APPENDIX A

PART I: DEFINITIONS

As used in these regulations, and unless otherwise specifically provided in these regulations, the following definitions apply.

ACCOMMODATIONS. Seat space, berths, roomettes, bedrooms, and staterooms on transportation facilities. Types include:

1. Air Coach or Air Tourist. A type available on commercial aircraft at rates lower than first class or premium class.

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.

ACCOMMODATIONS, APPROVED. Any place of public lodging that is listed on the national master list of approved accommodations. The national master 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 at ***http://www.usfa.fema.gov/hotel/indes.htm***.

ACCOMMODATIONS, COMMON CARRIER.

1. First-/Premium-Class. Generally, the highest accommodations class offered by commercial airlines in terms of both cost and amenities and termed "first class" by the airlines and in reservations systems. Includes suites, offered by commercial ships, and the highest class of service, including bedrooms, roomettes, club service, parlor car, or other premium accommodations offered by passenger rail carriers.

2. Business-Class. A premium accommodations class offered by commercial airlines that is higher than coach/economy and lower than first-class in both cost and amenities (e.g., business-class). This class of accommodation is generally referred to as "business, business elite, business first, world business, connoisseur, or envoy" depending on the airline. For business-class definition for trains see par. U3135-B3.

3. Coach-/Economy-class. The basic accommodations class offered by commercial airlines and passenger rail carriers, that includes a service level available to all passengers regardless of the fare paid. The term applies when an airline offers only one accommodations class and that class is sold as economy-class (i.e., some airlines only offer true business-class or true first-class and are not to be mistaken for this one accommodations class). The term also includes tourist-class and economy-class on commercial airlines and reserved coach and/or slumber coach accommodations on overnight rail travel.

4. Slumber Coach. The least expensive sleeping accommodations available on a train.

5. Extra-Fare Train. A train that operates at an increased fare due to the extra performance of the train (i.e., faster speed or fewer stops).

ACCOMMODATIONS, PUBLIC. Any inn, hotel, or other establishment within a State (and the District of Columbia) that provides lodging to transient guests, excluding an establishment:

1. Owned by the Federal Government;

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.

ACTUAL EXPENSE. Payment of authorized actual expenses incurred, up to the limit prescribed by the Administrator of GSA or agency, as appropriate. Reimbursement is contingent on eligibility for per diem, and is subject to the same definitions and rules governing per diem.

ACTUAL RESIDENCE. 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 post, pursuant to which the employee is assured that the expenses of return travel and transportation will be paid by the Government. (GSBCA 16265-RELO, 19 December 2003)

AGENCY

A. Includes:

1. An Executive agency, as defined in 5 USC §101;

2. A military department;

3. An office, agency or other establishment in the legislative branch;

4. An office, agency or other establishment in the judicial branch; and

5. The Government of the District of Columbia.

B. Does NOT include a/an:

1. Government-controlled corporation;

2. Member of Congress; or

3. Office or committee of either House of Congress or of the two Houses.

AGREEMENT. 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.

APPROVE(D). The ratification or confirmation of an act already done.

APPROVING OFFICIAL. See **TRAVEL-APPROVING/DIRECTING OFFICIAL.**

ARMED FORCES. The Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard (see 37 USC §101(4)).

ATTENDANT. An attendant:

1. Is a Uniformed Service member, employee, or other person who, IAW a travel order/authorization/ITA, accompanies an employee authorized to travel to/from a medical facility for required medical attention that is not available locally,

2. Takes care of and waits upon the employee patient in response to the patient's needs,

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. ***See AUTHORIZING/ORDER-ISSUING OFFICIAL (AO)***.

AUTHORIZED

1. The giving of permission before an act.

2. The giving, through these regulations, of an allowance to an eligible individual requiring no other action.

(Example: When the regulation states that an allowance is authorized, – the regulation means that an eligible individual has that allowance without further action by any other activity.)

AUTHORIZING/ORDER-ISSUING OFFICIAL (AO). The official who directs travel and has responsibility for the funding.

AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINE (ATM) SERVICES. Contractor-provided services that allow cash withdrawals from participating ATMs to be charged to a contractor-issued charge card.

BAGGAGE. Personal effects of a traveler that are needed ICW official travel and immediately upon arrival at the point of assignment. Material belonging to the Government may be included. ***NOTE: Baggage may accompany a traveler (accompanied baggage) or be transported separately from the traveler (unaccompanied baggage).***

BAGGAGE, ACCOMPANIED. Baggage that is not part of the HHG weight allowance and consists of coats, brief cases, suitcases, and similar luggage that accompanies a traveler on a transportation ticket.

BAGGAGE, UNACCOMPANIED. The part of a member's/employee's prescribed weight allowance of HHG that:

1. Is not carried free on a ticket used for personal travel,

2. Ordinarily is transported separately from the major bulk of HHG, and

3. Usually is transported by an expedited mode because it is needed immediately or soon after arrival at destination for interim housekeeping pending arrival of the major portion of HHG.

NOTE 1: Unaccompanied baggage ICW permanent duty and RAT 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 or furniture must not be included in unaccompanied baggage.

NOTE 2: ICW an extended TDY assignment, unaccompanied baggage is limited to the necessary personal clothing and effects for the individual and equipment directly related to the assignment.

BLANKET TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION/ORDER. (Also called Unlimited Open, Limited Open, or Repeat Travel Authorization/Order.) An authorization/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. ***Also see TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION.***

NOTE 1: The blanket/repeat travel authorization is not used in DTS.

NOTE 2: A blanket travel TDY authorization/order must never authorize premium-class travel. If travel in premium-class accommodations becomes necessary for one or more specific trips, an authorization/order amendment, containing the necessary separate required statements for each such trip, must be issued.

NOTE 3: AEA is prescribed only on an individual trip basis, and only after consideration of the facts existing in each case. AEA must not be authorized as part of a blanket/repeat travel authorization/order or used as blanket authority to authorize/approve automatic AEA for all travel to an area. See par. C4606.

BREAK IN SERVICE. 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. Travel and accommodations/service that fall between first-class and coach-class accommodations. Business-class accommodations usually, but do not have to, have their own cabin/facilities between first-class and coach-class accommodations. **(*See par. U3125-B2b for business-class transportation authority (restricted to the two-star flag level and civilian equivalents.)***

CALENDAR DAY. The 24-hour period from one midnight to the next midnight. ***NOTE: The calendar day technically begins one second after midnight (reflects as 0001) and ends at midnight (2400).***

CAPACITY CONTROLLED CITY-PAIR AIRFARE. See the CITY-PAIR AIRFARE CONTRACT at ***http://www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/channelView.do?pageTypeId=8211&channelPage=%2Fep%2Fchannel%2FgsaOverview.jsp&channelId=-13029***. ***These fares are not used in cost-construction.***

CERTIFICATED AIR CARRIER. See U.S. Flag Air 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. See the CITY-PAIR AIRFARE CONTRACT at ***http://www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/channelView.do?pageTypeId=8211&channelPage=%2Fep%2Fchannel%2FgsaOverview.jsp&channelId=-13029***

COMMAND, COMBATANT. An organization with a broad continuing mission under a single commander, established and so designated by the President, through the Secretary of Defense with the advice and assistance of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. Combatant commands typically have geographic or functional responsibilities.

COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTER. A transporter operating under the Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-88) in interstate commerce or under appropriate State statutes in intrastate commerce.

COMMON CARRIER. Private-sector supplier of air, rail, bus, or ship transportation.

COMMUTED RATE. A price rate used for HHG transportation and storage in transit. It includes costs of line-haul transportation, packing, crating, unpacking, drayage incident to transportation and other accessorial charges, and costs of storage in transit within the applicable weight limit for storage including in-and-out charges and necessary drayage. To get the commuted rates tables for transportation, storage, packing, unpacking, crating, drayage and other accessorial charges incident to transportation you must subscribe to the Professional Movers Commercial Relocation Tariff, STB HGB 400-(Series). See 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. ***NOTE: This does not include regularly scheduled courses of instruction conducted at a Government or commercial training facility.***

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (CONUS). The 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia.

CONTINGENCY OPERATION. A military operation that:

1. Is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which armed forces members are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force; or

2. Results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the Uniformed Services under 10 USC §688, §12301(a), §12302, §12304, §12305, or §12406; Chapter 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 CARRIERS. U.S. certificated air carriers that are under contract with the Government to furnish Federal employees and other persons authorized to travel at Government expense with passenger transportation service. This also includes GSA's 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/TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CENTER (CTO/TMC). 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 Government.

DEFENSE TABLE OF OFFICIAL DISTANCES (DTOD).** The DOD standard source for worldwide distance information based on city-to-city distance (not*** zip code to zip code) replacing all other sources used for computing distance (except airplanes). For more information refer to the DTOD website at ***dtod.sddc.army.mil***.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) COMPONENTS. (Also ref: ***http://www.defenselink.mil/pubs/almanac/*** and/or ***http://www.gov.com/agency/dod/agency.html***)

The Office of the Secretary of Defense (including the organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff)
Department of the Army
Department of the Air Force
Department of the Navy (including the Marine Corps)
DOD Inspector General
United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces

DOD FIELD ACTIVITIES:
American Forces Information Service
Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office
Defense Technology Security Administration
DOD Counterintelligence Field Activity
DOD Education Activity
DOD Human Resources Activity
Office of Economic Adjustments
TRICARE Management Activity
Washington Headquarters Services

DEFENSE AGENCIES:
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
Defense Commissary Agency
Defense Contract Audit Agency
Defense Contract Management Agency
Defense Finance and Accounting Service
Defense Information Systems Agency
Defense Intelligence Agency
Defense Legal Services Agency
Defense Logistics Agency
Defense Security Cooperation Agency
Defense Security Service
Defense Threat Reduction Agency
Missile Defense Agency
National Geospatial Intelligence Agency
National Geospatial Intelligence College
National Security Agency/Central Security Service
Pentagon Force Protection Agency

JOINT SERVICE SCHOOLS:
Joint Military Intelligence College
Defense Acquisition University
National Defense University
Joint Professional Military Education Colleges
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

DEPENDENT/IMMEDIATE FAMILY. Any of the following named members of an employee's household at the time the employee reports for duty at a new PDS or performs authorized/approved OCONUS tour RAT or separation travel:

1. Employee's spouse;

2. Children of the employee or employee's spouse who are unmarried and under age 21 years or who, regardless of age, are physically or mentally incapable of self-support. ***NOTE*: "Children" includes natural offspring; stepchildren; adopted children; grandchildren, legal minor wards or other dependent children who are under legal guardianship of the employee or employee's spouse; also, a child born and moved after the employee's effective date of transfer because of advance stage of pregnancy, or other reasons acceptable to the DOD component concerned, e.g., awaiting completion of the school year by other children. See 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 parent of the grandchildren 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 members of the employee's immediate family and the employee was not authorized travel and transportation costs and overseas allowances (TQSA) on their behalf (GSBCA 16337-RELO, 19 April, 2004).**

3. Dependent parents (including step- and legally adoptive parents) of the employee or employee's spouse; and

4. Dependent brothers and sisters (including step- and legally adoptive brothers and sisters) of the employee or employee's spouse who are unmarried and under 21 years of age or who, regardless of age, are physically or mentally incapable of self-support.

***NOTE 2*: Generally, the individuals named in items 3 and 4 are dependents of the employee 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 par. C7090-A for purposes of transportation eligibility under that Act.**

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

***NOTE 5*: Whether 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 where 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 where 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 where it was contracted, and if valid there, it will be valid elsewhere, in the absence of contravention of positive law, or consideration of policy to the contrary. B-186179, 30 June 1978; B-191316, 27 September 1978.

The burden of proof is on the claimant to establish the common law marriage. See 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 the putative spouse qualifies as a spouse under the specific state and/or Federal law (1 USC §7). PDTATAC does not adjudicate these cases.

Pertinent GSBCA decisions
GSBCA 15947-RELO, 31 March 2003 available at: http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1594703.txt
GSBCA 15382-RELO, 20 December 2000 available at: http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1538220.txt
GSBCA 15207-RELO, 19 May 2000 available at: http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1520719.txt
GSBCA 14673-RELO, 9 December 1998 available at: http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r1467309.txt
GSBCA 14122-RELO, 16 March 1998 available at: http://www.gsbca.gsa.gov/relo/r141220.txt

DESIGNATED PLACE. A place the commander concerned, or the commander's designated representative, or the employee designates for the movement of dependents or HHG when not accompanying the employee.

DESTINATION RATE. 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.

DIFFERENT (OR SEPARATE) DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

1. The several departments and agencies of the Executive branch of the Federal Government.

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.***

DISCOUNT GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE. The daily rate charged for meals in a Government dining facility minus the operating cost. See definition of "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. Route 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 routings consider distance, road quality, terrain, urban/rural classifications, and designated principal and secondary through routes. Used to calculate travel distances.

DUTY STATIONS. 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.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PCS TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION. The date an employee is required to commence travel to comply with a PCS travel authorization. ***NOTE: In determining the effective date, authorized leave or TDY en route required by the travel authorization is excluded.***

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OR APPOINTMENT. The date an employee or new appointee reports for duty at a new or first PDS.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF SEPARATION. The date an employee is separated from Federal service.

EMERGENCY TRAVEL. ***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 Uniformed Service member, employee, or other person who, IAW a travel order/authorization/ITA, accompanies an employee between authorized locations, when:

   a. Employee travel is authorized by competent authority, and

   b. The employee is incapable of traveling alone, and

2. May be appointed by the employee's 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 41 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapters 300 through 304, that implements statutory requirements and Executive branch policies for travel by Federal civilian employees and others authorized to travel in the manner of civilian employees at Government 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 subsisted in a Government mess or with an organization drawing field rations, and is provided Government quarters or is quartered in accommodations normally associated with field exercises, or ***NOTE: Everything ordinarily covered by per diem is furnished without charge, except that members are required to pay for rations at the discounted meal rate (basic meal rate.).***

2. Students are participating in survival training, forage for subsistence, and improvise shelter. ***NOTE: Individuals furnished quarters and subsistence obtained by contract are performing field duty when so declared by a competent official.***

FIRST-CLASS. The highest travel and accommodations available -- See JFTR, par. U3125-B2a and/or JTR, par. C2204-B2a for first-class transportation authority.

FOREIGN AIR CARRIER. An air carrier that does not hold a certificate issued by the United States 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 SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES. The Foreign Service as constituted under the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

FORMER CANAL ZONE AREA. Areas and installations in the Republic of Panama made available to the U.S. under the Panama Canal Treaty of 1977 and related agreements as described in section 3(a) of the Panama Canal Act of 1979.

FUND-APPROVING OFFICIAL. One who provides the accounting data for authorized/approved travel authorizations or amendments.

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCALITY. The contiguous political area of a single country or a related island group in the same region.

***NOTE 1*: 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 Island, is a single geographical locality. The Ryukyu Islands (including Okinawa) are a separate geographical locality. With regard to the United States, CONUS is a single geographical locality, but the states of Hawai'i and Alaska, and each United States territory or possession, are separate geographical localities.**

***NOTE 2*: 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. The Government of the United States 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 U.S. Government.

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. Quarters (other than Government or privatized quarters) under the jurisdiction of a uniformed service (e.g., Ministry of Defense (MOD) leased quarters that the Government controls occupancy).

GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCE. Equipment owned, leased, or chartered, for transportation on land, water, or in the air, expressly for Government use. This includes aircraft on loan to or owned by an Aero Club and AMC categories B and M air travel.

GOVERNMENT DINING FACILITY/GOVERNMENT MESS. A generic term used in lieu of Government 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 (See APP O, par. T4040-A2b for information on "Government mess available.") by an employee includes:

1. A general or Service organizational mess, including messing facilities of a state-owned National Guard Camp; ***NOTE: A mess established and operated primarily for enlisted member subsistence is not included for employees unless the mess is used by them.***

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 Government 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 Government 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 Government for 60 or more days from a commercial firm.

GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED VEHICLE. A Government-furnished automobile or a Government aircraft.

GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE

The daily rate (discount or standard) charged for meals in a Government dining facility.

Effective 1 January 2008.

1. Discount Government Meal Rate: $8.35 per day

2. Standard Government Meal Rate: $9.80 per day

NOTE: Also see DISCOUNT GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE.

GOVERNMENT MESS. ***See GOVERNMENT DINING FACILITY/GOVERNMENT MESS.***

GOVERNMENT-PROCURED TRANSPORTATION. Transportation obtained directly from a commercial carrier with a document issued by an appropriate Government official.

GOVERNMENT QUARTERS.

NOTE: Privatized housing, of any style or type and in any location, is not Government quarters.

A. Government Quarters. The following are Government quarters:

1. Sleeping accommodations (including aboard a ship) owned, operated, or leased by the U.S. Government;

2. Lodgings or other quarters obtained by U.S. Government contract;

3. Quarters in a state-owned National Guard camp;

4. Sleeping facilities in a National Guard armory when these facilities actually are used or competent authority directs their use for annual or year-round annual training even though not used;

5. Temporary lodging facilities as defined in APP A;

6. Lodging facilities on a U.S. Installation owned and operated by a private corporation, if the use of these facilities is directed by Service regulations;

7. Family-type housing owned or leased by the U.S. Government whether occupied as a guest or as a principal; and

8. Guesthouses, officers clubs, bachelor quarters, visiting officers' quarters, or similar quarters facilities located at a military activity, quarters aboard a Corps of Engineers floating plant or a Navy Mine Defense Laboratory offshore platform.

B. Adequacy Standards. Adequacy standards for DOD Services are prescribed by the Office, Secretary of Defense in DOD 4165.63-M, DOD Housing Management (see ***http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/416563m_0993/p416563m.pdf***), and implemented by appropriate DOD component regulations.

GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED CONTRACTOR-ISSUED TRAVEL CHARGE CARD. ***See GOVERNMENT TRAVEL CHARGE CARD.***

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION. Transportation facilities owned, leased, or chartered, and operated by the U.S. Government for transportation on land, water, or in the air. ***(Also see Government Conveyance.)***

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION REQUEST (GTR) (Standard Form 1169)**.** An accountable Government document used to procure common carrier transportation services. The document obligates the Government to pay for transportation services provided. See **TRANSPORTATION REQUEST.**

NOTE: 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.

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 individual.

GROUP MOVEMENT. A movement of 2 or more official travelers traveling as a group, under the same travel authorization (either PCS or TDY) for which transportation will be furnished by Government-owned/procured from the same origin to the same destination. Movement could include locations en route as specified on the travel authorization.

HIGHEST CONUS M&IE RATE
$51 Effective for travel by car ferry ***on or after 1 January 2005***
$64 Effective for travel by car ferry ***on or after 1 October 2005***

HOUSEHOLD GOODS (HHG) (FTR, §300-3.1)**.** Items ***(except those listed in B and C)*** associated with the home and all personal effects belonging to an employee and dependents on the employee's effective date of transfer or appointment (see the definition in APP A) that legally may be accepted and transported by a commercial HHG carrier.

NOTE 1: See par. C5154-E for articles involving weight additives.

A. HHG also include:

1. 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 (see par. C5154-C1) and therefore must be weighed separately and identified on the origin inventory as PBP&E.;

2. Spare parts for a POV (see the definition in APP A) and a pickup tailgate when removed;

3. 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);

4. Consumable goods for employees with PCS travel authorization to locations listed in APP F;

5. 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);

6. 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); and

7. Ultralight vehicles (defined in 14 C.F.R. Sec 103 as being single occupant; for recreation or sport purposes; weighing less than 155 pounds if unpowered or less than 254 pounds if powered; having a fuel capacity NTE 5 gallons; airspeed NTE 55 knots; and power-off stall speed NTE 24 knots).

8. 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).

B. HHG ***do not*** include:

1. Personal baggage when carried free on commercial transportation;

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

3. Live animals including birds, fish and reptiles;

4. Cordwood and building materials (B-133751, 1 November 1957 and B-180439, 13 September 1974);

5. HHG for resale, disposal or commercial use;

6. Privately owned live ammunition (B-130583, 8 May 1957); and

7. Boats (other than those in A6 above); and

8. Hazardous articles including explosives, flammable and corrosive materials, poisons, propane gas tanks. See DOD 4500.9-R, DTR, Part IV, for examples of hazardous materials.

C. Law or carrier regulations may prohibit commercial shipment of certain articles not included in B. These articles frequently include articles:

1. 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);

2. That cannot be taken from the premises without damage to the article or the premises (e.g., bookcases built into walls);

3. That are perishable (including frozen foods), or that require refrigeration, or that are perishable plants unless;

a. Transportation is not more than 150 miles and/or delivery is accomplished within 24 hours from the time of loading,

b. No storage is required, and

c. 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. A weight added to the net weight of the household goods shipment to compensate for the excessive van space used by the item. ***NOTE: The item must be stated in the HHG tariff as qualifying for a weight additive before a charge can be assessed. 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). Round trip travel between the old and new PDS for the purpose of seeking a permanent residence.

IBA. Government-sponsored contractor-issued **I**ndividually **B**illed travel charge card **A**ccount**”.** ***NOTE: Does not apply to any other form of personal credit card.***

IMMEDIATE FAMILY. ***See DEPENDENT/IMMEDIATE FAMILY***.

INTERVIEWEE. An individual who is being considered for employment by an agency. The individual may currently be a Government employee.

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.

LOCALITY RATES. Maximum per diem rates prescribed for specific localities.

LODGINGS-PLUS PER DIEM SYSTEM. The method of computing per diem allowances for official travel in which the per diem allowance for each travel day is established on the basis of the actual amount the traveler pays for lodging, plus an allowance for meals and incidental expenses (M&IE), the total of which does not exceed the applicable maximum per diem rate for the location concerned.

MEMBER (UNIFORMED SERVICES). A commissioned officer, commissioned warrant officer, warrant officer, and enlisted person, including a retired person, of the Uniformed Services. ***NOTE: "Retired person" includes members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve who are in receipt of retainer pay.***

MILEAGE (ALLOWANCE) - PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION (PCS) TRAVEL, FIRST DUTY STATION TRAVEL, HOUSE HUNTING TRIP (HHT) AND SEPARATION TRAVEL. A rate per mile for authorized POC use during official PCS travel. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances (as determined IAW the applicable JTR provisions. See JFTR, par. U2605 and JTR, par. C2505 for the current rate.

MILEAGE (ALLOWANCE) - FOR LOCAL AND TDY TRAVEL. A rate per mile in lieu of reimbursement of actual POC operating expenses. See par. C2500 for current rates.

MISSING STATUS. The absence status of 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 (see par. C2203),

2. Gov't-procured commercial transportation,

3. Gov't transportation.

MOBILE HOME. A mobile dwelling constructed or converted and intended for use as a permanent residence and designed to be moved, either self-propelled or by towing. It includes a house trailer, a privately owned railcar converted for use as a residence (51 Comp. Gen. 806 (1972)), and a boat an employee uses as the place of principal residence (62 Comp. Gen. 292 (1983)), as well as all HHG and PBP&E contained in the mobile home and owned or intended for use by the employee or dependents.

MONETARY ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION (MALT). A rate per mile for authorized POC use during official PCS travel. The total amount depends on the official distance for which the rate per mile may be paid under the circumstances (as determined IAW the applicable JTR provisions. See JFTR, par. U2605 and JTR, par. C2505 for the current rate.

MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY DWELLING. A duplex, triplex or other type of dwelling that is designed to provide separate living quarters for more than one household. The units within the dwellings ordinarily have separate addresses and separate entrances.

NON-FOREIGN OCONUS AREA. The States of Alaska and Hawai'i, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and U.S. territories and possessions.

NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE (NTS). Long-term HHG storage in lieu of transportation. NTS includes necessary packing, crating, unpacking, uncrating, transportation to and from the storage location(s), storage, and other directly related necessary services. ***Also referred to as Extended Storage***.

OCONUS

A. Outside CONUS.

B. 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.

OFFICIAL STATION. ***See PERMANENT DUTY STATION.***

OPEN MESS. A non-appropriated fund activity providing essential messing, billeting, and recreation for military personnel and their dependents.

ORDER-ISSUING/AUTHENTICATING OFFICIAL. ***See AO.***

OVERSEAS. ***See OCONUS.***

PER DIEM ALLOWANCE. The per diem allowance (also referred to as subsistence allowance) is a daily payment instead of reimbursement for actual expenses for lodging, meals and related incidental expenses. The per diem allowance is separate from transportation expenses and other miscellaneous expenses. The per diem allowance covers all charges, including taxes ***(except taxes on lodging in CONUS and in non-foreign OCONUS areas - see <u>NOTE 2</u> below)*** and service charges where applicable for:

1. Lodging. Expenses for overnight sleeping facilities; (including Gov't quarters); baths; personal use of the room during daytime; telephone access fees; and service charges for fans, air conditioners, heaters, and fireplaces furnished in rooms when such charges are not included in the room rate, ***and in foreign OCONUS areas only lodging taxes (see NOTE 2 below)***. ***NOTE: The term "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.***

NOTE 1: Per diem does not include transportation and other miscellaneous travel expenses.

NOTE 2: The maximum amount allowed for lodging in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area does not include an amount for lodging tax. Tax on lodging in CONUS and in a non-foreign OCONUS area is a separately reimbursable travel expense. The maximum amount allowed for lodging in a foreign OCONUS area includes an amount for lodging tax. Tax on lodging in a foreign OCONUS area is not separately reimbursable. See http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html for rates.

2. Meals. Expenses for breakfast, lunch, dinner, and related taxes and tips. ***NOTE: Specifically excluded are alcoholic beverage and entertainment expenses, and any expenses incurred for other persons.***

3. Incidental Expenses. Incidental expenses include:

a. Fees and tips to porters, baggage carriers, bellhops, hotel maids, stewards or stewardesses and others on ships, and hotel servants in foreign countries. See par. C7460-item 4, regarding baggage-handling costs incurred as a direct result of an employee's disability.;

b. 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 ***NOTE: If, in the opinion of the AO, suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY site and reimbursement in the incidental expenses for travel to obtain suitable meals is inadequate, reimbursement may be authorized/approved under par. C2402.***;

c. Clothing laundry, dry-cleaning, and/or pressing ***(except when travel is within CONUS and requires at least 4 consecutive nights TDY/PCS lodging in CONUS – see NOTE 3 below);***

d. Telegrams and telephone calls necessary to reserve lodging accommodations;

e. Mailing costs associated with filing travel vouchers and payment of GTCC billings;

f. Potable water and ice (28 Comp. Gen. 627 (1949)); and

g. Tax and service charges on any of the expenses in items 2 through 3f.

NOTE 3: 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 clothing laundry, dry cleaning and pressing is not a separately reimbursable travel expense for travel OCONUS and is included as an incidental expense within the per diem/AEA authorized/ approved for travel OCONUS.

PER DIEM, REDUCED. ***See REDUCED PER DIEM.***

PER DIEM TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE COMMITTEE. The Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee (PDTATAC) publishes these regulations. The Committee is chartered by the Uniformed Services and operates under the policy guidance of the Department of Defense (DOD). Its members are a Deputy Assistant Secretary from each of the military departments, the Director of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps (NOAA Corps), the Director of Personnel Management of the Coast Guard (USCG), and the Assistant Secretary for Health of the Public Health Service (USPHS). The Committee Chairman is the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Military Personnel Policy (MPP)).

The Committee's purpose is to ensure that uniform travel and transportation regulations are issued pursuant to Title 37, United States Code, other applicable laws, Executive orders, and decisions of the Comptroller General of the United States and the Department of Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals (DOHA), for members of the seven Uniformed Services. ICW Defense Department 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 United States 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; DOD Directive 5154.29, 9 March 1993).

PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION (PCS). In general, the assignment, detail, or transfer of an employee to a different PDS under a competent travel authorization that does not specify the duty as temporary, provide for further assignment to a new PDS, or direct return to the old PDS.

PERMANENT DUTY STATION (PDS). ***Also called OFFICIAL STATION.*** The employee's or invitational traveler's permanent work assignment location. For the purpose of determining PCS travel allowances, a PDS is the building or other place (base, post, or activity) where an employee regularly reports for duty. With respect to authorization under these regulations relating to the residence and the HHG and an employee's personal effects, PDS also means the residence or other quarters 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:

A. For an employee:

1. The corporate limits of the city or town in which stationed, or;

2. 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, Hawai'i) 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.***

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, Hawai'i) 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.***

NOTE: Arlington County, VA, is a PDS. The Pentagon and other Government activities are located in Arlington, VA – even though they have Washington, D.C. mailing addresses (52 Comp. Gen. 751 (1973)). There are seven Districts on the Island of Oahu, 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). First duty station travel for a newly recruited employee or appointee, RAT, PCS travel, and separation travel. See Chapter 5, Part A.

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

1. The place of acceptance in current enlistment, commission, or appointment of an active Service member, or of a Reserve Component member when enlisted, commissioned, or appointed for immediate active duty. For an inductee, it is 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 a Reserve Component 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 where the member attains a military status or where 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. ***(Also see PDS.)*** An OCONUS PDS.

PREMIUM-CLASS. Travel and accommodations that are:

1. First-class. Highest class available. See definition of **FIRST-CLASS**, or

2. Business-class. See definition of **BUSINESS-CLASS**.

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). ***(Also see TRANSPORTATION.)*** Any transportation mode used for the movement of persons from place to place, other than a Gov't conveyance or common carrier, including a conveyance loaned for a charge to, or rented at personal expense by, an employee for transportation on PCS or TDY when such rental conveyance has not been authorized/approved as a Special Conveyance as provided for in JTR, par. C2102-B. ***NOTE: A common carrier, or a conveyance owned by the Gov't, is not a POC.***

PRIVATELY OWNED (MOTOR) VEHICLE (POV). Any motor vehicle owned by, or on a long-term lease (12 or more months) to, an employee or that 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 ***(see NOTE 3 below)***.

NOTE 1: In the case of a leased vehicle, the employee must provide written authority from the leasing company to have the vehicle transported. All requirements stated in the lease, as well as requirements for POV entry into any location, are the employee's responsibility.

NOTE 2: A trailer, airplane, or any vehicle intended for commercial use is not a POV.

NOTE 3:

a. CONUS. A motorcycle or moped may be designated as a POV (rather than as HHG) by the employee 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 travel authorization.

PRIVATIZED HOUSING. Housing units on or near a military installation in the U.S. and/or its territories and possessions that are acquired or constructed by private persons, under the authority of 10 USC §§2871-2885. ***Privatized housing is not Gov't quarters, nor is it Gov't-controlled quarters, nor is it private sector housing.***

PROFESSIONAL BOOKS, PAPERS, AND EQUIPMENT (PBP&E).** ***(Also called PRO or PRO-Gear.) Articles of HHG in an 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). Examples include:

*1. Reference material;

*2. Instruments, tools, and equipment peculiar to technicians, mechanics, and members of the professions;

*3. Specialized clothing such as diving suits, astronauts' suits, flying suits and helmets, band uniforms, chaplains' vestments, and other specialized apparel not ordinary or usual uniform or clothing;

*4. Communication equipment used by employees in association with the MARS (see DODD 4650.2);

*5. Individually owned or specially issued field clothing and equipment;

*6. An official award given to an employee by a Service (or a component thereof) for service performed by the employee in the employee's capacity or by a professional society/organization/U.S. or foreign Gov't for significant contributions ICW official duties; and

*7. 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).

NOTE: Excluded from PBP&E are sports equipment; and office, household, or shop fixtures or furniture (such as bookcases, study/computer desks, file cabinets, and racks) of any kind even though used ICW the PBP&E.

PROPORTIONAL MEAL RATE. The average of the standard Gov't meal rate and the meals portion of the applicable M&IE rate (see ***http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html***), rounded to the nearest dollar.

REDUCED PER DIEM. A per diem rate, lower than locality per diem, that is authorized by an agency when there are known reductions in lodging and meal costs that can be determined in advance.

RENEWAL AGREEMENT TRAVEL (RAT). ***See PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL.*** Travel and transportation allowance for the purpose of the employee/dependents to return home on leave, between overseas tours of duty. See Chapter 5, Part K, for eligibility and limitations.

RESERVE COMPONENT. The:

A. Army National Guard of the United States;

B. Army Reserve;

C. Naval Reserve;

D. Marine Corps Reserve;

E. Air National Guard of the United States;

F. Air Force Reserve;

G. Coast Guard Reserve; and

H. Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service.

RESIDENCE-TYPE QUARTERS. Quarters that are not hotel or hotel-like accommodations.

SECRETARIAL PROCESS. Action by the Per Diem Committee 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.

The Secretarial Process is (or the Processes are) in administrative and/or procedural directives issued under par. C1002.

SECRETARY CONCERNED. As defined in 37 USC. §101(5), the Secretary of:

A. The Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army;

B. 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;

C. The Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force;

D. Homeland Security, with respect to matters concerning the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a Service in the Navy;

E. Commerce, with respect to matters concerning the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

F. Health and Human Services, with respect to matters concerning the Public Health Service.

When this term is used in the JTR, the Secretary concerned may authorize action by the PDTATAC Principal, without further delegation.

SEPARATE DEPARTMENT. ***See DIFFERENT (OR SEPARATE) DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.***

SEPARATION TRAVEL. ***See PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL.***

SERVICES. ***See UNIFORMED SERVICES.***

SHORT DISTANCE MOVE. A PCS between PDSs within the same city/area when the new PDS is at least 50 miles from the old PDS. See par. C5080-F for authorization/approval and exceptions to the 50-mile rule.

SPARE PARTS FOR A POV. Extra tires, wheels, tire chains, tools, battery chargers, accessories, and those small and usually possessed parts or replacements used for repair and replacement of identical parts subject to normal use and wear (such as extra spark plugs, radiator hoses, fan belts, filters, gaskets, tune-up and repair kits), and items that serve a seasonal, an emergency, or a convenience purpose, such as special seats and beds for children, bottle warmers and similar conveniences, snow and ice removal equipment, auxiliary heaters, and storage boxes.

SPECIAL CONVEYANCE. Commercially rented or hired vehicles other than a POC and other than those owned or under contract to an agency.

STANDARD CONUS PER DIEM RATE

A. The per diem rate for any CONUS location not included in a defined locality (county/area) in the CONUS per diem rates at ***http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html***. See also par. C4550-E3.

B. The per diem rate for all CONUS locations when PDT is involved.

STANDARD GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE. The daily rate paid for meals in a Government dining facility including the operating cost. See definition of "GOVERNMENT MEAL RATE" for current rates.

STORAGE IN TRANSIT (SIT). Short-term storage that is part of HHG transportation. May be at any combination of the origin, in transit, or destination. Usually for 90 or fewer days, but may be extended. See par. C5190. Also referred to as temporary storage.

SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES. ***See PER DIEM ALLOWANCE***

TEACHER. A civilian who is a citizen of the United States 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). 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). Duty at one or more locations, away from the PDS, under a travel authorization/ order providing for further assignment or, pending further assignment, to return to the old PDS or to proceed to a new PDS.

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) LOCATION. ***See TEMPORARY DUTY STATION.***

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. 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 quarters allowance. They include guesthouses, except transient visiting officer quarters occupied by official visitors to the installation. ***NOTE: They do not include facilities used primarily for rest and recuperation purposes, or unaccompanied officer and enlisted quarters.***

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.)

A. 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***).

B. Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

C. American Samoa

D. Baker Island

E. Guam

F. Howland Island

G. Jarvis Island

H. Johnston Atoll

I. Kingman Reef

J. Midway Islands

K. Navassa Island

L. Palmyra Atoll

M. Virgin Islands

N. Wake Island

TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES. ***(Also see TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.)*** An incorporated or unincorporated territory over which the United States exercises sovereignty, an area at times referred to as a dependent area or possession, and other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. ***NOTE: "Incorporated" territories refer to any areas that Congress has "incorporated" into the United States by making the Constitution applicable thereto. "Unincorporated" territories refer to any territories to which the Constitution has not been expressly and fully extended.***

TRANSOCEANIC TRAVEL. Travel, that if performed by surface means of commercial transportation over a usually traveled route, requires oceangoing ships.

TRANSPORTATION. The means of moving people or things (particularly HHG) from one place to another.

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES. The costs related to transportation. See Chapter 2 and APP G.

TRANSPORTATION, HHG. The shipping, packing, crating, drayage, storage in transit, uncrating, and unpacking of HHG at Government expense. See Chapter 5, Part D for specific regulations governing PCS HHG transportation.

TRANSPORTATION-IN-KIND. Transportation provided by the Government without cost to the traveler. It includes transportation by Government aircraft, ship, or vehicle, and Government-procured transportation via commercial carriers.

TRANSPORTATION, POV. Transportation by ship, including port-handling charges, to, from, and between OCONUS ports.

