301	264	264
Part C3	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	264	264	264
Part C4	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	293	293	293
Part C5	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	264	264	264
Part C6	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Part C7	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	299	299	299
Part D	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	290	290	290
Chapter 10														
TOC	311	311	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	293
Part A	311	311	309	309	308	305	305	305	303	303	302	299	299	299
Part B	309	309	309	309	308	302	302	302	302	302	302	299	299	299
Part C	307	307	307	307	307	307	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	290
Part D	311	311	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	301	293	293
Part E1	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	293	293	293
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	311	311	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	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	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	291	291	291
Part E9	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	284	284	284	284	284	284
Part E10	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	299	299	299
Part E11	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	276	276	276
Part E12	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291
Part E13	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	288	288	288
Appendix A														
Part 1	312	308	308	308	308	306	306	305	303	303	302	301	298	298
Part 2	308	308	308	308	308	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	297	297
Appendix F														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	308	308	308	308	308	305	305	305	303	303	289	289	289	289
Part 2	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	275	275	275	275
Appendix G														
APP G	312	311	310	309	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	296
Appendix H														
TOC	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	290	290	290	290	290
Part 1	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 2A	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	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	292	292	292	292
Part 3A	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
Part 3B	308	308	308	308	308	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
Part 4A	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	305	286	286	286	286	286	286
Part 4B	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	286	286	286	286	286
Part 4C	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	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

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Appendix J														
TOC	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
Part 1	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	269
Part 2	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	269
Part 3	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	292
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	292	292	292	292
Part 2	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
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	293	293	293	293
Appendix N														
TOC	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Part 1	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	275	275	275	275
Part 2	308	308	308	308	308	307	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	294
Appendix O														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
APP O	311	311	305	305	305	305	305	305	303	303	302	301	300	297
Appendix P														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part 1	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287	287
Part 2	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	302	292	292	292
Appendix Q														
TOC	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Part 1	309	309	309	309	303	303	303	303	303	303	301	301	300	299
Part 2	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Part 3	309	309	309	309	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	286
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PART A: GENERAL

U2000 OBLIGATION TO EXERCISE PRUDENCE IN TRAVEL

***NOTE:** *While requirements for additional receipts are discouraged; travelers are advised to retain ALL receipts for tax purposes or in the event questions arise about expenses (e.g., laundry/dry cleaning and taxi expenses that seem excessive and/or inappropriate to the AO and which the AO, as a certifying officer, can decline based on finance regulations to pay unless convinced of their validity). If a receipt is impracticable to obtain or it has been inadvertently lost/destroyed, a written statement, acceptable to the AO explaining the circumstances, must be furnished.*

*A. General. A traveler must exercise the same care and regard for incurring GOV'T paid expenses as would a prudent person traveling at personal expense. [CBCA 2852-TRAV, 28 August 2012](#).

*B. Circumstances. The following circumstances include, but are not limited to, opportunities for travelers and commands to be good stewards of GOV'T funds and exercise prudence in travel. Travelers and commands must consider the following for use when appropriate without disrupting the mission:

1. Use of the least expensive transportation mode to and from a transportation terminal;
2. Use of the least expensive parking (ordinarily the long term lot) when POC parking is authorized at the transportation terminal or at other facilities (i.e., valet parking must be justified when self parking is available);
3. Use of the least expensive public transportation in and around the TDY site (i.e., subway/streetcar/bus) in lieu of taxi;
4. Use of the least expensive authorized/approved Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle (both in terms of using the 'standard' compact size and the least expensive vendor); and
5. Scheduling travel as far in advance as possible to take advantage of the best offered fare/rate (e.g., such as a 'Dash'CA airfare in lieu of a YCA airfare).

*C. Receipts. For DoD Services, IAW [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#), a traveler must maintain records/receipts for:

1. Individual expenses of \$75 or more, and
2. All lodging costs (except when authorized a flat rate 55% contingency per diem, par. U4105-I4).

Each non DoD Service must establish its own criteria for records/receipts maintenance by travelers.

*D. Traveler's Financial Responsibility. Excess costs, circuitous routes, delays or luxury accommodations that are unnecessary or unjustified are the traveler's financial responsibility.

U2005 LODGING PROGRAMS

A. General

1. The Army Lodging Success Program, Navy Elite Lodging Program, and GSA's FedRooms Lodging Program provide adequate quality lodging at/below per diem and properties often are close to TDY location worksites.
2. Use of lodging facilities in these programs often results in cost savings to the GOV'T.
3. The FedRooms Lodging Program lodging rate is indicated by the use of an 'XVU' rate code as opposed to a 'GOV' or other rate code.

4. Not all programs are available to all official travelers.

B. Not Considered GOV'T QTRS. The following are *not* GOV'T QTRS:

1. Army Lodging Success Program,
2. Navy Elite Lodging Program,
3. GSA's Fed Rooms Lodging Program,
4. GOV'T contracted lodging not located on an Installation to which the traveler is assigned.

See [DOHA Claims Case No. 2009 CL 080602.2, 7 July 2010](#)

C. GOV'T Contract Lodging

1. The Secretary Concerned may direct the use of GOV'T contract lodging, at or near the U.S. INSTALLATION or RESERVATION, specifically contracted for a traveler assigned TDY to a CONTINGENCY OPERATION for more than 180 days at one location.
2. Transportation between the lodging and work site should be considered when making arrangements for GOV'T contract lodging.
3. Directing the use of GOV'T contract lodging off the U.S. INSTALLATION does not permit directing the use of the GMR.

U2010 TRAVEL OFFICIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

An official responsible for directing travel and/or approving reimbursement also is responsible for ensuring that funds are used for official travel purposes and IAW the conditions prescribed.

U2015 PASSPORTS, VISAS, IMMUNIZATIONS, AND CLEARANCES

A. General. Applicable Service/Agency written material and (for DoD) the DoD Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG) located at <https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/fcg.cfm> govern the requirements/procedures and documents relating to official travel to foreign countries regarding:

1. Passports,
2. Visas,
3. Immunizations,
4. Advance clearance,
5. Special conditions, and
6. Other restrictions.

B. No Fee Passport. The necessary passport, visa (including green card) when required (see APP G), and record of prescribed immunization (shots) must be in the traveler's possession when traveling, and a passport for each traveler is required for travel into a foreign country, or territory under control of a foreign country.

C. Time Limitations

1. A passport should be renewed before it expires, if practicable.
2. Most visas and immunizations have time limitations.

U2020 TRAVEL JUSTIFICATION (adapted from [FTR §301-71.101](#))

A. Directed Travel. GOV'T funded travel and transportation may be directed only:

1. When officially justified, and
2. By means that meet mission requirements consistent with good management practices.

B. Traveler Expenses. A traveler must not be directed to perform official travel at:

1. Personal expense, nor
2. Reimbursement rates/amounts inconsistent with the JFTR.

C. Limited Travel Funds. Limited travel funds are not a basis for:

1. Denying official travel reimbursement, or
2. Reducing allowances.

U2025 STANDARD CONUS PER DIEM RATE

A. Definition. The Standard CONUS per diem rate is the rate for any CONUS location not included in a defined locality (county/area) in the CONUS.

B. CONUS PCS. The Standard CONUS per diem rate is used for all CONUS locations when PCS is involved.

C. Standard CONUS Per Diem Rate. The Standard CONUS per diem rate is:

<u>Effective 1 October 2010</u>		
<u>LODGING</u>	<u>M&IE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
\$77	\$46	\$123

U2030 MEAL TICKETS

A. Issuance. Meal tickets may be issued only:

1. As specifically authorized in Ch 4 (for TDY and for members traveling together under an order directing no/limited reimbursement), Ch 5 (for PCS), Ch 7 (for persons in special categories), and
2. To members traveling together with no/limited reimbursement directed in the order (see JFTR, par. U4102-O) on a commercial airline flight on which courtesy meals are not served and prior arrangements have been made for the airline to serve meals in exchange for meal tickets.

B. Procedures. Service issuances apply. See par. U1015-C2d.

C. Value. The maximum rate per meal per member must not exceed the applicable amount below. Meals may be acquired at lower cost.

<u>Effective 13 October 2009</u>	
<u>Meal</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Morning	\$ 7
Noon	\$ 11
Evening	\$23

PART B: TRAVEL POLICY

U2100 GENERAL

JFTR applies to each traveler whose travel and transportation allowances are governed by the JFTR.

U2105 ECONOMY CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS

A Traveler must use economy/coach class accommodations unless other accommodations are authorized/approved as provided in JFTR, par. U3500, U3600, or U3650.

U2110 'OTHER THAN ECONOMY/COACH' ACCOMMODATIONS (FIRST AND BUSINESS)

A. Definition. See APP A, Part 1 for definitions of PREMIUM, FIRST, and BUSINESS CLASS accommodations.

B. Authority. See U3510-A, U3510-B, or U3620 for GOV'T funded 'other than economy/coach' accommodations authority.

C. First Class Decision Support Tool. See APP H, Part 2C, for a first class decision support tool.

D. Business Class Decision Support Tool. See APP H, Part 3B for a business class decision support tool.

E. Travel Order

1. The travel order MUST include the cost difference shown in APP H, Part 2A ('Other than economy/coach' Accommodations Reporting Data Elements and Procedures) items 13 and 14, and the information in items 16 and 17.

2. **Example:** Business/First class travel is justified and authorized/approved based on par. U3520. The cost difference between the business and coach class fares is \$765. The authorization could state something similar to "LtGen. Jones, HQ USA/XXXX, (authorized/approved) 'other than economy/coach' accommodations use. Full documentation of the (authorization/approval) for 'other than economy/coach' accommodations use is on file in the approving official's office."

F. Advance Authority. Requests for 'other than economy/coach' accommodations must be made and authorized in advance of travel unless extenuating/emergency circumstances make advance authorization impossible.

G. Extenuating/Emergency Circumstances

1. If extenuating/emergency circumstances prevent advance authorization, the traveler must obtain written approval from the appropriate authority within 7 days of travel completion.

2. A travel order authorizing 'other than economy/coach' accommodations due to extenuating/emergency circumstances must:

a. Clearly explain the circumstances by providing background and justification to enable upgrade rationale audit;

b. Include the cost difference between 'other than economy/coach' and economy/coach class fares;

c. Include the authority and authorization source (memo/letter/message/etc.);

d. Include the date and position identity of the signatory for 'other than economy/coach'; and

e. Annotate appropriate GOV'T transportation documents with the same information.

H. ‘Other than Economy/Coach’ Accommodations Not Approved. If ‘other than economy/coach’ accommodations are not approved after the fact, the traveler is responsible for the cost difference between the ‘other than economy/coach’ transportation used and the cost of the transportation class for which the traveler was eligible.

I. Authorizing/Approving Official. Only a person senior to the traveler may authorize/approve ‘other than economy/coach’ accommodations for the traveler ([DoD 4500.9-R, par. E.3.1.4, Encl 3, 12 February 2005](#)). See par. U3510.

J. Medical and Special Needs

1. See APP A, Part 1 for SPECIAL NEEDS definition.
2. ‘Other than economy/coach’ accommodations may be authorized/approved by the ‘other than economy/coach’ AO due to medical/special needs reasons only if a competent medical authority certifies that a disability/special need exists and, in the case of a medical need, the medical condition necessitates (for a specific time period or on a permanent basis) the accommodations upgrade. Competent medical authority must certify a disability/special need, in writing, every six months. If the disability/special need is a lifelong condition, a certification statement is required every two years.
3. The ‘other than economy/coach’ AO must be able to determine that, at the time of travel, ‘other than economy/coach’ accommodations are/were necessary because the traveler is/was so disabled/limited by special needs that other lower cost economy accommodations (e.g., ‘bulkhead’ seating, or providing two economy seats) cannot/could not be used to meet the traveler’s requirements.
4. An attendant authorized transportation under par. U7250-B or par. U7251-B may be authorized/approved ‘other than economy/coach’ accommodations only when the attended traveler is authorized ‘other than economy/coach’ accommodations use and requires attendant services en route.
5. Authority for a family member to use ‘other than economy/coach’ accommodations due to a disability or special need does not authorize the entire family to use ‘other than economy/coach’ accommodations. ‘Other than economy/coach’ authority is limited to the disabled traveler and attendant (if required). See APP A SPECIAL NEEDS definition.

K. ‘Other than Economy/Coach’ Accommodations Not Authorized. Unless authorized/approved for medical reasons/physical handicap in par. U2110-J, ‘other than economy/coach’ accommodations use is not authorized during:

1. PCS;
2. Emergency leave;
3. R&R;
4. FEMLE;
5. Personnel evacuations; or
6. COT leave.

U2115 UNUSUAL ROUTE JUSTIFICATION

Travel other than by a usually traveled route must be justified for any excess cost to be GOV’T funded.

U2120 PERSONAL CONVENIENCE TRAVEL

A traveler may not be provided contract city pair airfares provided under GSA contract (APP P) or any other airfares intended for official GOV'T business for any portion of a route traveled for personal convenience.

U2125 TRAVELER FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The traveler is personally financially responsible for any expense accrued by not complying with the JFTR.

U2130 LEAVE

Personnel directives dictate if/how leave is charged for workday time not justified as official travel.

U2135 SUBSTANDARD ACCOMMODATIONS

A traveler may voluntarily use/accept, and the GOV'T may furnish, accommodations that do not meet minimum standards if the traveler's or Service's needs require use of these accommodations. Involuntary acceptance of substandard accommodations is not required.

U2140 U.S. CERTIFICATED TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT RESTRICTION

A traveler generally may not be reimbursed for travel on non U.S. certificated transportation modes if U.S. certificated transportation is available for the transportation mode. For exceptions, see the specific transportation mode.

U2145 DEPENDENT TRANSPORTATION SEATING

Each dependent traveling at GOV'T expense is allowed a seat.

U2150 SERVICE RESPONSIBILITY

Each Service/DoD COMPONENT must:

1. Only authorize/approve travel necessary to accomplish the GOV'T's mission effectively and economically.
2. Establish internal controls to ensure that only travel essential to the GOV'T's needs is authorized.

U2155 AIRPORT SELECTION

A. Multiple Airports

1. Ordinarily a traveler can use the airport that best suits the traveler's needs in an area/location with multiple airports, except when the AO determines, based on command/installation/office written policy, that a specific airport should be used after considering the most cost effective routing and transportation means (to include not only airfares, but also transportation to and from airports).
2. Potential lost work time may be considered.
3. CONUS areas/locations with multiple airports include, but are not limited to: Chicago, Dallas/Fort Worth, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York City, San Francisco, and Washington, DC.
4. *If the command/installation/office does not have a written policy, the traveler chooses which airport to use when constructing transportation cost.*

B. Servicing Airport

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

U2160 TDY CANCELED OR CHANGED

A traveler must promptly cancel airline and/or lodging reservations when it is known that they will not be used (e.g., TDY canceled, curtailed or changed). All unused tickets must be promptly turned into the issuing CTO. A traveler's failure to follow these procedures may make the traveler financially liable for any resulting losses.

U2165 TDY TRAVEL INVOLVING NON PDS LOCATION

*A. General. A traveler on a TDY order is authorized travel and transportation allowances for the actual travel and transportation cost for the transportation mode authorized and used, NTE the constructed travel and transportation cost between the traveler's PDS and TDY location.

B. Limitations. When TDY travel is to/from a *non PDS* location:

- *1. The traveler is responsible for all excess travel and transportation costs; and
- *2. Constructed costs for each trip leg must be based on the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (see APP A) which includes the non capacity controlled city pair airfare. *Capacity controlled city pair airfares are never used for cost construction.*

C. Travel Order Received while on Leave. See par. U4105-F for TDY travel/transportation allowances when a TDY order is received while a traveler is on official leave.

U2170 WHEN PER DIEM IS AUTHORIZED

Unless otherwise specifically provided for/restricted in these regulations, the prescribed per diem 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).

PART G: GOV'T TRAVEL CHARGE CARD (GTCC) USE

U2500 DoD POLICY

A. General. "It is the general policy of DoD that the GTCC be used by DoD personnel to pay for all costs incidental to official business travel, including travel advances, lodging, transportation, rental cars, meals and other incidental expenses, unless otherwise specified," (OSD (C) memo of 28 March 1995, subject: Travel/Reengineering Implementation Memorandum #2--Maximized Use of the Travel Charge Card); and OSD (P&R) memo of 5 May 2007, subject: Reduction of Centrally Billed Accounts).

B. Program Policies and Procedures

1. DoD Uniformed Services. The GTCC program policies and procedures (including central billing and unit cards) are found in the [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#), "Travel Policy and Procedures".
2. Non DoD Services (USCG, NOAA, and PHS Only). The GTCC program policies and procedures for each non DoD Uniformed Service are found in its Service regulations.

U2505 CENTRALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (CBA)/INDIVIDUALLY BILLED ACCOUNT (IBA) NOTIFICATION STATEMENTS

A statement must be on each travel order indicating whether transportation tickets ordinarily are purchased using a GTCC CBA, or using a GTCC IBA. *This statement alerts voucher examiners when a transportation cost shows up as a reimbursable expense, and assists in preventing duplicate payments.*

U2510 GTCC PURPOSE AND INFORMATION

*[DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9, Ch 3, par. 0305](#) indicates the purposes for which a DoD GTCC may be used.

U2515 GTCC USE AND RESTRICTIONS

- A. General. Charging personal travel expenses is GTCC misuse. A DoD traveler who misuses the GTCC is subject to administrative and/or disciplinary action.
- B. Restrictions. To prevent misuse of the GTCC IBA and city pair airfares for leisure travel a copy of the relevant travel order must be provided to the CTO before ticketing. An electronic DTS generated order suffices to meet this requirement.
- C. Exceptions. A CTO may issue tickets for official travel authorized by proper oral, letter, or message authority if travel must begin or is performed before a written travel order is issued. The official who directed the travel is responsible for providing a confirmatory travel order to the CTO.

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PART A: GENERAL

SECTION 1: POLICY AND RULES

U3000 SCOPE

A. General. This Chapter applies to worldwide TDY and PCS travel by any transportation mode. It prescribes rules for accommodations a GOV'T funded traveler may use on a specific transportation mode, U.S. certificated carrier use, travel agency use, transportation expense reimbursement, travel in and around the TDY/PDS, and baggage transportation authority.

B. CTO Use. It is MANDATORY that a traveler:

1. Uses an available contracted CTO (DTMO contracted for DoD Services), or a GSA contracted TMC (when a contracted CTO is not available) for all official transportation requirements, or
2. Must contact the responsible Agency/Service designated official if there is not an available contracted CTO for the official travel. DoD travelers contact DTMO.

U3005 TRAVEL/TRANSPORTATION POLICY

A. General. The least expensive, unrestricted economy/coach accommodation is the standard for all passenger transportation modes.

B. Travel Prudence/Stewardship of GOV'T Funds. *A traveler must exercise the same care in incurring expenses as would a prudent person traveling on personal business at personal expense.*

C. GSA City Pair Program/Airfares. See APP P. Contract city pair program regulations are found in DTR 4500.9-R, Part I, Chapter 103, pars. A2 and B2.

D. Official Travel. Transportation procured and/or paid for by the GOV'T may be used only for the portion of a trip properly chargeable to the GOV'T. Any additional expense is the traveler's financial responsibility.

E. Usual Routing. Transportation professionals are typically aware of the 'usual routing' by which travelers are routed between locations.

1. The AO must justify travel other than by a usually traveled route.
2. More costly unjustified circuitous travel (e.g., personal travel detours from the usually traveled route) is the traveler's financial responsibility.
3. Travel documents must clearly show the official travel points and whether circuitous travel is for official or personal reasons.
4. Official travel locations must be identified and, if personal locations are shown, they must be clearly identified as personal/leave travel locations and state that any excess cost is paid by the traveler.
5. Examples

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

b. **Example 2.** A traveler TDY from Ramstein AB, GE, to Fort Bragg, NC, is authorized personal/leave travel via Miami, FL, on the return trip. The travel order must clearly identify Miami as a personal/leave location and state that excess cost is the traveler's expense and that neither city pair airfares nor other airfares restricted to official GOV'T business may be used to or from Miami since Miami is not an official location.

F. **Time.** All time not justifiable as official travel time must be accounted for IAW appropriate personnel related regulations.

G. **Accommodations**

1. **Common Carrier Accommodations.** Common carrier accommodations ICW official travel, are in Ch 3, Parts F, G, and H.

2. **Medical Reasons.** See par. U2110-J for medical reasons/justification for 'other than economy/coach' accommodations

3. **Physical Characteristics.** AOs should consider physical characteristics and not just medical, disability reasons, or special needs when recommending first class travel, if other travel options are not available (e.g., purchase of two coach seats or reserving a coach "bulkhead" seat with extra legroom).

4. **Special Needs.** See APP A for SPECIAL NEEDS definition.

5. **Less than Minimum Standards.** A traveler may voluntarily use/accept, and the GOV'T may furnish, accommodations that do not meet minimum standards if the traveler/Service needs require use of these accommodations.

H. **Non U.S. Certificated Carrier Reimbursement.** A traveler may not be reimbursed for travel at personal expense on a non U.S. certificated aircraft/ship, except as in par. pars. U3525 and U3665.

I. **Dependent Seating.** Each dependent, traveling at GOV'T expense, is authorized a seat.

J. **Interlining**

1. **General.** When interlining (automatic baggage transfer between airlines) is unavailable the traveler must go to the baggage area, pick up the luggage, go back to the terminal, stand in line, recheck through security, etc. This seriously inconveniences the traveler and could lead to missed flight connections and mission delay/failure.

2. **Interlining Unavailable.** If a traveler must change airlines to get to a destination, and one/both airlines do not interline baggage, the traveler is not required to use that airline even if it is less expensive.

3. **Restrictions.** This does not apply to AMC Patriot Express (Category B) flights nor does it permit 'Fly America' Act violation.

U3015 COMMON CARRIER TRANSPORTATION PROCUREMENT

A. **Passenger Movement.** See [DTR 4500.9-R, Part I - Passenger Movement](#).

B. **City Pair Program.** See APP P for policy and FAQs regarding the City Pair Program.

U3020 UNUSED GOV'T PROCURED TRANSPORTATION

A. General

1. A traveler who returns unused GOV'T procured transportation documents, complete tickets, or unused portions of tickets obtained on these documents is authorized travel and transportation allowances under Chs 3, 4 and 5 if otherwise authorized.
2. When a traveler knows transportation and/or accommodations reservations will not be used, the traveler must cancel the reservations within the specified time limit.
3. When the transportation furnished is different/less value than authorized on the ticket, or when a journey is terminated short of the specified destination, the traveler must report the facts to the servicing transportation office.
4. All adjustments ICW official transportation must be promptly processed to prevent loss to the GOV'T.
5. All unused tickets (including portions thereof), coupons, exchange orders, refund slips, airfare adjustment notices, etc., and information relating to the unused transportation must be turned into the local CTO/TMC.
6. Failure to follow these procedures may subject the traveler to liability for any resulting losses.
7. See pars. U2715 and U2720 for lost/stolen/unused ticket/GTR reimbursement.

B. GOV'T Cost Involved. When GOV'T cost is involved, the cost for:

1. Sleeping/parlor car accommodations furnished and used, and/or
2. Shipping UB on tickets without the passenger,

must be deducted from the amount otherwise payable to the traveler.

U3025 TRAVEL TIME

A. Travel by GOV'T Conveyance and/or Common Carrier on GOV'T Procured Transportation. Travel time for travel by:

1. GOV'T conveyance (except GOV'T automobile), and/or
2. Common carrier obtained by *GOV'T procured transportation*

is allowed for the actual time needed to travel over the direct route including necessary delays for the transportation mode used. Travel time for travel by GOV'T automobile is computed under par. U3025-C.

B. Travel by other than Authorized Mode. A traveler who elects to travel by other than the authorized transportation mode, is limited to the actual travel time used, NTE the allowable travel time for the authorized transportation mode.

C. POC

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

- a. POC, if to the GOV'T's advantage, and

- b. Special conveyance (vehicle) as an authorized TDY transportation mode, and
- c. GOV'T conveyance (vehicle).

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

3. Unauthorized Use. If a POC is used, but not authorized by the AO as being to the GOV'T's advantage, travel time is limited to that authorized in par. U3025 for the authorized commercial transportation for the official ordered travel distance.

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

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

E. TDY Travel by Mixed Mode

1. POC Use to the GOV'T's Advantage. If a traveler travels partly by POC and partly by common carrier for a leg of a journey, travel time is computed IAW par. U3025-C for the distance traveled by POC, to which is added the actual travel time using commercial transportation. The total allowable time cannot exceed that authorized in par. U3025-C for POC travel for the official distance of the ordered travel.

2. POC Use Not to the GOV'T's Advantage. If a traveler travels partly by POC and partly by common carrier for a leg of a journey, travel time is computed IAW par. U3025-C for the distance traveled by POC, to which is added the actual travel time using commercial transportation. The total allowable time cannot exceed that authorized in par. U3025-C for commercial transportation for the official distance of the ordered travel.

