

CHAPTER 5: PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL (PDT)

PART B: CATEGORIES OF PDT (SERVICE MEMBERS)

This Part includes major categories of travel for a permanent change of station (PCS), including accession and training travel, moves outside the continental United States (OCONUS), home port and retirement and separation. The standard travel and transportation rules in [Chapter 5, Part A](#) apply unless otherwise specified in this chapter.

0507 ACCESSION AND TRAINING TRAVEL

050701. Entering Active Duty

A. Eligibility. A Service member may be eligible for travel allowances when he or she enters active duty from civilian life or from a non-active-duty status under the circumstances below:

1. When he or she travels from his or her primary residence, home, or place from which called or ordered to active duty (PLEAD) to the first permanent duty station (PDS) upon appointment or re-appointment, including reinstatement, to regular Service from civilian life or from a Reserve Component (RC).

2. An RC member is called or ordered to active duty, including duty for training, for 20 or more weeks at one location, and travels from his or her primary residence, home, or PLEAD to the first PDS under that call or order to active duty.

a. When an RC member separates from active duty, is still in the RC, and is issued a new call or order to active duty that is effective more than 24 hours after that separation, then the new call or order to active duty is considered an accession for travel allowance purposes.

b. The PCS under the new call or order to active duty is considered a first PCS for travel purposes.

3. When he or she is recalled to active duty from the Fleet Reserve, the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or retirement (including temporary disability retirement) and travels to the first PDS under that recall order.

4. Upon his or her enlistment or induction into the Service, under regular conditions or during emergency, when he or she travels to the first PDS from home, primary residence, or PLEAD.

5. When a newly enlisted Service member is undergoing processing, indoctrination, basic training, or initial active duty for training, or when an RC member is undergoing follow-on technical training or home-station training.

6. When he or she is ordered to active duty and a PDS is not designated in the order.

B. Allowances

1. Transportation

a. Transportation allowances are detailed in [section 0502](#). A travel order may direct transportation with limited or no reimbursement, or direct a specific transportation mode, for the Service member's transportation to the first duty location upon enlistment, reenlistment, or induction, if Service regulations permit.

b. If Government or Government-procured transportation is used, then the Service member is authorized reimbursement of miscellaneous expenses as specified in [Chapter 2](#).

2. Per Diem

a. Per diem is not authorized before reporting to the first PDS for an enlisted Service member at a location where both Government dining facilities and Government quarters (other than temporary lodging facilities) are available when undergoing any of the following:

- (1) Processing.
- (2) Indoctrination.
- (3) Basic training.
- (4) Follow-on technical training or home-station training for an RC member.
- (5) Instruction in a TDY status when no PDS has been assigned.

b. When a Service member is called to active duty and the order does not designate a PDS after the TDY is completed, no per diem is authorized at the TDY location. However, when a Service member receives an order naming a PDS other than the TDY location, per diem begins from the date he or she receives the order.

c. If a PDS has been assigned, a Service member on a TDY for instruction who has just completed initial technical or specialty training may be authorized per diem through the Secretarial Process.

d. Unless the Service member travels on Government or Government-procured transportation under orders stating limited or no per diem reimbursement, per diem is authorized during travel to, from, or between locations for the following purposes:

- (1) Processing.
- (2) Indoctrination.
- (3) Training.
- (4) Instruction.

(5) During a delay or processing due to travel to a designated PDS or while awaiting transportation to the PDS.

e. If the Service member or dependent travels by privately owned vehicle (POV), the per diem in [section 0503](#) applies. If any other mode of transportation is used, the per diem in [section 0203](#) applies.

f. When meal tickets are not available and the Service member must purchase a meal or lodging, reimbursement is authorized for occasional meals and lodging in [Chapter 2](#).

3. Recruit's Civilian Clothing. A recruit is authorized transportation of up to 50 pounds of civilian clothing to the home of record (HOR) when Service regulations require their disposal and after receiving uniform clothing.

C. Additional PCS Allowances for Accession Travel. When a PCS order is issued for a Service member to travel from his or her home, primary residence, or PLEAD to the first PDS, the following allowances are authorized:

1. If the Service member has a dependent on the effective date of the PCS order, then transportation for the dependent is authorized from the dependent's location to the Service member's first PDS. See [section 0502](#) for specific provisions for transportation. Reimbursement is limited to the cost of traveling from the Service member's home, primary residence, or PLEAD to the first PDS.

2. A household goods (HHG) shipment, storage in transit (SIT), non-temporary storage, and movement of a mobile home, when appropriate, may be authorized. The following allowances may also be authorized when the Service member meets the eligibility criteria:

a. Temporary lodging expense (TLE).

b. A dislocation allowance (DLA).

c. POV storage or shipment.

050702. Uniformed Services Applicants and Rejected Applicants

Travel of a Uniformed Service applicant or rejected applicant is considered PCS travel unless Service regulations specify that this travel follows TDY rules. See [section 0308](#).

A. Eligibility. An individual who applies to the Uniformed Services, the RC, or for flight training may be eligible for travel allowances. An applicant for flight training may include any of the following:

1. A civilian who applies for an appointment as an aviation cadet.

2. An RC member not on active duty.

3. A Service member in the Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps.

B. Allowances

1. PCS transportation allowances in [section 0502](#) and [section 0503](#) are authorized for an applicant or rejected applicant:

a. For flight training, a Uniformed Service, or an RC. The travel allowances are authorized from the applicant's home or the place where the application is made to the place where he or she received a physical examination, qualifying examination, processing, or acceptance into the Service.

b. Who is rejected or who is accepted and ordered to return home to await further orders or a reporting date. The PCS allowances are from the place where the applicant was transported at Government expense to the home or the place where the application was made.