***NOTE 1*: The term does not include land transportation to or from such ports, except when transportation of a POV is authorized by 5 USC §5564 and is IAW Service regulations.**

***NOTE 2*: Customs and other fees and charges required to effect entry of a POV into a country are not part of transportation. They are the employee's financial responsibility.**

TRANSPORTATION REQUEST. A written request of the United States Government (including a GTR – see definition) to procure transportation, accommodations, or other services chargeable to the Government from a commercial provider ICW official travel.

TRANSPORTATION TERMINAL. A transportation terminal is a common carrier or Government 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. A transportation mode that is authorized, required, or furnished for usual travel by direct route, including common carrier facilities within CONUS or commercial and Government 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 to the use of quarters facilities, allowances, and certain transportation and reimbursable expenses incidental to travel, subject to conditions and limitations in this Volume.

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 authorizations.

TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION. ***(Also referred to as a travel order.)*** A written instrument issued or approved by person(s) to whom authority has been delegated authorizing a traveler or group of travelers to travel. There are four basic types travel authorizations:

A. Unlimited Open. This is a form of blanket travel authorization allowing an employee to travel anywhere on official business without further authorization for a specified period of time within a fiscal year. See ***NOTE*** below for restrictions.

B. Limited Open. This is a form of blanket travel authorization allowing an employee to travel on official business without further authorization under certain specific conditions, i.e., travel to specific geographic area(s) for specific purpose(s), subject to trip cost ceilings, or for specific periods of time within a fiscal year. See ***NOTE*** below for restrictions.

C. Repeat. This is a form of blanket travel authorization allowing an employee to travel on official business without further authorization to a specific destination for a specified period of time within a fiscal year. See ***NOTE*** below for restrictions.

D. Trip-by-trip. A travel authorization allowing an individual or group of individuals to take one or more specific official business trips, which must include specific purpose, itinerary, and estimated costs.

NOTE: Unlimited Open, Limited Open, and Repeat Travel Authorizations (also called Blanket Travel Authorizations) are not used in DTS. The blanket travel authorization type is restricted to economy-class travel authorization. If premium-class transportation becomes necessary for a specific trip, an amendment to the travel for each such trip must be issued.

TRAVEL CLAIM (VOUCHER). A written request, supported by documentation and receipts where applicable, for reimbursement of expenses incurred in the performance of any official travel.

TRAVEL, EMERGENCY. Travel that results from:

A. The traveler becoming incapacitated by illness or injury not due to personal misconduct;

B. The death or serious illness of a member of the traveler's family; or

C. A catastrophic occurrence or impending disaster, such as fire, flood, or act of God, that directly affects the traveler's home.

TRAVEL, INVITATIONAL. Authorized travel by individuals either not employed by the Government or employed (under 5 USC §5703) intermittently in the Government's service as consultants or experts and paid on a daily when-actually-employed basis. It is also used for individuals serving without pay or at $1 a year when they are acting in a capacity directly related to, or ICW, official Government activities. Travel and transportation allowances authorized for these persons are the same as those ordinarily authorized for civilian employees ICW TDY, except as provided by item A2m in APP E, Part I for spouse invitational travel. See APP E.

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CENTER (TMC). See ***(CONTRACTED) COMMERCIAL TRAVEL OFFICE/TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CENTER (CTO/TMC)*** and ***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/TMC, and an electronic system or other commercial method of arranging travel.

TRAVEL, OFFICIAL. Authorized travel solely ICW business of the DOD or the Government.

NOTE 1: Official travel may be performed within or in the vicinity of a PDS; to or from the actual residence to, from, or between PDSs; and to, from, at, and between TDY assignment locations.

NOTE 2: Travel and delays for personal reasons or convenience, by circuitous route, by transportation modes other than authorized/approved, for additional distances, or to places ICW personal business is not official travel. Nonofficial travel status affects allowances, reimbursements, and pay status.

TRAVEL REQUEST. A written statement for travel authorization that includes information regarding personnel, mission, pertinent dates or assignment period, transportation modes, allowances, limitations, special approval or instructions, justifications if necessary, and fund and accounting citation.

TRAVEL-REQUESTING OFFICIAL. The individual who initiates the request for a travel authorization and who has full knowledge of the purpose of, and requirements for, the travel mission. DOD components may permit travelers to be travel-requesting officials for their own travel authorizations. However when travelers are permitted to be travel-requesting officials for their own travel authorizations, under no circumstances may the travel-requesting official also be the travel-approving/directing and/or AO for the travel. ***NOTE: A travel request is subject to approval/disapproval by a travel-approving/directing official.***

TRAVEL STATUS. The employee's status for the elapsed period of time from the beginning to the end of official travel in compliance with the authority in a travel authorization, including time en route waiting for transportation connections and delays en route beyond the control of the traveler.

UNACCOMPANIED BAGGAGE. ***See BAGGAGE, UNACCOMPANIED***.

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. The 50 states and the District of Columbia.

UPON SEPARATION FROM FEDERAL SERVICE. ***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. 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 Government mess, and

C. Where there are U.S. Government operations.

NOTE: 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.***

APPENDIX A

PART II: ACRONYMS

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

Acronym	Meaning
AEA	Actual Expense Allowance
AMC	Air Mobility Command
AO	Authorizing/Order-Issuing Official or Approving Official
AOR	Area of Responsibility
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	Gov't Travel Centrally Billed Charge Card Account
CBCA	Civilian Board of Contract Appeals
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COLA	Cost-of-Living Allowance
CONUS	Continental United States
CONUS COLA	Continental 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
DDESS	Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary School
DLA	Dislocation Allowance ***(U)***
DOD	Department of Defense
DODD	Department of Defense Directive
DODDS	Department of Defense Dependents Schools ***(C)***
DODEA	Department of Defense Education Activity
DODI	Department of Defense Instruction
DOHA	Department of Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals ***(U)***
DOJ	Department of Justice ***(U)***
DPM	Direct Procurement Method ***(U)***
*DSSR	Department of State Standardized Regulations
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 ***(C)***
FAM	Foreign Affairs Manual ***(C)***

Acronym	Meaning
FAST	Federal Automated System for Travel
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEML	Funded Environmental and Morale Leave
FERS	Federal Employees Retirement System ***(C)***
FHA	Federal Housing Administration ***(C)***
FTA	Foreign Transfer Allowance ***(C)***
FSH	Family Separation Housing ***(U)***
FSH-B	Family Separation Housing – BAH Based Location ***(U)***
FSH-O	Family Separation Housing – OHA Based Location ***(U)***
FTR	Federal Travel Regulation
FUTA	Federal Unemployment Tax Allowance ***(C)***
FVT	Family Visitation Travel ***(C)***
FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ***(C)***
GAO	Gov't Accountability Office
GARS	Gov't Administrative Rate Supplement
GMR	Gov't Meal Rate
GOV	Gov't-owned vehicle
GOV'T	(U.S.) Government
GSA	General Services Administration
GSBCA	General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals
GTCC	Gov't Travel Charge Card
GTR	Gov't Transportation Request (SF 1169)
HHG	Household Goods
HHS	Health and Human Services ***(U)***
HHT	House Hunting Trip ***(C)***
HOR	Home of Record
HOS	Home of Selection ***(U)***
HP	Home Port ***(U)***
HSTA	Home Service Transfer Allowance ***(C)***
IADT	Initial Active Duty for Training ***(U)***
IAW	In Accordance With
ICW	In Connection With
IBA	Gov't Travel **I**ndividually **B**illed Charge Card **A**ccount. ***NOTE: Does not apply to any other form of personal credit card.***
IPCOT	In-Place Consecutive Overseas Tour ***(U)***
IRC	Internal Revenue Code ***(C)***
IRS	Internal Revenue Service ***(C)***
ITA	Invitational Travel Authorization
ITDY	Indeterminate TDY ***(U)***
ITO	Installation Transportation Officer
ITRA	Income Tax Reimbursement Allowance ***(C)***
JFTR	Joint Federal Travel Regulations
JTF	Joint Task Force
JTR	Joint Travel Regulations
LPDCI	Living Pattern Data Collection Instrument ***(U)***
LPQ	Living Pattern Questionnaire ***(U)***
LPS	Living Pattern Survey ***(U)***
LWOP	Leave Without Pay ***(C)***
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 Affiliate Radio System
MEA	Miscellaneous Expense Allowance ***(C)***
MIA	Missing in Action

Acronym	Meaning
MIHA	Move-in Housing Allowance ***(U)***
MILAIR	Military Aircraft
MSC	Military Sealift Command ***(C)***
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology ***(C)***
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ***(Same as USNOAA)***
NTE	Not to exceed
NTS	Non-temporary Storage ***(also referred to as Extended Storage)***
OCONUS	Outside the Continental 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 ***(also referred to as PRO-Gear)***
PCS	Permanent Change of Station
PDS	Permanent Duty Station ***(U)***
PDT	Permanent Duty Travel ***(C)***
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 ***(Same as USPHS)***
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 ***(also referred to as PBP&E)***
RAT	Renewal Agreement Travel ***(C)***
RDD	Required Delivery Date ***(U)***
RIT	Relocation Income Tax ***(C)***
RPDCI	Retail Price Data Collection Instrument ***(U)***
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)***
SR&R	Special Rest and Recuperative Absence ***(U)***
SROTC	Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps
SSN	Social Security Number
STB	Surface Transportation Board ***(C)***
TCS	Temporary Change of Station ***(C)***
TDRL	Temporary Disability Retired List ***(U)***
TDY	Temporary Duty
TLA	Temporary Lodging Allowance ***(U)***
TLE	Temporary Lodging Expense ***(U)***
TMC	Travel Management Center
TMS	Travel Management System
TQSA	Temporary Quarters Subsistence Allowance ***(C)***
TQSE	Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expenses ***(C)***
TQSE(AE)	Actual Expense Reimbursement for Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expenses ***(C)***
TQSE(F)	Fixed Amount Reimbursement for Temporary Quarters Subsistence Expenses ***(C)***

Acronym	**Meaning**
UB	Unaccompanied Baggage
UN	United Nations
U.S.	United States
USC	United States Code
USNOAA	United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ***(same as NOAA)***
USPHS	United States Public Health Service ***(same as PHS)***
USSM	Under Secretary of State for Management ***(C)***
UTD	Uniformed Travel Determination ***(U)***
VA	Department of Veterans Affairs ***(C)***
VAMC	Veterans Affairs Medical Center ***(U)***
VPC	Vehicle Processing Center
WAE	When Actually Employed ***(C)***
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.

APPENDIX B

OCONUS MAXIMUM PER DIEM RATES

For current per diem rates, please see the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee website at:

https://secureapp2.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/perdiemrates.html

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*APPENDIX C

STATUTORY AND OTHER AUTHORITIES

PART I: EXECUTIVE ORDER

For ***Executive Order 11609***, 22 July 1971:

1. See ***http://www.nara.gov/fedreg/codific/cod_eo14.html***, and
2. Click on '***11609***'.

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*APPENDIX C

STATUTORY AND OTHER AUTHORITIES

PART II: DEPARMENT OF DEFENSE INSTRUCTION

For ***Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 1000.1***, Identity Cards Required by the Geneva Conventions:

1. See ***http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/ins1.html***,
2. Select '***1000.1***', and
3. Select a format for viewing and/or printing the Instruction.

For an edited extract of DoDI 1000.1 - Table of Military and Civilian Equivalent Grades for Prisoner of War Identification, see the table in Part III of this Appendix.

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*APPENDIX C

STATUTORY AND OTHER AUTHORITIES

PART III: TABLE OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN EQUIVALENT GRADES FOR PRISONER OF WAR IDENTIFICATION

DoDI 1000.1, January 30, 1974

Required by Articles 43 and 60 of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of August 12, 1949

Geneva Convention Category	Military Grade Group	Army	Navy Coast Guard National Oceanographic And Atmospheric Administration	Air Force	Marine Corps
1	2	3A	3B	3C	3D
V General Officers. Prisoners of War of Equivalent Rank	O-10 O-9 O-8 O-7	General Lieutenant General Major General Brigadier General	Admiral Vice Admiral Rear Admiral (upper half) Rear Admiral (lower half) Commodore	General Lieutenant General Major General Brigadier General	General Lieutenant General Major General Brigadier General
IV Majors, Lt. Colonels, Colonels, Prisoners of War of Equivalent Rank	O-6 O-5 O-4	Colonel Lt. Colonel Major	Captain Commander Lt. Commander	Colonel Lt. Colonel Major	Colonel Lt. Colonel Major
III Warrant Officers Commissioned Officers Below Major, and Prisoners of War of Equivalent Rank	O-3 O-2 O-1 W-5 W-4 W-3 W-2 W-1	Captain 1st Lieutenant 2nd Lieutenant Chief Warrant Chief Warrant Chief Warrant Chief Warrant Warrant Officer	Lieutenant Lieutenant (J.G.) Ensign Chief Warrant Chief Warrant Chief Warrant Chief Warrant Warrant Officer	Captain 1st Lieutenant 2nd Lieutenant Chief Warrant Chief Warrant Chief Warrant Chief Warrant Warrant Officer	Captain 1st Lieutenant 2nd Lieutenant Chief Warrant Chief Warrant Chief Warrant Chief Warrant Warrant Officer
II Sergeants and Other Non-commissioned Officers. Prisoners of War of Equivalent Rank	E-9 E-8 E-7 E-6 E-5	Command Sgt. Maj. Sergeant Major First Sergeant M/Sgt Sergeant 1/c Specialist 7 Staff Sergeant Specialist 6 Sergeant Specialist 5	Master Chief Petty Officer Senior Chief Petty Officer Chief Petty Officer Petty Officer 1/C Petty Officer 2/C	Chief Master Sgt. Senior Master Sgt. Master Sergeant Tech Sergeant Staff Sergeant	Sergeant Major Master Gunnery Sgt. First Sergeant Master Sergeant Gunnery Sergeant Staff Sergeant Sergeant
I Prisoners Ranking Below Sergeant	E-4 E-3 E-2 E-1	Corporal Specialist 4 Private 1/c Private Private	Petty Officer 3/C Seaman Seaman Apprentice Seaman Recruit	Sergeant Airman 1/c Airman Airman Recruit	Corporal Lance Corporal Private First Class Private

Table of Military and Civilian Equivalent Grades for Prisoner of War Identification (Continued)

Required by Articles 43 and 60 of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of 12 August 1949

Geneva Convention Category	Military Grade Group	Army Others on Reverse	Public Health Service	Civilian Grade Groups: General Schedule	Civilian Grade Groups: Federal Wage System	Civilian Grade Groups: Teacher	American Red Cross	USO		Civilian ID Cards
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10
V General Officers, Prisoners of War of Equivalent Rank	O-10, O-9	General, Lt. General	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .		V General Officer
	O-8	Major General	Surgeon General, Deputy Surgeon General	SES, SL, ST	. . .	. . .	. . .			
	O-7	Brigadier General	Assistant Surgeon General		. . .	. . .	31	Executive Director		
IV Majors, Lt. Colonels, Colonels, Prisoners of War of Equivalent Rank	O-6	Colonel	Medical Director	GS-15	Ships Pilots WS-14 thru WS-19, WL-15, and Production Support Equivalents	. . .	28-29	USO Staff Executives: Appropriate Equivalent Rate	USO Staff Entertainers: Appropriate Equivalent Rate	IV Field Grade Officer
	O-5	Lt. Colonel	Senior Surgeon	GS-14 GS-13		. . .	25-27			
	O-4	Major	Surgeon	GS-12		Class IV, V	24			
III Warrant Officers, Commissioned Officers Below Major, and Prisoners of War of Equivalent Rank	O-3	Captain	Senior Asst. Surgeon	GS-11 GS-10	WS-8 thru WS-13, WL-6 thru WL-14, WG-12 thru WG-15, WP-17, 18 and Production Support Equivalents	Class I. steps 5-15 II, III	21-23			III Company Grade Officer
	O-2	First Lieutenant	Assistant Surgeon	GS-9 GS-8		Class 1, steps 3, 4	20-19	. . .		
	W-5 W-4 W-3	Chief Warrant Officers, W5, W4, W3	. . .							
	O-1	Second Lieutenant	Jr. Asst. Surgeon	GS-7		Class I, steps 1, 2	18			
	W-2 W-1	Chief Warrant officer W2, Warrant Officer	. . .							
II Sergeants and Other Non-commissioned Officers. Prisoners of War of Equivalent Rank	E-9, E-8	Sergeant Major Master Sergeant	. . .	GS-6	WS-1 thru WS-7, WL-1 thru WL–5, WG-9 thru WG-11, WP-11 thru WP-16	. . .	17 - 15	. . .		II Non-Com
	E-7	Sergeant First Class	. . .							
	E-6	Staff Sergeant	. . .	GS-5		. . .				
	E-5	Sergeant	. . .							
I Prisoners Ranking Below Sergeant	E-4	Corporal	. . .	GS-4	WG-1 thru WG-8, WP-4 thru WP-10	. . .	. . .	. . .		I Enlisted
	E-1, E-3	Other Enlisted Ranks	. . .	GS-3 thru GS-1		. . .	. . .			

APPENDIX D

CONUS MAXIMUM PER DIEM RATES

For current per diem rates, please see the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee website at:

https://secureapp2.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/perdiemrates.html

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APPENDIX E

INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATIONS

NOTES:

1. Travel and transportation allowances under Invitational Travel Authorizations are prescribed in JTR, Appendix E, for the DOD Services and in agency regulations for non-DOD Services.

2. The Invitational Travel Authorization provisions in JTR, Appendix E, are reproduced in JFTR, Appendix E, for convenience.

3. See Part III, Invitation to Travel, for information concerning travel by a contractor and a contractor's employees.

PART I: INVITATION TO TRAVEL

Par. **Contents**

A. To Whom and When Invitational Travel is Applicable
B. Restrictions
C. Allowance Expenses

PART II: SAMPLE FORMAT INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

PART III: GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR'S/CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES' TRAVEL

A. Travel of Government Contractor's/Contractor Employees
B. Government's Travel and Transportation Program Restrictions
C. Government Contractor Letter of Authorization/Identification

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APPENDIX E

PART I: INVITATION TO TRAVEL

A. To Whom and when Invitational Travel is Applicable

1. Invitational travel is the term applied to authorize travel by an individual when the person is acting in a capacity that is related directly to, or ICW, official DOD activities. The person must:

a. Not be employed by the Government,

b. Be only Intermittently employed by the Government as a consultant or expert (***NOTE: This does not include a contractor's employee traveling in the performance of the contract.***) and paid on a daily when-actually-employed basis under 5 USC §5703,

c. Be serving without pay or at $1 a year, or

d. Be a volunteer covered by 10 USC §1588. See par. A2r.

Travel and transportation allowances authorized for these individuals are the same as those ordinarily authorized for a DOD employee on TDY, except as provided by par. A2m below for spouse/dependent invitational travel.

2. Invitational travel may be authorized by use of an ITA when:

a. It is in the DOD Component's interest to invite a college or university official or a representative of industry to observe the work performed by, or the operations of, an activity;

b. An individual is requested to lecture, instruct, or give a demonstration at an activity ICW a DOD operation or program;

c. An individual or as part of a group, who confers on an official DOD matter with DOD officials and who performs a direct service such as providing advice or guidance to DOD. ***An ITA is not authorized for an individual merely to attend a meeting or conference, even if hosted by a DOD Component on a matter related to the Component's official business. See 55 Comp. Gen. 750 (1976)***;

d. An individual's attendance at an incentive award ceremony is related to an award presentation (32 Comp. Gen. 134 (1952)). ***Travel and transportation allowances to an award presentation for a dependent or relative of an award recipient is prohibited except as authorized under par. C5***;

e. An individual is an attendant for an employee with special needs or Uniformed Service member who is to be given an OPM award, a major department or agency award, or a non-Federally sponsored honor award and who would be unable to attend the award ceremony unattended (55 Comp. Gen. 800 (1976));

f. An individual is a sponsor, or is in a similar official capacity, and/or participates in a ceremony that is related directly to a DOD Component's interest (***NOTE: Simple 'attendance' at a ceremony does not allow travel under an ITA.***);

g. An individual is authorized pre-employment interview travel under JTR, par. C7150;

h. The individual is serving without compensation on a Board of Visitors as provided for in DOD governing regulations consistent with statutory authority;

i. A witness is called to testify in administrative proceedings directed against a Government civilian employee or Uniformed Service member in an adverse action case. The testimony can be on behalf of the Government, the civilian employee, or the Uniformed Service member. The presiding hearing officer must determine that the witness's testimony is substantial, material, and necessary for proper case disposition and that an affidavit from the desired witness cannot adequately accomplish the same objective;

j. An individual is called to testify as a witness at a pretrial investigation conducted under Article 32, Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 USC §832;

k. Attendance as a complainant at an administrative hearing when the complaint is related to the complainant's Federal employment, the hearing is provided for by applicable Federal employment regulations, and it would be unreasonable to require the complainant to appear at personal expense (B-180469, 28 February 1974);

**l.* An individual is an attendant for an employee: under (1) or (2), or is an escort for a Uniformed Service member's dependent(s) under (3) noted in JTR, Chapter 7, Part K or par. C7100; or JFTR, par. U7551.

*(1) An employee with a disability or a special need on official travel (56 Comp. Gen. 661 (1977)), ***http://141.116.74.201/reqs/comp-gen-dec/B-186598.pdf*** ; (59 Comp. Gen. 461 (1980)), ***http://141.116.74.201/reqs/comp-gen-dec/B-198237.pdf***

*(2) An employee who interrupts TDY because of an incapacitating illness or injury and is incapable of traveling alone. See JTR, par. C7370-A. Transportation expenses, but not per diem, are allowed for an attendant or escort for an employee on TDY who becomes ill or is injured (JTR, par. C7370-B2).; or

*(3) A Uniformed Service member's dependent(s) when competent authority determined dependent's travel is necessary because the dependent(s) is/are incapable of traveling alone due to age, mental or physical incapacity, or other extraordinary circumstances under JFTR, par. U5240-C, U5241-D, U5242, U5243-C, U6004, or U6053. Round-trip travel (per diem) and transportation allowances may be authorized/approved including travel advances IAW 10 USC §1036 which may be paid per the Service's policy.

m. Dependents' Invitational Travel is for a family member. All applicable conditions in items (1) through (5) below must be met before allowances are authorized/approved.

(1) The AO determines that a dependent may travel with the sponsor, at Government expense, when the:

(a) Dependent participates, in an official capacity, at an unquestionably official function , or

(b) The travel is in the national interest because of a diplomatic/public relations benefit to the U.S. which requires the spouse's presence in a non-participatory role. Participation ordinarily is limited to spouses and is representational in nature.

(2) Travel is allowed on a mission noninterference basis only, and must be supported with an ITA that ordinarily authorizes reimbursement of only transportation costs.

(3) The AO may authorize/approve transportation, per diem and/or other actual expense allowances if the individual's travel is unquestionably mission essential and there is a benefit for DOD beyond fulfilling a representational role.

(4) On a case-by-case basis, Code 2 civilians, 4-star general/flag officers, and certain 3-star general/ flag officers serving as OCONUS or combatant commanders (as specified in DOD 4515.13-R, "Air Transportation Eligibility"), may authorize/approve transportation, per diem, and/or other expense allowances for their spouses. Spousal travel when authorized/approved must adhere to the criteria in DODD 4500.56, DOD Policy on the Use of Government Aircraft and Air Travel. ***This authority does not constitute blanket approval authority.***

(5) The AO for all other travel under this item is the:

(a) Office of the Secretary of Defense Executive Secretary for SAM and OSA support for requests from OSD, the Defense Agencies, and outside the DOD;

(b) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or designee, for requests from the Joint Staff;

(c) Combatant Command Commander or designees for a request from a member and a civilian employee within the command. Joint or dual-hatted personnel traveling on behalf of the joint command must obtain approval through the joint command approval authority and not through the individual's Service channels. This authority may be further delegated in writing, but may not be delegated below the Major Command Chief of Staff or equivalent level for travel requests from DOD senior officials. ***NOTE: Major Commands are those ordinarily commanded by 4-star flag officers.;***

(d) Secretary of a Military Department, or designees, for requests from a staff member; and

(e) Service Chief or designees for a request from a member and a civilian employee within the Service. This authority may be further delegated in writing, but may not be delegated below the Major Command Chief of Staff or equivalent level for travel requests from DOD senior officials.

Except when par. A2m(3) applies, an ITA issued under the authority of par. A2m authorizes Government-funded transportation only (i.e., no per diem or actual expense allowances) for the dependent, must include the following statement: ***"This travel authorization authorizes the dependent to accompany the sponsor to attend an official function. It does not authorize per diem or other expense allowances for the dependent. If the dependent does not desire to bear the expenses ordinarily reimbursed through per diem or other expense allowances, this travel authorization is canceled"***;

n. A determination is made using the Secretarial Process for personnel within that department, or by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff or the Chairman's designated representative for personnel assigned to the Joint Staff and/or to Combatant commands that the spouse of a civilian employee or uniformed member may travel at Government expense to attend a Service-endorsed training course or briefing and subsequent voluntary service incident to such training or briefing (71 Comp. Gen. 6 (1991));

o. Travel is by an individual who serves as an organ donor for a Uniformed Services member, when the donation is authorized under Service regulations;

p. An individual performing a direct service for the U. S. Government, consistent with 10 USC §1588. (See 5 USC §§ 5701(2), 5703; JTR, APP A; 55 Comp. Gen. 750 (1976)); or

q. A Service may authorize/approve per diem and one round-trip transportation between the residence to the medical facility for a limited number of family members of an ill or injured member (***not of a civilian employee***) per par. U5246.

r. An auxiliary chaplain who is intermittently employed by the Government to provide religious services or emergency ministrations. ***An ITA is not used to document attendance at, or payments related to, attendance by individual participating in an unofficial capacity for Chaplain-led programs. See par, U1008.***

*s. An attendant (JFTR, par. U7961) for a patient authorized travel for specialty care over 100 miles IAW JFTR, par. U7960.

B. Restrictions. Invitational travel must not be authorized for:

1. A non-appropriated fund official or employee traveling on non-appropriated fund business;

2. Transportation of dependents and/or HHG (including freight and parcel post mail) or other property of an individuals to whom an ITA is issued;

3. A Federal Government employee or Uniformed Service member (A Federal employee and a Uniformed member on active duty are given regular TDY travel authorizations/orders) unless the individual is:

a. A retired Federal Government employee or Uniformed Services member (may include retired military personnel from foreign countries), or

b. Authorized pre-employment interview travel under JTR, par. C7150 and the employee/member is in a leave status during such travel (B-219046, 29 September 1986)); or

c. An employee/member, traveling as a non-medical attendant, included on an ITA issued to a patient; or

4. Contractors (See APP E, Part III).

C. Allowance Expenses

1. General. An ITA provides for travel and transportation of an individual from the business place or home to the place at which that individual's services are required, and return to the origin.

2. Transportation Mode. Authorization of a transportation mode, routing, and accommodations should be consistent with the provisions in JTR, Chapter 2 and JFTR, Chapter 3 (see pars. A2p and q above) as appropriate to mission requirements.

3. Witness at a Military Court Martial. A person not in the Government's employ, when called as a witness before a military court martial, is authorized travel and transportation allowances under Service administrative regulations, except to testify as a witness at a pretrial investigation conducted under Article 32, Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 USC §832 (see par. A2j).

4. Participants in Annual National Matches Sponsored under 10 USC §4312. Title 10, USC §4312 authorizes TDY mileage allowance payment to a civilian competitor while traveling to and from the National Matches. The TDY mileage allowance for the return trip may be paid in advance. Provisions for transportation allowance

payment are in Army Regulation (AR) 920-30. The ITA also may authorize a subsistence allowance for the competition duration. The allowance rate is set by the Director for Civilian Marksmanship and must be stated in the ITA issued to each competitor.

5. Attendance at an Award Ceremony

a. Reimbursement for travel and transportation expenses ordinarily may be allowed for one individual to attend a major award ceremony provided the:

(1) Travel and transportation is authorized by the head of the DOD component concerned or designee; and,

(2) Individual is a person of the award recipient's choosing who is related by blood, marriage or whose close association with the award winner, as viewed by the DOD component, is the equivalent of a family relationship.

Examples of award ceremonies are: a Presidential award ceremony, an agency or major organizational component annual award ceremony, or a prestigious honorary award ceremony sponsored by a non-Federal organization.

b. Reimbursement for travel and transportation expenses is authorized in par. C when the award winner and guest are geographically distant from the ceremony site, rather than in instances in which the award winner's residence is in the same area as the ceremony.

Example: The award winner and spouse live in Denver, CO, and the ceremony is in Washington, DC. Travel and transportation allowances may be authorized for both the winner and spouse.

c. The DOD component concerned may allow attendance at Government expense of more than one individual when the award winner requires assistance because of a disability condition.

Reimbursement for transportation is limited to direct travel to and from the ceremony location (including travel between common carrier terminals and hotel where applicable and the ceremony site). Per diem is allowed for direct travel to and from the award ceremony location and for the ceremony day.

6. Travel of a DOD Education Agency (DODEA) Student for Academic Competitions and Co-curricular Activities. See JTR, par. C5120 and JFTR, par. U5243-D.

7. Travel and Transportation for Funeral Honors Detail. A person not employed by the Government, who participates in funeral honors detail for a veteran (see 10 USC §1491), may be authorized transportation or transportation reimbursement and expenses. The transportation mode used should be the least costly mode available that adequately meets the needs of the detail. ***Actual transportation expenses, (not a TDY mileage allowance), are payable when a POC is the authorized transportation mode.*** Reimbursement for POC actual expenses is limited to: fuel; oil; parking; ferry fares; road, bridge and tunnel tolls. The actual cost of lodging and meals may be reimbursed up to the per diem rate prescribed for the area concerned. Reimbursement for miscellaneous expenses in JFTR/JTR, APP G for employees or members under pars. A2p and A2q may be authorized/approved.

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APPENDIX E

PART II: SAMPLE FORMAT INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

The sample format below may be used as a guide (for all DOD Services) to prepare an ITA. ***Use of the sample format is not mandatory.***

INVITATIONAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

Name_____ TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION NUMBER_____

Address_____

DATE APPROVED_____

You are invited to depart from _____

in sufficient time to arrive at_____ by _____
(Date)

for the purpose of_____

for approximately _____ days. Upon completion, you are funded to return to the origin point.

You are authorized to travel by: ☐ Rail ☐ Commercial Air ☐ Military Aircraft ☐ Bus
See below for travel by Privately-Owned Conveyance

☐ The authorizing/order-issuing official has arranged Transportation.

☐ Transportation tickets are included with this authorization.

☐ Transportation tickets shall be provided at a later date

NOTE: PLEASE GUARD TRANSPORTATION TICKETS CAREFULLY. However, if a transportation ticket in your possession is lost or stolen, you must make an immediate report to the command sponsoring the travel. You are required to pay for a replacement ticket and will be reimbursed for the second ticket, not to exceed the cost of the first ticket, ONLY AFTER the Government is refunded for the lost/stolen tickets. Unused transportation tickets must be returned with the travel claims.

☐ To arrange transportation call: (___)_____

☐ You may arrange your transportation. The following rules apply:

You must arrange your transportation with a (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office (CTO) when the contract with the CTO permits the CTO to arrange transportation for a traveler who is not a Government employee. If you are in a foreign country, except for Canada and Mexico, you may use a travel office not under contract to the Government if ticketing cannot be secured from a branch office or general agent of an American-flag carrier. If you purchase transportation from a travel office (travel agency) not under contract to the Government, reimbursement is limited to the Government's cost on a constructed basis, for transportation that would have been arranged by a CTO if available. If the contract between the Government and the CTO does

not permit the CTO to arrange transportation for a traveler who is not a Government employee, reimbursement for transportation may not exceed the least expensive coach/economy class air accommodations unless otherwise permitted in Joint Travel Regulations, Volume 2 (JTR), par. C2204-A.

It is DOD policy that in using regularly scheduled air transportation:

(a) Accommodations selected must be the least costly unrestricted coach/.economy service that permits satisfactory accomplishment of your mission, and

(b) U.S. carriers must be used for all commercial foreign air transportation if service provided by a U.S. carrier is available; ***otherwise reimbursement for the cost of transportation is not allowed***.

Effective 1 August 2008

☐ *You are authorized to travel by privately owned conveyance (POC) since it's to the Government's advantage. Reimbursement is at the rate of $0.585 per mile, plus the cost of necessary parking fees and bridge, ferry, and tolls incurred, plus per diem while in travel status under this travel authorization/order.

☐ You are authorized to travel by privately owned conveyance (POC) on a constructed basis. You would ordinarily be authorized to travel by common carrier. Reimbursement is limited to the transportation cost by the usual common carrier mode, including per diem.

Receipts: Ticket stubs/itinerary copies are required to substantiate your transportation cost. Receipts are required for all items of expense in an amount of $75 or more plus any applicable tax.

☐ You are paid a per diem allowance to cover your expenses for lodging, meals, and incidental expenses. Room taxes at locations in the 50 states, District of Columbia, U.S. territories and possessions and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands are reimbursed separately. Room taxes in foreign areas are included in the total lodging cost and are not reimbursed separately. While traveling ICW this Invitational Travel Authorization, you are authorized a per diem equal to the daily amount you pay for lodging, plus a fixed amount for meals and incidental expenses. That amount is limited to the applicable maximum amount prescribed on the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee homepage: ***http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/*** for the locality concerned. If your costs, particularly for lodging, are more than the applicable maximum per diem rate prescribed, only the maximum per diem rate is payable. See JTR, Chapter 4, Part L, for applicable rules.

Applicable Per Diem Rates:

Locality	Maximum Lodging Rate	Meal & Incidental Expense Rate	Total Per Diem

☐ You are to be paid an actual subsistence expense allowance (AEA) for lodging and a per diem for meals and incidentals (M&IE). You are required to itemize your lodging expenses only.

☐ You are to be paid an actual subsistence expense allowance (AEA) for lodging and meals and incidental expenses (M&IE). You must itemize all your subsistence expenses. Subsistence expenses include lodgings; meals; fees and tips to waiters, bellboys, maids, porters; personal laundry, pressing, and dry cleaning ***(see NOTE below)***; local transportation (including usual tips) between places of lodging, duty, and places at which meals are taken; and other necessary expenses. You are to be reimbursed for the actual expenses incurred, but not to exceed the maximum amount authorized for the locality concerned as indicated below. See JTR, Chapter 4, Part M, for applicable rules.

Actual Subsistence Expense Allowance (AEA) Authorized:

Locality	Maximum AEA Allowance	Amount allowed for Meals & Incidental Expenses if M&IE authorized on a per diem basis.

NOTE: The cost you incur during travel (not before leaving or after returning) for laundry/dry cleaning and pressing of clothing is a separately reimbursable expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel is within the contiguous 48 states and the District of Columbia and requires at least 4 consecutive nights lodging while on Government-funded travel. There no separate reimbursement for laundry/dry cleaning and pressing of clothing when travel is in any other place. Those laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing costs (in the other places) are part of the per diem/AEA allowance when travel is outside the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia.

The JTR is available at ***http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/trvlregs.html***.

Address any inquiries regarding this travel to:_____

The travel authorized in this travel authorization is in the public interest, and is chargeable to:
_____

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PART III: GOV'T CONTRACTOR'S/CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE'S TRAVEL

A. Travel of Gov't Contractor's/Contractor Employee. This Part directs Gov't contractors and contractor's employees to other resources for travel and transportation information. Neither the JFTR nor the JTR may be used as official contractor travel regulations as they apply to uniformed personnel and Defense Department civilian employees and contain provisions, the use of which is illegal by contractors. ***Travel costs of Gov't contractors and contractor employees are governed by the rules in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) §31.205-46, available at http://www.arnet.gov/far/pdfframe.html. For these reasons, contractors are not eligible for Invitational Travel Authorizations (ITAs) in the execution of their contracts.*** See DODI 3020.41 for information regarding contractors at ***http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/302041.htm***.

*B. Gov't's Travel and Transportation Program Restrictions. Commercial vendors are under no obligation to extend Gov't rates for the Gov't's travel and transportation programs listed below to contractors working on the Federal Gov't's behalf. A contractor's employee must contact the contracting agency or the Gov't Contracting Office Representative (COR) regarding the use of the Gov't's travel and transportation programs for official travel. A Gov't Contractor Official Travel Letter of Identification signed by the authorizing Gov't's contracting officer (see par. C) may induce a vendor opts to extend rates, reserved for Gov't employees, to the contractor and its employees.

1. Contract City-Pair Air Passenger Transportation Program and Other Gov't Fares. Use of GSA contract city-pair air passenger fares is governed by GSA's contracts with the airlines and by the Defense Transportation Regulation (DOD 4500.9-R), Part I, Chapter 103. Use of other airfares reserved for Gov't employees on official business is governed by the airlines fare structure and rules. Gov't contractors are not eligible to participate in the GSA city-pairs program for air passenger transportation services as of 1 October 1998.