F. Special Conveyance Travel. When special conveyance use is authorized/approved, allowable travel time is the actual time needed to perform travel. ***NOTE: If travel is by vehicle, authorized travel time is computed under par. U3025-C.***

U3030 SCHEDULING TRAVEL

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

B. Factors. Consideration should be given to all of the following:

1. Duty hours;
2. Duty requirements;
3. Lodging availability at origin, destination or intermediate stops;
4. The need for onward transportation;
5. The traveler's comfort and wellbeing;
6. The traveler being scheduled for departures and arrivals between 0600 and 2400 unless travel between 2400 and 0600 is required by the mission;
7. Arranging transportation so that the traveler is scheduled to arrive the day before the TDY actually begins;

8. Scheduling travel for a departure to enable an en route rest stop or an overnight rest period at the destination.

*9. Requiring each traveler to identify travel requirements in sufficient time (if known) to arrange economy/coach accommodations;

10. Carefully reviewing requests for first and business class to determine if mission needs may allow for a change in travel dates to support a lower class accommodation; and

*11. Scheduling travel as early as possible to take advantage of the best offered fare/rate (e.g., such as a 'Dash'CA airfare in lieu of a YCA airfare).

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

U3035 SEPARATE JOURNEYS

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

1. PDS,
2. TDY station,
3. Passenger POE,
4. Passenger POD,
5. First duty station,
6. Last duty station,
7. HOR,
8. HOS,
9. A designated place,
10. A COT leave location,
11. Safe haven location,
12. POV loading port/VPC,
12. POV unloading port/VPC
13. POV storage facility, and
14. PLEAD.

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PART A: GENERAL

SECTION 2: TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT

U3040 ALLOWABLE TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

A. General. Transportation expenses include the cost of:

1. Airline, train (including sleeping accommodations/parlor car seats), ship (including ocean, waterway or ferry), and bus tickets;
2. Transportation to/from carrier terminals; and
3. A special conveyance.

B. POC Operating Expenses. POC operating expenses ordinarily are reimbursed through a mileage allowance for TDY or a MALT for PCS/PDT.

C. Reimbursement. Transportation expense reimbursement and mileage are in addition to per diem or actual expense allowance. See Ch 4 for TDY expense allowances; and Ch 5 for PCS expense allowances.

U3045 PERSONALLY PROCURED COMMON CARRIER TRANSPORTATION REIMBURSEMENT

A. Mandatory Policy

1. It is mandatory policy that all Uniformed Services 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.
2. 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.
3. Payment construction comparisons provided below should in no way be interpreted to suggest that use of other than the DTMO contracted CTO (or GSA contracted TMC) is authorized or encouraged.
4. The payment options are provided for situations when the CTO (or a TMC) cannot be used.
5. Par. U1035 applies to those who violate policy.

B. Reimbursement Limitations

1. Except for PCS transoceanic travel (see par. U5108-A), when a specific transportation mode is directed, a traveler, who must procure transportation without benefit of using a CTO, may be reimbursed for personally procured transportation NTE the directed mode cost. Otherwise, the traveler is authorized transportation cost reimbursement in pars. U3045-D, U3045-E, U3045-F, U3045-G, and U3045-H.
2. Reimbursement may not exceed the accommodations cost in Ch 3, Parts F, G, and H.
3. See Ch 4, Part K when the transportation is partly by POC.
4. If a traveler uses GOV'T procured transportation for part of a journey (see par. U3035), the limits in pars. U3045-D and U3045-E must be reduced by its cost.
5. *This policy does not apply to pars. U5108-A, U7200-F1a, U7205-A, U7206, U7400, U7450-A, U7451, U7500, U7551-D3, and U7551-D4.*

C. Transaction Fee

1. 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.
2. A CTO transaction fee incurred by a traveler is a miscellaneous reimbursable expense under APP G.
3. When a CTO is not available to the traveler, the transaction fee incurred for arranging transportation through other than a CTO is a miscellaneous reimbursable expense under APP G.

*D. GOV'T CTO or 'In House' Is Available

*1. General. When GOV'T CTO (see APP A) or 'in house' services are available and the traveler procures common carrier transportation (including sleeping accommodations) at personal expense under a travel order when the CTO could have provided the required services for official travel, the traveler receives reimbursement for the actual transportation cost for the transportation mode authorized and used NTE the constructed transportation cost between authorized points had the transportation been purchased through the CTO. See also par. U1035.

*2. Constructed Cost Basis. For air transportation, constructed costs are based on the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (see APP A) which includes the non capacity controlled city pair airfare. *Capacity controlled city pair airfares are never used for cost construction.*

*3. City Pair Airfare Available. A city pair airfare is available if a contract airfare is offered between origin and destination. The airfare may involve a nonstop flight, a direct flight (same flight from origin to destination, but with one or more stops en route), or connecting flights (one or more plane changes and different flight numbers involved, but all included in one city pair arrangement). However, a city pair fare is not available if there is no contract airfare between origin and destination, even if two or more separate contract airfares may be used to route the travel.

***Example 1**: There is a contract city pair airfare between Charlotte, NC, and Los Angeles, CA, even though it is a connecting flight.

***Example 2**: There is no contract city pair airfare between Asheville, NC, and Los Angeles, CA. However, there is a city pair fare between Asheville, NC, and Chicago, IL, and then a city pair fare from Chicago, IL, to Los Angeles, CA. The two separate city pair fares do not constitute a city pair fare between origin (Asheville) and destination (Los Angeles). However, the two separate city pair fares may be combined to arrive at the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE.

*4. Constructed Cost Limitations

*a. The constructed transportation cost is based on the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (with the par. U3520-A6 exception).

*b. **Example**: There is often no city pair airfare connecting origin and destination. Several POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARES (see APP A) between several origins/destinations must be combined to accomplish the travel from required origin to required destination. Even if all airfares being combined are city pair airfares, the combined airfares that eventually get the traveler from required origin to required destination does not constitute a city pair airfare. See U3045-D3.

c. YCA city pair airfare transportation is presumed available if there is a city pair airfare established between the origin and destination points (as opposed to combining airfares, city pair or otherwise between origin and destination).

*E. GOV'T CTO or 'In House' Is Not Available

*1. When GOV'T CTO or 'in house' service is not available and the traveler procures common carrier transportation at personal expense, the traveler receives reimbursement for the actual transportation cost for the mode authorized and used NTE the POLICY CONSTRUCTED commercial transportation cost between authorized points. *A CTO itself, rather than a particular ticket, must be not available to qualify.*

2. CTO service not being available should be an *extremely rare occurrence*.

*3. Each non availability event should lead to correction(s) that make CTO service available should the same situation arise again.

F. Transoceanic Travel - GOV'T/GOV'T Procured Transportation Is Available

1. When GOV'T/GOV'T procured TDY transoceanic transportation is authorized and performed by common carrier at personal expense, the traveler is authorized reimbursement NTE the amount that would have been paid for the available GOV'T/ GOV'T procured transportation. See par. U5108-A for PCS transoceanic travel.

2. If both GOV'T and GOV'T procured transportation are available, the lower priced mode is the maximum reimbursement measure.

3. When GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation is *not available*, reimbursement is authorized for the transportation cost NTE the POLICY CONSTRUCTED airfare available over the direct route between the origin and destination.

4. See par. U3500-P for medically inadvisable airfare.

G. Transoceanic Ferry Fares. When a TDY traveler travels at personal expense on a transoceanic ferry that is authorized/approved as being to the GOV'T's advantage, reimbursement is authorized for the cost incurred, including any part attributed to POC movement ([55 Comp. Gen. 1072 \(1976\)](#)). See par. U3665 for non U.S. certificated ferries.

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

***U3050 REIMBURSEMENT FOR USE OF OTHER THAN THE AUTHORIZED TRANSPORTATION MODE OR ROUTE**

A. General

1. Ch 3, Part F applies when reimbursement is limited by costs of travel by the authorized transportation mode over a usually traveled route ([18 Comp. Gen. 477 \(1938\)](#); [21 id. 116 \(1941\)](#)).

2. The TO determines the applicable transportation mode for constructed cost purposes.

3. Except for POC travel for personal convenience, when travel by a route/transportation mode other than that authorized in a travel order, reimbursement is subject to the conditions and restrictions stated in this par.

*B. GOV'T and GOV'T Procured Air Transportation Available

*1. When GOV'T/GOV'T procured air transportation use is required under pars. U3500-O, U3530, U3530-B, and U3530-C, but a traveler elects to travel by a different transportation mode at personal expense, reimbursement for the transportation cost must not exceed the amount that would have been paid for the available GOV'T/GOV'T procured air transportation.

*2. Constructed costs are based on the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (see APP A) which includes the non capacity controlled city pair airfare. *Capacity controlled city pair airfares are never used for cost construction.*

*3. Non capacity controlled city pair airfare transportation is presumed available if there is 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.

*4. GOV'T/GOV'T procured air transportation is not available when:

- a. An AO determines that GOV'T and/or GOV'T procured air transportation use for travel involves a total delay (including delay in initiation of travel from a PDS or TDY point, en route travel, and additional time at a TDY station before a traveler can proceed with assigned duties) of more than 48 hours;
- b. GOV'T and/or GOV'T procured air transportation use would involve circuitous travel or undue inconvenience; or
- c. Travel via aircraft is medically inadvisable.

*5. The lower priced transportation mode is the reimbursement limit if appropriate GOV'T and GOV'T procured transportation are both available.

*6. If only GOV'T procured transportation is available, its cost is the reimbursement limit.

C. GOV'T/GOV'T Procured Air Transportation Not Available

1. When GOV'T/GOV'T procured air transportation is not available, or GOV'T air transportation is not available, reimbursement for transportation used must not exceed the POLICY CONSTRUCTED airfare (APP A definition) available for scheduled commercial air service over the usually traveled direct route between the origin and destination.

2. If aircraft travel is medically inadvisable, reimbursement is limited to the least costly passenger accommodations on a commercial ship.

D. Use of Non U.S. Certificated Air Carriers or Non U.S. Registry Ships

1. There is no reimbursement (for any leg of the journey) for transportation cost when unauthorized/ unapproved non U.S. certificated/registry carrier (or ship) service is used.

2. If U.S. certificated/registry carrier/ship service is available for an entire trip and the traveler uses a non U.S. certificated/registry carrier/ship for any part, or all, of the trip, the transportation cost on the non U.S. certificated/registry carrier or ship is *not payable* ([FTR §301-10.143](#)).

E. Computation

1. Except as prohibited in pars. U3525 and U3660, reimbursement for travel by other than that authorized transportation mode and/or route is limited to the cost the GOV'T would have paid for the authorized transportation mode and/or route. The traveler is paid whichever (actual or constructed) is less.

2. The authorized transportation mode means the transportation mode that would have been furnished IAW these Regulations.

3. Constructed reimbursement for taxicab fares, plus tip or public transit system fares, must not exceed the amount that would have been incurred by the authorized transportation mode.

4. Per diem is limited to the amount that would have been paid for travel by the authorized transportation mode.

5. The constructed transportation cost and the normal scheduled travel time for the carrier must be obtained from the appropriate transportation officer or other authentic tariff source.

F. Dependent Travel Limited to the GOV'T Offered Air Transportation Cost. Dependent travel reimbursement is subject to the travel authorization/order limitations. See par. U3500-O.

PART B: BAGGAGE

U3100 ACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE

A. General

1. This par. prescribes transportation authority for:

- a. Accompanied baggage transported free on a transportation ticket, and
- b. Excess accompanied baggage that applies to any accompanied bag for which a fee is charged.

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

3. Rules governing accompanied baggage allowances, and charges for excess accompanied baggage are outlined in the carrier's tariff.

*4. A traveler should check with individual transportation carriers, prior to travel, about limitations of baggage weight, and/or size, and/or number of bags allowed, and/or waived service charges for accompanied baggage. [Baggage allowance policy links](#) for airlines are part of GSA's City Pair Program (CPP).

5. Allowances for free checkable accompanied baggage are in addition to the HHG weight allowances.

6. See par. U1300-D for lost, delayed, or damaged accompanied baggage claims.

7. See APP G for reimbursement of charges for baggage transferring, storing, checking, and handling.

B. Stopping Accompanied Baggage while the Baggage Is in Transit

1. Accompanied baggage that has been checked on a ticket beyond the point at which the traveler prematurely leaves the carrier should be stopped.

2. If accompanied baggage cannot be intercepted/transferred and goes to the original destination on an unused portion of ticket, a full explanation of the facts should be made to the transportation officer who issued the ticket at the time of transmitting the unused ticket for redemption.

3. ***Failure to observe this rule results in any excess cost to the GOV'T being the traveler's financial responsibility.***

C. Accompanied Baggage Return as Part of a Troop Movement. When a member's accompanied baggage is integrated into baggage transported as part of a troop movement but the member is later removed from the movement order, expedited transportation may be used to return/forward that member's accompanied baggage to the member. This expedited transportation must be authorized/approved IAW Service regulations.

U3105 EXCESS ACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE

A. General. Excess accompanied baggage:

1. Is accompanied baggage in excess of the weight, size, or number of pieces allowed by the transportation provider to accompany the traveler at no cost, and
2. May include the first piece of accompanied baggage, ***if there is a charge for the first piece.***

-
- B. Traveler Responsibility. The traveler should be financially prepared to pay for excess accompanied baggage.
- C. Authorization/Approval. An AO may authorize/approve reimbursement for excess accompanied baggage.
- D. Expense Reimbursement (APP G)
1. Reimbursement Allowed. Examples of situations in which excess accompanied baggage may be necessary (ICW official travel) are:
 - a. Family size; and/or
 - b. A traveler with a disability/special needs (i.e., ambulatory/respiratory aids); and/or
 - c. Professional article(s)/material/equipment for use by an individual required for official duties are not available at the TDY/Contingency Operation Site/next PDS location as determined by the Service's Secretarial process determination. ***An individual traveler may be reimbursed only for carrying articles/material/equipment needed by that traveler.***
 2. Reimbursement Not Allowed. ***Excess accompanied baggage reimbursement is not for:***
 - a. Pets; and/or
 - b. Costs incurred ICW official travel when a traveler purchases an airline ticket to accommodate circuitous travel due to personal convenience travel, and/or
 - c. Professional article(s)/material that are/is available or are/is not necessary at the TDY/next PDS location per the Service's Secretarial Process determination, and/or
 - d. The traveler's preference, personal convenience or if contrary to the GOV'T's interest.
- E. Transportation Charges. Excess accompanied baggage charges that have been authorized before travel may be:
1. Included in GOV'T procured transportation documents, and/or
 2. Reimbursed to the traveler, and/or
 3. Paid for with a MCO.

U3110 UNACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE (UB)

UB is also referred to as “Hold Baggage” by some Services/Agencies.

A. General

1. Definition. See APP A, **BAGGAGE**.
2. HHG Weight Allowance. UB weight is part of the traveler’s authorized HHG weight allowance.
3. Weight Limitation. The maximum weight of UB transported by any mode, at GOV’T expense is 2,000 lbs. (net).
4. Weight Limit Example: Traveler’s HHG weight allowance is 18,000 lbs. (net). The Service/OCONUS PDS imposes an admin weight limit – which is 4,500 lbs. The traveler opts to transport 800 lbs. of UB by an expedited mode. This falls within the 1,000 lbs. (net) total for the expedited transportation weight limit so it may be transported by an expedited mode. The remaining 3,700 lbs. (net) of HHG of the administrative weight limit (including up to 200 lbs. (net) of additional UB that may be transported by an expedited mode) may be transported to the OCONUS PDS.
5. Excess UB. When the total weight of UB transported exceeds 2,000 lbs. (net), excluding the weight of PBP&E, the cost of transporting the excess UB weight is the traveler’s financial responsibility.

B. Expedited UB Shipments

1. Authorized Transportation. UB transportation is authorized by an expedited transportation mode when necessary to enable the traveler to carry out assigned duties and/or to prevent undue hardship to the traveler/dependent.
2. Weight Limit. When the expedited transportation mode is commercial air, a maximum of 1,000 lbs. (net) may be transported. Total UB NTE 2,000 lbs. (net), including up to 1,000 lbs. (net) by an expedited transportation mode, may be transported at GOV’T expense if authorized IAW Service regulations.

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PART C: TRANSPORTATION MODE

U3200 MANDATORY DoD POLICY

It is **MANDATORY** policy that travelers use an available CTO for all official transportation requirements. See Ch 2, Part F regarding mandatory CTO use.

U3205 REQUIRED USE OF MILITARY AIRCRAFT

For the limited number of senior officials designated by SECDEF as “required use” travelers on military aircraft see [DoDD 4500.56](#), DoD Policy on Use of GOV’T Aircraft and Air Travel, Enclosure 2.

U3210 AUTHORIZED TRANSPORTATION

A. General

1. Travel should be by the most expeditious practicable transportation mode that meets mission requirements.
2. The AO is responsible to select the transportation mode.

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

1. GOV’T (including foreign government) aircraft, train, bus, vehicle, or vessel (ocean, waterway or ferry),
- *2. Commercial aircraft, train, bus, or ship (ocean, waterway or ferry), ***NOTE: The English Channel tunnel (CHUNNEL) used for travel between the United Kingdom and Europe is a ferry for computation purposes.***
3. POC (see par. C3220-A1),
4. Special conveyance (see par. C3220-A1),
5. Taxicab, bus, streetcar, subway or other public conveyances, and
6. Airport limousine, or courtesy conveyance.

C. Transportation Mode Exception

1. A traveler is not required to travel via a particular transportation mode if there is a **valid reason** for excluding that mode. **Example:** Travel by air may be excluded if travel by that mode is precluded for medical reasons.
2. A statement on the travel order must indicate the reason for nonuse of a particular transportation mode. The statement provides travel reimbursement justification based on the authorized transportation mode, including the constructed cost based on the authorized mode if needed.
3. **Example:** Air transportation is to the GOV’T’s advantage but air travel is medically precluded. The travel order must contain a statement similar to “Air transportation is medically precluded and must not be used for this traveler. Rail (or whatever other form of) transportation is authorized.”

D. Arranging and Determining Transportation Modes

NOTE: PDTATAC has determined that POC (automobile or motorcycle only) use on TDY is to the GOV’T’s advantage for TDY to locations within 800 miles (round-trip) of the PDS as determined from DTOD (for DoD) and from appropriate distance sources for the non-DoD Services. There is no requirement for any cost comparison. A command may authorize POC (automobile or motorcycle only) use for TDY travel of 800 miles or less round-trip (400 miles one-way) at its discretion.

1. CONUS. Determination to use one, or a combination, of transportation modes for travel within CONUS must be based on the following factors:

- a. Urgency and purpose of the travel;
- b. Ability to provide necessary service to meet mission requirements;
- c. Amount of accompanied baggage, or working equipment, necessary to accompany the traveler;
- d. Savings in the traveler's productive time (workdays only);
- e. Availability of adequate accommodations;
- f. Any special facilities or schedule that aids in maintenance of necessary security, when applicable; and
- g. Savings to the GOV'T ICW a PCS order and dependent's transportation.

2. OCONUS

- a. Transportation must be arranged through an available CTO. See Ch 2, Part F.
- b. The AO should specify a particular transportation mode on the order for travel to/from/within an OCONUS area. The transportation officer/CTO makes the transportation mode determination if the AO does not.
- c. The transportation officer/CTO must not provide transportation via a mode that has been prohibited by the AO.
- d. Travel may be approved for:
 - (1) AMC, including charter/individually ticketed commercial service made available by that command; at special tariff rates for DoD traffic;
 - (2) MSC, when available; or
 - (3) Commercial transportation.
- e. Except for ferries, travel by ship is not to the GOV'T's advantage unless the higher costs (i.e., per diem, transportation, and lost work time) associated with ship transportation are justified.
- f. Travel by ship may be authorized/approved as being to the GOV'T's advantage only through the Secretarial Process.
- g. Reimbursement for ship transportation must be IAW the use of ships of U.S. registry.
- h. When a traveler, authorized to use available AMC/MSR facilities, elects to use commercial air or water transportation at personal expense, reimbursement is limited IAW par. U3045-B. All travel must be made IAW Ch 2, Part F.

U3215 AO DETERMINATION

A. Transportation Not Directed. The AO, when not required to direct the transportation mode, ordinarily authorizes the transportation mode, taking into account mission requirements, time limits, transportation availability, and economic considerations.

B. TDY and Transoceanic PCS Travel. If the AO fails to make a determination or direct/authorize the transportation mode, air transportation is the authorized transportation mode for travel time and per diem calculation purposes for TDY and transoceanic PCS travel, unless the traveler demonstrates to the AO's satisfaction that air transportation cannot meet the mission requirements efficiently or economically.

U3220 DIRECTING TRANSPORTATION MODE

A. General

1. A traveler *may not be directed* to use a POC or a special conveyance.
2. Dependent travel *may not be directed* by a particular mode.
3. A traveler may select POC for overland PCS travel.
4. A traveler must comply with all regulations ICW the directed/selected transportation mode.
5. The AO may direct the use of one or more TDY transportation modes that does not involve a PCS move.
6. Service regulations may, under limited circumstances, specify when a particular mode (other than a POC or special conveyance) may be directed for an individual PCS move.

B. Reimbursement. When a specific transportation mode is directed (except PCS transoceanic travel) a traveler may be reimbursed for personally procured transportation NTE the directed mode cost. *This does not apply to pars. U5108-A, U7200-C1a, U7205-A, U7206, U7400, U7401, U7450-A, U7451, U7500, and U7551, items 3 and 4.*

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

U3225 TRANSPORTATION MODE SELECTION

A. Contract Air Service

*1. City Pair Airfare Available. Contracted airfare use offered by a contract air carrier between certain cities (city pairs) is generally to the GOV'T's advantage. These airfares should be used for official air travel between those cities. If the city pair carrier offers both a YCA airfare and a 'Dash'CA airfare and the 'Dash'CA airfare is available when the traveler makes the reservation, the 'Dash'CA airfare (which is less expensive than the YCA airfare) must be selected. See par. U3045-D3.

*2. City Pair Airfare Not Available. If a city pair airfare is not available from origin to destination, the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (See APP A) should be used. This includes a lower airfare offered by a non contract U.S. certificated carrier limited to a traveler on official business, e.g., MDG, ODG, VDG, and similar airfares. See par. U3045-D3.

*3. AO Authority. The AO retains the authority to authorize a lesser airfare (e.g., a restricted airfare) and the traveler retains the ability to seek a lesser airfare on a U.S. certificated airline. See par. U3500-A.

*4. Contract Air Service Exceptions. For exceptions and specific guidelines regarding the use of contract city pair air service, see:

- a. APP P (City Pair Program);
- b. The [FTR, §301-10.107](#); and
- c. [DoD 4500.9-R, Part I](#) Ch 103, pars. A2 and E.

*5. Grantees. *A grantee cannot use GSA city pair airfares.* Use the chain of command for "grantee" status determinations.

*B. Non Contract Air Service

*1. The use of non contract U.S. certificated air service – when city pair service is available - may be authorized only when justified under the conditions noted in pars. U3225-A and U3500-A.

2. Advance authority and specific justification for non-contract air service use should be shown on the travel order or other form of travel document before the actual travel begins unless extenuating/emergency circumstances make advance authorization impossible.

*3. The traveler must obtain written approval from the appropriate Service designated official at the earliest possible time after completing the travel if the requirement to use non contract U.S. certificated air service arose after the travel order was issued. The approval and justification must be stated on, or attached to, the travel voucher.

C. Rail or Bus Service

1. Rail/bus service may be used when it is:

- a. To the GOV'T's advantage (with cost, energy, and other factors considered); and
- b. Compatible with official travel requirements.

2. The use of discount fares offered to the GOV'T by rail/bus carriers is advantageous.

3. Discount fares, that meet mission requirements, should be used to the maximum extent possible.

D. Automobile

1. Rental Automobile. A DTMO contracted rental automobile is the first resource for short term automobile rental by a TDY traveler. This applies to a traveler who travels to a destination by common carrier (e.g., plane, train, or bus) and is authorized a vehicle for local area transportation.

2. GOV'T Furnished Automobile. A traveler may use a GOV'T furnished automobile if practical.

3. Cost Consideration. If cost consideration is used in determining whether a GOV'T contract rental or a GOV'T furnished automobile should be authorized, the overall cost must include administrative costs as well as costs associated with picking up and returning the automobile.

4. Traveler's Cost Liability when Selected Mode Not Used

a. The traveler should use the transportation mode authorized/approved by the AO as being to the GOV'T's advantage.

b. Any additional cost resulting from use of a transportation mode other than specifically authorized/ approved, or required by regulation (e.g., contract air service) is the traveler's financial responsibility.

E. CHUNNEL. The English Channel tunnel (CHUNNEL) is a ferry for computation purposes.

F. Non-motorized Transportation. The AO may authorize/approve:

1. A non-motorized transportation mode (e.g., bicycle, etc.), but a mileage allowance is not authorized for the official travel.

2. Reimbursement of transportation related expenses ICW non-motorized transportation, in the GOV'T's interest, NTE the most advantageous transportation mode cost, per the AO determination.

**PART D: TRAVEL BY TAXICAB, SPECIAL CONVEYANCE, BUS, STREETCAR,
SUBWAY, OR OTHER PUBLIC CONVEYANCE**

***NOTE:** Available courtesy transportation services furnished by a lodging/similar facility should be used to the maximum extent possible.*

U3300 GENERAL

****NOTE:** The traveler and command must adhere to the prudent traveler rules for GOV'T funded official travel. See par. U2000 and [CBCA 2852-TRAV, 28 August 2012](#).*

- A. TDY/PCS Public/Special Conveyance Reimbursement. This Part prescribes the allowable reimbursements for commonly incurred expenses associated with public/special conveyance use during TDY/PCS travel.
- B. Local Travel Transportation Expenses. For non PCS/TDY transportation expenses incurred in and around duty stations, see Ch 2, Part L.
- C. Requirements. Each expense reimbursement request must be identified on the voucher by date, quantity, service, cost and other necessary expense particulars.

