

JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 2 (JTR)**CHANGE 569****1 MARCH 2013**

- A. Authorized Personnel. These regulation changes are issued for all Department of Defense civilian employees.
- B. New Regulation Changes. Material new to this change is indicated by an asterisk (*) and is effective 1 March 2013 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Civilian Principals. The following are the current Civilian Principals:

SAMUEL B. RETHERFORD

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Military Personnel)

DR. RUSSELL BELAND

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (MPP)
(Manpower and Reserve Affairs)

FRANCINE BLACKMON

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

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

CAP 114-12(E) -- Add New Category for PPP Authorized Travel and Transportation Allowances. Adds language to the JTR authorized through the recently updated DoDI 1400.25 Volume 1230 "DoD Civilian Personnel System" dated 26 July 2012 for employees returning from foreign areas through the DoD Priority Placement Program (PPP). Affects pars. C5030-B, C5030-C7, C5350, and C5356-E.

CAP 003-13(I) -- Extension for PM Services. Corrects the extension time for PM Services for transfers within the CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas from NTE two additional years to one additional year. This was inadvertently missed with the other changes 1 August 2011 when the PCS time limitation was reduced from 2 years plus 2 year extension to 1 year plus 1 year extension. Affects par. C5825-E2.

CAP 004-13(I)/MAP 005-13(I) -- Surcharge for Government Travel Charge Card (GTCC) Use as Reimbursable Expense. Authorizes the surcharge for GTCC use as a reimbursable expense. According to GSA Smart Bulletin 17, dated 17 January 2013, merchants in the U.S. and non-foreign OCONUS areas are allowed to include a surcharge (up to 4%) when a customer uses a credit card, including the GTCC, beginning 27 January 2013. Affects APP G.

CAP 006-13(I)/MAP 007-13(I) -- Definition of CONUS. Standardizes the definitions of the acronym CONUS/OCONUS to reflect the definition to be 'Contiguous' vice 'Continental' United States throughout JFTR/JTR. This hopefully eliminates periodic inputs that 'continental' also includes Alaska. Affects APP A1 and A2.

CAP 010-13(I)/MAP 011-13(I) -- TDY Lodging. Rewrites information in JFTR, par. U4129 and JTR, par. C4555 ICW lodging with a friend/relative and multiple lessees involving leased/rented lodging. Affects par. C4555.

CAP 011-13(I)/MAP 013-13(I) -- TDY Mileage Expenses. Deletes erroneous information ICW TDY mileage and reimbursable expenses. Aligns JFTR, par. U4935 and JTR, par. C4740.

JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS, VOL. 2 (JTR)

CHANGE 569

1 MARCH 2013

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

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Part B	566	566	566	566	564	564	562	562	559	559	559	558		
Part C	565	565	565	565	565	561	561	561	561	560	559	558		
Part D	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558		
Part E	564	564	564	564	564	564	558	558	558	558	558	558		
Part F	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	558	558	558	558	558		
Part G	566	566	566	566	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558		
Part H	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558		
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Part J	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558		
Part K	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558		
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Part B	566	566	566	566	564	564	558	558	558	558	558	558		
Part C	566	566	566	566	565	558	558	558	558	558	558	558		
Part D	566	566	566	566	565	558	558	558	558	558	558	558		
Part E	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558		
Part F	566	566	566	566	561	561	561	561	561	558	558	558		
Part G	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558		
Part H	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558		
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TOC	565	565	565	565	565	564	560	560	560	560	558	558	554	554
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Part B	569	568	567	566	565	564	563	562	560	560	558	558	557	555

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Part C	568	568	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	559	556	556	556
Part D	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553
Part E	568	568	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	546	546	546	546
Part F	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
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Part H	569	568	566	566	565	564	562	562	560	560	558	558	542	542
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TOC	565	565	565	565	565	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	555	555
Part A	569	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	558	558	558	558	556	556
Part B	566	566	566	566	565	562	562	562	557	557	557	557	557	556
Part C1	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543
Part C2	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555
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Part D2	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556
Part D3	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	562	556	556	556	556	556	556
Part D4	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	556	556
Part E1	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556
Part E2	564	564	564	564	564	564	558	558	558	558	558	558	557	556
Part E3	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556
Part F	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	556	556	556
Part G	564	564	564	564	564	564	563	558	558	558	558	558	556	556
Part H1	569	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556
Part H2	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555
Part H3	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555
Part I	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541
Part J	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555
Part K	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	550	550
Part L1	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553	553
Part L2	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Part L3	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519
Part L4	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527	527
Part L5	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551
Part M	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	553	553
Part N	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part O	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555	555
Part P1	565	565	565	565	565	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556
Part P2	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554
Part P3	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554	554
Part Q1	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551
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Part S	565	565	565	565	565	564	558	558	558	558	558	558		
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Part B	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520
Part C1	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517
Part C2	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	517	517	517

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Part C3	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part C4	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542
Part C5	569	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part D	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526
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TOC	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	554	554	554	554	554	554
Part A	567	567	567	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530
Part B	567	567	567	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part C	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548
Part D	567	567	567	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	546	546	546	546
Part E	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	547	547	547	547
Part F	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part G	567	567	567	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	557	557	557	551
Part H	567	567	567	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	546
Part I	567	567	567	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	559	548	548	548
Part J	567	567	567	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part K	567	567	567	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	548	548	548	548
Part L	567	567	567	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	548	548	548	548
Part M	567	567	567	562	562	562	562	562	560	560	540	540	540	540
Part N	567	567	567	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	548	548	548	548
Part O	567	567	567	566	560	560	560	560	560	560	556	556	556	556
Part P	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548
Part Q	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	540	540	540	540
Part R	567	567	567	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534
Part S	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537	537
Part T	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534
Part U	567	567	567	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534
Part V	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536
Appendix A														
Part 1	569	568	566	566	562	562	562	562	560	560	559	557	557	556
Part 2	569	568	562	562	562	562	562	562	551	551	551	551	551	551
Appendix E														
TOC	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	520	520	520	520
Part 1	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	557	557	557	556
Part 2	568	568	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	551	551	551	551
Part 3	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	557	557	557	551
Appendix F														
TOC	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520
Part 1	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	559	559	559	557	557	543
Part 2	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	529
Appendix G														
APP G	569	567	567	566	565	564	563	554	554	554	554	554	554	554
Appendix H														
TOC	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	544	544
Part 1	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Part 2A	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	540	540	540	540
Part 2B	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540
Part 2C	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part 3A	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543
Part 3B	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	546	546	546	546	546	546
Part 4A	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	559	540	540	540
Part 4B	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	540	540
Part 4C	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558		

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Part 5A	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543
Part 5B	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543	543
Appendix I														
TOC	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544
Part 1	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551
Part 2	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	547
Part 3	566	566	566	566	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551
Part 4	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551
Appendix O														
TOC	565	565	565	565	565	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544	544
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Part 1	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541
Part 2	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556	556
Appendix Q														
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Part1	567	567	567	563	563	563	563	562	557	557	557	557	557	555
Part2	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517
Part3	563	563	563	563	563	563	563	562	554	554	554	554	554	554
Part4	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517	517
Appendix R														
TOC	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541
Part 1	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541	541
Part 2	568	568	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	546
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PART B: PER DIEM

C4550 PER DIEM RATE

A. General. Per diem prescribed in this Part is applicable for all TDY periods except when an AEA, authorized under Part C, applies, and for all PDT periods. ***The per diem rate is determined based on the traveler's TDY location, not the lodging facility location.*** See par. C4555-A 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 tables, 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. C4550-F3).

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

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

C. Authorizing a Reduced Per Diem Rate. When it can be determined factually that a per diem rate prescribed in this Part is in excess of need for a particular duty assignment because of known lodging and/or meal costs reductions resulting from pre arrangement, special discounts, or other reasons (par. C4550-B), the AO should seek authority to prescribe a reduced per diem lower than the applicable rate prescribed in this Part. ***Such authority must be requested and authorized prior to the travel.*** The rate must be less than the locality [per diem rate](#). The request, including established lodging and meal costs, the traveler's name, travel dates, and TDY assignment location should be submitted to the appropriate office indicated in par. C4550-E. Include the name and telephone number for a PoC who may be contacted concerning the request. If the request is approved, the appropriate office listed in par. C4550-E authorizes a lower per diem rate to the requesting official. The reduced per diem rate does not apply to any day the employee is traveling. ***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).*** See [CBCA 2291-RELO, 20 April 2011](#). ***Except as indicated in pars. C4554-D and C4558-C, a DoD***

COMPONENT head (APP A) is the sole authority for substituting a lower per diem rate for the otherwise applicable per diem rate prescribed in this Part.

Effective 23 November 2011

D. Offices Designated to Authorize Decreased Per Diem Rate. A DoD COMPONENT head or Secretary Concerned may authorize (in advance) zero per diem or per diem rates in lesser amounts than those in <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiem.cfm> when the circumstances of the travel or duty to be performed so warrant and are peculiar to that particular DoD COMPONENT. ***This authority may be delegated*** to a chief of an appropriate bureau or staff element of the headquarters of the DoD COMPONENT concerned ***and may not be re-delegated.*** In the absence of a reduced or no per diem authority on the order before travel begins (or part of an order amendment covering a prospective period after the order modification), an order, modified after the fact prescribing a per diem rate different from those in <http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiem.cfm> is without effect. See [CBCA 2291-RELO, 20 April 2011](#). Reduced per diem rates should incorporate amounts for laundry/dry cleaning/pressing of clothes if the travel is OCONUS or for less than 4 days in CONUS.

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

E. Offices Designated to Receive Reduced Per Diem Requests. AOs should send requests for zero or reduced per diem rates to the offices listed below:

1. Army. Army Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Department of the Army, Office of the Assistant G-1 for Civilian Personnel, ATTN: DAPE-CPP-BA, 6010 6th Street, Building 1465, Room 104, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5595;
2. Navy and Marine Corps. Office of Civilian Human Resources, Workforce Relations and Compensation Division (012), 614 Sicard Street SE, Suite 100, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20374-5072;
3. Air Force. HQ USAF/A1PA, 1500 W. Perimeter Road, Suite 4790, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604;
4. OSD/WHS/Defense Agencies. DoD Civilian Personnel Advisory Service, Compensation Division, Attn: Civilian Advisory Panel Member, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 05G21, Alexandria, VA 22350.

C4551 PER DIEM RATE REVIEW

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

1. Army. Army Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Department of the Army, Office of the Assistant G-1 for Civilian Personnel, ATTN: DAPE-CPP-BA, 6010 6th Street, Building 1465, Room 104, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5595.
2. Navy. Navy Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Office of Civilian Human Resources, Workforce Relations and Compensation Division (012), 614 Sicard Street SE, Suite 100, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20374-5072.
3. Marine Corps. Marine Corps Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (MPC-10), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134-5103.
4. Air Force. Air Force Civilian Advisory Panel Member, HQ AF/A1PA, 1500 W. Perimeter Road, Suite 4790, Joint Base Andrews NAF Washington, MD 20762-6604.

5. OSD/WHS/Defense Agencies. DoD Civilian Personnel Advisory Service, Compensation Division, Attn: Civilian Advisory Panel Member, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 05G21, Alexandria, VA 22350.

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

B. Final Submission Process. The Service/DoD COMPONENT 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 ATTN: Jill Denning 1275 First Street NE 1 Constitution Square, 6th floor (685C) Washington, DC 20417-0001 jill.denning@gsa.gov</p>	<p>Defense Travel Management Office (DTMO) ATTN: SP&P/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>

C4552 GENERAL RULES REGARDING PER DIEM

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

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

C. Per Diem at the PDS

1. Per Diem Not Allowed

a. Per diem cannot be authorized or paid within the PDS limits (APP A), or at, or within the vicinity of, the place of abode (residence) from which the employee commutes daily to the official station except as provided in par. C4552-D (CBCA 1795-TRAV, 12 March 2010, B-318229, 22 December 2009).

b. Except as indicated in par. C4552-C2, per diem is not authorized or payable at the old or new PDS for TDY en route that is part of PCS travel.

c. Non payment of per diem applies even if the traveler vacated the permanent dwelling at the old PDS and lodged in temporary lodging during the TDY period.

2. Per Diem Allowed

a. After PCS. An employee who departs PCS from the old PDS, performs TDY en route elsewhere, and returns TDY en route to the old PDS, is authorized per diem at the old PDS (B-161267, 30 August 1967).

Example: An employee departs the Pentagon (Arlington, VA) PCS on 15 June, performs TDY en route at Ft. Leavenworth 1 to 31 July, returns TDY en route to the Pentagon 5 to 15 August, and then arrives PCS to Ft. Polk on 31 August. The employee is authorized per diem at the Pentagon (old PDS) 5 to 15 August. If the employee had departed on 15 June but performed TDY in Arlington, VA, first, no per diem is payable for the TDY in Arlington immediately after detachment.

b. During TDY. Per diem at the PDS must be paid if an employee's travel status is uninterrupted by a brief stay in the PDS vicinity (i.e., usual routing between two TDY locations has the employee passing

back through the PDS airport and remaining overnight at a hotel ICW a transportation connection as opposed to going 'home' or going to the workplace), **and** the employee is in transit from one TDY site to another (GSBCA 16144-TRAV, 14 November 2003).

c. Return to the PDS. 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](#).

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

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

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

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

H. Lodging and/or Meals Obtained under Contract. A contracting officer may contract for rooms and/or meals for an employee traveling on TDY. The total daily amount paid by the GOV'T for the employee's lodging, meals, and IE is NTE the applicable per diem rate authorized in Ch 4, Part B. See par. C4655 for a training course exception. Ch 4, Part C for AEA information. **NOTE: There is NO reimbursement for any items rented for contract QTRS that are rented with an "option to buy"** (GSBCA 15890-TRAV, 29 July 2003).

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

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

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

C4553 'LODGING PLUS' PER DIEM METHOD COMPUTATION

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

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

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

Under the 'Lodging Plus' computation method, the per diem for each travel day is the actual amount the traveler pays for lodging NTE the locality lodging ceiling, plus M&IE; the total of which may not exceed the applicable maximum per diem rate for the TDY location. Pars. C4553-B through F apply in the specific situations described.

B. Maximum Per Diem Rate

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

C. Per Diem Elements

1. Maximum Lodging Expense Allowance. Per diem rates include a maximum amount for lodging expenses. Reimbursement may not exceed actual lodging costs nor the applicable maximum amount unless an AEA is prescribed. Receipts for lodging are required (see par. C2710 and [DoDFMR 7000.14-R, Volume 9](#)).

NOTE: 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). The locality per diem lodging ceiling in a foreign OCONUS area includes lodging tax. Lodging tax in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.

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

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

D. Computation

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

NOTE: Per diem payment authorized by par. C4553-D1a may be taxable (ref. IRS Revenue Rule 68-663 & 26 CFR §1.162-2(a); verify possible state and local implications).

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

a. Day Travel Begins

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

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

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

b. Full Calendar Travel Days

(1) Lodging Required. For each full calendar day a traveler is in a travel status and lodging is required (whether en route or at the destination, the per diem is the actual lodging cost incurred by the traveler, NTE the applicable stopover point or TDY location per diem lodging ceiling plus the applicable M&IE rate.

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

c. Returning from Travel

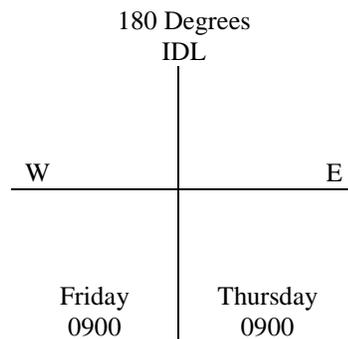
- (1) Lodging Required. For each full calendar travel day when lodging is required at an en route location while the traveler is returning to the PDS, home, or other authorized point, the per diem is the actual lodging cost, NTE the applicable stopover point or TDY location lodging ceiling (as appropriate), plus the applicable M&IE rate.
- (2) Lodging Not Required. For any full calendar travel day when lodging is not required while the traveler is en route overnight returning to the PDS, home, or other authorized point, the per diem is the M&IE rate applicable to the preceding calendar day.
- (3) Day Travel Ends. For the day travel ends (return day to the PDS, home, or other authorized point), the per diem is the M&IE rate applicable to the preceding day (last TDY or authorized delay point). 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.

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

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

d. Departure Day from and Return Day to the PDS. The applicable [M&IE rate](#) is authorized at a flat 75% of the TDY location M&IE on the departure day from, and the return day to, the PDS ICW TDY. ***The GMR, PMR, \$3.50 IE, or reduced per diem rate do not apply on days of departure or return to PDS. If travel begins and ends on the same day, and is longer than 12 hours, per diem is 75% of the appropriate M&IE rate.***

E. Computing Per Diem when Crossing the 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.



See par. C4565, Example 3, for per diem computation method.

F. Mixed Travel Reimbursement. "Mixed travel" occurs when official travel within a single trip is subject to per diem payment under the 'Lodging Plus' computation method and an AEA under the actual expense method. Reimbursement is computed under only one method for each calendar day except when par. C4710 or C4622-C, applies. When AEA reimbursement for certain travel days is intermittent with the per diem method used for other days, par. C4624-D applies.

C4554 PER DIEM RULES CONCERNING MEALS

A. M&IE Rate Determination

1. Full Day

a. CONUS. The:

- (1) Applicable locality per diem rate,
- (2) Standard GMR, plus \$5 for IE on any day the GMR rate is prescribed IAW par. C4554-A1c NOTE, or
- (3) PMR, plus \$5 for IE on any day the AO specifies the PMR rate.

b. OCONUS. The:

- (1) Applicable locality per diem rate, (plus the locality IE rate or \$3.50 if the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses (NOTE below on IE));
- (2) Standard GMR for meals in a GOV'T dining facility/mess plus the IE rate (NOTE below) on any day the GMR rate is prescribed IAW par. C4554-A1c NOTE, or;
- (3) PMR plus the IE rate (NOTE below) on any day the AO specifies the PMR rate.

NOTE: The IE rate OCONUS is the applicable locality per diem rate, or \$3.50 when the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses. Regardless of at what location the traveler is lodged, the \$3.50 must be stated on the 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 employee is traveling.

c. JTF Operations. See Ch 4, Part I.

NOTE: For formal training (par. C4554-A3) and deployments (par. C4990) the schoolhouse or COCOM/JTF commander (not the AO) may specify the GMR or PMR based on GOV'T dining facility/mess availability. The schoolhouse or COCOM/JTF commander may only specify the GMR for a day when all 3 meals are available. The schoolhouse or COCOM/JTF commander may only specify the PMR when at least one meal a day is available. A GOV'T dining facility/mess is available only if: GOV'T QTRS on a U.S. INSTALLATION are available and the command controlling the GOV'T dining facility/mess on that U.S. INSTALLATION has made the dining facility/mess available to the traveler. A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available on an interim travel day except when traveling within the AOR IAW par. C4990-E2a(3).