2. Rail Service. Commercial passenger rail vendors may voluntarily offer discount rates to contractors who are on official Gov't business at the vendor's discretion.

3. Lodging Programs. GSA (i.e., Fedrooms) and Services' lodging programs may voluntarily offer discount rates to contractors who are on official Gov't business at the vendor's discretion.

*4. Car Rental Program. The Defense Travel Management Office (DTMO) negotiates special rate agreements with car rental companies. These rates are available to all Gov't employees and uniformed personnel while traveling on official Gov't business. Some commercial car rental companies may voluntarily offer similar discount rates to Gov't contractors at the vendor's discretion.

C. Gov't Contractor Letter of Authorization/Identification. See DODI 3020.41 for information regarding contractors at ***http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/302041.htm***.

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APPENDIX F

CONSUMABLE GOODS ALLOWANCES

PART I: LOCATIONS HAVING CONSUMABLE GOODS ALLOWANCES

PART II: CRITERIA FOR ESTABLISHING A CONSUMABLE GOODS ALLOWANCE

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APPENDIX F

PART I: LOCATIONS HAVING CONSUMABLE GOODS ALLOWANCES

A. Uniformed Service Member

1. A member, assigned to a PDS in an area listed below, is authorized to ship up to 1,250 pounds of suitable consumable goods per tour-year (i.e., 12-month tour–1,250 lbs; 18-month tour – 1,875 lbs, etc.).

2. Two consumable goods shipments (totaling 1,250 pounds) per year are allowed if the consumable allowance is authorized.

B. Civilian Employee

1. A civilian employee, assigned to a PDS in an area listed below, is authorized to ship up to 1,250 pounds of suitable consumable goods per tour-year (i.e., 12-month tour– 1,250 lbs; 18-month tour– 1,875 lbs, etc.).

2. Two consumable goods shipments (totaling 1,250 pounds) per year are allowed if the consumable allowance is authorized.

3. This allowance is in addition to the 4,500 pounds weight allowance authorized in JTR, par. C5156-A.

4. In no event may the total weight of HHG transported and/or stored at Government expense exceed 18,000 pounds.

5. The 18,000 pounds includes the weight of HHG transported at Government expense, consumable goods shipments, and the weight of HHG stored.

C. Increased Consumable Goods Weight Allowance Request. Requests for increased weight allowances for consumable goods shipments must be justified in writing and sent through the appropriate organizational channels to the PDTATAC for action. In no event may the maximum weight allowance for consumable goods shipment exceed 2,000 pounds per year.

AUTHORIZED LOCATIONS
Afghanistan, Kabul
Albania, Tirana
Algeria, Algiers
Angola, Luanda
Armenia, Yerevan
Azerbaijan, Baku
Bangladesh, Dhaka
Belarus, Minsk
Benin, Cotonou
Bolivia, La Paz
Bosnia & Herzegovina, Federation of
Botswana

AUTHORIZED LOCATIONS
Bulgaria, Sofia
Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou
Burma, Rangoon
Burundi, Bujumbura
Cambodia, Phnom Penh
Cameroon, Yaounde
Cape Verde, Praia
Central African Republic, Bangui
Chad, N'Djamena
China,
Beijing
Chengdu
Guangzhou
Shanghai
Shenyang
Congo, Democratic Republic of the
Brazzaville
Kinshasa
Cote d'Ivoire, Abidjan
Cuba, Havana
Cyprus, Nicosia
Djibouti
East Timor
Ecuador, Quito
Equatorial Guinea, Malabo
Eritrea, Asmara
Estonia
Ethiopia, Addis Ababa
Gabon, Libreville
Georgia, Tbilisi
Ghana, Accra
Grenada, St. George’s
Guinea, Conakry
Guyana, Georgetown
Haiti
India
Calcutta
Chennai
Mumbai
New Delhi
Indonesia
Ivory Coast (See Cote d’Ivoire)
Kazakhstan
Almaty (Alma-Ata)
Astana (Aqmola)

AUTHORIZED LOCATIONS
Kenya
Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek
*****Kosovo, Pristina
Laos
Latvia, Riga
Liberia, Monrovia
*Libya, Tripoli ***(eff 10 Jan 2006)***
Lithuania, Vilnius
Macedonia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of, Skopje
Madagascar, Antananarivo
Malawi, Lilongwe
Mali, Bamako
Mauritania, Nouakchott
Micronesia, Kolonia
Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar
Moldova
*****Montenegro, Podgorica
Mozambique, Maputo
Nepal, Kathmandu
Nicaragua, Managua
Niger, Niamey
Nigeria
Abuja
Lagos
Norway, Bodo
Oman, Muscat
Pakistan
Islamabad
Quetta
Philippines, Manila
Poland, Warsaw
Romania, Bucharest
Russia
Moscow
St. Petersburg
Vladivostok
Yekaterinburg
Rwanda, Kigali
Senegal
*****Serbia, Belgrade
Sierra Leone, Freetown
Somalia, Mogadishu
Sri Lanka, Colombo
Sudan, Khartoum
Suriname, Paramaribo
Syria, Damascus

AUTHORIZED LOCATIONS
Tajikistan, Dushanbe
Tanzania, Dar es Salaam
Togo, Lome
Turkmenistan, Ashkhabat
Uganda, Kampala
Ukraine, Kiev
Uzbekistan, Tashkent
Vietnam
Yemen, Sanaa
Zambia, Lusaka
Zaire (See Congo)
Zimbabwe

APPENDIX F

CONSUMABLE GOODS ALLOWANCES

PART II: CRITERIA FOR ESTABLISHING A CONSUMABLE GOODS ALLOWANCE

A. The senior officer, in the area concerned, may submit a justified request for the area to be designated as an OCONUS location to which consumable goods may be shipped. The justified request is sent through the appropriate organizational channels to the following for approval:

Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
Attn: T&T Branch
Hoffman Building I, Room 836
2461 Eisenhower Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22331-1300

B. The request must address the following questions:

1. How many members and DOD employees serve in the area?

2. Are State Department employees authorized a consumable goods shipment to the area?

3. What types of consumable goods are unavailable locally? Please include foodstuffs, household and personal items.

4. Is the quality of consumable goods available locally equivalent to the American counterpart? If not, explain.

5. What factors contribute to the lack of a reliable local source of adequate, necessary consumable goods? Are those factors likely to improve in the foreseeable future?

6. Do locally available fresh foods require preparation far different from the American counterpart of those foods? If so, explain.

7. Why do members/employees prefer/need to eat canned/dried/processed vegetables and produce versus locally available items?

8. Do food shortages require members/employees to wait in line for items for long periods?

9. Does State Department have a commissary or food locker/co-op at the station? If so:

   a. What is the space and storage capacity of the facility?

   b. What variety of items are available?

   c. How often is it restocked?

   d. Can members/employees place bulk orders for consumable goods through the facility?

   e. How often are bulk orders placed?

   f. Are the bulk orders received on time?

10. Who is the POC for this request? Please include ***commercial*** phone and fax numbers, and email address, if available.

NOTE: The high price of consumable goods in an area is not a factor in deciding whether or not to establish a consumable goods allowance. COLA is designed to offset a high cost of living at an OCONUS PDS.

APPENDIX G: MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A traveler is authorized reimbursement for certain necessary travel and transportation-related miscellaneous expenses incurred on official business. These expenses include the following:	JFTR		JTR		APP O	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY	Mil	Civ
1. Check Costs. The cost of traveler's checks, money orders, or certified checks for up to the amount of estimated per diem, and/or AEAs, and/or travel expenses for the authorized travel.	X	X	X	X	X	X
2. **ATM Use (UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY)** a. Administrative fees for ATM use to obtain money with: (1) The GTCC , or (2) An ATM or personal charge card used by personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC for official travel, up to the amount authorized for an advance for the travel concerned. b. Reimbursement for ATM administrative fees related to use of an ATM or personal charge card is at the rates applicable to that card if an advance is not otherwise provided by cash or check. See OSD Comptroller memo of 19 July 2002 and Volume 9, Chapter 3 of the "DOD Financial Management Regulations", available at: ***http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/09/09_03.pdf***, for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.	X	X			X	
3. **ATM Use (CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY)**. Administrative fees for ATM use to obtain money with: a. The GTCC (i.e., Gov't travel charge card) up to the amount authorized for an advance for the travel concerned. b. An ATM or personal charge card are ***not*** reimbursable. See OSD Comptroller memo of 19 July 2002 and Volume 9, Chapter 3 of the "DOD Financial Management Regulations", available at: ***http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/09/09_03.pdf***, for information on personnel exempt from the requirement to use the GTCC.			X	X		X
4. Passports, Visas (including green cards), Photographs, Physical Examinations, and Legal Services a. 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 use for any international travel. A passport card is limited to departure/entry to/from the United States through land and seaport entry between the United States and Mexico, Canada, the Caribbean, and Bermuda, and is not authorized otherwise for international travel. Passport fees are reimbursable when travel on an official travel authorization/order is to and/or from a high threat area or high risk airport by commercial air and the traveler is authorized to obtain and use a regular fee passport. See ***http://www.state.gov/travelandbusiness/.*** Those traveling solely by MILAIR or AMC charter flight are ***not*** reimbursed for regular fee passports unless Gov't transportation became available on short notice (that is, after commercial travel arrangements had been made and a passport purchased) or the travel priority is sufficiently high to require backup travel arrangements (which cannot include city-pair reservations). b. Fees for Visas (including green cards), Photographs for OCONUS Travel. These fees are reimbursable ICW official travel. See JFTR, par. U1415 and JTR, par. C1415. c. Physical Examination Fees. These fees are reimbursable when required to obtain a visa and the examinations could not be obtained at a Gov't medical facility (as of 11/1/01 obtainable only in Yokosuka, Japan) (adapted from GSBCA 15435-RELO, 9 April 2001). d. Travel Authorization/Order for Visas and Physical Examinations. A travel authorization/order may be issued to authorize/approve travel and transportation at Gov't expense (see JFTR, par.	X	X	X	X	X	X

A traveler is authorized reimbursement for certain necessary travel and transportation-related miscellaneous expenses incurred on official business. These expenses include the following:	**JFTR**		**JTR**		**APP O**	
	PCS	**TDY**	**PCS**	**TDY**	**Mil**	**Civ**
U2115 and JTR, Ch 3, Part B) to: (1) A visa-issuing office located outside the local area of the traveler's PDS if the traveler's presence at that office is/was mandatory, and (2) Undergo a physical examination required to obtain a visa if travel is/was required to a location outside the local area of the traveler's PDS. e. Legal Service Fees. Expenses for legal services that include lawyer fees (except retainer fees) for obtaining and/or processing applications for passports or visas (including green cards) for TDY, PCS, or changes in status are reimbursable if local laws and/or customs require the use of lawyers in processing such applications. f. Dependent Fee. Dependent fee is reimbursable except ICW personal travel. Example: The United Kingdom Entry Clearance Fee is a reimbursable fee. g. Medical Fees. Medical fees, even though incurred as a consequence of the entry requirements of a country to which the traveler is sent (either TDY or PCS), are ***not reimbursable***, except for inoculations. h. Biometric Fees: Biometric fees which are mandatory for passport and/or visa issuance to the traveler is reimbursable. Biometric data collects measurable physical or behavioral characteristic of the traveler, which can be used to verify that individual's identity or compare against other entries when stored in a database. Examples of biometric data are face recognition, fingerprints, and iris scans.						
5. Birth Certificates. The cost of birth certificates or other acceptable evidence of birth for OCONUS travel.	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
6. Inoculations. Charges for inoculations that are not available through a Federal dispensary for OCONUS travel (this does not include travel expenses incurred for obtaining the required inoculations) when authorized/approved.	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
7. Lodging Tax (except when 'MALT-Plus' for POC travel is paid) in the CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS areas (see APP A). a. Tax reimbursement is limited to the tax on reimbursable lodging costs (for example, if the authorized maximum lodging rate is $60/night, and lodging that costs $110/night is chosen, only the tax on $60 may be reimbursed, which is the maximum authorized lodging amount); and b. Tax for lodging in foreign OCONUS areas is part of per diem/AEA and is ***not separately reimbursable***.	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
8. Currency Conversion Fees. A traveler: a. Is ***not authorized reimbursement*** for losses, nor liable for gains, resulting from currency conversions (63 Comp. Gen. 554 (1984)). b. Who pays with a credit card for OCONUS expenses may desire to check with the credit card vendor to see what the final bill is 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. c. 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 become personally aware of any financial regulations that require submission of a supplemental voucher if the amount(s) submitted as expenses differ(s) from the actual amount billed on the initial travel claim.	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**

A traveler is authorized reimbursement for certain necessary travel and transportation-related miscellaneous expenses incurred on official business. These expenses include the following:	**JFTR**		**JTR**		**APP O**	
	PCS	**TDY**	**PCS**	**TDY**	**Mil**	**Civ**
d. Is authorized the 1% "international transaction fee" for official qualifying transactions charged by the GTCC vendor. This charge is listed as a separate line item on the credit card billing statement.						
9. Check Cashing. Fees for cashing: a. U.S. Gov't checks/drafts issued for reimbursement of travel expenses in foreign countries is authorized. b. ***Salary checks/drafts are not authorized.***	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
10. a. 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)). b. Registered Traveler (RT) Membership Fee. ***Individual traveler membership in a registered and/or trusted traveler program is not a reimbursable expense per JTR, par. C1450 and JFTR, par. U1450.*** 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.	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
11. Energy Surcharge Fees. Energy surcharge fees are authorized.	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
12. Resort Fees. Resort fees, ***that are mandatory,*** are authorized.	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
13. Service and Processing Fees. Service and processing fees (transaction fees) for arranging official transportation, rental car and lodging accommodations are authorized: a. Through a CTO/TMC, and b. When a CTO/TMC is not available. ***NOTE: 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 execution of official travel.***	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
14. Transportation-related Tips. Transportation-related tips for taxis, limousines, and courtesy transportation are authorized.	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
15. Conveyance Costs. Public or special conveyance costs to and from the transportation terminal are authorized. See JFTR, Chapter 3, Part E and JTR Chapter 2, Part C.	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
16. Costs for Paper Tickets a. Any additional costs for paper tickets 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) are authorized. b. ***Paying for paper tickets bought for personal convenience is the traveler's financial responsibility.***	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**
17. Baggage Handling Tips **(UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY)**. Reimbursement of customary tips for handling ***any*** baggage at transportation terminals is authorized. **(CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE)** Reimbursement is authorized under par. C1430-E2, for a traveler with a disability or ICW handling Gov't property.	**X**	**X**			**X**	
18. Curbside Baggage Check-in Fee **(UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY)**. Reimbursement of a fee						

A traveler is authorized reimbursement for certain necessary travel and transportation-related miscellaneous expenses incurred on official business. These expenses include the following:	JFTR		JTR		APP O	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY	Mil	Civ
charged for the use of optional curbside baggage check-in service is ***NOT*** authorized. A tip, separate from the fee itself, is reimbursable. (**CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE)** Reimbursable when authorized under par. C7460-4, for a traveler with a disability.						
19. Transportation to/from Terminal. POC transportation costs to and from the transportation terminal are authorized. See JFTR, par. U3320 and JTR, par. C2192.	X	X		X	X	X
20. Terminal Parking Fees. Transportation terminal parking fees (while TDY), NTE the cost of taxi fares (including associated tips) for one round-trip to terminal are authorized. See JFTR, par. U3320 and JTR, par. C2192.		X		X	X	X
21. 'Trip' Insurance. Mandatory driving-related insurance in a foreign country to cover potential liability for damage, personal injury, or death to third parties when travel is authorized by Gov't conveyance/POC/rental car when a Service-designated official determines that legal requirements/procedures of the foreign country involved make it necessary to carry such insurance (55 Comp. Gen. 1343 (1976)).		X		X	X	X
22. AO Authorized/Approved Expenses. The following expenses are reimbursable when authorized/approved by the AO: a. Services, including associated equipment needed for reports/correspondence preparation; b. Clerical assistance; c. Services of guides, interpreters, packers, or vehicle drivers; d. Storage of property used on official business; e. Room rental (used for official business) at a lodging/other place; f. Official phone calls (see JFTR, par. U1405 and JTR, par. C1405); g. Connections used for computers to perform official Gov't business (see JFTR, par. U1405 and JTR, par. C1405); h. Excess accompanied baggage transportation costs (see JFTR, par. U3015-C and JTR, par. C2302); i. Conference registration fee when a fee is a condition for attendance. When the registration fee includes meal costs, per diem is computed under APP R, Part II, par. J.; j. Dual lodging costs (see JFTR, par. U4135 and JTR, par. C4555-F). Reimbursement must ***not*** exceed the amount of per diem or AEA plus appropriate (when separately reimbursable) lodging tax that would have been paid had the traveler remained overnight.; k. Nonrefundable room deposits, forfeited rental deposits or prepaid rent, and early checkout penalties when TDY is changed or canceled (see JFTR, par. U1430 and JTR, par. C1445). Reimbursement must ***not*** exceed the remaining amount of per diem or AEA plus appropriate lodging tax that would have been paid had the TDY not been curtailed or interrupted.; *l.* Expedited GTCC delivery; m. Late payment delinquent fees involving the GTCC but only for a traveler who is placed 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 the specific travel circumstances. See DODFMR, Vol. 9, Chapter 3, found in USD(C) memorandum dated 7 May 2002 for definition of mission critical personnel and processing requirements; and n. Lodging fees/daytime lodging charges (e.g., room occupancy lodging charges for late departure,		X		X	X	X

A traveler is authorized reimbursement for certain necessary travel and transportation-related miscellaneous expenses incurred on official business. These expenses include the following:	JFTR		JTR		APP O	
	PCS	TDY	PCS	TDY	Mil	Civ
early arrival, or airport daytime lodging facilities due to travel arrangements that are not for the traveler's convenience).						
23. Laundry/Dry-Cleaning Expenses (**UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY**). The cost incurred during TDY travel for personal laundry, dry-cleaning and/or pressing of clothing (not before departing from or after returning to/arriving at PDS): a. Up to an average of $2 per day, is a separately reimbursable travel expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel within CONUS requires at least 7 consecutive nights TDY lodging in CONUS (e.g., 6 nights, no laundry, 7 nights, NTE $14, 8 nights, NTE $16). b. Is ***not*** a separately reimbursable expense for OCONUS travel and is part of the incidental expense allowance included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/approved for OCONUS travel.		**X**			**X**	
24. Laundry/Dry-Cleaning Expenses **(CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ONLY)**. The cost incurred during TDY or PCS travel for personal laundry, dry-cleaning and/or pressing of clothing (not after returning to/arriving at the PDS): a. Is a separately reimbursable travel expense when travel within CONUS requires at least 4 consecutive nights TDY lodging. b. Is ***not*** a separately reimbursable expense for OCONUS travel and is part of the incidental expense allowance included within the per diem rates/AEA authorized/approved for OCONUS travel.			**X**	**X**		**X**
25. Technology Equipment. Use of computers, printers, faxing machines, scanners, telegrams, cablegrams, or radiograms is authorized.		**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**
26. Value Added Tax (VAT) Certificate. The cost of a Value Added Tax (VAT) certificate used to avoid paying TDY lodging tax is reimbursable.		**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**
27. Tips for Handling Gov't Property. Transportation-related tips for handling Gov't property at terminals and lodgings are authorized.		**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**
*28. Rental Car Administrative Fees. Any per-day administrative fee called for in the DTMO rental car agreements (including GARS) is authorized.		**X**		**X**	**X**	**X**
29. Reimbursement for Lodging while on Leave (**UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY**). Reimbursement is authorized for the actual cost of lodging retained at the TDY location during leave, NTE the lodging portion of the per diem rate for the TDY location, for each day during: a. Contingency operations (see JFTR, par. U7225), or b. Authorized/ordered evacuations (see JFTR, par. U7226-C).		**X**			**X**	
30. Tips Aboard Commercial Ships (**UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY**). Tips to stewards and other attendants paid by or on behalf of the dependents aboard commercial ships are authorized.	**X**					
31. MALT (**UNIFORMED MEMBER ONLY**). MALT, as prescribed in JFTR, par. U5203-A3 (first itemization) for POC travel, when dependents travel separately from the traveler and a POC is used to and from the transportation terminal is authorized.	**X**					
32. Excess Accompanied Baggage Transportation Costs. Excess accompanied baggage transportation costs may: a. Be authorized in advance/approved after the fact by the Secretarial Process (ordinarily a major personnel command (e.g., Bureau of Naval Personnel (BUPERS) (Navy), Human Resources Command (HRC) (Army)) after any PCS or civilian employee TCS travel.	**X**		**X**			

A traveler is authorized reimbursement for certain necessary travel and transportation-related miscellaneous expenses incurred on official business. These expenses include the following:	**JFTR**		**JTR**		**APP O**	
	PCS	**TDY**	**PCS**	**TDY**	**Mil**	**Civ**
b. Be authorized in advance of any PCS or civilian employee TCS travel for DOD travelers IAW the Service/Agency regulations. See JFTR, par. U3015-C and JTR, par. C2302. c. Be authorized/approved for any ***non-DOD traveler.*** d. ***Not*** be paid for with a Miscellaneous Charge Order (MCO), a coupon used as a general-purpose voucher for services (such as excess accompanied baggage) ICW PCS travel unless authorized by the Secretarial Process in advance of travel.						
33. Similar Travel and Transportation Related Expenses. Travel and transportation related expenses similar to the above may be authorized.	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**	**X**

NOTE: Mission-related or personal expenses are not reimbursable. These include batteries, tools, film, gifts for persons providing child care and/or pet care, hotel concierge, workout room/gym fees, and similar items. Other non-reimbursable expenses include the optional Global Positioning System (GPS) for a rental car and the optional use of curbside baggage check-in at a transportation terminal.

APPENDIX H

TRAVEL PURPOSE IDENTIFIERS AND PREMIUM CLASS TRANSPORTATION

PART 1: Travel Purpose Identifiers

PART 2A: Reporting Data Elements and Procedures Format

PART 2B: First-Class Air Accommodations Codes

PART 2C: First-Class Decisions Support Tool

PART 3A: Business-Class Air Accommodations Codes

PART 3B: Business-Class Decisions Support Tool

PART 4A: Premium-Class Accommodations for Disability or Other Special Medical Needs Reasons

PART 4B: Reserved

PART 4C: Reserved

PART 4D: Reserved

PART 4E: Reserved

PART 4F: Premium-Class Accommodations Determination Format

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APPENDIX H

PART I: TRAVEL PURPOSE IDENTIFIERS

Travel Purpose Identifier Codes	Purpose
0. Site Visit	Personally perform operational/managerial activities (e.g., to oversee program activities, grant operations, or manage activities for internal control purposes; carry out an audit, inspection, or repair activity; conduct negotiations; provide technical assistance) at a particular location.
1. Information Meeting	To attend meeting(s) to discuss general agency operations, review status reports, or discuss topics of general interest. If a site visit was conducted as part of the same trip, the entire trip is for a site visit (See 0 above.).
2. Training Attendance	To receive training.
3. Speech or Presentation	To make a speech or a presentation, deliver a paper, or otherwise take part in a formal program other than a training course.
4. Conference Attendance	To attend a conference, convention, seminar, or symposium for purposes of observation or education only with no formal role in the proceedings.
5. Relocation	Transfer from one PDS to another (same as a PCS move.) This includes new appointees/persons ordered to active duty when authorized relocation allowances for reporting to the first duty station.
6. Between Tours Travel	Travel and transportation authorizations for which an employee/uniformed member and/or dependent(s) may be eligible while serving at an OCONUS duty station; e.g., RAT or COT/IPCOT travel for the purpose of taking leave between OCONUS tours of duty; educational travel, etc. This travel is ordinarily performed in conjunction with travel resulting from a permanent change of station assignment or renewal of a tour of duty at OCONUS duty stations.
7. Special Mission Travel	To carry out a special agency mission (e.g., non-combat military units); provide security to a person or shipment (such as diplomatic pouch); move witnesses between locations; travel by Federal beneficiaries and other non-employees.
*8. Emergency Travel	To return a traveler from a temporary duty assignment location at Government expense to the designated post of duty or home, or other alternate location, where the travel would ordinarily be present to take care of the emergency situation if the Government had not directed or assigned the traveler to another location to perform official business. In the case of a uniformed member, the provisions of JFTR, par. U7205 or U7206, and for civilian employees Chapter 7, Part M, which are far more extensive, would apply.
9. Other Travel	All travel performed for reasons (purposes) not shown in one of the other nine categories listed above. Even though stated as “other travel,” the travel order/ authorization must also detail the specific purpose.

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Effective 16 August 2004

*PART II

SECTION A

REPORTING DATA ELEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FORMAT

PREMIUM-CLASS TRAVEL REPORTING DATA ELEMENTS AND PROCEDURES

1. **Traveler's Name** *(Last/First/MI; e.g., Smith, John. Q.)*:_____
   and **Sponsor's Name** *(if applicable)*_____
2. **Traveler's Rank/Grade** *(e.g., O-7, E-6, GS-14, Civ)*:_____
   and **Sponsor's Rank/Grade** *(if applicable)*_____
3. **Last 4 SSN** *(Last 4 digits of traveler's Social Security Number)* _____
   and **Sponsor's Last 4 SSN**_*(if applicable)*_____
4. **Service/Agency** of traveler *(e.g., U.S. Army, DIA)*:_____
5. **Organization** of traveler (e.g., 434 ARW/FMF):_____
6. **Work Phone** *(Comm and DSN (both with area codes)*:_____
7. **Email Address**:_____
8. **Mode** (Airplane, Ship or Train)
   0 = Air
   1 = Ship
   2 =Train
9. **Travel Purpose** ***(See Appendix H, Part I.) <u>NOTE</u>: These codes are a means to categorize a particular trip; they do not in any way convey authorization to use premium-class accommodations***
   0 = Site Visit
   1 = Information Meeting
   2 = Training
   3 = Speech/Presentation
   4 = Conference
   5 = Relocation
   6 = Between Tours Travel
   7 = Special Mission Travel
   8 = Emergency Travel
   9 = Other
10. **Origin** Location at which premium-class accommodations segment starts (e.g., Washington, D.C.)_____
(Other) Origin:_____
11. **Destination** (Location at which premium-class accommodations ends (e.g., London, U.K.))_____
(Other) Origin:_____

<u>NOTE</u>: For multiple stops on a single trip:

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

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

12. **Date Travel to Begin** (YYYYMMDD; e.g., 20040313 for 13 Mar 04):_____
13. **Fare Paid** for premium-class accommodations (nearest dollar): $_____
14. **Coach Fare** amount leg would cost if coach class used (nearest dollar): $_____
15. **Ticket Issuing Location** (Name and Location of (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office (CTO):_____
_____
16. **Approval reason code** and **JTR/JFTR par.** justification reference:
    Approval Code: (e.g., B2)_____Par. Reference: (e.g., JTR, par. C2204-B3b)_____
    (First-class see Part II, Section B; Business-class see Part III, Section A of Appendix H)
17. **Approval Authority** of Premium-class Accommodations (i.e., title)_____

APPENDIX H

PART 2B: FIRST-CLASS AIR ACCOMMODATIONS CODES

(See JTR, par. C2204-B3; JFTR, par. U3125-B3)

APPROVAL CODE/REFERENCE/REASON		
APPROVAL CODE	**JTR & JFTR PARAGRAPH REFERENCE**	**REASON FOR TRAVEL**
F1	JTR, par. C2204-B3a or JFTR, par. U3125-B3a	Lower Class Not Available in Time
F2	JTR, par. C2204-B3b or JFTR, par. U3125-B3b	Medical
F3	JTR, par. C2204-B3c or JFTR, par. U3125-B3c	Security
F4	JTR, par. C2204-B3d or JFTR, par. U3125-B3d	Mission
F5	JTR, par. C2204-B3e or JFTR, par. U3125-B3e	Only first class provided
F6*	JTR, par. C2204-B3f* or JFTR, par. U3125-B3f*	Non-Federal source*
FC	*JTR, par. C2204-B3g or JFTR, par. U3125-B3g	Congressional Travel

****One of the first 5 reasons (F1 through F5) must also apply.***

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Effective 16 August 2004

PART II

SECTION C

FIRST-CLASS DECISION SUPPORT TOOL

Effective March 1, 2004, authorization/approval authority for premium-class accommodations was changed to the senior official level with specific delegations required for authority below that level. Consult service/agency regulations or directives for the current first-class AO.

First-class accommodations requests.

Is the request for first-class accommodations because lower-class accommodations are not reasonably available (F1)?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Are accommodations, other than first-class, available on an airline scheduled to leave within 24 hours before the traveler's proposed departure time, or scheduled to arrive up to 24 hours before the traveler's proposed arrival time?

Yes - Would traveler arrive later than the ***required*** reporting time at the duty site?

Effective 30 June 2005
***Yes** - Is the travel for PCS, RAT/COT/IPCOT leave, EVT, FVT, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, or evacuation?

Yes - First-class accommodations for these travel-types must not be authorized/approved since arrival time/reporting time in these cases is not mission-critical.

No - First-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved for the departure portion of the trip, considering when the TDY trip was identified, when travel reservations were made, whether or not the traveler can arrive earlier, etc.

No - Would the traveler be ***required*** *to* depart earlier than the traveler is scheduled to complete duty?

Effective 30 June 2005
***Yes** - Is the travel for PCS, RAT/COT/IPCOT leave, EVT, FVT, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, or evacuation?

Yes - First-class accommodations for these travel-types must not be authorized/approved since arrival time/reporting time in these cases is not mission-critical.

No - First-class ***may*** be authorized/approved for the return portion of the trip, considering when the TDY trip was identified, when travel reservations were made, whether or not the traveler can delay departure, etc.

Is the request for first-class accommodations because of medical reasons (F2)?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Has competent medical authority certified sufficient justification/documentation that the disability or other special medical needs exists and the medical condition necessitates first-class accommodations?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Can lower-cost economy accommodations (e.g., 'bulk-head' seating, or providing two economy seats or a business-class seat or shorter flights) meet the traveler's requirements?

Yes - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

No - First-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved.

Is the request for first-class accommodations due to exceptional security circumstances (F3)?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Would use of other than first-class accommodations entail danger to the traveler's life or Government property?

Yes - First-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved.

No - Are travelers agents of protective details accompanying individuals authorized to use first-class accommodations?

Yes - Are travelers required while traveling to remain in the immediate area of the individuals they are protecting?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - First-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved.

No - Are travelers, couriers or control officers accompanying controlled pouches or packages?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Can adequate security of the pouch or package be maintained in coach-or business-class?

Yes - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

No - First-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved.

Is the request for first-class accommodations mission required (F4)?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Effective 18 January 2005
Yes - Is travel in connection with Federal Advisory Committees (5 USC app. (***http://www.usdoj.gov/04foia/facastat.pdf***))?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Is the traveler a high-level invited guest?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Effective 18 January 2005
Yes - First-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved. ***For DoD, the Director, Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense, or the Director's designee is the only authorization/approval authority.***

Is the request for first-class accommodations that the regularly scheduled flights between the authorized origin and destination (including connection points) provide only first-class accommodations (F5)?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Has the transportation officer/agent documented that there are no other scheduled coach or business-class flights/seats?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - First-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved.

Is the request for first-class accommodations because a non-Federal source is paying (F6)?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Does the non-Federal source want the traveler to use first-class accommodations and has the traveler met at least one of the other first-class accommodations criteria (F1 through F5)?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Have the transportation services been paid in advance by a non-federal source?

No - First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - First-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved.

Is the request for first-class accommodations for a member/employee traveling in support of congressional travel? (FC)

No First-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - An approval authority must sign a separate and distinct authorization form for issuance of a premium-class ticket even when the authorization comes from the Chairman of the Congressional Committee or Leadership/Speaker of the House.

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APPENDIX H

PART 3A: BUSINESS-CLASS AIR ACCOMMODATIONS CODES

(See JTR, par. C2204-B4 ; JFTR, par. U3125-B4)

APPROVAL CODE/REFERENCE/REASON		
APPROVAL CODE	**PARAGRAPH REFERENCE**	**REASON FOR TRAVEL**
B1	JTR, par. C2204-B4a or JFTR, par. U3125-B4a	Lower Class Not Available in Time
B2	JTR, par. C2204-B4b or JFTR, par. U3125-B4b	Medical
B3	JTR, par. C2204-B4c or JFTR, par. U3125-B4c	Security
B4	JTR, par. C2204-B4d or JFTR, par. U3125-B4d	Mission
B5	JTR, par. C2204-B4e or JFTR, par. U3125-B4e	Only business class provided
B6**	JTR, par. C2204-B4f** or JFTR, par. U3125-B4f**	Non-Federal source**
B7	JTR, par. C2204-B4g or JFTR, par. U3125-B4g	Foreign flag coach not adequate
B8	JTR, par. C2204-B4h or JFTR, par. U3125-B4h	Overall savings
B9	JTR, par. C2204-B4i or JFTR, par. U3125-B4i	Over 14 hours
BC	*JTR, par. C2204-B4j or JFTR, par. U3125-B4j	Congressional Travel
BF	JTR, par. C2204-B4k or JFTR, par U3125-B4k	Required by Foreign Government Regulations, MOU/MOA/SOFA

*****For business-class accommodations, this is a 'stand-alone' reason.***

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Effective 16 August 2004

PART III

SECTION B

BUSINESS-CLASS DECISION SUPPORT TOOL

Effective March 1, 2004, approval authority for premium-class accommodations was changed to the senior official level with specific delegations required for authority below that level. Consult Service/agency regulations or directives for the current business-class AOs.

Business-class accommodations requests.

Is the request for business-class accommodations because there are no coach-class accommodations on any scheduled flight in time to accomplish the official (TDY) travel purpose/mission (B1)?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Is the mission so urgent that it cannot be postponed?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Is the travel for PCS, RAT/COT/IPCOT, leave, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, or evacuation?

Yes - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved since arrival time/reporting time in these cases is not mission-critical.

No - Business-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved for the trip's departure, considering when the TDY trip was identified and travel reservations were made, whether traveler can arrive even earlier, etc. Coach accommodations should be used for the return flight if the return flight is not critical and the traveler can rest before reporting back to work.

Is the request for business-class accommodations because of medical reasons (B2)?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Has competent medical authority certified sufficient justification/documentation that the disability or other special medical need exists and the medical condition necessitates business-class accommodations?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Can lower-cost economy accommodations (e.g., 'bulk-head' seating, or providing two economy seats or shorter flights) meet the traveler's requirements?

Yes - Business-class accommodations must not authorized/approved.

No - Business-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved.

Is the request for business-class accommodations due to exceptional security circumstances (B3)?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Would use of other than business-class accommodations entail danger to the traveler's life or Government property?

Yes - Business-class accommodations **may** be authorized/approved.

No - Are travelers agents of protective details accompanying individuals authorized to use business-class accommodations?

Yes - Are travelers required while traveling to remain in the immediate area of the individuals they are protecting?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Business-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved.

No - Are travelers, couriers or control officers accompanying controlled pouches or packages?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Can adequate security of the pouch or package be maintained in coach-class?

Yes – Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

No - Business-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved.

Is the request for business-class accommodations mission required (B4)?

No – Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Effective 18 January 2005
Yes - Is travel in connection with Federal Advisory Committees (5 USC app. (http://www.usdoj.gov/04foia/facastat.pdf))?

No – Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Is the traveler a high-level invited guest?

No – Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Effective 18 January 2005
Yes - First-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved. For DoD, the Director, Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense, or the Director's designee is the only authorization/approval authority.

Is the request for business-class accommodations because the regularly scheduled flights between the authorized origin and destination (including connection points) provide only business-class accommodations (B5)?

No – Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Has the transportation officer/agent documented that no other scheduled coach-class flights are available?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Business-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved.

Is the request for business-class accommodations because a non-Federal source is paying (B6)?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Does the non-Federal source want the traveler to use business-class accommodations?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Have the transportation services been paid in advance by a non-federal source?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Business-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved.

Is the request for business-class accommodations because coach-class accommodations on foreign carriers do not provide adequate sanitation or meet health standards (B7)?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Has foreign flag service use been authorized/approved in accordance with the Fly America Act?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Does the aircraft have more than two cabins?

No – Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved. NOTE: The front cabin is first-class (making first-class criteria applicable) regardless of what class the airline calls it.

Yes - Business-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved.

Is the request for business-class accommodations because business-class accommodations would result in an overall savings to the Government (B8)?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Is this based on economic considerations (e.g., the avoidance of additional subsistence costs, overtime, or lost productive time) that would be incurred while awaiting coach-class accommodations?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Is there an actual cost-comparison showing the overall savings details?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Does the aircraft have more than two cabins?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved. NOTE: The front cabin is first-class (making first-class criteria applicable) regardless of what class the airline calls it.

Yes - Business-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved.