2. Services may issue regulations that require the applicant to use Government-procured transportation or meal tickets. If the applicant does not use Government-procured transportation or meal tickets, and the AO accepts the applicant's reason for not doing so, then transportation costs are reimbursed at the TDY POV mileage rate for the official distance and costs for personally purchased occasional meals and lodging are reimbursed. If the AO does not accept the applicant's reason for not using required Government-procured transportation or meal tickets, then he or she is not reimbursed.

050703. Service Academy Cadets and Midshipmen

A. Service Member Enters a Service Academy. An active-duty enlisted Service member entering a Service academy is authorized standard PCS allowances from the last PDS to the Service academy. A person other than an enlisted Service member who is entering a Service academy is authorized standard PCS allowances from home or school to the Service academy.

B. Graduate Ordered to Active Duty. When commissioned and ordered to active duty, a graduate of a Service academy is authorized PCS allowances from the Service academy or home to the new PDS, via any TDY en route locations. PCS allowances are calculated based on the actual distance traveled, limited to what would have been paid based on the official distance from the Service academy or home to the first PDS via any TDY en route locations designated in the travel order.

C. Dependent Travel. The Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the new PDS or designated place, as appropriate. When a Service member gains a dependent after his or her departure or detachment date from a Service academy on an active-duty PCS order, but on or before the PCS order's effective date, the Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the new PDS from the HOR, the Service academy, or the place at which the individual becomes a dependent. If the dependent travels to the HOR or Service academy before the active-duty PCS order's effective date, then the allowances are from the HOR or Service academy, whichever one the dependent traveled to.

050704. Service Member Assigned to a Foreign Service College

A Service member assigned to a Foreign Service college on a PCS for 20 or more weeks is authorized standard PCS travel and transportation allowances. This includes dependent travel and transportation allowances. The tour-length restrictions contained in [Table 5-8](#) do not apply in this situation.

0508 MOVES OUTSIDE OF THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (OCONUS)

050801. Transportation for a PCS OCONUS

A. Standard Transportation. Unless otherwise directed, a Service member traveling to, from, or between a location OCONUS is authorized the following:

1. Standard PCS allowances from the old PDS, via any TDY locations, to the appropriate port of embarkation.

2. Reimbursement for transportation procured at personal expense for the transoceanic travel if Government or Government-provided transportation is unavailable.

3. Standard PCS allowances from the appropriate port of debarkation, via any TDY locations, to the new PDS.

4. Standard PCS allowances between official locations when only land travel is involved.

B. Vehicle Processing Center (VPC). When travel to or from a designated VPC is concurrent with a Service member's en route PCS travel, standard PCS allowances are authorized.

C. Transoceanic Travel. Standard PCS travel and transportation allowances apply for ordered travel between official locations. The Fly America Act provision applies. When computing travel time, the day of embarkation or debarkation at the port, while awaiting transportation, is included in actual time for transoceanic travel, regardless of the embarkation or debarkation hour.

050802. Escorting a Dependent to or from a Designated Place for a Unit PCS Move OCONUS

A Service member may be authorized travel and transportation allowances to escort dependents to or from a designated place when performing a unit PCS move in [Table 5-18](#).

Table 5-18. Escorting a Dependent on a Unit Move to or from a Designated Place for an Unaccompanied Tour OCONUS			
If...		Then...	And...
1	a Service member is required to travel on a PCS order from a PDS in the continental United States (CONUS) to a PDS OCONUS with the unit for an unaccompanied tour,	he or she may escort a dependent from the old PDS to a designated place, and return to the old PDS before departure for the PDS OCONUS	is authorized round-trip PCS allowances between the old PDS and the designated place.*
2	a Service member is required to travel on a PCS order from an unaccompanied tour at a PDS OCONUS to a PDS in the CONUS with the unit,	he or she may escort dependents from the designated place to the new PDS	is authorized round-trip PCS allowances between the new PDS and the designated place.**
<p>*Travel time for return to the PDS is limited to constructed travel time as if the travel had been performed by Government-procured transportation.</p> <p>**Travel time from the new PDS to the designated place is limited to constructed travel time as if the travel had been performed by Government-procured transportation.</p>			

050803. Attaining or Losing Eligibility for Dependent Travel for PCS OCONUS

A dependent must be command-sponsored before he or she begins travel for the Service member to be eligible for reimbursement of dependent travel at Government expense to, between, or from a location OCONUS except as in [Table 5-9](#). A Service member must meet the standard eligibility requirements in [section 0504](#), and have at least 12 months remaining on the tour of duty OCONUS from the arrival date of a dependent at the PDS OCONUS, unless otherwise exempted. [Table 5-19](#) specifies when a traveler no longer qualifies as a dependent. Travelers listed in [Table 5-19](#) must complete travel within 6 months after the Service member completes personal travel from the PDS OCONUS due to a PCS (see [par. 051104](#) if a Service member entitled to basic pay dies while on duty OCONUS).

Table 5-19. Dependent Travel Eligibility for PCS OCONUS		
1	Qualified Travelers No Longer Dependents	The following travelers transported OCONUS at Government expense who no longer qualify as dependents: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Parent. Stepparent. Person in loco parentis. An unmarried child who turns 21 years old. An unmarried child who turns 23 years old and loses student status while the Service member is serving OCONUS.
2	Travel and Transportation Allowances	Allowances are for travel from the PDS OCONUS to one of the following appropriate locations determined through the Secretarial Process: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> United States or a non-foreign location OCONUS. The former dependent's native country if he or she is foreign-born.

050804. Early Return of Dependents (ERD)

This paragraph applies to situations when a command-sponsored dependent, who is at a PDS OCONUS, returns to a designated place at Government expense before the Service member receives official notice of a PCS from the PDS OCONUS ([DoDI 1315.18](#) (Military Personnel Assignments)).

A. Reasons for Return. The return must be caused by one of the following:

1. An official situation.
2. A matter of national interest.
3. A personal situation at the PDS OCONUS.
4. Disciplinary action against a Service member stationed OCONUS.