2. Partial Days. *On the days of departure from and return to the PDS, the GM, PMR, \$3.50 IE, or reduced per diem rate do not apply.*

3. Schoolhouse Training (Formal Courses of Instruction). *The 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 par. C4554-A1a for CONUS and par. C4554-A1b for OCONUS. If there is information about the course that provides the appropriate meal rate, that information, and its source should be*

documented on the order. If that information is not available prior to order issuance, it must be provided to the traveler by the schoolhouse commander (or designee) upon arrival at the school and submitted with the travel voucher. *GOV'T QTRS use may not be directed for a civilian employee (par. C2550).*

B. Deductible Meal

1. The PMR in par. C4554-A 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.*

2. A deductible meal is a meal:

- a. Made available pursuant to an agreement between a DoD COMPONENT and any organization, if the order indicates the facility providing the meal(s) is available;
- b. Included in a registration fee ultimately paid by the GOV'T;
- c. Furnished at no cost to the traveler by a school while attending a course of instruction if the GOV'T ultimately pays the school for the meal cost;
- d. Furnished by the GOV'T at no cost to the traveler;
- e. Provided by a lodging establishment for which a charge is added in the lodging cost (ex., lodging cost \$75 without breakfast; lodging cost \$85 with breakfast); or
- f. Provided by a lodging establishment when the meal(s) is/are included in the lodging cost under an agreement between the GOV'T and the lodging establishment (**Example:** A DoD COMPONENT arranges for lodging at a conference and the cost of one or more meals is included in the lodging cost). **NOTE:** *A negotiated rate should fall either within the locality lodging ceiling, or if a conference lodging ceiling has been declared (APP R) within the conference lodging ceiling. If the negotiated rate exceeds the locality (or conference) lodging ceiling, an AEA should be provided to cover the higher lodging cost 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.*

3. The following is not a deductible meal:

- a. Box/'bagged' meal from a GOV'T dining facility/mess (to include such things as C Rations, K Rations, MREs) -- except when the GOV'T dining facility/mess provided box/'bagged' meal is the *only method* of providing an adequate meal to a traveler. **NOTE:** *See Ch 4, Part I, for a traveler on TDY within a Combatant Command or Joint Task Force AOR,*
- b. In flight meal,
- c. Rations furnished by the GOV'T on military aircraft,
- d. GOV'T meal paid for by the traveler and consumed in a GOV'T dining facility/mess,
- e. Meal furnished on commercial aircraft,
- f. Meal provided by private individuals, or
- g. Meal provided by a lodging establishment on a complimentary basis without adding a charge for the

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

NOTE: If all three meals are deductible and provided/consumed at no cost to the traveler only, the IE for that day is payable (\$5 in CONUS); or the locality IE or \$3.50 OCONUS).

4. The AO may authorize/approve the locality meal rate or PMR, as applicable, if the traveler:
 - a. is unable to eat an otherwise deductible meal because of medical requirements or religious beliefs (the AO may require substantiating documentation from the appropriate professional authority), and
 - b. attempted to make, but was unable to make, alternative meal arrangements for a substitute meal, and
 - c. must purchase a meal that satisfies the medical requirements or religious beliefs.

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

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

D. Meals Provided by a Common Carrier or Complimentary Meals Provided 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. C4554-B2e and C4554-B2f when a charge for meals is added to the lodging cost. (CBCA 1900-TRAV, 3 May 2010.)

C4555 RULES CONCERNING LODGING AND LODGING COST

A. Lodging Location Rules

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

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

*2. Lodging Not Available at a TDY Location. If lodging is not available at a TDY location (i.e., where neither GOV'T QTRS nor commercial lodging is available) and lodging must be obtained in an adjacent locality where the per diem rate is higher, a DoD COMPONENT may, on an individual case basis, authorize/approve the higher maximum per diem rate. If the higher maximum rate is not authorized in advance, the traveler must furnish a written statement with the travel voucher satisfactorily explaining the circumstances.

*B. Allowable Lodging Expenses. The amount allowed for lodging is the expense actually incurred or the maximum TDY locality lodging ceiling, whichever is less. Lodging reimbursement may not exceed actual lodging costs, or the applicable maximum amount unless an AEA is authorized/approved. A traveler must adhere to the prudent traveler rule for official travel funded by the GOV'T (see par. C2010). A lodging availability situation may require a traveler to accept lodging that is more spacious than is needed but must not purposely accept more spacious lodging to provide lodging for other non official travelers. See par. C4555-I for multiple occupancy. See par. C4555-G for lodging rented on a weekly/monthly basis.

1. Conventional Lodging. When an employee uses conventional commercial lodging facilities (hotel, motel,

boarding house, etc.), the allowable lodging expense is based on the single room rate for the lodging used. See par. C4555-II for double occupancy. See par. C4555-G for computing the daily lodging expense when lodging is rented on a weekly or monthly basis.

2. GOV'T QTRS

*a. A fee/service charge paid for GOV'T QTRS use is an allowable lodging expense.

*b. Reimbursement for GOV'T QTRS use is NTE the maximum locality lodging ceiling.

*3. Lodging with a Friend or Relative (FTR §301-11.12)

*a. Lodging reimbursement is not ordinarily authorized for an employee who lodges with a friend/relative at the friend's/relative's residence. When an employee lodges with a friend/relative in the friend's/relative's residence - with or without charge - the employee may be reimbursed for additional lodging costs the host incurs in accommodating the employee if the employee can substantiate the costs and the AO determines the costs are reasonable.

*b. An employee, who lodges at the friend/relative's residence, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate if otherwise eligible.

*c. An employee cannot be directed to lodge with a friend/relative.

*d. Lodging with a friend/relative applies to lodging reimbursement for official travel to include an attendant/escort, evacuation, extended TDY, limited evacuation and other circumstances.

*e. The official traveler is not reimbursed the cost of comparable conventional lodging in the area, or for a flat or 'token' amount paid to the friend/relative.

*f. **Example:** A civilian employee (extended TDY) and a member (short term TDY), 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 DoD civilian employee's lodging cost may be reimbursed for substantiated lodging cost (above the cost the host ordinarily incurs) if the additional costs are substantiated and determined to be reasonable by the AO, but the member is not authorized lodging reimbursement. See JFTR par. U4129-E.

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

*h. GSCBA Decisions Related to an employee lodging at a friend's/relative's residence:

*(1) If the friend/relative is in the business of renting lodging on a regular basis, i.e., operating a hotel or apartment house, the "friends or relatives" provision does not apply ([GSBCA 14398-TRAV, 24 Feb 1998](#)).

*(2) If an employee is transferred to a new PDS, and sent TDY to the old PDS and the employee stays at the former residence which was not yet sold, then the employee is not authorized reimbursement for lodging at the former residence ([GSBCA 15600-TRAV, 7 March 2002](#)).

*(3) An employee assigned at Avon Park Air Force Range (AFR), Florida, lives in the Avon Park area during the week at a location approximately fifteen miles from the PDS and commutes to and from the family residence near Orlando, Florida, approximately 100 miles from the AFR, on weekends. The employee had to attend a meeting near Orlando at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, 23 February. The meeting location was approximately twelve miles from the family residence. The meeting was to run until Friday, 25 February. The employee began TDY travel to the Orlando area on the evening of Tuesday, 22 February. GSCBA ruled that the employee should be authorized travel expenses both to and from

the TDY location and M&IE even though the employee lodged at the family residence in the TDY area. GSBCA also indicated that for the first and last TDY days, 22 and 25 February (unless the employee was authorized to return on the 26th) the employee is authorized 75% of the applicable M&IE rate for each day. M&IE for the days between the first and last days is authorized at the full rate. [GSBCA 16652-TRAV, 26 August 2005.](#)

*4. Lodging in other than Commercial Facilities. When no commercial lodging facility is 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 a commercial facility is allowed. Such a facility may include a college dormitory or similar facility as well as a room made available to the public by an area residents in the home. In these cases, the traveler must provide a written explanation that is acceptable to the DoD COMPONENT.

5. On Line Booking Tool

*a. General. A traveler should:

*(1) Follow Service/DoD COMPONENT procedures for making lodging reservations, or

*(2) Reserve a room directly with the hotel/chain if permitted by Service/DoD COMPONENT procedures. This includes using the hotel's online website.

*b. Limitations. Reimbursement for lodging obtained through an online booking agent is authorized only when the traveler can provide a documented itemized receipt for room costs from the hotel/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.

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

D. Apartment, House, or Recreational Vehicle Reimbursement While TDY. When an employee on TDY rents an apartment, house or recreational vehicle (includes a mobile home, camper, camping trailer, or a self propelled mobile recreational vehicle) for use as lodging, per diem is computed IAW par. C4553. Lodging cost reimbursement includes the below allowable expenses.

Par. C4555-B applies for lodging with a friend/relative at the friend's or relative's residence; par. U4555-I for multiple occupancy involving official travelers; and par. C4555-K for multiple lessees of rented/leased TDY lodging.

1. Apartment, house, or recreational vehicle rent;

2. Parking space rental for the recreational vehicle;

3. Appropriate and necessary furniture rental, such as a stove, refrigerator, chairs, tables, beds, sofas, television, and a vacuum cleaner;

NOTE 1: Some rental agreements (i.e., furniture rental agreements) include options to buy clauses that result in the renter owning the rented item (i.e., furniture) at the contract term end. A traveler may be

reimbursed for the cost of such a rental agreement (i.e., cost of furniture rental as part of the lodging cost) while on TDY if the traveler has no other choice but to enter into such an agreement. However, if the traveler exercises the purchase option, the amount that is being credited toward the purchase must be returned to the GOV'T by the traveler if paid to the traveler as part of the travel claim settlement ([B-259520, 7 December 1995](#)). When a dwelling of any kind becomes purchased under some form of rent to buy provision, all associated mortgage interest and property taxes previously claimed must be repaid. See FTR §301-11.12(b).

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

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

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

Effective 14 October 2011, mortgage interest and property taxes associated with the purchase of any dwelling may not be claimed as substantiation for payment of per diem while TDY. (See FTR §301-11.12(b).) An employee who purchases and occupies a residence at a TDY location may not be reimbursed for any cost associated with the rental, purchase, or shipment of furniture.

Effective 14 October 2011

E. Residence Is Purchased and Used for TDY Lodging. An employee may not be reimbursed any lodging expenses for a purchased/personally owned residence.

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

F. Dual Lodging Reimbursement on a Single Day

1. 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. C4555-F2b, 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. ***No blanket authorizations may be given at the beginning of the TDY.***

2. 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).

a. 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);

b. 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

c. 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).

3. Lodging Cost

a. 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.

b. 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 \(1981\)](#)).

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

5. Long Term Dual Lodging Occupancy. ***Long term reimbursement for dual lodging is not permitted and an order may authorize long term dual lodging.***

6. Example. An order is prepared for TDY at Location C for 150 days. The AO knows the traveler is to spend limited time at Location C and is also going to one or more other locations for lengthy periods during the TDY period. ***Using par. C4555-F to authorize multiple long periods (or a single all encompassing period) of dual lodging reimbursement for lodging retained at Location C is not authorized. 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 apartment in Location A while TDY in Location B and authorized/approved the \$45 daily apartment cost as a reimbursable expense (APP G). The lodging cost incurred in Location B (\$95/day) was used for computing the traveler's per diem while TDY in that location.			
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 (<i>NOTE</i>)	
Second thru Fifth Day			
(Lodging cost + M&IE)/day x 4 days			
Lodging	M&IE	Total	
\$95	\$46	\$141/day x 4 days = \$564 plus lodging tax (<i>NOTE</i>)	
Return day to Location A			
(Lodging cost + M&IE)			
Lodging	M&IE	Total	
\$45	\$46	\$91	

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

G. **Lodging Rented/Leased on a Weekly, Monthly, or Longer Term Basis.** When a traveler rents/leases lodging on a weekly, monthly, or longer term basis, the daily TDY lodging cost is computed by dividing the total periodic (e.g., weekly, monthly) lodging cost by the number of days the traveler is authorized the lodging portion of per diem (62 Comp. Gen. 63 (1982)).

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

Example
1. A traveler is TDY at a location at which the per diem is \$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.

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

*I. Single and Multiple Occupancy of a Room

*1. Occupancy. Each official traveler is authorized lodging up to the authorized lodging rate.

*2. Official Travelers Share a Room

*a. Each official traveler is responsible for their portion of the room rate. **Example:** 2 official travelers share a room –each is responsible for 50% of the room cost; 3 official travelers share a room–each is responsible for 33% of the room cost).

*b. Multiple occupancy of a single room **DOES NOT LIMIT** a traveler’s lodging per diem ceiling eligibility. Official travelers who share lodging are each authorized lodging costs NTE the single room rate for the TDY locality. **Example:** Two official travelers who share a room in a \$100/night lodging area have \$200 total 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 responsible for \$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 responsible for, and receives, \$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 an official traveler shares a room with a person(s) who is/are not a GOV’T traveler(s) on official travel, then the official traveler is authorized the locality single room rate.

J. Lodging Tax

*1. General

*a. Unless exempted by State/local jurisdiction, a traveler is required to pay lodging tax while traveling on GOV’T business.

*b. Federal traveler tax exemptions and the form required to claim the exemption vary from location to location.

*c. See the [GSA Travel Homepage](#) for a list of jurisdictions in which [lodging tax-exemption](#) may be offered at the option of the lodging facility.

*2. CONUS and Non-foreign OCONUS Area. Lodging tax in CONUS and in a non foreign OCONUS area is:

*a. *Not* included in the [locality per diem lodging](#) ceiling, and

*b. A reimbursable expense (APP G) when per diem/AEA is paid.

*3. Foreign Area. Lodging tax in a foreign area is:

*a. Included in the [locality per diem lodging](#) ceiling, and

*b. *Not* a reimbursable expense (APP G) when per diem/AEA is paid.

*K. Multiple Lessees Involving Leased/Rented Lodging

*1. Leased/rented lodging (e.g., apartment, house, condo, etc.) that is shared with another person(s) whose name is on the lease/rental agreement/contract is split equally among the lessees. ***This includes nonofficial travelers whose name(s) is/are on the lease/rental agreement/contract.*** Official travelers are not authorized reimbursement for more than their equal share of the lodging payment.

*2. Long term (i.e., not daily) lodging cost is split equally among lessees indicated on a signed lease/rental agreement/contract before the daily reimbursement rate is computed, even though a daily lodging rate is computed for TDY reimbursement.

*3. The prorated lodging reimbursement per person is limited to the applicable locality or the reduced per diem lodging rate prescribed by the Secretarial Process authority on the TDY travel order.

*4. The applicable daily M&IE rate is not prorated.

*5. AEA must be:

*a. Authorized/approved by the AO and

*b. In the GOV'T's interest. See par. C4602.

L. Advance Lodging Deposits. A traveler:

1. May be reimbursed an advance room deposit when it is required by the lodging facility to secure a room reservation prior to official TDY travel.

2. Is financially responsible for advance deposit repayment if the deposit is forfeited because TDY travel is not performed for reasons unacceptable to the DoD COMPONENT.

C4556 LODGING AND MEALS PROVIDED WITHOUT COST

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

1. \$5 incident to an assignment in CONUS; and

2. The IE rate for the locality concerned unless the AO determines \$3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses. The OCONUS IE of \$3.50 must be stated in the order.

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

C4558 PER DIEM FOR TRAVEL BY SHIP

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

B. GOV'T Ship

1. General. No per diem is payable when TDY aboard a GOV'T ship when QTRS are provided without charge and meals with/without charge. The prohibition on per diem begins at 0001 on the day after the arrival day on board and ends at 2400 on the day before the departure day from the ship. When a traveler is required to pay

for meals, the employee is reimbursed the meal cost. The current (standard) GOV'T meal rate is paid unless otherwise indicated in par. C4558. In the event a traveler maintains commercial lodging ashore for use following the completion of short trip(s) at sea, the employee is paid the actual daily lodging cost, NTE the locality per diem lodging ceiling for the TDY location ashore. ***Reimbursement for the total cost of QTRS on the ship and lodging ashore may not exceed the maximum lodging amount for the TDY locality concerned.*** When a traveler is authorized to procure meals ashore at personal expense, reimbursement is authorized IAW pars. C4554-A1a and C4554-A1b, as applicable. The total per diem may not exceed the applicable maximum [per diem rate](#) for the TDY locality concerned.

2. Naval Ship Research and Development Center Underwater Explosion Barge. The per diem rates provided in par. C4558-B1 are prescribed for TDY performed aboard a Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory warping tug or the Underwater Explosion Barge (UEB).

3. Corps of Engineers Floating Plant. The employee is not paid per diem if all meals are furnished at no cost in a dining facility/mess aboard an Army Corps of Engineer floating plant incident to TDY. If the employee must pay for the furnished meals or only 1 or 2 meals are to be provided at no cost, the AO must authorize an M&IE rate to cover the meal(s) cost. If the employee is not furnished any meals with or without charge, the [Standard CONUS M&IE rate](#) (see par. C4550-F3 for the current [Standard CONUS per diem rate](#)) is paid. The AO should have stated in the order the circumstances and rate. The actual lodging cost, if any, NTE the [Standard CONUS](#) lodging ceiling, is reimbursed.

C. Commercial Ship

1. Employee Not Charged for Meals. An employee is not authorized per diem when traveling aboard a commercial ship when meals are furnished without charge, (or are part of the accommodations cost), except on embarkation and debarkation days if otherwise authorized.

2. Employee Charged for Meals. An employee traveling aboard a commercial ship, other than an oceangoing ferry, for 24 or more hours as a passenger who is charged for meals is authorized the meals portion of per diem equal to the furnished meals cost, except on embarkation and debarkation days if otherwise authorized. The AO should set the meals portion of per diem equal to the anticipated expenses and state in the order the circumstances warranting the rate.

D. POC Travel Involving a Car Ferry. When an employee on TDY travels partly by POC and partly by car ferry (circuitously/indirectly or otherwise), the employee is authorized per diem. See par. C4765 for transportation allowances.

1. Lodging. Reimbursement for the actual cost of required accommodations (unless included in the transportation cost) is authorized (par.C3660).

2. M&IE When Travel Includes an Overnight on a Car Ferry Anywhere in the World. M&IE is based on and computed for the employee using the highest CONUS M&IE rate for the arrival day (embarkation) on the ferry through the day before the departure day (debarkation) from the ferry. M&IE for the departure (debarkation) day from the ferry is based on the rate applicable for the employee's location at 2400 on that day (par. C4550-F).

3. M&IE When Travel Does Not Include an Overnight on a Car Ferry. If the ferry passage does not include an overnight, the applicable M&IE while on the ferry is that rate applicable to the employee's location at 2400 on the debarkation day (par. C4553).

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

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

If a traveler is TDY at one location for more than 30 days, lodging reservations should be made on a weekly, monthly, or other long term basis if possible. Follow Service/DoD COMPONENT procedures for making lodging arrangements. See pars. C4555-D, C4555-E, and C4555-G.

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

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

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

C. Consultant and/or Expert Employed on an Intermittent Basis. An individual serving intermittently in the GOV'T, with or without compensation, while in an official travel and duty assignment status as described in par. C7905, is authorized a per diem or AEA IAW pars. C4553 and C4600.

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

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

C4563 EFFECT OF ABSENCE ON PER DIEM PAYMENT

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

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

C. Leave and Non Workday

1. General. *An employee is authorized per diem for days leave is taken (other than as provided in Ch 7, Part H) for only part of the workday, but is not authorized per diem when leave is taken for the whole workday.* For purposes of par. C4563-C1, "place of abode" means the place from which the employee commutes daily to the official station; "workday" means all the prescribed daily working hours in a day.

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

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

b. Leave between Non Workdays. An employee is authorized per diem for not more than two non

workdays if leave is taken for all workdays between the non workdays.

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

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

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

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

C4564 EMPLOYEE'S LEAVE CANCELED OR INTERRUPTED

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

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

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

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

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

traveling to the leave location made it unreasonable to require the employee to assume the additional travel expense to comply with the recall or TDY order (39 Comp. Gen. 611 (1960)).

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

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

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

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

C4565 PER DIEM COMPUTATION EXAMPLES

A. Lodging Tax

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

B. TDY Mileage Rates. The TDY mileage rates used in the examples below are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current rates. Par. C2600 prescribes current TDY mileage rates and par. C2605 prescribes the current MALT.