Is the request for business-class accommodations because the scheduled flight time is in excess of 14 hours (B9)?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Is the time between the scheduled aircraft departure from the airport serving the PDS/TDY point and the scheduled aircraft arrival at the airport serving the TDY point/PDS including scheduled non-overnight time spent at airports during plane changes more than 14 hours?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Does the traveler have to begin work immediately after arrival?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Can a rest period be scheduled en route or at the TDY site before starting work?

Yes - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

No - Is the TDY purpose/mission so urgent that it cannot be delayed or postponed?

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - Is the travel for PCS, RAT/COT/IPCOT, leave, emergency leave, R&R, FEML, or evacuation or any transportation other than TDY?

Yes - Business-class accommodations for these types travel must not be authorized/approved.

No - Business-class accommodations ***may*** be authorized/approved for the departure portion of the trip, considering when the TDY trip was identified, when travel reservations were made, etc. Coach accommodations are to be used for the return flight if the return flight is not critical and the traveler can rest before reporting back to work.

*Is the request for business-class accommodations for a member/employee traveling in support of congressional travel? (BC)

No - Business-class accommodations must not be authorized/approved.

Yes - An approval authority must sign a separate and distinct authorization form for issuance of a business-class ticket even when the authorization comes from the Chairman of the Congressional Committee or Leadership/Speaker of the House.

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Effective 16 August 2004

*PART IV

SECTION A

PREMIUM-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS FOR DISABILITY OR OTHER SPECIAL MEDICAL NEEDS REASONS

It is Department of Defense policy (See JTR, par. C2000-A2c and JFTR, par. U2000-A2*c*.) that premium-class travel accommodations, due to a disability or other special medical needs, be used only when there is no alternative means to accommodate the traveler's condition (e.g., bulkhead, aisle seating, use of two adjoining coach-class seats, etc.). The condition must be certified by competent medical authority (i.e., a licensed medical practitioner) and authorized by the premium-class AO in advance of travel. This requirement is in the JTR and JFTR. Certifications validating the disability or other special medical need remain in effect for a period up to six months or the duration of the disability or special need, whichever is shorter. Disabilities or special medical needs described as permanent require review and renewal on an annual basis by a physician.

Travelers who request premium-class accommodations due to disability or other special medical need should request authorization well in advance of anticipated travel to ensure there is sufficient time to obtain required premium-class authorization prior to travel. ***If extenuating circumstances or emergency situations prevent advance authorization, the traveler must obtain written approval from the appropriate premium-class AO within 7 days of travel completion. Failure to receive the appropriate authorization/approval for premium-class transportation either before or after travel may result in the traveler being financially liable for costs over the coach-class fare.***

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PART IV

SECTION B

RESERVED

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PART IV

SECTION C

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PART IV

SECTION D

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PART IV

SECTION E

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Effective 16 August 2004

***PART IV**

SECTION F

PREMIUM-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS DETERMINATION FORMAT

The request for first/business -class accommodations for (enter full name of traveler)
_____
_____ is authorized/approved/disapproved.

_____
Type Full Name, Rank and Office Symbol of Premium-class AO

Date_____

_____
Premium-class Authorizing/Approving Signature

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APPENDIX I

TRAVEL AUTHORIZATIONS

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APPENDIX I

PART I: DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

***NOTE*: Only the officials listed in par. C2204-B may authorize/approve premium-class air accommodations.**

A. Who May Issue a Travel Authorization/Order (FTR §301-71.104)

1. General

a. The Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force have delegated authority to issue a travel authorization/order. That authority may be re-delegated, as shown in the following tables.

b. Within a DOD Component other than in the Departments of the Army, Navy and Air Force, authority to issue a travel authorization/order is as delegated by the head of each Component.

c. One AO may ask another AO to issue an authorization/order. The requesting AO must provide the required information and accounting data.

d. Specific travel authorization/order-issuing conditions are indicated in the following tables.

e. Permitted delegations and re-delegations of travel authorization/order-issuing authority should be in writing, by organizational title to individual(s) for the purpose of authorizing/approving travel and authenticating a travel authorization/order.

f. See Chapter 4, Part M and APP L for AEA information.

2. Army Delegation of Authority

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY **"X" indicates travel authorization/order issuance delegation**			
Authorizing and Approving Official	**TDY Travel 1/**	**PDT 5/**	**Invitational Travel 1/, 6/**
Secretary of the Army	X	X	X
Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/
Chief of Staff	X 2/	X	X
Commander of an Army Command, Army Service Component Command, and of each Direct Reporting Unit (includes Combatant Command component), Head of an Army Staff Agency, Commander of a Major Subordinate Command and a Regional Commander	X 2/, 4/	X	X
Commander or Head of an Installation, Activity, and Field Operating Agency	X 4/	X	X
National Guard Adjutants General of the Respective States	X 4/	X	X 4/

1/ Issuance is subject to the provisions of AR 1-40, "Official Temporary Duty Travel Outside Continental United States."

2/ This official may re-delegate authority to a subordinate installation commander or activity and field operating agency for TDY travel authorization/order issuance for travel to, from, and between OCONUS areas when AR 1-40 does not require issuance of a travel authorization/order by Headquarters, Department of the Army. When such authority is re-delegated, it must be for a specific project and time period.

3/ For the Office of the Secretary of the Army and elements reporting directly thereto.

4/ For the National Guard Bureau, prior authority from the Chief, National Guard Bureau is required prior to a blanket TDY travel authorization issuance. ***NOTE: A blanket travel authorization/order is not used in DTS.***

5/ For PCS between CONUS locations: applies to a Commander to whom authority has been delegated to fill a position. This official may re-delegate authority to issue a PDT travel authorization/order. For PCS to, from or between OCONUS locations: applies to a Commander who is responsible for filling requisitions and processing appointments to an OCONUS area, or for assigning an employee to an OCONUS PDS. This official may re-delegate authority to issue a PDT authorization/order. The gaining activity is responsible for travel authorization/ order issuance but may request the losing activity to issue the travel authorization/order.

3. Navy Delegation of Authority

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY **"X" indicates travel authorization/order issuance delegation**				
Authorizing and Approving Official	**TDY Travel 5/**	**PDT 3/**		**Invitational Travel 1/, 2/**
	Trip And Blanket 1/, 2/, 4/	**OCONUS Involving Employment Agreements**	**Other Including First Duty Station Travel Within CONUS**	
Secretary of the Navy	X	X	X	X
Under Secretary of the Navy	X	X	X	X
Deputy Under Secretary for Manpower	X	X	X	X
Assistant Secretaries of the Navy	X	X	X	X
Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy	X	X	X	X
Commandant, Assistant Commandant, and Director, Marine Corps Staff	X	X	X	X
Chief, Deputy Chief, Vice Chief, and Assistant Chief of Bureaus and Offices and the Head of an Office of the Navy Department	X	X	X	X
Auditor General of the Navy and Director, Naval Audit Service	X	X	X	X
Director, each Naval Audit Service Regions	X			
Representative of the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Civilian Personnel/Equal Employment Opportunity)	X	X	X	
Commander and Vice Commander of Naval Systems Command Headquarters	X	X	X	X
Commander, Deputy Commander and Chief of Staff, Military Sealift Command	X	X	X	X
Director, Defense Printing Service	X	X	X	
Director, Naval Training Aids Center	X			
Executive Assistant to the Commander and Administrative Officer, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Headquarters	X	X	X	X
Chairman, Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals	X	X	X	
Commanding Officer/Executive Officer and Head of an Activity of the Department of the Navy	X	X	X	X
Director, Assistant Director, and Recruiting Representative of OCONUS and Return Placement Staff		X		

Director of Civilian Personnel and Industrial Relations Officer		X	X	
Industrial Relations Officer and the Director of Industrial Relations Divisions in all MSC Commands and each Military Sealift Command Recruiting Representative	X	X	X	X
Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of the Dependents Schooling Office, Atlantic		X		
Deputy Assistant Director for Career Services, Naval Investigative Service Headquarters		X	X	

1/ Issuance is subject to OPNAVINST 4650.11(series) concerning an official visit to a military installation and to OPNAVINST 5510.1(series), Department of the Navy Security Program Regulation, Chapter 16 for duty involving access to classified material.

2/ An official authorized to issue a TDY travel authorization/order and/or an ITA may delegate in writing to a subordinate official the authority to sign such an authorization/order "by direction." Authority for authorizing spouse travel rests at the 4-Star level (may be re-delegated to the Major Command Chief of Staff or equivalent senior level official only).

3/ An official authorized to issue a service agreement or PDT authorization/order may not re-delegate this authority. In the absence of the designated official, an official "acting" is authorized to sign the service agreement or travel authorization/order as "acting."

4/ Prior approval of the Echelon I Command is required for any TDY assignment of more than 12 months.

5/ The head of each Navy command/activity has authority to authorize long-term TDY for up to 12 months.

4. Air Force Delegation of Authority

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE **"X" indicates travel authorization/order issuance delegation**			
Authorizing and Approving Official	**TDY Travel 1/9**	**PDT**	**Invitational Travel9**
Secretary of the Air Force	X 3/	X 6/	X
Chief of Staff, U. S. Air Force	X 4/	X 6/	X
Commander, Major Air Command/FOA/DRU	X 5/	X 6/	X
Commander, Intermediate Echelon	X 2/, 5/	X 6/	X 7/
Commander, Activity, Wing, Group, or Squadron	X 2/, 5/	X 6/	X 7/
Commander, North American Air Defense Command	X	X 6/	X
National Guard Adjutants General of the respective State	X 8/	X 8/	X

1/ Issuance is subject to advance notification and clearance requirements in the restrictions in AFI 31-501.

2/ Prior authorization by the major air command concerned is required for TDY assignments in excess of 179 days. Authority may be re-delegated to lower echelons if desired.

3/ Prior authorization by the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force is required to issue a blanket TDY travel authorization for an employee of the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. ***NOTE: A blanket travel authorization is not used in DTS.***

4/ Prior authorization by AF/DALB is required to issue a blanket TDY travel authorization for a Headquarters, U.S. Air Force civilian employee. ***NOTE: A blanket travel authorization/order is not used in DTS.***

5/ Prior authorization by the major command concerned is required to issue a blanket TDY travel authorization/ order. However, authority may be re-delegated to lower echelons if desired. Authorization may be for a specific project or period of time, or without limitation (other than the fiscal year) when justified. ***NOTE: A blanket travel authorization/order is not used in DTS.***

6/ Responsibility for PCS travel authorization/order issuance belongs to a commander who has received delegated authority to fill positions, a commander who is responsible for filling requisition and processing appointments OCONUS, the commander of an activity in which one individual is employed, or the commander of a gaining activity, as appropriate, with regard to the PCS travel type involved.

7/ When delegated by the responsible major air command.

8/ Authority for travel authorization/order issuance other than for invitational travel applies only to Air Force National Guard civilian technicians.

9/ An official authorized to issue a TDY travel authorization/order and/or an ITA may delegate in writing to a subordinate official the authority to sign such authorization/order "by direction." Authority for authorizing spouse travel rests at the 4-Star level (may be re-delegated to the Major Command Chief of Staff or equivalent senior level official only).

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PART II: GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Authorization/Order in Writing (FTR §301-71.107)

1. Policy. A travel authorization/order must be written or electronic (see par. G) and establish the conditions under which official travel and transportation is authorized at Government expense. It should be issued before travel begins unless an urgent/unusual situation prevents prior issuance.

2. Purposes (FTR §301-71.100). The purposes of a travel authorization/order are to:

a. Provide the traveler information regarding what expenses are to be paid;

b. Provide CTOs and travel service vendors with necessary documentation for travel programs use;

c. Provide necessary financial information for budgetary planning; and

d. Identify the travel purpose.

3. Prohibition. A travel authorization/order must not be issued for reporting to the first PDS for duty except as in Chapter 4, or for a pre-employment interview/examination except as in Chapter 7, Part D.

4. Exceptions

a. When travel is performed within the limits or immediate vicinity of a PDS, an AO's authorization may be:

(1) Oral,

(2) By letter/message, or

(3) By travel authorization/order

if deemed appropriate for fund approval purposes.

b. A travel authorization/order is not necessary when it is known that the travel claim involves only commercial transportation or POC mileage reimbursement.

c. If a travel authorization/order is not issued, approval on a claim voucher should suffice for reimbursement purposes.

5. Sea Trial Travel Authorization/Order

a. Instead of an individual travel authorization/order, a travel authorization/order may be issued for employees participating in sea trial trips when the only per diem involved is the per diem payable while the employees are aboard the Government ship.

b. The written travel authorization./order must show:

(1) The per diem authorization,

(2) the per diem rate,

(3) duty dates,

(4) accounting data, and

(5) the names of the employees assigned to the particular sea trial trip.

c. A copy of the travel authorization/order must be given to each employee concerned.

B. Confirmatory Travel Authorization/Order

1. If official travel begins or is performed before a written travel authorization/order is issued, the travel must be pursuant to proper oral, letter, or message authority.

2. A confirmatory travel authorization/order must:

a. Be issued as promptly as possible.

b. Include appropriate statements regarding the prior authorization and justification for any unusual issuance delay, and

c. Be initiated by the official who directed the travel.

C. Blanket Travel Authorization/Order. A blanket TDY travel authorization/order may be issued only in exceptional circumstances and when necessary to meet mission requirements. A blanket travel authorization/order,

1. Is limited to use within a stated geographical area, and

2. Is limited to a time period within a fiscal year, and

3. Must not be issued merely to authorize a specific number of trips to or between stated places or to enable variations in itinerary, and

4. Can only authorize economy-class travel. ***If travel in premium-class accommodations becomes necessary for a specific trip, an amendment to the travel authorization/order for each such trip must be issued.***

Expense items requiring specific approval under these regulations also require specific approval. ***NOTE: A blanket travel authorization/order is not used in DTS.***

D. Travel Authorization/Order Amendment

1. Policy. An issued travel authorization/order may be changed or corrected (within certain limits) by issuing an amendment. An amendment may be issued before or after completion of travel to:

a. Recognize an essential aspect of travel not known in advance,

b. Change the period or place of TDY assignment,

c. Include omitted pertinent information,

d. Change allowances for unperformed travel or duty, and/or

e. Correct erroneous information or clerical errors that do not affect reimbursement retroactively.

2. Authorization, Approval and Retroactive Modification

a. Allowances may be:

(1) Authorized only in advance of travel in some instances and/or

(2) approved after travel is completed

b. See APP A for definitions of “authorize” and “approve”.

c. Approval after the fact, when permitted, does ***NOT*** constitute 'retroactive modification' of a travel authorization/order to create, change, or deny an allowance.

d. Except to correct/complete a travel authorization/order to show the original intent, a travel authorization/ order must not be revoked/modified retroactively to create or deny an allowance (24 Comp. Gen. 439 (1944)). ***(Ex: It would be improper to amend a travel authorization/order to 'un-authorize' POC travel after travel had been completed that the travel authorization/order had clearly permitted POC use.)***

e. See pars. C4554-A and C4554-B regarding the effect of deductible meals on per diem rates.

3. Amendment Effective Date

a. The amendment effective date is the issuance date unless a later date is specified.

b. The amendment may indicate retroactive effect under the conditions in par. D1.

c. An amendment authorizing a change in per diem or mileage rate and reimbursement basis applies only to unperformed travel on and after the effective date.

d. An amendment changing allowance amounts should be made effective on a date that an employee reasonably may be expected to receive the amendment or advance notification of the effective date should be furnished the employee concerned.

4. How to Amend a Travel Authorization/Order

a. General. A travel authorization/order is amended by issuing an appropriate document citing the original travel authorization/order by number, and stating the pertinent changes, additions or deletions, and effective date(s).

b. Responsible Official. The AO directing an employee’s travel is responsible for amending a travel authorization/order. Before issuing a travel authorization/order amendment involving additional funds expenditure, authorization is required from the official whose funds are affected. Any official with delegated authority to issue a travel authorization/order (see APP I, Part 1, par. A) may issue a permitted amendment.

E. Rescinding a Travel Authorization/Order. If an employee has traveled (or incurred expenses that must be reimbursed) under an issued travel authorization/order, the authorization/order may not be rescinded. However, a travel authorization/order may be rescinded insofar as it applies to unperformed authorized travel.

F. Numbering Travel Authorization/Order. Strict administrative control must be maintained over travel authorization/order issuance. Each authorized issuing office must assign an identifying number or symbol to each travel authorization/order and cite it as reference in related documents and records when necessary. Authorization/ order identification must be as prescribed in Service regulations.

G. Authorization (Authentication) of a Travel Authorization/Order (FTR §301-71.3). A travel authorization/order is "authorized" or "authenticated" by affixing the AO's seal or signature. Authorization (authentication) may be by written signature with printed name and title, by facsimile signature with printed name and title, by electronic signature with printed name and title if the security and privacy requirements established by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for electronic data interchange are met, or by seal.

H. Distribution. The required number of copies of a travel authorization/order for distribution depends on the circumstances and the Service organization concerned. In addition to the original and copies that a traveler may be required to submit with a travel claim (see financial management regulations), the traveler must be furnished sufficient copies to support:

1. Issuance of Government-procured transportation;

2. Travel advances;

3. HHG transportation and/or storage;

4. Transportation of unaccompanied dependents;

5. Transportation by Military Sealift Command (5 copies);

6. Transportation by Air Mobility Command (3 copies);

7. Immunization, passport, and visa (including green cards) (see par. C1415); and

8. Administrative requirements, including for a record in the employee's personnel folder, for OCONUS PCS travel.

I. Unused Travel Authorization/Order. An unused travel authorization/order must be returned promptly to the AO with an appropriate explanation. That official must have the travel authorization/order canceled and a copy of the cancellation furnished to appropriate officials as required by Service directives.

J. Statements Required on Travel Authorizations. A travel authorization that does not have a box to check for a particular allowance must include a statement authorizing the allowance (Ex., DTR, 4500.9-R, Part 1, Chapter 106, par. B indicates that a statement authorizing commercial vehicle rental must be contained in the travel authorization/ order to expedite processing at rental location).

PART III: TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION/ORDER CONTENT

A. Form of Request. Use the travel authorization/order forms prescribed in APP I, Part 4, par. A (TDY) and APP I, Part 4, par. B (PCS).

B. Information Required (FTR §301-71.103)

1. General Information. The following information must be included on each travel authorization/order. ***NOTE: See par. C2000-A2 if premium-class accommodations are authorized.***

a. Employee's name;

b. AO's signature (digital in DTS);

c. Travel purpose (see APP H);

d. Travel authorization conditions or limitations;

e. Costs (for an open authorization/order, include a travel cost estimate over the period covered) estimate;

f. A statement that the employee is authorized to travel;

g. The following statement: "The Travel and Transportation Reform Act (TTRA) of 1998 stipulates that the GTCC must be used by all U.S. Government personnel (civilian and military) to pay for costs incident to official business travel unless specifically exempted by authority of the Administrator of General Services or the head of the agency."(DODFMR, Vol. 9, paragraph 030301.B.1); See ***http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/***.;

h. A statement indicating whether the traveler is/is not a GTCC IBA holder (DODFMR, Vol. 9, paragraph 030301.B.2) See ***http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/***;

i. If the traveler is a GTCC IBA holder, a statement indicating whether or not the traveler is exempt from the TTRA mandatory use provision. This statement also authorizes alternative payment methods. (DODFMR, Vol. 9, paragraph 030301.B.3) See ***http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/***.;

j. A statement indicating that a GTCC holder should obtain necessary cash (and the amount), as authorized, through ATMs rather than obtaining cash advances from a DOD disbursing officer (DODFMR, Vol. 9, paragraph 030301.B.4) See ***http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/***.;

k. A statement indicating that CTO/TMC use to arrange official travel is mandatory, or a statement in detail as to exactly why a CTO/TMC is not available, or otherwise is not being used. ***NOTE: Virtually all DOD components have contractual arrangements with CTOs/TMCs requiring that all official transportation (common carrier, special conveyance, etc.) be arranged through the CTO/TMC if the CTO/TMC can provide the required official transportation arrangements.***;

l. A statement indicating that available GSA contract city-pair airfare connecting an official-travel origin and an official travel destination should be used unless one of the 5 reasons in APP P, Part 1, par. A6 exists. The travel authorization/order must include a detailed explanation why the contract city-pair airfare was not used if one of reasons applies. .For example, "Space on a scheduled contract flight is not available in time to accomplish the travel purpose, or contract service use would require the traveler to incur unnecessary overnight lodging costs that would increase the total trip cost."); and

m. A statement indicating whether transportation tickets are purchased using a GTCC CBA or a GTCC IBA. This statement is only to alert voucher examiners to instances in which a CBA ordinarily is used to purchase transportation and the transportation cost shows up as a reimbursable expense so that appropriate questions may be asked and duplicate payments avoided.

2. Specific Authorization or Approval. (FTR §301-71.105) The following travel arrangements require specific prior authorization:

a. Use of premium-class service on common carrier transportation (par. C2204-B);

b. Use of a foreign air carrier (par. C2204-C);

c.. Use of extra-fare train service (par. C2208);

d. Travel costs estimate (for blanket travel authorizations it should include an estimate for the period covered);

e. A statement that the employee(s) is (are) authorized to travel; and

f. If permitted, a statement that return travel to the PDS during extended TDY is authorized at Government expense must be included in the travel authorization/order, or on the travel voucher or by travel authorization/order amendment, if approved after the travel has been performed. ***This travel is an exception to the policy of scheduling travel during regular hours of duty.*** Accordingly, the authorized return should be performed outside the employee's regular duty hours or during authorized leave periods.

3. Advance Arrangements. The following travel arrangements require a written or electronic advance authorization/order:

a. Reimbursement limitations for travel by an unauthorized transportation mode or route must be stated on the travel authorization/order under which a dependent travels;

b. Reduced per diem rate payment (par. C4550);

c. Acceptance of payment from a non-Federal source for travel expenses (see the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DOD 5500.7-R, at ***http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html***); and

d. Travel expenses related to conference attendance (APP R).

C. Blanket TDY Travel. A blanket TDY travel authorization/order must include the same basic information as in the REQUEST AND AUTHORIZATION FOR TDY TRAVEL OF DOD PERSONNEL (DD Form 1610), plus statements:

1. That the travel type is “blanket TDY travel”;

2. That the employee must proceed at such times, to such places, and at such frequency as may be necessary;

3. Of the general geographic area limitations;

4. Of a specific period of time within a fiscal year;

5. Of the reason(s) for this type of travel;

6. Designating the traveler as an acting transportation officer, if applicable;

7. Authorizing special conveyance use with reimbursement allowed when approved on claim vouchers as being to the Government's advantageous, if appropriate;

8. Authorizing excess accompanied baggage, if necessary; and

9. Of other conditions, limitations, and instructions, as appropriate.

***NOTE 1*: A blanket travel authorization/order is not used in DTS.**

***NOTE 2*: A blanket travel authorization/order must never authorize premium-class travel. If travel in premium-class accommodations becomes necessary for specific trips, an amendment to the authorization/order for each such trip must be issued.**

D. Consultant and Expert TDY Travel. An ITA is used for authorizing travel and transportation allowances for a consultant or expert intermittently employed (for 130 or fewer days in any continuous 365 day period) by the Government (under 5 USC §5703) and paid on a daily-WAE basis or serving without pay or at $1 a year (see par. C4975 and APP E, Parts I and II). A consultant or expert employed for more than 130 days is a temporary employee. The rules and forms prescribed in this regulation for regular employees apply to temporary employees. ***NOTE*: This use of ITAs does not apply to contractors.**

E. PCS Travel

1. General. A travel authorization/order must state specific allowances and procedures the employee is authorized to follow (FTR §302-2.104). A PCS travel authorization/order must contain the same basic information prescribed in APP I, Part 4, par. B, plus a statement:

a. In all cases:

(1) Naming the old and new PDSs and their locations;

(2) The reporting date at the new PDS; and

b. If applicable:

(1) The name and relationship of each eligible dependent (and children's birth dates) who is authorized travel;

(2) That dependents are accompanying the employee or traveling separately, and if so when, and by what transportation mode, if known, and of dependents' travel origin(s) and/or destination point(s) (when different from the employee's);

(3) That excess accompanied baggage transportation costs may be approved only after PCS travel. See par. C2302. A statement should be added to advise travelers that they should be financially prepared to pay for excess accompanied baggage charges. See par. C4720-A11.;

(4) Of the maximum HHG weight the employee may transport including:

(a) SIT authority;

(b) HHG shipment origin and/or destination points (when different from the employee's);

(c) The transportation method (commuted rate, or Government-arranged (or actual expense NTE the Government-arranged cost)); and

(d) (For Government-arranged moves) How the employee intends to fulfill the personal financial responsibility for charges not allowed at Government expense (e.g., borne by, or collected from, the employee);

(5) That mobile home transportation is in lieu of HHG transportation, and of the authorized basis for reimbursement and the origin and destination points;

(6) Transfer from another agency without a break in service following return for separation after satisfactorily completing an overseas tour of duty.

(7) Agencies have the discretion to authorize Relocation Services due to hardship situations only if supported by agency policy and documented on the initial PCS travel authorization/order. If Relocation Services is contingent, the block must be checked on the travel authorization/order with reference to the remarks section. In the remarks section the source and limitations should be stated. For example: "IAW (Command) (date) memo, Payment of PCS and Relocation Costs, employee authorized relocation services IF the employee is unable to sell the home within 180 days and proves to the AO that the employee aggressively marketed the house."

Conditions and instructions that obviously are applicable only for TDY travel, including security clearance, should be omitted.

2. CONUS PCS Travel. A travel authorization/order for a CONUS-to-CONUS PCS must contain the same information as in par. E1, plus a statement:

a. That the travel type is "PCS travel," and

b If applicable:

(1) That a service agreement has been signed. See par. C5550;

(2) Authorizing the employee and/or spouse one round trip to seek a permanent residence, the transportation mode, type of reimbursement and the maximum time allowed for the trip;

(3) Authorizing TQSE for the employee and/or dependent incident to temporary quarters occupancy, TQSE type (actual expense or fixed) and the number of days authorized (subject to the maximums);

(4) Authorizing HHG NTS incident to a transfer or appointment to an isolated CONUS PDS;

(5) Authorizing real estate and unexpired lease expenses;

(6) Authorizing special conveyance use for PCS travel;

(7) That transportation of POV(s) within CONUS is authorized (***only*** after the mandatory cost comparison showing a financial savings to the Government has been completed) as being to the Government's advantage;

(8) Authorizing Relocation Services and which ones (e.g., home sale, home marketing assistance, home finding assistance);

(9) That a home marketing incentive payment is authorized if earned IAW Chapter 5, Part Q;

(10). That a reduction in force or function transfer is due to base closure if such is the case; and

(11) The conditions in par. C2159-C1 for using more than 2 POCs are authorized/approved by travel authorization/order amendment after the fact.

3. First Duty Station for an Appointee. A travel authorization/order to the first PDS for an appointee must contain the same basic information prescribed in par. E1, plus a statement:

a. That the travel type is "travel to first duty station (5 USC §5723)";

b. Of the date the required service agreement is signed;

c. Of the actual residence;

d. Of the position title and grade to which appointed;

e. If transportation of POV(s) within CONUS is authorized (***only*** after the mandatory cost comparison showing a financial savings to the Government has been completed) as being to the Government's financial advantage; and

f. That the conditions in par. C2159-C1 for using more than 2 POCs are authorized, or approved by travel authorization/order amendment after the fact.

4. OCONUS Permanent Duty Travel

a. General. A travel authorization/order for OCONUS PDT must contain the same basic information prescribed in par. E1, plus a statement:

(1) That the travel type is "PDT" and the purpose (as appropriate) is reassignment between two PDSs, initial appointment to an OCONUS PDS, round trip RAT, separation, or advance return travel (see par. C5000);

(2) Of the actual residence, as appropriate;

(3) Of the date the required service agreement is signed ICW assignment at an OCONUS PDS;

(4) Of the duration in days if delay or leave en route is authorized (delay or leave en route may be restricted ICW the initial OCONUS assignment or separation travel);

(5) Of transportation modes (see APP I4, par. B) (circuitous route travel for personal reasons may not be authorized at Government expense, see pars. C2000 and C2206);

(6) For POC travel, that POC travel is to the Government's advantage, or of the reimbursement limitation IAW par. C2159;

(7) Prohibiting the use of commercial transportation modes when travel reservations are made by Government transportation facilities (see par. C2206);

(8) Of the maximum HHG weight the employee may transport and/or store; and

(a) Any weight limitation imposed by the OCONUS command;

(b) The weight allowance for consumables if authorized (par. C5154-D and APP F);

(c) The employee is financially responsible for, and subject to collection of, any charges not allowed if the shipment is a Government-arranged move; and

(d) If assignment is to an OCONUS PDS, whether concurrent, delayed, or partial shipment is authorized;

(9) That concurrent movement of dependents and/or HHG to an OCONUS PDS is prohibited by command authority, if appropriate;

(10) Of an alternate travel origin or destination point allowable within the JTR, if applicable, including the actual residence or PDS location, as appropriate, and that the Government's travel and transportation cost is limited to the cost by authorized modes(s) and usual route between duty stations or actual residence and the OCONUS PDS, as appropriate;

(11) Whether or not a POV shipment is authorized;

(12) If ocean-going car ferries are authorized (see par. C2166);

(13) If applicable, authorizing TQSE for the employee and/or dependents incident to temporary quarters occupancy, TQSE type (actual expense or fixed), and number of days authorized (subject to the maximums);

(14) If property management services are authorized; and

(15) If TQSA and/or FTASE are/is authorized.

b. RAT Conditions. For OCONUS RAT, the travel authorization/order also must include a statement:

(1) Authorizing travel from the OCONUS PDS to the actual residence (or specified alternate location) and return to the OCONUS PDS;

(2) Of the number of leave days granted;

(3) That "This employee has completed the minimum period of service for this command and has signed a new eligibility renewal agreement on (date)";

(4) Of the appropriate citations and information for cost application purposes if return is to a different OCONUS PDS in the same Department that requires different accounting classification citations;

(5) Of the reporting date for duty at the OCONUS PDS following authorized absence;

(6) Of accompanied baggage weight limits;

(7) Authorizing up to 90 days HHG temporary storage if allowed in par. C5190;

(8) Of specific instructions about where, when, and how to submit passports and requests for re-validation, renewal, or visas; and

(9) Of instructions about arranging for port notification for return travel purposes and when and where the traveler must be available for receiving a port call.

F. TCS Travel

1. Events Requiring a Travel Authorization/Order. A separate travel authorization/order is required to:

a. Assign the employee from the PDS to a TCS location;

b. Return the employee from the TCS location to the PDS; or if the TCS location becomes the employee's new PDS:

c. Assign the TCS location as the new PDS; and

d. Authorize the employee to return to the former PDS (par. C5720-B1).

2. Travel Authorization/Order Content. Each travel authorization/order must reference any prior TCS travel authorizations/orders to which it is related. A travel authorization/order must state specific allowances and procedures the employee is authorized to follow (FTR §302-2.104). A TCS travel authorization/order must contain the same basic information prescribed in APP I, Part 4, par. B, plus a statement:

a. That the travel type is "Temporary Change of Station (TCS) travel" and the purpose (as applicable) is assignment to the TCS location, return from the TCS location, changing the TCS location to a new PDS, or return to the former PDS when the TCS location becomes a PDS;

b. Of the PDS(s) and TCS involved and locations;

c. Of the TCS/PDS reporting date; and if applicable;

d. Of the name and relationship of each eligible dependent (and children's birth dates) who is authorized travel;

e. That dependents are accompanying the employee or are traveling separately, and if so when, and by what transportation mode, if known and of dependents' travel origin(s) and/or destination point(s) (when different from the employee's);

f. That excess accompanied baggage transportation costs may be approved only after TCS travel is completed). See par. C2302. A statement should be added to advise the traveler to be financially prepared to pay for excess accompanied baggage charges (see par. C4720-A11).;

g. Of the maximum HHG weight the employee may transport;

(1) Of SIT storage authority;

(2) Of HHG origin and/or destination points (when different from the employee's);

(3) Of the transportation method (commuted rate, or Government-arranged (or actual expense NTE the Government-arranged cost)); and

(4) How the employee intends to fulfill financial responsibility for charges not allowed on a Government arranged move (e.g., borne by, or collected from, the employee);

h. Authorizing the employee and/or spouse one round trip to seek a permanent residence, the transportation mode, reimbursement type (actual expense or fixed), and the maximum time allowed for the trip;

i. If TQSE is authorized for the employee and/or dependents incident to temporary quarters occupancy, TQSE type (actual expense or fixed), and the number of days authorized subject to the maximums); and

For OCONUS travel only:

j. Of the duration in days if delay or leave en route is authorized (delay or leave en route may be restricted ICW the initial OCONUS assignment or separation travel);

k. Of transportation modes (see par. APP I, Part 4, par. B);

l. Prohibiting commercial transportation use when Government transportation facilities (see par. C2206) make the travel reservations;

m. Of any HHG limitation imposed by the OCONUS PDS and whether concurrent, delayed, or partial shipment is authorized;

n. That concurrent movement of dependents and/or HHG to an OCONUS PDS is prohibited by command authority, if appropriate;

o. Whether or not POV shipment is authorized; and

p. If property management services are authorized.

Conditions and instructions that obviously are applicable only for TDY travel, including security clearance, should be omitted.

G. Invitational Travel. An ITA must contain a statement of the:

1. Date that travel is requested or approved;

2. Type of Travel -- Indicate as appropriate e.g., “Invitational Travel”; “EVT, JTR, Chapter 7, Part M”;

3. Traveler’s name and position title and employer, if applicable;

4. Traveler’s home address;

5. Traveler’s business address (if applicable);

6. Date travel begins;

7. Number of assignment days;

8. Assignment purpose;

9. Place travel begins;

10. Assignment place or itinerary;

11. Place travel ends;

12. Transportation modes;

13. Allowances;

14. Conditions, instructions, limitations (see APP I, Part 4, par. A2, item 16 for pertinent statements required to be included); and

15. Travel approving/directing official's name and accounting citation.

There is a sample ITA format in APP E, Part II. ***NOTE: An ITA, DD Form 1610, or DD Form 1614 may not be used to authorize travel and transportation for a contractor or a contractor's employee to travel in the performance of a contract. Neither a contractor nor a contractor's employee is an employee for the purpose of the JTR.***

H. Travel at No Expense to the Government. See par. C7200.

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PART IV: TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION/ORDER PREPARATION

A. TDY Travel

1. General. The REQUEST AND AUTHORIZATION FOR TDY TRAVEL OF DOD PERSONNEL (DD Form 1610) is used for all official TDY travel, FEML travel, R&R travel, dependent evacuation, and for group or blanket TDY travel with additional names, authorizations (authentications), and necessary information on continuation sheet(s). Information from the travel authorization/order such as the official travel days may be provided to a commercial vendor (i.e., lodging, transportation reservation, vehicle rental agency) to justify the use of Government-discounted rates. DD Form 1610 is available at the following website, ***http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd1610.pdf***

NOTE: DD Form 1610 must not be used for invitational travel or a contractor's travel.

2. DD Form 1610 Preparation. DD Form 1610 ordinarily is self-explanatory. Special explanatory material for completing certain items on DD Form 1610 follows:

NOTE: See APP I, Part 3, par. B for specific information required on all travel authorizations.

Item 4. POSITION TITLE AND GRADE/RATING--This information is not required if the travel-approving/directing official determines that inclusion of this information may endanger the employee.

Item 6. ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT--Enter division, branch, or unit to which traveler is assigned.

Item 8. AUTHORIZATION TYPE--Indicate as appropriate, e.g., TDY, EVT, confirmatory, amendment, extension, blanket, group.

Item 9. TDY PURPOSE (*See APP H*)--Insert one of the applicable standardized purpose categories listed in APP H. ***This is required.***

Item 10.

a. APPROX. NO OF TDY DAYS (***Including Travel Time***)--Self-explanatory. ***NOTE: The assignment, including travel time, may be exceeded by 100 percent or seven days, whichever is less, without requiring a travel authorization/order amendment.***

b. DEPARTURE DATE (yyyy/mm/dd)--Indicate the date that the official travel is expected to begin. ***NOTE: Official travel may begin as many as seven days before or seven days after the indicated departure date.***

Item 11. ITINERARY--Indicate all locations from/to which travel is authorized and the "return to" location. If the traveler may need to alter the prescribed itinerary to accomplish the mission assignment, indicate by marking an "X" in the block preceding "Variation Authorized". See par. C4425. ***NOTE: This box should not be marked unless the traveler has a high probability of needing to change the itinerary while traveling.***

Item 12. TRANSPORTATION MODE--Indicate in the applicable block(s) the commercial, government, and/or local transportation mode(s) authorized. If the transportation officer determines the mode, indicate accordingly in the block provided. If POC travel is authorized whether or not to the Government's advantage, indicate the appropriate TDY mileage rate in the space provided. Also indicate if the POC travel is to the Government's advantage or if reimbursement is limited. ***NOTE: Do not simply check all or most transportation modes as that creates confusion as to what transportation modes are intended by the AO to be used.***

Item 13. Per Diem--When per diem under the 'Lodgings-Plus' method in par. C4553 is authorized, check block 13a, "PER DIEM AUTHORIZED IAW JTR" and make no further entries. When a different per diem rate is prescribed/ authorized, check block 13b, "OTHER RATE OF PER DIEM (***Specify***)" and enter the appropriate rate information. For example:

a. If there is a reduced per diem rate - check block 13b "OTHER RATE OF PER DIEM (***Specify***)"

(1) When the 55% rate prescribed for a long-term TDY (par. C4561-D) or training assignment (par. C4530-D1a) applies, and the resulting per diem is $48 ($86 x 55%), the entry should be "Fixed/flat rate $48."