U3305 REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

- A. Allowable Reimbursement. A traveler may be reimbursed for transportation related reimbursable expenses, described in this Part. These expenses are incurred for travel between two points that are a separate journey (see par. U3035) when TDY mileage is not payable, even though the traveler begins or ends in a TDY mileage status during the same calendar day.
- B. Reimbursement Not Allowed. A traveler paid TDY mileage for the entire journey may not be reimbursed for transportation reimbursable expenses regardless of the transportation mode.
- C. Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle (Includes Rental Aircraft) Reimbursable Expenses. See APP G.

U3310 TAXICAB/LIMOUSINE SERVICE USE

- A. To/from Transportation Terminal
 - 1. Authorized Reimbursement. Reimbursement is authorized for taxi/limousine fares plus tip between:
 - a. Place of residence/lodging/place of duty at the PDS/TDY station and transportation terminals;
 - b. Transportation terminals if a free transfer is not provided;
 - c. A transportation terminal and lodging when needed due to en route transportation delays beyond the traveler's control; and
 - d. A transportation terminal and limousine service terminal.
 - 2. PDS Boundary for Travel Reimbursement. The traveler's PDS boundary for travel reimbursement to/from a transportation terminal serving that area includes the place from which the traveler commutes daily to/from the place of duty.
- B. Between Residence and PDS on TDY Travel Day. Reimbursement is authorized for taxi/limousine fares plus tip from the:

1. Traveler's residence to the PDS on a TDY departure day requiring at least one night's lodging, and
2. PDS to the residence on the TDY return day.

U3315 BUS, STREETCAR, AND SUBWAY USE

A. To/from/between Transportation Terminals

1. Reimbursement is authorized for bus, streetcar, and subway fares as follows:
 - a. Between places of residence, lodging, or duty at the PDS/TDY station and the transportation terminal;
 - b. Between transportation terminals to change conveyance when free/timely transfer is not provided; or
 - c. From transportation terminal to lodging and return when needed due to en route transportation delays beyond the traveler's control.
2. The traveler's PDS boundary for travel reimbursement to/from a transportation terminal serving that area includes the place, within a reasonable distance, from which the traveler commutes daily to/from the place of duty.

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

U3320 SPECIAL CONVEYANCE USE

A. Authorization/Approval. An AO may:

1. Authorize/approve special conveyance (e.g., rental car) use when the use is to the GOV'T's advantage.
2. Not authorize/approve special conveyance use for a traveler's personal preference or minor inconvenience.

B. To/from Carrier Terminals. The traveler:

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

C. Between Duty Stations

1. The AO may authorize/approve travel by special conveyance:
 - a. To/from/between TDY stations under circumstances not permitting use of usual transportation modes, or
 - b. When special conveyance use is determined to be to the GOV'T's advantage.
2. Reimbursement is authorized for the total expense incurred in the special conveyance use.

D. In and around PDS/TDY Station. See Ch 2, Part L for special conveyance use reimbursement in and around the PDS/TDY station.

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

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

F. Reimbursement

1. General. See APP G for special conveyance reimbursement (including aircraft).
2. Limitation. When the AO does not authorize/approve special conveyance use, reimbursement is limited to the appropriate TDY POC mileage rate in par. U2600 plus constructed per diem for the official distance NTE the GOV'T's constructed cost. See par. U4920-A.

G. Special Conveyance Receipts. See par. U2000-B, and [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#).

U3330 SELECTING A RENTAL VEHICLE

A. Instructions and Guidance. See [DTMO rental car agreement](#), and [DTR, Part I, Passenger Movement, Chapter 106, Policy](#) for instructions and guidance for the selection of rental vehicles.

B. CTO Use. It is **mandatory policy that a traveler use an available** CTO to obtain a rental vehicle. It is **not mandatory** to use a CTO when renting an airplane or bus.

C. Rental Service Cost

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

D. DTMO Rental Car Agreement

1. Use of a company and rental car location participating in the DTMO rental car agreement is encouraged because its GOV'T rate includes full liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance coverage for the traveler and the GOV'T.
2. To view DTMO approved rental car companies and rates see [rental cars](#), or [rental trucks](#).
3. A vehicle participating in the DTMO rental car agreement is listed on the DTMO website, and should be rented for official GOV'T travel.

4. A vehicle offered by a participating vendor, but not listed under the agreement, is not covered under the agreement. The specific vehicle does not have the full liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance coverage, and should not be rented for official GOV'T travel unless a similar vehicle is not otherwise available.

5. Most locations have at least one participating vendor offering a 'non standard' vehicle, when required for official GOV'T travel.

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

E. Additional Rental Car Cost. A traveler disregarding rental car arrangements made by a CTO may be required to provide justification for additional rental car costs before reimbursement is allowed, or will be financially responsible for the cost difference.

F. Motor Pools and Commercial Rental Companies. See [DTR, Part I, Chapter 106](#), and Service regulations for policies, instructions, and guidance regarding motor pools and automobile rental from commercial rental companies.

G. DTMO Vehicle Rental Agreements. [DTMO](#) vehicle rental agreements apply to all Uniformed Services.

H. Domestic and Foreign Rental Car Information. Current domestic and foreign rental car ceiling rates and additional rental vehicle information may be obtained by:

1. Mail:

Defense Travel Management Office (DTMO)
Commercial Travel Division
Program Management Branch
4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 04J25-01
Alexandria, VA 22350-9000

2. Fax: (571) 372-1301, or

3. The [DTMO website](#).

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

J. Non DoD Services. See Service issuances for CTO use ICW rental cars.

PART F: COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

U3500 GENERAL

*A. Cost Efficiency. Common carrier air transportation is ordinarily the most cost efficient and expeditious way to travel for travel of over 400 miles one way from the PDS.

*1. Restricted Airfare. Contract city pair airfares (and other airfares limited to official GOV'T business) provide savings to the GOV'T. However, there are circumstances when restricted airfare available to the general public should be authorized when the cost savings outweighs any risk of trip cancellation or itinerary changes (APP P1, par. A6c). Also consider that 'underutilization' of city pair airfares may cause airlines not to rebid the city pair airfares the following year (e.g., the airlines may no longer offer city pair fares for underutilized routes) resulting in significant long term transportation cost increases to the GOV'T.

*2. Book Reservations Early. Whenever practicable, a traveler must arrange airfare in a manner that enables the lowest POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE price available to be paid when traveling on domestic flights, including appropriately timing the purchase of the airfare. The AO and the traveler should plan travel, and book reservations, early to purchase the least expensive POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE.

B. Arranging Transportation. Arranging official transportation through a DTMO contracted CTO or GSA contracted TMC (when a DTMO contracted CTO is not available) is mandatory.

C. Personally Procured Transportation. See par. U3045-B for reimbursement for personally procured transportation (whether properly or improperly personally arranged) in lieu of using GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation under this Part.

D. Grantee Status. A grantee cannot use GSA city pair airfares. Use the chain of command for "grantee" status determinations.

E. Scheduling Travel

1. Each command, member, and/or dependent should determine travel requirements in sufficient time to reserve and use economy/coach class accommodations.

2. See Ch 2, Part F ICW scheduling travel.

3. Unless proper documentation/justification is provided, each traveler and/or dependent must be provided economy/coach class accommodations for all official business travel, including PCS, TDY, COT leave, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, flights over 14 hours, and personnel evacuation.

*F. Rest Periods. See par. U4326 ICW rest periods.

G. Authorizing/Approving Officials. The officials listed in par. U3510.

1. May authorize/approve business/first class travel, and

2. Must consider each request for business/first class service individually, carefully, and consider Command/ Agency finances and mission requirements.

H. Decisions Support Tool

1. Business Class. See APP H3B.

2. First Class. See APP H2C.

I. Documentation Requirements. See APP H for document requirements/procedures.

J. Travel Order. The following must be stated on the order:

1. The traveler's certification of the reason(s) for 'other than economy/coach' use.
2. Specific authorization/approval for which 'other than economy/coach' condition(s) was/were met,
3. The cost difference between 'other than economy/coach' and economy/coach class.
4. Traveler certification when a regularly scheduled flight between authorized origin and destination (including connection) points provides only 'other than economy/coach' accommodations.
5. Specific justification and the paragraph number for the specific reason for travel (for 'other than economy/coach' travel).

K. Additional Costs

1. When requested travel accommodations are not authorized/approved, the traveler is personally financially responsible for all additional costs resulting from 'other than economy/coach' accommodations use. Additional costs are the difference between the 'other than economy/coach' cost of transportation used and the transportation class for which the traveler/dependent was eligible.
2. A traveler/dependent who purchases an airline ticket to accommodate circuitous/indirect or personal convenience travel in conjunction with official travel is not authorized reimbursement for any economy/coach cabin upgrade (e.g., 'economy plus'/'Signature seating', or advance seat assignment costs) on legs of travel to/from personal destinations (par. U2000).

L. Advance Seat Assignment. For all *official* travel, a traveler and/or dependent is authorized/approved reimbursement for any advance seat assignment fee.

M. Blanket Travel Order. See APP A, BLANKET ORDER for 'other than economy/coach' transportation exceptions ICW a blanket travel order.

N. Less Than Minimum Standards. Less than minimum standards may be authorized IAW par. U3005-G.

O. Restrictions

1. An AO must strictly follow aircraft travel policy IAW Ch 3, Part C.
2. Air is the usual transportation mode to/from OCONUS.
3. GOV'T/GOV'T procured air transportation should be used for travel to/from, and between OCONUS areas.
4. Except when air travel is not possible for medical reasons, a traveler may be required to travel by regularly scheduled commercial aircraft.
5. Par. U3050-E explains computing reimbursement when other than the authorized transportation mode or route is used.
6. Reimbursement limitations for travel by an alternate mode or route must be stated on the order under which any dependent travels.
7. A traveler must make transportation arrangements IAW Ch 2, Part F.

P. Air Travel Medically Inadvisable

1. General. A traveler/dependent is not required to travel by air if medically inadvisable. When air travel is

medically inadvisable for a family member, the family should not be separated unless the family agrees to be, or unless the mission requires the traveler to travel separately.

2. Bona Fide Fear or Aversion to Flying. If a traveler has a bona fide fear or aversion to flying, to the extent that serious psychological/physical reaction would result, this may be a basis for the issuance of a medical certificate precluding aircraft travel. The condition must be certified by competent medical authority (i.e., a licensed medical practitioner) and authorized by the AO in advance of travel. The traveler and the AO must each be furnished a copy of the written medical determination.

3. Ship Transportation. If ship transportation is used, when air travel is medically inadvisable, the transportation provided must be the least costly accommodations. See par. U3660 for stateroom standards and required U.S. registry ship use.

4. Family Member's Medical Travel. Non availability of GOV'T/GOV'T procured air transportation does not apply for directing a traveler to use GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation when a medical condition prevents a family member's travel by aircraft.

U3505 ACCOMMODATIONS WHEN AUTHORIZATION/APPROVAL IS NOT NEEDED

A. Cabins Equipped with Same Seating. If an airline flight has only two cabins but equips both cabins with one type of seating (i.e., seating girth and pitch are the same), codes the airfares in the front of the airplane as full fare economy class, and only restricted economy airfares are available in the 'economy' cabin, the entire aircraft is economy seating. Qualifying for 'other than economy/coach' travel is not required to purchase a non restricted economy fare seat in the front of the aircraft as the entire aircraft is 'economy'.

B. Business/First Class Airfare Costs Less than Least Expensive Unrestricted Economy/Coach Class Airfare. When a business/first class airfare costs less than the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach class airfare, no authorization/approval is required. Comparison of the business/first class airfare to an economy/coach class airfare more expensive than the least expensive unrestricted economy/coach class airfare is not authorized.

C. No Cost Upgrades. Upgrades to business/first class at no cost to the GOV'T, do not require authorization/approval.

NOTE FOR USCG: When USCG funds are used for official travel, other than economy/coach class accommodations (regardless of the transportation mode or costs) must be authorized/approved by the USCG Commandant or Vice Commandant.

U3510 AUTHORIZING/APPROVING OFFICIALS FOR ‘OTHER THAN ECONOMY/COACH’ AIR ACCOMMODATIONS DETERMINATIONS

A. Authorizing/Approving Officials. The officials listed below may authorize/approve ‘other than economy/coach’ use for a traveler/dependent if any of the criteria in par. U3515 or U3520 are met. See [DoDD 4500.9, par. 3.4.3.1, USD memo of 17 November 2003](#) and [OMB Bulletin 93-11, 19 April 1993](#).

	<u>FIRST CLASS</u>	<u>BUSINESS CLASS</u>
OSD and Defense Agencies	Administration and Management Director. <i>No further delegation.</i>	Administration and Management Director. May be delegated no lower than three star or civilian equivalent level.
Joint Staff and Combatant Command	Joint Staff Director, or as delegated. Re-delegation may be no lower than a three star major commander.	Joint Staff Director, or as delegated. May be delegated no lower than two star or civilian equivalent level.
Military Departments	Secretary may delegate to Under Secretary, Service Chiefs, Vice/Deputy Chiefs, and four star major commanders or their three star vice/deputy commanders. <i>No further delegation.</i>	Secretary may delegate to Under Secretary, Service Chiefs, Vice/Deputy Chiefs, four star major commanders, three-star deputy/vice commanders, or two star/civilian equivalent level. <i>No further delegation.</i>
Public Health Service	Secretary of Health and Human Services. <i>No further delegation.</i>	Flag officers at the two star level or their civilian equivalents, to whom authority has been delegated by the first class authorizing/approving authority. <i>No further delegation.</i>
NOAA Corps	NOAA Corps Director. <i>No further delegation.</i>	
Coast Guard	Coast Guard Commandant/Vice Commandant. <i>No further delegation.</i>	

B. Authorization/Approval Authority for Business Class Authorization/Approval Officials. Business class authorization/approval authorities must obtain authorization/approval *for their own business class travel* from the next higher approval authority. See par. U2110-I.

U3515 ECONOMY PLUS/COACH ELITE SEATING

A. General. This seating is typically designated by the airline within the economy/coach passenger cabin. The seats typically have additional legroom.

B. Authorization/Approval. The AO must determine that the additional cost of economy plus type seating is in the GOV’T’s interest and/or necessary because the traveler and/or dependent is limited by a special need (see APP A) such that lesser cost economy /coach class accommodations are not adequate.

C. Additional Fee Seating. Additional fee seating includes any seating in the economy/coach cabin provided for an additional fee. This includes the aisle, window, exit row, or bulk head if there is an additional cost for this seating. Additional fee seating must be authorized/approved as being in the GOV’T’s interest.

D. Airline Designation/Name. Economy plus/coach elite seating service may vary from airline to airline, and use various names, but it is in the economy/coach cabin and is *not* ‘other than economy/coach’ travel.

U3520 BUSINESS CLASS AND FIRST CLASS

A. Restrictions and Limitations

1. Stopover, Rest Stop, or Overnight Rest Period. The traveler/dependent is not eligible for business class accommodations at GOV’T expense, if an:

a. En route stopover, regardless of who pays the expenses during the stopover, is an overnight stay; or

- b. En route rest stop is authorized, or
 - c. Overnight rest period occurs at the TDY location before beginning work.
2. Scheduled Flight Time. 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 including scheduled non overnight time spent at airports during plane changes.
3. Return Flight. On TDY travel:
- a. The 14 hour rule applies only to the out bound (i.e., PDS to TDY location) scheduled flight time to a TDY location.
 - b. For the return flight, less than business class (e.g., economy/coach) is required if the return flight is not critical and the traveler can rest before reporting back to work.
4. Contract City Pair Fare. When use of business class accommodations is authorized/approved, use of available business class airfares provided under the Contract City Pair Program is mandatory.
5. Arrival/Reporting Time Not Mission Critical. Business/first class accommodations may not be provided for official travel for PCS, R&R, FEML, personnel evacuation, COT leave, or emergency leave since arrival/reporting time in these cases is not mission critical.
6. Aircraft has Only Two Classes of Service. If an aircraft has only two classes of service (i.e., two ‘cabins’) with two distinctly different seating types (i.e., girth and pitch) available; and the front cabin is termed business class by the airline and the tickets are fare coded as business class, then the front cabin is business class.
- B. Exceptional Circumstances. Use of business/first class service must not be common practice and is used only under exceptional circumstances.
- C. Authorized/Approved Circumstances for Business Class and First Class Use. Business/first class service may be authorized/approved under one or more of the conditions/circumstances listed in the following table. ***NOTE: If business class is available, the traveler may not be moved into first class even though both are shown. Both classes are shown in the table not to permit an option, but to permit the lowest/least expensive class to be used.*** (See ***NOTE*** for USCG in par. U3505.)

Business Class and First Class Accommodations may be Authorized/Approved Under One or More of These Conditions/Circumstances:	BUSINESS CLASS	FIRST CLASS
<p>1. <u>Lower Class Accommodations Are Not Reasonably Available</u></p> <p>a. Reasonably available:</p> <p>(1) Means that accommodations, other than first/business class, are available on an airline scheduled to leave within 24 hours of the traveler’s proposed departure time, and scheduled to arrive within 24 hours before the traveler’s proposed arrival time.</p> <p>(2) Does not include a scheduled arrival time later than the traveler’s required reporting time, or a scheduled departure time earlier than the time the traveler is scheduled to complete duty.</p> <p>b. When ‘lower class accommodations are not reasonably available’ is used to justify business/first class, the authorizing/approving official must state on the order:</p>	X	X

<p align="center">Business Class and First Class Accommodations may be Authorized/Approved Under One or More of These Conditions/Circumstances:</p>	<p align="center">BUSINESS CLASS</p>	<p align="center">FIRST CLASS</p>
<p>(1) When the TDY travel was identified, and</p> <p>(2) When travel reservations were made, and</p> <p>(3) The cost difference between economy/coach class and business class or first class (as appropriate).</p>		
<p>2. <u>Mission Essential</u></p> <p>a. Space is not available in economy/coach class on any scheduled flight in time to accomplish the official (TDY) travel purpose/mission; a purpose/mission that is so urgent it cannot be postponed.</p> <p>b. When TDY travel in business/first class accommodations is authorized/approved because the mission is “so urgent it cannot be postponed,” business/first class accommodations may only be authorized for the out bound flight to the TDY location.</p> <p>c. Economy/coach class is used for the return flight, if the return flight is not critical and the traveler can rest before reporting back to work.</p> <p><i>Business class should be used, if available.</i></p>	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>
<p>3. <u>Medical Reasons</u>. See par. U2110-Jfor medical reasons. First class may be considered for use when business class is not available.</p>	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>
<p>4. <u>Exceptional Security Circumstances</u>. These include:</p> <p>a. A traveler whose use of other than business class or first class service would endanger the traveler’s life, or GOV’T property.</p> <p>b. A protective detail agent accompanying an individual authorized to use business class or first class service.</p> <p>c. A courier or control officer accompanying a controlled pouch/package.</p> <p><i>Business class should be used, if available.</i></p>	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>
<p>5. <u>Required by the Mission for Selected Personnel</u>. This is exclusively for use ICW:</p> <p>a. Federal advisory committees,</p> <p>b. Special high level invited guests, and</p> <p>c. U.S. Armed Forces attachés accompanying foreign government minister traveling to the U.S. to consult with U.S. Federal GOV’T officials.</p> <p>This is not applicable to NOAA.</p> <p><i>Business class should be used, if available.</i></p>	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>
<p>6. <u>Regularly Scheduled Flights</u>. When regularly scheduled flights between the</p>	<p align="center">X</p>	<p align="center">X</p>

Business Class and First Class Accommodations may be Authorized/Approved Under One or More of These Conditions/Circumstances:	BUSINESS CLASS	FIRST CLASS
authorized origin and destination (including connection points) provide only business class, or only first class accommodations.		
7. <u>Transportation Payment by a Non Federal Source</u> . When a non Federal source pays, in advance, for the transportation service. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At least one of the circumstances in this table must <i>also</i> be met. b. The travel order must state that transportation services have been paid, in advance, by a non federal source. c. <u>DoD Travelers</u>: See the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DoD 5500.7-R. d. <u>Non DoD Services</u>: See Service regulations. 	X	X
8. <u>Congressional Travel</u> . Travel of an Armed Forces member accompanying a Member of Congress or congressional employee, on official travel under 31 USC §1108(g) .	X	X
9. <u>Adequate Sanitation/Health Standards</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Economy/coach class accommodations on non U.S. certificated carriers do not provide adequate sanitation/health standards. b. Non U.S. certificated carrier service use must be authorized/approved IAW the Fly America Act. c. See par. U3525 for rules governing U.S. certificated carrier use. 	X	X
10. <u>Overall Saving to GOV'T</u> . When business class use results in overall saving to the GOV'T that would be incurred while awaiting economy/coach class service (e.g., no additional subsistence costs, overtime, or lost productive time). A cost comparison must be stated on the order.	X	
11. <u>Flight Time in Excess of 14 Hours (TDY Travel Only)</u> . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>All</i> of the following criteria must be met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Scheduled flight time is in excess of 14 hours (this includes non overnight airport stopovers and plane changes), and (2) Origin and/or destination is OCONUS, and (3) The mission is so unexpected and urgent it cannot be delayed/postponed, and (4) A rest period cannot be scheduled en route, or at the TDY site before starting work. b. The authorizing/approving official must state on the order: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) When the TDY travel was identified, and 	X	

Business Class and First Class Accommodations may be Authorized/Approved Under One or More of These Conditions/Circumstances:	BUSINESS CLASS	FIRST CLASS
(2) When travel reservations were made, and (3) The cost difference between economy/coach class and business class.		
12. <u>Required by Foreign Government Regulations, MOU/MOA/SOFA.</u> Travel of foreign government personnel if required by that country's regulations, a memorandum of understanding (MOU), a memorandum of agreement (MOA), and/or a status of forces agreement (SOFA) when travel is done in the GOV'T's interest.	X	

U3525 U.S. CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER USE

A. Code Share Flights

1. When using code share flights involving U.S. certificated and non U.S. certificated air carriers, the U.S. certificated air carrier flight number must be used on the ticket for the travel to qualify as having been on a U.S. certificated air carrier.
2. If the non U.S. certificated air carrier flight number is used on the ticket, the ticket is on a non U.S. certificated air carrier and a non availability of U.S. certificated air carrier document is needed.

B. Non U.S. Certificated Air Carriers

1. A Uniformed Service member, DoD civilian employee, and dependent is required to use available U.S. certificated carriers for all official commercial air transportation as indicated in par. U3500.
2. A Uniformed Service member, DoD civilian employee, or a dependent may not be authorized to travel by non U.S. certificated air carrier if a U.S. certificated air carriers is available.
3. [49 USC §40118\(d\)](#) permits the Secretary of State and the Administrator of AID to authorize their employees to travel by non U.S. certificated 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, DoD civilian employee, or any of their dependents.

C. Most Direct Route between Two OCONUS Locations

1. The 'Fly America Act' does not mandate 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).
2. 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](#)).

D. Requirements

1. Available U.S. certificated air carriers must be used for all commercial air transportation of persons/property when the GOV'T funds the air travel ([49 USC §40118\(d\)](#) and [B-138942, 31 March 1981](#)).
2. Except as provided in par. U3525-F, U.S. certificated air carrier service is available if the:
 - a. Carrier performs the required commercial air transportation, and
 - b. Service accomplishes the mission, even though:

- (1) A comparable/different kind of service by a non U.S. certificated air carrier costs less, or
- (2) Non U.S. certificated air carrier service is preferred by the service/traveler,
- (3) Non U.S. certificated air carrier service is more convenient for the service/traveler, or
- (4) The only U.S. certificated air carrier service available ([49 USC §40102](#)) requires boarding/leaving the carrier between midnight and 6 a.m., or travel spanning those hours (the traveler may have a brief non work period NTE 24 hours may be authorized/approved, for "acclimatization rest" at destination as well as per diem during the rest period when the destination is other than the traveler's PDS) ([56 Comp. Gen. 629 \(1977\)](#)).

E. Exceptions

1. Exceptions do not apply if an indirect route is used for personal convenience and a U.S. certificated carrier is available over the direct route.
2. U.S. certificated air carrier service is not available when one of the following exceptions exists:
 - a. Bilateral/Multilateral Air Transportation Agreement. Transportation is provided under a bilateral/multilateral air transportation agreement to which the U.S. GOV'T and the government of a foreign country are parties, and which the Department of Transportation has determined meets the requirements of the Fly America Act.
 - b. No Service on a Flight Segment. No U.S. certificated air carrier provides service on a particular flight segment, in which case non U.S. certificated air carrier service may be used, but only to/from the *nearest* interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with a U.S. certificated air carrier service.
 - c. Involuntarily Rerouting. A U.S. certificated air carrier involuntarily reroutes a traveler on a non U.S. certificated air carrier. If given a choice to substitute service, the traveler should select a U.S. certificated air carrier, if it does not unduly delay the travel ([59 Comp. Gen. 223 \(1980\)](#)).
 - d. Transportation Paid for by non U.S. GOV'T Source. Air transportation on a non U.S. certificated air carrier is paid in full directly, or later reimbursed, by:
 - (1) A foreign GOV'T (e.g., under Foreign Military Sales (FMS) funded with foreign customer cash or repayable foreign military finance credits);
 - (2) An international agency; or
 - (3) Another organization. ([B-138942, 31 March 1981](#) and [57 Comp. Gen. 546 \(1978\)](#)).