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

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

1. Example 1-TDY Travel

Example 1: TDY Travel		
<p>An employee is TDY for 9 1/2 days. The employee departed the residence and arrived at the TDY station on Day 1. The employee departed the TDY station and arrived at the residence on Day 10. Lodging was obtained for 9 nights, two of which were spent in GOV'T QTRS with charge, and one night at a friend's house at no cost. The employee paid \$40/night for 6 nights of lodging in a hotel, \$4 for 2 nights spent in GOV'T QTRS, but no cost for the lodging night at a friend's home at the TDY location. Per diem is computed as follows:</p>		
Day 1 (departure day)	$\$40 \text{ (lodging)} + 75\% \times \$46 \text{ (M\&IE)} =$	\$ 74.50
Day 2 to 6	$(\$40 \text{ (lodging)} + \$46 \text{ (M\&IE)})/\text{day} \times 5 \text{ days} =$	\$430.00
Day 7 to 8	$(\$4 \text{ (lodging)} + \$46 \text{ (M\&IE)})/\text{day} \times 2 \text{ days} =$	\$100.00
Day 9	$\$0 \text{ (lodging)} + \$46 \text{ (M\&IE)} =$	\$ 46.00
Day 10 (return day)	$75\% \times \$46 \text{ (preceding calendar day M\&IE rate)} =$	<u>\$ 34.50</u>
AMOUNT DUE EMPLOYEE		\$685.00
<p>Per diem for each day is derived by adding the applicable M&IE rate to the actual daily lodging cost – reimbursement is NTE the maximum per diem rate for the locality concerned. This example uses the Standard CONUS per diem rate of \$123 (\$77/ \$46).</p> <p>Day 1 (departure day) - the applicable per diem rate is the lodging cost (\$40) plus 75% of the M&IE rate (\$46) (\$34.50) for that day; pay \$74.50.</p> <p>Days 2 to 6 - the applicable per diem is lodging cost (\$40) plus the M&IE rate (\$46) x the number of days (5); pay \$430.</p> <p>Days 7 & 8 - the applicable per diem is the lodging cost (\$4) plus the M&IE rate (\$46) x the number of days (2); pay \$100.</p> <p>Day 9 - the applicable per diem is the M&IE rate (\$46) plus the lodging cost (\$0), pay \$46.</p> <p>Day 10 (return day) - the applicable per diem rate is 75% of the preceding calendar day's M&IE rate (\$46); pay \$34.50.</p> <p>The per diem authority began with the departure day, and continued through the return day to the PDS, residence, or other authorized point. The different lodging amounts could have applied to any days without change to the total.</p>		

2. Example 2-TDY Travel

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

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

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

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

Example 4: TDY Travel Involving IDL without a 'Lost' Day			
<p>TDY location lodging cost is \$140/night. The per diem rate is \$218 (\$146/ \$72).</p> <p>The traveler departs (heading west) on 8/18 and arrives at the TDY location on 8/19.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>A GOV'T dining facility/mess is not available at the TDY point. AEA is not authorized.</p>			
ITINERARY			
Date	Depart	Arrive	At
18 Aug Wednesday	PDS/Residence		
19 to 24 Aug (Thurs to Tues)			TDY Station
25 Aug Wednesday	TDY Station		
25 Aug Wednesday		PDS/Residence	
REIMBURSEMENT (Actual and Constructed Cost Comparison)			
18 Aug Wednesday	\$72 x 75 % =		\$54
19 to 24 Aug (Thurs to Tues)	\$140 (lodging) + \$72 (M&IE) = \$212/day x 6 days =		\$1,272
25 Aug Wednesday	\$72 x 75 % =		\$54
TOTAL			\$1,380

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

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

C4566 QUICK REFERENCE TABLES - PER DIEM AUTHORITY

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

Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours Footnotes: See Table # 4						
(1) Departure Day from PDS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Arrived at a TDY location (not a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the same day as departed the PDS.	Arrived at a TDY location (U.S. INSTALLATION) on the same day as departed the PDS. The traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS.	Arrived at a TDY location (U.S. INSTALLATION – GOV'T QTRS available) on same day as departed the PDS. Traveler elected not to occupy available GOV'T QTRS.	Traveled overnight – no lodging required.	Overnight lodging required at a stopover en route to a TDY location.	Arrived at a the TDY location at which per diem at a lesser amount than rate prescribed for the TDY location as authorized under par. C4550-C on same day as departed the PDS.
Per Diem for the Departure Day from the PDS ^{5/}	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate ^{1/} , plus the lodging cost NTE the maximum TDY locality lodging ceiling. ^{2/,4/}	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate ^{1/} , plus the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} ceiling.	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate ^{1/} , plus the lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. ^{8/}	75% of the next destination locality M&IE rate (TDY/stopover point) ^{1/} for the departure day.	75% of the en route stopover locality M&IE rate, plus the lodging cost NTE the stopover locality maximum lodging ceiling. ^{2/,4/}	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate, plus the lodging cost NTE that location's maximum lodging ceiling rate. A reduced per diem rate does not apply on the travel day to that location.
(2) Whole Days of Travel in CONUS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Traveled overnight & arrived at a CONUS TDY location (not a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS.	Traveled overnight & arrived at a CONUS TDY location (U.S. INSTALLATION) on day after departing PDS. Traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (not a U.S. INSTALLATION).	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (U.S. INSTALLATION) when traveler occupies GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at a CONUS TDY locality (U.S. INSTALLATION) when the traveler elects not to occupy available GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at a CONUS location at which the employee is authorized a reduced per diem rate.
Per Diem for Whole Days of Travel ^{5/}	M&IE applicable to CONUS TDY locality (unless the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals), plus 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 rate, or PMR plus \$5 if the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals ^{6/} . See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	M&IE applicable to the CONUS TDY locality, plus the lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling ^{2/} . If one or two deductible meals are provided, M&IE is PMR plus \$5 ^{2/6/} . See par. C4554-B.	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, or, (3) PMR ^{6/9/10/} plus \$5. There is no per diem for field duty (pars. C4554-C and C4990-E). See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	M&IE, plus the occupied lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling ^{2/7/} . M&IE may be at (1) the TDY locality rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} plus \$5, (3) PMR ^{6/9/10/} plus \$5. There is no per diem when field duty is involved (pars. C4554-C and C4990-E). See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	Per diem at the rate authorized under par. C4550-C. ^{2/5/7/}

Quick Reference - Per Diem TDY Travel of More Than 12 Hours Footnotes: See Table # 4						
(3) Whole Days of Travel – OCONUS						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Traveled overnight & arrived at an OCONUS TDY location (not a U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS.	Traveled overnight & arrived at OCONUS TDY location (U.S. INSTALLATION) on the day after departing the PDS. Traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (not a U.S. INSTALLATION).	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (U.S. INSTALLATION). Traveler occupied GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at an OCONUS TDY locality (U.S. INSTALLATION) when traveler elects not to occupy available GOV'T QTRS.	Each whole day at an OCONUS location at which the employee is authorized a reduced per diem rate.
Per Diem for Whole Travel Days^{5/}	The OCONUS TDY locality M&IE ^{3/} (unless the AO specifies the PMR based on deductible meals), plus the lodging ^{4/} cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling.	M&IE plus the GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} . M&IE may be at the meal rate prescribed for the TDY locality plus locality IE, or PMR plus locality IE if one or two deductible meal(s) is/are provided ^{16/} . See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	The OCONUS TDY locality M&IE ^{3/} plus lodging ^{4/} cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. M&IE may be at the TDY locality meal rate or PMR plus locality IE or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} if one or two deductible meal(s) is/are provided ^{6/} , ^{2/6/} . See par. C4554-B.	M&IE plus GOV'T QTRS cost ^{11/} . M&IE may be at (1) TDY locality meal rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} , (3) PMR ^{6/9/10/} . Add the locality IE or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} . There is no per diem for field duty (pars. C4554-C and C4990-E). See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	M&IE plus occupied lodging cost NTE the TDY locality maximum lodging ceiling. ^{47/} M&IE may be at (1) The TDY locality meal rate, (2) Standard GMR ^{8/} , (3) PMR ^{6/9/10/} . Add the locality IE or \$3.50 IE ^{3/} . There is no per diem for field duty (pars. C4554-C and C4990-E). See par. C4554-A for M&IE rate determination.	Per diem at the rate authorized under par. C4550-C. ^{4/ 5/7/}
(4) Day(s) of Return to PDS						
	A	B	C	D	E	
	Arrived at the PDS on the 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 at which reduced per diem was authorized.	
Per Diem for the Return Day to the PDS^{5/}	75% of the last TDY locality M&IE rate. ^{1/}	For departure day from the TDY location, the last TDO locality M&IE. Arrival day at the PDS is 75% of the last TDY locality M&IE rate. ^{1/}	For departure day from the TDY location, M&IE, plus lodging ^{2/ 5/} cost NTE the stopover locality maximum lodging ceiling. For the PDS arrival day, 75% of the stopover locality M&IE rate. ^{1/}	The lodging cost NTE the locality maximum lodging ceiling for the location at which lodging was obtained if authorized/ approved by the AO, plus 75% of that same locality M&IE rate. See par. C4553-D2c(4).	75% of the TDY locality M&IE rate. The reduced rate does not apply on the return day to the PDS.	

FOOTNOTES

1/ A reduced per diem rate IAW par. C4550-C and the \$3.50 IE rate do not apply on departure day from, or return day to the PDS, or any day the employee is traveling. The PMR for deductible meals can apply on an interim travel day.

2/ Lodging tax is separately reimbursable expense in CONUS and non foreign OCONUS areas because an amount is not included in the applicable maximum lodging amount for tax.

3/ The TDY locality [IE](#) rate. OCONUS, the AO can determine that an IE of \$3.50, in lieu of the prescribed TDY locality IE, is adequate for the anticipated incidental expenses. Regardless of at what location the traveler is lodged, the \$3.50 IE rate 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 separately reimbursable expense in a foreign OCONUS area because an amount is included in the applicable foreign maximum lodging amount for tax.

5/ Cost of laundry/dry cleaning/pressing of clothing when travel *within CONUS* is reimbursable under the conditions in par. C4553-C2. The laundry/dry cleaning/pressing of clothing cost *is not* separately reimbursable when travel is *OCONUS* because an amount is provided in the OCONUS per diem IE for laundry.

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

7/ When a reduced per diem rate is authorized in the traveler's order IAW par. C4550-C, 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 *schoolhouse or COCOM/JTF commander (not an AO)* specifies the GMR based on available GOV'T dining facility/mess during training or deployments (pars. C4554-A3 when schoolhouse training is involved and C4900 for deployments).

9/ The PMR applies if the AO specifies PMR based 1 to 2 GOV'T meals available during training or deployments (pars. C4554-A3 when schoolhouse training is involved and C4900 for deployments).

10/ The PMR applies if the AO specifies the PMR for deductible meals (par. C4554-B).

11/ Reimbursement for GOV'T QTRS cost may not exceed the maximum locality lodging rate.

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

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

B. 'Lodging Plus' Per Diem Method Applicability to an Evacuated Employee/Dependent. An evacuated employee and/or dependent is/are authorized a safe haven allowance computed using the 'Lodging Plus' per diem computation method for each day in an evacuation status. ***Actual expense allowances described in Ch 4, Part C, do not apply to an evacuation.*** The 'Lodging Plus' per diem computation method consists of a lodging ceiling and an M&IE allowance. For an explanation of the items of expense the per diem is intended to cover, PER DIEM (APP A definition) and Ch 4, Part B. The maximum lodging reimbursement for an employee and dependent family is the actual total daily lodging cost incurred by the family, NTE the sum of the daily lodging portion of the locality per diem rate authorized for the employee and/or each dependent concerned. Since an evacuated employee and/or dependent may stay with a friend/relative while at a safe haven, the rule in par. C4555-B3 applies. ***That is, if an evacuated employee or dependent stays with a friend/relative while at a safe haven, no lodging cost is allowed, whether or not any lodging payment is made to the friend/relative.*** This restriction does not apply when the employee/dependent leases a house, apartment (i.e., lodging) from a friend/relative with a bona fide, standard written lease, in those instances when the friend or relative concerned does not jointly occupy the leased house or apartment. Each evacuated employee/dependent is authorized the per diem M&IE portion even if not authorized the per diem lodging portion for any given day. Example in par. C4567-C. GOV'T dining facility/mess or open mess availability/use has no effect on per diem for an employee/dependent(s) even though such facilities may be or are used without charge to the employee/dependent. Per diem payable under par. C4567 may be paid in advance IAW Ch 6, Part D, §550-403(d).

C. Per Diem Computation Example

1. The following example illustrates the method used for computing per diem incident to evacuation.
2. The per diem rates used in the following example are for illustrative purposes only and do not necessarily reflect current rates.
3. Lodging tax paid while at a safe haven or traveling in CONUS or in a non foreign OCONUS area is a reimbursable expense (APP G) in addition to per diem.
4. Lodging tax paid while at a safe haven or traveling in a foreign OCONUS area is not a reimbursable expense.

5. Tax is part of the lodging cost.
6. The cost of a value added tax (VAT) relief certificate is a reimbursable expense (APP G) if the certificate is used to avoid paying the lodging tax.
7. CONUS per diem rates do not include laundry/dry cleaning/pressing of clothing.
8. OCONUS per diem rates include laundry/dry cleaning/pressing of clothing.

COMPUTATION EXAMPLE			
An employee, the employee's spouse, one child age 12 and one child under age 12 were evacuated from a CONUS duty station to a CONUS safe haven. The daily actual lodging cost incurred at the safe haven by the employee and three dependents, who shared one room, was \$95 plus \$7.60/day for lodging tax (8%). The maximum per diem applicable at that location was \$146 (\$85/ \$61).			
(a) Unless a lower rate is authorized under Ch 6, Part D, §550-405(b)(3), the maximum daily amount that may be paid to the employee and three dependents for the first 30 consecutive days is determined as follows (Ch 6, Part D, §550.405(b)(1)):			
The employee and each dependent age 12 or older is authorized per diem NTE the full rate (\$146) (\$85/ \$61). Each dependent under age 12 is authorized per diem NTE 50% of the rate.			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Employee:	\$61	\$85	\$146
Employee's spouse	\$61	\$85	\$146
Child (age 12 or older)	\$61	\$85	\$146
Child (under age 12)	\$30.50 (\$61 x 50%)	\$42.50 (\$85 x 50%)	\$ 73
Max daily amt that may be paid for costs incurred by employee and 3 dependents	\$213.50	\$297.50	\$511
(b) Determine the actual total daily amount for the first 30 consecutive days, within the maximum amounts shown in (a) (\$213.50 for M&IE and NTE \$297.50 for lodging), as follows:			
M&IE:	\$213.50 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost meals and incidental expenses for the employee and three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$95 (The actual daily amount (no lodging tax) paid for lodging by the employee and three dependents and is less than the maximum (\$297.50) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)		
Daily amount:	\$308.50 (Daily amount that is payable to the employee and dependents (within the maximum \$511 established in (a) for costs incurred by the employee and three dependents for the first 30 consecutive days)).		
Lodging Tax:	\$7.60/day		
Total:	\$316.10 (Actual daily amount paid to employee and dependents for costs (including lodging tax) incurred by the employee and three dependents for first 30 consecutive days).		

<p>(c) Beginning on the 31st day per diem is computed at 60% (for employee and dependents 12 or older) and 30% (for dependents under 12) of the applicable per diem rate, unless a lower rate is authorized under Ch 6, Part D, §550-405(b)(3). The maximum daily amount starting on the 31st through the 180th consecutive days that may be paid for the employee and three dependents in this example as follows:</p>			
	M&IE	Max Lodging	Total
Employee	\$36.60 (\$61 x 60%)	\$51 (\$85 x 60%)	\$87.60
Employee's spouse	\$36.60 (\$61 x 60%)	\$51 (\$85 x 60%)	\$87.60
Child (age 12 or older)	\$36.60 (\$61 x 60%)	\$51 (\$85 x 60%)	\$87.60
Child (under age 12)	\$18.30 (\$61 x 30%)	\$25.50 (\$85 x 30%)	\$43.80
Max daily amount that may be paid for costs incurred by the employee & 3 dependents	\$128.10	\$178.50	\$306.60
<p>(d) Determine the actual total daily amount that is paid for 31st to 180th consecutive days, within the maximum amounts shown in (c) (\$128.10 for M&IE and NTE \$178.50 for lodging), as follows:</p>			
M&IE:	\$128.10 (The M&IE in this daily amount is paid to cover cost of meals and incidental expenses for the employee and three dependents. No itemization or receipts are required.)		
Lodging:	\$95 (The actual daily amount (no lodging tax) paid for lodging by the employee and three dependents and is less than the maximum (\$147) that may be reimbursed. A lodging receipt is required for this amount.)		
Daily amount:	\$223.10 (Daily amount payable to the employee and dependents within the maximum \$306.60 established in (c) for costs incurred by the employee and three dependents for the 31st to 180th consecutive days).		
Lodging Tax:	\$7.60/day		
Total:	\$230.70 (Actual daily amount paid for costs (including lodging tax) incurred by the employee and three dependents for the 31st to the 180th consecutive days).		

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PART H: POC TRAVEL

C4720 AUTHORIZATION/APPROVAL

1. POC use may be authorized/approved for travelers performing official business.
2. *POC travel may not be directed*; but is permitted in the GOV'T's interest or for the employee's convenience, as appropriate, when requested by the employee.
3. An employee (unless traveling as a dependent family member on PDT) may not be required to travel as a passenger in another employee's POC (53 Comp. Gen. 67 (1973)). Use of an employee's POC to transport other employees as TDY transportation is strictly voluntary on the part of the POC owner/operator and potential passenger(s) (FTR §301-10.307).
4. POC use is encouraged when it is to the GOV'T's advantage.
5. Necessary POC travel is authorized in the travel order with the appropriate TDY mileage rate for TDY travel (if other than the rate for 'automobile' in par. C2600) or PCS MALT rate for PDT travel.
6. POC travel not authorized in advance of travel may be approved by travel order amendment after travel by the AO. APP I2 for travel order policy and procedures.
7. POC use may be authorized/approved to begin or end at the employee's residence (from which the employee commutes daily to the PDS) or the place near this residence where the POC is garaged/stored, if to the GOV'T's advantage.
8. An employee may not be prohibited from using a POC on official travel (FTR §301-70.105). If an employee elects to use a POC instead of the authorized transportation mode:
 - (a) Reimbursement must be limited to the authorized transportation mode constructed cost, which is the sum of per diem and transportation expenses the employee would reasonably have incurred when traveling by the authorized transportation mode; and
 - (b) Leave is charged IAW personnel regulations for any duty hours missed as a result of POC travel.

C4725 GOV'T ADVANTAGE DETERMINATION

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 use (automobile or motorcycle only) for TDY travel of 800 miles or less round trip (400 miles one way) at its discretion.

A. General

1. POC use is authorized when to the GOV'T's advantage.
2. POC use is to the GOV'T's advantage when the AO determines that common carrier, GOV'T contract rental automobile, or GOV'T furnished transportation is not available or its use is not to the GOV'T's advantage.
3. POC use authorization (see APP A) is ordinarily made in advance of travel.

B. Considerations. Only the following elements may be considered when determining if POC use is to the GOV'T's advantage:

1. Mission requirements including transportation of baggage, tools, or equipment;

2. Availability of other transportation and the effect on productive time;
3. Duty locality in relation to traffic conditions, routing, and weather;
4. TDY location in relation to the lodging and meal facilities location(s) and transportation availability, other than POC, between these points;
5. Overall cost advantage when there are accompanying passengers under official travel orders in the same POC; and
6. The productive time lost for the additional travel time.

Example: The purpose of a TDY is to pack up and move material/files/etc., from the TDY location to the PDS. To accomplish this, the traveler must drive to move the material. It does not matter if the plane ticket is less expensive than driving since the purpose of the trip is to move the material. To accomplish the mission the traveler must drive and POC is therefore advantageous.

C4730 COST DETERMINATION FOR POC USE BY PERSONAL PREFERENCE

A. General

1. Limitations. APP I2 for travel order policy and procedures.
2. Mileage Rate. Mileage rates in par. C2600 or C2605 are used.
3. Per Diem. Constructed per diem is based on use of the authorized transportation mode.
4. Other Costs. The following costs are allowable in determining constructed costs:
 - a. Tolls, ferry fares, parking fees and other allowable costs in par. C4750; and
 - b. Usual transportation costs to and from common carrier terminals.
5. Boarding and Leaving Carrier. Carrier schedules that require departure from/arrival at home or at the TDY lodging between midnight and 0600 are not used if there are more reasonable departure/arrival times that do not significantly increase the constructed per diem IAW par. C4485.
6. Dependent Constructed Cost Comparison. The dependent constructed cost comparison is included with the employee constructed cost when RAT is involved.
7. Reimbursement
 - a. Reimbursement is based on the official distance IAW par. C2650.
 - b. The total payment may not exceed the authorized transportation mode constructed cost total including constructed per diem for travel by that mode.
 - c. The lesser of actual POC costs or the constructed costs is reimbursed IAW par. C4780.