(2) When the 55% rate prescribed for a long-term TDY (par. C4561-D) or training assignment (par. C4530-D1a) would normally apply, but a reduced or higher per diem rate is justified and authorized instead under pars. C4530-D2, C4561-B, and C4550, the entry should reflect the actual rate authorized, for example "Fixed/flat rate $56."

(3) When anticipated expenses justify a lower per diem rate and a fixed/flat rate of $60 is authorized under par. C4550-B; the entry should be "Fixed/flat rate $60."

Also indicate the authority (e.g., memo, letter, etc.) in block 16 from the designated office (based on pars. C4550-C & C4550-D) for the rate shown.

b. If there is a conference lodging allowance rate - check block 13b "OTHER RATE OF PER DIEM (***Specify***) $200 Total (Conference Lodging Rate $150; M&IE $50)" and indicate authority (e.g., conference website, flyer, etc.) from the official sponsoring agency (based on APP R, Part I, par. M).

NOTE: For FEML & R&R, boxes 13a and 13b should be left blank since per diem is not authorized.

If additional space is needed, use the "REMARKS" section of block 16 or a continuation sheet.

Item 15. ADVANCE AUTHORIZED--Requester leaves blank. This item is for travel or transportation advances from the Government to the traveler via EFT, check, or cash. The advance travel funds amount is computed by the appropriate finance/disbursing activity IAW Service finance policy. Authorization for ATM advances against the GTCC (i.e., the amount) should be addressed in item 16, REMARKS.

Item 16. REMARKS--This space is for special authorizations, pertinent information or requirements such as leave, excess accompanied baggage, accommodations, registration fees, etc. The following statement may or must be use as appropriate to the official travel.

a. Commercial transportation tickets -- ***"If the trip itinerary is canceled or changed after tickets or transportation requests are issued to the traveler, the traveler is liable for their value until all ticket coupons have been used for official travel and/or all unused tickets or coupons are properly accounted for ICW the travel reimbursement voucher."*** The preceding statement must be incorporated in the travel authorization/order or attached to the travel authorization/order or to the ticket or transportation request issued to the traveler if it is not practicable to include this statement in the Remarks section.

b. Excess Accompanied Baggage -- "_____ pieces or _____ pounds of excess accompanied baggage are authorized" and include whether or not the excess accompanied baggage service must be paid by the traveler subject to reimbursement or is authorized per par. C2302.

c. Delay in en route -- Indicate the number of annual leave days authorized if delay en route for personal reasons is authorized.

d. Premium-class Accommodation Authorization -- Indicate the applicable statement when premium-class accommodation is authorized/approved.

(1) First-class air accommodation -- "The use of first-class accommodations is authorized by (insert the official's appropriate title, Name, Rank, and Office Symbol in (cite the memo/letter/message reference and date (See APP H, Part II, Section B.)). Travel has been justified and approved based on JTR, par. (insert JTR par. number). The cost difference between the first-class fare and the coach-class fare is ($XXX.XX)." See Chapter 2, Part E and APP H, Part II, Section B; or

(2) Business-class air accommodations -- "The use of business-class accommodations is authorized by (insert the official's appropriate title, Name, Rank, and Office Symbol in (cite the memo/letter/message reference and date (See APP H, Part III, Section A)). Travel has been justified and approved based on JTR, par. (insert JTR par. number). The cost difference between the business-class fare and the coach-class fare is ($XXX.XX)." See Chapter 2, Part E, and APP H, Part II, Section A.

NOTE: Only an official, designated IAW par. C2204-B2a, has authorization/approval authority for first-class accommodations and par. C2204-B2b for business-class accommodations.

e. Special Requirements -- Include instructions if the TDY assignment involves special clothing, or other conditions apply. ***NOTE: These instructions are for the traveler and do not carry any reimbursement authority.***

f. Accompanied Traveler -- Indicate if the traveler accompanies or is accompanied by another person in an official travel status in a POC. Provide the accompanying person's name and status (e.g., military, civilian employee).

(1) Cite par. C7100 or C7105 when traveling as an attendant or escort for a Service member's dependents.

(2) Cite par. C7800 when traveling as family member of a seriously ill or injured Service member.

g. GTCC -- See DODFMR, Vol. 9 (***http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/***) when a GTCC is not accepted or cannot be used. See also par. C1100-B.

h. Registration Fee -- Indicate whether or not meals (and if so, the number and dates) and/or lodgings are included in the registration fee (APP R, Part II, par. M) if a registration fee is authorized.

i. POC Restrictions -- Include any administrative restriction precluding or limiting other allowable POC costs or the constructed common carrier cost when the employee's POC travel is not to the Government's advantage (Chapter 2, Part D).

k. ATM Advance -- Indicate the amount authorized for ATM advance against the GTCC (par. C1100-A).

l. Transportation Mode -- Indicate the reason for nonuse of a particular transportation mode that may otherwise appear to be to the Government's advantage when the AO has determined that an employee should not travel via a particular transportation mode (ex. travel by air (ocean ferry or Chunnel) is precluded for medical reasons). This is done to justify travel reimbursement based on the transportation mode authorized on the travel authorization, and actually used, instead of the constructed cost of the transportation mode otherwise apparently to the Government's advantage. See par. C2001-A1. (Ex: Air travel is apparently to the Government's advantage but air travel is medically precluded. The authorization/ order should contain a statement similar to "Air transportation is medically precluded and must not be used for this traveler. Rail transportation authorized.")

m. Permissive Travel at No Expense to the Government -- Indicate "This travel authorization is issued in the DOD's interest but is voluntary (permissive) in nature. ***If used, it must result in no travel and/or transportation-related cost to the U.S. Government.*** The employee is financially responsible for all travel and transportation expenses." ***No accounting information should be placed on the travel authorization.*** There is no penalty if the traveler chooses not to use this travel authorization; however, the AO should be notified without delay that this travel authorization has not been used.

n. Conference Lodging Allowance -- Indicate "***Conference lodging allowance NTE 125% (or other lesser amount) of the applicable per diem lodging rate for (location) is authorized by (insert the authority making the determination)*** if a conference lodging allowance (a pre-determined allowance up to 125% of applicable locality lodging per diem rate (see APP R, Part I, par. H) is authorized***.*** Insert the actual pre-determined allowance in lieu of 125% if a lesser amount is authorized.

o. Communication Services -- Include the dollar amount/call for authorized calls home (par. C1405 and APP G).

p. Costs for Expenses not Fully Covered by Non-Federal Source - Indicate if the traveler is being reimbursed for the difference between the full Government allowances and the payment from the non-Federal source if it is determined in advance of travel that payment from a non-Federal source (see the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DOD 5500.7-R, at ***http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html***) covers some but not all of the allowable travel and subsistence expenses. See Chapter 4, Part L to determine the applicable maximum allowances.

q. Pet Transportation -- Include the following statement on an authorization/order for travel to foreign locations and back to the U.S.

NOTICE (see par. C5400): A traveler transporting exotic pets is required by U.S. law to have a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) certification before transporting the pets to foreign locations or back to the U.S. A traveler returning to the U.S. with an exotic pet prior to transporting the pet, or requiring more information, should contact the FWS at, 1-800-358-2104 or (703) 358-2104. An FWS fact sheet is at, ***http://international.fws.gov/pdf/pe.pdf***; to get an application for travel with pet birds and other Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) listed species, go to: ***http://forms.fws.gov/3-200-46.pdf***.

r. Fly America Act -- Include the endorsement required by par. C2204-C3 when use of commercial non-U.S.-certificated/registered ship(s) or air carrier(s) is authorized. The endorsement on the travel authorization, made IAW Service regulations, should include the name of traveler, non-U.S.-certificated/registered ship(s) or air carrier(s) used, flight identification no(s), origin, destination and en route points, date(s), justification, and authorizing official's title, organization and signature.

s. Emergency Visitation Travel -- Indicate "EVT transportation authorized for dependent under Chapter 7, Part M and include the dependent's name(s) if EVT transportation is authorized for dependent traveling with the employee. ***An ITA is used to authorize EVT transportation for a dependent traveling without the employee.***

t. If EVT transportation is authorized for a dependent traveling with an employee, include the statement "EVT transportation authorized for the dependent under Chapter 7, Part M.", and include the dependent's name. ***(An ITA is sued to authorize EVT transportation for a dependent traveling without the employee.)***

Item 17, TRAVEL-REQUESTING OFFICIAL (***Title and signature***) other than the official signing in block 20. The travel-requesting official must be other than either of the officials signing in blocks 18 and 20 when a traveler is permitted to be a travel requesting official for a personal travel authorization.

Item 18. TRAVEL-APPROVING/DIRECTING OFFICIAL (***Title and signature***) other than the official signing in block 17.

Item 19. ACCOUNTING CITATION--Show the fiscal data IAW Service regulations and include the travel computation unit (location/address) to which travel vouchers must be forwarded (faxed/mailed). The fund-approving official (see APP A) certifying to funds availability signs in the lower right corner of this block.

Item 20. AO (***Title and signature***). Other than the official signing in block 17, show the travel authorization-issuing organization and address in addition to the AO's title and signature.

Item 22. TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION NUMBER -- Show the identifying number and/or symbol assigned by the issuing office.

NOTE: Actual signatures (items 17, 18, and 19) are not required when the signatures are available on another official document. The AO (item 20) must keep that 'other' document on file for audit purposes. While actual signatures are not required in items 17, 18 and 19, the responsible officials' names and titles must be legibly indicated in the appropriate blocks. The AO's signature (item 20) may be transmitted electronically by fax after signature. An electronic signature that meets the security and requirements established by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for electronic data interchange may be used. This signature can include a digital signature discussed by the Comptroller General in B-261647, 26 June 1995, which must be (1) unique to the signer, (2) under the signer's sole control, (3) capable of being verified, and (4) linked to the data in such a manner that if the data is changed, the signature is invalidated.

3. Distribution. See APP I, Part 2. par. H.

B. Permanent Duty Travel

1. General. The REQUEST/AUTHORIZATION FOR DOD CIVILIAN PERMANENT DUTY OR TEMPORARY CHANGE OF STATION (TCS) TRAVEL (DD FORM 1614) is used as a request and authorization/order for all official PCS/TCS travel by an employee and family. See APP I, Part 3, par. F2. DD Form 1614 is available at the following website:
http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd1614.pdf.

***NOTE 1*: DD Form 1614 must not be used for contractor's travel.**

***NOTE 2*: An employee's per diem generally stops on the date the employee receives notice of a PCS to a location at which the employee is on TDY. A DOD component must carefully review the circumstances of the employee's TDY assignment before issuing PCS notification to avoid imposing per diem costs on the employee that should be borne by the Government. See par. C4113. An employee should be permitted to complete a TDY assignment, return to the PDS from the TDY assignment to arrange for residence sale, dependent and/or HHG transportation, and then perform PCS travel to the new PDS to report for duty on the PCS effective date.**

2. DD Form 1614 Preparation. DD Form 1614 is ordinarily self-explanatory. Special explanatory material for completing certain items on DD Form 1614 follows:

***NOTE*: See APP I, Part 3, par. B for specific information required on all travel authorizations.**

Item 6. Retirement Code--Insert the employee's applicable retirement code from Block 30 of employee's most current SF-50. If unsure of the correct retirement code, the employee should contact the servicing personnel office. See OPM website ***http://www.opm.gov/retire/*** for more information on retirement.

Item 7. Releasing Official Station and Location, or Actual Residence--Enter the name and location of the releasing PDS, if a transfer, or the address shown on the service agreement as the actual residence, if first duty travel.

Item 10. Travel Purpose--Other. When this block is checked, please explain in Item 28, Remarks or Other Authorizations.

Item 13a. House hunting Trip--Round Trip Travel for House hunting--Indicate if round trip travel to seek a permanent residence is, or is not, authorized. If authorized, insert in Item 13b the number of calendar days for which travel is authorized (within the maximum).

Item 16. Other Authorized Expenses--This block is for travel and/or transportation advances from the Government to the traveler. The amount of any PCS advance is computed by the appropriate finance/ disbursing activity IAW Service/Agency finance policy. Authorization for ATM advances against the GTCC (i.e., the amount) should be addressed in item 20, Remarks.

Item 17. Dependent Travel - The blocks on the form are connected with OCONUS travel options. Dependents' travel (after issuance of the DD Form 1614) before/after the employee doesn't need any statement on the DD Form 1614 or boxes checked. Add pertinent information if necessary in item 28, Remarks. For example, if dependent(s)' travel is delayed to an OCONUS location because of a housing shortage at the new PDS or dependent early return from OCONUS is per Chapter 5, Part J.

Item 22. Accounting Citation--Show fiscal data IAW regulations of the DOD component concerned. ***Please ensure that funds are obligated against the PCS/TCS travel authorization***. For Transportation Account Codes (TACs) for DOD personnel see DOD 4500.9-R, Volume 2. TAC codes: Army see website ***https://www.daas.dla.mil/tac_inq/tac_menu.html***, Air Force F750/FCHP, and Navy and Marine Corps see website ***http://192.67.251.41/tac_inq/tac_menu.html***.

Item 23. (Travel-)Approving(/Directing) Official—See APP A. Show the name of the individual who directs, approves/disapproves travel requests, and vouchers before claim settlement in addition to that and signature.

Item 24. AO--See APP A. Indicate the authorization-issuing organization, address, signature of the AO.

Item 27. Claimant – Forward Completed Claim to the Following Address--The losing/gaining activity, as appropriate, should provide the address to which the employee should submit the claim for final disbursement in this block.

Item 28. Remarks or Other Authorizations—In addition to the type of information suggested within the box, this item may be used to show any other pertinent information. Statements may be included to clarify any special instructions such as:

a. House hunting Trip--Indicate the authorized transportation mode when round trip travel is authorized for seeking a permanent residence.

b. TDY--Indicate the purpose, TDY assignment duration, location, and any pertinent conditions if TDY is authorized en route.

c. Premium-Class Accommodation--Indicate the applicable statement when premium-class accommodation is authorized/approved.

(1) First-class air accommodations-- "The use of first-class accommodations is authorized/approved by (insert the official's appropriate title, Name, Rank, and Office Symbol in (cite the memo/letter/message reference and date (See APP H, Part II, Section B.)). First-class accommodations have been justified and approved based on JTR, par. (insert JTR par. number). The cost difference between the first-class fare and the coach-class fare is ($XXX.XX)." See Chapter 2, Part E and APP H, Part II, Section B, or

(2) Business-class air accommodations-- "The use of business-class transportation is authorized/approved by (insert the official's appropriate title, Name, Rank, and Office Symbol in (cite the memo/letter/message reference and date (See APP H, Part III, Section A.)). Business-class accommodations have been justified and approved based on JTR, par. (insert JTR par. number). The cost difference between the business-class fare and the coach-class fare is ($XXX.XX)." See Chapter 2, Part E and APP H, Part II, Section A.

NOTE: Only an official, designated IAW par. C2204-B2a, has authority for first-class accommodations authorization/approval and par. C2204-B2b for business accommodations authorization/approval.

d. Transportation Mode--Indicate the reason for nonuse of a particular transportation mode that may otherwise appear to be to the Government's advantage when the AO has determined that an employee and/or dependents should not travel via a particular transportation mode (ex. travel by air (ocean ferry or Chunnel) is precluded for medical reasons). This helps to justify travel reimbursement based on the transportation mode authorized on the travel authorization, and actually used, instead of the constructed cost of the transportation mode otherwise apparently to the Government's advantage. See par. C2001-A1. (Ex: Air travel is apparently the most advantageous transportation mode but air travel is precluded due to a disability or other special medical need. The travel authorization/order should contain a statement similar to "Air transportation is medically precluded and must not be used for this traveler. Rail transportation authorized.")

e. ATM Advance--Indicate the amount authorized for ATM advance against the GTCC. See par. C1100-A.

f. Indicate the issuing CPO's name, address, PoC with phone number and DSN (including area code for each).

g. Indicate the paper tickets cost when authorized if electronic tickets are available to the traveler.

h. POC Use Is Not to the Government's Advantage—Indicate when POC travel is not to the Government's advantage. When travel is by POC (specifically by privately owned boat) and not to the Government's advantage, a statement must be placed on the travel authorization/order that Government-procured air transoceanic travel is authorized and travel time and reimbursement for travel at personal expense (including per diem) does not exceed what would have been authorized for the available Government-procured air transportation (plus appropriate per diem). See par. C2165.

i. Include the following endorsements/statements on an authorization/order for travel to foreign locations and back to the U.S.

(1) Fly America Act--Include the endorsement required by par. C2204-C3 when commercial non-U.S.-certificated/registered ship(s) or air carrier(s) use is authorized. The endorsement on the travel authorization, made IAW Service regulations, should include the name of traveler, the non-U.S.-certificated/registered ship(s) or air carrier(s) used, flight identification no(s), origin, destination and en route points, date(s), justification, and authorizing official's title, organization and signature.

(2) Pet Transportation--Include the following statement on a travel authorization/order for an employee who indicates a pet is to be transported: "A traveler transporting an exotic pet is required by U.S. law to have a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) certification before transporting the pet to a foreign location or back to the U.S. A traveler returning to the U.S. who owns an exotic pet and who returns prior to transporting the pet, or requiring more information, should contact the FWS at, 1-800-358-2104 or (703) 358-2104. The website for FWS fact sheet is ***http://international.fws.gov/pdf/pe.pdf***; to get an application for travel with a pet bird and any other Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) listed species, go to: ***http://forms.fws.gov/3-200-46.pdf***. See, par. C5400."

3. Distribution. See APP I, Part 2, par. H.

*4. Privacy Act Statement. Par. B implements the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC §552a) by adding a Privacy Act Statement for "Request/Authorization for DOD Civilian Permanent Duty or Temporary Change of Station (TCS) Travel" (DD Form 1614). The form may be reproduced locally and made available to the individual supplying data shown on DD Form 1614. The form also is available for printing and/or downloading from the Internet through the Washington Headquarters Service DOD Forms Program at the following website: ***http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd1614.pdf***.

APPENDIX J

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APPENDIX L

ACTUAL EXPENSE ALLOWANCE (AEA) SUBMISSION CHANNELS

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A. General
B. AEA Requests Not Exceeding 150%
C. AEA Requests above 150% but Not Exceeding 300%
D. Officials Who May Authorize/Approve AEAs for Their Own Travel and Travel of Accompanying Uniformed Members/Travelers
E. Travel with Certain Dignitaries

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APPENDIX L

ACTUAL EXPENSE ALLOWANCE (AEA) SUBMISSION CHANNELS

A. General. Except under the circumstances in par. C, submit AEA requests to the appropriate office listed below, the Secretary concerned for specific classified OCONUS missions (***this authority must not be re-delegated***), or as designated by the Service concerned. The AO, or the official who requires the TDY assignment, determines if an AEA is warranted. ***Requests should arrive at least 10 days before travel begins.*** Authority to authorize/approve AEAs is delegated below.

NOTE: Do not send AEA requests up to 300% directly to the PDTATAC.

B. AEA Requests Not Exceeding 150%. Authority to authorize/approve AEA requests not exceeding 150% (see JFTR, par. U4235 or JTR, pars. C4614-A and C4614-B) is delegated as indicated below.

1. Office of the Secretary of Defense: For Washington Headquarters Services, and DOD Field Activities and Defense Agencies not specifically listed: AO:

a. American Forces Information Service
Attn: RM Administration
601 North Fairfax Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-2007

b. Missile Defense Agency
Attn: Director Management Operations
7100 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-7100

c. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
Office of Administration and Small Business
3701 North Fairfax Drive
Arlington, VA 22203-1714

d. Defense Commissary Agency
Attn: SAA
38th Street and E Avenue
Fort Lee, VA 23801-6300

e. Defense Contract Management Agency
Attn: DCMA-FB
8725 John J. Kingman Road
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6221

f. Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS): Principal Deputy/Deputy Directors, Assistant Deputy Directors, and General Counsel at Headquarters; Directors/ Principal Deputy Directors at DFAS Centers and Operating Locations, and Directors/ Assistant Directors at Financial Systems organization/Activities for assigned personnel and other DFAS personnel under their command and control. ***This authority must not be re-delegated.***

g. Defense Information Systems Agency
Attn: MPS 4
PO Box 4502
Arlington, VA 22204-4502

h. Defense Intelligence Agency
Deputy Comptroller for Financial policy and Accounting (OC-4)
Washington, DC 20340-3035

i. Defense Legal Services Agency
Attn: Attorney Manager
1600 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301-1600

j. Defense Logistics Agency
Office of the Comptroller
8725 John J. Kingman Rd., Suite 533
Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6221

k. Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office
Attn: Resource Management Directorate
1745 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 800
Arlington, VA 22205-2816

l. Defense Security Cooperation Agency
Attn: Deputy Director, Resource Management
1111 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 303
Arlington, VA 22205-2400

m. Defense Security Service
Attn: Comptroller
1340 Braddock Place
Alexandria, VA 22314-1651

n. Defense Threat Reduction Agency
Attn: Finance Management Office
45045 Aviation Drive
Dulles, VA 20166-7515

o. Department of Defense Contract Audit Agency
Headquarters, Assistant Director, Resources
8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2135
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6219
The Regional Director at the Eastern, Northeastern, Central, Mid-Atlantic, and Western DCAA Region for assigned personnel and other DCAA personnel under command and control of the region.

p. Department of Defense Education Activity
Attn: Comptroller
4040 Fairfax Drive
Arlington, VA 22203-1613

q. Department of Defense Human Resources Activity
Attn: Assistant Director
4040 Fairfax Drive, Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22203-1613

r. Department of Defense Office of Inspector General
Attn: Travel Office
400 Army Navy Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4704

s. National Imagery and Mapping Agency
Attn: Administrative Office
8613 Lee Highway
Fairfax, VA 22031-2137

t. National Security Agency/Central Security Service
Attn: M6
Ft. George G. Meade, MD 20755-6000

u. Office of Economic Adjustments
Attn: Administrative Officer
400 Army Navy Drive, Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22202-2884

v. TRICARE Management Activity
Attn: TMA Budget Officer
5111 Leesburg Pike, Suite 810
Falls Church, VA 22041-3206

w. Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences
Attn: Vice President for Finance and Administration
4301 Jones Bridge Road
Bethesda, MD 20814-4799

x. United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces
Attn: Clerk of the Court
450 "E" Street, NW
Washington, DC 20442-0002

*2. Army. Commander of an Army Command, Commander of an Army Service Component Command, Commander/Superintendant of a Direct Reporting Unit, and the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army (AASA). For purposes of this designation, the Principal Officials of Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA), their staffs and other elements, including Field Operating Agencies, Staff Support Agencies and those Direct Reporting Units not covered above (to include the U.S. Army Acquisition Support Center) fall under the purview of the AASA. ***A commander/agency head may delegate AEA authority to the lowest practicable level, but not beyond the level of the AO.***

3. Navy

a. Military Personnel: AOs;

b. Civilian Employees: Heads of Activities/commands or their designees.

4. Marine Corps

a. Military Personnel: AOs;

b. Civilian Employees: Heads of Activities/Commands or their designees.

5. Air Force

a. Wing Commander or equivalent, ***who may delegate no lower than the Group Commander*** (lodging, meals, and incidentals) and AOs (lodging only)**;**

b. Direct Reporting Unit (DRU) and Field Operating Agency (FOA) FMs or equivalents for their assigned personnel who may delegate no lower than Wing Commander equivalents (lodging, meals, and incidentals) and AOs (lodging only);

c. HQ USAF. AOs;

d. Reserve Component:

(1) Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA) on RPA funded orders – ARPC/FM, 6760 E. Irvington Place, Denver, CO 80280-3000 who may delegate no lower than AOs (lodging only);

(2) HQ AFRC – two-digit staff Directors i.e., DP, CE, FM, etc., for their assigned personnel;

(3) For Guard/Reserve Units – Wing commander or equivalent, ***who may delegate no lower than the group commander*** (lodging, meals, and incidentals) and AOs (lodging only).

6. Coast Guard (Military Personnel). AO.

7. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps. AO.

8. Public Health Service. Director, Office of Commissioned Corps Force Management, Attn: PDTATAC MAP Member, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Plaza Level, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20852-1061.

9. Combatant Commands

a. United States Central Command (CENTCOM), Attn: CCCO, 7115 South Boundary Boulevard, MacDill AFB, FL 33621-5101;

b. Commander, U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM), Attn: Comptroller, Box 64037, Camp H.M. Smith, HI 96861-4037; Telephone: DSN (315) 477-6681, Commercial (808) 477-6681;

c. United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM), Comptroller, 250 S. Peterson Boulevard, Peterson AFB, CO 80914-3302;

d. North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD), Joint Secretary (JS), 250 S. Peterson Boulevard, Sta 116, Peterson AFB, CO 80914-3010;

e. Commander, Joint Forces Command (JFCOM), Chief of Staff (J02), 1562 Mitscher Avenue, Suite 200, Norfolk, VA 23551-2488; Telephone: DSN (312) 836-5487, Commercial (757) 836-5487;

f. Chief of Staff, United States Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM), 901 SAC BLVD STE 2A3, Offutt AFB, NE 68113-6000;

g. United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), Attn: TCJ8-B, 508 Scott Drive, Scott AFB, IL 62225-5357;

h. United States Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM), Attn: SCCM, 3511 Northwest 91st Avenue, Miami, FL 331721216; and

i. United States European Command (USEUCOM), Attn: Comptroller, APO AE 09131, Patch Barracks.

10. Special Operation Commands

a. Commander, Naval Special Warfare Command, Attn: N7, 2000 Trident Way, San Diego, CA 92155-5599. Message address: COMNAVSPECWARCOM CORONADO CA. Telephone: DSN (312) 577-0916, Commercial (619) 437-0844;

b. Commander, Air Force Special Operations Command, Attn: FM, 100 Bartley Street, Hurlburt Field, FL 32544-5000. Message address: AFSOC HURLBURT FLD FL. Telephone: DSN (312) 579-2815, Commercial (904) 884-2325;

c. Commander, Joint Special Operations Command, Attn: RM, PO Box 70239, Ft. Bragg, NC 28307-5000. Message address: CDRJSCO FT BRAGG NC. Telephone: DSN: (312) 236-0141, Commercial (901) 396-0141;

d. Commander, United States Special Operations Command; Attn: Comptroller (SORR-RC); 7701 Tampa Point Boulevard; MacDill AFB, FL 33621-5323. Message address: USCINCSOSC MACDILL AFB FL//SORR-RC//. Telephone: DSN (312) 299-5469, Commercial (813) 828-5469;

e. Joint Special Operations University, Attn: RM; 357 Tully Street, Hurlburt Field, FL 32544-5000. Message address: JSOU HURLBURT FLD FL//RM//. Telephone: DSN (312) 579-2649, Commercial (850) 884-2649. Email address: jsou.pres@hurlburt.af.mil;

f. Commander, Special Operations Command Pacific, Attn: RM, PO Box 64046, Camp H.M. Smith, HI 96961-4046. Message address: COMSOCPAC HONOLULU HI//RM//J1//. Telephone: DSN 315-477-2603, Commercial (808) 477-3923;

g. Commander, Special Operations Command, Joint Forces Command, Attn: RM, 1721 Piersey Street, NAS, Norfolk, VA 23511-5692. Message address: COMSOCJFCOM NORFOLK VA//RM/J4//. Telephone: DSN (312) 646-5841, Commercial (757) 443-5854. Email address: j41directorate@socjfcom.navy.mil;

h. Commander, Special Operations Command Europe, Attn: RM, CMR, Box 1000, APO AE 09128-4209. Message address: COMSOCEUR VAIHINGEN GE//RM/. Telephone: DSN 314-430-4488, Commercial 011-49-711-680-4488. Email address: ECSO-J8.PG@EUCOM.MIL;

i. Commander, Special Operations Command South, Attn: RM, 29350 Coral Sea Boulevard, Homestead, ARB, FL 33039-. Message address: COMSOCSOUTH HOMESTEAD ARB FL//RM/J4//. Telephone: DSN (312) 791-6303, Commercial (305) 224-6303. Email address: J8@socso.southcom.mil;

j. Commander, Special Operations Commander Central, Attn: RM, Bldg. 1105, MacDill AFB, FL 33608-5261. Message address: COMSOCCENT MACDILL AFB FL//RM/COMP//. Telephone: DSN (312) 299-6547, Commercial (813) 828-6547. Email address: soccomp@soccent.centcom.mil; and

k. Commander, Special Operations Command Korea, Attn: RM, Unit 15622, Box 97, APO AP 96205-0328. Message address: COMUSKOREA SEOUL KOREA//RM/COS/FKSO//. Telephone: DSN 315-723-8009, Commercial 011-822-7913, Ext. 8009.

11. Schools

a. Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Attn: Vice President for Finance and Administration, 4301 Jones Bridge Road, Bethesda, MD 20814-4799;

b. Department of Defense, National Defense University, Attn: Director, Resource Management, 100 Fort McNair, Washington, DC 20319-0001; and

c. NATO Defense College: U.S. Senior National Representative, Viale della Civilta del Lavoro, 38 00144, Rome, Italy.

12. Strategic Defense Initiative Organization, Pentagon, Room 1E1034, Washington, DC 20301-7100.

13. Office of the Supreme Allied Command (USACEUR). Executive/Executive Assistant to the Supreme Allied Commander Europe, Attn: SHG, APO AE 09705.

14. Joint Service Conferences, Symposiums, Seminars, or Professional Meetings. The sponsoring Uniformed Service/Defense Agency may authorize/approve AEAs for all attendees regardless of Service/Defense Agency affiliation.

C. AEA Requests above 150% but Not Exceeding 300%. AEA requests for more than 150% of per diem but not exceeding 300% (see JFTR, par. U4240 or JTR, par. C4616) are submitted to the appropriate office listed below.

1. Army. A General Officer/SES within the Command listed in par. A2 above for subordinate units. For all activities belonging to Commands not specifically listed in A2 above, authority rests with the General Officer/ SES for their own travel and the travel of those under their supervision. ***This authority must not be further delegated*.**

2. Air Force

a. MAJCOM/FMs, FOA and DRU FMs or equivalents who may delegate no lower than AOs (lodging only) provided that official has also been delegated authority under B5a or B5b above;

b. 11th Wing/FM for HQ USAF personnel who may delegate no lower than AOs provided that official has also been delegated authority under B5c above;

c. Reserve Component:

(1) Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA) on RPA funded tours – ARPC/FM, 6760 E Irvington Place, Denver, CO 80280-3000 who may delegate no lower than AOs (lodging only) provided that official has also been delegated authority under B5d(1);

(2) HQ AFRC and reserve units – HQ AFRC/FM, 155 Richard Ray Blvd, Robins AFB, GA 31098-1635 who may delegate no lower than AOs (lodging only) provided that official has also been delegated authority under B5d(3) above;

(3) Air National Guard Bureau and Guard Units – ANG/FM, 1411 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202 who may delegate no lower than AOs (lodging only) provided that official has also been delegated authority under B5d(3) above.

This authority must not be further delegated.

3. Navy

a. Military Personnel: See par. B3 above for authorization/approval authority.

b. Civilian Personnel: Navy Civilian Advisory Panel Member, Office of Civilian Human Resources, Labor and Employee Relations Division (012), 614 Sicard Street SE, Suite 100, Washington Navy Yard, Washington DC 20374-5072.

4. Special Operations Commands

a. Commander, Naval Special Warfare Command, Attn: N7, 2000 Trident Way, San Diego, CA 92155-5599. Message address: COMNAVSPECWARCOM CORONADO CA. Telephone: DSN (312) 577-0916, Commercial (619) 437-0844;

b. Commander, Air Force Special Operations Command, Attn: FM, 100 Bartley Street, Hurlburt Field, FL 32544-5000. Message address: AFSOC HURLBURT FLD FL. Telephone: DSN (312) 579-2815, Commercial (904) 884-2325;

c. Commander, Joint Special Operations Command, Attn: RM, PO Box 70239, Ft. Bragg, NC 28307-5000. Message address: CDRJSCO FT BRAGG NC. Telephone: DSN: (312) 236-0141, Commercial (901) 396-0141;

d. Commander, United States Special Operations Command; Attn: Chief of Staff (SOCS); 7701 Tampa Point Boulevard; MacDill AFB, FL 33621-5323. Message address: USCINCSOSC MACDILL AFB FL//SOCS//. Telephone: DSN (312) 299-5122, Commercial (813) 828-5122;

e. Joint Special Operations University, Attn: Chief of Staff, 357 Tully Street, Hurlburt Field, FL 32544-5000. Message address: JSOU HURLBURT FLD FL//COS//. Telephone: DSN (312) 579-2649, Commercial (850) 884-2649;

f. Commander, Special Operations Command Pacific, Attn: Chief of Staff, PO Box 64046, Camp H.M. Smith, HI 96961-4046. Message address: COMSOCPAC HONOLULU HI//COS/J4//. Telephone: DSN (315) 477-3923, Commercial (808) 477-3923;

g. Commander, Special Operations Command, Joint Forces Command, Attn: Chief of Staff, 1721 Piersey Street, NAS, Norfolk, VA 23511-5692. Message address: COMSOCJFCOM NORFOLK VA//COS/J4//. Telephone: DSN (312) 646-5841, Commercial (757) 443-5854;

h. Commander, Special Operations Command Europe, Attn: Chief of Staff, CMR, Box 1000, APO AE 09128-4209. Message address: COMSOCEUR VAIHINGEN GE//COS//. Telephone: DSN 314-430-4488, Commercial 011-49-711-680-4488;

i. Commander, Special Operations Command South, Attn: Chief of Staff, 29350 Coral Sea Boulevard, Homestead, ARB, FL 33039-. Message address: COMSOCSOUTH HOMESTEAD ARB FL//COS/J4//. Telephone: DSN (312) 791-6303, Commercial (305) 224-6303;

j. Commander, Special Operations Commander Central, Attn: Chief of Staff, Bldg. 1105, MacDill AFB, FL 33608-5261. Message address: COMSOCCENT MACDILL AFB FL//COS//. Telephone: DSN (312) 299-6547, Commercial (813) 828-6547; and

k. Commander, Special Operations Command Korea, Attn: Chief of Staff, Unit 15622, Box 97, APO AP 96205-0328. Message address: COMUSKOREA SEOUL KOREA//COS/FKSO//. Telephone: DSN 315-723-8009, Commercial 011-822-7913, Ext. 5585.

5. Defense Agencies, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, NOAA, PHS, Combatant Commands, Schools, Strategic Defense Initiative Organization, and Supreme Allied Commander Europe. See par. B1, B4, B6-B9, and B11-B13 above for authorization/approval authority.

D. Officials Who May Authorize/Approve AEAs for Their Own Travel and Travel of Accompanying Uniformed Members/Travelers. The following officials may authorize/approve AEAs up to 300% for their own official travel and for an accompanying uniformed service member and traveler covered by these regulations. JTR, par. C4612 provisions (for travelers covered by these regulations) are not applicable to par. D.

The Secretary, the Deputy, the Under, the Deputy Under and Assistant Secretaries of Defense
The Secretary, Under Secretary, or Assistant Secretaries of Army, Navy, and Air Force
The Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs)
The Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy)
The General Counsel of the Department of Defense
The Defense Advisor, U.S. Mission to NATO

Directors of Defense Agencies
President, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences
Director Operational Test & Evaluation
DOD Inspector General
Director, Defense Research & Engineering
Commander/Deputy Commanders of Air Force Major Commands
Chairman/Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff,
Chiefs/Vice Chiefs of Staff, U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force,
Chief/Vice Chief of Naval Operations,
Commandant/Assistant Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps,
Commandant/Vice Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard,
Director, NOAA Corps,
Surgeon General/Deputy Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service,
Assistant/Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health, U.S. Public Health Service,
Commanders/Deputy Commanders of combatant Commands and Directors of Defense Agencies.