B. Dependent's Travel Order. A dependent must begin travel before the Service member is issued a new PCS order from the PDS OCONUS, unless the travel is for disciplinary reasons. The AO must cite the specific reason for the authorization or approval in the dependent's travel order. For disciplinary action, travel and transportation allowances are limited to the cost from the Service member's last or former PDS OCONUS or the place to which the dependent was last transported at Government expense, as applicable, to the designated place or, if the dependent is foreign-born, to the dependent's native country. If the Service member is convicted by court martial and placed on leave involuntarily while awaiting completion of an appellate review, then allowances are limited to the cost to the Service member's home of record or PLEAD.

1. A Service member may return a dependent at personal expense, or at Government expense if the Service member serves an in-place consecutive overseas tour (IPCOT), to the location OCONUS from which the dependent traveled. If that dependent is again command-sponsored, then the Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the PDS on the subsequent PCS.

2. The Secretary concerned may delegate authority for ERD travel.

C. Designated Place. The dependent may be authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process to travel to a designated place in the CONUS, a non-foreign location OCONUS or the

dependent's native country, if foreign born. The Secretary concerned may authorize a dependent who is a foreign national to return to his or her native country, even when the Service member is stationed within that country. The Secretary concerned may delegate the authority for travel to a foreign-born dependent's native country to the headquarters that directs the Service's dependent transportation policies or procedures. The official authorizing the transportation determines the destination and ensures that a reasonable relationship exists between the destination, conditions, and circumstances when the early return is due to any of the following:

1. A foreign national returning to his or her native country.
2. An official situation, national interest, or a personal situation.
3. Disciplinary action against the Service member stationed OCONUS.

D. Official Situations. Dependent travel and transportation allowances in this paragraph are in addition to, and have no effect on, the Service member's dependent travel allowances on the next PCS order's effective date. [Table 5-20](#) specifies the eligibility and allowances for an ERD associated with official situations.

1. The Secretary concerned may delegate this authority to either of the following:
 - a. The headquarters that directs the Service's dependent transportation policies and procedures for travel to a foreign-born dependent's native country.
 - b. The installation commander, who is an officer grade O-5 or higher, or the commanding officer of the unit to which the Service member is assigned, for designated places in the CONUS or in non-foreign locations OCONUS.

Table 5-20. Early Return of Dependents (ERD) for Official Situations			
If the dependent...		And is involved in an incident that is any of the following:	Then...
1	is command-sponsored and resides at the Service member's current PDS OCONUS	a. embarrassing to the United States, b. prejudicial to the command's order, morale, and discipline, c. facilitates conditions in which the dependent's safety can no longer be ensured due to adverse public feeling in the area or due to force protection and antiterrorism considerations, d. requires the dependent to register as a sex offender under the laws of any jurisdiction,	dependent travel and transportation allowances may be authorized at PCS rates through the Secretarial Process to a designated place.
2	was command-sponsored at an old PDS OCONUS and remains there while the Service member serves a dependent-restricted tour at another PDS OCONUS		
3	is a foreign-born dependent who was moved at Government expense to the dependent's native country while the Service member serves a dependent-restricted tour at a PDS OCONUS		

2. A dependent whose early return was due to an incident that was an embarrassment to the United States or prejudicial to the command's order, morale, and discipline cannot move again at Government expense until the Service member is ordered on a PCS from the PDS OCONUS or serves an IPCOT.

3. Return travel to the PDS OCONUS is not authorized at Government expense unless the incident requiring the early return was because the dependent's safety could not be ensured due to adverse public feeling in the area or due to force protection and antiterrorism considerations.

4. If the dependent returns to the PDS OCONUS at personal expense, and is then command-sponsored, the Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the PDS OCONUS on the next PCS.

E. National Interest

1. Eligibility. A command-sponsored dependent at a location OCONUS may be eligible for travel and transportation allowances when the Secretary concerned or a more senior official determines that a dependent must return early for reasons of national interest.

2. Allowances. The major commander, or his or her designated representative, may authorize PCS travel and transportation allowances to a designated place or, if the dependent is foreign-born, to a designated place in the dependent's native country.

a. If the Service member receives a PCS order to a different PDS where dependent travel is authorized, the dependent travel and transportation allowances are from the designated place to the new PDS.

b. If national interests dictated that a dependent not be at the PDS, then a Service member is authorized PCS dependent travel and transportation allowances from the designated place or foreign location to the current PDS when the determining authority decides that the national interest no longer requires the dependent to stay away from the PDS.

F. Dependent Travel Due to Personal Situations, Including Disciplinary Action when a Service Member Is Stationed OCONUS. The AO determines that the return is in the Government's best interest and that the issue occurred after arrival at the PDS OCONUS. The appropriate authority determines or agrees that local resources cannot resolve the problem. A Service member who is permanently stationed OCONUS may request travel and transportation allowances to a designated place for a command-sponsored dependent through the Secretarial Process. The designated place may be in the CONUS, non-foreign area OCONUS, or the spouse's native country if he or she is foreign-born. A command-sponsored dependent of a Service member serving a dependent-restricted tour OCONUS is eligible for travel and transportation allowances if the dependent remained at the Service member's old PDS OCONUS after the Service member's PCS, or the spouse is foreign-born and the dependent moved at Government expense to the spouse's native country.

1. Table 5-21 specifies the authority for ERD travel.

Table 5-21. Delegated Authority for ERD Travel and Transportation Allowances		
Dependent traveling...		Authority...
1	to a location in the CONUS or non-foreign location OCONUS	An officer grade O-5 or higher, or equivalent-grade civilian employee, where the Service member is assigned and who is one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> At the activity-commander level. Support group's commander. Unit's commanding officer.
2	to a foreign-born dependent's native	The headquarters that directs the Service's dependent transportation policies or procedures for travel to a foreign-born dependent's native

Table 5-21. Delegated Authority for ERD Travel and Transportation Allowances		
Dependent traveling...		Authority...
	country	country.
3	when disciplinary actions are taken against Service member	The officer exercising special or general court martial jurisdiction over the Service member.