B. Constructed Cost Comparison by Airplane

1. Coach accommodations (par. C3500) on a commercial air carrier are used as the basis for constructed cost.
2. The GOV'T's constructed transportation cost is computed on fares or charges for the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A) (often contract city pair airfare, par. U3310-B).

3. Economy/coach accommodations (including city pair airfares) are presumed available from a carrier when economy/coach is available on flights serving origin and destination points, regardless of whether space would actually have been available had the traveler used air transportation for the official travel.

C. Constructed Cost Comparison by Train

1. When air accommodations are not provided between origin and destination points, mileage reimbursement is limited by the constructed cost of coach train accommodations for the travel performed.

2. The constructed cost comparison also may be made with rail transportation, even though commercial air accommodations are provided between the city/airport pair, when an administrative determination is made that such comparison, including related per diem, is more economical.

3. The constructed cost comparison may be limited by the cost of extra fare service (par. C2415 and C2420) only when extra fare service has been authorized as being to the GOV'T's advantage.

D. Constructed Cost Comparison by Bus. When neither air nor rail transportation is provided, mileage reimbursement is limited to the bus transportation constructed cost.

***C4740 TDY MILEAGE EXPENSES**

*A. Reimbursable Expenses. See APP G.

*B. Non-Reimbursable Expenses. A traveler who is paid TDY mileage may not be reimbursed for fuel, oil, winter plug-ins, and trip insurance for travel in foreign countries.

*C. POC Repairs

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

*2. A traveler may be eligible to submit a claim for repairs to a POC used for official travel, using Service procedures, under the Personnel Claims Act ([31 USC §3721](#)).

C4745 POC USE FACTORS

A. Official TDY Mileage Rates for Local and TDY Travel. Only the TDY mileage rates for local and TDY travel in par. C2600, and private automobile rates affected by pars. C4745 may be prescribed in an order.

B. POC Use to the GOV'T's Advantage. POC TDY mileage rates are in par. C2600 for POC travel that is to the GOV'T's advantage.

C. POC Use Not to the GOV'T's Advantage

1. Reimbursement. When POC TDY travel is not to the GOV'T's advantage but is used by the official traveler, reimbursement is on a constructed basis limited to the cost of the transportation mode in the order.

2. Constructed Cost. Par. C4730.

3. POC Use Instead of GOV'T Furnished Automobile. Par. C4785.

4. POC Use for Local Travel. Pars. C2800 AND C2805.

D. Privately Owned Automobile (POA) Instead of GOV'T Furnished Automobile (FTR §301-10.310)

1. GOV'T Furnished Automobile Use to the GOV'T's Advantage

a. TDY Mileage Rate. GSA prescribes the TDY mileage rates for authorized POA use when use of a GOV'T Furnished automobile would be to the GOV'T's advantage (par. C2600).

b. Higher TDY Mileage Rate. Exceptions to the GSA prescribed rates may be authorized if the DoD COMPONENT concerned determines that, because of the unusual circumstances, the GOV'T furnished automobile cost would be higher than the GSA prescribed rate. In such instances, the DoD COMPONENT may allow reimbursement at a higher rate (but not higher than the stated TDY mileage rate in par. C2600 for an automobile) for advantageous use that most nearly equals the cost of providing a GOV'T furnished automobile in those circumstances.

c. Expense Reimbursement. In addition to TDY mileage reimbursement for the official distance, the official traveler is authorized reimbursement for expenses under par. C4750 that would have been incurred if a GOV'T furnished vehicle had been used.

2. GOV'T Furnished Vehicle Available. When use of an available GOV'T furnished vehicle is authorized, but an official traveler elects to use a POC for TDY travel, TDY mileage reimbursement for POC use is at the appropriate rate in par. C2600.

3. Reimbursement when Transportation in a GOV'T Furnished Automobile as Passenger/Driver Is Available

a. GOV'T Vehicle Makes the Trip. When an official traveler is authorized transportation in a GOV'T furnished automobile as a passenger, or as a driver with another official traveler, but uses a POC instead, the official traveler is not authorized any reimbursement if the GOV'T furnished automobile made the trip without the official traveler (21 Comp. Gen. 116 (1941)).

b. Traveler Authorized to Use a POC. If under the circumstances in par. C2184-D3a, the GOV'T furnished vehicle is used by some of the official travelers but the AO authorizes an official traveler to use a POC as a matter of personal preference, that official traveler is authorized reimbursement at the rate for POC use when GOV'T furnished vehicle use is to the GOV'T's advantage in par. C2600 (62 Comp. Gen. 321 (1983)).

c. GOV'T Vehicle Does Not Make the Trip. If the GOV'T furnished automobile did not make the trip, the official traveler is authorized reimbursement at the rate in par. C2600 for POC use when GOV'T furnished vehicle use is to the GOV'T's advantage.

C4750 REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

See APP G for reimbursable expenses ICW POC travel on TDY.

C4755 TRAVELING TOGETHER

1. POC TDY mileage reimbursement is paid only to the official traveler incurring the operating expenses.
2. No deduction is made from the TDY mileage payable to the official traveler authorized to be reimbursed because another passenger (GOV'T or non GOV'T official traveler) travels with the official traveler and contributes to paying operating expenses.

C4760 POC USE TO AND FROM TRANSPORTATION TERMINALS OR PDS

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

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

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

for the most direct route.

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

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

NOTE: Terminal parking fees while TDY are reimbursable NTE the cost of two one way taxi fares, including allowable tips.

C. Departure from PDS on TDY. When a POC is driven from a TDY traveler's residence to the PDS on the TDY traveler's departure day from the PDS on a TDY trip requiring at least one night's lodging, and from the PDS to the residence on the TDY traveler's return day, the TDY traveler who incurs the POC operating expenses is paid TDY mileage, and reimbursed for parking fees, ferry fares, road, bridge, and tunnel tolls for the most direct route from and to the residence.

D. Other Official Travelers Transported in the Same POC

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

C4770 PER DIEM FOR POC TRAVEL

A. POC Use Is to the GOV'T's Advantage. When POC use is to the GOV'T's advantage, per diem is computed as prescribed in Ch 4 Part B for the allowable travel time under par. C2410.

B. POC Use Not to the GOV'T's Advantage

1. When POC use is not to the GOV'T's advantage, per diem is limited under par. C4780, except when a POC is used instead of a GOV'T furnished automobile (par. C4785).
2. When a POC is used under the conditions in par. C4785, per diem is reimbursed under par. C4780.

C4775 TRAVEL TIME

Necessary travel time is allowed when POC use is to the GOV'T's advantage. Par. C4770. Constructed common carrier scheduled travel time is used in computing per diem when TDY travel by POC is not to the GOV'T's advantage except for travel under par. C4785.

C4780 POC TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT COMPUTATION

A. To the GOV'T's Advantage

1. Reimbursement for the official distance is computed at the authorized TDY mileage rate.
2. Per diem is computed for the travel time under par. C4770.
3. Charges for repairs, depreciation, replacements, grease, oil, antifreeze, towage and similar speculative expenses are not reimbursable expenses ICW using a POC on official travel. However, travelers may be eligible to submit claims for POCs used for official travel, using Service procedures, under the Personnel Claims Act (31 USC §3721).
4. Par. C4750 for other allowable costs.

B. Not to the GOV'T's Advantage

1. Limitation

- a. When, for personal preference, a POC is used for official travel instead of common carrier transportation, travel reimbursement is computed at the TDY mileage rate in par. C4745, plus per diem for the travel time authorized in par. C3025 for commercial transportation.
- b. The total allowable payment is limited to the total common carrier transportation constructed cost including constructed per diem for that transportation method.
- c. Par. C4780 does not apply to travel performed under par. C4785. B-183480, 4 September 1975.

2. TDY Mileage and Per Diem Computation

- a. TDY mileage allowance is computed for the DTOD distance between authorized points.
- b. Ferry fares; bridge, road, and tunnel tolls; and automobile parking fees (related to official business) are added to the amount in par. C4780.
- c. The per diem rate in the order is used for computing per diem.

3. Constructed Transportation Cost and Per Diem Computation

- a. The GOV'Ts constructed transportation cost is computed on airfares or charges for the POLICY CONSTRUCTED AIRFARE (APP A) (often contract city pair airfare; par. C4730) between authorized points.
- b. Air transportation constructed cost includes taxes or fees the GOV'T would pay if GOV'T procured transportation had been provided.
- c. Taxi fares and excess accompanied baggage costs that would have been allowed are included.
- d. The constructed POC transportation cost includes transportation expenses for:

- (1) The official traveler claiming TDY mileage, and

(2) Persons performing official travel as passengers in the same conveyance.

e. If the PDS has multiple airports see APP P, Part 2, par. E1.

4. Comparison

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

b. Par. C4730 for determining common carrier constructed cost.

5. Passengers

a. Passengers are not authorized TDY mileage.

b. Per diem for eligible passengers is computed by comparing the total per diem payable for the travel performed and the total per diem payable for the appropriate common carrier constructed travel. The lesser amount is reimbursed.

c. When two or more official travelers travel in the same POC to the TDY location, the official traveler responsible for paying the POC operating expenses is authorized reimbursement for any additional distance involved if the passenger(s) is/are picked up/dropped off at their homes. The extra distance is based on odometer readings (or other acceptable evidence) of the actual necessary extra distance traveled.

C. Privately Owned Aircraft (other than airplane) or Privately Owned Boat. *Reimbursement is the actual transportation costs in pars. C5905 and C5915, instead of paying TDY mileage and other reimbursable expenses.*

D. Example. The per diem/TDY mileage rates used in the following example(s) are for illustrative purposes only and may not reflect current rates. Par. C2600 prescribes the current TDY mileage rate; and par. C2605 prescribes the current MALT rate. *There is no requirement for any cost comparison if the command 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 per pars. C3210-D, C4725 and T4030-E (APP O).*

EXAMPLE 1

TDY Per Diem and POC TDY Mileage Computation

An official traveler is authorized TDY in Location B, from a PDS in Location A for two days (overnight TDY stay). The order directs the traveler to travel by common carrier; however, the traveler elects to travel by POC which is not to the GOV'T's advantage (par. C4720). The traveler arrives at the TDY location on 3 Jun, completing TDY assignment on the same day.

Reimbursement is limited to the common carrier constructed cost.

The maximum per diem rate for the TDY location is \$123 (\$77/ \$46) and the actual lodging cost is \$40. The 12 hour rule does not apply because the TDY is over 12 hours. AEA is not authorized for this example.

The round trip official POC distance is 1,500 miles (750 miles one way). Parking fees are not authorized for this example.

The traveler is paid \$478.27 (common carrier constructed cost) since the actual POC travel cost exceeds the constructed GOV'T cost. The traveler is charged leave for the excess travel time, if appropriate, IAW appropriate personnel policy.

ITINERARY

<u>Date</u>	<u>Depart</u>	<u>Arrive</u>	<u>Per Diem Rate</u>	<u>Lodging Cost</u>	<u>POC Distance</u>
1 Jun	Residence	1st Stopover	\$137 (\$91/ \$46)	\$90	400
2 Jun	En Route	2nd Stopover	\$139 (\$93/ \$46)	\$75	300
3 Jun	En Route	TDY Station	\$123 (\$77/ \$46)	\$40	50
4 Jun	TDY Station	3rd Stopover	\$137 (\$91/ \$46)	\$80	400
5 Jun	En Route	4th Stopover	\$127 (\$81/ \$46)	\$85	300
6 Jun	En Route	Residence	Use 4th stopover M&IE		50

REIMBURSEMENT

ACTUAL POC TRAVEL COST (including per diem on travel day to and from Location B)

Day 1	\$90 (highest stopover lodging cost) + (75% x \$46) =		\$ 124.50
Day 2	\$40 + \$46 (Arrive TDY location) =		\$ 86.00
Per Diem for Travel from Location A (residence) to Location B (TDY) - \$210.50			
Day 3	\$46 x 75% (use TDY MI&E rate) =		\$ 34.50
Per Diem for Travel from Location B (TDY) to Location A (residence) - \$34.50			
Transportation Costs	Round trip TDY mileage – 1,500 miles x \$.565/mile =		\$847.50
	Round trip tolls		\$ 12.00
Actual POC Travel Cost Total			\$1,104.50
COMMON CARRIER CONSTRUCTED COST (including per diem on travel days to and from Location B)			
Day 1	\$40 (lodging cost) + (75% x \$46) =		\$ 74.50
Day 2	\$40 + \$46 (TDY location) =		\$ 86.00
Day 3	75% x \$46		\$ 34.50
Transportation Costs	1 round trip air coach ticket (including GOV'T paid tax)		\$163.27
	Shuttle costs between airport and hotel (\$20 each way, par. C2101-A)		\$ 40.00
	Taxicab costs between residence and airport (\$40 each way, par. C2101-B)		\$ 80.00
Constructed Common Carrier Travel Cost Total			\$478.27

EXAMPLE 2

TDY Per Diem and POC TDY Mileage Computation

An official traveler is authorized TDY in Location B, from a PDS in Location A for two days (overnight TDY stay). A determination is made that POC use is to the GOV'T's advantage. The traveler is authorized to travel using POC in the GOV'T's interest and arrives at the TDY location on day 3, completing the TDY assignment on the same day.

Reimbursement is **not** limited to the common carrier constructed cost.

The round trip official POC distance is 1,700 miles (850 miles one way) requiring three travel days each way between the residence and TDY location. Pars. C2150-8 and C2153-A apply. Parking fees are not authorized for this example.

The traveler is paid \$1,510.50 (actual travel cost by POC) since POC was authorized as being to the GOV'T's advantage.

ITINERARY

<u>Date</u>	<u>Depart</u>	<u>Arrive</u>	<u>Per Diem Rate</u>	<u>Lodging Cost</u>	<u>POC Distance</u>
1 Aug	Residence	1 st Stopover	\$134 (\$88/ \$46)	\$60	400
2 Aug	En Route	2 nd Stopover	\$123 (\$77/ \$46)	\$50	400
3 Aug	En Route	TDY Station	\$134 (\$88/ \$46)	\$65	50
4 Aug	TDY Station	3 rd Stopover	\$123 (\$77/ \$46)	\$50	400
5 Aug	En Route	4 th Stopover	\$134 (\$88/ \$46)	\$60	400
6 Aug	En Route	Residence	Use 4 th stopover MI&E		50

REIMBURSEMENT

ACTUAL POC TRAVEL COST

(including per diem on travel days to and from Location B)

Day 1	\$60 + (75% x \$46) (1 st stopover MI&E rate and lodging cost) =	\$ 94.50
Day 2	\$50 + \$46 (2 nd stopover lodging cost and MI&E rate) =	\$ 96.00
Day 3	\$65 + \$46 (Arrive TDY location) =	\$111.00
Per Diem for Travel from Location A (residence) to Location B (TDY) = \$301.50		
Day 4	\$50 + \$46 (Depart TDY location 3rd stopover lodging cost) =	\$ 96.00
Day 5	\$60 + \$46 (4th stopover M&IE rate and lodging cost) =	\$106.00
Day 6	75% x \$46 (Use 4th stopover MI&E rate) =	\$ 34.50
Per Diem for Travel from Location B (TDY) to Location A (residence) = \$236.50		
Transportation Cost	Round trip TDY mileage – 1,700 miles x \$.565/mile =	\$960.50
	Round trip tolls =	\$ 12.00
Actual Travel Cost by POC Total		\$1,510.50

E. Mixed Modes

1. General. All official travel must be:

- a. Arranged IAW pars. C2400 and C2405; and
- b. Reimbursed IAW pars. C2415 and C2420.

2. To the GOV'T's Advantage

- a. If an official traveler is authorized POC travel as being to the GOV'T's advantage and travels partly by POC and partly by common carrier, the official traveler is authorized:

- (1) The authorized TDY mileage rate for the distance traveled by POC,

- (2) The cost of transportation purchased through a CTO, *and*
- (3) Per diem for actual travel.

The total amount may not exceed the TDY mileage plus per diem for the authorized travel.

b. The AO may authorize, or the travel directing/approving official may approve, actual travel cost (TDY mileage plus the cost of transportation purchased plus per diem for the authorized travel) when justified in unusual circumstances.

3. Not to the GOV'T's Advantage. If an official traveler is not authorized POC travel as being to the GOV'T's advantage and travels partly by POC for personal convenience and partly by common carrier, the official traveler is authorized:

- a. The authorized TDY mileage rate for the distance traveled by POC,
- b. The cost of transportation purchased through a CTO, and
- c. Per diem for actual travel.

The total amount may not exceed the cost of constructed transportation and per diem. See par. C4780 for authorized travel.

C4785 POC USE INSTEAD OF GOV'T FURNISHED AUTOMOBILE USE

NOTE: See Ch 5, Part B for PCS distances.

A. General. TDY mileage reimbursement for POC use instead of GOV'T furnished automobile use is based on the cost incurred had a GOV'T furnished automobile (see APP A definition) been used. In addition to TDY mileage reimbursement (see par. C2600 for current rates) for the official distance, the official traveler is authorized reimbursement for expenses authorized under par. C4750 and per diem or AEA, whichever applies, as prescribed in Ch 4 Part B or Ch 4 Part C for the allowable travel time for POC to the GOV'T's advantage as computed under par. C3025. **NOTE:** *The authorized travel days are calculated using 400 miles (or an increment thereof) per calendar day (e.g., 415 miles = 2 calendar days).*

B. TDY Mileage Reimbursement Rates. The POC TDY mileage reimbursement rate (except for an airplane) is determined using the DTOD distance (see par. C2650), the appropriate TDY mileage rate in par. C2600, and the factors in par. C4745.

C. Per Diem. Per diem reimbursement is authorized for the actual en route travel time under par. C4785 NTE the necessary travel time for the most direct usually traveled route. Unless satisfactorily explained, 'necessary' excess travel time for the most direct usually traveled route is disallowed for per diem computation.

D. Statement. When claiming POC TDY mileage reimbursement instead of the GOV'T furnished automobile reimbursement prescribed in par. C4745, the official traveler must provide a written statement (consult finance regulations to see if the statement must be submitted with the voucher) that a GOV'T furnished vehicle use was not authorized for the TDY assignment, and that POC TDY mileage reimbursement was not limited under par. C4745. See APP I, Part 2 for travel order policy.

PART A: APPLICABILITY AND GENERAL RULES

C5000 SCOPE

A. General (FTR §302-1.1). Ch 5 covers all permanent duty changes. Permanent duty changes include transfer of a/an:

1. New appointee from actual residence to the first PDS to begin work.
2. Employee on PCS travel transferring in the GOV'T's interest from one PDS to another without a BREAK IN SERVICE (APP A definition).
3. Employee on RAT, between serving consecutive tours of duty without a break in service, from an OCONUS PDS to the actual residence for leave purposes and return to OCONUS (return can be to any CONUS PDS).
4. Employee separating from an OCONUS PDS and returning to the actual residence.
5. Former employee (separated because of a reduction in force/transfer of function) who is re-employed within 1 year of separation under non-temporary appointments at a PDS other than the one at which separated.
6. An employee who qualifies for "last move home" travel and transportation allowances upon separation from GOV'T service.
7. Career SES appointee (including a prior SES appointee who elected to retain SES retirement travel and transportation allowances) upon retirement and return to the appointee's elected residence.
8. Employee who, without a break in service of more than 3 days, transfers from a DoD non-appropriated fund position to an appropriated fund position.
9. U.S. Postal Service employee transferred under 39 USC §1006 to a DoD COMPONENT (FTR §302-1.2(a)(2) & 5 USC §5734). For a DoD employee transferring to the U.S. Postal Service, see par. C5080-C.

B. Two or More Family Members Employed (FTR §302-3.200)

1. Travel and Transportation Allowance Alternatives. When two or more employees, who are members of the same immediate family, are transferred in the GOV'T's interest, they may elect to receive the travel and transportation allowances authorized under Ch 5 as one of the following:
 - a. Each as an employee separately. In this situation, each employee is eligible for travel and transportation allowances as an employee, but is not treated as the other employee's dependent.
 - b. Only one as an employee. In this situation, the one employee is eligible for travel and transportation allowances on behalf of the others as dependents.
2. Non-employee Dependent. When an employee elects separate travel and transportation allowances under par. C5000-B1a, duplicate benefits must not be paid to both employees on behalf of a non-employee dependent.
3. Procedures. An election under par. C5000-B1 must be in writing and signed by all affected employees. When employees elect separate benefits under par. C5000-B1a, the election also must specify to which employee allowances will be paid for non-employee dependents.