*E. Travel with Certain Dignitaries. Without further demonstration of unusual/extraordinary requirements, AEA is authorized for a member/employee who is directed to travel as part of the party of any of the following dignitaries. See JFTR, par. U4250 and JTR, par. C4620 for AEA requests exceeding 300% of the maximum locality per diem allowance request. See 41 CFR §301-11.305 for civilian employee AEA limitation.

1. The U.S. President/Vice President, or member of either's family;

2. U.S. Congress member;

3. U.S. cabinet member;

4. Department Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary, or Assistant Secretary;

5. Supreme Court Justice;

6. Chairman/Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff;

7. The Chief of Staff, U.S. Army; the Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force; the Chief of Naval Operations; the Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps; the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard; the Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and the Surgeon General, U.S. Public Health Service;

8. U.S. Ambassador, Minister, and Consul to foreign countries;

9. U.S. Delegate to international conferences/meetings;

10. Very Important Person (VIP) as specified by the President/Vice President of the U.S.;

11. Candidate for the office of President and Vice President of the U.S. and either's family member, including the person elected to the office; and

12. Other U.S./foreign dignitary equivalent in rank to any of those mentioned above.

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APPENDIX O

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL ALLOWANCES

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	B. During the Trip
	C. After the Traveler Returns
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T4070	**TDY GLOSSARY**
T4075	**ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED TO USE APPENDIX O**

APPENDIX O

TEMPORARY DUTY (TDY) TRAVEL ALLOWANCES

T4000 INTRODUCTION

This APP describes the travel and transportation allowances and responsibilities of a traveler who performs the most common TDY travel types as authorized by law for a uniformed member, DOD civilian employee and other non-DOD Gov't employee who is working for DOD and is paid travel allowances funded by DOD. The activities authorized to use this APP are listed at the end of this APP, and under the conditions cited in JFTR, par. U1039, and JTR, par. C1001-B. This APP covers individual travel for business, travel for schoolhouse training, and deployment or personnel traveling together with or without no/limited reimbursement. This APP is to be used in place of TDY allowances in the JFTR and JTR (with exceptions and references as noted herein), except that the provisions in JFTR, Chapter 7 for a uniformed member and JTR, Chapter 7 for a civilian employee are to be used for travel of:

1. Senior ROTC,
2. Reserve Component Member travel for medical and dental care,
3. Retirees called to active duty,
4. A Ready Reserve Component member authorized muster duty allowance,
5. A Midshipman and cadet,
6. Patients/for health care, and escorts and attendants,
7. Pre-employment travel;
8. When accompanying members of Congress and Congressional Staff;
9. An employee with a disability when additional travel and transportation expenses are incurred;
10. UN Peacekeeping;
11. Prisoners and their guards or for disciplinary action; and
12. For rules that apply when emergency situations occur while TDY is being performed.

Rules on per diem for a uniformed member who are inpatients in a hospital are in JFTR, par. U7125-D. For travel of a civilian consultant or expert, see JTR, par. C4975. TDY performed as part of a PCS move continues to be paid as prescribed for TDY travel in JFTR and JTR Chapters 4. Except where differences are identified, the allowances and responsibilities in this APP apply equally to a uniformed member and a DOD civilian employee and any other non-DOD Gov't employee who is working for DOD and paid travel allowances funded by DOD. In this APP, "authorizing official" or "AO" means the individual who controls the mission, authorizes the trip, and controls funds for TDY travel. Definitions specific to this APP are found in par. T4070. ***The provisions of this APP must not be supplemented.***

NOTE 1: See JFTR/JTR, APP E for Invitational Travel Authorizations.

NOTE 2: This APP is not used for evacuations.

T4005 APPROPRIATE ACTION FOR FAILURE TO FOLLOW JFTR/JTR REGULATIONS

Commands/units are expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow

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

T4010 REIMBURSEMENT RATE

Rates for private vehicle mileage reimbursement rates are found in JFTR, par. U2600, and JTR, par. C2500. Gov't mess food and operating expense rates are found in JFTR, pars. U4149 and U4151 and JTR, par. C2510. Per diem rates by location showing the lodging, meals and incidental expense components are published in website ***http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html***, or provided under separate issuance by the Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee (PDTATAC). These rates also are available from the (Contracted) Commercial Travel Office (CTO).

T4020 TDY TRAVEL POLICY

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

B. Traveler Rights and Responsibilities

1. A traveler is to follow the policies and procedures in this regulation, and use good judgment in incurring official travel-related expenses, as if traveling using personal funds (see JFTR, par. U2010 and JTR, par. C1058).

2. A traveler is provided transportation, lodging, and food, or must be reimbursed promptly for reasonable and necessary authorized expenses if the traveler purchases them. An AO must authorize reimbursement for other travel-related expenses appropriate to the mission.

3. It is ***mandatory*** that the traveler arranges commercial transportation, rental cars (if authorized), through an available CTO or in-house travel arranger IAW TRANSCOM policy. Gov't and/or commercial lodging should also be arranged through the CTO. The CTO estimates the total cost for the trip (a "should-cost" estimate) forming the reimbursement basis.

4. It is ***mandatory*** that the traveler makes the official travel and transportation arrangements through the CTO. Only in extremely unusual circumstances in which the traveler cannot communicate with the CTO should the CTO not be used. A traveler:

a. Who does not use a CTO or the GTCC to purchase transportation must forward the ticket coupon, and/or the receipt for the excess baggage costs, with the Trip Record for reimbursement,

b. Must use coach-class for all official travel, unless premium-class accommodations are authorized prior to travel by the appropriate level listed in par. U3125-B2a or U3125-B2b.

(1) See JTR, par. C2000-A2c/JFTR, par. U2000-A2c for medical reasons**,** or

(2) TDY mission timing requires premium-class. When premium-class TDY transportation is authorized because the mission timing is "so urgent it cannot be postponed," premium-class travel should only by authorized to the TDY site. Coach-class accommodations use should be annotated on the trip record and used for the return flight if the return flight is not critical and traveler can rest before reporting back to work. ***See JFTR pars. U3125-B2a and U3125-B2b and JTR, pars. C2204-B2a and C2204-B2b***.c. Must ***not*** use foreign flag transportation even if U.S. flag carrier fares are higher,

d. Who use premium-class or a foreign flag transportation presumably at Gov't expense must provide adequate acceptable justification that meets the requirements of the JFTR/JTR to the AO for

reimbursement, and

e. Should contact the AO and CTO as soon as possible after personally making arrangements to get the Trip Record updated, and arrangements confirmed, and/or to get alternate arrangements.

5. Each traveler is advised, in advance, of the allowances, the arrangements made, probable expenses, and a good estimate of what should be reimbursed.

6. A traveler should have use of a GTCC. The policies and procedures for the GTCC program (including central billing and unit cards) are found in the DOD Financial Management Regulation (DOD 7000.14-R), Volume 9, "Travel Policy and Procedures." ***The DOD Comptroller Finance Management Regulation website is found at http://www.dtic.mil/comptroller/fmr/.***

7. A traveler should turn in the expense report portion of the Trip Record and be paid every 30 days when the TDY is over 45 days. This ensures the traveler is paid for expenses in about the same time as GTCC bills are received.

8. A traveler must comply with Federal and Departmental ethics rules when accepting travel benefits (i.e., goods, services or payment) from non-Federal sources. For DOD, see Joint Ethics Regulation, DOD 5500.7-R, Chapter 4. For Coast Guard, see COMDTINST M5370.8 (series). For NOAA Corps, see Department of Commerce Administrative Order 202-735. For Public Health Service, see Commissioned Corps Personnel Manual CC26.1, Inst 1. A traveler may keep items of nominal value (as defined in applicable ethics regulations). A traveler also may keep benefits received for voluntarily vacating a seat on an overbooked flight, but are not to vacate the seat if the Gov't would incur additional costs or if it would affect the mission.

9. Retaining Promotional Items

a. A traveler on official business traveling at Gov't expense on the funds of an agency (See definition in APP A) may keep promotional material (including frequent traveler benefits such as points or miles, upgrades, or access to carrier clubs or facilities) for personal use. This applies to promotional items received before, on, or after 31 December 2001.

b. The promotional material must be obtained under the same terms as those offered to the general public and must be at no additional Gov't cost.

c. Promotional items received for travel using funds other than those of an agency are not covered by this rule. The traveler should seek guidance from the funding authorities.

10. Each traveler must be treated as honest, responsible customers, but the traveler must follow the rules in this regulation. The DOD Financial Management Regulation (DODFMR), Volume 9, JFTR, par. U2505, and JTR, par. C1305, apply when a fraudulent claim submission is suspected.

T4025 ARRANGING OFFICIAL TRAVEL

A. CTO Use

1. Mandatory Policy. It is DOD ***mandatory policy*** that each traveler uses an available CTO to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars.

2. Service Regulations. See DOD Component/Service regulations for CTO use information.

3. Failure to Follow Regulations

a. Commands/units are expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations concerning CTO use (see par. T4005).

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

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

B. Requirements

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

a. Services available under a TMS (see APP A), or

b. In-house travel offices.

2. All travel arrangements must be made IAW:

a. DODD 4500.9 (Transportation and Traffic Management) at ***http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/45009.htm***;

b. DODI 4500.42 (DOD Passenger Transportation Reservation and Ticketing Services) at ***http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/450042.htm***; and

c. Service regulations.

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

D. Transportation Reimbursement

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

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

NOTE: The cost paid by the Gov't for Gov't/Gov't-procured transportation, in house or CTO/TMC transportation, frequently includes a transaction fee for arranging the transportation. A CTO transaction fee incurred by a member/employee is reimbursable under APP G, Part I, Item 13. When an available CTO/TMC is not used and no transaction fee is included in the Gov't/Gov't-procured transportation, the transaction fee for personally procured transportation from other than a CTO/TMC may be reimbursed as long as the total reimbursable amount for the transaction fee and transportation cost does not exceed the cost of the Gov't/Gov't procured transportation.

T4030 GETTING THERE AND BACK (TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES)

A. Type of Travel. The AO may direct travel by any mode (e.g., Gov't or commercial air, bus, train) except the AO cannot require the traveler to use a personal or rental vehicle for official travel. ***If a certain mode is directed and another mode is used, the traveler may only receive transportation reimbursement up to the directed transportation mode cost.***

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

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

1. Rental costs, taxes and local assessments on rental vehicle users, necessary gas and oil, landing and tie-down fees, and transportation to and from the rental facility.

*2. Parking; ferry fares; bridge, road and tunnel tolls; traveler access fee (when charged); any per-day administrative fee called for in the DTMO rental car agreements; garage (POC parking is a separate reimbursable expense), hangar or boathouse rental; operator's subsistence; and optional extra collision hull insurance for rental aircraft.

3. Snow tires and similar non-standard equipment necessary for travel by the Gov't renter, may incur additional charges which are reimbursable when authorized in the travel order. Reimbursement is limited to the rental conveyance upgrade costs necessary for the required non-standard equipment. A traveler who disregards a special conveyance arrangement made by a CTO/TMC must be prepared to provide justification for additional special conveyance costs before reimbursement (beyond the cost using the CTO/TMC) is allowed. ***Reimbursement for purchase of snow tire and other non-standard items is not authorized.***

4. A traveler is reimbursed for mandatory rental car insurance coverage required in foreign countries.

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

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

NOTE:

1. Travelers are not reimbursed for rental car insurance coverage purchased in the United States or in a non-foreign OCONUS location regardless of from whom the rental car is rented.

2. Reimbursement for personal funds paid for damage sustained by a rented automobile while being used on other than official business is not authorized.

****3. Some vehicles are not covered with liability and vehicle loss and damage insurance for the traveler or the Gov't when rented for official Gov't travel. To view appropriate rental car companies and rates go to the DTMO website at http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil and click on Car/Truck Rental Programs in the left-hand column. A vehicle listed in the rental car agreement on the DTMO website is covered under the DTMO rental-car agreement. A vehicle, offered by a company that is under the DTMO rental car agreement but not listed on the DTMO list as a vehicle "in that category", does not have the full liability and vehicle loss and***

damage insurance coverage for the traveler and the Gov't, and should not be rented for official Gov't travel. Usually, there is at least one company listed that has a vehicle necessary for official Gov't travel and this company should be used.

D. Gov't Transportation

1. The TO arranges international Gov't airlift under AMC contract/control, when it is available and satisfies mission requirements.

2. The TO provides Gov't ground transportation. (Within the Navy, Gov't vehicles are obtained directly from the providers, ordinarily Public Works.) Only use Gov't transportation for official business to go to and from: the TDY location, where the traveler is staying, places to eat, and other places for comfort and health reasons. If it is used for any other purpose and the traveler has an accident, the traveler may have to cover the expenses and liabilities. Use Gov't servicing for the vehicle whenever possible. When Gov't servicing is not available, the AO may authorize reimbursement of actual vehicle operating expenses. These expenses include: gas and oil; parking fees; repairs; ferry fares; bridge, road or tunnel tolls; trip insurance for travel in foreign countries; guards; and storage fees.

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

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

G. Insurance Coverage in Foreign Areas. The AO may authorize reimbursement for additional insurance coverage in foreign areas for a rental, Gov't, or private vehicle used for official travel.

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

I. Authorized Trips Home during Extended Business or Training TDY. The AO may permit round-trip transportation and per diem en route for a traveler, who routinely travels on business or training TDY for periods of more than three weeks, to return periodically to the PDS or home for non-workdays.

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

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

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

T4040 LIVING EXPENSES (PER DIEM)

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

A. Lodging Overnight Required - Business Travel Standards

1. Sleeping

a. The CTO makes lodging reservations and reflects the estimate of their cost (including taxes) on the Trip Record.

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

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

c. Civilian Employee

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

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

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

NOTE 1: The maximum amount allowed for lodging in the United States and non-foreign OCONUS areas (see http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html) does not include an amount for lodging taxes. Taxes on lodging in the United States and non-foreign OCONUS areas are separately reimbursable travel expenses except when MALT PLUS per diem for POC travel is paid to a uniformed member.

NOTE 2: The maximum amount allowed for lodging in foreign countries (see http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html) includes an amount for lodging taxes. Taxes on lodging in foreign countries are not separately reimbursable.

e. Lodging with **a** Friend or Relative

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

(2) Applicable to a Civilian Employee. When a traveler lodges with a friend or relative - with or without charge - the traveler may be reimbursed for additional lodging costs the host incurs in accommodating the traveler if the traveler can substantiate the costs and the AO determines the costs

are reasonable. ***The traveler may not be reimbursed the cost of comparable conventional lodging in the area or a flat "token" amount.*** See GSBCA 16836-RELO, 5 June 2006 (This decision is available at: ***http://141.116.74.201/regs/comp-gen-dec/GSBCA16836.PDF***). A traveler, who lodges with a friend or relative, is authorized the TDY location M&IE rate, if otherwise eligible.

NOTE 1: If the friend or relative is in the business of renting on a regular basis the quarters involved – for example, if that individual is operating a hotel or apartment house – the "friends or relatives" provision does not apply. See GSBCA 14398-TRAV, 24 Feb 1998 (This decision is available at: http://141.116.74.201/regs/comp-gen-dec/GSBCA14398.txt).

NOTE 2: Shortly after being transferred to a new PDS, an employee was sent TDY to the old PDS where the employee stayed at the former residence which was not yet sold. GSBCA ruled that the employee was not authorized reimbursement for lodging at the former residence. See GSBCA 15600-TRAV, 7 March 2002. (This decision is available at: http://141.116.74.201/regs/comp-gen-dec/GSBCA15600.PDF).

NOTE 3: A traveler assigned at Avon Park Air Force Range (AFR), Florida lives in the Avon Park area during the week at a location approximately fifteen miles from the PDS and commutes to and from the family residence near Orlando, Florida, approximately 100 miles from the AFR, on weekends. The traveler had to attend a meeting near Orlando at 8 a.m. on Wednesday, 23 February. The meeting location was approximately twelve miles from the family residence. The meeting was to run until Friday, 25 February. The traveler began TDY travel to the Orlando area on the evening of Tuesday, 22 February. GSBCA ruled that the traveler should be authorized travel expenses both to and from the TDY location and M&IE even though the traveler lodged at the family residence in the TDY area. GSBCA also indicated that for the first and last days of the TDY, 22 and 25 February (unless the traveler was authorized to return on the 26th) the traveler is authorized 75% of the applicable M&IE rate for each day. M&IE for the days between the first and last days is authorized at the full rate. Adopted from GSBCA 16652-TRAV, 26 August 2005 (This decision is available at: http://141.116.74.201/regs/comp-gen-dec/GSBCA16652.PDF).

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

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

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

(a) Mortgage interest;

(b) Property tax; and

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

prorated based on the number of days in the month rather than by the actual number of days the traveler occupied the residence. (57 Comp. Gen. 147 (1977)). ***In no case may the total per diem payable exceed the applicable maximum locality rate for the area unless an AEA (see JFTR, Chapter 4, Part C or JTR, Chapter 4, Part M) is authorized/approved. The provisions of JFTR, par.***

U4141 and JTR, par. C4555-G do not apply when the residence is purchased.

***NOTE: A member/civilian employee who purchases or rents and occupies a residence at the TDY location may not be reimbursed for the cost of: 1. shipment of furniture from previous residence, or 2. purchase of furniture needed for unfurnished temporary duty lodgings, even if shipment/purchase was less expensive than rental would have been. See GSBCA 16699-TRAV, 17 August 2005 (This decision is available at: http://141.116.74.201/regs/comp-gen-dec/GSBCA 16699.htm*).**

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

2. Eating

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

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

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

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

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

(purchased by the Gov't) and for which dates. ***NOTE: If all three meals are provided, only the incidental expenses for that day are payable.***

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

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

NOTE 1: Applicable to a civilian employee:

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

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

NOTE 2: Applicable to a uniformed member:

a. The cost incurred during TDY travel (not after returning to the PDS) for personal laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing, up to an average of $2 per day, is a separately reimbursable travel expense in addition to per diem/AEA when travel within CONUS requires at least 7 consecutive nights TDY lodging in CONUS.

b. The cost incurred during TDY travel for personal laundry/dry-cleaning and pressing of clothing is not a separately reimbursable expense for OCONUS travel and is part of the incidental expense allowance included within the per diem rates authorized for OCONUS travel.

B. Lodging Overnight Required - Schoolhouse Training Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. TDY aboard Ships

a. No per diem is payable when TDY aboard a U.S. ship since quarters and mess are provided. A civilian employee is reimbursed for the amount paid for food. The prohibition on per diem begins at 0001 on the day after the arrival day on board and ends at 2400 on the day before the departure day from the ship.

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

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

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

2/ Discount Meal Rate = Food costs only.

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

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

D. Lodging Overnight Not Required

1. Transportation

a. It is mandatory that a traveler arrange transportation through an available CTO, even though overnight lodging is not required.

b. If travel is in the local area (see JFTR, par. U3500 and JTR, par. C2400-B) around the PDS, a Gov't vehicle, public transportation paid for by the command, or a POC may be used.

c. See. JFTR, par. U3320 and JTR, par. C2192 for travel to/from a transportation terminal.

d. If a POC is used to and from home, the traveler is authorized the standard mileage rate for the distance driven, minus the normal distance driven to and from work. This most often affects the PDS.

e. If the traveler does not travel by POC to work every day, the traveler is reimbursed the standard mileage rate for the distance driven, less the traveler's normal transportation cost to get to work.

f. The AO determines reimbursement based on the difference between the cost of using the POC and the traveler's normal cost to get to work.

g. Commercial transportation expense reimbursement is authorized/ approved ***only*** if the expenses incurred for travel to the alternate work site exceed the expenses ordinarily incurred by the traveler to commute to the PDS workplace.

h. A traveler is authorized reimbursement for other expenses such as tolls and parking when using a POC.

i. For distance determination see JFTR, par. U2020 or JTR, par. C1065 (DTOD requirements).

2. Meals. With two limited exceptions (see par. T4060-B14), a traveler may not be paid for meals within the traveler's PDS boundaries. For travel outside the PDS limits, when the TDY is more than 12 hours, reimbursement is 75% of the M&IE rate for the TDY location (using the highest rate if there is more than one TDY location). ***No per diem is authorized when TDY is for 12 or fewer hours.*** However, the AO may authorize reimbursement of the actual amount paid, up to the PMR (not including incidental expenses) for the TDY location, when a uniformed member spends more than the cost of normal meal arrangements during travel outside the PDS limits. ***See JFTR, par. U4510 for occasional meals authority***.

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

E. Miscellaneous Expenses. See APP G.

F. Reimbursement for Travel Expenses at the TDY Location

1. Reimbursement is authorized for necessary travel expenses at the TDY location. For specific expenses see par. T4030.

2. Gov't vehicle/special conveyance use is limited to official purposes such as transportation to and from (65 Comp. Gen. 253 (1986)):

a. Duty sites,

b. Lodgings,

c. Dining facilities,

d. Drugstores,

e. Barber shops,

f. Places of worship,

g. Cleaning establishments, and

h. Similar places required for the traveler's subsistence, health or comfort

3. If a Gov't vehicle/special conveyance is not authorized, the traveler is authorized reimbursement for necessary public transportation costs.

4. If POC use is authorized, reimbursement is the automobile TDY mileage rate times the miles driven for the necessary travel around the TDY location.

5. The traveler must note the required miles driven.

T4045 TRAVEL ALLOWANCES FOR A RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBER (48 Comp. Gen. 301 (1968))

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

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

1. Travel from Home to Assigned Unit or Alternate Site in Local Commuting Area. There is no authorization for travel and transportation allowances. In some cases of a Select Reserve member of the Ready Reserve, travel expense reimbursement may be authorized under par. T4045-G. The member may be authorized reimbursement under par. T4040-F for transportation expenses in and around the unit/site. When the member travels between home and an alternate site, the member is paid mileage for the distance that exceeds the distance from home to the assigned unit.

2. Travel from Home/Assigned Unit or Other Location to TDY Station. The member is authorized allowances in pars. T4040 and T4030, limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.

3. Travel from a Location Other than Home/Assigned Unit to an Alternate Site within the Local Commuting Area. There is no authorization for travel and transportation allowances; however, the member is paid TDY mileage for the distance traveled limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from home to assigned unit.

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

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

1. A Reserve Component member at an AT site when both Gov't quarters and meals are available; however, the member is authorized reimbursement for the Gov't quarters cost. If Gov't quarters and/or meals are not available, per diem is payable under par. T4040-A;

2. A Reserve Component member on active duty without pay;

3. A newly enlisted member undergoing training when both Gov't quarters and meals are available;

4. A Public Health Service officer called to active duty for Commissioned Officer Student Extern Program (COSTEP);

5. A Reserve Component member who commutes daily or the AO determines can commute except for

authority under par. T4040-C if required to remain at the place of duty overnight outside the home's city limits;

6. A Reserve Component member on inactive duty training except when duty is performed at a location other than the assigned unit (designated post of duty includes training duty station, drill site and city where located) or local area (see par. U3500) of the assigned unit or home. If required to occupy transient Gov't housing, reimbursement for actual lodging cost is authorized;

7. A Standby Reserve Component member voluntarily performing without pay.

E. Per Diem. When a Reserve Component member is ordered to:

1. Schoolhouse training, par. T4030 applies for transportation and par. T4040-B for per diem;

2. Deploy, to be one of personnel traveling together under an authorization/order directing no/limited reimbursement, on unit travel, field duty, or at sea training, par. T4040-C applies for per diem for periods under 20 weeks. Par. T4030 applies for transportation;

3. Active-duty-for-training (other than schoolhouse) for fewer than 140 days or active-duty-for-other-than-training for 180 or fewer days, per diem is determined under business travel rules in par. T4040-A, and transportation under par. T4030;

4. Active-duty-for-other-than-training for more than 180 days because of unusual or emergency circumstances or exigencies of the Service and the Secretarial Process authorizes per diem, per diem is determined under the business travel rules in par. T4040-A (or deployment rules in par. T4040-C), and transportation under par. T4030.

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

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

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

1. Eligible Member. A member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve (***and not just any*** Reserve Component member) must be:

a. Qualified in a skill designated as critically short by the Service Secretary;

b. Assigned to a unit of the Selected Reserve with a critical staffing shortage or in a pay grade in the member's Reserve Component with a critical staffing shortage; or

c. Assigned to a unit or position that is disestablished or relocated as a result of Defense BRAC or another force structure reallocation.

2. Reimbursement. The following travel and transportation expenses for travel to and from an inactive duty training location to perform inactive duty training may be reimbursed, ***NTE a total of $300 for each round trip***.

a. Transportation. When commercial transportation is used, reimbursement is authorized for the actual cost of the transportation used to include transportation between home and the transportation terminal and between the transportation terminal and the training location. When POC is used, reimbursement is authorized for the actual expense incurred (gas; oil; highway, bridge, and tunnel tolls; parking fees; and

other necessary expenses incurred incident to such travel). ***NOTE: Payment may not be on a commuted basis, such as a mileage allowance for transportation costs.***

b. Lodging and Meals. The actual cost of the member's lodging (including tax (see ***NOTE***), tips, and service charges) and actual cost of meals (including tax and tips, but not including alcoholic beverages) may be reimbursed NTE the per diem rate for the area concerned.

NOTE:

1. The maximum amount allowed for CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS area lodging does not include an amount for lodging tax. Tax on CONUS or non-foreign OCONUS area lodging is a separately reimbursable miscellaneous travel expense except when 'MALT-Plus' for POC travel is paid.

2. The maximum amount allowed for foreign OCONUS area lodging includes an amount for lodging tax. Tax on foreign OCONUS area lodging is not separately reimbursable.

3. Per diem rates are found at http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html.

H. Summary of Allowances for A Reserve Component Member

1. Table 1 - Active Duty with Pay

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

2. Table 2 - Active Duty without Pay

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

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLES 1 AND 2

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

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

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

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

5/ Since a training location is the PDS, no per diem is payable when Gov't quarters & mess are available. Per diem is payable when TDY away from the training location or for traveling to and from the AT location if not in a commuting status.

6/ Temporary lodging facilities are not Gov't quarters for purposes of this table.

7/ A Reserve Component member on active duty for training not otherwise authorized per diem who occupies transient Gov't housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

8/ A Reserve Component member on active duty for training not otherwise authorized per diem who occupies transient Gov't housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

3. Table 3 - Inactive Duty with or without Pay

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

INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING WITH OR WITHOUT PAY 1/2/3/		
TABLE 3		
This Table is for informational purposes only. Allowances are prescribed in par. T4045.		
Situation	**Transportation**	**Per Diem**
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to TDY Station.	Par. T4030 applies limited to travel cost from the assigned unit.	Par. T4040 applies.
Travel from a location other than home/assigned unit to alternate site within the local commuting area.	The member is paid mileage for the distance limited to the distance from the assigned unit to the alternate site less the distance from home to assigned unit.	Not authorized.
Reserve Component Standby Reserve member voluntarily performing without pay.	Not authorized.	Not authorized.

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE 3

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

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

3/ A Reserve Component member on inactive duty for training who is not otherwise authorized per diem and who occupies transient Gov't housing may be reimbursed the actual cost incurred for service charges/lodging.

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

T4050 TAKING A TYPICAL BUSINESS TRIP

A. Before the Trip

1. Getting a Cost Estimate. Each traveler should get a CTO should-cost estimate for the trip. It is the key to several travel and trip funding decisions. It lets the traveler and the AO know up-front the standard and actual arrangements, their associated costs, and the allowance maximums. It includes transportation costs to and from the TDY location, lodging costs (including taxes), and rental car (if authorized) fees. The estimate also must reflect the per diem rate broken out by M&IE and lodging. A traveler may ask the CTO to estimate the amount for using a private vehicle or other commercial transportation.

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

3. Getting Authorization for Travel. The AO authorizes the TDY, the arrangements, and obligates funds to pay for the trip. The CTO updates the Trip Record with the fund cite provided by the AO. The resulting document is the travel authorization.

4. The Travel Packet. The CTO gives the traveler the Trip Record with the confirmed reservations and commercial tickets. The TO provides the documents needed for Gov't transportation if the CTO does not provide this service.

5. Paying for Arranged Services and Getting Cash to Pay for Expenses while Traveling. The CTO must charge airline tickets, lodging, and rental car reservations on the traveler's individual or unit GTCC; airline tickets in some cases may be charged to a CBA. While on the trip, the traveler should charge other expenses incident to

official travel on their individual or unit GTCC whenever possible. For official travel-related expenses that cannot be charged, the traveler can avoid using personal funds by using the individual IBA to obtain cash advances or travelers checks. Advances are not an option on unit travel cards.

B. During the Trip

1. Changing Plans. If travel plans change from the itinerary, the traveler should call the CTO's 24-hour 1-800 number, if possible, to have the needed changes made. The CTO must update the traveler's Trip Record. The AO may approve the changes after the trip is complete. However, it is best if the traveler gets the AO's authorization up-front, and has the Trip Record updated. In any case, the traveler is reimbursed only for changes the AO approves on the Trip Record.

2. Receipts. The traveler must keep all receipts for lodging and receipts for any individual official travel expense of $75 or more.

C. After the Traveler Returns

1. Filling out the Expense Report. A traveler should fill out and turn in the expense report portion of the Trip Record within 5 working days after returning from the trip. The receipts are to be attached to the expense report. EFT is the preferred method of reimbursement. Within EFT, the traveler has two options. The traveler may request:

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

(b) An electronic transfer of the full amount to the traveler's personal bank account. Under option (a), the traveler must not have to write a check to the GTCC company for official expenses charged.

2. Getting It Approved. The AO must approve the expenses on the Trip Record for the traveler to get paid. This includes reviewing the required receipts.

3. Turning in the Expense Report. A finance office or an office contractually arranged by the traveler's Service or Agency may provide this service. The amount paid is the amount the AO approves.

4. Random Audits. Random audits of travel expense reports are conducted.

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

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

b. Must immediately report a lost or stolen ticket to the issuing CTO;

c. Is financially responsible to purchase a replacement ticket;

d. Must not be reimbursed for the purchase of a replacement ticket until the Gov't has received a refund for the lost/stolen ticket;

e. Is authorized reimbursement initially only for the first ticket purchased (if the traveler paid for both tickets). If the first ticket is recovered, turned in for refund, and the Gov't is repaid, reimbursement may then be made for the second ticket, NTE the cost of the first ticket;. and

f. Must return unused tickets to the CTO. ***NOTE: SF-1170, Redemption of Unused Tickets, found at http://www.gsa.gov, is usable, if authorized in Service regulations, ICW turning in unused tickets.***

T4060 AO'S RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General. AOs have broad authority to determine when TDY travel is necessary to accomplish the unit's mission, authorize travel, obligate unit travel funds, approve trip arrangements, and authorize travel expenses incurred ICW that mission. For a civilian traveler, the AO must determine the purpose of the travel (see JTR/JFTR, APP H) for notation on the Trip Record. The CTO is central in helping to execute those responsibilities.

1. The CTO generates a Trip Record. On it, the CTO prepares a should-cost estimate that reflects standard arrangements made in compliance with travel policies using Gov't negotiated airline, lodging, and rental car rates. If the standard arrangements do not meet the needs of the mission, the CTO provides other travel options to satisfy mission requirements, and conform to law, regulation, policy, and contractual obligations. Use the should-cost estimate to determine if the travel budget can support the travel. Authorize CTO identified should-cost standard arrangements, unless additional or unusual cost options are required to complete the mission and they make good overall business sense.

2. The CTO and TO must have available information on policies relating to transportation and travel arrangements. Get other needed travel-related information from command channels or Service headquarters. Use management information from the CTO and the travel card company to assist in future travel decisions.

3. Make sure the traveler has access to the unit's travel card if the traveler does not have individually issued cards. Refer inquiries about card usage to the local card program coordinator.

4. Adhere to policies and procedures discussed in this regulation, use good judgment in obligating unit funds, and ensure the traveler receives adequate reimbursement under policies established in this regulation.

B. What's Allowable and Not Allowable

1. Transportation

a. What an AO may direct. An AO may direct the traveler to use a particular transportation mode, except for private or rental vehicle. Only direct a specific mode when it is essential to mission success.

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

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

NOTE:

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

2. Scheduled flight time is the time between the scheduled aircraft departure from the airport serving the PDS/TDY point and the scheduled aircraft arrival at the airport serving the TDY point/PDS.

3. The 14-hour rule only (in JFTR par. U3125-B4i and JTR, par. C2204-B4i) applies en route to the TDY site. On a return flight to the PDS, a business-class transportation authorization should not be provided.

4. When use of business-class accommodations is authorized/approved, use of business-class fares provided under the Contract City-Pair Program is mandatory.

5. When scheduling flights of 14 or more hours, the first choice is always to fly the member in economy class and have the member arrive the day before the TDY is to begin to allow for appropriate rest. Second choice always is to fly the member in economy class and arrange an en route rest stop (preferably at a no-cost point allowed by the airline) with arrival on the day TDY starts. The last option, and clearly the most expensive option which should be avoided whenever possible, is to permit the member to travel in Gov't-funded business accommodations with arrival on the day the TDY starts.

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

3. Using U.S.-certificated Carriers. Available U.S.-certificated air carriers must be used for all commercial foreign air transportation of persons/property when the U.S. Gov't funds the air travel (49 USC §40118 and B-138942, 31 March 1981). See JFTR, par. U3125-C and JTR, par. C2204-B. ***U.S.-certificated carriers are not "available"*** if:

a. Use of a U.S.-certificated air carrier would extend the travel by at least 24 hours when traveling between a U.S. gateway airport and a foreign gateway airport that is the origin or destination;

b. Use of a U.S.-certificated air carrier would require the traveler to wait four hours or more at a foreign gateway interchange point or extend the travel time by at least six hours more when traveling between two points outside the U.S.;

c. Use of a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier would eliminate two or more aircraft changes en route on a trip between points in foreign areas (i.e., the travel is not through the U.S. or a non-foreign OCONUS location);

d. The elapsed travel time by a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier is three hours or less and travel by a U.S.-certificated air carrier would be at least twice the time;

e. The travel can only be financed with excess foreign currency and available U.S.-certificated air carriers do not accept the currency;

f. Only first class accommodations are available on a U.S.-certificated air carrier while less-than-first-class accommodations are available on a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier; or

g. Air transportation on a non-U.S.-certificated air carrier is paid in full directly, or later reimbursed, by a foreign government (e.g., under Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case funded with foreign customer cash or repayable foreign military financing credits), an international agency, or other organization. (B-138942, 31 March 1981 and 57 Comp. Gen. 546 (1978)); ***NOTE: See the Security Assistance Management Manual, Chapter 4, par. C4.5.12 of the DOD 5105.38-M, when travel is on Security Assistance Business.***

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

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

4. Travel Involving Leave or Personal Convenience Travel. The AO may permit a traveler to combine official travel with leave or personal travel. ***However, contract fare travel must not be used for personal travel. See JFTR, par. U3145-C, item 12, and JTR, par. C2002-C, item 12.*** The official portion is to be arranged through the CTO. Transportation reimbursement is authorized for the cost of official round trip travel between duty stations only. The traveler may make other travel plans and pay the excess above the official cost; no excess costs for travel or M&IE are borne by the Gov't. For a civilian traveler, JTR, par. C4563-C applies. A member is not authorized per diem on any day leave is charged. Do not permit a TDY trip that is an excuse for personal travel.

5. Lodging Selection

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

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

6. Rental Cars. The AO may authorize the CTO to arrange rental cars when their use is the most cost-effective or efficient way to complete the overall mission. The compact car size should be authorized unless the number of passengers or the mission requires a larger vehicle.

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

8. Phone Calls to Home or Family during TDY. The AO may determine certain communications to a traveler's home/family are official. These communications must be only to advise of the traveler's safe arrival, to inform or inquire about medical conditions, and to advise regarding changes in itinerary. The AO should limit these communications to a dollar amount in advance of the TDY so the traveler is aware of the limit. The AO may approve charges after the TDY when appropriate (GSBCA 1455-TRAV, 18 August 1998).

9. Travel Expense Report. The Trip Record contains the expense report. The AO must review the amounts claimed on their traveler's expense report as soon after receiving it as possible. The AO's signature on the expense report certifies that the travel was taken, the charges are reasonable, the phone calls authorized for reimbursement are in the Gov'ts best interest, and approves the payment of the authorized expenses. Expense reports are subject to random selection for examination based on financial management directives.

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

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

12. Lower or No Per Diem Rates. There may be situations in which the combination of published per diem rates with lodging and mess availability may result in illogical payments. For example, a remote TDY location with no Gov't mess may have a club at which the meal cost is only a fraction of the full M&IE. In these cases,

an AO may recommend payment of lower or no per diem to the Service PoC listed in the Introduction of the JFTR and JTR under the heading Feedback Reporting. ***Lower per diem rates can only be established before travel begins.*** See par. T4040-A1c(2) for more on reduced per diem for a civilian employee.