2. [Table 5-22](#) specifies the only circumstances when dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized by this paragraph. ERD must be authorized judiciously as the last resort. If the Service member's situation does not meet the criteria, the request must be denied. When the approving official requests it, supporting documentation is required in addition to the travel order.

a. When a dependent travels without an order, the Service member receives no reimbursement for the travel even if an order is later issued, unless the travel is due to a death, serious illness, or incapacitation of a dependent or the dependent has compelling personal reasons.

b. Recommendations from religious, mental health, financial management, family counseling, or legal agencies should be obtained, if appropriate, to demonstrate the need for an ERD.

3. Dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized when disciplinary action, in [Table 5-22](#), is taken against a Service member stationed OCONUS whose dependent resides in the CONUS. These allowances are limited to the cost from the Service member's last or former PDS OCONUS, or the place the dependent was last transported at Government expense, as applicable, to the designated place or, if the dependent is foreign born, to the dependent's native country. A reasonable relationship must exist between the conditions and circumstances and the travel destination, which is determined through the Secretarial Process and may be authorized upon request of a dependent or former dependent, if the Service member is not available or has declined to make such a request.

Table 5-22. Eligibility for Dependent Travel due to Personal Situations		
1	When disciplinary action is taken against a Service member who is	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. sentenced by a court martial to be confined or to be dismissed or punitively discharged. b. sentenced to confinement in a foreign or U.S. civil confinement facility. c. discharged OCONUS under other than honorable conditions. d. returned to the CONUS for discharge under other than honorable conditions. e. returned to the CONUS to serve a sentence of confinement in a civil or military confinement facility. f. serving OCONUS and is dropped from the rolls, sent to prison under sentence, or transferred as a prisoner to a place of detention. g. serving OCONUS and is transferred to a different ship or location to await trial by court martial as a deserter or straggler. h. discharged under other than honorable conditions after surrendering to military authorities in the CONUS following a period of absence without leave from the PDS OCONUS, i. convicted by a court martial and placed on leave involuntarily while awaiting completion of an appellate review. A statement of authorization or approval required under this situation must support the transportation procurement documents for allowances, which are limited to the cost to the Service member's HOR or PLEAD.
2	Other circumstances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. There is a death, serious illness, or incapacitation of a dependent ordinarily caring for a Service member's minor dependent that requires, in the opinion of

Table 5-22. Eligibility for Dependent Travel due to Personal Situations

qualifying dependent travel eligibility	<p>the authorizing or approving authority, that the minor dependent be transported to a place where proper care may be maintained.</p> <p>b. There are compelling personal reasons, such as financial difficulties, marital difficulties, unforeseen family problems, death or serious illness of a close relative, or for reasons of a humanitarian or compassionate nature or other situations which adversely effects the Service member's performance of duty, and the movement of dependents serves the best interest of the Service member, the dependents, or the Government.*</p> <p>c. Essential medical treatment is neither available at the Service member's PDS nor readily available in the theater.**</p> <p>d. Educational facilities or housing for the dependent is inadequate.***</p> <p>e. Conditions in a theater OCONUS are such that, although the evacuation of a dependent is neither warranted nor desired, the Service member is concerned justifiably for the dependent's safety and wellbeing.****</p> <p>f. A dependent receives an order from a Selective Service Board to report to the United States for induction into the U.S. Armed Forces.</p> <p>g. Acceptable employment opportunities for a dependent child age 18 years or older at the foreign PDS OCONUS are lacking.*****</p>
	<p>*The AO's statement must support the circumstance and must not be used to authorize dependent student transportation to the CONUS to attend school.</p> <p>**The Service member's request must be supported by medical documentation, including a statement by the attending physician, indicating that the treatment is essential to the dependent's wellbeing.</p> <p>***A statement from the AO is required that explains the inadequacy of educational facilities or housing is due to conditions beyond the Service member's control and that knowledge of those conditions arose after the dependent began to travel to the Service member's PDS OCONUS.</p> <p>****The Combatant Commander (CCDR) must make such determinations considering the recommendation of the major commander in the area for the Service concerned. Determination authority may be delegated to no lower than a General Officer or flag officer in the respective CCDCR's headquarters.</p> <p>*****The commanding officer of the activity concerned must determine that the lack of employment opportunity at the PDS and the resulting idleness may likely cause the dependent child to become involved in situations creating embarrassment to the United States that place additional administrative burdens on the commanding officer or adversely effect on the Service member's performance and that early return is in the best interest of the Service member, or dependent, and the United States.</p>

G. Escort for Dependent. A Service member who is the sole parent (not another person), or a Service member married to another Service member (not both), may be authorized travel and transportation allowances to escort a dependent for an ERD. Government transportation must be used on a space-required basis as the directed mode, when available. If not available, then allowances are in [Chapter 2](#) for TDY.

050805. Dependent Travel Due to Divorce or Annulment

A. Eligibility. A Service member permanently stationed OCONUS whose marriage ends by divorce or annulment may be authorized travel and transportation allowances for a former dependent. The former dependent must have been a formerly command-sponsored dependent residing with the Service member at the duty location OCONUS. Movement of a former dependent must be in the best

interest of the United States, the Service member, and the former dependent concerned.

1. The travel for the former dependent must be authorized through the Secretarial Process.
2. The Service member should request movement of the former dependent.
3. If the Service member is unavailable or declines to initiate a request for movement, the former dependent concerned may initiate the request.

B. Allowances. The official must determine on a case-by-case basis that a reasonable relationship exists between the case's conditions and circumstances, and the requested destination. Travel must originate at or in the vicinity of the Service member's present or former PDS OCONUS and must end in the United States, a non-foreign location OCONUS, or in the former dependent's native country. The allowances authorized are payable to the Service member, but may be paid directly to the former spouse when the Service member authorizes direct payment.