NOTE: See the Security Assistance Management Manual, [DoD 5105.38-M, Chapter 4, par. C4.5.12](#), when travel is on Security Assistance Business.

e. Travel Time

- (1) Non U.S. certificated air carrier service would be 3 hours or less, and U.S. certificated air carrier use would at least double en route travel time.
- (2) If a U.S. certificated air carrier offers nonstop/direct service (no aircraft change) from origin to destination, U.S. certificated air carrier service must be used unless such use would extend travel time, including delay at origin, by 24 or more hours.

(3) If a U.S. certificated air carrier does not offer nonstop/direct service (no aircraft change) between origin and destination, a U.S. certificated air carrier must be used on every flight segment in which it provides service unless, when compared to using a non U.S. certificated air carrier, such use would:

- (a) Increase the number of foreign OCONUS location aircraft changes made by 2 or more; or
- (b) Extend travel time by at least 6 hours or more; or
- (c) Require a connecting time of 4 or more hours at a foreign OCONUS interchange point.

(4) Examples

(a) **Example 1.** A traveler is going from Guyana to Belize. There is no nonstop travel between the two locations. There is a U.S. certificated carrier that goes from Guyana to NY City, and then another U.S. certificated carrier from NY City to Miami, and finally a non U.S. certificated airfare from Miami to Belize. Alternatively, there is a non U.S. certificated airfare from Guyana via Miami to Belize. The 'usual routing' would be Guyana to Miami to Belize and use of a non U.S. certificated carrier would be appropriate, as travel via NY City would extend the trip by over 6 hours.

(b) **Example 2.** A traveler going from Washington, DC, to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia could travel overnight using (currently) a city pair from Washington to Addis Ababa via Frankfurt on a U.S. certificated carrier (and/or code share), with a connection time under 2 hours, and then fly to Addis Ababa on a code share. Use of an available non U.S. certificated carrier from Washington to Addis Ababa would require a formal exception to 'Fly America'.

(c) **Example 3.** If there is no U.S. certificated carrier, the general rule for DoD is to use a non U.S. certificated carrier to the CLOSEST point at which a U.S. certificated carrier can be found and then use a U.S. certificated carrier for the remainder of the trip. In the reverse, use a U.S. certificated carrier to the farthest distance possible and then use the non U.S. certificated carrier for the remainder. If there is a code share airline available that uses the U.S. certificated air carrier's flight number, that is considered to be the same as using a U.S. certificated carrier, as long as the U.S. certificated carrier's flight number is used.

f. AO Determination. The AO determines that a U.S. certificated air carrier cannot provide the needed air transportation, or cannot accomplish the mission.

g. Medical Reason. Non U.S. certificated air carrier use is necessary for a medical reason, (including use to reduce the number of connections and possible delays when transporting persons needing medical treatment).

h. Traveler Safety

(1) Non U.S. certificated air carrier use is required to avoid an unreasonable safety risk (e.g., terrorist threats).

(2) Approval based on an unreasonable safety risk must be in writing, on a case by case basis. Determination and authorization/approval of non U.S. certificated air carrier use based on a threat against a U.S. certificated air carrier must be supported by a travel advisory notice issued by the FAA and the DoS.

(3) Determination and authorization/approval of non U.S. certificated air carrier use based on a threat against GOV'T employees/other travelers must be supported by threat evidence.

i. Only First Class Available. Only first class accommodations can be furnished by a U.S. certificated air carrier but less than first class accommodations are available on a non U.S. certificated air carrier ([60](#))

[Comp. Gen. 34 \(1980\)](#)).

j. Excess Per Diem Cost. When the total delay, including delay in initiation of travel from a TDY point, in en route travel and additional time at the TDY station before the traveler can proceed with assigned duties, involves more than 48 hours of per diem costs in excess of the per diem cost incurred if a non U.S. certificated service was used ([56 Comp. Gen. 216 \(1977\)](#)).

k. Travel between Midnight and 6 a.m.

(1) The only U.S. certificated air carrier service between foreign OCONUS points requires:

- (a) Boarding/exiting the carrier between midnight and 6 a.m., or
- (b) Travel between midnight and 6 a.m.,

and a non U.S. certificated carrier is available that does not require travel at those hours.

(2) The traveler may travel by non U.S. certificated carrier to the nearest practicable interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with a U.S. certificated air carrier ([56 Comp. Gen. 629 \(1977\)](#)).

l. Transportation Paid by a non Federal Source. A non U.S. certificated carrier may be used when transportation is paid for by a non Federal source, IAW the [Joint Ethics Regulation \(JER\), DoD 5500.07-R](#), or service regulations for non DoD Services.

F. Non Availability Documentation

1. Non U.S. certificated air carrier use may be authorized/approved when the AO determines a U.S. certificated air carrier is unavailable based on par. U3525-E criteria.
2. Documentation explaining why U.S. certificated air carrier service is not available must be provided to the traveler.
3. Endorsements on the order and/or GOV'T travel procurement document, made IAW Service regulations, are acceptable.
4. The documentation should include the:
 - a. Traveler's name,
 - b. Non U.S. certificated air carrier(s) used,
 - c. Flight identification number(s),
 - d. Origin, destination and en route points,
 - e. Date(s),
 - f. Justification, and
 - g. Authorizing/approving official's title, organization and signature.

G. Travel Schedule

1. General

- a. Schedules maximizing U.S. certificated air carrier use must be selected.

b. Schedule selection is made using the following guidelines when:

- (1) U.S. certificated air carrier service is available at the origin, schedules providing service by a usually traveled route, between origin and destination, and originating with a U.S. certificated air carrier must be used;
- (2) U.S. certificated air carrier service is not available at origin/interchange point, non U.S. certificated air carrier service should be used only from origin to the nearest practicable interchange point on a usually traveled route, between origin and destination, to connect with a U.S. certificated air carrier;
- (3) Schedule selection leaves the traveler at a location from which there is no choice but to use non U.S. certificated air service between the CONUS/non foreign OCONUS location, and a foreign OCONUS location. The travel should be rerouted so that available U.S. certificated air carriers are used.

2. Schedule Selection. The following example applies par. U3525-G1a when selecting a schedule.

3. Example

a. Assuming there are no constraints on the departure/arrival time, a traveler requiring transportation between Ankara, Turkey, and Stuttgart, Germany can accomplish required travel by any of the four schedules shown (schedules are for illustrative purposes only and do not reflect actual airline schedules):

Schedule 1				Schedule 2			
Monday/Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday/Sunday				Wednesday/Friday/Saturday			
	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>		<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Depart:	Ankara	0830	Non U.S.	Depart:	Ankara	0800	U.S.
Arrive:	Frankfurt	1210		Arrive:	Rome	1100	
Depart:	Frankfurt	1325	Non U.S.	Depart:	Rome	1650	Non U.S.
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1410		Arrive:	Stuttgart	1940	
Schedule 3				Schedule 4			
Wednesday/Friday/Saturday				Daily (except Saturday)			
	<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>		<u>City</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Air Carrier</u>
Depart:	Ankara	0800	U.S.	Depart:	Ankara	1130	Non U.S.
Arrive:	Istanbul	0855		Arrive:	Istanbul	1220	
Depart:	Istanbul	1430	U.S.	Depart:	Istanbul	1430	U.S.
Arrive:	Frankfurt	1620		Arrive:	Frankfurt	1620	
Depart:	Frankfurt	1650/2120	Non U.S.	Depart:	Frankfurt	1650/2120	Non U.S.
Arrive:	Stuttgart	1730/2200		Arrive:	Stuttgart	1730/2200	

b. Using par. U3525-G, the example schedule choice is limited to schedules 2 and 3, because service is provided by a usually traveled route and originates with U.S. certificated air carrier service.

c. Schedule 3 provides U.S. certificated air service from Ankara via Istanbul to Frankfurt, while U.S. certificated air service is available under schedule 2 between Ankara and Rome.

d. Schedule 3 should be selected because it uses U.S. certificated air service to the farthest practical interchange point on a usually traveled route.

e. If the schedules were limited to 1 and 4, schedule 4 would be selected since it involves more U.S. certificated air carrier travel than schedule 1. [55 Comp. Gen. 1230 \(1976\)](#).

H. Reimbursement. There is no transportation reimbursement, for any leg of a trip, when unauthorized/unapproved non U.S. certificated air carrier service is used. If a U.S. certificated air carrier service is available for an entire trip and the traveler uses a non U.S. certificated air carrier for any part of the trip, the transportation cost on the non U.S. certificated air carrier is not payable ([41 CFR §301-10.143](#)).

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, Hawai'i) or crosses recognized borders (e.g., Ft. Campbell is in Tennessee and Kentucky)), the per diem rate is the locality rate specifically listed for the reservation, station or other established area.* 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 that is not a day in a travel status (see par. U2255-A), except as noted in par. U4102-B.

B. Day of Leave or Administrative Absence (e.g., proceed time). A member is not authorized per diem on any day not in a travel status or any day classified as leave or administrative absence ([DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)). 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. Reimbursement under par. U4510 is permitted for occasional meals and lodging necessarily procured within the PDS limits by a member escorting an 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. U1245 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. U2800-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. U3040 for transportation allowances. This does not preclude per diem 'IE' payment IAW par. U1245 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. Exercise senior commander (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. U4510 permits reimbursement 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.

Q. Ordered to Active Duty with 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. (**NOTE: TDY per diem becomes authorized from the date the member receives an order naming a PDS other than the TDY station unless par. U4102-S applies.**)

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

S. 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.

T. NOT USED

U. 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. U4102-W clarifies a "hospitalized member".

V. 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.

W. Hospitalized Member (***NOTE: This does not conflict with subparagraph U above.***)

- 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, [DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Ch 13](#), and (par. U1245).
- 2. For this subpar., the term "hospitalized member" is defined under the above-referenced memorandum and the [DoDFMR, Volume 7A, Ch 13](#).

X. 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.

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), even if that status change is effected prior to the ship commissioning or service craft placement in-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 furnished meals cost, 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. ***This paragraph 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 (See 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. U2165). 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. U2165), 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 1 February 2008 violates par. U2205. 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 \(1944\)](#)) (See APP A).

1. **Limitations.** The following circumstances may affect per diem reimbursement.
 - a. Retained lodging expenses during a member's authorized absence (pars. U7225 and U7226).
 - b. CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem applies to TDY at the specified location. If a member is sent TDY to another location, the appropriate per diem, computed using the 'Lodging-Plus' method, for that area applies.
 - c. Dual lodging (par. U4135).
2. **Delegation Authority.** The Secretary Concerned may delegate authority to prescribe a CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem rate via the Secretarial Process to an official at the O-6 or GS-15 level with no further re-delegation authorized.
3. **CONTINGENCY OPERATION Per Diem Exception.** The Secretary Concerned or authorized delegated authority may adjust the CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem when the 55% rate is determined to be insufficient or overly generous. ***Per diem rate adjustment must be authorized before travel.*** For example, the Secretary Concerned or the authorized delegated authority, before travel begins, may authorize the following per diem rate adjustments:
 - a. Lower the 55% to 50% to accommodate slightly lower than expected anticipated expenses; or
 - b. Increase the 55% to 60% to accommodate slightly higher than anticipated expenses; or
 - c. Increase the per diem in 10% increments above 60% (NTE 100%) if 60% is insufficient.
 - d. Full locality per diem rate (and 'Lodging-Plus' computation) continuation when reduced cost long-term rental or lease facilities are not available at the specified location.
4. **Per Diem Computation.** The CONTINGENCY OPERATION flat rate per diem rate is rounded up to the next higher dollar and paid in a fixed amount NTE 55% of the applicable TDY locality [per diem rate](#), plus lodging tax (par. U4105-I4c). ***A lodging receipt is not required for lodging reimbursement (par. U2710); however, a lodging receipt may be necessary to support a lodging tax reimbursable expense (APP G) if required by a Service issuance.*** 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 rate 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. **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. TDY Station Becomes PDS

1. Change 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.

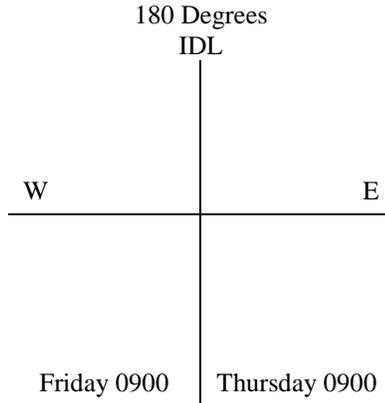
2. On a Specified Future Date. A member, who while at a TDY station receives a PCS order or information indicating that the member will be transferred to the TDY station on a **specified future date**, is authorized payment of otherwise proper TDY allowances for the TDY involved and return travel to the old PDS.

3. Return Travel to PDS. See Par. U5120-B.

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 this paragraph:

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. U2710 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. TDY lodging when utilized for official travel is always based on the GOV'T's interest. Reimbursement computation is in par. U2560 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. ***A lodging expense receipt is not necessary when par. U4105-14 applies unless to validate related expenses such as lodging tax or a parking fee.***

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. ***The traveler must adhere to the prudent traveler rule for official travel funded***

by the GOV'T (see par. U2010). TDY lodging accommodation is not intended for any individual who is an ineligible traveler ICW the official travel order (i.e., a TDY traveler is not expected to bring family members or friends to stay in the TDY lodging).

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

D. Single and Multiple Occupancy of a Room

NOTE: The following presumes there are no complications, i.e., other JFTR provisions 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 room rate percentage 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 the applicable room rate share (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. **Example:** 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. **Refer to par. U4129-E if the non-GOV'T traveler(s) is a family member or friend.**

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 a friend or relative at the friend's/relative's residence, 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. TDY lodging accommodation at GOV'T expense is not intended for an individual who is an ineligible traveler ICW an official travel order (i.e., a family member or friend is not expected to routinely share the TDY lodging).** While a lodging availability situation may require a traveler to accept lodging that is more spacious than is needed for the official traveler, the official traveler is expected not to purposely accept more spacious lodging simply because the official traveler desires to provide lodging for other non-official travelers. A lodging expense receipt is not necessary when par. U4105-14 applies unless to validate related expenses such as lodging tax or a parking fee.

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 NTE the single room rate and room tax on the single rate limited to the applicable locality lodging rate; or the reduced per diem lodging rate prescribed by the Secretarial Process authority annotated on the TDY travel order for lodging rental/lease at other than a higher rate. The lodging cost is split equally among the named people indicated on the signed rental/leased lodging agreement/contract.

Example 3: A member is TDY to Location A and stays in commercial lodging. Multiple family members later join the member at personal expense with no additional lodging expense incurred by the GOV'T. The non-GOV'T travelers are reflected as occupants on the lodging receipt. The official traveler member is authorized lodging reimbursement NTE the single room rate and room tax on the single rate limited to the applicable locality rate; or the reduced per diem lodging rate prescribed by the Secretarial Process authority annotated on the TDY travel order.

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: This paragraph 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.

I. Multiple Lessees Involving Leased or Rented Lodging. Even though a daily lodging rate is computed for TDY reimbursement, the long-term (i.e., not daily) lodging cost is split equally among the lessees indicated on the signed lease or rental agreement/contract before the daily reimbursement rate is computed. The prorated lodging cost reimbursement per person is limited to the applicable locality or the reduced per diem lodging rate prescribed by the Secretarial Process authority annotated on the TDY travel order. The official traveler's applicable daily M&IE rate is not prorated. AEA authority must be in the GOV'T's interest IAW par. U4205 per the AO determination. ***TDY lodging accommodation is not intended for individual(s) who are ineligible traveler(s) ICW an official travel order. The traveler must adhere to the prudent traveler rules for official travel funded by the GOV'T.***

J. Advance Lodging Deposits. An advance lodging deposit is reimbursable when required by the lodging facility to secure a room reservation prior to TDY travel. The traveler is financially responsible for advance deposit repayment if the deposit is forfeited because the TDY travel is not performed for reasons unacceptable to the Service/ Agency.

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) leased or rented ICW official TDY qualifies as lodging. Par. U4129-D applies for multiple occupancy involving official travelers; par. U4129-E for lodging with a friend/relative at the friend's or relative's residence; and par. U4129-I for multiple lessees of rented/leased TDY lodging.

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 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. General. Dual lodging may only be authorized/approved in limited circumstances when 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. *Dual lodging exists to cover lodging expenses that arise because of unexpected circumstances beyond the traveler's control during TDY travel. Except as provided in par. U4135-B2, dual lodging must be approved after the fact by an amended order or by the AO on the travel voucher.* Any period of dual lodging reimbursement is limited to a maximum of 7 consecutive days, with extensions beyond 7 consecutive days only if approved (after travel) by the Secretarial Process.

B. AO Considerations. The AO must verify that the traveler acted reasonably and prudently. Dual lodging may only be authorized/approved when:

NOTE: Dual lodging must not be authorized/approved for the traveler's convenience (e.g., traveler does not want to pack up items and store at the facility at no additional costs or the traveler does not check to see if the GOV'T QTRS would be available upon return).

1. The inability to occupy lodging at the first TDY location was due to conditions beyond the traveler's control ([60 Comp. Gen. 630 \(1981\)](#)) (e.g., traveler TDY to another location intending to return that night, but was forced to remain overnight due to mechanical problems);

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](#)) (e.g., traveler told if she checked out of GOV'T QTRS for 2 nights, no room would be available upon return); or

3. Practicality of checking out ([B-257670, 10 January 1995](#)) (e.g., traveler staying in recreational vehicle (RV) forced to move to motel due to extreme weather).

C. Lodging Cost

1. Per Diem. 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.

2. Reimbursable Expense. 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. Long-term Dual Lodging Occupancy. *Long-term reimbursement for dual lodging is not permitted and an order may not authorize long-term dual lodging.*

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

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

Example 2			
<i>NOTE: Lodging tax is not a reimbursable expense in addition to per diem when TDY is in a foreign area.</i>			
A traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS while on a training assignment at a U.S. INSTALLATION in Location C. The traveler was required to perform additional TDY for 3 days in Location D. If the traveler vacated the GOV'T QTRS (daily cost \$25) while on the 3-day TDY assignment, the QTRS might not be available upon return. The AO agreed that it would be more economical for the traveler to retain the GOV'T QTRS while TDY in Location D and authorized/approved the cost of those QTRS as a reimbursable expense (APP G). The Location D lodging cost (\$110/day) was used to determine the traveler's per diem while TDY there.			
Per Diem Rates			
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 (NOTE)	
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 (NOTE)	
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. Effective 10 January 2012 utilities on a dwelling purchased on/after 1 January 2012 (including a recreational vehicle) may not be reimbursed. **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).

<u>Example</u>
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.

NOTE: *See par. U7225 if lodging is obtained on a daily basis and a member takes an authorized absence while on 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" (GSCBA 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 Ch. 3, Part I 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, or
4. Is unable to eat the deductible meal due to mission.

U4167 NON-DEDUCTIBLE MEALS

A. Non-Deductible Meal. The following is not a deductible meal:

1. Box/'bagged' meal from a GOV'T dining facility/mess, (which includes such things as C Rations, K Rations, MREs) - except when the GOV'T dining facility/mess box/'bagged' meal is 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 meal,
3. Rations furnished by the GOV'T on military aircraft,
4. GOV'T meal paid for by the member and consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess,
5. Meal furnished on commercial aircraft,
6. Meal provided by private individuals, or
7. Meal provided by a lodging establishment on a complimentary basis without adding a charge for the meal in the

lodging cost (ex., lodging cost \$75 with or without breakfast).

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 Standard 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					
<p>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. U4915). The traveler arrives at the TDY station on day 2 and completes the TDY assignment on day 4.</p> <p>Reimbursement is limited to the actual lodging cost NTE the maximum locality per diem lodging rate plus the appropriate M&IE.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><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></p>					
ITINERARY					
Date	Depart	Arrive	Per Diem Rate	Lodging Cost	POC Distance
10 May	Residence	1st Stopover	\$141 (\$85/ \$56)	\$60	400 miles
11 May	En Route	TDY Station	\$131 (\$85/ \$46)	\$90	15 miles
12 May	TDY Station	TDY Station	\$131 (\$85/ \$46)	\$90	
13 May	TDY Station	2nd Stopover	\$141 (\$85/ \$56)	\$60	365 miles
14 May	En Route	Residence	Use 2 nd Stopover M&IE		50 miles
REIMBURSEMENT					
Day 1	$\$60 + [\$56 \times 75\%] = \$60 + \$42 =$				\$102.00
Day 2	$\$90 = (\$90 \text{ limited to } \$85) + \$46 =$				\$131.00
Day 3	$\$90 = (\$90 \text{ limited to } \$85) + \$46 =$				\$131.00
Day 4	$\$60 + \$56 =$				\$116.00
Day 5	$\$56 \times 75\% =$				\$ 42.00
1 round trip of 830 miles (official distance) x \$0.555/mile =					\$ 460.65
Total Reimbursement					\$982.65

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

Example 2

Per Diem Rate – Standard 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 17th 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. U4915).

The maximum per diem rate is \$131 (\$85/ \$46). Standard GMR (par. U4149-B) is \$11.55 and the PMR (par. U4149-C) is \$26 plus the CONUS \$5 IE rate applies in this example.

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.

ITINERARY

Date	Depart	Arrive	POC Distance
10 March	Residence	TDY Station	325 miles
16-18 March		At TDY Station	
19 March	TDY Station	Residence	325 miles

REIMBURSEMENT

15 March	$\$6 + (\$46 \times 75\%) = \$6 + \$34.50 =$	\$ 40.50
16 March	$\$6 + \$11.55 \text{ (GMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$	\$ 22.55
17 March	$\$6 + \$26 \text{ (PMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$	\$ 37.00
18 March	$\$6 + \$11.55 \text{ (GMR)} + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$	\$ 22.55
19 March	$\$46 \times 75\% =$	\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 650 miles (official distance) x \$0.555/mile =		<u>\$ 360.75</u>
Total Reimbursement		\$517.85

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 this paragraph, "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 this paragraph:

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

1. Example 1

<u>Example 1</u>			
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. U4915).			
The traveler is due \$1,493.75 (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	$\$65 + (\$46 \times 75\%) =$		\$ 99.50
24 to 26 June	$\$65 + \$46 = \$111/\text{day} \times 3 \text{ days} =$		\$333.00
27 June	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
28 June	<i>Per diem is not payable at the PDS (par. U4102-D)</i>		\$ 0.00
29 June	$\$65 + (\$46 \times 75\%) =$		\$ 99.50
30 June-2 July	$\$65 + \$46 = \$111/\text{day} \times 3 \text{ days} =$		\$333.00
3 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
2 round trips of 650 miles (official distance) = 1,300 miles x \$0.555/mile =			<u>\$ 721.50</u>
Actual Cost Total			\$1,655.50
CONSTRUCTED COST			
23 June	$\$65 + [\$46 \times 75\%] = \$65 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 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 \$0.555/mile =	\$ 360.75
Constructed Cost Total		\$1,493.75

2. **Example 2**

<u>Example 2</u>			
Per Diem, Discount 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 discount GMR (par. U4149-B) is \$9.90 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. U4915).</p> <p>The member is due \$405.75 (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	$\$6 + \$9.90 + \$5 \text{ (IE)} =$		\$ 20.90
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	$\$6 + \$9.90 + \$5 \text{ (IE)} = \$20.90/\text{day} \times 2 \text{ days} =$		\$ 41.80
16 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
2 round trips of 370 miles (official distance) \times 2 = 740 miles \times \$0.555/mile =			<u>\$410.70</u>
Actual Cost Total			\$623.40
Constructed Cost			
9 July	$\$6 + [\$46 \times 75\%] = \$6 + \$34.50 =$		\$ 40.50
10-15 July	$\$6 + \$9.90 + \$5 \text{ (IE)} = \$20.90/\text{days} \times 6 \text{ days} =$		\$125.40
16 July	$\$46 \times 75\% =$		\$ 34.50
1 round trip of 370 miles (official distance) \times \$0.555/mile =			<u>\$205.35</u>
Constructed Cost Total			\$405.75

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.

***U4178 RETURN TO PDS DIRECTED DURING NON-WORKDAYS**

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

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

- *1. The expense for round-trip transportation and per diem allowance/AEA en route is less than the per diem allowance/AEA that would have been paid if the traveler remained at the TDY location,
- *2. The last workday at the TDY location, before returning to the PDS, is not adversely affected,
- *3. The first workday at the TDY location, after returning from the PDS, is not adversely affected, and
- *4. The travel order states the traveler must return to the PDS for non-workdays.

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), 701 S. Courthouse Road, Building 12, Room 3R180, Arlington, VA 22204-2472.
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. Director, Division of Commissioned Corps Personnel and Readiness, (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-A.	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 D: ALLOWABLE TRAVEL TIME FOR TDY TRAVEL

U4300 GENERAL

NOTE: It is **MANDATORY** policy that all Uniformed Services 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. Travel Order. When an order directs travel by a specific transportation mode and the directed transportation mode is available but not used, per diem or AEA is payable for actual travel performed NTE the per diem or AEA that would have been payable if the directed transportation mode had been used. When the directed transportation mode is not available or the order does not specify any transportation mode, per diem or AEA is computed as though the transportation mode actually used was directed.