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

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

a. Under emergency circumstances that threaten injury to human life or damage to Gov't property when authorizing per diem is the only method to handle the situation; and,

b. To a uniformed member escorting arms control inspection team members engaged in activities related to implementing an arms control treaty or agreement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

vehicle mileage is reimbursed under JTR, par. C5050.

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

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

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

T4070 TDY GLOSSARY

Authorize. The giving of permission before an act or the ratification or confirmation of an act already done. Used interchangeably in this APP with "approve."

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deployment, Personnel Traveling Together Under An Authorization/Order Directing No/Limited Reimbursement, and Unit Travel. Includes a unit traveling in support of a combat mission, peacekeeping, and

disaster relief. It also includes field or maneuver training and sea duty when troops involved are not permanently assigned to a ship. The Gov't provides all transportation, lodging, and eating facilities when personnel traveling together are under an authorization/order directing no/limited reimbursement.

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

T4075 ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED TO USE APP O

NOTE: Use of APP O is mandatory for those locations at which DTS has been fielded. Until DTS is implemented at these site, use of APP O is authorized for locations listed below and at which DTS-Limited software with computation module is used, and at USAFE locations where the Federal Automated System for Travel (FAST) software is used to transition to DTS-Limited.

1. Authorization to begin testing using simplified allowances was never issued.

2. This includes TDY travel by, on behalf of, and/or processed by the NSA.

DOD COMPONENT	ORGANIZATION/LOCATION	EFF DATE
U.S. Army	Training & Doctrine Command, Ft. Leavenworth, KS	13 May 1996
	U.S. Army Forces Command, Ft. McPherson, GA	13 Aug 1996
	U.S. Army Europe, U.S. Army Military Community comprised of Boblinger, Echterdingen, Mohringen, Stuttgart, and Vaihingen, GE	25 Jun 1996
	U.S. Army Missile Command, Huntsville, AL (also includes Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS	01 May 1996
	Selected other tenants of Redstone Arsenal, AL, and selected personnel of the Simulation, Training and Instrumentation Command (STRICOM) Huntsville, AL, and Orlando, FL, and the Space and Strategic Defense Command (SSDC), Huntsville, AL)	17 Jun 1996
	Corps of Engineers, Ohio River Div., Cincinnati, OH	Never Initiated [1]
	HQ Army Audit Agency, Alexandria, VA	01 Oct 1996
U.S. Navy	USS Eisenhower ***Discontinued***	20 Jun 1996 31 Mar 1997
	PSA, Norfolk, VA	20 Jun 1996
	HQ, CINCLANTFLT (N00IG; N02; N6 and N1) Norfolk, VA	20 Jun 1996
	Naval Command, Control & Ocean Surveillance System Center, (RDT&E), San Diego, CA	20 Jun 1996
	NPGS, Monterey, CA	20 Jun 1996
	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Div, Newport, RI	20 Jun 1996
	HQ, CINCPACFLT, Pearl Harbor, HI ***Discontinued***	20 Jun 1996 31 Mar 1997
U.S. Marine Corps	Marine Corps Air Station, Beaufort, SC	Never Initiated [1]
	Marine Corps Air Station, New River, NC	Never Initiated [1]
	Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, NC	Never Initiated [1]
	Marine Forces Reserve, New Orleans, LA	Never Initiated [1]

DOD COMPONENT	ORGANIZATION/LOCATION	EFF DATE
	Second Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Lejeune, NC	Never Initiated [1]
	Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, SC	Never Initiated [1]
	Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, DC	Never Initiated [1]
	Sixth Marine Corps District, Atlanta, GA	Never Initiated [1]
U.S. Air Force	11th Wing, Bolling AFB, Washington, DC	02 May 1996
	Dover AFB, DE	23 Apr 1996
	Peterson AFB, CO	01 Mar 1997
	Randolph AFB, TX	15 Apr 1997
	Air Combat Command HQ and 1st Wing, Langley AFB, VA	05 Jun 1996
	Hill AFB, UT	24 Mar 1997
	Mountain Home AFB, UT	24 Mar 1997
	Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station, NY	24 Mar 1997
Washington Headquarters Services	Designated organizations	01 Apr 1997
Defense Commissary Agency (DeCa)	HQ and Operations Center, Provisional, Ft. Lee, VA	05 Jun 1996
Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS)	Kansas City Center, Kansas City, MO (Discontinued)	01 May 1996 31 Mar 1997
Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	Administrative Support Center, Ft. Belvoir, VA	05 Jun 1996
National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) (formerly NIMA)	Multiple locations - all NGA components	01 May 1996
National Security Agency (NSA) [2]	Fort Meade, MD	01 Mar 1996
Defense Threat Reduction Agency (formerly Defense Special Weapons Agency)	Dulles, VA	01 Jun 1996
Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff	Washington, DC	01 May 1996
Defense Information Systems Agency	Washington, DC	16 Jun 1997
Missile Defense Agency (formerly Ballistic Missile Defense Organization)	Washington, DC	15 Jul 1997

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APPENDIX P

CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

PART I: CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

Par.	Contents
A.	Policy
B.	Scheduled Air Carriers

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

Par.	Question
A.	**City-Pair Program FAQs** 1. How does the program work? 2. What are the city-pair program advantages? 3. Why can't contractors use it? It would save the government a lot of money! 4. What are the traveler's responsibilities for partially or unused ticket? 5. What is a 'Code Share' agreement between airline carriers?
B.	**City-Pair Program Policy FAQs** 1. Who can use it? 2. Do I have to use the contract carrier? Won't any airline do? 3. What makes it the best value? Isn't it just low bid? 4. How is Quality of Service Evaluated? 5. Why isn't every award for nonstop service? 6. Can't GSA make a carrier add nonstop service? 7. Can you require the airlines to offer smoke free international flights?
C.	**City-Pair Air Travel Accommodation FAQs** 1. Do I have to use the contract carrier if authorized to use premium-class travel (first or business-class)? 2. Can I upgrade to business-class seating to accommodate my disability at Government expense? 3. Can the air carrier charged for premium seating and if so, is the charge reimbursable? 4. What happen to my changed airline ticket reservation?

D. City-Pair Airline Airfare FAQs

1. How do I know if there is a contract airfare?
2. Can I combine two contract city-pair airfares to save money?
3. How can I know that my travel was ticketed using the GSA Airline City-Pair airfare rate?
4. How early is early to take advantage of the Government discount for normal airline city-pair airfares (_CA)?
5. Why does the Government have to pay the Airline Passenger Excise tax? Isn't the Government exempt from taxes?
6. How can the cost of a city-pair flight between two cities vary on the same airline but different flights?
7. The price shown in the E-GOV Travel Service or Defense Travel System (DTS) online booking engine is different from what is shown on the GSA Airline City-Pair website. How do I know the quoted airline prices are the Government rate? How do I know I am getting the Government rate for my airline reservations?

E. City-Pair Travel Allowance FAQs:

1. I live in an area/location with multiple airports. What is the rule regarding what airport I must use when traveling on official Government?
2. Can I use a contract city-pair airfare for personal travel and if so, in conjunction with official Government travel? What if the Government cancelled my leave or I received my TDY authorization/ order while on leave without knowing of the TDY prior to taking leave?
3. What Government-sponsored leave programs qualify for contract city-pair airfares?

F. GSA Points of Contact

APPENDIX P

PART I: CITY-PAIR PROGRAM

*Regulations applicable to the Contract City-Pair Program are found in DOD 4500.9-R, Part I, Chapter 103, pars. A2 and B2 available at ***http://www.transcom.mil/j5/pt/dtr.cfm***. Following is an edited extract from that regulation.

A. Policy (DOD 4500.9-R, Part L. Chap. 103, par. B2)

1. GSA Airline City-Pairs Program. Each year, under the Airline City-Pairs program, the GSA Federal Supply Service awards contracts for air transportation for travelers on official government travel. The contracts are awarded competitively based on the best overall value to the Government. The best value decision is based on considerations of the type, distribution and number of flights, the average flight time, and the offered price. For more information, access "Travel on Government Business and Air Travel/City-Pairs" on the GSA website: ***http://www.gsa.gov.***

2. Some GSA routes may offer "dual airfares"; one airfare is an unrestricted airfare (fare basis code "YCA") and the other an unrestricted capacity-controlled airfare (fare basis code "_CA"). The unrestricted capacity-controlled airfare differs from the unrestricted airfare only in that the airline can limit the number of seats offered under the unrestricted capacity-controlled, or "_CA" fare basis (referred to as "capacity controlled"). The unrestricted airfare, or "YCA", has a last seat on the aircraft availability to the traveler. Neither airfare basis requires advance purchase and has no minimum nor maximum stay requirements, travel time limits, or blackout periods. The unrestricted capacity-controlled airfare is, in many cases, significantly less expensive than the unrestricted airfare. DOD travelers are encouraged to make reservations as far in advance as possible to increase the chance of obtaining an unrestricted capacity-controlled GSA Airline City-Pairs airfare on the routes offering the dual airfare structure. Local CTOs can provide information on what routes offer dual airfares.

3. ***A Government contractor is not authorized to use GSA city-pairs airfares to perform travel under a contract.***

4. ***Grantees (whether civilian or foreign military personnel) cannot use GSA city-pair airfares. Use the chain of command for "grantee" status determinations.***

5. Non-mandatory Users. A non-mandatory user may request contract service, or have contract service requested, on an optional basis. Contract carriers may, but are not required to, furnish any requested service to non-mandatory users. Non-mandatory users are:

a. All members and employees of the U.S. Congress; employees of the Judicial Branch of the Government; employees of the U.S. Postal Service; U.S. Foreign Service Officers; and employees of any agencies who are not subject to the provisions of 5 USC §5701-5709.

b. DOD recruits traveling from Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS).

c. Any group of 10 or more passengers traveling together on the same day, on the same flight, for the same mission, requiring group integrity and identified as a group by the TMS upon booking is not a mandatory user of the Government's contract city-pair fares. For group travel, agencies are expected to obtain air passenger transportation service that is practical and cost effective to the Government.

***NOTE*: District of Columbia Government employees, with the exception of the District of Columbia Courts, are not eligible to use contract city-pair fares even though these employees otherwise may be covered by the FTR.**

6. Exception to the Use of Contract Carriers: One or more of the following travel conditions, which must be certified on the travel order/authorization, travel voucher, or other document provided by the traveler or AO, must apply if a non-contract carrier or a contract carrier other than the primary contractor is used for travel within a contract route.

a. Space on a scheduled contract flight (including a confirmed pet space (see ***NOTE***)) is not available in time to accomplish the travel purpose, or contract service use would require the traveler to incur unnecessary overnight lodging costs that would increase the total trip cost.

***NOTE*: When pet shipment is the determining factor for non-use of the lower cost GSA Airline City-Pairs airfares, the traveler and not the Government is responsible for costs exceeding the most economical travel routing. See DTR, Part I, Chapter 103, par. B.2.c (note) for the source of this *NOTE*.**

b. The contract carrier's flight schedule is inconsistent with explicit policies of individual federal departments and agencies to schedule travel during normal working hours. See JFTR, par. U3006/JTR, par. C1059.

c. A non-contract (DOD-approved) U.S.-certificated carrier offers a lower airfare available to the general public, the use of which results in a lower total trip cost to the Government, to include the combined costs of transportation, lodging, meals, and related expenses. ***NOTE*: This exception does not apply if the contract carrier offers a comparable airfare and has seats available at that airfare, or if the lower airfare offered by a non-contract carrier is limited to a Government and/or military traveler on official business and only may be purchased with a Government procurement document (e.g., a GTR), Government-sponsored Contractor-issued travel charge card, or through a centrally billed account (e.g., YDG, MDG, QDG, VDG, and similar airfares).**

d. Rail service is available and that service is cost effective and consistent with mission requirements.

e. Smoking is permitted on the contract flight and the nonsmoking section of the aircraft is not acceptable to the traveler.

7. Requirements that must be met to use a non-contract fare (FTR §301–10.108)

a. Before purchasing a non-contract airfare one of the exception listed in par. A6 must be met and use of a non-contract airfare approved on the travel order/authorization; and

(b) If the non-contract airfare is nonrefundable, restricted, or has specific eligibility requirements, the traveler must know or reasonably anticipate, based on the planned trip, that the ticket will be used; and

(c) The traveler's agency must determine that the proposed non-contract transportation is practical and cost effective for the Government.

NOTE: Carrier preference is not a valid reason for using a non-contract airfare.

B. Scheduled Air Carriers (DOD 4500.9-R, Part L. Chap. 103, par. A2)

1. Contract air service between city-pairs should be used for all domestic travel, and for international travel when AMC Category B/Patriot Express is not available or does not meet the mission requirement. ***If a contract city-pair airfare is not available***, the policy-constructed airfare (see Appendix A) (including a lower airfare offered by a non-contract carrier limited to Government and military travelers on official business, e.g., YDG, MDG, ODG, VDG, and similar airfares) should be used. However, the AO retains the authority to authorize a lesser airfare and the traveler retains the ability to seek a lesser airfare. ***NOTE: foreign military personnel are not authorized to use GSA city-pair airfares.***

2. ***Government contractor personnel must never be in possession of ITAs while in the performance of their contracts and are prohibited from using Government discount airfares provided in the Contract City-Pair Program when purchasing commercial airline tickets.***

NOTE: For civilian personnel, see JTR, par. C2001-A2c for policy regarding Rail or Bus service use.

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APPENDIX P

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

A. City-Pair Program FAQs

1. How does the program work?

a. **First**, GSA concentrates the Government's market share to make the most of the competition available. The Government traveler's responsibility is to use the contract carrier. The Government's delivery of market share drives the program. So, to ensure the airfares stay favorable, we encourage each Federal traveler to stick to the contract carrier.

b. **Second**, GSA works with other Government agencies to make sure that the Federal traveler's needs and concerns are fully met. This ensures that you have a good choice of convenient and timely flights.

c. **Third**, GSA works in partnership with the airline industry and respects their concerns. For example, because the airfares are so attractive, the airlines insist that only a Federal employee (or a uniformed member and/or their respective dependents) traveling on official business be allowed to use them. With a few limited exceptions, no one else can use the Government rates. GSA understands and accepts this in order to bring you, the Federal Traveler, the Best Value in the Sky.

2. What are the city-pair program advantages?

a. No advance purchase required,

b. No minimum or maximum length of stay required,

c. Fully refundable tickets and no charge for cancellations or changes,

d. YCA seating not capacity controlled, (As long as there is a coach class seat on the plane, the traveler may purchase it),

e. No blackout dates,

f. Locked-in airfares facilitate travel budgeting,

g. Significant discounts over regular walk-up airfares, and

h. Airfares are priced on one-way routes permitting agencies to plan multiple destinations.

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

GSA recognizes that a contractor often sits next to a Federal employee/uniformed member, works on the same projects as a Federal employee, and travels with a Federal employee. However, a contractor is not a Federal employee. All of the major airlines have made it clear to GSA that because the contract rates are so low and the terms so favorable, the airlines would drop out of the city-pair program rather than extend the contract rates to a contractor. GSA has made the business decision to neither jeopardize the program nor the $2 billion savings it generates for taxpayers. ***GSA advises that the purchase of contract city-pair airfare tickets on behalf of a Government contractor is wrong, is a misuse of the city-pair program, and could jeopardize its future success.***

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

An airline ticket purchased for a Government traveler for authorized travel is unused or partially used when:

a. Travel is terminated short of the authorized destination.

b. The return portion of a round trip is not used.

c. The travel actually furnished is different or of a lesser value than what was authorized.

The traveler is responsible for contacting the travel agent, or the CTO/TMC, or the airlines (if purchased directly from the airlines) to obtain a refund and must notify the agency when refunds are due on an unused or partially used ticket (paper or e-ticket) or no refund will take place. The Government and taxpayers lose millions of dollars each year when a traveler does not initiate the refund process.

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

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

B. <u>City-Pair Program Policy FAQs</u>

1. Who can use it?

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

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

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

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

a. Space or a scheduled contract flight is not available in time to accomplish the travel purpose, or use of contract service would require you to incur unnecessary overnight lodging costs which would increase the total cost of the trip; or

b. The contractor's flight schedule is inconsistent with explicit policies of your Federal department or agency with regard to scheduling travel during normal working hours; or

c. A non-contract carrier offers a lower airfare to the general public that, if used results in a lower total trip cost to the Government (the combined costs of transportation, lodging, meals, and related expenses considered); or

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

d. Cost effective rail service is available and is consistent with mission requirements; or

e. Smoking is permitted on the contract flight and the nonsmoking section of the contract aircraft is not acceptable to the traveler.

NOTES:

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

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

(3) If the Government contract city-pair carrier offers a lower cost capacity-controlled coach airfare (MCA, QCA, VCA, etc.) in addition to the unrestricted coach class contract airfares (YCA), the traveler should use the lower cost capacity-controlled airfare when it is available and meets mission needs.

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

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

4. How is Quality of Service Evaluated?

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

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

a. Time and Type of Service: This factor looks for flights offered throughout the day. Nonstop service, at convenient times, scores best under this factor.

b. Flight Time: This factor looks for the shortest total flight times, based on each carrier's routing. Nonstop service scores best under this factor.

c. Number and Type of Flights: This factor considers the number of flights offered throughout the day, to provide the traveler with several choices. Carriers with lots of nonstop flights score best under this factor.

d. Jet Service: This factor gives preference to jets over propeller aircraft.

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

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

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

a. A non-stop carrier is not available for a specific route.

b. The non-stop carrier did not offer on the city-pair. Some carriers have so much traffic on certain routes that they do not want the Government business for the route.

c. The non-stop carrier did not meet the minimum requirements as outlined in the RFP. For example, the nonstop flights might be too late at night to be beneficial for a Federal traveler.

d. The non-stop carrier has offered an unreasonably high price.

e. The connect service carrier has offered an airfare so low that it was the best overall value, even considering all the advantages of nonstop service.

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

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

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

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

C. City-Pair Air Travel Accommodation FAQs?

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

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

2. Can I upgrade to business-class seating to accommodate my disability at the Government expense?

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

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

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

4. What happens to my changed airline ticket reservation?

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

D. City-Pair Airline Airfare FAQs

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. **YCA** = Guaranteed GSA coach/economy class city-pair airfare which is a highly discounted unrestricted airfare. ***NOTE: Personal frequent-flyer or mileage reward points use ICW official travel is not a valid reason to request a YCA airfare when a _CA airfare is available at a lesser price.***

b. **_CA** = Limited capacity, GSA coach/economy class city-pair airfare which capacity controlled airfare with a deeper discount preferred by the Government.

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

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

4. How early is early to take advantage of the Government discount for normal airfare city-pair airfares (_CA)?

The city-pair airfare program encourages a Government traveler to book reservations as early as possible. Once a traveler decides that a trip is necessary, the reservation should be made. The earlier the reservation, the better the chances are that the agency can receive the additional savings (-CA known as capacity controlled city-pair airfares).

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

The Federal Government is often exempted from state and local taxes. However, the airline passenger excise tax is a Federal tax and the Federal Government is subject to it.

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

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

7. The price shown in the E-GOV Travel Service or Defense Travel System (DTS) online booking engine is different from what is shown on the GSA Airline City-Pair website. How do I know I am getting the Government rate for my airline reservations?

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

a. The GSA website lists the airfares for general information purposes only. The GSA website shows the domestic price for the base airfare, tax included but without fuel surcharge fees, segment, airport and security fees. International Airline City-Pair airfares on the GSA websites are shown as base airfare only, exclusive of all fees and taxes.

b. The E-GOV Travel/DTS vendors can book reservations and shows either the base airfare (without tax) or the total cost (base airfare, fuel surcharge fees, tax plus airport and security fees) depending on which E-GOV Travel/DTS vendor is used.

E. City-Pair Travel Allowance FAQs

1. I live in an area/location with multiple airports. What is the rule regarding what airport I must use when traveling on official Government business?

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

2. Can I use a contract city-pair airfare for personal travel and if so, taken in conjunction with official Government travel? What if the Government cancelled my leave or I received my TDY authorization/order while on leave without knowing about the TDY before going on leave?

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

Example 1: A traveler receives a TDY authorization/order for TDY travel (***official travel)*** from Atlanta, GA, (PDS) to San Francisco, CA, (TDY assignment) and return. The traveler traveled from GA, to Chicago, IL, (***personal convenience***) to take leave in Chicago en route to San Francisco. Government and traveler limitations are:

a. Use the two one-way contract city-pair airfare costs for the official travel legs (GA to CA and CA to GA) to determine the constructed transportation reimbursement limit. In this example, the Government one-way airfare is $251.00 and round-trip is $502.00.

b. Reimbursement for the entire trip is limited to $502. The contract city-pair airfare is available only to the trip from San Francisco to Atlanta. The traveler must use airfares available to the general public for the GA to IL and IL to CA legs. The traveler is paid the lesser of actual or constructed expenses.

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

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

3. What Government-sponsored leave programs qualify for contract city-pair airfares?

Contract city-pair airfare use MAY BE POSSIBLE for official Government-funded leave transportation programs listed below; and when ordered TDY while on leave if the TDY assignment was unknown prior to taking leave. Refer to the applicable leave transportation programs within the JFTR/JTR for actual authority when contract city-pair airfares may be used.

a. **Civilian Employee**: RAT (JTR, par. C3104-D2 and Chapter 5, Part K), FVT (JTR, par. C7550), EVT (JTR, par. C7602), FEML (JTR, par. C7700), and R&R (JTR, par. C7750). A dependent also may qualify for certain leave transportation; refer to cited JTR references for authority.

b. **Uniformed Member**: COT (JFTR, par. U7200), Emergency Leave (JFTR, par. U7205), FEML (JFTR, par. U7207), and R&R (JFTR, par. U7300). A dependent also may qualify for certain leave travel transportation allowance; refer to cited JFTR references for authority.

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

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

APPENDIX Q

OCONUS TOUR LENGTHS/TOURS OF DUTY

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B. Tour Length Change
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PART I: DOD SERVICE MEMBERS

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

A. Tour Length Establishment. A tour length is established IAW DODI 1315.18, par. E.3.1.

B. Tour Length Change. Submit a tour length change proposal IAW DODI 1315.18, par. E.3.1. ***Do not submit a tour length change proposal to PDTATAC.***

C. Tour Length Exception. The tour length for a DOD Service member stationed OCONUS is 36 months accompanied and 24 months unaccompanied (except for Hawai'i and Alaska which are 36/36) unless the Military Departments provide conclusive evidence that a specific tour must be shorter. See DODI 1315.18, par. E.3.1.1 (12 January 05).

D. Tour Lengths. The following are OCONUS tour lengths ***for a DOD Service member only (other than a Defense Attaché): DODI 1315.18, par. E3.1.1 (12 January 05):***

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	*Note*
All OCONUS Duty Stations Not Listed Below	**36**	**24**		
Afghanistan				
Kabul (Personnel assigned to SAO)	NA	12	08-10-07	8
Alaska (except as indicated)	36	36		1
Adak	NA	12		
Clear	NA	12		
Eareckson	NA	12		
Fort Greely	24	12	05-01-04	
Galena	NA	12		
King Salmon	NA	12		
Marine Corps Security Forces	24	12		
Albania				
Tirana	24	12		
Algeria	24	12	12-07-04	
American Samoa	NA	12		
Argentina	36	24		
Armenia				
Yerevan (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	18	07-06-06	7
Aruba	24	18		
Australia (except as indicated)	36	24		
Exmouth	24	24		
Learmonth	24	15		
Woomera	24	15		
Austria	36	24		
Azerbaijan				
Baku (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	18	07-06-06	7
Azores (See Portugal)				
Bahamas				
Andros Island	24	24		
Bahrain	24	12		5
Bangladesh	24	18		
Belgium (except as indicated)	36	24		
Bertrix	NA	12		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	***Note***
Belize	24	18	09-17-04	
Benin	24	12		
Bermuda	36	24		
Bolivia	24	18		
Bosnia-Herzegovina				
Sarajevo (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	18	07-06-06	7
Botswana	24	12		
Brazil	36	24		
British Indian Ocean Territory				
Diego Garcia Island	NA	12		
Bulgaria				
Sofia	24	12		
Burkina Faso	24	12		
Cambodia	NA	12		
Canada (except as indicated)	36	24		
Newfoundland and Labrador*	24	12		
Argentia	24	12		
Goose Bay	24	12		
Chad	24	12	05-02-08	9
Chile	36	24		
Columbia	24	18		
Commonwealth of the N. Mariana Islands (incl. Saipan)	24	12		
Costa Rica	36	24		
Crete (See Greece)*				
Croatia				
Zagreb	24	12		
Cuba				
Guantanamo Bay	30	18	04-05-07	2
JTF-GTMO	24	12	04-05-07	2
Marine Barracks	24	12		
Curacao (See Netherlands Antilles)				
Cyprus (except as indicated)	24	18		
Akrotiri	24	12		
Czech Republic				
Prague	36	24		
Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire)	24	12		
Denmark (except as indicated)	36	24		
Kalaallit Nunaat (formerly Greenland)*	NA	12		
Diego Garcia (See British Indian Ocean Territory)				
Djibouti				
Djibouti City (Personnel assigned to SAO)	24	12	04-11-07	8
Dominican Republic	36	24		
Ecuador	36	18		
Manta	NA	12		
Egypt (except as indicated)	24	18		
Beni Suef	NA	12		
Cairo (ETSS personnel only)	NA	12		
Ismailia	24	12		
Jiyanklis New	NA	12		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	*Note*
Sinai	NA	12		
El Salvador	NA	12		
Personnel assigned to SAO	24	18		
England (See United Kingdom)				
Eritrea	24	12		
Estonia				
Tallinn	24	24		
Ethiopia				
Addis Ababa (Personnel assigned to SAO)	24	12	04-11-07	8
France	36	24		
Georgia				
Tbilisi	24	18		
Germany (except as indicated)	36	24		
Donaueschingen	24	12		
Geilenkirchen	36	36		
Ghana				
Accra (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	18	03-19-07	8
Gibraltar	36	24		
Greece (except as indicated)	36	24		
Argyroupolis	NA	12		
Athens	24	15		
Crete	24	18		
Souda Bay*	24	18		
Drama	NA	12		
Elefsis	NA	12		
Horiatis	NA	12		
Larissa	24	12		
Lefkas*	NA	12		
Parnis	30	18		
Patras	30	18		
Perivolaki	NA	12		
Thessalonki	24	15		
Yiannitsa	NA	12		
Greenland (See Denmark)				
Guam	36	24	10-12-04	
Guatemala	36	24		
Guyana	24	18		
Haiti				
Port au Prince (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	12	11-20-07	8
Hawai'i (except as indicated)	36	36		1
Kauai	30	18		
Pohakuloa Training Area	24	18		
Honduras (except as indicated)	24	18		
Soto Cano AB	NA	12		
Hong Kong	36	24		
Hungary				
Budapest	36	24		
Iceland (except as indicated)	30	18	10-04-99	
USAF (not assigned to a joint activity)	24	12		
USMC (not assigned to a joint activity)	24	12		
India	24	12		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	***Note***
Indonesia	24	12		
Ireland	36	24		
Israel	24	12		
Italy (except as indicated)	36	24		
Crotone	24	15		
Ghedi	24	24	02-15-07	
Martina Franca	24	18		
Mt. Corna	24	18		
Mt. Finale Ligure	NA	12		
Mt. Limbara	NA	12		
Mt. Nardelo	NA	12		
Mt. Paganella	NA	12		
Mt. Venda	24	18		
Mt. Vergine	24	15		
Piano di Cors*	NA	12		
Poggio Renatico	24	12		
Rimini	24	18		
Sardinia				
Decimomannu Air Base (AB)*	24	15		
La Maddalena	24	24		
Sicily				
Comiso	24	12		
Jamaica	24	12		
Japan (except as indicated)	36	24		3
Akizuki Kure	24	12	12-07-04	
Itami (Sapporo)	24	12	12-07-04	
Kumamoto	24	12	12-07-04	
Kuma Shima	NA	12		
MCAS Iwakuni*	36	12		
Okuma	NA	12		
Osaka	24	12	12-07-04	
Ryukyu Islands (except as indicated)*	36	24		
Okinawa*				
Ie Shima*	NA	12		
MCAS Futenma*	36	12		
MCB Butler*	36	12		
Seburiyama	NA	12		
Sendai	24	12	12-07-04	
Johnston Atoll	NA	12		
Jordan (except as indicated)	24	12		
Amman	24	18		
Kalaallit Nunaat (See Denmark)*				
Kazakhstan				
Astana (Personnel assigned to SAO)	24	12	08-10-07	8
Kenya (except as indicated)	24	12		
Nairobi	24	18		
Korea (except as indicated)	NA	12		4
Camp Carroll	24	12		
Camp Humphreys	24	12		
Camp Market	24	12		
Camp Red Cloud	24	12		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	***Note***
Camp Walker	24	12		
Chinhae	24	12		
Hialeah	24	12		
K-2 AB	24	12		
Kimhae	24	12		
Osan AB	24	12		
Pusan	24	12		
Pyongtaek	24	12		
Seoul	24	12		
Suwon	24	12		
Taegu	24	12		
Yongsan	24	12		
Kuwait	24	12		6
Kyrgyzstan	24	12		
Laos	NA	12		
Vientiane	24	12	12-21-06	
Latvia				
Riga	24	12		
Liberia	24	18		
Lithuania				
Vilnius	24	12		
Luxembourg	36	24		
Macedonia	24	18		
Skopje	24	12		
Madagascar	24	12		
Malaysia	36	24		
Marshall Islands				
Enewetok	NA	12		
Kwajalein	24	18		
Mexico	24	18		
Midway Islands	NA	12		
Moldova				
Chisinau	24	18		
Mongolia	24	24		
Montenegro				
Podgorica (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	24	01-28-08	8
Morocco (except as indicated)	24	15		
Casablanca	24	12		
Errachidia	NA	12		
Netherlands	36	24		
Netherlands Antilles				
Curacao	NA	12		
New Zealand	36	24		
Nicaragua	24	18		
Niger	24	12		
Nigeria				
Abuja (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	24	04-11-07	8
Norway	36	24	07-07-04	
Okinawa (See Japan)				
Oman	24	12		
Pakistan	24	12		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	***Note***
Panama (except as indicated)	36	24		
Galeta Island	NA	12		
Paraguay	24	18		
Peru (except as indicated)	36	24		
Lima MAAG	30	18		
Philippines (except as indicated)	NA	12		
Metropolitan Manila	24	18		
Poland				
Bydgoszcz	24	24	10-21-05	
Sczcecin	24	24	10-21-05	
Warsaw	36	24		
Portugal (except as indicated)	36	24		
Azores Islands	24	15		
Puerto Rico (except as indicated)	36	24		
Caguas	36	18		
Isabela	36	18		
Juana Diaz	36	18		
Ponce (Ft Allen	36	18		
Vieques Island	NA	12		
Yauco	36	18		
Qatar	24	12		
Romania				
Bucharest	24	24		
Russia				
Moscow (Personnel assigned to DAO)	24	24	02-15-07	8
Saint Helena (Ascension Island)	24	12		
Saipan (See Commonwealth of the N. Mariana Islands)				
Sardinia (See Italy)				
Saudi Arabia (except as indicated)*	24	12		5
Eskan Village, Riyadh*	*24	*12	*07-18-08	*10
Scotland (See United Kingdom)				
Senegal				
Dakar (Personnel assigned to ODC)	24	24	03-21-07	8
Serbia				
Belgrade (Personnel assigned to ODC & BAO)	24	24	06-11-07	8
Seychelles	24	12		
Sicily (See Italy)				
Singapore	36	24		
Slovakia				
Bratislava	36	24		
Slovenia				
Ljubljana	24	12		
Spain (except as indicated)	36	24		
Adamuz	NA	12		
Alcoy	30	18		
Balearic Islands	NA	15		
Ciudad Real	NA	12		
Constantina	30	18		
Elizondo	30	18		
El Ferrol	24	24		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	***Note***
Estaca De Vares	NA	12		
Gorremandi	NA	15		
Moron AB	24	15		
Rosas	30	18		
Santiago	NA	18		
Sonseca	24	15		
Villatobas	30	18		
Sudan	24	12		
Suriname	24	18		
Sweden				
Stockholm	36	24		
Tajikistan	24	12		
Thailand (except as indicated)	24	18		
Bangkok	36	24		
Tunisia	24	18		
Turkey (except as indicated)	24	15		
Balikesir	NA	12		
Cakmakli	NA	12		
Corlu	NA	12		
Elmadag	24	12		
Erhac	NA	12		
Erzurum	NA	12		
Eskisehir	NA	12		
Iskendrum	NA	12		
Istanbul	NA	12		
Izmir	NA	12		
Izmit	NA	12		
Karatas	24	12		
Malatya	24	12		
Murted	NA	12		
Oratakoy	NA	12		
Pirinclik	NA	12		
Sahihtepe	NA	12		
Sinop	NA	12		
Yumurtalik	NA	12		
Turkmenistan	24	12		
Ukraine				
Kiev	24	12		
United Arab Emirates	24	12		
United Kingdom (except as indicated)	36	24		3
RAF Fylingdales	24	18		
RAF Machrihanish (Scotland)	24	18		
Uruguay	36	24		
Uzbekistan	24	12		
Venezuela	24	18		
Vietnam	24	12	12-01-03	
Virgin Islands	36	24		
Wake Island	NA	12		
Wales (See United Kingdom)				
West Indies				
Anguilla	24	18		

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	***Note***
Antigua	24	12		
Barbados	36	24		
St. Lucia	NA	12		
Zaire (See Democratic Republic of Congo)*				

NOTES:

1. Tour-length policies for a service member assigned to a duty station within Alaska or within Hawai'i are outlined in DODI 1315.18, par. E3.1.

2. Dependents are permitted only when Gov't quarters are available.

3. A maximum 48-month tour is permitted for Navy personnel.

4. Not every member is eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour in those locations at which such tours are authorized. Eligibility is contingent upon the member's actual duty assignment and is controlled by U.S. Forces Korea. A member, not eligible to serve an accompanied-by-dependents tour, serves a dependent-restricted tour. Command-sponsored dependents for members assigned to Suwon are required to reside at Osan AB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART II: NOAA

NOTE: For DOD Service Members see, App Q, Part I.

A. Tour Length Establishment. These tour lengths are established by NOAA/CPC.

B. Tour Length Change. Submit a tour length change proposal to NOAA/CPC. ***Do not submit a tour length change request to PDTATAC.***

C. Tour Lengths. The following are OCONUS tour lengths ***for NOAA members only*:**

Country or Area	Accompanied Tour (Months)	Unaccompanied Tour (Months)	Effective Date	***Note***
Alaska	36	36	31 Jan 2005	
American Samoa	NA	12	31 Jan 2005	
Antarctica	NA	12	31 Jan 2005	
Australia				
Learmonth	36	36	31 Jan 2005	
France	36	36	31 Jan 2005	
Hawai'i	36	36	31 Jan 2005	
Switzerland	36	36	31 Jan 2005	

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PART III: CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE STANDARD TOURS OF DUTY

See JTR, Chapter 5, Part A for applicable regulations.

A. Standard Tours of Duty. Standard tours of duty are:

1. 36 months under an initial service agreement, and

2. 24 months under a renewal agreement

and apply to employees assigned OCONUS unless an exception is prescribed in this APP. See JTR, par. C5570-C.

B. Tour Length Exceptions. The 24, 18, and 12-month tours apply to the entire location listed for an accompanied or unaccompanied employee unless a statement appears limiting applicability to:

1. A specific area within that location,

2. Certain employees, and/or

3. An employee on a renewal agreement tour.

C. Accompanied vs. Unaccompanied Tours of Duty. For a location at which one tour length is prescribed for employees authorized and accompanied by dependents and a shorter tour is prescribed for employees not authorized to have dependents present, the shorter tour length applies if the employee is authorized, but is not accompanied by, dependents.

D. Special Circumstance Tours of Duty. For special circumstance tour of duty locations see APP Q3, Section 2.

E. Tour Lengths

NOTE: Unless otherwise noted, the tour lengths listed below apply to initial and renewal tours.