1. Transportation. If Government or Government-provided transportation is not available, then personally-procured transportation and travel expenses are reimbursable as specified in Chapter 5, Part A.

2. Time Limitation. Travel must be completed within 1 year after the final divorce decree or annulment's effective date or 6 months after the date the Service member completes personal PCS travel from the PDS OCONUS, whichever occurs first.

a. On a case-by-case basis, and only when the delay is not for personal preference, the commanding officer or designated representative at the duty location at or near the former dependent's location may authorize or approve an extension of the 6-month time limit for up to 6 additional months. Acceptable reasons for an extension include hospitalization, medical problems, and school year completion.

b. If an extension to the 6-month time limit is authorized or approved, then travel must be completed within 1 year of the final divorce decree or annulment's effective date or the date the Service member completes personal travel from the PDS OCONUS for a PCS, whichever occurs first.

3. Dependent Returns

a. If a custody agreement changes, or the Service member makes other legal arrangements, and a former family member becomes a dependent of the Service member again, then the dependent's return to the Service member's PDS OCONUS may be authorized through the Secretarial Process.

(1) The Service member must be otherwise authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances and must have at least 12 months remaining on the tour at the PDS OCONUS on the dependent's scheduled arrival date.

(2) The dependent must be command-sponsored before travel and his or her return must be for the Government's convenience. Travel and transportation allowances are limited to direct travel from the place to which the former family member was transported at Government expense to the PDS OCONUS along a usually traveled route.

b. If the Service member remarries and a former family member becomes a dependent of

the Service member again, then the dependent is not authorized to return to the Service member's PDS OCONUS at Government expense. If the Service member returns the former dependent to the PDS OCONUS at personal expense and the former dependent is again command-sponsored, then the Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the PDS on a subsequent PCS.

050806. Ordered to a PDS OCONUS and Dependents Authorized to Travel

When a Service member is ordered on a PCS to a PDS OCONUS and dependent travel is authorized, the Service member is authorized the dependent travel and transportation allowances if the dependent actually travels.

A. Dependent Authorized Concurrent Travel with Service Member. When a dependent is authorized concurrent travel to the PDS OCONUS, the Service member is authorized dependent travel allowances from the dependent's location when the Service member receives the PCS order to the PDS OCONUS. Allowances are limited to direct travel from the last place where the dependent was transported at Government expense to the new PDS along a usually traveled route. Government transportation should be used when available.

B. Concurrent Dependent Travel Denied with Anticipated Delay of 20 or More Weeks from the Service Member's Port-Reporting Month

1. When concurrent dependent travel is denied by a proper authority for 20 or more weeks from the Service member's port-reporting month, the Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to a designated place in the CONUS or to a designated place in a non-foreign location OCONUS if:

a. The Service member was a legal resident of that state, commonwealth, territory, or possession before entering on active duty.

b. The Service member's spouse was a legal resident of that location at the time of marriage.

c. The Service member was called to active duty from that location or it is the Service member's HOR.

2. A Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the designated place to the PDS OCONUS at a later date, if dependent is command-sponsored before travel and the Service member has at least 12 months remaining on the tour OCONUS on the date the dependent is scheduled to arrive.

C. Concurrent Dependent Travel Denied with Anticipated Delay of Less than 20 Weeks from Member's Port-Reporting Month. When the anticipated dependent travel delay is less than 20 weeks from the Service member's port-reporting month, the dependent's total travel and transportation allowances are limited to the allowances from the last place to which transported at Government expense to the new PDS. Reimbursement for the authorized travel is made after travel to the PDS OCONUS is completed.

D. Service Member Chooses to Serve an Unaccompanied Tour. A Service member who chooses to serve an unaccompanied tour may leave the dependent at the current location or move him or her to

either a designated place in the CONUS or a non-foreign location OCONUS. If the move is to a non-foreign location OCONUS, then one of the following is required:

1. The Service member was a legal resident of that location before entering active duty.
2. The Service member's spouse was a legal resident of that area at the time of marriage.
3. The Service member was called to active duty from that area.
4. The area is the Service member's HOR.
5. Authorization or approval through the Secretarial Process.

E. Sufficient Time in Service Remains. If the Service member is scheduled to serve an accompanied tour immediately after completing an unaccompanied tour, that location OCONUS may be authorized as a designated place. The Service member must have sufficient time in service remaining to complete the unaccompanied tour and the subsequent accompanied tour. A dependent cannot be moved again at Government expense until a subsequent PCS order is issued or the Service member is selected to serve an IPCOT. A Service member moving a dependent to a designated place may move the dependent to the PDS OCONUS at personal expense. If the dependent is command-sponsored at the PDS OCONUS after arrival, he or she may be moved from that PDS at Government expense when a subsequent PCS order is issued.

F. Reimbursement for Transoceanic Travel. [Section 0502](#) also applies to reimbursement for authorized transoceanic travel performed by a dependent at personal expense.

050807. Reassigned OCONUS Due to Base Closure or Similar Action before the Ordered Tour OCONUS Is Completed

A Service member, accompanied by a command-sponsored dependent, who is involuntarily transferred on a PCS order due to base closure or similar action between PDSs OCONUS, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the new PDS if dependents are authorized at the new PDS. Dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized to a designated place if the Service member is ordered on an unaccompanied tour at the new PDS.

A. Subsequent PCS. Upon a subsequent PCS transfer from the new PDS, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized, regardless of the length of time served at the Service member's last PDS.

B. Tour-Length Restrictions. If the move is within the same theater, then tour-length restrictions do not apply.

050808. Dependent Travel and Transportation Due to an Alert Notice

A Service member of a unit is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances as though assigned to a dependent-restricted tour when the unit is officially alerted for movement to a PDS OCONUS where dependents are not authorized ([45 Comp. Gen. 208 \(1965\)](#)). This authority applies when the anticipated move is within 90 days after the alert notice. This authority also applies to a Service member on a PCS order to the unit after the unit has received the alert notice.