B. Constructed Travel Computation. In determining constructed travel, the transportation allowances are based on the carrier's required check-in time plus travel time from home, office, or place travel actually began, and the carrier's scheduled arrival time at the terminal plus travel time to home, office, or place travel actually ended. See par. U4915 for travel times by different transportation modes.

C. Reimbursement Limits. *The total per diem or AEA payable must not exceed that payable for constructed travel over a usually traveled route by air or surface common carrier, whichever more nearly meets the requirements of the order, and is more economical to the GOV'T.*

U4305 ACTUAL TRAVEL TIME

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

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

NOTE: The member's first consideration, when scheduling flights of 14 or more hours (see par. U3520-C11a), is to always fly in economy class and arrive the day before the TDY begins to allow for appropriate rest. Second consideration is to fly in economy class and arrange an en route rest stop (preferably at a no-cost point allowed by the airline) with arrival on the day TDY starts. The absolute last option, and clearly the most expensive option which should be avoided whenever possible, is to permit the member to travel in GOV'T-funded business accommodations with arrival on the day the TDY starts.

A. Starting and Ending Travel

1. General

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

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

d. A member should not be required to use a carrier if using that carrier requires beginning travel (i.e., leaving home or TDY lodging and/or arriving at destination) between 2400 hours and 0600 hours if there are more reasonable schedules that meet mission requirements.

e. A prudent AO should schedule travel so that lodging may be provided so the member can retire at a reasonable hour and be ready to perform official business as required ([33 Comp. Gen. 221 \(1953\)](#); [61 id. 448 \(1982\)](#)).

f. Transportation should be arranged so that the member is scheduled to arrive the day before the TDY actually begins.

g. A member should be scheduled for a departure to allow for an en route rest stop or an overnight rest period at the destination under the circumstances in pars. U4326-B and U4326-C.

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

a. PDS (or home as appropriate) early enough to prevent having to travel between 2400 and 0600, or

b. TDY station on the earliest available transportation accommodations the day after completing a TDY assignment, provided the traveler is not required to be at the PDS the morning after TDY completion.

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

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

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

*B. En Route Rest Stop/TDY Point Rest Period. Authorizing/approving an en route rest stop or TDY point rest period must be used only when the circumstances warrant. ***A rest stop/rest period must not be 'automatic'.*** The AO must consider each request for an en route rest stop/TDY point rest period individually, and carefully balance good stewardship of scarce resources with the immediacy of mission requirements. See par. U3030 about scheduled travel and **NOTE 1** in par. U4326 on rest periods. ***An en route rest stop/TDY point rest period must not be provided for official travel for PCS, COT leave, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, and personnel evacuations. An en route rest stop/TDY point rest period may only be authorized when travel is to the TDY site. An en route rest stop must not be authorized for the return flight if the traveler can rest before reporting back to work.***

C. En Route Rest Stop

1. Travel during Normal Rest Hours. The AO may authorize/approve an en route rest stop when travel must be scheduled:
 - a. To start at, near, or after the end of the member's regularly scheduled duty hours; or
 - b. During usual rest hours and the transportation mode does not provide adequate sleeping accommodations. See **NOTE 2** following par. U4326-A1c regarding adequate sleeping accommodations.
 2. OCONUS Travel Is Involved. The AO may authorize/approve a rest stop en route when:
 - a. The origin or destination is OCONUS; and
 - b. Travel is by a usually traveled route; and
 - c. Travel is by less than first/business-class accommodations; and
 - d. The scheduled flight time, including stopovers and plane changes, exceeds 14 hours by a usually traveled route. Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled aircraft departure from the airport serving the PDS/TDY point and the scheduled aircraft arrival at the airport serving the TDY point/PDS (the flight(s) between two duty points), ***including scheduled non-overnight time spent at airports during plane changes.***
- NOTE: The "length of flight (14, 20, 30, 40 hours)" in and of itself is not sufficient justification to authorize/approve a rest stop en route. The justification must include that the TDY mission was so unexpected that the traveler was unable to schedule a flight arriving the day prior to allow rest before starting work. The 14-hour flight time criterion is restricted to TDY travel only and may not be used to justify a rest stop for PCS, COT leave, Emergency Leave, R&R, FEML, personnel evacuation, or any other transportation. When using length of flight to justify a rest stop the AO must cause the travel order to be clearly annotated as to when the TDY travel was identified and when travel reservations were made.***
3. En Route Rest Stop Prohibited. An en route rest stop at GOV'T expense is prohibited when:
 - a. Travel is authorized by first- or business-class service.
 - b. A member chooses to travel by a circuitous route, ***for personal convenience***, causing excess travel time.
 - c. A member takes leave at a stopover.
 4. En Route Rest Stop Location. An en route rest stop:
 - a. May be authorized/approved at any intermediate point, and
 - b. Should be as near to midway in the journey as the authorized carrier scheduling permits, or
 - c. Scheduled at a point en route at which the carrier permits a free stopover (if possible).
 5. En Route Rest Stop Duration. An en route rest stop is for a reasonable rest period, NTE 24 hours, plus necessary time to obtain the earliest transportation to the authorized destination.
 6. Per Diem. The rest stop locality per diem rate applies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

U4335 SPECIAL CONVEYANCE TRAVEL

Allowable travel time, when special conveyance use is authorized/approved, is the actual time needed to perform the travel. ***NOTE:*** *If travel is by vehicle, authorized travel time is computed under par. U3025-C.*

U4340 MIXED MODES TRAVEL

Per diem or AEA for travel performed between any two points of a separate leg of a journey (par. U3010), partly by POC and partly by common carrier, is computed as in par. U3025-E or U4920-F.

U4345 TDY DEPARTURE/RETURN FROM/TO DEPENDENTS' RESIDENCE

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

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

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

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

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

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SECTION 6: PCS TO, FROM, OR BETWEEN OCONUS POINTS**U5116 PCS TO, FROM, OR BETWEEN OCONUS POINTS**

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

1. The applicable allowances prescribed in par. U5105 for the official distance between the old PDS and the appropriate aerial or water POE serving the old PDS; and
2. Transportation by available GOV'T aircraft or ship, otherwise GOV'T procured transportation or reimbursement for transportation procured at personal expense for the transoceanic travel involved (see par. U5116-D) plus applicable per diem; and
3. The applicable allowances prescribed in par. U5105 for the official distance between the appropriate aerial or water POD serving the new PDS and the new PDS; and
4. Travel to and from VPCs, when accomplished concurrently with travel performed under par. U5116-A1/U5116-A3 IAW par. U5413.

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

C. Transoceanic Travel

1. General. When transoceanic travel is involved between PDSs, the usual means of accomplishing travel is to use GOV'T or GOV'T procured air transportation for personal and dependent transoceanic travel. Reimbursement is authorized for:

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

2. POC Travel

a. General. When transoceanic travel ordinarily would be involved, but POC is authorized by the AO as being to the GOV'T's advantage and is used by the member for the entire distance between duty stations, reimbursement is on a 'MALT Plus' basis for the member/dependents for the official distance involved. Reimbursement is authorized even though it exceeds that authorized in par. U5116-C1.

*b. Transoceanic Travel by Personally Owned Boat. When the member travels by personally owned boat (a form of POC), constructed or actual (fuel, oil, and docking fees) reimbursement is authorized NTE the airfare (based on the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (see APP A) which includes the non capacity controlled city pair airfare. *Capacity controlled city pair airfares are never used for cost construction*). Per diem and travel time are based on the air travel time ([59 Comp. Gen. 737 \(1980\)](#)).

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

3. Per Diem for POC Travel Involving a Car Ferry. When a member/dependent traveling between two PDSs travels partly by POC and partly by car ferry (circuitously/indirectly or otherwise), per diem is authorized. See par. U3330 for transportation reimbursement.

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

b. 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/dependent using the highest CONUS M&IE rate for the arrival day (embarkation) on the ferry through the day before the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry. M&IE for the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry is based on:

(1) Per diem rate prescribed for the member's new PDS if travel ends on that day, or

(2) 'MALT Plus' per diem if travel by POC continues on the day after the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry (par. U5105-B).

c. Dependent Per Diem. The percentages, in par. U5210-B, apply when computing a dependent's per diem.

4. Travel by Commercial Ship. Per diem is not authorized for a member and/or dependent when traveling aboard a commercial ship when meals are furnished without charge (or are part of the accommodations cost), except on embarkation and debarkation days.

D. Transoceanic Transportation Reimbursement Costs

1. GOV'T/GOV'T procured Transportation Available. *When travel is directed by GOV'T/GOV'T procured transportation and the member performs transoceanic travel at personal expense, reimbursement for the transoceanic travel is not authorized.* If GOV'T and GOV'T procured transportation are both authorized and available, the member is authorized reimbursement for the transportation cost used NTE the cost of the least costly transportation mode authorized and available. See also par. U5207-A4.

2. GOV'T Transportation and GOV'T Procured Transportation Not Available. When GOV'T transportation and GOV'T procured transportation are not available, the member is authorized reimbursement for the cost of transportation used NTE the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (see APP A) over the direct route between origin and destination. If aircraft travel is medically inadvisable for the member and/or an accompanying dependent, reimbursement is limited to the least costly available first class passenger accommodations on a commercial ship.

3. Travel by Ships or Aircraft of Foreign Registry. *See Ch 3, Part B, for the only circumstances when reimbursement is authorized for travel at personal expense on ships or aircraft of foreign registry.*

4. Travel by Privately Owned Boat. See par. U5116-C2b.

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

1. 'MALT Plus' for land travel performed from the time the member departs the old PDS until the member reports to the new PDS;

2. Reimbursement for the cost of transoceanic U.S. certificated transportation used and per diem; and

3. Reimbursement for transoceanic non U.S. certificated transportation used and per diem NTE the cost the GOV'T would have incurred for the member's transportation on the direct route if travel by non U.S. certificated carrier on the circuitous route is supported by the documentation required in Ch 3, Part B, stating

that a U.S. certificated carrier was not available on the direct route and documentation stating that a U.S. certificated carrier was not available on the circuitous route.

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

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SECTION 9: ALLOWABLE TRAVEL TIME COMPUTATION**U5160 ALLOWABLE TRAVEL TIME COMPUTATION**

*A. General. A member performing PCS travel is authorized the travel time allowable to complete the PCS move. The "arrival date" and "departure date" are the authorized arrival, reporting, detachment, departure, sign in or sign out days as used by the Service concerned. In computing travel time, the miles are disregarded from the home, office, or residence to the local transportation terminal, or vice versa. Except as prescribed in par. U5120-H, travel time is computed under pars. U3025, U5160-B, U5160-C, and U5160-D. The maximum travel time that may be allowed under par. U5160 is that which would have been allowed under par. U3025-C2 had travel been performed entirely by POC. Other computation rules are:

1. A member reassigned between activities at the same PDS is allowed no travel time. *See par. U5100 for proximity PCS.*

*2. If a PCS order is amended, modified, canceled or revoked en route, travel time is allowed between the same points as were used to determine the member's travel allowances.

3. In a case involving two afloat units or an afloat unit and a shore activity, the unit'(s) location(s) on the departure date or the planned location at the arrival date are used to determine travel time subject to correction after the fact if either point proves not to be correct.

*4. When POV delivery/pick up is separate from PCS travel, allowable travel time is computed using par. U3025-C2.

Travel time allowed may differ from the time allowed for per diem computation purposes.

B. Transoceanic Travel. Transoceanic travel time by aircraft or ship is the actual time required for the travel by the usual direct routing. The embarkation or debarkation day at the port, while awaiting transportation, is included in actual time for ocean or transoceanic travel regardless of the embarkation or debarkation hour. When transoceanic travel is performed by POC, see par. U5116-C2.

C. Common Carrier at Personal Expense or Mixed Modes Travel

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

*a. Travel time authorized for the total distance traveled by POC in whole days as in par. U3025-C, NTE the travel time authorized for the official distance between origin and destination, and

b. 1 day for commercial transportation other than transoceanic. See par. U5160-B.

*Regardless of the number of transportation modes used, authorized travel time may not exceed that allowed in par. U3025-C as if POC were used for the entire travel (unless additional travel time is authorized under par. U5160-E).

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

a. Steps

*(1) Step 1. Determine the official distance between authorized travel points as prescribed in par. U2650;

*(2) Step 2. Determine the total number of miles traveled by POC, NTE the distance in Step 1, and compute travel time IAW par. U3025-C;

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(3) Step 3. Add one day for travel by common carrier (non transoceanic), if there is any remaining distance (Step 1 distance minus the Step 2 distance); and

(4) Step 4. Compare the number of days in Step 3 to the number of days had POC been used for the entire distance and allow the lesser.

b. Examples

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

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

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

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

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

EXAMPLE
A member travels from old PDS Ft. Belvoir, VA to leave location Miami, FL (1,063 miles) Miami to leave location Chicago, IL (1,392 miles) Chicago to new PDS Ft. Irwin CA (2,094 miles) Ft. Belvoir to Ft. Irwin is 2,627 miles Ft. Belvoir to Chicago is 715 miles
If the member travels by POC the entire trip, travel time is computed using 2,627 miles.
If the member travels by POC from Ft. Belvoir to Miami and then travels by commercial plane from Miami to Chicago to Ft. Irwin, then 1,063 miles (which is less than old to new PDS distance) is used to compute travel time plus 1 day for the commercial plane.
If the member travels by POC from Ft. Belvoir to Miami to Chicago and then travels from Chicago to Ft. Irwin by commercial plane, travel time is computed using the distance from Ft. Belvoir to Chicago (715 miles – which is less than old to new PDS distance) plus 1 day for the commercial plane.
If the member travels by air from Ft Belvoir to Miami, then by POC from Miami to Chicago and from Chicago to Ft Irwin by air, use the distance 1, 392 miles for POC travel Miami to Chicago (which is less than old to new PDS distance) plus 1 day for the commercial plane (even though two were used on separate days).

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

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

E. Additional Travel Time. Additional travel time may be authorized/approved by the member's new commanding officer when actual travel time exceeds authorized travel time for reasons beyond the member's control (such as acts of God, restrictions by Gov't authorities, difficulties in obtaining fuel for POCs, or other satisfactory reasons). The additional travel time authorized may be the actual delay period or a shorter period as determined appropriate. Per diem is payable for any days additional travel time is authorized.

NOTE: *Financial regulations might require that a statement of the circumstances that necessitated the delay explanation, together with the commanding officer's action, be attached to the voucher.*

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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 USCENCOM R&R Leave program, unless otherwise directed in this regulation.
4. Each non DoD Service should consult its 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. See par. U2400.
4. Commercial Aircraft Use. See par. U3500.
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. The traveler must have served 18 or more months in the R&R location prior to taking a 2nd R&R leave (see par. U7300-E5c).

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, TDY, 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. The traveler must have served 18 or more months in the R&R location prior to taking a 2nd R&R leave (see par. U7300-E5c).

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. Each non DoD Service should consult its 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**

<u>EXAMPLE 1</u>	
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**

<u>EXAMPLE 2</u>	
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/Redesignation

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/Redesignation 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. U2400.

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. U2400).
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. U4915-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**

<u>Example 1</u>	
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**

<u>Example 2</u>	
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.	

CHAPTER 8

COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE FOR MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO CONUS HIGH COST AREAS (CONUS COLA) 37 USC §403b

U8000 DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN THIS CHAPTER

A. High Cost Area. An area is a high cost area for a fiscal year for Ch 8's purposes if the uniformed services' cost of living for that area for the 'base period' exceeds the average CONUS cost of living for such "base period" by at least the threshold percentage. The term "base period," with respect to a fiscal year, means the 12 month period ending on 30 June of the year in which such fiscal year begins. *SECDEF, in consultation with the other Administering Secretaries, establishes the threshold percentage, except that the threshold percentage may not, by statute law, be less than 8 percent.* The Administering Secretaries must prescribe a higher threshold percentage to be applied for a fiscal year when it is necessary to do so to ensure the total amount of CONUS COLA payments, made to Uniformed Services' members under this Part for such fiscal year, does not exceed the total amount available to all Uniformed Services for that fiscal year for paying CONUS COLA.

B. Member with Dependents. The term "member with dependents" as used in Ch 8 means a member who is authorized BAH (or would be authorized BAH if GOV'T QTRS were not occupied) at the 'with dependent' rate. *The term does not include a member authorized BAH at the 'with dependent' rate solely on the basis of paying child support.*

C. Member without Dependents. The term "member without dependents" as used in Ch 8 means;

1. A member authorized BAH (or would be authorized BAH if GOV'T QTRS were not occupied) at the without dependent rate, and
2. A member authorized BAH at the 'with dependent' rate solely on the basis of paying child support.

D. Primary Dependent. The term "primary dependent" with respect to a member, means:

1. The member's spouse; or
2. For an unmarried member, a dependent (APP A1 except items 1, 8, 9, 10 and 12).

E. Unaccompanied Status. The term "unaccompanied status" as used in Ch 8 means any portion of a member's assignment to an OCONUS PDS during which dependents reside in, or during which all dependents return to, a CONUS location to establish a permanent residence.

U8002 ELIGIBLE MEMBERS

The following members are eligible to receive a CONUS COLA under the law (37 USC §403b) and Ch 8. A member:

1. Assigned to a CONUS high cost area.
2. In an unaccompanied status OCONUS, if the member's primary dependent resides in a CONUS high cost area.
3. Assigned to CONUS duty, if the Secretarial Process determines under the conditions in par. U8016-B or U8016-C that:
 - a. The member's primary dependent must reside in a CONUS high cost area by reason of the member's PDS or other circumstances; and

- b. It would be inequitable for the member's eligibility for the allowance to be determined on the basis of the member's PDS.

For CONUS COLA purposes, a ship's or afloat staff's home port (not to be confused with PDS for non sea duty organizations) to which a member is assigned is the member's PDS. Unless already drawing CONUS COLA for a dependent at another location, a member assigned to a ship or afloat staff, regardless of BAH eligibility is eligible for CONUS COLA if otherwise qualified.

U8004 RATE PAYABLE

A. General

1. [CONUS COLA](#) must be paid to a member assigned to a PDS in a CONUS high cost area.
2. For a member with dependents whose dependents, under the circumstances in par. U8016, do not reside with the member at the PDS location [CONUS COLA](#) must be paid based on the primary dependent's location.

B. Both Husband and Wife Are Members. When both husband and wife are members, each is authorized a CONUS COLA. This authority exists whether or not the husband and wife maintain a joint residence or separate residences. In no case may a spouse, who also is a member on active duty, be a dependent for CONUS COLA purposes. When a member married to member couple maintains a joint residence and a dependent other than the member spouse is involved, CONUS COLA is paid to one spouse at the 'with dependent' rate and to the other at the without dependent rate.

C. Member Assigned to a Ship or Afloat Staff. For CONUS COLA, the home port of the ship or afloat staff to which a member is assigned is the member's PDS. Ordinarily CONUS COLA based on the rate for the old home port stops on the day before the home port change effective date and CONUS COLA based on the rate for the new home port begins on the home port change effective date. However, if a member without dependents is undergoing a home port change and the ship or afloat staff is delayed at the old home port after the home port change effective date (i.e., does not depart from the old home port before/on the home port change effective date) and QTRS on board the ship are not available (e.g., ship dry docked) a member without dependents is authorized CONUS COLA based on the old home port until the day the member moves back aboard the ship.

D. Accessions. A new member ordered to active duty is authorized CONUS COLA at the rate prescribed for a member:

1. Without dependents - the rate is based on the duty location to which assigned. The rate changes on the member's arrival day at each duty location until the member arrives at the initial PDS; or,
- *2. With dependents - the member can elect the 'with dependent' rate for the duty location or the primary dependent's location. If the primary dependent's location rate is selected, the rate is based on the primary dependent's location until the day before the member's arrival day at the member's initial PDS.

CONUS COLA is reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for direct travel from the PLEAD to the first PDS based on law.

E. Member in a Leave Status. The CONUS COLA rate paid to the member is not affected by any leave status.

F. Member Processing for Separation or Retirement. CONUS COLA is paid during separation or retirement processing:

1. Based on the last PDS rate; or
2. Based on the primary dependent's location immediately prior to separation processing if previously authorized that rate rather than the PDS rate; or

3. Based on the CONUS separation/retirement processing station if the member separates in CONUS from an OCONUS PDS.

U8006 CONUS COLA NOT PAYABLE

CONUS COLA is not payable in the following cases. For:

1. The number of travel days authorized ICW a PCS (par. U5160); or
2. An RC member, for any active duty time when the order to active duty is for less than 140 days. For exceptions, par. U8038.

U8008 CONCURRENT PAYMENT OF OCONUS COLA AND CONUS COLA

A member assigned to an OCONUS PDS may be paid an appropriate OCONUS COLA at the without dependent rate (Ch 9), and a CONUS COLA at the 'with dependent' rate applicable for the CONUS high cost area at which the primary dependent resides. *This may occur only if there is no command sponsored dependent residing OCONUS with the member.* If, after a member departs, the member is authorized an OCONUS COLA extension on behalf of a dependent at an OCONUS place of residence IAW par. U9105-B, the member may be paid the OCONUS COLA at the 'with dependent' rate, and a CONUS COLA at the without dependent rate based on the new PDS, through the day authority for OCONUS COLA terminates. OCONUS COLA terminates the day before the dependent leaves the OCONUS place of residence (par. U9130-A). On the following day, the member may be paid CONUS COLA at the 'with dependent' rate for the CONUS PDS.

U8010 MEMBER PAYING CHILD SUPPORT

A member authorized:

1. BAH at the 'with dependent' rate based solely on child support payment; or
2. BAH DIFF solely because the member is paying child support,

is authorized CONUS COLA at the without dependent rate.

U8012 CONUS COLA AT WITH DEPENDENT RATE FOR A MEMBER WITH PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF CHILDREN

Generally, a divorced or legally separated member who is not identified in the divorce decree or legal separation agreement as the full time legal custodial parent of a child or children of the marriage is not authorized CONUS COLA at the 'with dependent' rate. However, a member parent who has physical custody, but not legal custody, of at least one child is authorized CONUS COLA at the 'with dependent' rate when the following conditions are met:

1. The member must be authorized BAH, and
2. Physical custody must be for a minimum of 90 consecutive days (a break, or breaks if for 5 days or less, are not considered an interruption of the 90 day period).

NOTES:

1. *If the divorce or separation involves two service members, it is possible for both service members to be authorized CONUS COLA at the 'with dependent' rate. This is the case when each member-parent has physical custody of one or more children at the same time (Ch 10 - BAH).*
2. *In a case in which the child or children are in the physical custody of a member paying child support for more than 90 consecutive days (excluding a break or breaks for 5 or fewer days), the member is not receiving BAH at the 'with dependent' rate solely because of child support payment ([69 Comp. Gen 407, \(1990\)](#)).*

U8014 CONUS COLA WHEN ORDERED ON A PCS

Except as otherwise provided in pars. U8014 and U8016, CONUS COLA authority at the rate prescribed for a particular PDS begins on the day the member reports to that PDS at which there is a rate prescribed. Similarly, except as otherwise provided in par. U8014, CONUS COLA at the rate paid at the member's old PDS continues through the day before the day the member reports at the new PDS ICW a PCS transfer, but authority for the allowance is reduced by the number of days authorized under par. U5160 for PCS travel. Except as in par. U8022, a member departing from a PDS:

1. OCONUS incident to a PCS to a CONUS PDS named in the order, is authorized CONUS COLA applicable to the new PDS starting on the member's reporting date at the new PDS; or
2. Incident to a PCS to a new CONUS PDS with TDY en route at a location to which the member commutes from the permanent QTRS that will be occupied at the new PDS, is authorized the CONUS COLA rate applicable to the new PDS on the day after per diem has been stopped under the circumstances in par. U5120-D.

U8016 SECRETARIAL WAIVER WHEN THE PRIMARY DEPENDENT DOES NOT RESIDE AT THE CONUS PDS LOCATION**A. General**

1. A member is authorized only one CONUS COLA.
2. Ordinarily CONUS COLA is paid based on the member's PDS or a ship's or afloat unit's home port. However, the Service may determine that a member's assignment to a PDS or the circumstances of that assignment requires the dependent to reside separately and authorize/approve payment of CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location through the Secretarial Process.
3. If the Secretarial Process determines that it is necessary for the primary dependent to maintain a permanent CONUS residence at other than the member's CONUS PDS location, the member may request and be authorized CONUS COLA at the rate for the primary dependent's permanent CONUS residence location instead of for the member's CONUS PDS.