C. Employee Married to Uniformed Service Member. An employee is authorized PCS allowances when transferred in the GOV'T's interest, even if the employee's uniformed service member spouse is also transferred at the same time to the same place. ***The couple may not each receive PCS travel and transportation allowance payments for the same purpose or expense (54 Comp. Gen. 892 (1975)).*** For duplicate payments, see pars. C5310-E3 and C5358.

D. Travel Order Issuance. See APP I for travel order issuance.

E. Funding Responsibility. See par. C5030.

C5005 PCS TRAVEL ELIGIBILITY

A. PCS Travel in the GOV'T's Interest

1. General. Travel and transportation allowances are payable when it is in the GOV'T's interest to fill a position by moving an employee from one PDS to another. This PCS movement authority extends between GOV'T agencies. ***There must be no break in GOV'T service when making the PCS unless the employee was separated from GOV'T service because of RIF/transfer of function.***

2. DoD COMPONENT Responsibility. It is each DoD COMPONENT's responsibility to make decisions that balance an employee's rights and the prudent use of appropriated funds. For instance, an activity may determine that well qualified candidates exist within a particular geographical area and therefore restrict the recruitment area in the recruitment announcement and/or indicate that PCS allowances are not offered. Travel and transportation allowances are not automatically tied to a vacancy announcement issued pursuant to a Merit Promotion Program (61 Comp. Gen. 156 (1981)).

B. PCS Allowance Eligibility. When a PCS is authorized IAW APP I, Part 1, par. A, PCS allowances must be paid (par. C5070) to an employee transferred from one PDS to another for permanent duty if the transfer is in the GOV'T's interest. Guidelines for making a determination of "GOV'T's interest" are:

1. Management Directed. If a DoD COMPONENT recruits/requests an employee to transfer (i.e., RIF, transfer of function, DoD COMPONENT career development program, or DoD COMPONENT directed placement); the transfer is in the GOV'T's interest.

2. PCS Moves Not in the GOV'T's Interest. If an employee pursues, solicits or requests (not in response to a vacancy announcement) a position change resulting in a geographic move from one PDS to another, the transfer is for the employee's convenience and benefit. The gaining activity must formally advise the employee at the time an offer is extended that the transfer is in the employee's interest, not in the GOV'T's interest, and that the GOV'T does not pay the PCS expenses.

3. PCS Allowances Payment/Nonpayment Notification

a. PCS Allowances Determination. When a DoD COMPONENT recruits for a vacancy, the appropriate official should determine prior to advertising the vacancy whether or not it is in the GOV'T's interest to pay PCS allowances. This information should be provided during the advertisement period. The determination regarding payment/nonpayment of PCS allowances also may be made after applicants have been referred to the selecting official.

b. Determination Factors. The PCS allowances determination is to be based on factors such as cost effectiveness, labor market conditions, and difficulty in filling the vacancy. ***Budget constraints do not justify PCS allowances denial.***

c. Payment/Nonpayment Determination

- (1) If a decision is made not to pay PCS allowances, the reason for this decision must be documented in writing by the appropriate official.
- (2) All applicants selected for interview must be notified in writing of the organization's decision to pay or not pay PCS allowances.
- (3) If interviews are not held, the selected applicant must be informed, in writing, whether or not PCS allowances will be paid.

C. PCS Limitation Policy

1. General. It is neither cost effective nor efficient to provide more than one PCS move to a DoD employee during any 12-month period.

2. Exceptions

a. Moves Exempt from the Limitation. The following moves are exceptions to the 12-month period limitation. Movement of an employee:

- (1) Or re-employed former employee affected by RIF or transfer of functions (par. C5080-C),
- (2) ICW an DoD COMPONENT-directed placement,
- (3) From actual residence to a new PDS after the employee exercises return transportation rights from an OCONUS PDS under an OCONUS tour agreement, provided the employee was not furnished PCS allowances ICW the return to actual residence.

NOTE: An employee who signed a new service agreement ICW return to actual residence and was reimbursed TQSE and/or MEA has, in fact, been furnished PCS allowances.

b. AO Certification. A transfer within the DoD, at GOV'T expense, is not authorized within 12 months of the employee's most recent PCS unless the AO certifies that:

- (1) The proposed transfer is in the GOV'T's interest;
- (2) An equally qualified employee is not available within the commuting area of the activity concerned; and
- (3) The losing activity agrees to the transfer. This policy does not preclude an employee from accepting a position, but it may cause the employee to relocate at personal expense.

C5008 PCS COUNSELING

Effective date of transfer of 1 August 2011 or later.

Each DoD COMPONENT must provide counseling on travel, transportation and other relocation allowances to all employees prior to PCS. This counseling:

1. should be offered as early as possible during the PCS process;
2. may be offered to a selected candidate contemplating acceptance of a job that would require relocation;
3. assists an employee in making more informed decisions;

4. allows an employee to play a more active role in the PCS;
5. educates an employee of the options when selling and/or buying a residence due to the enormous financial implications; and
6. may be provided by either the DoD COMPONENT or contractors.

C5010 ELIGIBILITY AND ALLOWANCE TABLES FOR DESIGNATED ASSIGNMENTS/TRANSFERS/ MOVEMENTS

A. Table 1 - Eligibility Table. This table:

1. Summarizes travel, transportation, and other related DoD civilian employee expenses.
2. Does *not* include eligibility for:
 - a. Emergency evacuation, or
 - b. A former employee separated by RIF or function transfer and restored to duty, and
3. May be used as a guide in determining eligibility for travel and transportation allowances for a civilian employee when travel is in the GOV'T's interest.

TABLE 1 - ELIGIBILITY TABLE										
Payment of travel, transportation, and other related expenses of a civilian employee, except ICW emergency evacuation and a former employee separated by RIF or transfer of function, and restored to duty.										
Mov'mnt Situation	Agreement Required	Employee & Dep Transp	Employee Per Diem	Dep Per Diem	HHT Per Diem & Transp	TQSE	MEA	Sell & Buy Residence Lease Termination	HHG SIT	NTS of HHG
First PDS Travel Appointees & Student Trainees in CONUS	Yes	Yes Advance PCS MALT only	Yes Advance	No	No	No	No	No	Yes <u>NOTE 4</u> Advance	<u>NOTES 5 & 7</u>
First PDS Travel to OCONUS PDS <u>NOTES 8, 9, & 10</u>	Yes	Yes Advance PCS MALT only	Yes Advance	No	No	No	No	No	Yes <u>NOTE 4</u> Advance	Yes <u>NOTE 7</u>
PCS Between CONUS PDSs <u>NOTE 1</u>	Yes	Yes Advance PCS MALT only	Yes Advance	Yes Advance	Yes Advance Per Diem & PCS MALT	Yes Advance	Yes No Advance	Yes No Advance	Yes <u>NOTE 4</u> Advance	<u>NOTES 5 & 7</u>
PCS From OCONUS PDS to CONUS PDS <u>NOTES 1 & 10</u>	Yes	Yes Advance PCS MALT only	Yes Advance	Yes Advance	No <u>Note 11</u>	Yes Advance	Yes No Advance	No <u>NOTE 3</u> No Advance	Yes <u>NOTE 4</u> Advance	<u>NOTES 5 & 7</u>

TABLE 1 - ELIGIBILITY TABLE										
Payment of travel, transportation, and other related expenses of a civilian employee, except ICW emergency evacuation and a former employee separated by RIF or transfer of function, and restored to duty.										
Mov'mnt Situation	Agreement Required	Employee & Dep Transp	Employee Per Diem	Dep Per Diem	HHT Per Diem & Transp	TQSE	MEA	Sell & Buy Residence Lease Termination	HHG SIT	NTS of HHG
PCS From CONUS PDS to OCONUS PDSs <i>Footnotes 1, 8, & 10</i>	Yes	Yes Advance PCS MALT only	Yes Advance	Yes Advance	No <i>NOTE 11</i>	No <i>NOTE 2</i> Advance	Yes No Advance	No <i>NOTE 3</i> No Advance	Yes <i>NOTE 4</i> Advance	Yes <i>NOTE 7</i>
PCS Between OCONUS PDSs <i>NOTES 1 & 10</i>	Yes	Yes Advance PCS MALT only	Yes Advance	Yes Advance	No	No <i>NOTE 2</i> Advance	Yes No Advance	No <i>NOTE 3</i> No Advance	Yes <i>NOTE 4</i> Advance	Yes <i>NOTE 7</i>
RAT Round-Trip Between Overseas Tours Of Duty For Leave Purposes When Return Is To Same PDS Or Another In Same Locality	Yes	Yes No advance	Yes No Advance	No	No	No	No	No	No	<i>NOTE 6</i>

FOOTNOTES:

1 -- Movement of dependents and/or HHG to/from a training location is not a PCS when authorized under par. C4630 instead of per diem or an AEA for the employee while at the training site.

2 -- Allowed when the new PDS is in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area.

3 -- Allowed when old/new PDSs are both in CONUS and/or non-foreign OCONUS areas. Also allowed when, instead of being returned to the former non-foreign OCONUS area PDS, an employee is transferred, in the GOV'T's interest, to a different non-foreign OCONUS area PDS than the PDS from which transferred when assigned to the foreign country PDS (par. C5750-D).

4 -- Advance allowed if not shipped via a GOV'T-arranged move.

5 -- Allowed only when PCS is to a designated isolated CONUS PDS.

6 -- Allowed only for teachers employed in DoDEA applicable between school years.

7 -- The GOV'T must arrange the NTS.

8 -- FTA (Pre-departure Subsistence Expense – incurred only in CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS area). For FTA

guidance, refer to DSSR, section 240 as stated in par. C1260.

9 -- FTA (Miscellaneous Expense). For FTA guidance, refer to DSSR, section 240 as stated in par. C1260.

10 -- FTA/HSTA (Lease Penalty Expense). For FTA/HSTA guidance, refer to DSSR, sections 240 and 250, respectively, as stated in par. C1260.

11 -- HHT may be authorized incident to a PCS when the old and new PDS are both in CONUS and/or non-foreign OCONUS areas.

B. Tables 2 through 12. Tables 2 through 12 list the allowances applicable to indicated assignments/transfers/moves and provide references to regulations that prescribe the applicable allowances. FTR refers to the Federal Travel Regulation. JTR is an administrative implementation for DoD civilian employees of the FTR, which applies to all Federal Executive Branch civilian employees. References to the FTR are included for research purposes.

TABLE 2. NEW APPOINTEE (NEW EMPLOYEE) ASSIGNED FROM ANYWHERE TO FIRST OFFICIAL STATION IN THE CONUS	
Column 1 - Relocation allowances that a DoD COMPONENT must pay or reimburse <i>when the DoD COMPONENT elects to pay movement costs to the employee's first PDS.</i> ¹	Column 2 - Relocation allowances that a DoD COMPONENT has discretionary authority to pay or reimburse <i>when the DoD COMPONENT elects to pay movement costs to the employee's first PDS.</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transportation of employee & immediate family member(s) (JTR, par. C5080-B) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 2. Per diem for employee only (JTR, par. C5125-B) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 3. Transportation including SIT of HHG (JTR, Ch 5, Part D) (<u>FTR, Part 302-7</u>). 4. NTS (extended storage) of HHG when an eligible employee is moved to an isolated CONUS PDS (JTR, Ch 5 Part D) (<u>FTR, Part 302-8</u>). 5. Transportation of a mobile home (including a boat) used as a primary residence in lieu of HHG transportation (JTR, Ch 5, Part F) (<u>FTR, §302-10.2</u>)². 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. POV shipment (JTR, Ch 5, Part E) (<u>FTR, Part 302-9</u>)³.

¹ **Note to Column 1 heading:** A DoD COMPONENT has the discretion to authorize or not authorize relocation allowances for movement to the first PDS. If the DOD COMPONENT elects to authorize relocation allowances it must pay all the listed allowances for which the employee qualifies under the applicable regulations in JTR. JTR, Ch 5, Part B lists the allowances that are *not* payable incident to relocation to the first PDS.

² **Note to Column 1, Item 5:** Transportation of a mobile home is allowed only within CONUS, within Alaska and through Canada en route between Alaska and CONUS.

³ **Note to Column 2, Item 1:** POV shipment may *not* be authorized for an employee hired at an OCONUS location for duty at the employee's first PDS located within CONUS (JTR, par. C5212).

TABLE 3. NEW APPOINTEE (NEW EMPLOYEE) ASSIGNED TO FIRST OFFICIAL STATION OCONUS	
<p>Column 1—Relocation allowances that a DoD COMPONENT must pay or reimburse <i>when the DoD COMPONENT elects to pay movement costs to the employee's first PDS.</i>¹</p>	<p>Column 2—Relocation allowances that a DoD COMPONENT has discretionary authority to pay or reimburse <i>when the DoD COMPONENT elects to pay movement costs to the employee's first PDS.</i></p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transportation of employee & immediate family member(s) JTR, Ch 5 Part A) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 2. Per diem employee only (JTR, par. C5125-B) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 3. Transportation & SIT of HHG (JTR, Ch 5, Part D) (<u>FTR, Part 302-7</u>). 4. NTS (extended storage) of HHG (JTR, Ch 5, Part D) (<u>FTR, Part 302-8</u>). 5. The MEA portion of the FTA is authorized for a new appointee assigned to first foreign PDS (<u>DSSR, Sec. 241.2</u>). DSSR available at: http://aoprals.state.gov/content.asp?content_id=247&menu_id=81 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. POV shipment (JTR, Ch 5, Part E) (<u>FTR, Part 302-9</u>). 2. TQSA may be authorized for temporary lodging occupied at the foreign PDS under the DSSR (<u>GOV'T Civilians - Foreign Areas, Sec. 120</u>). 3. FTA (Subsistence Expense), (<u>DSSR Sec. 242.3</u>) may be authorized for lodging occupied temporarily before departure from CONUS or from a non-foreign OCONUS location for a PDS in a foreign OCONUS area.

¹ **Note to Column 1 heading:**

- (a) TQSE in Ch 5, Part H is *not* authorized for new appointee movement to the first PDS.
- (b) The MEA in Ch 5, Part G is *not* authorized for a new appointee to the first PDS.
- (c) Use of a Relocation Service Company, Property Management Service and Home Marketing Incentive Payment are *not* authorized for a new appointee assigned to the first PDS (JTR, Ch 5, Part Q) (FTR, Part 302-12).
- (d) The RIT allowance is *not* authorized for a new appointee assigned to first PDS (JTR, Ch 5, Part N) (FTR, Part 302-17).

TABLE 4. TRANSFER BETWEEN OFFICIAL STATIONS IN THE CONUS	
<p>Column 1—Relocation allowances that a DoD COMPONENT must pay or reimburse <i>when the DoD COMPONENT authorizes PCS allowances.</i></p>	<p>Column 2—Relocation allowances that a DoD COMPONENT has discretionary authority to pay or reimburse <i>when the DoD COMPONENT authorizes PCS allowances.</i></p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transportation & per diem for employee & immediate family member(s) (JTR, Ch 5, Part A) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 2. MEA when moving a household (JTR, Ch 5, Part G) (<u>FTR, Part 302-16</u>). 3. Sell & buy residence transactions or lease termination expenses (JTR, Ch 5, Part P) (<u>FTR, Part 302-11</u>). 4. Transportation including SIT of HHG (JTR, Ch 5, Part D) (<u>FTR, Part 302-7</u>). 5. NTS (extended storage) of HHG (JTR, Ch 5, Part D) (<u>FTR, Part 302-8</u>).¹ 6. Transportation of a mobile home (including a boat) used as a primary residence in lieu of HHG transportation (JTR, Ch 5, Part F) (<u>FTR, Part 302-10</u>). 7. RIT Allowance (JTR, Ch 5, Part N) (<u>FTR, Part 302-17</u>). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HHT - per diem, & transportation, employee & spouse only (JTR, Ch 5, Part M) (<u>FTR, Part 302-5</u>). 2. TQSE (JTR, Ch 5, Part H) (<u>FTR, Part 302-6</u>). 3. POV shipment (JTR, Ch 5, Part E) (<u>FTR, Part 302-9</u>). 4. Relocation service company use (JTR, Ch 5, Part P) (<u>FTR, Part 302-12</u>). 5. Property management service use (JTR, Ch 5, Part Q) (<u>FTR, Part 302-15</u>). 6. Home marketing incentive (JTR, Ch 5, Part Q) (<u>FTR, Part 302-14</u>).

¹ **Note to Column 1, Item 5:** Only when assigned to a designated CONUS isolated official station.

TABLE 5. TRANSFER FROM CONUS TO AN OFFICIAL STATION OCONUS	
Column 1 —Relocation allowances that a DoD COMPONENT must pay or reimburse <i>when the DoD COMPONENT authorizes PCS allowances.</i>	Column 2 —Relocation allowances that a DoD COMPONENT has discretionary authority to pay or not pay <i>when the DoD COMPONENT authorizes PCS allowances.</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transportation & per diem for employee & immediate family member(s) (JTR, Ch 5, Part A) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 2. MEA when moving a household (JTR, Ch 5, Part G) (<u>FTR, Part 302-16</u>). 3. Transportation including SIT of HHG (JTR, Ch 5, Part D) (<u>FTR, Part 302-7</u>). 4. NTS (extended storage) of HHG (JTR, Ch 5, Part D) (<u>FTR, Part 302-8</u>). 5. RIT Allowance (JTR, Ch 5, Part N) (<u>FTR, Part 302-17</u>)¹. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TQSE under JTR, Ch 5, Part H may be authorized for a PCS to a PDS in a non-foreign area outside CONUS but may not be authorized for a PCS to a PDS in a foreign area. 2. The FTA, Pre-Departure Subsistence Expense Portion (<u>DSSR, Sec. 242.3</u>) may be authorized for lodging occupied temporarily before departure from CONUS or from a non-foreign OCONUS location for a PDS in a foreign area. 3. TQSA (<u>DSSR, Sec. 120</u>) may be authorized for temporary lodging occupied at the foreign PDS upon arrival. 4. POV shipment (JTR, Ch 5, Part E) (<u>FTR, Part 302-9</u>). 5. Property management service may be authorized for an employee who qualifies under JTR, Ch 5, Part Q (<u>FTR, Part 302-15</u>). 6. Relocation service company use may be authorized when transfer is to non-foreign OCONUS PDS (JTR, Ch 5, Part Q) (<u>FTR, Part 302-12</u>). 7. Home marketing incentive may be authorized when transfer is to a non-foreign OCONUS PDS (JTR, Ch 5, Part Q) (<u>FTR, Part 302-14</u>).

¹ **Note to Column 1, item 5:** Allowed when old and new official stations are located in CONUS and/or a non-foreign OCONUS location.

TABLE 6. TRANSFER FROM OCONUS OFFICIAL STATION TO AN OFFICIAL STATION IN CONUS	
Column 1 —Relocation allowances that DoD COMPONENT must pay or reimburse	Column 2 —Relocation allowances that DoD COMPONENT has discretionary authority to pay or reimburse
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transportation & per diem for employee & immediate family member(s) (JTR, Ch 5, Part A) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 2. MEA when moving a household (JTR, Ch 5, Part G) (<u>FTR, Part 302-16</u>). 3. Sell & buy residence transaction expenses or lease termination expenses (JTR, Ch 5, Part P) (<u>FTR, Part 302-11</u>)¹. 4. Transportation including SIT of HHG (JTR, Ch 5, Part D) (<u>FTR, Part 302-7</u>). 5. NTS (extended storage) of HHG only when assigned to a designated CONUS isolated official station in CONUS (JTR, par. C5195-A) (<u>FTR, Part 302-8</u>). 6. RIT Allowance (JTR, Ch 5, Part N) (<u>FTR, Part 302-17</u>). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. POV shipment (JTR, Ch 5, Part E) (<u>FTR, Part 302-9</u>). 2. TQSE (JTR, Ch 5, Part H) (<u>FTR, Part 302-6</u>) may be authorized for temporary lodging occupied at the old PDS and new PDS. However, a TQSA under <u>DSSR Sec. 120</u> may be authorized for temporary lodging occupied at a foreign OCONUS PDS before departure from that PDS while TQSE may be authorized for temporary lodging occupied in CONUS.¹

¹ **Note to Column 1, item 3:** Allowed when the old and new official stations are located in CONUS and/or in a non-foreign OCONUS area. Also allowed when instead of being returned to the former non-foreign OCONUS area official station, an employee is transferred in the GOV'T's interest to a different non-foreign OCONUS area official station than from the official station from which transferred when assigned to the foreign OCONUS official station.