A. Service Member Relocates. When a Service member is ordered to a PDS where dependent travel is authorized instead of to the dependent-restricted PDS OCONUS contained in the alert notice, then dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the designated place to the new PDS.

B. Service Member Does not Relocate. If the Service member stays at the alerted PDS, then dependents are authorized return travel to that PDS.

050809. Consecutive Overseas Tour (COT)

A Service member stationed OCONUS who is selected to serve a consecutive overseas tour (COT) is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances.

Table 5-23. Dependent Allowances when Serving a COT		
Tour Change		Dependent Allowances
1	Unaccompanied to Unaccompanied	The dependent may be moved from a designated place to another designated place only on a PCS order and if authorized or approved by the Secretary concerned. This authority may not be delegated. The request must show that the dependent's movement is in the Government's best interest.
2	Unaccompanied to Accompanied	The dependent may be moved from a designated place to the Service member's new PDS if the dependent is command sponsored before traveling to the new PDS.
3	Accompanied to Unaccompanied	When a Service member serves an unaccompanied tour, par. 050806-D or par. 050814 applies. A Service member may leave a command-sponsored dependent at the old PDS when this location is authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process. Delegation may not be below the Service headquarters that directs the dependent transportation policies or procedures. This location is then a designated place and the Service member may receive station allowances at the with-dependent rate. A dependent is no longer command sponsored once the Service member departs on a PCS order.
4	Accompanied to Accompanied	A dependent may be moved to the new PDS, if command sponsored before travel. A Service member assigned to a key billet and choosing to serve without dependents is authorized allowances for dependent travel and transportation to a designated place.

050810. Dependent Travel and Transportation for an In-Place COT (IPCOT)

This paragraph covers authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances for a Service member stationed OCONUS who is selected to serve an IPCOT. An IPCOT is not an extension; it is another full tour.

Table 5-24. Dependent Allowances when Serving an IPCOT		
Tour Change		Dependent Allowances
1	Unaccompanied to Accompanied	<p>a. Dependent travel and transportation at Government expense from a designated place to the current PDS may be authorized or approved if the dependent is command sponsored before travel to the current PDS.</p> <p>b. A Service member who gains a dependent after the PCS order's effective date, but before he or she begins an IPCOT, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances to the current PDS if the dependent is command sponsored before traveling to the current PDS. Travel and</p>

Table 5-24. Dependent Allowances when Serving an IPCOT		
Tour Change		Dependent Allowances
		transportation allowances are authorized from the place where the dependent is located to the current PDS.
2	Accompanied to Unaccompanied	<p>A dependent may remain at the current location or may be authorized to move to either a designated place in the CONUS or a non-foreign location OCONUS. If the move is to a non-foreign location OCONUS, one of the following is required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Service member was a legal resident of that location before entering active duty. The Service member's spouse was a legal resident of that location at the time of marriage. The Service member was called to active duty from that location. The location is the Service member's HOR. Authorization or approval through the Secretarial Process.
3	Accompanied to Accompanied	A Service member who gains a dependent after the PCS order's effective date, but before beginning an IPCOT, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the place where the dependent is located to the current PDS if the dependent is command sponsored before travel to the current PDS.

050811. Consecutive Tours OCONUS for A Service Member with A Non-Command-Sponsored Dependent

A Service member ordered on a PCS between PDSs OCONUS, who has a non-command-sponsored dependent at or near the old PDS, is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances if the Service member will serve an accompanied tour at the new PDS OCONUS. A Service member who was authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances when he or she was assigned to the old PDS OCONUS is authorized actual dependent travel performed, limited to the allowances from where the dependent was last moved at Government expense. A Service member who was not authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances when he or she was assigned to the old PDS OCONUS is limited to the travel and transportation allowances from the point of embarkation in the CONUS serving the old PDS to the new PDS.

050812. Consecutive Overseas Tour Leave

A. Eligibility

1. When a Service member is selected to serve a COT or an IPCOT, the Service member and his or her dependent may be eligible for COT leave. The Service member and the dependent must meet eligibility requirements to qualify for COT leave, and once qualified, may travel together, or may travel independently on separate trips. [Table 5-25](#) specifies the eligibility requirements. [DoDI 1315.18](#) (Military Personnel Assignments) contains requirements for COT leave, including the specific requirements for a COT when the Service member is assigned to Alaska or Hawaii.

Table 5-25. Eligibility for COT Leave

1	Service Member	A Service member must be stationed OCONUS and ordered to one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. An IPCOT. b. A COT for the designated tour at the new PDS and one of the following applies: c. One tour is unaccompanied. d. Both tours are accompanied and the total time to be served at the PDSs is equal to or greater than the sum of the unaccompanied tour lengths for the PDSs.
2	Service Member's Dependent*	A dependent must meet all of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Be a dependent on the last day of the Service member's first tour at the old PDS OCONUS or is a dependent on the effective date of the PCS order to the new PDS OCONUS. b. Be command-sponsored for both tours. c. Be located at or in the vicinity of the Service member's old PDS OCONUS. If the dependent has been evacuated from the PDS, then the dependent must have been evacuated from the vicinity of the old PDS OCONUS. d. Accompany the Service member during both tours.
*COT leave travel and transportation allowances are authorized for a command-sponsored dependent born during a COT leave deferral period.		

2. A Service member is in a travel status during direct travel between authorized locations. For other travel for personal convenience, other types of leave, and administrative absence, a Service member's travel status is limited to the constructed travel time that is equal to the time required for direct travel between authorized locations by available transportation. See [par. 050205](#) and [DoDI 1327.06](#) (Leave and Liberty).

B. Allowances. An eligible Service member for his or her travel, and on behalf of an eligible dependent, is authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances between authorized locations. Transportation and other reimbursable expenses between the Service member's PDS and the authorized air terminal may be reimbursed as local transportation in [Chapter 2](#). See [PDT computation example 6](#).