B. Examples of CONUS COLA Location Rate Changes Routinely Authorized/Approved

When the member is:

1. Assigned to a PDS in an area at which sufficient housing does not exist;
2. Assigned to unusually arduous sea duty and the primary dependent resides at, or relocates to, a CONUS designated place;
3. Assigned, or in receipt of a PCS order, to a ship entering overhaul involving a home port change and the primary dependent is not relocated incident to the home port change;
4. In receipt of a PCS order to a unit with a promulgated home port change and the primary dependent relocates to the announced home port (or CONUS designated place, if appropriate) before the home port change effective date;
5. Disadvantaged as a result of reassignment for reasons of improving mission capability and unit readiness, in receipt of a PCS order between PDSs located in the same proximity, and disallowed HHG transportation (par. U5355). The Secretarial Process must issue a determination that a decision to implement this policy is in the interest of correcting an inequity incurred due to the individual's movement for the purposes of improving mission capability and unit readiness;
6. Assigned to ITDY, or TDY pending further orders;

7. Assigned to a Professional Military Education or training course that is scheduled for a duration of NTE one year; or
8. Directed (with dependent) to reside in GOV'T QTRS in a high cost area which is not the PDS.

C. Other Circumstances. In addition to the specific cases above, the Secretarial Process may determine that circumstances or conditions require the primary dependent to reside at a separate location and it would be inequitable for the member to receive CONUS COLA based on the PDS. *A personal election of either a member or primary dependent is not a consideration.*

D. Rates Applicable. *NOTE: In par. U8016-D, the 'travel day deduction' refers to reducing the COLA by the number of member travel days authorized for direct travel between the old and new PDSs under par. U5160.* The rate, applicable to the primary dependent's permanent residence location, starts on the date the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location or the date the member reports to the new PDS ICW the transfer, whichever is later. CONUS COLA authority based on the rate payable for the primary dependent's old permanent residence location, or the member's old PDS, continues through the day before the day the rate applicable for the new permanent residence location begins, less the travel day deduction. If the primary dependent does not relocate, authority for the CONUS COLA based on the rate payable for the primary dependent's permanent residence location, or the member's old PDS, continues, less the travel day deduction. When the primary dependent's permanent residence is at a location that has a different rate than the old PDS, and the member's authority was based on the rate payable for the old PDS, the rate applicable to the primary dependent's permanent residence location begins on the member's reporting day to the new PDS. The old PDS rate continues through the day before the day the rate applicable for the primary dependent's permanent residence location begins, less the travel day deduction.

U8018 ACQUIRED DEPENDENT

A. General Rules. When a member acquires a primary dependent (by marriage, birth, adoption, etc.), a CONUS COLA is paid based on the:

1. PDS if the member is assigned at a CONUS PDS. Under par. U8016, a member assigned at a CONUS PDS may request a CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location through the Secretarial Process, or
2. Dependent's location if the member is assigned at an OCONUS PDS and the dependent does not reside at or near the OCONUS PDS.

B. Dependent Visits/Moves to the PDS. A dependent may visit the member at the PDS without changes to the CONUS COLA allowance. However, when the visit exceeds 90 days, it is no longer a visit but is permanent residence change. The CONUS COLA is changed to be based on the member's PDS location. If the dependent subsequently departs the PDS area after the COLA allowance is changed, the CONUS COLA previously authorized for the dependent's location is reinstated as of the departure date.

C. Decision Logic Table

CHANGES WHEN A MEMBER ACQUIRES A DEPENDENT				
Table U8-1				
RULE	Member Assigned	Dependents Located	Dependent Located at or Near the PDS	Then
1	OCONUS	In CONUS	No	Start CONUS COLA at the 'with dependent' rate based on the dependent's location, as of the date acquired.
2	In CONUS	In CONUS	Yes	Change CONUS COLA to the 'with dependent' rate based on the PDS as of the date acquired.
3			No	Change CONUS COLA to the 'with dependent' rate based on the member's PDS, unless the member requests and receives a Secretarial waiver to pay based on the dependent's location, as of the date acquired.

U8020 THE GOV'T DEFERS DEPENDENT TRAVEL

A. General. When the GOV'T defers dependent's travel at the GOV'T's expense to a member's new OCONUS PDS pending housing availability, CONUS COLA continues to be paid at the old PDS rate until the day before the member arrives at the new OCONUS PDS. If the dependent's residence is located at the member's old CONUS PDS, CONUS COLA for that PDS continues. If the dependent does not reside at the member's old CONUS PDS or the dependent relocates, start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's residence location. When the GOV'T defers a dependent's travel at the GOV'T's expense to a member's new CONUS PDS pending housing availability, CONUS COLA may continue to be paid at the old PDS rate until the day before the member arrives at the new CONUS PDS. If the dependent's residence is located at the member's old CONUS PDS, CONUS COLA for that PDS continues. If the dependent does not reside at the member's old CONUS PDS or the dependent relocates, start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's residence location. In cases in which the Secretarial Process previously authorized a CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location, that rate continues. Obtaining housing is the decision key for authority for dependent travel to the PDS.

B. Dependent Travel Authorized to CONUS PDS. CONUS COLA payment based on the primary dependent's location or old PDS continues for up to 60 days after dependent travel is authorized. If the 60 day time period expires, and the dependent has not arrived at the member's PDS, and an extension to the 60 day period or a waiver has not been granted through the Secretarial Process, the CONUS COLA for the dependent's location terminates and the member is authorized a CONUS COLA for the PDS location.

C. Decision Logic Table

1. Table U8-2

CHANGES WHEN THE GOV'T DELAYS DEPENDENT'S TRAVEL TO AN OCONUS PDS				
Table U8-2				
R U L E	Expected Travel Delay	Dependent Relocated at GOV'T Expense	Dependent Arrives within 60 Days of Travel Authority	Then
1	More Than 60 Days but Less Than 20 Weeks	No	Yes	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location. Stop CONUS COLA the day before the primary dependent's arrives at the new PDS
			No	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location. Stop CONUS COLA as of day 61.
3	20 or More Weeks	No	Yes	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location. Stop CONUS COLA the day before the primary dependent arrives at the new PDS.
			No	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location. Stop CONUS COLA as of day 61.
5	20 or More Weeks	Yes	Yes	Change the CONUS COLA based on old PDS to CONUS COLA based on the designated location on the date the primary dependent arrives at the designated location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Stop the CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location on the day before the primary dependent arrives at the member's PDS.
6			No	Change the CONUS COLA based on old PDS to CONUS COLA based on the designated location on the date the primary dependent arrives at the designated location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel Stop CONUS COLA as of day 61.

2. Table U8-3

CHANGES WHEN THE GOV'T DELAYS DEPENDENT'S TRAVEL TO A CONUS PDS					
Table U8-3					
R U L E	Expected Travel Delay	Dependent Relocated at GOV'T Expense	Dependent Arrives within 60 Days of Travel Authority	COLA for Dep's Location Authorized/ Approved by Secretarial Process?	Then
1			Yes	Yes	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location.
					Stop CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location as of day before the primary dependent arrives at the new PDS. Start CONUS COLA based on the new PDS as of the primary dependent's arrival date at the member's PDS.
2	The Old PDS is in the U.S. and Expected Delay is Less Than 20 Weeks	No	No		Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location.
					Stop CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location as of day 61 after the date travel is authorized to begin. Start CONUS COLA based on the new PDS as of day 61.
3			N/A	No	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
					Start CONUS COLA based on new PDS on the mbr's arrival date.

Table Continued on Next Page.....

Table U8-3 (continued from previous page)					
R U L E	Expected Travel Delay	Dependent Relocated at GOV'T Expense	Dependent Arrives within 60 Days of Travel Authority	COLA for Dep's Location Authorized/ Approved by Secretarial Process?	Then
4	The Old PDS is in the U.S. and Expected Delay is 20 or More Weeks	No	Yes	Yes	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location.
					Stop CONUS COLA based on the old PDS as of day before the primary dependent arrives at the new PDS. Start CONUS COLA based on the new PDS as of the primary dependent's arrival date at the member's PDS.
5	Or the Old PDS is Outside the U.S.	No	No	No	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Upon the member's arrival date, start CONUS COLA for the authorized dependent's location.
					Stop CONUS COLA based on the old PDS as of day 61 after the date travel is authorized to begin. Start CONUS COLA based on the PDS as of day 61.
6			N/A	No	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Start CONUS COLA based on new PDS as of the mbr's arrival date.
7		Yes	Yes	Yes	Change the CONUS COLA based on old PDS to CONUS COLA based on the designated location on the date the primary dependent arrives at the designated location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
					Stop CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location on the day before the primary dependent arrives at the member's PDS.
					Start CONUS COLA for the member's PDS on the primary dependent's arrival date at the member's PDS.

Table Continued on Next Page.....

Table U8-3 (continued from previous page)					
R U L E	Expected Travel Delay	Dependent Relocated at GOV'T Expense	Dependent Arrives within 60 Days of Travel Authority	COLA for Dep's Location Authorized/ Approved by Secretarial Process?	Then
8			No		Change the CONUS COLA based on old PDS to CONUS COLA based on the designated location on the date the primary dependent arrives at the designated location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Stop CONUS COLA as of day 61 after travel is authorized to begin. Change the CONUS COLA from being based on the dependent's location to being based on the new PDS as of day 61.
9			N/A	No	Upon the member's departure, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Start COLA based on the new PDS as the member's arrival date.

U8022 MEMBER SERVES IN AN OCONUS UNACCOMPANIED STATUS

A. General. When the primary dependent establishes a residence or resides in CONUS incident to a member's transfer in an unaccompanied status to an OCONUS PDS, or while the member is assigned in an unaccompanied status at an OCONUS PDS, CONUS COLA authority in specific circumstances is as indicated in the following items. In instances of multiple dependent locations, CONUS COLA authority is based on the primary dependent's residence location. When the primary dependent:

1. Retains a permanent residence in the CONUS incident to the member's transfer in an unaccompanied status, CONUS COLA continues at the old PDS rate and, if the permanent residence is in an area having a rate different than that of the old PDS, the rate applicable to the primary dependent's residence location begins on the day the member reports to the new PDS. CONUS COLA must be reduced by the number of days authorized for the member's direct PCS travel under par. U5160.
2. Relocates in the CONUS incident to the member's transfer in an unaccompanied status from a PDS in CONUS, CONUS COLA authority begins at the rate applicable to the CONUS location where the primary dependent establishes a permanent residence when the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location, or when the member reports to the new PDS ICW the transfer, whichever is later. CONUS COLA authority based on the old PDS rate continues through the day before the day the rate applicable for the new permanent residence location begins, but must be reduced by the number of days authorized for the member's direct PCS travel under par. U5160.
3. Resides in the CONUS while the member serves in an unaccompanied status, and the member is required to perform TDY incident to a transfer to a PDS in CONUS, CONUS COLA authority at the rate applicable to the primary dependent's permanent residence location continues through the day before the day the member reports to the new PDS, reduced by the number of days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's direct PCS travel. CONUS COLA authority at the rate prescribed for the new PDS begins on the day the member reports at that station.

4. Establishes a residence in the CONUS incident to the member's transfer from an accompanied status at an OCONUS PDS to an unaccompanied status, CONUS COLA authority at the rate applicable to the primary dependent's permanent residence location begins when the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location, provided all dependents have departed the OCONUS location. When CONUS COLA payment begins before the member completes PCS travel, payment must be reduced by the number of days authorized under par. U5160 for direct PCS travel.

B. Decision Logic Tables

MEMBER WITH DEPENDENTS SERVES AN UNACCOMPANIED TOUR			
Table U8-4			
R U L E	If member	And	Then pay CONUS COLA reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel
1		dependents retain their permanent residence in the CONUS	If the primary dependent remains at member's old PDS continue to pay CONUS COLA, based on old PDS.
			If the primary dependent is at a CONUS location other than the old PDS and the member is receiving CONUS COLA based on a Secretarial waiver then continue the CONUS COLA previously paid.
			If the primary dependent is at a CONUS location other than the old PDS and other than a location for which the member had a Secretarial waiver, start CONUS COLA based on the primary dependent's location the day member arrives at new PDS.
2	is assigned to an unaccompanied tour at an OCONUS PDS	dependents relocate their permanent residence from the CONUS to another location in the CONUS at GOV'T expense	If the primary dependent travels in advance of the member, start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location the day the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location (the CONUS COLA rate based on the old PDS continues through the day before the dependent's arrival day.)
			If dependents travel with the member, start CONUS COLA based on the dependents' location the day the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location and stop the old CONUS COLA rate the day before the dependent's arrival day.
			If dependents travel after the member, continue CONUS COLA based on the member's old PDS through the day prior to the primary dependent's arrival at the new residence location. Start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location on the day the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location.

Table U8-4 (continued from previous page)			
R U L E	If member	And	Then pay CONUS COLA reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel
3		dependents relocate their permanent residence from OCONUS to the CONUS at GOV'T expense	If dependents travel in advance of the member, start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location the day the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location.
			If dependents travel with the member, start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location the day the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location.
			If dependents travel after the member, start CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location on the day the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location.
4		dependents relocate their permanent residence from the CONUS to an OCONUS location at GOV'T expense	If dependents travel in advance of the member or with the member, continue CONUS COLA based on the member's old PDS through the day prior to the member's arrival at the new PDS.
			If dependents travel after the member, continue CONUS COLA based on the old PDS through the day prior to the primary dependent's arrival.
5		dependents relocate their residence while the member is serving an unaccompanied tour at personal expense	The rate for the location in rules 1-4 through the day before the day the primary dependent arrives at the new permanent residence location. There is no authority for CONUS COLA at the rate applicable to the new permanent residence location unless authorized through the Secretarial Process.
6	is assigned to an unaccompanied tour at an OCONUS PDS and the member is required to perform a TDY inside or outside CONUS, incident to a transfer to another unaccompanied tour	dependents continue to reside at same location	The primary dependent's permanent residence location.
7	is assigned to an unaccompanied tour at an OCONUS PDS and the member is required to perform a TDY incident to a transfer in the U.S.		The primary dependent's permanent residence location through the day before the day the member reports to the new PDS. Authority for CONUS COLA at the rate for the new PDS begins on the day the member reports at that PDS.
8	is assigned to an unaccompanied OCONUS assignment or unusually arduous sea duty	dependents are not OCONUS	Is the old PDS rate if the dependents do not relocate otherwise, the dependent's location rate.

U8024 EARLY RETURN OF DEPENDENTS

A. Early Return at GOV'T Expense. When all of a member's dependents are returned from an OCONUS PDS at GOV'T expense not ICW a PCS, regardless of the reason for the return, the member is authorized CONUS COLA based on the primary dependent's permanent residence location starting on the arrival day at that location.

B. Early Return at Personal Expense. When all of a member's dependents are returned early from an OCONUS PDS at personal expense, the member is not authorized CONUS COLA based on the primary dependent's permanent residence.

C. Decision Logic Table

CHANGES INCIDENT TO EARLY RETURN OF DEPENDENTS		
Table U8-5		
RULE	Dependents Returned from OCONUS PDS	Then
1	Return is at GOV'T expense	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary dependent's location on the primary dependent's arrival date.
2	Return is <i>not</i> at GOV'T expense	No authority to pay CONUS COLA.

U8026 DEPENDENT TRAVEL - ADVANCE AND DELAYED

A. General. When a PCS order has been issued, the member's family may perform PCS travel at a different time than the member.

1. Example of Advance Travel. A member receives a PCS order in July for reassignment to Norfolk with a November reporting date. The member's family moves to Norfolk in August to get settled before school starts in September.

2. Example of Delayed Travel. A member stationed in Chicago receives a PCS order in January to report in April. The member's family remains in Chicago until the school year ends in June.

B. CONUS COLA Based on Dependent's Location or Old PDS. Unless otherwise authorized/approved, a member's CONUS COLA is based on the PDS. A member may be authorized a CONUS COLA based on the dependent's permanent residence location, or the old PDS, if authorized/approved through the Secretarial Process. Examples of separation situations that are *routinely* authorized/approved at a lower level than the Service Secretary include:

1. The member is assigned to a PDS in an area in which sufficient housing does not exist;
2. The member is assigned to unusually arduous sea duty and the dependent resides at or relocates to a designated place in the CONUS.
3. The member is assigned or is in receipt of a PCS order to a ship entering overhaul involving a home port change and the dependent is not relocated incident to the home port change;
4. The member is in receipt of a PCS order to a unit with a promulgated home port change and the dependent relocates to the announced home port (or designated place in the CONUS if appropriate) before the home port change effective date;
5. The member is disadvantaged as a result of reassignment for reasons of improving mission capability and readiness of the unit, in receipt of a PCS order between PDSs located in the same proximity, and disallowed

HHG transportation (par. U5355). The Secretarial Process must issue a determination that a decision to implement this policy is in the interest of correcting an inequity incurred due to movement of the individual for purposes of improving mission capability and unit readiness.;

6. The member is assigned to indeterminate TDY, or TDY pending further orders; or

7. The member is assigned to a Professional Military Education or a training course that is scheduled for a period of one year or less.

C. Secretarial Determination. In addition to the example situations in pars. U8026-B1 through U8026-B7 above, the Secretary Concerned may determine that a member's assignment to a PDS or the circumstances of that assignment requires the dependent to reside separately and approve payment of CONUS COLA based on the dependent's location or the old PDS through the Secretarial Process. This decision may be kept at a higher level than those situations in pars. U8026-B1 through U8026-B7. ***A personal election of either a member or dependent for residing separately is not a consideration.***

D. Rates Applicable

1. If the dependent relocates, the rate applicable to the dependent's location starts on the date the primary dependent arrives at the new residence location.

2. If the dependent does not relocate, CONUS COLA is based on the primary dependent's location and continues until the primary dependent departs the authorized/approved location.

E. Decision Logic Tables1. Table U8-6

CHANGES WHEN A DEPENDENT TRAVELS IN ADVANCE OF THE MEMBER				
Table U8-6				
R U L E	Dependent Performs PCS Travel in Advance of the Member	New PDS Location	COLA for Dependent's Location Authorized/ Approved by Secretarial Process?	Then
1	Old PDS In CONUS	New PDS In CONUS	Yes	Stop CONUS COLA based on the old PDS the day before the primary dependent arrives and start CONUS COLA based on the primary dependent's location on the arrival date, or date specified by the authorizing/approving document, whichever is later. CONUS COLA must be reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for member's PCS travel.
2			No	Continue CONUS COLA based on current PDS until member arrives at new PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Start CONUS COLA based on new PDS the day the member arrives at the new PDS.
3		New OCONUS PDS	Yes	Continue CONUS COLA based on current PDS until member arrives at new PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Start OCONUS COLA based on the dependent's location on the arrival date, or date specified by the authorizing/approving document, whichever is later.
4			No	Continue CONUS COLA based on current PDS until member arrives at new PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
5	Old OCONUS PDS	New PDS In CONUS	Yes	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary dependent's location on the arrival date, or date specified by the authorizing/approving document, whichever is later. CONUS COLA must be reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
6			No	Start CONUS COLA based on new PDS the day the member arrives at the new PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
7		New OCONUS PDS	Yes/No	Table U10E-9.

2. Table U8-7

CHANGES WHEN A DEPENDENT TRAVELS AFTER THE MEMBER				
Table U8-7				
R U L E	Dependent Performs PCS Travel after the Member	New PDS Location	COLA for Dependent's Location Authorized/ Approved by Secretarial Process?	Then
1	Old PDS In CONUS	New PDS In CONUS	Yes	Continue CONUS COLA based on the higher of the old PDS or the primary dependent's location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. As of the primary dependent's departure date, change CONUS COLA to be based on the new PDS if member has arrived.
2			No	Continue CONUS COLA based on current PDS until the member arrives at new PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Start CONUS COLA based on new PDS the day the member arrives at the new PDS.
3		New OCONUS PDS	Yes	Continue CONUS COLA based on the higher of the old PDS or the primary dependent's location, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. Stop CONUS COLA on the day before the primary dependent departs.
4			No	Continue CONUS COLA based on current PDS until member arrives at new PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.

U8028 MEMBER IN A MISSING STATUS

A. Member without Dependents. For a member without dependents carried in a missing status whose PDS is in the U.S., pay CONUS COLA based on the PDS location.

B. Member with Dependents. A member with dependents continues to receive the CONUS COLA to which authorized upon entering the missing status. If the dependent relocate, pay CONUS COLA appropriate for the dependent's location.

U8030 MEMBER IN CONFINEMENT

A member in confinement who is authorized allowances is authorized CONUS COLA if paid before confinement. If a member with dependents is transferred to a confinement facility, then the CONUS COLA is based on the dependent's location.

U8032 MEMBER IN NON PAY STATUS

CONUS COLA authority may be continued for the same period and under the same conditions as authority to BAH when a member is in a non pay status (par. U10420). Payment is made directly to the dependent and not to the member, when the member's BAH is paid directly to dependent.

U8034 AUTHORITY WHEN THE MEMBER IS HOSPITALIZED

For the purpose of CONUS COLA authority, the hospital to which a member is transferred is the member's PDS when it is determined prolonged hospitalization is required and an appropriate order, associated with the prolonged hospitalization determination, is issued. Par. U8034 applies if a member is transferred from any PDS to a hospital in CONUS for observation and treatment.

U8036 CONUS COLA INCIDENT TO EVACUATION OF MEMBER'S PDS**A. Member with Dependents**

1. CONUS COLA Continuation at the Member's PDS. A member, whose dependent is evacuated and who was authorized CONUS COLA at the 'with dependent' rate prescribed for the member's PDS on the date of such evacuation, is authorized to continue to be paid such allowances while the member's PDS remains unchanged, unless the Secretarial Process issues a determination, under the provisions in par. U8016-B or U8016-C, that it is necessary for the dependent to maintain a permanent residence in an area other than the one in which the PDS is located. When such a determination is issued, authority for CONUS COLA at the 'with dependent' rate, based on the location of the designated place for the primary dependent, begins on the day after the day on which per diem at the designated place (authorized in par. U6054-E) terminates.

2. CONUS COLA at a Designated Place. When a member's command sponsored dependent is residing at a designated place in the CONUS incident to an evacuation from an OCONUS location, the member is authorized CONUS COLA at the 'with dependent' rate beginning on the day after the day on which per diem at the designated place (authorized in par. U6005-E) terminates. The rate applicable is based on the location of the designated place for the primary dependent.

B. Member without Dependents. A member without dependents, who was authorized CONUS COLA at the PDS on the date an evacuation is ordered, continues to be authorized CONUS COLA until the day before the day the member reports at the new PDS.

U8038 RC MEMBER

A. General. An RC member is not authorized a CONUS COLA except when the call to active duty is:

1. For a period of 140 or more days, or
2. In support of a contingency.

B. Location Rate

1. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 140 or More Days. An RC member called/ordered to active duty for 140 or more days, is authorized CONUS COLA for the location of the place of primary residence beginning on the first active duty day. If the member is authorized PCS HHG transportation to the PDS, the initial rate terminates on the day before the day the member reports at the duty location prescribed in the active duty order. CONUS COLA authority at the rate prescribed for the PDS location begins on the day the member reports at that location. The member's CONUS COLA authority is reduced by the number of travel days allowed under par. U5160 for direct travel from the PLEAD to the active duty location and return.

2. Called/Ordered to Active Duty for a Contingency. A member called/ordered to active duty in support of a contingency operation is authorized CONUS COLA based on the primary residence beginning on the first active duty day. This rate is authorized even for duty of fewer than 140 days. This rate continues for the duration of the tour unless the member is authorized PCS HHG transportation in which case the PDS rate would apply on the day the member reports to the PDS. The member's CONUS COLA authority is reduced by the number of travel days allowed under par. U5160 for direct travel from the PLEAD to the active duty location and return.

C. Decision Logic Table

RC MEMBER				
Table U8-8				
R U L E	If member is (NOTES 1 and 2)	PCS HHG Transport Authorized	Duty in Support of Contingency Operation	Then
1	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for 140 or More Days	Yes	No	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary residence at the time called/ ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at PDS. CONUS COLA for the PDS location begins on the day member reports to PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
2			Yes	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary residence at the time called/ ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day through the day before arrival day at PDS, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel. CONUS COLA for the PDS location begins on the day member reports to PDS.
3		No	No	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary residence at the time called/ ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
4			Yes	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary residence at the time called/ ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.
5	Called/Ordered to Active Duty for Less than 140 Days	No	No	No authority to pay CONUS COLA.
6			Yes	Start CONUS COLA based on the primary residence at the time called/ ordered to active duty beginning on first active duty day, reduced by the number of travel days authorized under par. U5160 for the member's PCS travel.

NOTES:

1. A DoD or USCG retired member ordered to active duty is authorized the same CONUS COLA as an RC member.
2. If an RC member receives an order modification or amendment extending the assignment, the prospective (new) active duty period determines authorities. If the prospective new period is 140 or more days and PCS HHG are not authorized, CONUS COLA based on the primary residence continues or would start on the modification date. If the prospective period is 140 or more days and PCS HHG are authorized, the CONUS COLA based on the primary residence(if currently authorized) would stop the day before the modification/ amendment and CONUS COLA for the PDS would begin on the modification date or CONUS COLA based on the PDS would continue.

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.

B. Common Carrier

1. Other Than Economy/Coach

a. First class. Generally, the highest accommodations class offered by commercial airlines, passenger rail carriers, and passenger ships for cost and amenities and termed "first class" by the airlines/train/ships and in reservations systems. Includes suites offered by commercial ships, and includes bedrooms, roomettes, club service, parlor car, or any other accommodations other than least expensive unrestricted economy/coach offered by passenger rail carriers. For first class transportation authority, see JFTR, par. U3125-B2a/JTR, par. C2204-B2a.

b. Business Class. Other than least expensive unrestricted economy/coach accommodations offered by commercial airlines, passenger rail carriers, and passenger ships that is higher than economy/coach and lower than first class for cost and amenities (e.g., business class). This accommodation class 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 service class 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. 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 (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 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 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 (AT), 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 (AT) (*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. Annual training is a part of active duty for training.
4. For DoD, see [DoDI 1215.06](#). For non DoD Services, see Service issuances.