TABLE 7. TRANSFER BETWEEN OCONUS OFFICIAL STATIONS

Column 1 —Relocation allowances that DoD COMPONENT must pay or reimburse	Column 2 —Relocation allowances that DoD COMPONENT has discretionary authority to pay or reimburse
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transportation & per diem for employee & immediate family member(s) (JTR, Ch 5, Part A) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 2. Transportation & SIT of HHG (JTR, Ch 5, Part D) (<u>FTR, Part 302-7</u>). 3. MEA (JTR, Ch 5, Part G) (<u>FTR, Part 302-16</u>). 4. NTS (extended storage) of HHG (JTR, par. C5195-A) (<u>FTR, Part 302-8</u>). 5. RIT (JTR, Ch 5, Part N) (<u>FTR, Part 302-17</u>). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. POV shipment (JTR, Ch 5, Part E) (<u>FTR, Part 302-9</u>). 2. Property management services (JTR, Ch 5, Part Q) (<u>FTR, Part 302-15</u>). 3. TQSE if new PDS is in the U.S. (JTR, Ch 5, Part H) (<u>FTR, Part 302-6</u>)¹.

¹ **Note to Column 2, item 3:** TQSA may be authorized under the DSSR, Sec. 124 if transfer involves a foreign OCONUS PDS.

TABLE 8. TOUR RENEWAL AGREEMENT TRAVEL
(JTR, Ch 5, Part K) (FTR, Part 302-3.209)

Column 1 —Relocation allowances that DoD COMPONENT must pay or reimburse	Column 2 —Relocation allowances that DoD COMPONENT has discretionary authority to pay or reimburse
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transportation for employee & immediate family member(s) (JTR, Ch 5, Part A) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 2. Per diem for employee only (JTR, par. C5530) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HHG shipment to PDS (JTR, par. C5539). 2. Dependent Transportation to PDS (JTR, par. C5518).

TABLE 9. RETURN FROM OCONUS OFFICIAL STATION TO PLACE OF ACTUAL RESIDENCE FOR SEPARATION

Column 1 —Relocation allowances that DoD COMPONENT must pay or reimburse	Column 2 —Relocation allowances that DoD COMPONENT has discretionary authority to pay or reimburse
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transportation for employee & immediate family member(s) (JTR, Ch 5, Part A) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 2. Per diem for employee only (JTR, par. C5085) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 3. Transportation & SIT of HHG (JTR, Ch 5, Part D) (<u>FTR, Part 302-7</u>). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. POV shipment (JTR, Ch 5, Part E) (<u>FTR, Part 302-9</u>).

TABLE 10. LAST MOVE HOME FOR SES CAREER APPOINTEES UPON SEPARATION
(JTR, par. C5090) (FTR, §302-3.304)

Column 1 —Relocation allowances that DoD COMPONENT must pay or reimburse	Column 2 —Relocation allowances that DoD COMPONENT has discretionary authority to pay or reimburse
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transportation for employee & immediate family member(s) (JTR, Ch 5, Part A) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 2. Per diem for the employee only (JTR, Ch 5, Part B) (<u>FTR, Part 302-4</u>). 3. Transportation & SIT of HHG (JTR, Ch 5, Part D) (<u>FTR, Part 302-7</u>). 4. Transportation of a mobile home (including a boat) used as a primary residence in lieu of HHG transportation (JTR, Ch 5, Part F) (<u>FTR, Part 302-10</u>). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. POV shipment (JTR, Ch 5, Part E) (<u>FTR, Part 302-9</u>).

TABLE 11. TEMPORARY CHANGE OF STATION (TCS) (JTR, Ch 5, Part O) (FTR, §302-3.400)	
Column 1 —Relocation allowances that DoD COMPONENT must pay or reimburse	Column 2 —Relocation allowances that DoD COMPONENT has discretionary authority to pay or reimburse
1. Transportation & per diem for employee & dependent(s) (JTR, Ch 5, Part O) (FTR, Part 302-4). 2. MEA (JTR, Ch 5, Part G) (FTR, Part 302-16). 3. Transportation including SIT of HHG (JTR, Ch 5, Part D) (FTR, Part 302-7). 4. Transportation of a mobile home (including a boat) used as a primary residence in lieu of HHG transportation (JTR, Ch 5, Part F) (FTR, Part 302-10). 5. POV shipment (JTR, Ch 5, Part E) (FTR, Part 302-9). 6. RIT Allowance (JTR, Ch 5, Part N) (FTR, Part 302-17).	1. HHT expenses (JTR, Ch 5, Part M) (FTR, Part 302-5). 2. TQSE (JTR, Ch 5, Part H) (FTR, Part 302-6). 3. Property management services (JTR, Ch 5, Part Q) (FTR, Part 302-15).

TABLE 12. ASSIGNMENT UNDER THE GOV'T EMPLOYEES TRAINING ACT (5 USC §4109) ¹ (JTR, par. C4630)
1. Transportation of employee & immediate family member(s) (JTR, par. Ch 4, Part D) (FTR, Part 302-4). 2. Per diem for the employee (JTR, Ch 4, Part D) (FTR, Part 302-4). 3. Movement of HHG & SIT (JTR, Ch 5, Part D) (FTR, Part 302-7).

¹ **Note to Table 12:** The allowances listed in Table 12 may be authorized in lieu of per diem or actual expense allowances. *This is not a PCS.*

C5015 REASSIGNMENT/TRANSFER ADVANCE NOTICE

The permanent duty reassignment/transfer of any employee from one PDS or DoD COMPONENT to another, which is outside an employee's commuting area, is effective after the *employee* has been given reasonable advance notice to prepare. See par. C5080-F for short distance moves. Emergency circumstances are taken into account in determining whether the advance notice period is reasonable. A reasonable advance notice period should not be less than 30 days except when:

1. The employee and both the losing/gaining agencies agree on a shorter period;
2. Other statutory authority and implementing regulations stipulate a shorter period (OPM regulations for specified time frames); or
3. There are emergency circumstances.

C5020 PCS ORDER (FTR §302-2.102, §302-2.103, §302- 2.104). When GOV'T-funded PCS is authorized:

1. A written order must be issued to a new appointee/employee prior to the appointee/employee reporting to the first/new official station. Separate eligible dependent(s) PDT to the new PDS is authorized and effective when the employee's order is issued IAW Service/DoD COMPONENT regulations (par. C5100-A),
2. An appointee/employee should not incur PCS expenses (in anticipation of a PCS) until the written order has been received,
3. The order must indicate the specific allowances authorized as provided in these regulations and provide instructions about procedures for procurement of travel and transportation services. See par. C5080-B for procedural requirements applicable to new appointees.

C5025 PCS REIMBURSEMENT PROVISIONS

1. The reimbursement maximums/limitations that apply to certain allowances are not the same for every employee even though claims may be filed within the same time frame because of:
 - a. Successive changes to these regulations governing PCS allowances, and
 - b. The extended period of time that an employee retains eligibility for certain allowances. See par. C5035.
2. The regulations in effect on the appointee's/employee's appointment/transfer effective date (APP A) apply for payment/reimbursement purposes.

C5030 TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION FUNDING

A. General. An employee's pay and leave status during official travel are subject to the separate departments' regulations about hours of duty, pay, and leave. A new appointee is in a duty status while traveling to the first PDS.

NOTE 1: For regulations governing excused absence and duty status while preparing for and completing a PCS move, DoD 1400.25-M, Section SC630.7.4.3. Permanent Change of Duty Station (PCS), at <http://www.cpms.osd.mil/assets/39e67e3d4e574647b6e63d918606673d/m1400630.chg2.pdf>.

NOTE 2: APP A for definitions of "Different (or Separate) Departments and Agencies," "DoD COMPONENT," "Foreign OCONUS Area/Country," and "OCONUS" (overseas).

B. Movement between Different Departments and Agencies or DoD COMPONENTS (FTR §302-2.105)

NOTE: This par. applies to movement between any of the following: Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, DoD COMPONENTS, to or from non-DoD agencies.

1. General. Except as provided in pars. C5030-B2 and C5030-B3, necessary costs associated with a PCS may be paid by the gaining department/agency/DoD COMPONENT IAW par. C5005.

2. Reduction in Force (RIF)/Transfer of Functions (FTR §302-2.105). Necessary transfer costs, between different DoD activities, of an employee identified for separation/demotion caused by RIF/transfer of function must be paid by the losing activity. A losing DoD activity must endeavor to have a non-DoD gaining activity pay or share the necessary costs incident to transfers (that involve a RIF/transfer of function) to a department/agency outside DoD. If a non-DoD gaining activity refuses to assume or share the expense, the cost must be paid by the losing activity.

*3. Movement under the DoD Priority Placement Program (PPP). Necessary PCS costs for movement under the PPP to a different DoD COMPONENT when a RIF/transfer of function is involved are funded as indicated in par. C5030-B2. When a RIF/transfer of function is not involved, and an employee is returning to the U.S. through the PPP from an assignment in a foreign area, the gaining activity pays TQSE and MEA, while other necessary costs associated with a PCS are paid by the losing activity.

C. Movement within the Same DoD COMPONENT

1. General. Except as indicated in pars. C5030-C2 through C5, the gaining activity may pay the necessary movement costs associated with a PCS if the move meets the criteria in par. C5005-C. Par. C5070 indicates the allowances that are authorized (mandatory) and the allowances that may be authorized at the gaining activity's discretion when the gaining activity elects to pay necessary movement costs.

2. Reduction in Force/Transfer of Function. The losing activity must pay necessary movement costs.

3. BRAC. Ordinarily the gaining activity should pay the necessary movement costs associated with a PCS. However, the losing activity may, at its discretion, pay necessary movement costs for a PCS move resulting from a BRAC action.

4. From an OCONUS Activity to a CONUS Activity. When an employee transfers from an OCONUS activity to a CONUS activity, the losing OCONUS activity must pay for the costs of transportation for the employee and dependents, including per diem and transportation of the employee's HHG/POV to the employee's actual residence or to the CONUS activity NTE the cost for such transportation to the employee's actual residence. If the gaining activity authorizes PCS allowances it is responsible for the cost of necessary additional transportation for the employee and dependents, including per diem and transportation of the employee's HHG/POV to the new PDS, the MEA, real estate allowances (if the employee is eligible), and at its discretion for a HHT (if the employee is eligible) and TQSE for an:

- a. Employee who completes the prescribed tour of duty under the current service agreement;
- b. Employee released from the period of service specified in the service agreement for reasons beyond the employee's control that are acceptable to the losing DoD COMPONENT;
- c. Army employee moved under the Civilian Career Management Program referral system who completes an initial OCONUS tour of duty and at least half of an additional tour in excess of 12 months or two-thirds of an additional tour of 12 months; and
- d. Employee with/without a service agreement moved under the PPP. If a RIF/transfer of function is involved, par. C5030-C2 applies.

5. From an OCONUS Activity to an Activity of the Same DoD COMPONENT in Hawai'i. Pars. C5030-C2 through C4 apply in funding travel and transportation when an employee transfers from an OCONUS activity to a Hawaiian activity of the same DoD COMPONENT.

6. Directed Transfer due to Failure to Complete Probationary Period. The losing activity must pay the necessary transfer costs when an employee fails to satisfactorily complete a probationary period.

*7. Employees Returning from Foreign Areas through the DoD Priority Placement Program (PPP). When a RIF/TOF is not involved, necessary costs for employees returning through the PPP from assignments in foreign areas within the same DoD COMPONENT must be paid by the losing activity, except for TQSE and MEA, which must be paid by the gaining activity.

D. RAT

NOTE: APP A for "Actual Residence".

1. Return to the Same OCONUS PDS. When an employee completes a required service period at an OCONUS activity and executes a renewal agreement for an additional tour of duty at the same OCONUS activity, the activity to which the employee is assigned must pay all travel/transportation costs.

2. Return to a Different OCONUS PDS. Except for a DoDEA employee, when an employee completes a required service period at an OCONUS activity and executes a renewal agreement for an additional tour of duty at a different OCONUS activity, in the same or another DoD COMPONENT, the losing OCONUS activity must pay the necessary costs en route to the actual residence or alternate point until return travel begins. The gaining OCONUS activity in the same or another DoD COMPONENT must pay the necessary costs en route from the actual residence or alternate point to the new OCONUS PDS. The gaining OCONUS activity also must pay the transportation costs of dependents, who did not accompany the employee on the RAT, and the HHG and POV, direct from the old to the new OCONUS PDS (44 Comp. Gen. 767 (1965)). When an employee transfers between activities funded by DoDEA, all PCS costs must be paid by the gaining (area) activity.

3. Obtaining a Position while on Leave in the U.S. An employee:

a. Who:

- (1) Returns to the U.S. under a renewal agreement, and
- (2) Arranges a move to a PDS in the U.S. while on leave,

b. Is authorized:

- (1) Reimbursement for travel and transportation expenses to the new PDS instead of to the actual residence indicated in the OCONUS service agreement. The losing OCONUS activity must pay the necessary travel and transportation costs to the new PDS NTE the cost to the actual residence.
- (2) If the GOV'T incurs additional expenses because of RAT performed to the actual residence by the employee/dependent, those expenses must be recovered from the employee.
- (3) Necessary additional travel and transportation costs to the new PDS may be paid by the gaining activity. If the gaining activity does not authorize a PCS move, the losing activity must amend the order to provide for return from the losing activity to the actual residence for separation.
- (4) The travel and transportation expenses are funded as provided in par. C5030-E.

E. Separation from OCONUS Employment

1. Separation after Travel Begins. The losing activity must pay the necessary en route travel/transportation cost for an employee, eligible for transportation under a service agreement, who returns to the actual residence, or an alternate destination NTE the travel/transportation cost to the actual residence, for separation from the losing OCONUS PDS.

2. Separation before Travel Begins. When an employee eligible for travel/transportation to the actual residence resigns OCONUS before beginning travel from the OCONUS PDS, the eligibility continues and the OCONUS losing activity must pay the movement expenses to the actual residence. This also applies when an employee under the same conditions expects to continue in GOV'T service in a different department/agency in the actual residence geographical locality, provided the employee is not employed or authorized a PCS movement by the gaining activity before departure from the losing OCONUS PDS (44 Comp. Gen. 767 (1965)).

3. Employment in Another DoD COMPONENT without a Break in Service after Separation from the Losing Activity

a. When an employee under an agreement:

- (1) Returns to the actual residence or an allowable alternate destination in the U.S. for separation, and
- (2) After arrival at the destination is employed by another DoD COMPONENT without a break in service,

b. The losing OCONUS activity must pay for the allowable separation NTE travel/transportation costs to the actual residence. For the conditions and limitations regarding payment by the gaining DoD COMPONENT when additional travel/transportation to the new PDS is necessary and circumstances under which PCS allowances may be authorized and paid, par. C5085-F (46 Comp. Gen. 628 (1967); 47 id 763 (1968); B-163113, 27 June 1968; B-163364, 27 June 1968).

4. Responsibility for Separation Travel Costs when an Employee is Transferred between OCONUS Activities. When an employee, under an agreement at an OCONUS activity, is transferred to a different OCONUS activity at the same or a different PDS, the gaining activity is responsible for the employee's separation travel cost if the

employee is or becomes eligible for separation travel and transportation allowances.

C5035 TIME LIMITS FOR BEGINNING TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION (FTR §302-2.110)

A. General. All travel between the authorized points (PDSs, etc.) contained within the official order, including that for a dependent, and transportation, including that for HHG allowed under these regulations, should be accomplished as soon as possible. The employee may request an extension of travel and transportation allowances. The DoD COMPONENT may grant the requested extension when in the GOV'T's interest IAW par. C5035-C. This authority cannot be used ICW or anticipation of a future order and has a finite limit (par. C5035-C) in terms of total time.

B. Employee Married to Employee/Member. An employee, married to an employee/a uniformed member or an employee whose domestic partner is an employee/a uniformed member when each is traveling under a separate order between PDSs, upon request may be authorized/have approved an extension by the DoD COMPONENT when in the GOV'T's interest. See pars. C1030 and C2000 for restrictions.

Effective date of transfer of 1 August 2011 or later.

C. Time Limits. Allowable travel and transportation must begin within 1 year from the employee's transfer or appointment effective date, except that the 1-year period:

1. Is exclusive of furlough time spent by an employee who begins active military service before the expiration of such period and who is furloughed for the military assignment duration to the PDS for which transportation and travel expenses are allowed; and
2. Does not include any time during which travel and transportation is not feasible due to shipping restrictions for an employee who is transferred or appointed to or from an OCONUS PDS; and
3. Is extended (when determined to be in the GOV'T's interest by the DoD COMPONENT) for up to an additional 1 year when the original 1-year time limitation for residence transaction completion is extended under par. C5750-C. Even when an extension is authorized/approved, PCS allowances must be calculated by using the prescribed allowances in effect on the employee's transfer effective date.

D. Restrictions. The employee is financially responsible for PCS travel and transportation allowances beyond the initial 1 year unless an extension is authorized/approved by the DoD COMPONENT as being in the GOV'T's interest. Following are examples of reasons that do not justify authorizing/approving an extension: (a) delaying dependents/HHG relocation in anticipation of a future PCS order not yet issued, and (b) residence construction/renovation delays at the new PDS.

C5040 FUNDS ADVANCE

A. HHG Transportation and SIT Using the Commuted Rate Method (FTR §302-7.105/106). An advance may be paid when HHG transportation and SIT is authorized under the commuted rate method. To receive an advance under the commuted rate method, the employee must provide a copy of a cost estimate from a commercial HHG carrier or a written statement that includes:

1. Origin and destination;
2. A signed copy of a commercial bill of lading annotated with actual weight (or other evidence of actual weight) or a reasonable estimate acceptable to the DoD COMPONENT concerned; and
3. Anticipated SIT period (NTE 90 days) at GOV'T expense.

B. Non-Temporary (Extended) Storage of HHG (FTR §302-8.4). *An advance is not authorized for non-temporary (extended) storage of HHG.*

C. Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expenses(TQSE) (FTR §302-6.15). An advance may be paid to cover the estimated TQSE expenses for up to 30 days. The DoD COMPONENT may subsequently pay additional travel advances for periods up to 30 days (remembering the maximum TQSE period is 120 days for TQSE(AE) and 30 days for TQSE(LS)).

D. Real Estate Transaction and Unexpired Lease Expense Allowance (FTR §302-11.450). *An advance is not paid for expenses incurred ICW residence transactions.*

E. Transportation and Emergency Storage of POV (FTR §302-9.11). An advance for transportation and emergency storage of a POV may be paid NTE the estimated expenses amount authorized for that purpose.

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SECTION 1: GENERAL

C5350 PURPOSE

*Except as prescribed in par. C5356-E, TQSE is a *discretionary, not mandatory*, allowance intended to partially reimburse an employee for reasonable subsistence expenses incurred when it is necessary for the employee and/or the employee's dependent(s) to occupy *temporary lodging incident to a PCS move*. The DD Form 2912, Claim for Temporary QTRS Subsistence Expense (TQSE), <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd2912.pdf>, is available to document TQSE expenses for reimbursement.