1. City Pair Program airfares are authorized for use between the authorized locations.
2. Travel between authorized locations is from:
 - a. the old PDS OCONUS to an authorized destination and return to the old PDS OCONUS, if the Service member is serving an IPCOT.
 - b. the old PDS OCONUS to an authorized destination, and then to the new PDS OCONUS.
 - c. the old PDS OCONUS to an authorized destination and returning to the old PDS OCONUS before going to the new PDS OCONUS *only* when the Service member or dependent drives a POV to the new PDS OCONUS.
 - d. the new PDS OCONUS to an authorized destination and return to the new PDS OCONUS when COT leave is deferred.
 - e. the old PDS to a designated place where a dependent is or was located if authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process.

f. the place where a Service member or dependent is located, if either is temporarily absent from the PDS and begins COT leave from the place away from the PDS, to the authorized destination, and return to the appropriate location (either the old PDS or the new PDS). Travel and transportation is limited to the cost from the old PDS OCONUS to the authorized destination, and then to the new PDS OCONUS.

3. If the Service authorizes or approves the Service member to use a POV for COT leave transportation, a monetary allowance in lieu of transportation (MALT) plus flat per diem (MALT Plus) for a PCS is authorized. If the Service does not authorize the use of a POV for COT leave transportation, and the Service member or dependent uses a POV anyway, then the reimbursement is limited to the policy-constructed airfare.

C. Authorized Destination. The authorized destination is the Service member's HOR. Transportation to any other location is limited to the cost had the Service member or dependent traveled to the HOR.

1. If transportation to a selected alternate location is more expensive than transportation to the HOR, the Service member is financially responsible for the additional cost unless transportation to the more expensive alternate location is authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process.

2. If the Service member or dependent travels to a more expensive alternate location, and that location has not been authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process, then City Pair Program airfares cannot be used for transportation to or from the more expensive alternate location.

D. Scheduling COT Leave Travel

1. Schedule to take COT leave between the tours OCONUS and in connection with PCS travel, if any.

2. When the Service member's HOR is in the CONUS, COT leave travel may be deferred until after PCS travel is completed only if the deferred travel is authorized or approved in Service regulations.

3. When the Service member's HOR is OCONUS, he or she may elect to defer COT leave travel until after the PCS is completed.

4. When COT leave travel is allowed to be deferred it must be completed before the tour at the new PDS ends, unless the reason travel is deferred is due to duty in a contingency operation. If a dependent takes deferred COT leave, that dependent must have been located in the vicinity of the Service member's old PDS OCONUS while the Service member was at that old PDS. If the COT leave is not taken before the end of the tour, the authority for COT leave expires.

5. When COT leave is deferred due to duty in a contingency operation, the COT leave must occur within 1 year after the contingency operation duty ends.

a. The Service member is authorized COT leave from the new PDS OCONUS to an authorized location. The cost from the new PDS and return is limited to what it would have cost to travel to the HOR from the PDS from which deferred travel could not be taken and return.

b. The Service member cannot combine COT leave with any other leave or travel allowance while on the contingency operation unless the combination is in accordance with Service

regulations or unless the Service member specifically requests, and is authorized by the Secretary concerned, to take the deferred COT leave with another leave or travel allowance.

E. Limitations

1. A Service member on a 12-month unaccompanied tour to a FEML location who extends for a consecutive second 12-month tour is eligible for only one funded-leave transportation program. The Service member may take COT leave or FEML, but not both.
2. COT leave must not be used as dependent student travel. That means the student cannot travel from the CONUS to the PDS OCONUS and then return to the CONUS using COT leave allowances.
3. The Service member or dependent cannot use a cruise or tour package for COT leave.
4. COT leave travel and transportation is not authorized if a Service member chooses 15 days of leave and transportation under the SR&R leave program, or either cash or 30 days of leave without funded transportation under the SR&R leave program.

050813. Dependent Travel and Transportation Due to a Service Member's Tour Extension

A Service member who is on a tour that is less than the specified tour length at a PDS, and whose tour length is extended due to unusual circumstances and the needs of the Service, may be eligible for dependent travel and transportation allowances. The Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances only when he or she did not move a dependent to that PDS initially due to the anticipated short time on that assignment. The allowance is from the place where the dependent is located to the current PDS, limited to the cost from the old PDS to the current PDS.

050814. Dependent-Restricted Tour

A. Eligibility. A Service member may receive dependent travel and transportation allowances when he or she is reassigned by a PCS order on a dependent-restricted tour.

B. Allowances. A Service member may leave the dependent at the current location or move the dependent from the old PDS, HOR, or PLEAD if it is the Service member's first PCS on active duty, to a designated place in:

1. The CONUS.
2. A non-foreign area OCONUS. For a move to a non-foreign area OCONUS, one of the following is required:
 - a. The Service member was a legal resident of that area before entering on active duty.
 - b. The Service member's spouse was a legal resident of that area at the time of marriage.
 - c. The Service member was called to active duty from that area.
 - d. It is the Service member's HOR.

e. Authorization or approval through the Secretarial Process.

3. A location OCONUS at which the PCS order states the Service member is to serve an accompanied tour immediately after completing the dependent-restricted tour, or a tour under unusually arduous sea duty in [par. 050907](#). The Service member must have sufficient time in service remaining to complete the dependent-restricted tour and the subsequent tour.

4. A location OCONUS that has been justified under unusual conditions or circumstances and authorized or approved by the Secretary concerned. This authority may not be delegated below the Service headquarters that directs dependent travel and transportation policy and procedures.

a. For an Armed Forces' member, the Secretary concerned may only authorize a location OCONUS to return a foreign-born dependent to the spouse's native country in accordance with [DoDI 1315.18](#) (Military Personnel Assignments).

b. The Commandant of the Coast Guard (CG-13) may make an exception for a Coast Guard member.

c. A dependent residing in the same country as the Service member cannot be command-sponsored if moved there under this authority.