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 GTCC.

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 ('Dash'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](http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/27228)) 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, see the [Defense Travel Management Office website](#).

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](#).

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DoD) COMPONENTS. (Also ref the Defense Almanac and/or the Department of Defense website.)

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 1976](#); [B-191316, 27 September 1978](#).

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

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](#)
[GSBCA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000](#)
[GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](#)
[GSBCA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998](#)
[GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#)

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 4 and 5 are the employee's dependents if they receive at least 51 percent of their support from the employee or employee's spouse; however, this percentage of support criterion must not be the decisive factor in all cases. These individuals also may be dependents for the purpose of this definition if they are members of the employee's household and, in addition to their own income, receive support (less than 51 percent) from the employee or employee's spouse without which they would be unable to maintain a reasonable standard of living.

NOTE 3: ICW the Missing Persons Act, "dependent" is defined in JTR, par. C7090-A for the purpose of transportation eligibility under that Act.

NOTE 4: With respect to emergency leave travel, JTR, par. C7365-D.

NOTE 5: Whether or not an individual is considered to be an employee's spouse for the purpose of allowances authorized in these regulations when a "common law marriage" is involved is addressed in several GSBCA and Comptroller General decisions. Some quotes from those decisions are as follows:

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

"Issues of marital status are determined by state law, James H. Perdue, GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998. Some states recognize common law marriage -- "[a] marriage that takes legal effect, without license or ceremony, when a couple live together as husband and wife, intend to be married, and hold themselves out

to others as a married couple." *Black's Law Dictionary 986 (7th ed. 1999)*"; and,

As we recognized in James H. Perdue, GSBICA 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. [GSBICA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](#); [GSBICA 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 GSBICA decisions

[GSBICA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003](#)
[GSBICA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000](#)
[GSBICA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000](#)
[GSBICA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998](#)
[GSBICA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998](#)

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 ([Public Law 96-465](#)).

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 QTRS or privatized housing) 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). See 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. See par. U10010-C for an exception as part of a Navy test.

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 (other than privatized housing) on a **U.S. INSTALLATION** if the lodging facilities are owned and operated by a private sector entity and the use of these lodging 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.

HELPING VERB FORMS. The following usages 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

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) NTE the member's administrative HHG weight allowance and a pickup tailgate when removed;

c. Integral or attached vehicle parts that must be removed due to their high vulnerability to pilferage or damage (e.g., seats, tops, winch, spare tires, portable auxiliary gasoline can(s), CD players, GPS systems, and miscellaneous associated hardware);

d. Consumable goods for a member ordered to locations listed in APP F;

e. A vehicle other than a POV (such as a motorcycle, moped, hang glider, golf cart or snowmobile (and/or the associated trailer));

f. A boat or personal watercraft (e.g., a jet ski) 14 or more feet (and/or the associated trailer);

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

h. A utility trailer, with or without a tilt bed, with a single axle, and an overall length of no more than 12 feet (from rear to trailer hitch), and no wider than 8 feet (outside tire to outside tire). Side rails/body no higher than 28 inches (unless detachable) and ramp/gate for the utility trailer no higher than 4 feet (unless detachable).; and

i. GOV'T or military owned accountable Organizational Clothing and Individual Clothing (OC&IE) property issued to the employee or member by the Agency/Service for official use.

5. HHG *do not* include:

a. Personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation;

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

c. Live animals including birds, fish and reptiles;

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

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

(2) Replacement HHG items, in cases in which the original HHG shipment is destroyed or lost, through no fault of the member, during transportation incident to a change of TDY station or PDS ([68](#)

- Comp. Gen. 143 (1988));
- e. Cordwood and building materials (B-133751, 1 November 1957 and B-180439, 13 September 1974);
 - f. HHG for resale, disposal or commercial use;
 - g. Privately owned live ammunition (B-130583, 8 May 1957);
 - h. Hazardous articles including explosives, flammable and corrosive materials, poisons; propane gas tanks. DTR 4500.9-R, Part IV, for examples of hazardous materials.
6. Law or carrier regulations may prohibit commercial transportation of certain articles not included in 2. These articles frequently include articles:
- a. Liable to impregnate or otherwise damage equipment or other property (e.g., home canned items; liquid articles that are highly susceptible to breakage or leakage);
 - b. That cannot be taken from the premises without damage to the article or the premises (e.g., bookcases built into walls); and
 - c. That are perishable (including frozen foods), or that require refrigeration, or that are perishable plants unless,
 - (1) Transportation is not more than 150 miles and/or delivery is accomplished within 24 hours from the time of loading,
 - (2) No storage is required, and
 - (3) No preliminary or en route services (e.g., watering or other preservative method) is required of the carrier.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE** (FTR, §300-3.1)

- 1. **General.** Items (except those listed in 4 and 5) associated with the home and all personal effects belonging to an employee and dependents on the employee's effective date of transfer/appointment that legally may be accepted and transported by a commercial HHG carrier.
- 2. **Weight Additive.** See JTR, par. C5154-E for an article involving a weight additive.
- 3. HHG also include:
 - a. PBP&E needed and not needed for the performance of official duties at the next or a later destination. PBP&E that are needed but may cause the HHG total weight to exceed 18,000 pounds optionally may be shipped administratively (JTR, par. C5154-C1) and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E.;
 - b. Spare parts for a POV, including automobile engine/transmission (GSBCA 14680-RELO, 17 September 1998), and a pickup tailgate when removed;
 - c. Integral or attached vehicle parts that must be removed due to high vulnerability to pilferage or damage (e.g., seats, tops, winch, spare tires, portable auxiliary gasoline can(s), CD players, GPS systems, and miscellaneous associated hardware);
 - d. Consumable goods for employees with PCS travel 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 CFR 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, see the [Defense Travel Management Office website](#).

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, see the [Defense Travel Management Office website](#).

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. An 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 its use is restricted to economy/coach travel and/or the established locality per diem rate requiring an amendment for each trip involving the use of other than economy/coach 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 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.

NOTE: Incidental expenses do not include any products or services purchased/used for personal hygiene (e.g., toothpaste, haircuts, razors, blow dryer, or other similar items) that would ordinarily be purchased on a recurring basis for use at the PDS.

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/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, DC, mailing addresses ([52 Comp. Gen. 751 \(1973\)](#)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, Hawai'i. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS ([19 Comp. Gen. 602 \(1939\)](#) and [42 Comp. Gen. 460 \(1963\)](#)).

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, DC, mailing addresses ([52 Comp. Gen. 751 \(1973\)](#)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, Hawai'i. Each of those seven Districts is a separate and unique PDS. ([19 Comp. Gen. 602 \(1939\)](#) and [42 Comp. Gen. 460 \(1963\)](#)).

PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL (PDT)

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**. PCS and COT/IPCOT travel.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**. First duty station travel for a newly recruited employee/appointee, RAT, PCS travel, and separation travel. See JTR, Ch 5, Part A.

PLACE FROM WHICH CALLED/ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY (PLEAD)

1. The place of acceptance in current enlistment, commission, or appointment of an active Service member, or of an RC member when enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty. For an inductee, it's the location of the local Selective Service Board to which the individual first reported for delivery to the induction station.
2. In the case of an RC member who is not enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty, the place to which an order to active duty is addressed.
3. Effective 1 January 1983: In the case of a non-prior service midshipman or cadet at a Service academy or a civilian college or university, the place **at which** the member attains a military status or **at which** the member enters the Service. ***NOTE: Generally this is the academic institution and not the member's HOR (60 Comp. Gen. 142 (1980)).***

NOTE: The PLEAD changes only if there is a break in service exceeding one full day, in which case it is the place of entry into the new period of service.

PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION. See **ACCOMMODATIONS, PUBLIC.**

PLACE OF STORAGE. Residence or authorized storage location.

POLICY-CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE. The least expensive, unrestricted economy/coach airfare. If the policy-constructed airfare turns out to be or include a city-pair airfare and if there are both a 'YCA' and a '-CA' airfare, the 'YCA' airfare is used. A capacity-controlled city-pair airfare (-CA airfare) is not included when creating a policy-constructed airfare for comparison purposes.

PORT CALL. Official notification or instructions that require a traveler to report for transoceanic transportation. It designates the port of embarkation, identifies the carrier with flight number or sailing assignment, specifies the reporting time and date, and provides instructions relevant to the transportation arrangements.

PORT OF DEBARKATION (POD)

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

PORT OF EMBARKATION (POE)

1. Air Travel: the airport at which the traveler boards an international/transoceanic flight.
2. Ship Travel: the place at which the traveler boards a ship for a journey of 24 or more hours.

POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. See **TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.**

POST OF DUTY. *PDS* An OCONUS PDS.

POV, SPARE PARTS. Extra tires, wheels, tire chains, tools, battery chargers, accessories, car transmission/engine (GSBCA 14680-RELO, 17 September 1998), and those small and usually-possessed parts or replacements used for repair and replacement of identical parts subject to normal use and wear (e.g., extra spark plugs, radiator hoses, fan belts, filters, gaskets, tune-up and repair kits). Also included are items that serve a seasonal, emergency, or convenience purpose (e.g., special seats and beds for children, bottle warmers and similar conveniences, snow and ice removal equipment, auxiliary heaters, and storage boxes. (*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 JFTR, 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). 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 & JTR, pars. U3330/C3330.
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 form of "administrative absence" (DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. (a-e), which is authorized for members in certain PCS circumstances, as outlined in the referenced DoDI.

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;

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); and

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 an order providing for further assignment or, pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.
2. There are four types of TDY travel:
 - a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.
 - b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a civilian employee.

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

d. Special Circumstances Travel. See JTR, Ch 7.

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

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

TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES

1. Specifically identified Service-operated interim housing facilities that provide short-term housing accommodations for which a charge is levied, without direct charge against the occupant's QTRS allowance.
2. Includes guesthouses, except transient visiting officer QTRS occupied by official visitors to the **INSTALLATION**.
3. *Does not* include:
 - a. Facilities used primarily for rest and recuperation purposes, or
 - b. Unaccompanied officer and enlisted QTRS.

TEMPORARY STORAGE. See **STORAGE IN TRANSIT**.

TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. As released by the Office of the Geographer and Global Issues, 1 July 1997. The territories and possessions of the U.S. include:

1. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, i.e., Saipan, Saipan Lagoon, Tinian, Aquijan, Rota, Farallon De Pajaros (Uracas), Maug, Asuncion, Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan, Zealandia Banks, Guguan, Sarigan, Anathath, Farallon De Medinilla, Esmeralda Banks, and Northern Islands Sanctuary. (Island names from website: www.saipan.com).
2. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
3. American Samoa
4. Baker Island
5. Guam
6. Howland Island
7. Jarvis Island
8. Johnston Atoll
9. Kingman Reef
10. Midway Islands

11. Navassa Island
12. Palmyra Atoll
13. Virgin Islands
14. Wake Island

TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES

A. General. A U.S. territory is:

1. An incorporated/unincorporated territory over which the U.S. exercises sovereignty,
2. An area referred to as a dependent area or possession, and
3. Other areas subject to U.S. jurisdiction.

B. Incorporated vs. Unincorporated

1. "Incorporated" refers to territories that Congress has "incorporated" into the U.S. by making the Constitution applicable to those areas.
2. "Unincorporated" refers to any territories to which the Constitution has not been expressly and fully extended.

See **TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES**.

TRANSOCEANIC TRAVEL. Travel that 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 an 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). Travel status does not include travel taken for personal convenience, leave, civilian administrative leave or administrative absence ((Instruction only applicable to Uniformed members) [DoDI 1327.06, Leave and Liberty, 16 June 2009, incorporating change 1, 30 September 2011, Encl 2, par. 6, subpar. \(a-e\)](#)) while performing travel away from the PDS on public business under competent travel orders.

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](#).

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APPENDIX G: REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. General. This Appendix addresses the more commonly incurred reimbursable expenses. *Incidental Expenses (defined as part of per diem in APP A1) are different than these expenses.* Finance regulations should be consulted regarding any required expense description/documentation on the travel voucher.

*B. Transportation Expenses Incurred in or around a PDS or TDY Location. Reimbursement of these expenses is covered in JFTR/JTR, Chs 3, Parts D.

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

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

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>ATM Use (Civilian Employee).</p> <p>1. <u>Reimbursable</u>. Administrative fees for ATM use to obtain money with the GTCC up to the amount authorized/approved by the AO for an ATM travel advance.</p> <p>2. <u>Not Reimbursable</u>. Administrative fees for an ATM use of a personal charge card.</p> <p>3. <u>DoDFMR</u>, Volume 9, Ch 3 available at: http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/09/09_03.pdf, for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.</p>			X	X
<p>ATM Use (Uniformed Member)</p> <p>1. Reimbursement is authorized for administrative fees for ATM use to obtain money with:</p> <p>a. The GTCC, or</p> <p>b. An ATM or personal charge card used by personnel exempt (and the traveler must provide the exemption authority) from GTCC use for official travel,</p> <p>up to the amount authorized/approved by the AO for an ATM travel advance.</p> <p>2. Reimbursement for ATM administrative fees related to use of an ATM or personal charge card is at the rate applicable to that card if an advance is not otherwise provided by cash, check or EFT.</p> <p>3. <u>DoDFMR</u>, Volume 9, Ch 3 available at: http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/09/09_03.pdf, for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.</p>	X	X		
<p>Baggage, Excess Accompanied (Transportation Cost). Excess accompanied baggage transportation (APP A1 'Baggage' definition) costs may be authorized/approved by the AO (JFTR, par. U3105 and JTR, par. C3105). Excess accompanied baggage applies to any bag accompanying the traveler for which the airline charges a fee.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Baggage Expenses. Reimbursement may be authorized/approved for necessary travel and transportation-related baggage expenses "handling" incurred on official business per the AO determination. This includes expenses for accompanied baggage that accompanies a traveler without cost on a transportation ticket such as baggage transfer fee when authorized. Charges relating to bags may be reimbursed as baggage or excess accompanied baggage expenses (APP A 'Baggage' definition) when the Service/Agency determines the baggage and related expenses are necessary and in the GOV'T's interest. Baggage expenses are not reimbursable when the bags and their contents (e.g., golf clubs, presents, etc.) are for personal convenience, permissive travel, personal hobby, recreational items or are for ineligible traveler(s) not associated with the official travel mission. Reimbursable expenses include:</p> <p>1. <u>Baggage Transfer</u>. NTE the customary local rates for intermodal transfer, and necessity for the transfer must be explained. Intermodal transfer involves transfer of a traveler's baggage(s) between authorized transportation modes performed during official travel; not authorized for personal convenience travel.</p> <p>2. <u>Baggage Storage</u> when charges are result of official business (with explanation).</p>	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>3. <u>Curbside Baggage Check-in Fee</u></p> <p>a. Uniformed Member. <i>Reimbursement of a fee charged for the use of optional curbside baggage check-in service is not authorized.</i> A tip, separate from the fee itself, is reimbursable.</p> <p>b. Civilian Employee. Reimbursable only when authorized under JTR, par. C7460-4, for a traveler with a disability/special need.</p>				
<p>Baggage Handling Tips. Reimbursement is authorized/approved for necessary travel and transportation-related baggage handling tip expenses incurred on official business per the AO determination. Baggage handling tip expenses are not reimbursable when the bags and their contents (e.g., golf clubs, presents, etc.) are for personal convenience, permissive travel, personal hobby, recreational items or are for ineligible traveler(s) not associated with the official travel mission.</p> <p>1. Uniformed Member</p> <p>a. <u>Transportation Terminal.</u> Reimbursement is authorized for customary tips for handling <i>any</i> baggage (personal and/or GOV'T) at a transportation terminal.</p> <p>b. <u>Lodging Establishment.</u> Reimbursement is authorized <i>only</i> for transportation-related tips for handling <i>GOV'T property</i> at lodging establishments.</p> <p>2. Civilian Employee. Baggage handling tips at transportation terminals or lodging establishments are covered by the IE portion of per diem and are <i>not</i> items for separate reimbursement <i>except</i> for the following:</p> <p>a. A traveler with a disability/special need (JTR, par. C7460-4),</p> <p>b. Handling of GOV'T property,</p> <p>c. Handling of a dependent's personal baggage when the dependent is not authorized per diem while traveling at GOV'T expense when unaccompanied by the sponsor, and</p> <p>d. Handling of a dependent's personal baggage that the sponsor cannot handle when the dependent is traveling with the sponsor.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Birth Certificate. The cost of a birth certificate or other acceptable evidence of birth for official OCONUS travel.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Carrier Terminal Fees. Airport transit, service charge/tax, landing, port tax, embarkation/debarkation or similar mandatory charge assessed against a traveler on arrival/departure from a carrier terminal is authorized when not included in the ticket cost (52 Comp. Gen. 73 (1972)).</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Cell Phone Use. When a cell phone is used for official communication, each call must be documented showing the additional cost incurred outside of the normal usage covered in the cell phone contract. <i>Prepaid communication services (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones) are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</i></p>		X		X
<p>Check Cashing.</p> <p>1. <u>Reimbursable.</u> Fees for cashing U.S. GOV'T checks/drafts issued for travel expense reimbursement in a foreign country.</p> <p>2. <u>Not Reimbursable.</u> Fees for cashing salary checks/drafts are not authorized.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>*Check Costs. The cost of no-load electronic financial cards, traveler's checks, money orders, or certified checks for up to the amount of estimated per diem, and/or AEA, and/or travel expenses for the authorized travel.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Clerical Assistance. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.</p>		X		X
<p>Communication Services. GOV'T-owned/leased services should be used for official communications, but when GOV'T services are not available commercial communications services may be used. <i>Prepaid communication (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones, subscriber identity module (SIM) cards) or in-flight communication services are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</i></p>		X		X
<p>Computer Connections. Connections (e.g., Internet connection) used for computers to perform official GOV'T business is reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO. In-flight computer connections are not reimbursable unless the AO can</p>		X		X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
determine they were used for official business.				
*Conveyance Costs. Public or special conveyance costs to and from the transportation terminal. JFTR/JTR, Chs 3, Part D.	X	X	X	X
Currency Conversion Fees	X	X	X	X
1. <u>Reimbursable</u>				
a. The fee charged ICW currency conversion, including cash conversions.				
b. The "international transaction fee" for official qualifying transactions charged by:				
(1) <u>GTCC</u> . This 1% charge is listed as a separate line item on the billing statement.				
(2) <u>Other than GTCC</u> . When a member (<i>NOT A CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE</i>) is formally exempt from using the GTCC, this charge on a non-GTCC billing statement is reimbursable.				
2. <u>Not Reimbursable</u> . Losses resulting from currency conversions (63 Comp. Gen. 554 (1984)). NOTE: A traveler is not liable to pay the GOV'T for gains resulting from currency conversion.				
3. <u>Exchange Rates</u> . A traveler who pays with a credit card for OCONUS expenses should check with the credit card vendor to determine the final bill in U.S. currency prior to travel claim submission. The currency exchange rate at which the credit card bill was settled may be used to determine OCONUS expenses charged to the card.				
4. <u>Supplemental Vouchers</u> . A traveler may have to submit a travel voucher prior to having access to the actual amount billed on the credit card. When the actual amount in U.S. currency is not known until after the required travel claim submission date, a traveler should be personally aware of any financial regulations that require submission of a supplemental voucher if the amount(s) submitted as expenses differ(s) from the actual amount billed on the initial travel claim.				
Conveyance, Government. <u>When a GOV'T conveyance is authorized</u> , reimbursement is authorized for allowable expenses incurred in operating the GOV'T conveyance (other than an Aero Club aircraft) on TDY travel between two points which are a separate journey. When GOV'T supplies or facilities are not available, examples of allowable expenses are:		X		X
1. Gasoline and oil;				
2. Parking fees;				
3. Repairs;				
4. Ferry fares;				
5. Bridge, road or tunnel tolls;				
6. trip insurance for travel in foreign countries (APP G, Insurance, Driving-Related);				
7. Guards; and				
8. Storage fees.				
Disease Prevention Measures. When authorized/approved, charges for inoculations and other disease preventive medical prophylaxes (e.g., oral anti-malarial prophylaxis) that are not available through a Federal dispensary for OCONUS travel. This does not include travel expenses incurred for obtaining the required inoculations.	X	X	X	X
Driver (Vehicle) Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Energy Surcharge Fees	X	X	X	X
Green Card. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				
GTCC				
1. <u>Late Payment Delinquent Fees.</u> Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO only for a traveler in a mission critical travel category or who, through no personal fault, is unable to file a travel voucher and pay the GTCC bill because of circumstances specific to the travel. DoDFMR, Volume 9 , Ch 3, par. 031306 for definition of mission critical personnel and		X		X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
processing requirements.				
2. <u>Expedited Delivery</u> . Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.				
3. <u>Chip/PIN Card Issue Fee</u> . Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.				
Guide Services . Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Insurance, Driving-Related . Driving-related insurance is reimbursable when a Service-designated official determines that legal requirements/procedures of the foreign country involved make it necessary to carry driving-related insurance (55 Comp. Gen. 1343 (1976)) to cover potential liability for damage, personal injury, or death to third parties when travel is authorized by GOV'T conveyance/POC/rental car.		X		X
Interpreter Services . Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Laundry/Dry Cleaning Expenses (Civilian Employee Only)				
1. <u>Reimbursable for CONUS Travel</u> . Costs for personal laundry, dry cleaning and/or pressing of clothing incurred during TDY or PCS travel (not prior to departing from the PDS nor after returning to/arriving at the PDS) are a separately reimbursable travel expense when travel within CONUS requires at least 4 consecutive nights lodging.			X	X
2. <u>Not Reimbursable for OCONUS Travel</u> . <i>Laundry/dry cleaning and/or pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable travel expense for OCONUS travel.</i> It is part of the IE allowance included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/approved for OCONUS travel.				
Laundry/Dry Cleaning Expenses (Uniformed Member Only)				
1. <u>Reimbursable for CONUS Travel</u> . Costs for personal laundry, dry cleaning and/or pressing of clothing incurred during TDY travel (not prior to departing from the PDS nor after returning to/arriving at the PDS) are a separately reimbursable travel expense up to an average of \$2/TDY night, in addition to per diem/AEA, when travel within CONUS requires at least 7 consecutive nights of TDY lodging in CONUS (e.g., 6 nights, no laundry, 7 nights, NTE \$14, 8 nights, NTE \$16), etc. <i>NOTE: Laundry/dry cleaning/pressing costs are a reimbursable expense and should only be reimbursed when a cost is incurred. Example: Member is TDY for 18 days (17 nights) - maximum possible reimbursement is \$34. Member incurs \$17 for laundry costs. The amount claimed and reimbursed should be \$17 as it does not exceed the allowable \$34 maximum. The member may not arbitrarily claim or be paid \$34.</i>		X		
2. <u>Not Reimbursable for OCONUS Travel</u> . <i>Laundry/dry cleaning and/or pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable travel expense for OCONUS travel.</i> It is part of the significantly higher locality IE allowance included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/ approved for OCONUS travel.				
Legal Service Fees . See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				
License/Permit, International Driver's				
1. Reimbursable when traveling TDY to a country that requires an international driver's license/permit.				
2. The cost of license/permit photos is reimbursable.	X	X	X	X
3. http://travel.state.gov/travel/tips/safety/safety_1179.html for information on driving abroad.				
4. <i>This reimbursement applies only to a member/employee but not dependents.</i>				
*Lodging, Dual . Reimbursable ICW an unexpected event, when approved after the fact (except as provided in par. U4135-B2) by the AO. Any period of dual lodging reimbursement is limited to a maximum of 7 consecutive days, with extensions beyond 7 consecutive days only if approved by the Secretarial Process, and is NTE the amount of per diem/AEA plus appropriate lodging tax (when separately reimbursable) that would have been paid had the traveler remained overnight. JFTR, par. U4135 and JTR, par. C4555-F.		X		X
Lodging Fees/Daytime Lodging Charges . Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO. These include room occupancy lodging charges for late departure, early arrival, or airport daytime lodging facilities due to travel arrangements that are not for the traveler's convenience.		X		X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>Lodging, Mandatory Fees/Charges. Separately reimbursable, in addition to room rate, when the expense is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. not optional; and b. approved by the AO. <p>Fees/charges include, but are not limited to a 'tourism fee', a 'safe fee', or a 'service charge.'</p>		X		X
<p>Lodging Reimbursement while on Leave (Uniformed Member Only). Reimbursement is authorized for the actual cost of lodging retained at the TDY location during leave, NTE the per diem rate lodging portion for the TDY location, for each day during contingency operations (JFTR, par. U7225), or authorized/ordered evacuations (JFTR, par. U7226-C).</p>		X		
<p>Lodging Tax (except when 'MALT-Plus' for POC travel is paid) in the CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas (APP A).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reimbursable. Lodging tax reimbursement (CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS only) is limited to the tax on reimbursable lodging costs. Example: if the authorized maximum lodging rate is \$60/night, and lodging that costs \$110/night is chosen, tax on \$60 may be reimbursed, which is the maximum authorized lodging amount. 2. Not Reimbursable. Lodging tax in foreign OCONUS areas is part of per diem/AEA and is <i>not separately reimbursable</i>. 	X	X	X	X
<p>Medical Fees. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.</p>				
<p>*Mission-Related Expenses. Mission-related expenses <i>are not reimbursable as travel expenses</i>. These include (but are not limited to) equipment and materials (e.g., batteries, clothing, lost or missing keys (e.g., baggage/luggage, lodging, vehicle, etc.), medical equipment, parking or traffic ticket fines, tools, film, paper, books, medical supplies), gifts for child care, pet care, hotel concierge, workout room/gym fees, and similar items. See B-166411, 3 September 1975; B-198823, 10 December 1980; and B-198824, 23 January 1981.</p>				
<p>Nonrefundable Room Deposits, Forfeited Rental Deposits or Prepaid Rent, and Early Checkout Penalties when TDY is Curtailed/Canceled/Interrupted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When advance lodging arrangements (including deposits for rental units) are made and TDY is curtailed/canceled/interrupted, lodging cost reimbursement may be authorized/ approved by the AO. 2. Reimbursement must not exceed the remaining amount of per diem/AEA plus appropriate lodging tax that would have been paid had the TDY not been curtailed/ canceled/interrupted. 3. 59 Comp. Gen. 609 (1980), 59 id. 612 (1980), 60 id. 630 (1981), and cases cited therein. 4. The AO should consider if the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Traveler acted reasonably and prudently in incurring lodging expenses; b. Traveler had a reasonable expectation of completing the TDY as authorized; c. Assignment was changed for official purposes or for an acceptable reason beyond the traveler's control; and d. Traveler took reasonable steps to obtain a refund once the TDY was officially canceled/curtailed. 		X		X
<p>Packer Services. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.</p>		X		X
<p>Paper Tickets. Any additional paper tickets cost is authorized when authorized/approved by the AO as necessary to meet GOV'T requirements (e.g., potential work stoppage by the airline or special circumstances involving international travel to foreign countries). <i>Paper tickets bought for personal convenience are the traveler's financial responsibility.</i></p>	X	X	X	X
<p>*Parking Fees at a Terminal. Transportation terminal parking fees (while TDY), NTE the cost of taxi fares (including associated tips) for one round-trip to the terminal are authorized. JFTR, par. U4925 and JTR, par. C4760.</p>		X		X
<p>Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Exams, and Legal Services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reimbursement Eligibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. General. Reimbursement is authorized for a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Member, 	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>(2) Employee, and</p> <p>*(3) Dependent (member’s and/or employee’s), and.</p> <p>b. Uniformed Member. Reimbursement authority is for a member who is:</p> <p>(1) Assigned to a foreign OCONUS area,</p> <p>(2) Required to obtain/renew a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visas as a result of a continued assignment in a foreign OCONUS area, or</p> <p>*(3) Emergency Technical Support Personnel. See item 5 below.</p> <p>c. Civilian Employee. Reimbursement authority is for an employee who is:</p> <p>(1) A U.S. citizen (required when serving under a transportation or renewal agreement in a foreign country, but not for TDY or a dependent.)</p> <p>(2) Hired locally or transported to a foreign OCONUS area at GOV’T expense,</p> <p>(3) Serving under a service or renewal agreement, and</p> <p>(4) Required to obtain/renew a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visas as a result of continued employment in a foreign OCONUS area, or</p> <p>*(5) Emergency Technical Support Personnel. See item 5 below.</p> <p>d. Dependent (Member’s or Employee’s). Reimbursement authority is for a dependent who is:</p> <p>(1) Authorized travel and transportation allowances to/from a foreign OCONUS area, or</p> <p>(2) Required to obtain/renew a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, and/or visas as a result of the sponsor’s continued assignment/employment in a foreign OCONUS area.</p> <p>2. Acquired Dependent (Uniformed Member Only). A member serving an unaccompanied OCONUS tour who acquires a dependent OCONUS is not authorized reimbursement of passport and visa expenses for the acquired dependent except when JFTR, par. U9000-A2 or U9000-A3 applies, and/or the dependent qualifies for travel and transportation from the OCONUS PDS IAW JFTR, par. U5222-G.</p> <p>3. Biometric Fees. Biometric fees which are mandatory for passport and/or visa issuance to the traveler is reimbursable. Biometric data collects the traveler’s measurable physical or behavioral characteristics that can be used to verify the individual’s identity or compare the identity against other entries when stored in a database. Examples of biometric data are face recognition, fingerprints, and iris scans.</p> <p>4. Dependent Fee. Dependent fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. Example: The United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee is a reimbursable fee.</p> <p>5. Emergency Technical Support Personnel. A command/activity may be required to have emergency technical support personnel available for official travel on short notice. These personnel, if directed in writing by the AO to maintain current passports, mandatory biometric visa requirements and/or visas and/or green cards, may be reimbursed for the preparation expenses/fees paid for a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, visa, green card, photographs for OCONUS travel and physical examinations required to obtain a visa if examinations could not be obtained at a GOV’T medical facility (as of 11/1/01 obtainable only in Yokosuka, Japan)).</p> <p>*6. Visa, Green card, and Photograph Fee for OCONUS Travel. These fees are reimbursable ICW official travel. A ‘Green Card’ is officially known as a U.S. Permanent Resident Card (USCIS Form I-551). A visa (non immigrant or immigrant) is a stamp or impression placed on a page of a valid passport by a foreign consulate/embassy or U.S. GOV’T empowered to grant permission for the applicant to enter and remain in that country for a specific period of time.</p> <p>*7. Legal Service Fees. Expenses for legal services that include lawyer fees/charges (except retainer fees) for obtaining and/or processing applications for a passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, visa, green card, or changes in status are reimbursable if local laws and/or customs require the use of lawyers in processing such applications. Reimbursement of legal service fees for acquired dependent(s), adoption, DHS/INS document processing fees, server fees, dependent custodial matters or fees for similar related circumstances are personal expenses to the individual which are not authorized.</p>				