C5352 GENERAL

A. TQSE Types. There are two TQSE allowances prescribed in this Part:

1. TQSE (AE). Actual expense reimbursement - see Parts H2 and H4, and
2. TQSE(LS). Lump sum payment - see Part H3.

B. Foreign Transfer Allowance (FTA). See DSSR Section 240 in par. C1260 for TQSE as an FTA component.

C. Subsistence Expenses. Subsistence expenses are the expenses of lodging, food, and other necessities incurred while an employee and/or dependent(s) occupy temporary lodging incident to a PCS.

D. Restrictions

1. TQSE Determination. The AO, *not the employee*, determines if TQSE is necessary.
2. TQSE Authority. TQSE must be authorized *before* temporary lodging is occupied and *may not be approved after the fact for any days that have passed before TQSE is initially authorized (FTR §302-6.7) except that extensions may be approved IAW par. C5364-B*. See [CBCA 2311-RELO, 19 April 2011](#).
3. TQSE Denial. After the employer determines that TQSE is necessary, TQSE(AE) cannot be denied because the employee does not want TQSE(LS).
4. Denied Reimbursement. The AO may deny reimbursement of any claimed TQSE lodging or meals expenses that appear to be unreasonable if the traveler cannot justify the expenses when TQSE(AE) is being paid. The lack of adequate documentation for the questionable period of the authorized TQSE period does not void reimbursement for the remaining TQSE days nor does the 'tainted rule' apply. The 'tainted rule' applies only when there is reasonable suspicion of fraud supported by evidence sufficient to overcome the usual presumption of honesty and fair dealing by the employee. The 'tainted rule' would void the TQSE(AE) claim in its entirety when any authorized TQSE day is tainted for fraudulent expenses. See DoDFMR, Vol. 9 for requirements regarding payment when alleged fraudulent expenses are suspected IAW par. C1305. See GSBCA decisions: [15583-RELO, 14 August 2001](#), [15818-RELO, 20 May 2002](#), and [16076-RELO, 27 August 2003](#).
5. TQSE Method Change
 - a. Before the Travel Order is Executed. Changes to the TQSE payment method *before any part of the travel order (including the HHT) has been executed* is determined at the discretion of the AO after a request by the employee.
 - b. After the Travel Order is Executed. Once the employee selects a TQSE method, the selection may not be changed *if the travel order (including the HHT) has been executed*. See par. C5352-D5c below for an exception based on clerical error.

c. Travel Order Error. IAW GSBCA [16793-RELO, 23 Jan 2006](#), changes to the TQSE payment method may be allowed after the travel order has been executed if a clerical error was made on the travel order. GSBCA 16793-RELO states, "As DoD points out in its submission to us, as a general rule, a DoD COMPONENT may not retroactively change a travel order. An exception to this rule exists, however, if there is an error on the face of a travel order or if all the facts and circumstances surrounding the issuance of an order clearly demonstrate that some provision which was previously determined and definitely intended to be included was omitted through error or inadvertence in preparing the order," GSBCA [16437-RELO, 22 Sep 2004](#).

C5354 TEMPORARY LODGING

A. Definition. Temporary lodging is private sector lodging occupied temporarily at the old and/or new PDS after a PCS is authorized. A permanent residence is "constructively vacated" and is "temporary" for TQSE purposes when the HHG have been packed for moving and are unavailable to the residents (GSBCA [14888-RELO, 10 May 1999](#)).

B. Limitations

1. Lodging occupied temporarily, within the allowable time limit, is temporary lodging when employee-arranged permanent private sector housing:

a. Remains occupied by the present tenant,

b. Requires repairs/alternations that have not been completed, or

c. Is under construction. ***NOTE: An expected completion date for the construction must be within the TQSE time limit (e.g., 10 days, 30 days, 60 days) allowed in the travel order. Further, TQSE authority for an employee beyond that needed to seek an available private sector residence is inappropriate simply because the employee chooses to have a house built if there is an existing inventory of affordable housing. Also see par. C5364-B2a(2).***

2. The AO may determine that temporary lodging initially occupied that eventually become an employee's permanent private sector housing was temporary lodging for a specific time period after considering:

a. Lease duration,

b. HHG movement into the lodging,

c. Lodging type,

d. Expressions of intent,

e. Attempts to secure permanent private sector housing, and

f. Time length the employee occupied the lodging.

NOTE: See GSBCA [15986-RELO, 24 February 2003](#) for one set of circumstances in which a claimant's apartment was determined to be temporary lodging for a time period and not permanent private sector housing.

C5356 ELIGIBILITY

A. Conditions. The AO may authorize TQSE for an employee and/or each dependent if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The employee signs a written service agreement;

2. A PCS is authorized and the *new* PDS is located in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area. *The old PDS may be anywhere in the world.*;
3. The old and new PDSs are 50 or more miles apart, according to map distances along a usually traveled surface route;
4. Temporary lodging occupancy is for a PCS transfer, not for an evacuation or other reason unrelated to the transfer;
5. The temporary lodging location is within reasonable proximity of the old PDS (which may be anywhere in the world) and/or the new PDS (which must be in CONUS or in a non-foreign OCONUS area); and
6. TQSE starts no later than 1 year after the employee's effective date of transfer, unless that time is extended as in par. C1057.

B. TQSE in Other Locations

1. Authorized Locations. TQSE in locations not in reasonable proximity of the old and/or new PDS may be authorized *only* if the AO is convinced that the circumstances:
 - a. Are unique to the individual employee and/or dependents,
 - b. Are reasonably related to the transfer,
 - c. Have been adequately reviewed, and
 - d. Justify TQSE payment (FTR §302-6.9).
2. Vacations. *A TQSE allowance may not be authorized for vacation purposes or other reasons unrelated to the PCS (FTR §302-6.302).*

C. Exclusions. *TQSE is not authorized for a/an: (Also, see par. C4635-B3.)*

1. New appointee assigned to a first PDS;
2. Employee transferred to a foreign PDS;
3. Employee performing RAT, except when return is to a different non-foreign OCONUS PDS;
4. Employee assigned to an OCONUS PDS returning to the actual residence for separation;
5. Employee authorized/approved dependent and/or HHG transportation to/from a training location instead of per diem or AEA while at the training location under the provisions of par. C4630; or
6. Employee to occupy permanent private sector housing (with rental furniture) while HHG are en route (GSBCA [15569-RELO, 12 July 2001](#)).

D. Restrictions. *As a general policy, AOs should deny TQSE, or if temporary lodging is justified, authorize only a necessary TQSE period if:*

1. The employee and/or spouse make a HHT; or
2. Previous TDY or permanent assignments at the new PDS enable the employee to make arrangements for adequate, permanent private sector housing.

*E. [Employees Returning from Foreign Areas through the DoD Priority Placement Program \(PPP\)](#). TQSE will be paid by the gaining activity when an employee returning from an assignment in a foreign area is placed through the PPP. [For such moves, TQSE is a non-discretionary allowance and must be authorized and paid by the gaining activity when the](#) employee meets the eligibility requirements in par. C5080-C. TQSE for PPP is authorized in part IAW procedures outlined in Ch 5, Part H; with the exception of TQSE(AE). *AOs may authorize/approve TQSE(AE) for a total NTE 60 days including the initial TQSE(AE).*

*1. Initial TQSE(AE) Period. TQSE(AE) must be authorized for 30 consecutive days, but only for the time that temporary lodging occupancy is necessary. Extensions may be authorized only if the AO determines there are compelling reasons (due to circumstances beyond the employee's control) for the continued temporary lodging occupancy. *TQSE(AE) is limited to no more than 60 days for a PPP move.*

*2. The AO, *not the employee*, determines if TQSE(LS) is offered. If the AO offers, and the employee accepts TQSE(LS), TQSE(LS) must be authorized for 30 days. *TQSE(LS) is limited to 30 days, with no extensions under any circumstances.*

C5358 ALLOWANCE DUPLICATION

A. TQSE Payment

1. Authorized. TQSE *may be paid* in addition to:

- a. COLA payable under the DSSR (5 USC §5941); and
- b. Any BAH, OHA, or BAS paid to a member of the Uniformed Services who is the spouse/domestic partner of an employee authorized PCS expenses and allowances ([52 Comp. Gen. 962 \(1973\)](#)).
- c. TLA (see JFTR, Ch 9, Part C) and TLE (see JFTR, Ch 5, Part H) as long as payments cover different expenses. *Duplication of allowances is not authorized. The couple may not each receive PCS travel and transportation allowance payments for the same purpose or expense ([54 Comp. Gen. 892 \(1975\)](#)).*

2. Unauthorized. *TQSE is not paid when the employee is receiving any other subsistence expense allowances (FTR §302-6.16).*

B. TQSA Payment. When TQSA is paid based in a foreign country, TQSE may:

1. *Not be paid* for that location, *but*
2. *Be paid* for the new CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS PDS area.

C. Restrictions. TQSA:

1. And TQSE cannot be paid for the same time period.
2. Cannot be paid in CONUS or any non-foreign OCONUS PDS area (DSSR 122.1). See CBCA [798-RELO, 7 November 2007](#).
3. Paid on behalf of a dependent in a foreign country must not extend beyond the date preceding the employee's arrival date at the new CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS area PDS (DSSR 124.2) unless a DoD COMPONENT determines that compelling reasons exist that would justify the extension of TQSA beyond the initial termination date (DSSR 122.2. See CBCA [1214-RELO, 6 November 2008](#)).

D. TCS. The employee may be authorized TQSE ICW a TCS. See Ch 5, Part O.

SECTION 2: PROPERTY MANAGEMENT (PM) SERVICES

C5815 GENERAL

A. Purpose. The purpose of property management allowances is to reduce the GOV'T's relocation costs by using the property management allowance in place of allowances for the sale of the employee's residence; and to relieve an employee transferred to OCONUS duty stations from the cost of maintaining a home in CONUS during the tour of duty.

B. When PM Services May Be Authorized

1. A DoD COMPONENT may permit PM services use when the PCS is in the GOV'T's interest.
2. Payment for PM services is to assist an employee in offsetting costs associated with retaining a residence at the old PDS from which the employee commuted daily to the old work location.
3. Payment for PM services may be authorized when an employee:
 - a. Transfers in the GOV'T's interest to a foreign PDS; or
 - b. Is assigned to a foreign PDS, is transferred back to a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS PDS different than the one from which the employee left when transferred to the foreign PDS, and the employee is eligible to sell a residence with GOV'T expense reimbursement; or
 - c. Transfers within the U.S. (including to/from/between non-foreign OCONUS areas) and is eligible to sell a residence with GOV'T expense reimbursement; or
 - d. Is authorized a TCS (Ch 5, Part O).

NOTE: In pars. C5815-B3b and C5815-B3c above, PM services are in lieu of the sale of the employee's residence at GOV'T expense.

C. Obtaining PM Services. PM services may be:

1. Obtained under the DoD National Relocation Program contract (<http://www.nab.usace.army.mil/dnrp.htm>), or
2. Employee-procured rental agency services with reimbursement of normal and customary property management fees NTE 10% of monthly rental amount or to authorize reimbursement up to 10% of established monthly rental value.

D. PM Services. PM services are intended to assist an employee manage a residence at the old PDS as a rental property. The services include:

1. Obtaining a tenant;
2. Negotiating the lease;
3. Inspecting the property regularly;
4. Managing repairs and maintenance;
5. Enforcing lease terms;
6. Collecting the rent;

7. Paying the mortgage and other carrying expenses from rental proceeds and/or the employee's escrow funds;
8. Accounting for the transactions and providing periodic reports to the employee; and
9. Similar services.

E. Income Tax Consequences of PM Services

1. The IRS and state and local authorities determine the degree to which an employee is taxed on the amount of PM services expenses that the GOV'T:
 - a. Pays a relocation service company, or
 - b. Reimburses an employee.
2. The DoD COMPONENT must pay the employee a RIT allowance for additional Federal, State and local income taxes incurred on PM services expenses paid to the:
 - a. Relocation company for service to the employee, or
 - b. Employee for self-procured PM services.
3. The employee should be advised to consult with a tax advisor:
 - a. To determine the tax consequences of these payments, and
 - b. On maintaining the residence as a rental property.

F. Ineligible Employee. An employee ineligible for PM services payment is:

1. A new appointee;
2. An employee assigned under the GOV'T Employees Training Act (5 USC §4109); and
3. An employee transferring between PDSs both of which are in foreign areas. ***NOTE: Relocations within a foreign area, or from one foreign area to a different foreign area do not affect previously authorized PM services for a residence at the employee's last PDS in a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area as long as the employee continues to meet the requirements of par. C5820.***

C5820 PM SERVICES PAYMENT FOR AN EMPLOYEE TRANSFERRED TO A FOREIGN PDS

A. General

1. A DOD COMPONENT, through the Secretarial Process, may authorize PM services payment on behalf of an employee when:
 - a. A transfer to a foreign PDS is in the GOV'T's interest;
 - b. The employee and/or a member(s) of the employee's immediate family hold title to a residence that the employee would be eligible to sell at GOV'T expense under pars. C5750 or C5800 if transferred to/within the U.S.; and
 - c. The employee signs a service agreement.
2. PM services payment may be authorized only on a residence at an employee's last CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS PDS from which the employee transferred to a foreign PDS.

B. PM Services Payment Duration. PM services payment may be made from the time an employee transfers to a foreign PDS until one of the following occurs, the employee:

1. Transfers back to a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS PDS;
2. Completes the tour of duty at the PDS and remains there, but does not sign a new service agreement/renewal agreement, or
3. Separates from GOV'T service.

C. PM Services Continuation. To ensure that payment for PM services continues after completing a tour of duty, an employee must sign a new service agreement that includes, at the command's discretion, PM services continuation.

C5825 PM SERVICES PAYMENT FOR AN EMPLOYEE TRANSFERRED TO A CONUS/NON-FOREIGN OCONUS PDS

A. Authorized PM Services. The AO may authorize PM services:

1. Only for a residence at the old PDS (CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS) from which the employee commuted daily to the work location.
2. When an employee is transferred:
 - a. Back to a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS PDS different than the one from which the employee transferred to a foreign PDS; or
 - b. Within CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS areas
3. Only if:
 - a. The employee's transfer is in the GOV'T's interest;
 - b. The employee and/or a member(s) of the employee's immediate family hold title to a residence that the employee is eligible to sell at GOV'T expense under par. C5750 or C5800;
 - c. PM services are to the GOV'T's advantage and more cost effective for the GOV'T than the sale of the employee's residence; and
 - d. The employee has signed a service agreement incident to a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area PCS.

B. PM Services in Lieu of Residence Sale. If PM services are offered, the employee then has the option to accept or decline such services in lieu of selling the residence with the GOV'T reimbursing expenses.

C. Repayment of PM Expenses. An employee is not required to repay PM expenses paid by the GOV'T for a residence in the CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area while the employee was assigned at a foreign PDS if the employee elects to sell a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area residence at GOV'T expense when transferred from a foreign PDS to a CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS PDS different than the one from which transferred to the foreign PDS.

D. Residence Sale after Electing PM Services (FTR §302-15.11 and 302-15.70)

1. An employee, who is offered and elects PM services, may later elect to sell the residence within the applicable time limitation of Ch 5, Part P with the GOV'T reimbursing expenses per DoD COMPONENT regulations IAW par. C5810-E. ***This authority does not extend to an employee enrolled in the Home Sale Program.***

Part Q: Relocation Services/Section 2: Property Mgmt Services

2. Payment for residence sale with the GOV'T reimbursing expenses is NTE the maximum amount in par. C5756-B1, less the amount paid for PM services.
3. If the amount paid for PM services equals/exceeds the maximum amount in par. C5756-B1, no reimbursement is allowed for residence sale.

E. PM Services Payment Duration

1. PM services payment is NTE 1 year from the employee's transfer effective date.
- *2. For transfers within the CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS areas (e.g., both PDSs are in the CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS area), an extension under par. C5750-C, NTE one additional year, may be allowed.

C5830 PM SERVICES PAYMENT FOR AN EMPLOYEE AUTHORIZED A TCS

A. General. An employee, authorized PM services ICW a TCS under Ch 5, Part O, is authorized PM services for the residence at the previous CONUS/non-foreign OCONUS PDS from which the employee commuted daily to the work location provided the employee and/or a member of the employee's immediate family holds title to the residence.

B. PM Services Payment Duration. Authority for PM services payment is from the time the employee transfers to the temporary official station until one of the following occurs, the:

1. Employee transfers back to the PDS;
2. Employee separates from GOV'T service;
3. Temporary official station becomes the PDS; or
4. End of the 30th month following transfer to the TCS duty station.

C. Residence Sale Incident to Temporary Official Station Becoming the PDS. An employee, authorized PM expenses for residence sale because the temporary official station becomes permanent, is required to repay PM fees paid under par. C5830 after the temporary official station becomes the employee's PDS.

SECTION 5: DSSR, CHAPTER 600, EVACUATION PAYMENTS

**C6200 DSSR, CHAPTER 600 (EXTRACTED AND MODIFIED FOR DoD)
 EPW – EVACUATION PAYMENTS WORKSHEET (DSSR 600)
 (See reverse on this page for additional details)**

Safe Haven Location used to calculate the Subsistence Expense Allowance (SEA). If within the U.S., include name of county to further identify safe haven location.

City _____ County (U.S. only) _____ U.S. State or Country _____
 Safe Haven Lodging (“L”) _____ Meals & Incidental Expenses (“M&IE”) _____
 Safe Haven Advance Received \$ _____

The commercial rate requires a receipt for lodging in a hotel, motel, commercially leased house or apartment, or other transient-type commercial establishment.

	Commercial Rate Days 1 through 30	Commercial Rate Days 31 through 180
First Evacuee	100% x L = _____ 100% x M&IE = _____	100% x L = _____ 80% x M&IE = _____
Each other Eligible Family Member age 18 & over	100% x M&IE = _____	80% x M&IE = _____
Each other Eligible Family Member under age 18	50% x M&IE = _____	40% x M&IE = _____
SPECIAL FAMILY COMPOSITION CONSIDERATION (Check Only One) _____ First Evacuee plus one (non-spouse eligible family member, age 18 and older). _____ First Evacuee plus one (non-spouse eligible family member of opposite gender, age 12 and over). _____ First Evacuee plus two (one non-spouse eligible family member, age 18 and older; or one non-spouse eligible family member, opposite gender, age 12 and older). _____ First Evacuee plus three (one non-spouse eligible family member, age 12 and over). _____ First Evacuee plus four or more family members. <i>NOTE: For special family composition consideration not addressed above, submit request through agency to the Director, Office of Allowances (A/OPR/ALS), U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20522-0104.</i>		
See reverse for further explanation of the commercial rate and application of 50% above the 100% lodging level when the special family composition applies.		

The “non-commercial” rate applies for days when a receipt for a commercial establishment is not received.

	Non-Commercial Days 1 through 30	Non-Commercial Days 31 through 180
First Evacuee	10% x L = _____ 100% x M&IE = _____	No lodging amount paid 80% x M&IE = _____
Each other eligible family member age 18 and over	100% x M&IE = _____	80% x M&IE = _____
Each other eligible family member under age 18	50% x M&IE = _____	40% x M&IE = _____

EPW - EVACUATION PAYMENTS WORKSHEET (DSSR 600)
(Page 2 of 2)

ADDITIONAL EVACUATION PAYMENTS

In addition to SEA payments, a transportation allowance may be paid at a rate of \$25/day, regardless of the number of dependents.

An airfreight replacement allowance may be paid if air freight was not shipped FROM post. The employee and eligible family members are still eligible to ship airfreight BACK TO post. Amounts are:

- \$250 for first evacuee only;
- \$450 for first evacuee and one eligible family member;
- \$600 for first evacuee and two or more eligible family members.

Internet Sources for All Per Diem Rates

*--48 states and DC (contiguous U.S.) = GSA (Per diems are first listed by county. Exceptions are noted. If there is not a separate listing, the per diem rate used to calculate SEA should be the Standard CONUS rate.)

*--Non-Foreign, outside contiguous U.S. = [DoD, DTMO](#).