Location	24-Month Tour	18-Month Tour	12-Month Tour
Afghanistan	**X**		
Alaska			
Adak			**X**
Aleutian Islands			**X**
Isolated Mainland Bases			**X**
Kodiak Island			**X**
Ascension Island			**X**
Australia			
Northwest Cape	**X**		
Azores (see Portugal)	**X**		
Bahamas			
Andros Island	**X**		
Bahrain	**X** [1]	**X** [2]	
Bosnia-Herzegovina	**X**		
British Indian Ocean Territory			
Diego Garcia Island			**X**
Burma	**X**		
Canada			
Newfoundland & Labrador			
Gander			**X**
Argentia	**X** [1]	**X** [2]	**X**

Location	24-Month Tour	18-Month Tour	12-Month Tour
Northwest Territories			X
St. Anthony			X
Christmas Island			X
Croatia	X		
Cuba			
Guantanamo Bay	X [1]		X [2]
Diego Garcia (see British Indian Ocean Terr.)			
Dominican Republic	X		
Egypt	X [1]		X [2]
El Salvador		X [2]	
Eniwetok (see Marshall Islands)			
Ethiopia			X
Finland (all locations outside Helsinki)	X		
Greece	X		
Greenland		X	
Guam	X		
Haiti	X [1]		X [2]
Honduras		X [2]	
Hong Kong	X		
Iceland	X [3]		X [2 5]
Indonesia			X [2]
Iran (except as indicated below)			X
Isfahan	X		
Tehran	X		
Israel	X [1]	X [2]	
Italy			
La Maddalena	X [3]	X [4 5]	
Sicily (Comiso and Ragusa)	X [3]	X [4 5]	
Japan			
Iwo Jima			X
Kure	X [1]		X [2]
Ryukyu Islands	X [1]		
Wakkanai	X [1]		X [2]
Johnston Atoll	X [3]		X [2 5]
Jordan	X		
Korea	X [1]		X [2]
Kuwait	X [1]		X [2]
Kwajalein (see Marshall Islands)			
Laos	X		
Liberia	X		
Libya		X	
Mahe Island			X
Marshall Islands			
Eniwetok			X
Kwajalein	X		
Mexico			
Coatzacoalcos	X [1]	X [2 5]	
Vera Cruz	X [1]	X [2 5]	
Midway Islands			X
Montenegro	X		
Morocco	X		
Nigeria	X [1]		X [2]

Location	24-Month Tour	18-Month Tour	12-Month Tour
N. Mariana Islands			
Saipan	**X**		
Oman	**X** [1]		**X** [2]
Pakistan (except as indicated below)		**X**	
Islamabad			**X** [2]
Karachi			**X** [2]
Lahore			**X** [2]
Peshawar			**X** [2]
Panama	**X**		
Philippines	**X**		
Portugal			
Azores	**X**		
Puerto Rico	**X**		
Qatar	**X** [1]		**X** [2]
Russia			
Moscow	**X**		
Saudi Arabia	***X** [1 6]		**X** [2]
Serbia	**X**		
Somali Republic		**X**	
Taiwan	**X**		
Thailand	**X** [1]		**X** [2]
Turkey (except as indicated below)	X		
Cakmakli,			**X** [2]
Corlu			**X** [2]
Diyabakir			**X** [2]
Izmir			**X** [2]
Murs			**X** [2]
Ortakoy			**X** [2]
Sinop			**X**
Venezuela	**X**		
West Indies			
Eleuthera Island			**X**
Grand Bahama Island			**X**
Grand Turk Island			**X**
Mayaguana Island			**X**
San Salvador Island			**X**
St. Lucia Island			**X**
Yemen Arab Republic			
Sanaa	**X** [3]		**X** [2 5]
Zaire	**X**		

1/ For an employee authorized, and accompanied by, a dependent.

2/ For an employee not authorized to have a dependent present.

3/ For an employee on an initial service agreement authorized, and accompanied by, a dependent.

4/ For an employee on an initial service agreement not authorized to have a dependent present.

5/ For an employee serving on a renewal agreement.

***6/** PDUSD (P&R) memo of 17 July 2008 approves the return of adult non-school age dependents only to Eskan Village, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

PART IV: CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCE TOURS OF DUTY

A. Special Circumstance Tour of Duty Locations. The tours of duty for the persons listed below are exceptions to the standard tours of duty in APP Q, Part III.

1. DOD Education Activity Personnel

a. Professional Personnel in 20 USC §§901-907 Teaching Positions. The tour of duty for a person in a teaching position under the DOD Education Activity (see 20 USC §§901-907) is 1 or 2 school years as required, plus the time required in the area because of arrival before the school year starts and while awaiting transportation upon departure. The school year for a person in teaching positions consists of not more than 190 working days including not less than 175 days of classroom instruction.

b. Professional Personnel Not in 20 USC §§901-907 Teaching Positions. The tour of duty for professional personnel not in 20 USC §§901-907 teaching positions is 12 months in those areas where the tour of duty for other DOD employees is less than 24 months. In all other areas, the tour of duty is 24 or 36 months, as appropriate. Professional personnel not in teaching positions include school principals, administrators, and other personnel whose services are required for a full calendar year.

c. Professional Personnel in 20 USC §§901-907 Teaching Positions Reassigned without Returning to CONUS to Positions Not Subject to 20 USC §§901-907 for which the Tour of Duty Is 36 Months. The tour of duty for professional personnel in 20 USC §§901-907 teaching positions reassigned without returning to CONUS to positions not subject to 20 USC §§901-907 for which the tour of duty is 36 months is a period of service, in addition to immediate prior OCONUS service, to complete 36 months.

d. Professional Personnel in 20 USC §§901-907 Principal and Assistant Principal Positions. The tour of duty for persons in principal and assistant principal positions under the DOD Education Activity (see 20 USC §§901-907 and DODEA Regulation 5301.4-R ("Salaries and Personnel Practices Applicable to Principals and Assistant Principals" available at ***http://www.odedodea.edu/pers/emanual/***)) is the same as for any other DOD civilian employee who is employed on a calendar-year basis. The tours are expressed in terms of school years rather than calendar years. Except as provided in pars. A1a, A1b, and A1c, tours of duty are 3 school years under the initial service agreement and 2 school years under each subsequent agreement.

2. Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) Employee. The Director, DIA, administratively fixes the tour of duty for a DIA employee.

3. Scientists on Sabbatical Leave. The tour of duty for a scientist on sabbatical leave is 12 months.

4. Civilian Marine Personnel of the Military Sealift Command (MSC). The tour of duty for MSC civilian marine personnel is 12 months.

5. U.S. Naval Observatory Personnel, San Juan-El Leoncito Region of Argentina. The tour of duty for U.S. Naval Observatory personnel assigned to the San Juan-El Leoncito region of Argentina is 24 months.

6. Resident Technical Assistance Team, Talcahuano, Chile. The tour of duty for a civilian employee of the Resident Technical Assistance Team assigned at Talcahuano, Chile, is 24 months.

7. National Security Agency (NSA) Employees. Because of the nature of employment, the Director, NSA, administratively fixes the tour of duty for a NSA employee.

8. U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit No. 3, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The tour of duty for a civilian employee of the U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit No. 3, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia is 24 months.

9. Air Force Management Interns. The tour of duty for a management intern assigned to the Department of the Air Force Management Intern Program in the area under the jurisdiction of Headquarters, Pacific Air Forces is 24 months. During the 24-month tour, the employee may be transferred to various posts throughout the area as management needs dictate.

10. Consultants and Experts. The tours of duty prescribed in pars. D2 through D10 do not apply to a consultant or an expert.

B. Establishing a Special Circumstance Tour of Duty

1. General. The special circumstance tour of duty established for a particular location applies to the entire location for accompanied and unaccompanied employees unless the requesting official indicates that the proposed tour should be limited to:

a. A specific area within the location (ex., Bahamas: Andros Island),

b. Accompanied or unaccompanied employees, and/or

c. An employee on a renewal agreement.

2. Exception Requests. A DOD component desiring to establish a special circumstance tour of duty must submit an exception request, to the PDUSD (P&R), stating the reasons for the exception.

3. Special Conditions. When special conditions justify it, and the interested components concur, tours of duty may be established in a given OCONUS area that differ among military departments, provided every effort is made to correct the special conditions which justify this practice and to establish a uniform tour of duty for the area as promptly as possible.

APPENDIX R

CONFERENCES

JFTR/JTR, Appendix R applies to Uniformed Members and DOD civilian employees (JFTR, par. U1000 and JTR, par. C1001-C). It is derived from the Federal Travel Regulation (FTR) and references are cited within Appendix R.

PART I: CONFERENCE PLANNING POLICY (FTR §301-74)

Par.	Title/Contents
A.	Authority
B.	Policy
C.	Scope and Coverage
D.	Definitions
E.	Actions Required
F.	Cost Considerations
G.	Cost Comparisons
H.	Conference Site Selection
I.	Requirements for Attendance, Sponsoring or Funding a Conference at a Place of Public Accommodation
J.	Advertisement or Application Form for Conference Attendance
K.	Selection of Attendees
L.	Conference Administrative Costs
M.	Conference Lodging Allowance
N.	Conference Lodging Allowance Approval Authority
O.	Conference M&IE Rate
P.	Guidance for Conference Planning (FTR, §301, Appendix E)

PART II: CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE

A.	General
B.	Authority
C.	Government Sponsored Conferences
D.	Non-Government Sponsored Conferences
E.	Registration Fees and Miscellaneous Expense
F.	Membership Fees and Dues
G.	Entertainment Expenses
H.	Advance Payment of Discounted Conference or Training Registration Fee (FTR §301–74.25)
I.	Guidance from the Comptroller General of the United States Concerning Reasonable Conference Costs Including Meals and Light Refreshments at a Formal Conference
J.	Proportional Meal Rate (PMR) Computation Examples

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APPENDIX R

PART I: CONFERENCE PLANNING POLICY (FTR §301-74)

A. Authority. OMB Bulletin No. 93-11, dated 19 April 1993, To The Heads of Executive Departments and Establishments, Subject: Fiscal Responsibility and Reducing Perquisites, Attachment 5.

B. Policy. (FTR §301-74) The public interest requires that the Uniformed Services and DOD agencies exercise strict fiscal responsibility when selecting conference sites. Accordingly, the Services and agencies must select conference sites that minimize conference costs. When Service/DOD Agency representatives attend conferences sponsored by others, the Service/DOD Agency must keep its representation to a minimum consistent with serving the public's interest.

C. Scope and Coverage. This guidance applies to all Executive Departments, agencies and the Uniformed Services that sponsor conferences or pay for travel to conferences. In addition to conference travel by Service members and DOD civilian employees, this guidance applies to conference travel paid for persons invited to travel in support of Government programs.

D. Definitions

1. 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. ***NOTE: This does not include regularly scheduled courses of instruction conducted at a Government or commercial training facility.***

2. Conference costs: All costs paid by the Government for a conference, whether paid directly or reimbursed by a Uniformed Service or DOD Agency. See par. F. Examples include:

a. Attendee's travel costs (i.e., travel to and from the conference, ground transportation, lodging, meals and incidental costs),

b. Attendee's time costs (i.e., the cost of attendee’s time spent at the conference and traveling to and from the conference),

c. Meeting room and audiovisual costs,

d. Registration fees (with or without furnished meals other than refreshment/snacks),

e. Speaker fees,

f. Conference-related administrative fees, and

g. Similar costs.

3. Conference lodging allowance: The lodging allowance that is up to 25 percent above the established geographical lodging portion of the per diem rate (rounded up to the next higher dollar). The per diem M&IE remains unchanged.

4. Site: Refers to both the geographical location and the specific facility selected.

E. Actions Required. When planning a conference, the Uniformed Service or DOD Agency (FTR §301-74.3) must:

1. Determine which conference expenditures provide the greatest advantage to the Government, by

   a. Ensuring appropriate management oversight of the conference planning process,

   b. Performing cost comparisons of the size, scope, and location,

   c. Determining if a Government facility is available at a lesser rate,

   d. Considering conference alternatives, e.g., teleconferencing,

   e. Maintaining written documentation of the alternatives considered and the selection rationale used, and

   f. Minimizing cost by exercising strict fiscal responsibility in determining the best site.

2. Minimize the conference administrative costs,

3. Minimize the attendees' travel costs,

4. Minimize the attendees' time costs,

5. Use Government-owned or Government provided facilities as much as possible,

6. Identify ways to save costs in selecting a particular conference site (e.g., lower off-season rates), and

7. Develop and establish internal policies that ensure these standards are met.

NOTE: Individuals must have the requisite contracting authority to obligate the Government ICW conference arrangements.

F. Cost Considerations. When planning a conference, the Uniformed Service or DOD Agency should consider all direct and indirect conference costs paid by the Government. Conference costs to be considered include:

1. Travel and per diem expenses,

2. Rent of rooms for official business,

3. Usage of audiovisual and other equipment,

4. Computer and telephone access fees,

*5. Light refreshments for morning, afternoon, or evening breaks exclude alcoholic beverages and include: coffee, tea, milk, juice, soft drinks, donuts, bagels, fruit, pretzels, cookies, chips, muffins, and similar items. For DOD policy regarding the use of appropriated funds to purchase food; see DOD, Office Of General Counsel (Fiscal) memorandum, 1 Sep 05, subject: Use of Appropriated Funds to Purchase Food at Conferences, Meetings, and Events. Questions about the DOD policy should be referred to OSD General Counsel (Fiscal). ***NOTE: When a majority of the attendees (at least 51%) are in a travel status (see APP A), refreshments may be provided for all attendees (including local attendees)***;

6. Printing,

7. Registration fees,

8. Ground transportation, and

9. Attendees' travel and time cost.

G. Cost Comparisons. When planning a conference, Uniformed Services and DOD Agencies must do cost comparisons to ensure the greatest benefit to the Government. Cost comparisons include:

1. Determination of lodging adequacy at the established per diem rate,

2. Overall convenience,

3. Fees,

4. Meeting space availability,

5. Equipment availability, e.g., audiovisual, fax,

6. Commuting or travel distance of most attendees, and

7. Other conference expenses.

H. Conference Site Selection (FTR §301-74.5)

1. Documentation. (FTR §301-74.19) The Uniformed Service or DOD Agency concerned must maintain a record of the cost of each alternative conference site considered for each conference sponsored or funded, in whole or in part, for 30 or more attendees. A minimum of three sites must be considered for the conference and the documentation must be available for inspection by the Office of the Inspector General or other interested parties.

2. Locality Per Diem Rate. (FTR §301-74.6; 74.7) Initial selection of a location must be based on the established per diem rate; however, to provide flexibility in the selection of the appropriate lodging facility at the most advantageous location, the lodging portion of the established per diem rate may be exceeded by up to 25 percent, if necessary. For example, if the established geographical lodging portion of the per diem rate is $100, then facilities with lodging rates up to $125 may be considered when selecting the conference location.

3. Conferences Conducted in the District of Columbia. (FTR §301-74.17) Prior to scheduling, contact should be made with the GSA Public Buildings Service (PBS) of the National Capital Region to inquire about the availability of short-term conference and meeting facilities in the District of Columbia. A Customer Desk Guide can be found at the following website:
http://www.gsa.gov/attachments/GSA_PUBLICATIONS/pub/CustomerGuidebookmarkedversion.pdf.
NOTE: This website is case sensitive.

I. Requirements for Attendance, Sponsoring or Funding a Conference at a Place of Public Accommodation (FTR §301-74.14; 74.15)

1. Attendance at a conference must be authorized by an official designated through the Secretarial Process.

2. Sponsoring or funding a conference by a Uniformed Service or DOD Agency at a place of public accommodation must be authorized by an official designated through the Secretarial Process.

3. FEMA-approved accommodations must be used when sponsoring or funding a conference, in whole or in part, at a place of public accommodation in the U.S. where applicable. The official designated by the Secretarial Process for authorizing the sponsoring and/or funding of a conference can make a written determination on an individual case basis that waiver of the requirement to use FEMA-approved accommodations is necessary and in the public interest for a particular event.

J. Advertisement or Application Form for Conference Attendance. (FTR §301-74.16) Any advertisement or application for attendance at a conference sponsored or funded by a Uniformed Service or DOD Agency must include notice:

1. That attendees must use FEMA-approved place of public accommodation unless a waiver has been issued as indicated in Part 1, item I3, and

2. Of the prohibition of use of non FEMA-approved places of public accommodation to all non-Federal entities, e.g., contractors, to which the Uniformed Service or DOD Agency provides Federal funds.

K. Selection of Attendees. Uniformed Services and DOD Agencies must establish policies that reduce the overall cost of attending a conference. The policies and procedures must:

1. Limit the Uniformed Service's or DOD Agency's representation to the minimum number of attendees necessary to accomplish the Agency's mission; and

2. Provide for travel expense consideration when selecting attendees.

L. Conference Administrative Costs. Conference administrative costs may not be included in an attendee's per diem allowance payment for attendance at a conference. Per diem is intended only to reimburse the attendee's subsistence expenses. Administrative costs must be paid separately.

M. Conference Lodging Allowance. The Conference Lodging Allowance is a pre-determined allowance of up to 125 percent of the applicable locality lodging per diem rate (rounded to the next highest dollar) and:

1. Is not an actual expense allowance,

2. May not be used if the lodging rate exceeds the established lodging allowance by more than 25 per cent (e.g., locality lodging rate $100; maximum conference lodging rate can be $125), and

3. May not be used concurrently with the actual expense method of reimbursement.

N. Conference Lodging Allowance Approval Authority (FTR, §301-74.24)

1. Government Sponsored Conference. Only a designated senior official of the sponsoring agency may determine that a conference lodging allowance is necessary, and authorize the conference lodging allowance rate. All agencies must use that rate in reimbursing their attendees' lodging expenses (FTR, §301-74.8).

2. Non-government Sponsored Conference. The AO may authorize a member to be reimbursed for lodging expenses incurred up to the conference lodging allowance rate (FTR, §301-74.9).

NOTE: If the Conference Lodging Allowance is inadequate, see JFTR, Chapter, 4, Part C, or JTR, Chapter 4, Part M for actual expense authorization reimbursement procedures.

O. Conference M&IE Rate

1. Light Refreshments. When the Government furnishes light refreshments at nominal or no cost to the attendee, no deduction of the attendee's M&IE allowance is permitted.

2. Meals Included in Registration Fee. When the Government furnishes one or two meals at nominal or no cost, or includes them in the registration fee, the proportional meal rate applies to Uniformed Service members and DOD civilian employees for each day meals are furnished. See Part II, item I of this APP for PMR computation examples.

P. Guidance for Conference Planning: Refer to FTR, Chapter 301, APP E for conference planning guidance procedures, which is necessary to plan a successful conference. Website address is: ***http://www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/channelView.do?pageTypeId=8199&channelPage=%2Fep%2Fchannel%2FgsaOverview.jsp&channelId=-14863***.

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APPENDIX R

PART II: CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE

A. General. A DOD civilian employee and/or a Uniformed Service member may attend and participate in conferences/meetings of recognized professional organizations to maintain and further professional competency at Government expense (including TDY expenses), subject to the availability of funds and the employee's/member's work responsibilities.

B. Authority. Title 5 USC §4110 and 37 USC §412 authorizes conference attendance expenditures for meetings concerned with the functions and activities of the Uniformed Services/DOD Agency which contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of the component's functions and activities are authorized as a necessary expense. This authority applies to attendance at technical, scientific, professional, or similar private membership non-Federal societies and organizations (38 Comp. Gen. 800 (1959) and 55 Id. 1332 (1976)). This authority is independent of the training authority included in JTR, par. C4500 and JFTR, par. U1050 unless it is administratively determined that training is the primary purpose of attendance at a meeting.

C. Government Sponsored Conference. Attendance at Government expense may be authorized for the following:

1. Conferences sponsored or cosponsored by a Federal agency at which a member's/DOD civilian employee's attendance is required in the performance of official duties;

2. Conferences of state/municipals government organizations, or of international agencies in which the Federal Government is officially participating, and the member's/DOD civilian employee's attendance is related to official duties or for the purpose of transacting Government business;

3. Conferences of a group of individuals representing private interests, but convened for the purpose of transacting business directly related to the Uniformed Service's or DOD Agency's functions or activities and attendance is in the member's/DOD civilian employee's official performance; and

4. Similar activities.

D. Non-Government Sponsored Conferences

1. General. Conference attendance at non-Federal technical, scientific, professional, and comparable private membership organizations is subject to the conditions in Appendix R, Part I.

2. Attendance and Approval Requirements. Attendee selection and approval is subject to Uniformed Service/DOD Agency regulations consistent with the regulations on acceptance of payment from a non-federal source for travel Expenses (see the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), DOD 5500.7-R, at ***http://www.defenselink.mil/dodgc/defense_ethics/ethics_regulation/index.html).***

3. Purpose. A Uniformed member and/or a DOD civilian employee may attend conferences at Government expense to:

a. Further Service or DOD Agency programs;

b. Present scientific and technical papers which further the development of the U.S. resources; and

c. Maintain an effective professional, scientific, technical, managerial, and supervisory workforce.

4. Security. An appropriate security officer at the activity concerned should examine the security implications for attendance at all meetings and conferences conducted or sponsored by private or international organizations. A member/DOD civilian employee who attends such meetings must be briefed about security implications, when necessary, prior to attendance.

E. Registration Fees and Miscellaneous Expenses

1. When Travel Is Involved. Registration fees authorized in the travel authorization/order or approved on a travel claim voucher are reimbursable. The proportional meal rate applies on any day that the cost for one or two meals is included in the registration fee (JTR, par C4554-B and JFTR, par. U4165-2b). Information should be included on the travel authorization/order as to whether or not the registration fee includes charges for meals, and if so, the number of meals and the dates on which furnished. When the registration fee includes lodgings without charge, only the applicable proportional per diem or TDY locality M&IE rate prescribed in ***http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/pdrates.html*** is paid.

2. When No Travel Is Involved. The registration fee may be reimbursed when attendance is authorized for a conference in the local area that:

a. Does not involve travel,

b. Does not involve per diem, and

c. For which a travel authorization/order is not issued.

3. Limitation on Reimbursement for Meal Costs when Attending a Conference/Meeting Sponsored by a Uniformed Service or DOD Agency. The cost of each meal, whether included in a registration fee or contracted for separately, at a Uniformed Service or DOD Agency sponsored conference/meeting must be identified. The total amount paid by the Government for meals cannot exceed the locality meal rate prescribed for the TDY assignment location (if travel is involved) or the meeting location (when travel is not involved), unless AEA reimbursement for the meal(s) involved has been authorized/approved in accordance with JFTR, Chapter 4, Part C and/or JTR, Chapter 4, Part M. When travel is involved, the maximum contracted amount for 1 or 2 meals cannot exceed the difference between the locality meal rate and the PMR.

4. Miscellaneous Expenses. Independent charges/fees for light refreshments/snacks are not a reimbursable expense.

5. Conferences/Training at the PDS: Payment of registration fees, meals, lodging, travel, and/or other expenses required for conferences/training at the PDS cannot be paid as travel allowances per 37 USC §404. For authority to pay related training costs at the PDS see 10 USC §2013; 5 USC §4109; 42 USC §218a; and 14 USC §469. The costs must clearly be an integral part of the training (39 Comp. Gen. 119 (1959); and B-244473, 13 January 1992). When training events require lodging and subsistence costs at the PDS, authority for training expense payment is made through the training and/or comptroller personnel using the above legal authority. ***This regulation is not the authority for this payment nor is it a travel and transportation allowance.***

Charges/fees for light refreshments/snacks are reimbursable ONLY when included as part of the conference registration fee.

F. Membership Fees and Dues. The Secretary Concerned or DOD Agency Head may pay membership fees or dues from appropriated funds when the membership is in the Government's interest and the membership is in the Uniformed Service's or DOD Agency's name (e.g., Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee). (31 Comp. Gen. 398 (1952); 33 id. 126 (1953)).

G. Entertainment Expenses. Entertainment expenses for social events and other personal expenses not directly required by official duties are not reimbursable.

H. Advance Payment of Discounted Conference or Training Registration Fee (adapted from FTR §301–74.25)

1. General. It is a general practice for conference planners to offer discounted ”early bird” registration fees, which are available in the months prior to the beginning of the conference. If a GTCC IBA is to be used to pay this fee, to take advantage of such specials, a traveler should be given oral or written authorization/order to register early, charge the registration fee to the GTCC IBA, and claim reimbursement for the discounted registration fee as soon as a written authorization/order to attend the conference has been generated. When the authorization to register early is oral, the written authorization/order must reference the oral authorization for the early registration. This does not prevent other payment methods for advance registration fees (e.g., Government purchase card).

2. Traveler is Unable to Attend an Event for which Reimbursement Was Made (adopted from FTR §301–74.26). In all cases in which a traveler is unable to attend an event for which a discounted registration fee was paid and reimbursed in advance of the event, the traveler must seek a refund of the registration fee and repay the advance with any refund received. If no refund is made, the Service concerned must absorb the advanced payment as a preparatory travel expense if the traveler’s failure to attend the event was caused either by a decision of the Service concerned or for reasons beyond the traveler’s control that are acceptable to the Service concerned, e.g., unforeseen illness or emergency. ***If no refund is made, and the traveler’s failure to attend the scheduled event is due to reasons deemed un-excusable by the Service concerned, the traveler must repay the amount advanced.***

I. Comptroller General of the United States Guidance Concerning Reasonable Conference Costs Including Meals and Light Refreshments at a Formal Conference. Following is the Digest portion of the Comptroller General Decision (B-300826, 3 March 2005) rendered to the National Institutes of Health concerning reasonable conference costs. The complete decision is available at ***http://www.gao.gov/decisions/appro/300826.htm***.

Decision
Matter of: National Institutes of Health - Food at Government-Sponsored Conferences
File: B-300826
Date: March 3, 2005

DIGEST
The National Institutes of Health (NIH) may pay for legitimate, reasonable conference costs, including meals and light refreshments, of a formal conference pertaining to Parkinson's disease subject to the conditions outlined herein. A formal conference typically involves topical matters of interest to, and participation of, multiple agencies and/or nongovernmental participants. In addition, other indicators of a formal conference include registration, a published substantive agenda, and scheduled speakers or discussion panels. An agency hosting a formal conference may consider the cost of providing meals and refreshments to conference attendees an allowable conference cost as long as:

(1) Meals and refreshments are incidental to the conference,

(2) Attendance at the meals and when refreshments are provided is important for the host agency to ensure full participation in essential discussions, lectures, or speeches concerning the purpose of the conference, and

(3) The meals and refreshments are part of a formal conference that includes not just the meals and refreshments and discussions, speeches, or other business that may take place when the meals and refreshments are served, but also includes substantial functions occurring separately from when the food is served.

The NIH conference here satisfies these three criteria. Without statutory authority to charge a fee and retain the proceeds, NIH may not charge a registration or other fee to defray the costs of providing meals or light refreshments. An appropriation establishes a maximum authorized program level, and an agency, without specific statutory authority, may not augment its appropriations from sources outside the government.

In applying this decision, NIH should develop an agency policy specifying the types of formal conferences at which NIH may consider providing food. NIH also should develop procedures to ensure that the provision of meals and refreshments meet the criteria listed above.

We (GAO) expect agency counsels, as well as certifying officers, agency auditors, and Inspectors General, to apply these criteria. To the extent that agency officials are uncertain as to the applicability of the criteria in particular circumstances, they may request a decision from this office, pursuant to 31 USC §3529, before proceeding.

*****J. Proportional Meal Rate (PMR) Computation Examples. The following example shows how to compute the PMR and a PMR voucher. PMR is an amount based on the locality meal rate and the Government meal rate. Please check JFTR or JTR, APP A, for the current GMR.

1. The PMR example uses the Standard CONUS M&IE rate of $39.00 and the Standard GMR of $9.30 to compute the PMR amount.. The $39.00 consists of $36.00 for meals and $3.00 for incidental expenses.
Disclaimer: The numbers in this example are for illustrative purposes only.
Example computation rules: the PMR is an average of two rates – (1) the locality meal rate and the GMR which are added, (2) averaged and rounded up to the nearest dollar. To compute the Proportional M&IE rate, (3) add the appropriate incidental expense rate, and (4) the total becomes the proportional M&IE amount.

Step 1	Add the locality Meal rate and Standard GMR	$36.00 + $9.80 = $45.80
Step 2	Divide step 1 total in half (rounded up to the dollar)	$45.80 ÷ 2 = $22.90 (Rounded to $23.00)
Step 3	Add step 2 total to the CONUS incidental expense rate	$23.00 + $3.00 = $26.00
Step 4	Proportional Meal and Incidental Expense Rate	$26.00

****NOTE: Per diem rates shown under the Rates & Allowances banner on the PDTATAC website contain pre-computed PMRs. The website is http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/.***

2. PMR Voucher Computation Example: A traveler is TDY for 3 days to a conference at a CONUS location (Standard CONUS rate applies). Lodging is $55/night and GMR is $9.80. Government furnished meals are not available for the first and last day; however, two Government meals are available for the second day. The AO authorizes a PMR of $26.00 for the second day. ***NOTE: Government mess deductions are not taken for the arrival and departure travel days (JTR, par. C4553-C2 and JFTR, par. U4147).***

ITINERARY:		
Day 1	Depart Residence/Arrive TDY	
Day 2	TDY	
Day 3	Depart TDY/Arrive Residence	
REIMBURSEMENT:		
Date	Computation	Total
Day 1	($39 (M&IE) x 75 %) = $29.25 + $55 =	$ 84.25
Day 2	$26 (PMR) + $55 =	81.00
Day 3	$39 x 75% =	29.25
TOTAL		**$ 194.50**

APPENDIX S

AUTHORIZED FEML LOCATIONS/DESTINATIONS

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

1. Member and each command-sponsored dependent; and

2. DOD civilian employee and each dependent ***(effective 2 Nov 2002),***

on permanent duty at the location.

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

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

D. Immediate Changes. Changes made to the list, but not in print, may be found at ***http://www.perdiem.osd.mil/reqchgs.htm***.

E. Authorized FEML Locations/Destinations

Authorized FEML Location	Command Region	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Albania, Tirana	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Algeria, Algiers	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2009
Angola, Luanda	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Argentina, Buenos Aires	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Armenia, Yerevan	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Australia			
Alice Springs	Pacific	Honolulu	***31 Oct 2008***
*Learmouth (incl. Exmouth)	Pacific	Perth	***31 Oct 2008***
Azerbaijan, Baku	European	Washington, DC	28 Feb 2010
*Bahrain, Manama	Central	Baltimore	*31 Jul 2010
Bangladesh, Dhaka	Pacific	Honolulu	***31 Oct 2008***
Barbados, Bridgetown	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Belarus, Minsk	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Belize, Belmopan	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Bolivia, La Paz	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Bosnia, Sarajevo	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Botswana, Gaborone	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Brazil			
Brasilia	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Rio de Janeiro	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Sao Paulo	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Bulgaria, Sofia	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010

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

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

Authorized FEML Location	Command Region	Authorized Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Russia, Moscow	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Rwanda, Kigali	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Saudi Arabia			
*Dhahran	*Central	*Baltimore	*31 Jul 2010
*Jeddah	*Central	*Baltimore	*31 Jul 2010
*Jubail	*Central	*Baltimore	*31 Jul 2010
*Khamis	*Central	*Baltimore	*31 Jul 2010
*King Khalid Military City	*Central	*Baltimore	*31 Jul 2010
*Riyadh	*Central	*Baltimore	*31 Jul 2010
*Tabuk	*Central	*Baltimore	*31 Jul 2010
*Taif	*Central	*Baltimore	*31 Jul 2010
Senegal, Dakar	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Serbia, Belgrade	European	Frankfurt	28 Feb 2010
Singapore	Pacific	Honolulu	***31 Oct 2008***
South Africa, Pretoria	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Sri Lanka, Columbo	Pacific	Frankfurt	***31 Oct 2008***
Suriname, Paramaribo	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Syria, Damascus	Central	Baltimore	*31 Jul 2010
Taiwan, Taipei	Pacific	Sydney	***31 Oct 2008***
*Tajikistan, Dushanbe	Central	Baltimore	*31 Jul 2010
Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam	European	Baltimore	28 Feb 2010
Thailand			
Bangkok	Pacific	Honolulu	***31 Oct 2008***
Chiang Mai	Pacific	Honolulu	***31 Oct 2008***
Trinidad and Tobago, Port of Spain	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Tunisia, Tunis	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Turkey, Ankara	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Turkmenistan, Ashgabat	Central	Baltimore	*****31 Jul 2010
Uganda, Kampala	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Ukraine, Kiev	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
*United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi	Central	Baltimore	*****31 Jul 2010
Uruguay, Montevideo	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Uzbekistan, Tashkent	Central	Baltimore	*****31 Jul 2010
Venezuela, Caracas	Southern	Miami	30 Apr 2009
Vietnam, Hanoi	Pacific	Honolulu	***31 Oct 2008***
*Yemen, Sanaa	Central	Baltimore	*****31 Jul 2010
Zambia, Lusaka	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009
Zimbabwe, Harare	European	Frankfurt	31 Jul 2009

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

APPENDIX T

STANDARD DATA ELEMENTS FOR TRAVEL

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I. Traveler Identification
II. Commercial Transportation Information
III. Travel Expense Information
IV. Accounting and Certification

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APPENDIX T

STANDARD DATA ELEMENTS FOR TRAVEL

Table I:

Traveler Identification

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

Table II:

Commercial Transportation Information

Group name	Data elements	Description
Transportation Payment		Method traveler used to purchase transportation tickets.
Method Indicator	GTR	U.S. Government Transportation Request.
	Central Billing Account	A Contractor centrally billed account.
	Government Charge Card	In accordance with and as provided by agency guidelines.
	Cash	
Transportation Payment Identification Number	Payment ID Number	A number that identifies the payment for the transportation tickets, according to agency guidelines, (e.g., GTR number, Gov't credit card number).
Transportation Method Indicator	Air (Premium Class)	Common carrier used as transportation to TDY location.
	Air (Non-premium Class)	
	Non-contract Air, Train, Other	
Local Transportation Indicator	POC, Car rental, Taxi, Other	Identifies local transportation used while on TDY.

Table III:

Travel Expense Information

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

Table IV:

Accounting & Certification

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

APPENDIX U

AUTHORIZED REST AND RECUPERATION (R&R) LOCATIONS/DESTINATIONS

***NOTE 1*: See JFTR, par. U7300 (uniformed member) and JTR, par. C7750 (DOD civilian employee) for regulations concerning Funded Rest and Recuperative (R&R) Leave Transportation.**

***NOTE 2*: The footnoted locations are authorized R&R for specific missions only!**

***NOTE 3*: The appointed DOD Executive Agent for the USCENTCOM Rest and Recuperation Leave Program may combined R&R leave transportation with other official travel as exception to policy IAW OSD (P&R) memo of 12 October 2007. Any DOD Executive Agent delegation authority is limited to the General or Flag Officer level.**

The following are authorized Rest and Recuperation (R&R) locations/destinations ***for a Uniformed Services member and for a DOD civilian employee:***

Authorized R&R Location	Command Region	Authorized OCONUS Destination	Authorized CONUS Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Afghanistan 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
Albania	European	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, Maryland	***31 Mar 2002***
Bahrain 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
Bosnia-Herzegovina	European	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, Maryland	***31 Mar 2002***
Croatia	European	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, Maryland	***31 Mar 2002***
Cuba, Joint Task Force –GITMO ***only***	Southern	None	NAS Jacksonville NAS Norfolk	30 Nov 2008
Djibouti 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
Hungary	European	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, Maryland	***31 Mar 2002***
Iraq 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
Joint Task Force - South West Asia (JTF-SWA) 1/	Central	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, Maryland	***31 Dec 2002***
Jordan 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
Kuwait 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
Kyrgyzstan 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
Macedonia, Former Yugoslavia, Republic of	European	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, Maryland	***31 Mar 2002***
Montenegro	European	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, Maryland	***31 Mar 2002***

Authorized R&R Location	Command Region	Authorized OCONUS Destination	Authorized CONUS Destination	Re-certification Due Date
Oman 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
Pakistan 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
Qatar 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
Saudi Arabia 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
Serbia	European	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, Maryland	***31 Mar 2002***
Slovenia	European	Frankfurt, Germany	Baltimore, Maryland	***31 Mar 2002***
Somalia	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	31 Jan 2009
Syria	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	31 Jan 2009
Tajikistan 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
United Arab Emirates 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
Uzbekistan 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***
Yemen 2/	Central	Airport closest to the leave point	Airport closest to the leave point	***30 Sep 2005***

1/ Only for the mission of Operation Southern Watch.

2/ Only for those providing support to Operations ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM. Before 19 December 2003, the authorized destination was the APOD. Effective 19 December 2003 the authorized destination became the APOD with funded transportation authorized from the APOD to the airport closest to the leave point. Effective 5 February 2004 the Coalition Forces Land Component Commander was permitted to authorize R&R participants to travel via commercial air from the commercial airport nearest their AOR duty locations to the commercial airport nearest their leave locations.

Per PDUSD (P&R) memo dated 21 June 2004, as of that date, **a *member of the U.S. Armed Forces who took R&R leave between 25 September 2003 and 18 December 2003 and personally procured transportation from the U.S. APOD to the leave point and return to the APOD, is authorized reimbursement retroactively for the transportation expenses actually incurred. Since a CTO/TMC and city-pair airfares were not available at that time, the member is authorized reimbursement of transportation costs NTE the policy-constructed airfare (see Appendix A) (JFTR, par. U3120-D2). This authority for retroactive reimbursement does not extend to a civilian employee***.