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>8. Medical Expenses. Medical expenses associated with obtaining passports, mandatory biometric visa requirements, a visa and/or a green card, are not reimbursable, except for disease prevention measures (inoculations and other disease preventive medical prophylaxes (e.g., oral anti malarial prophylaxis) as stated in this APP.</p> <p>9. Passport Fees. An official traveler ordinarily travels on a no fee passport. The three types of U.S. passports are: book, card, and e-passport. A passport book is a regular passport; an e passport is a regular passport book with electronic biometric data; both passports can be used for any international travel. A passport card is limited to departure/entry to/from the U.S. through land and seaport entry between the U.S. and Mexico, Canada, the Caribbean, and Bermuda, and is not authorized for international air travel. Passport fees are reimbursable when travel on an official order is to and/or from a high threat area or high risk airport by commercial air and the traveler is authorized to obtain and use a regular fee passport. http://www.state.gov/travelandbusiness/. Those traveling solely by MILAIR or AMC charter flight are not reimbursed for regular fee passports unless GOV'T transportation became available on short notice (that is, after commercial travel arrangements had been made and a passport purchased) or the travel priority is sufficiently high to require backup travel arrangements (which cannot include city-pair reservations).</p> <p>10. Physical Examination Fees. These fees are reimbursable when required to obtain a visa and the examination could not be obtained at a GOV'T medical facility (as of 11/1/01 obtainable only in Yokosuka, Japan) (GSBCA 15435-RELO, 9 April 2001). A dependent's fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. Example: The United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee is a reimbursable fee.</p> <p>*11. Order for Visas and Physical Examinations. An order should be issued to authorize/approve (JFTR/JTR, pars. U2210/C2210 and JTR, APP I2)) travel and transportation at GOV'T expense to:</p> <p>a. A visa issuing office located outside the traveler's PDS local area if the traveler's presence at that office is/was mandatory.</p> <p>b. Undergo a physical examination required to obtain a visa if travel is/was required to a location outside the traveler's PDS local area.</p> <p>12. Travel Not Required. Actual travel to obtain required documents is not required for reimbursement (e.g., the expenses may be related to mail).</p>				
<p>*Personal Expenses. <i>Personal expenses are NOT reimbursable.</i> These include batteries, clothing, lost or missing keys (e.g., baggage/luggage, lodging, vehicle, etc.), medical equipment, parking or traffic violation ticket fines, tools, film, gifts, pet care, hotel concierge, workout room/gym fees, and similar items. See B-166411, 3 September 1975; B-198823, 10 December 1980; and B-198824, 23 January 1981.</p>				
<p>Pet Quarantine. JFTR and JTR, Ch 5, Part I for rules regarding pet quarantine ICW PDT.</p>	X		X	
<p>Phone Calls (Official)</p> <p>1. The AO:</p> <p>a. May determine certain communications to a traveler's home/family are official (i.e., to advise of the traveler's safe arrival, inform/inquire about medical conditions, and advise regarding changes in itinerary),</p> <p>b. Should limit communications to a dollar amount in advance of the TDY, and</p> <p>c. May approve charges after the TDY completion, when appropriate (adopted from GSBCA 14554-TRAV, 18 August 1998).</p> <p>2. Prepaid communication services (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones) are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</p>		X		X
<p>Physical Examination Fees. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.</p>				
<p>Prepaid Phone Cards/Cell Phones. See Communication Services.</p>				
<p>Preparatory Travel Expense Reimbursement when the Order is Amended, Modified, Canceled or Revoked. Preparatory travel expenses, such as fees for traveler's checks, passport, mandatory biometric visa requirements, visa, green card, and communications services, incurred prior to the order being changed are reimbursable provided the action taken is beyond the traveler's control, in the GOV'T's interest, and a refund is unobtainable.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY:</p> <p>Privately Owned Conveyance Tax and License Fee (B-214930, 1 October 1984).</p>				X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>A. <u>General</u>. Some states:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Require an ownership tax and license fee for a POC used in the state for over 30 days; and 2. Allow a TDY traveler to apply for an exemption certificate upon first coming into the state. <p>B. <u>Traveler Paid Charges</u>. If a TDY traveler has applied for and been denied an exemption certificate for ownership tax and licensing fee by the TDY state the traveler is reimbursed for such fees if all of the following conditions are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. POC use is authorized as being to the GOV'T's advantage ICW a TDY assignment (see par. C4725). 2. The traveler's PDS is not the state in which the TDY assignment is performed. 3. The TDY period is in excess of the allowable time period that the employee would be exempt from state imposed ownership tax and license fee on a POC. <p>C. <u>Documentation</u>. Payment documentation of the state imposed charges in the state in which the TDY was performed may be required.</p>				
<p>Privately Owned Conveyance (POC) Use on TDY. In addition to a TDY mileage allowance, the following official business costs are allowable:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ferry fares, bridge, road and tunnel tolls; 2. Automobile parking fees; (related to official business only (except those incident to PDT)); and 3. Aircraft landing, parking, and tie-down fees. 		X		X
<p>*Registered Traveler Membership Fee. Individual traveler membership in a registered and/or trusted traveler program is NOT a reimbursable expense per JFTR/JTR, pars. U1215/C1215. Use of GOV'T funds to obtain membership in such a program is statutorily prohibited by 5 USC §5946 per GSA Bulletin FTR 08-05 of 25 June 2008.</p>				
<p>Registration Fee. Registration fee reimbursement is authorized/approved when the fee is a condition for attendance. When the registration fee includes the cost of meals, per diem is computed under JFTR, par. U4165-2b or JTR, par. C4554-B2b.</p>		X		X
<p>Rental Car Reimbursable Expenses. See Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle (Includes Rental Aircraft) Reimbursable Expenses</p> <p><i>NOTE: Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicles are NOT a reimbursable expense without an AO authorization/approval. APP G lists reimbursable expenses ICW an AO authorized/approved Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle.</i></p>		X		X
<p>Reports/Correspondence Preparation Services (incl. associated necessary equipment). Services of typists, data processors, or stenographers and use of computers, printers, faxing machines and scanners are reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO (B-145883, 1 September 1970 and 15 Comp. Gen. 257 (1935)). This does not cover any materials. Mission-related expenses.</p>		X		X
<p>Resort Fees. Resort fees, <i>that are mandatory</i>, are authorized.</p>	X	X	X	X
<p>Room Rental. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO only when used for official business at a lodging/other place.</p>		X		X
<p>Service and Processing Fees.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Service and processing fees (transaction fees) for arranging official transportation, rental car and lodging accommodations are authorized: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Through a CTO/TMC, and b. When a CTO/TMC is not available. 2. Reimbursement is authorized only when every reasonable attempt has been made by the traveler to engage CTO/TMC in the process and the CTO/TMC is not available, prior to official travel commencement. 	X	X	X	X
<p>Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle (Includes Rental Aircraft) Reimbursable Expenses</p> <p><i>NOTE: Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicles are NOT a reimbursable expense without an AO authorization/approval. APP G lists reimbursable expenses ICW an AO authorized/approved Special Conveyance/Rental Vehicle.</i></p>		X		X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>1. CTO Use. A traveler who disregards a special conveyance arrangement made by a CTO must be prepared to provide justification for additional special conveyance costs before reimbursement (beyond the cost of using the CTO) is allowed.</p> <p>2. Reimbursable Expenses. <i>When the AO authorizes/approves special conveyance/rental vehicle use for official business, the following expenses are reimbursable:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any per-day administrative fee called for in the DTMO rental car agreements (including GARS) is authorized. b. Rental cost, tax and local assessments on rental vehicle users. c. Necessary gas and oil. d. Aircraft landing and tie-down fees. e. Transportation to and from the rental facility, public transit systems, and taxi fares. f. Parking; ferry fares; bridge, road and tunnel tolls. g. Traveler access fee (when charged). h. Garage, hangar, or boathouse rental. i. Operator's subsistence. j. Optional extra collision hull insurance for rental aircraft. k. Mandatory rental car insurance coverage required in foreign countries. l. Snow tires. Reimbursement is limited to the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for the required non standard equipment. m. Global positioning system (GPS) rental, when the AO determines it is necessary for official use. n. Toll collection transponder installed in rental car when necessary for official use (for both tolls and daily/weekly fee). Activation of the toll collection transponder, installed in a rental car for optional use, is not reimbursable unless the AO determines it was necessary for official business. o. The cost of buying collision insurance (e.g., collision damage waiver (CDW) adjustment, theft protection, etc.) is reimbursable only if the insurance is required by the rental company in a foreign area/country to provide full coverage insurance, or the insurance is necessary for certain classified special operations. B-204486, 19 January 1982 (http://redbook.gao.gov/15/f10072480.php). p. Breathalyzer installed in rental car when required in foreign country. See item 3e below. q. Rented Motor Vehicle Damage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) DoD Travelers. A traveler may be reimbursed for personal funds paid to rental car companies for damage sustained by a rented motor vehicle that is damaged in the performance of official business if the claim is adjudicated as being payable. The GOV'T may make direct payment to the rental car company instead of the traveler, if appropriate. In either case, the reimbursement is a reimbursable transportation expense. A request from a traveler or rental company for reimbursement/payment must be documented and submitted IAW the DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 4, (http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/), Statements, itemized bills, and an accident report are typical requirements (47 Comp. Gen. 145 (1967)). If damage is to a rental car under the DTMO rental car agreement, a DoD traveler may file an accident report at the DTMO website http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Rental/. (2) Uniformed Non DoD Service Member: A request from a traveler or rental company for reimbursement/payment must be documented and submitted IAW Service written guidance. r. Necessary non standard equipment and any additional charges when authorized in the order. Reimbursement is limited to the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for the required non standard equipment. <p>3. Expenses that Are <i>Not</i> Reimbursable. The following expenses are <i>not</i> reimbursable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Personal Accident Insurance. Personal accident insurance is a personal expense and is not reimbursable. 				

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
b. <u>Rental Car Insurance in the U.S./Non Foreign OCONUS Location.</u> A traveler is not reimbursed for rental car insurance coverage purchased in the U.S. or in a non foreign OCONUS location regardless of from whom the rental car is rented. <i>See 2o above for classified operations.</i>				
c. <u>Damage to Rental Car when Being Used on Other than Official Business.</u> Reimbursement for personal funds paid for damage sustained by a rented automobile while being used on other than official business is not authorized. <i>Example: TDY ends on Friday; the traveler delays return to the PDS until Sunday and retains the rental car. On Sunday, the rental car was damaged. The traveler may not be reimbursed for the cost of repairs since the traveler was not on official duty at the time of the accident (GSBCA 16477-TRAV, 13 October 2004).</i>				
d. <u>Purchase of Equipment.</u> The cost of purchased (as opposed to rented) equipment (e.g., snow tires, GPS, toll transponder), is not reimbursable.				
e. <u>Breathalyzer Replacement Fee.</u> Reimbursement of any element of the breathalyzer fee is not authorized if the breathalyzer is used while on other than official business, for personal convenience, or if negligence is found by the appropriate authorities.				
<u>Storage of Property Used on Official Business.</u> Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
<u>*Technology Equipment.</u> Use of computers, printers, faxing machines, scanners, telegrams, cablegrams, or radiograms is authorized. <i>Purchased (as opposed to rental) technology equipment (e.g., laptop, computer peripherals or software) is not reimbursable. For example, reimbursement of rent (or lease) to own of technology equipment is not authorized.</i>		X		X
<u>*Tips Aboard Commercial Ships (Uniformed Member Only).</u> Tips to stewards and other attendants paid by or on behalf of the dependents aboard commercial ships are authorized. Service finance regulations should be consulted regarding any required expense description/documentation on the travel voucher.	X			
<u>*Tips for Handling GOV'T Property.</u> Transportation related tips for handling GOV'T property at terminals and lodgings are authorized. Service finance regulations should be consulted regarding any required expense description/documentation on the travel voucher.		X		X
<u>*Tips, Transportation-Related.</u> Transportation related tips for taxis, limousines, and courtesy transportation are authorized. Service finance regulations should be consulted regarding any required expense description/documentation on the travel voucher.	X	X	X	X
<u>*Transportation to/from Terminal.</u> POC transportation costs (ICW TDY travel) to and from the transportation terminal are authorized. JFTR, par. U4925 and JTR, par. C4760		X		X
<u>Travel and Transportation Related Expenses.</u> Travel and transportation related expenses similar to any in this table may be authorized.	X	X	X	X
<u>Value Added Tax (VAT) Certificate.</u> The cost of a Value Added Tax (VAT) certificate used to avoid paying TDY lodging taxes is reimbursable.		X		X
<u>Visa and Photograph Fees for OCONUS Travel.</u> See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				

APPENDIX S

AUTHORIZED FEML LOCATIONS/DESTINATIONS

A. Authorized Personnel. The FEML locations, when on permanent duty at the location, in the table below are authorized for a:

1. Member and each command-sponsored dependent; and
2. DoD civilian employee and each dependent.

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

C. Authorized Period. A location shown is ‘authorized’ until removed from the list (regardless of the re-certification date shown next to the destination). JFTR, par. U7600-H (uniformed member) and JTR, par. C7700-I2 (DoD civilian employee).

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

E. Authorized FEML Locations/Destinations

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Albania, Tirana	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Algeria, Algiers	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Angola, Luanda	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Argentina, Buenos Aires	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Armenia, Yerevan	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Australia			
Alice Springs	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Learmouth (incl. Exmouth)	PACOM	Perth	15 Feb 2013
Azerbaijan, Baku	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Bahrain, Manama	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Bangladesh, Dhaka	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Barbados, Bridgetown	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Belize, Belmopan	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Bolivia, La Paz	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Bosnia, Sarajevo	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Botswana, Gaborone	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Brazil			
Brasilia	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Rio de Janeiro	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Sao Paulo	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Bulgaria, Sofia	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Burma (See Myanmar)			
Burundi, Bujumbura	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Cambodia, Phnom Penh	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Cameroon, Yaoundé	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Chad, N'djamena	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Chile, Santiago	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
China			
Beijing	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Shanghai (<i>eff. 8 Jul 2011</i>)	PACOM	Honolulu	7 Jul 2013
Colombia, Bogota	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Costa Rica, San Jose	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Cote D'Ivoire, Abidjan (formerly Ivory Coast)	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Croatia, Zagreb	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Cuba			
Guantanamo Bay	SOUTHCOM	Jacksonville	15 Jun 2013
Havana (<i>for USCG uniformed members only</i>)	USCG	Miami	31 Jan 2014
Cyprus, Nicosia	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Democratic Republic of Congo, Kinshasa	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Djibouti	AFRICOM	Baltimore	17 Apr 2013
Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Ecuador, Quito	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Egypt, Cairo	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
El Salvador, San Salvador	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Estonia, Tallinn	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Ethiopia, Addis Ababa	AFRICOM	Baltimore	27 May 2012
Fiji, Suva	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Gabon, Libreville	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Georgia, Tbilisi	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Ghana, Accra	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
Greece			
Athens	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Larissa	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>28 Sep 2012</i>
Greenland, Thule 1/	EUCOM	Baltimore	09 Aug 2014
Guatemala, Guatemala City	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Guinea, Conakry	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
Guyana, Georgetown	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Haiti, Port au Prince	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Honduras, Tegucigalpa	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Hong Kong	PACOM	Los Angeles	15 Feb 2013
India			
Hyderaba (<i>eff 8 Jul 2011</i>)	PACOM	Honolulu	7 Jul 2013
New Delhi	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Indonesia, Jakarta	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Iraq (<i>eff 2 May 2011</i>)	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Israel, Tel Aviv	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>28 Sep 2012</i>
Ivory Coast (See Cote D'Ivoire)			
Jamaica, Kingston	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Jordan, Amman	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Kazakhstan, Astana	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Kenya, Nairobi	AFRICOM	Baltimore	17 Apr 2013
Kosovo, Pristina (<i>eff 29 Sep 2010</i>)	EUCOM	Baltimore	<i>28 Sep 2012</i>
Kuwait	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Laos, Vientiane	PACOM	Honolulu	7 Jul 2013
Latvia, Riga	EUCOM	Baltimore	9 Aug 2014
Lebanon, Beirut	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Liberia, Monrovia (<i>eff 12 Sep 2008</i>)	AFRICOM	Baltimore	<i>27 May 2012</i>
Libya, Tripoli	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	<i>27 May 2012</i>
Lithuania, Vilnius	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Macedonia, Skopje The Former Republic of Yugoslavia	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Madagascar, Antananarivo	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
*Malawi, Lilongwe (<i>USPHS members only</i>)	*USPHS	*Baltimore	*31 January 2015
Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	PACOM	Sydney	15 Feb 2013
Mali, Bamako	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Malta, Valletta (<i>eff 29 Sep 2010</i>)	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Mauritania, Nouakchott	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Mexico, Mexico City	NORTHCOM	San Antonio	27 Sep 2012
Moldova, Chisinau	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar	PACOM	San Francisco	15 Feb 2013
Montenegro, Podgorica	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Morocco, Rabat	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Mozambique, Maputo	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Myanmar, Rangoon	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Namibia, Windhoek	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Nepal, Katmandu	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Nicaragua, Managua	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Niger, Niamey	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Nigeria, Abuja	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Oman, Muscat	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Pakistan, Islamabad	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Panama, Panama City	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Paraguay, Asuncion	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Peru, Lima	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Philippines, Manila	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Poland, Warsaw	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Qatar, Doha	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Romania			
Bucharest	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Oradea (<i>eff 22 Jul 2011</i>)	EUCOM	Baltimore	21 Jul 2013

Authorized FEML Location	Command	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Russia, Moscow	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Rwanda, Kigali	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Saudi Arabia			
Dhahran	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Jeddah	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Jubail	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Khamis	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
King Khalid Military City	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Riyadh	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Tabuk	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Taif	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Senegal, Dakar	AFRICOM	Frankfurt	27 May 2012
Serbia, Belgrade	EUCOM	Baltimore	28 Sep 2012
Sierra Leon, Freetown (<i>eff 18 Apr 2011</i>)	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	17 Apr 2013
Singapore	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
South Africa, Pretoria	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Spain, Albacete (<i>eff 11 Apr 2012</i>) FOR PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO LOS LLANOS AIR BASE	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
Sri Lanka, Colombo	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Sudan, Khartoum (<i>eff 18 April 2011</i>)	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	17 Apr 2013
Suriname, Paramaribo	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Syria, Damascus	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Taiwan, Taipei	PACOM	Sydney	15 Feb 2013
Tajikistan, Dushanbe	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam	AFRICOM	Baltimore	27 May 2012
Thailand, JUSMAGTHAI (<i>eff 21 Jan 2009</i>)			
Bangkok	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Chiang Mai	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Timor-L'Este, Dili (<i>eff 20 June 2012</i>)	PACOM	Honolulu	19 June 2014
Trinidad and Tobago, Port of Spain	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Tunisia, Tunis	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Turkey, Ankara	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014

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Turkmenistan, Ashgabat	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Uganda, Kampala	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Ukraine, Kiev	EUCOM	Baltimore	10 Apr 2014
United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Uruguay, Montevideo	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Uzbekistan, Tashkent	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Venezuela, Caracas	SOUTHCOM	Miami	15 Jun 2013
Vietnam, Hanoi	PACOM	Honolulu	15 Feb 2013
Yemen, Sana'a	CENTCOM	Baltimore	1 May 2013
Zambia, Lusaka	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012
Zimbabwe, Harare	AFRICOM	Washington Dulles International Airport	27 May 2012

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

2/ For international travel to Washington, DC, or Baltimore, MD, a city-pair between origin and 'WAS' constitutes the airfare for constructing transportation costs.