*--All Foreign Locations = [DoS](#)

Basic rules for determining SEA payments:

If you are at your official safe haven, SEA is calculated using the per diem rate for your official safe haven. Official safe haven of first evacuee is used to determine payments for all eligible family members. If you are at an approved alternate safe haven, SEA is calculated using the LOWEST of the per diem rates for the following:

- (a) Official safe haven;
- (b) Approved alternate safe haven; or
- *(c) Contiguous U.S. (CONUS) [as of 1 October 2010, that is \$123 (\$77/ \$46)]

Commercial Rate

Commercial Rate is based on first evacuee's safe haven location. Reimbursement of lodging costs is based on actual costs (receipts required) up to the maximum allowed. Room tax for CONUS or non-foreign, outside CONUS safe haven locations may be reimbursed in addition to the lodging maximum. Room tax for foreign safe haven is already included in the maximum and is not reimbursed separately. M&IE component is paid as a flat amount. No itemization and no receipts are required. M&IE is based on the first evacuee's safe haven location.

First evacuee may be reimbursed for actual expenses up to 50% above this maximum due to special family composition (check appropriate situation under "Special Family Composition Consideration"). Receipts are required. Reimbursement is based on first evacuee's safe haven lodging rate and special consideration counts only eligible family members residing at first evacuee's safe haven location. Examples of maximum reimbursement when applying 50% above maximum: (1) If first evacuee's safe haven lodging rate is \$150, maximum reimbursement for family lodging is \$225/day; (2) If first evacuee's safe haven lodging rate is \$100, maximum reimbursement for family lodging is \$150/day.

Non-Commercial Rate

Non-commercial rate is based on first evacuee's safe haven location. Lodging and M&IE components are flat amounts. Receipts are not required.

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-\(Series\)](http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/27228). 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.

***CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES (CONUS).** The 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia. This definition specifically excludes the states of Alaska and Hawaii as they are not part of the contiguous states and are included in the definition of Non-Foreign, OCONUS locations.

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

The validity of a common law marriage is determined by the law of the place in which it was contracted, and if valid there, it will be valid elsewhere, in the absence of contravention of positive law, or consideration of policy to the contrary. [B-186179, 30 June 1976](#); [B-191316, 27 September 1978](#).

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

Once the employee has submitted evidence in support of the common law marriage, it should be submitted to the appropriate agency legal counsel for assistance in determining whether or not the putative spouse qualifies as a spouse under the specific state and/or Federal law ([1 USC §7](#)). PDTATAC does not adjudicate these cases.

Pertinent GSBCA decisions

[GSBCA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003](#)
[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, 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. \$10/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. \$11.70/day.

C. Effective Date(s). The discount and standard GOV'T meal rates above are effective from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2013.

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 \(http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/416563m.pdf\)](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 GOV'T would have paid for GOV'T 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 issuances.

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/or 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/or 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).

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 issuances 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 issuances 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 POV and other than those owned or under contract to an agency.

SPECIAL NEEDS. Physical characteristics of a traveler not necessarily defined under disability. Such physical characteristics could include, but are not limited to, the traveler's weight or height.

STANDARD CONUS PER DIEM RATE. The per diem rate for:

1. Any CONUS location not included in a defined locality (county/area) in the CONUS per [diem rates \(http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm\)](http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/site/perdiemCalc.cfm), and
2. All CONUS locations when PDT is involved.

STANDARD GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE (GMR)

1. The daily rate paid for meals in a GOV'T DINING FACILITY/MESS including the operating cost.
2. See **GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE** for current rates.

STORAGE IN TRANSIT (SIT)

1. Short-term storage that is part of HHG transportation.
2. May be at any combination of the origin, in transit, or destination.
3. Usually for 90 or fewer days, but may be extended.
4. See JFTR, par. U5375 and JTR, par. C5190.
5. Also referred to as temporary storage.

SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES. The same items as those included under **PER DIEM ALLOWANCE**.

SUBSISTING OUT (UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY). The non-leave status of an inpatient no longer assigned a bed. An inpatient authorized to subsist out is not medically able to return to duty but continuing treatment does not require a bed assignment (DoD 6015.1-M, January 1999, P19.1.19).

TEACHER (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY). A civilian who is a U.S. citizen and whose services are required on a school year basis in a teaching position subject to 20 USC §901-907 in the DoD Education Activity System.

TEMPORARY CHANGE OF STATION (TCS) (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY). The relocation of an employee to a new PDS for a temporary period to perform a long-term temporary assignment, and subsequent return of the employee to the previous PDS after assignment completion.

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY)

A. **UNIFORMED MEMBER**

1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under an order providing for further assignment, or pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.
2. That period spent at a location while processing for separation from the Service, release from active duty, placement on the TDRL, or retirement, when the last PDS is different from the location at which processing is accomplished.
3. There are four types of TDY travel:
 - a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.
 - b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a uniformed member (other than a uniformed member who has not yet reached the first PDS).
 - c. Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together Under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field/maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The GOV'T provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an order directing no/limited reimbursement.
 - d. Special Circumstances Travel. See JFTR, Ch 7.

B. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE**

1. Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under a order providing for further assignment or,

pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.

2. There are four types of TDY travel:

- a. Business Travel. Conducting business at a location other than the PDS. It incorporates any type of travel not included in schoolhouse training, deployment and unit training or special circumstances travel. It also includes certain local travel, but not leave or evacuation.
- b. Schoolhouse Training Travel. Travel ICW TDY attendance at formal course(s) of instruction by a civilian employee.
- c. Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together Under an Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and disaster relief. It also includes field or maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The GOV'T provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an order directing no/limited reimbursement.
- d. Special Circumstances Travel. See JTR, Ch 7.

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

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

TEMPORARY LODGING FACILITIES

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

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

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

1. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, i.e., Saipan, Saipan Lagoon, Tinian, Aquijan, Rota, Farallon De Pajaros (Uracas), Maug, Asuncion, Agrihan, Pagan, Alamagan, Zealandia Banks, Guguan, Sarigan, Anatathan, 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 A: DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS (JFTR/JTR)

PART 2: ACRONYMS (JFTR/JTR)

(C) means applicable only to JTR (U) means applicable only to JFTR

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
ADT	Active Duty for Training (U)
AEA	Actual Expense Allowance
AMC	Air Mobility Command
AO	Authorizing/Order-Issuing Official or Approving Official
AOR	Area of Responsibility
APP	Appendix
AT	Annual Training (U)
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
AWOL	Absent Without Leave (U)
BAH	Basic Allowance for Housing (U)
BAH-DIFF	Basic Allowance for Housing – Differential (U)
BAH-RC	Basic Allowance for Housing - Reserve Component (U)
BAH-T	Basic Allowance for Housing – Transit (U)
BAS	Basic Allowance for Subsistence (U)
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
_CA	Unrestricted capacity-controlled airfare (fare basis code). The unrestricted capacity controlled airfare, or “-CA”, differs from the unrestricted airfare (YCA) only in that the airline can limit the number of seats offered at the unrestricted capacity controlled airfare. See APP P, Part 1, par. A2.
CAP	Civilian Advisory Panel
CBA	Centrally Billed Government Travel Charge Card Account
CBCA	Civilian Board of Contract Appeals
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COCOM	Combatant Command
COLA	Cost of Living Allowance
CONUS	*Contiguous United States
CONUS COLA	*Contiguous United States Cost of Living Allowance (U)
COSTEP	Commissioned Officer Student and Extern Program
COT	Consecutive Overseas Tour (U)
CSRS	Civil Service Retirement System (C)
CTD	Civilian Travel Determination (C)
CTO	(Contracted) Commercial Travel Office
CWT	Hundred weight
DAS	Defense Attaché System
DDESS	Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary School
DFAS	Defense Finance and Accounting Services
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
DLA	Dislocation Allowance (<i>U</i>)
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDD	Department of Defense Directive
DoDDS	Department of Defense Dependents Schools (<i>C</i>)
DoDEA	Department of Defense Education Activity
DoDFMR	Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation
DoDI	Department of Defense Instruction
DOHA	Department of Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (<i>U</i>)
DoJ	Department of Justice
DoN	Department of the Navy (includes USN and USMC)
DoS	Department of State
DPM	Direct Procurement Method
DSSR	Department of State Standardized Regulations
DTMO	Defense Travel Management Office
DTOD	Defense Table of Official Distances
DTR	Defense Transportation Regulation
DTS	Defense Travel System
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
EUM	Essential Unit Messing
EVT	Emergency Visitation Travel (<i>C</i>)
FAM	Foreign Affairs Manual (<i>C</i>)
FAST	Federal Automated System for Travel
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEML	Funded Environmental and Morale Leave
FERS	Federal Employees Retirement System (<i>C</i>)
FHA	Federal Housing Administration (<i>C</i>)
FSH	Family Separation Housing (<i>U</i>)
FSH-B	Family Separation Housing – BAH Based Location (<i>U</i>)
FSH-O	Family Separation Housing – OHA Based Location (<i>U</i>)
FTA	Foreign Transfer Allowance (<i>C</i>)
FTR	Federal Travel Regulation
FUTA	Federal Unemployment Tax Allowance (<i>C</i>)
FVT	Family Visitation Travel (<i>C</i>)
FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (<i>C</i>)
GAO	Government Accountability Office (formerly General Accounting Office)
GARS	Government Administrative Rate Supplement
GCC	Government (Transportation) Constructed Cost
GMR	Government Meal Rate
GOV	Government owned vehicle
GOV'T	(U.S.) Government
GSA	General Services Administration
GSBCA	General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
GTCC	Government Travel Charge Card
GTR	Government Transportation Request (SF 1169)
HHG	Household Goods
HHS	Health and Human Services (<i>U</i>)
HHT	House Hunting Trip (<i>C</i>)
HOR	Home of Record
HOS	Home of Selection (<i>U</i>)
HP	Home Port (<i>U</i>)
HSTA	Home Service Transfer Allowance (<i>C</i>)
IADT	Initial Active Duty for Training (<i>U</i>)
IAW	In Accordance With
IBA	Individually Billed Government Travel Charge Card Account. <i>NOTE: Does not apply to any other form of personal credit card.</i>
ICW	In Connection With
IDT	Inactive Duty Training (<i>U</i>)
IE	Incidental Expenses
IPCOT	In Place Consecutive Overseas Tour (<i>U</i>)
IRC	Internal Revenue Code (<i>C</i>)
IRS	Internal Revenue Service (<i>C</i>)
ITA	Invitational Travel Authorization
ITDY	Indeterminate TDY (<i>U</i>)
ITO	Installation Transportation Officer
ITRA	Income Tax Reimbursement Allowance (<i>C</i>)
JFTR	Joint Federal Travel Regulations
JTF	Joint Task Force
JTR	Joint Travel Regulations
LPDCI	Living Pattern Data Collection Instrument (<i>U</i>)
LPQ	Living Pattern Questionnaire (<i>U</i>)
LPS	Living Pattern Survey (<i>U</i>)
LWOP	Leave Without Pay (<i>C</i>)
M&IE	Meals and Incidental Expenses
MALT	Monetary Allowance in Lieu of Transportation
MALT PLUS	Monetary Allowance in Lieu of Transportation Plus Flat Per Diem
MAP	Military Advisory Panel
MARS	Military Auxiliary Radio System
MCO	Miscellaneous Charge Order
MEA	Miscellaneous Expense Allowance (<i>C</i>)
MHA	Military Housing Area (<i>U</i>)
MIA	Missing in Action
MIHA	Move in Housing Allowance (<i>U</i>)
MILAIR	Military Aircraft
MSC	Military Sealift Command (<i>C</i>)

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology (C)
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (<i>same as USNOAA</i>)
NTE	Not to exceed
NTS	Non-temporary Storage (<i>also referred to as Extended Storage</i>)
OC&IE	Organizational Clothing & Individual Equipment
OCONUS	*Outside the Contiguous United States
OHA	Overseas Housing Allowance (U)
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPM	Office of Personnel Management
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
PBP&E	Professional Books, Papers and Equipment (<i>also referred to as PRO-Gear</i>)
PCS	Permanent Change of Station
PDS	Permanent Duty Station
PDT	Permanent Duty Travel
PDTATAC	Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
PDUSD (P&R)	Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel & Readiness)
PEB	Physical Evaluation Board (U)
PHS	Public Health Service (<i>same as USPHS</i>)
PLEAD	Place from Which Entered (or Called) to Active Duty (U)
PMR	Proportional Meal Rate
POA	Privately Owned Automobile
POC	Privately Owned Conveyance
PoC	Point of Contact
POD	Port of Debarkation
POE	Port of Embarkation
POV	Privately Owned Vehicle
POW	Prisoner of War
PRO-Gear	Professional Gear (<i>also referred to as PBP&E</i>)
QTRS	Quarters
R&R	Rest and Recuperative Leave
RAT	Renewal Agreement Travel (C)
RC	Reserve Component
RDD	Required Delivery Date (U)
RIT	Relocation Income Tax (C)
RPDCI	Retail Price Data Collection Instrument (U)
RSC	Relocation Service Company (C)
SDDC	(Military) Surface Deployment and Distribution Command
SEA	Subsistence Expense Allowance (C)
SECDEF	Secretary of Defense
SES	Senior Executive Service (C)
SIT	Storage in Transit
SMA	Separate Maintenance Allowance (C)

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
SR&R	Special Rest and Recuperative Absence (<i>U</i>)
SROTC	Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps
SSN	Social Security Number
TAD	Temporary Assigned Duty (<i>same as TDY</i>)
TCS	Temporary Change of Station (<i>C</i>)
TDRL	Temporary Disability Retired List (<i>U</i>)
TDY	Temporary Duty
TEMDU	Temporary Duty (<i>same as TDY</i>)
TEMDUINS	Temporary Duty Under Instruction (<i>same as TDY</i>)
TLA	Temporary Lodging Allowance – OCONUS (<i>U</i>)
TLE	Temporary Lodging Expense – CONUS (<i>U</i>)
TMC	Travel Management Center (<i>same as CTO</i>)
TMS	Travel Management System
TQSA	Temporary Quarters Subsistence Allowance (<i>C</i>)
TQSE	Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expenses (<i>C</i>)
TQSE(AE)	Actual Expense Reimbursement for Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expenses (<i>C</i>)
TQSE(LS)	Lump Sum Reimbursement for Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expenses (<i>C</i>)
UB	Unaccompanied Baggage
UN	United Nations
U.S.	United States
USC	United States Code
USNOAA	United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (<i>same as NOAA</i>)
USPHS	United States Public Health Service (<i>same as PHS</i>)
USSM	Under Secretary of State for Management (<i>C</i>)
UTD	Uniformed Travel Determination (<i>U</i>)
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs (<i>C</i>)
VAMC	Veterans Affairs Medical Center (<i>U</i>)
VPC	Vehicle Processing Center
WAE	When Actually Employed (<i>C</i>)
YCA	Unrestricted airfare (fare basis code). The unrestricted airfare, or “YCA”, has a last economy/coach seat on the aircraft availability to the traveler. See APP P, Part 1, par. A2.

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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, Part D and Chs 2, Part L.

C. Voucher Submission. [DoDFMR, Vol. 9, Travel Policy and Procedures](#) prescribes the voucher submission requirements, with supporting authority. Funds are 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><u>ATM Use (Civilian Employee)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <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. <u>Not Reimbursable</u>. Administrative fees for an ATM use of a personal charge card. DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 3 for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC. 			X	X
<p><u>ATM Use (Uniformed Member)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reimbursement is authorized for administrative fees for ATM use to obtain money with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The GTCC, or An ATM or personal charge card used by personnel exempt (and the traveler must provide the exemption authority) from GTCC use for official travel, up to the amount authorized/approved by the AO for an ATM travel advance. 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. DoDFMR, Volume 9, Ch 3 for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC. 	X	X		
<p><u>Baggage, Excess Accompanied (Transportation Cost)</u>. 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><u>Baggage Expenses</u>. 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/DoD COMPONENT 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <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. <u>Baggage Storage</u> when charges are result of official business (with explanation). <u>Curbside Baggage Check In Fee</u> 	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
<p>a. Uniformed Member. Reimbursement of a fee charged for the use of optional curbside baggage check in service is not authorized. 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. Transportation Terminal. Reimbursement is authorized for customary tips for handling <i>any</i> baggage (personal and/or GOV'T) at a transportation terminal.</p> <p>b. Lodging Establishment. 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
Birth Certificate. The cost of a birth certificate or other acceptable evidence of birth for official OCONUS travel.	X	X	X	X
Carrier Terminal Fees. Airport transit, service charge/tax, landing, port tax, embarkation/debarkation or similar mandatory charge assessed against a traveler on arrival/departure from a carrier terminal is authorized when not included in the ticket cost (52 Comp. Gen. 73 (1972)).	X	X	X	X
Cell Phone Use. When a cell phone is used for official communication, each call must be documented showing the additional cost incurred outside of the normal usage covered in the cell phone contract. <i>Prepaid communication services (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones) are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.</i>		X		X
Check Cashing.				
1. Reimbursable. Fees for cashing U.S. GOV'T checks/drafts issued for travel expense reimbursement in a foreign country.	X	X	X	X
2. Not Reimbursable. Fees for cashing salary checks/drafts are not authorized.				
Check Costs. The cost of 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.	X	X	X	X
Clerical Assistance. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Communication Services. GOV'T owned/leased services should be used for official communications, but when GOV'T services are not available commercial communications services may be used. <i>Prepaid communication (i.e., prepaid phone cards, cell phones, 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>		X		X
Computer Connections. Connections (e.g., Internet connection) used for computers to perform official GOV'T business is reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO. In flight computer connections are not reimbursable unless the AO can determine they were used for official business.		X		X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
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)). <i>NOTE: A traveler is not liable to pay the GOV'T for gains resulting from currency conversion.</i> 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. <i>When a GOV'T conveyance is authorized</i> , 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: 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.		X		X
Disease Prevention Measures. When authorized/approved, charges for inoculations and other disease preventive medical prophylaxes (e.g., oral antimalarial 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 processing requirements.	X	X	X	X

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
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. (Eff 27 January 2013) *4. <u>Merchant Surcharge</u> . Reimbursement is authorized for merchant surcharge (up to 4%) for official travel expenses charged to the GTCC. Not all merchants impose a surcharge. Some state laws restrict or limit surcharges				
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>Paper Tickets. Any additional paper ticket cost is reimbursable 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),</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 (nonimmigrant 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. 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A visa issuing office located outside the traveler's PDS local area if the traveler's presence at that office is/was mandatory. b. Undergo a physical examination required to obtain a visa if travel is/was required to a location outside the traveler's PDS local area. <p>12. 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. May determine certain communications to a traveler's home/family are official (i.e., to advise of the traveler's safe arrival, inform/inquire about medical conditions, and advise regarding changes in itinerary), b. Should limit communications to a dollar amount in advance of the TDY, and c. May approve charges after the TDY completion, when appropriate (adopted from GSBCA 14554-TRAV, 18 August 1998). <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. See 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.</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 nonstandard 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. See B-204486, 19 January 1982. 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. 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 nonstandard equipment and any additional charges when authorized in the order. Reimbursement is limited to the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for the required nonstandard 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. b. Rental Car Insurance in the U.S./Non-Foreign OCONUS Location. A traveler is not reimbursed for rental car insurance 				

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL	JFTR		JTR	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY
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. 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).				
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.				
Storage of Property Used on Official Business. Reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO.		X		X
Technology Equipment. Use of computers, printers, faxing machines, scanners, telegrams, cablegrams, or radiograms is authorized. <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
Tips Aboard Commercial Ships (Uniformed Member Only). Tips to stewards and other attendants paid by or on behalf of the dependents aboard commercial ships are authorized. Service finance regulations should be consulted regarding any required expense description/documentation on the travel voucher.	X			
Tips for Handling GOV'T Property. 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
Tips, Transportation Related. 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
Transportation to/from Terminal. POC transportation costs (ICW TDY travel) to and from the transportation terminal are authorized. JFTR, par. U4925 and JTR, par. C4760		X		X
Travel and Transportation Related Expenses. Travel and transportation related expenses similar to any in this table may be authorized.	X	X	X	X
Value Added Tax (VAT) Certificate. The cost of a Value Added Tax (VAT) certificate used to avoid paying TDY lodging taxes is reimbursable.		X		X
Visa and Photograph Fees for OCONUS Travel. See Passport, Visa, Green Card, Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services.				