C. Subsequent Authority. If the dependent is temporarily absent from the old PDS, designated place, or safe haven when a PCS order is received, see [par. 050407](#) and [par. 050408](#).

1. A Service member is ordered from a dependent-restricted tour to a location where dependent travel is authorized. Dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized to the new PDS from whichever of the following locations results in the lowest reimbursement:

a. The dependent's location when the Service member receives the PCS order.

b. The place the dependent was last moved at Government expense.

2. A Service member is on a dependent-restricted tour when the restriction against dependent travel to the Service member's PDS is lifted. Dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized to the Service member's current PDS from whichever of the following locations results in the lowest reimbursement:

a. The dependent's location on the date the restriction against dependent travel was changed.

b. The place the dependent was last moved at Government expense.

050815. PDS Changed to a Dependent-Restricted Tour Location

When a Service member receives a PCS order to a PDS where dependent travel is authorized and that PDS is later changed to a dependent-restricted PDS, then this subparagraph provides authority for dependent travel and transportation allowances to a designated place in accordance with [par. 050814](#). See [Chapter 6](#) for travel and transportation allowances involving an evacuation.

A. Change after an Order Is Received. When a change is implemented after the date the Service member first receives his or her PCS order but before the dependent begins travel from the Service member's old PDS, the authority for dependent travel and transportation allowances is determined in accordance with [par. 050814-B](#).

B. Change after a Dependent Begins Travel. When a change is implemented after a dependent begins travel, indirectly or otherwise, on or after the date the Service member first receives the PCS order, dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the old PDS to the place where the dependent received notification of the change and from that place to a designated place authorized in [par. 050814](#). Travel and transportation allowances are limited to those from the old PDS to the following:

1. The port of embarkation serving the Service member's PDS OCONUS and from the port of embarkation to a place authorized in [par. 050814](#).
2. The home port of the ship and from the home port to a place authorized in [par. 050814](#) in the case of a change in designation of the duty of a ship.

C. Change while the Dependent Is at a Designated Place. If the dependent is at a designated place authorized in [par. 050814](#) where he or she was located under a prior order on the date he or she first received notification of the change, no dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances are authorized.

D. Change after a Dependent Leaves the Designated Place. When the change is implemented after the dependent begins travel from an authorized designated place on or after the date the Service member first receives the PCS order, dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances are authorized. Allowances are from that designated place to the location he or she first receives notification of the change and from that location to the previous or a new designated place. The authority is limited to that location from the designated place where travel began to the CONUS home port or the port of embarkation serving the Service member's PDS OCONUS and from that home port or that port of embarkation to the designated place last chosen.

E. Change while En Route from the Old PDS. When the change is implemented after the dependent begins travel and before the dependent arrives at or in the vicinity of the Service member's PDS OCONUS, dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances are authorized. Allowances are from the old PDS where travel begins, to the place where the dependent first receives notification of the change and from that location to a:

1. Designated place in the CONUS.
2. Temporary location OCONUS authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process.
3. Designated place in a non-foreign area OCONUS if authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process.

F. Change after the Dependent Arrives at the Service Member's Duty Location. When the change is implemented after the dependent arrives at the Service member's PDS or home port OCONUS, or is not known to the dependent until arrival at or in the vicinity of that PDS, dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances are authorized to the same locations and under the same conditions as when a change is implemented while en route from the old PDS.

G. Subsequent Authority. A Service member authorized dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances is authorized dependent travel to the PDS, limited to the cost of travel from the place where the dependent was last transported at Government expense to the Service member's PDS, if any of the following circumstances apply:

1. The duty location changes from a dependent-restricted location or unusually arduous sea duty to one where dependent transportation is authorized.
2. The Service member is assigned to a location where dependent transportation is authorized.

H. Dependent Stays at a Place Where He or She Traveled.

1. When the dependent is in the CONUS, return transportation to the same or another PDS OCONUS may only be authorized when at least 12 months remain in the Service member's tour OCONUS following the later of either the dependent's estimated date of arrival at the PDS or the date command sponsorship is granted.

2. If the Service member chooses, the dependent may stay at the place where he or she traveled in accordance with this paragraph until further transportation is authorized. A dependent may stay at a temporary location OCONUS to which transported when the change is implemented while en route from the old PDS or home port (see [par. 050815-E](#)) only when authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process.

050816. Dependent Student Travel

A. Definitions. The following definitions are specific to this paragraph and apply to students in grade 9 and above.

1. Formal Education ([37 U.S.C. §490\(f\)](#)). A formal education is:
 - a. A secondary education, which is attendance at a public or private school offering instruction at grade levels 9 to 12, or equivalent.
 - b. An undergraduate college education.
 - c. A graduate education pursued on a full-time basis at an institution of higher education (see [20 U.S.C. §1001](#) for the meaning of institution of higher education).
 - d. Vocational education pursued on a full-time basis at a postsecondary vocational institution (see [20 U.S.C. §1002\(c\)](#) for the meaning of "postsecondary vocational institution"). Post-secondary education includes a full-time program accredited by an organization recognized by the Secretary of Defense at either of the following:
 - (1) University or college, including 2-year junior or community college, that offers academic courses leading to a degree.
 - (2) Nursing, performing arts, technical, or vocational institution leading to a degree, certification, or license.

2. **Unmarried Dependent Child.** An “unmarried dependent child” is a dependent child, as defined in Appendix A, who is under age 23 and meets one of the following conditions:

a. The child is enrolled in a school in the United States to obtain a formal education and is physically attending that school or is participating in a foreign study program approved by that school and, as part of that program, is attending a school outside the United States for a period of 1 or fewer years.

b. Graduates, quits, or is separated from a school in the United States, who travels within 30 days following separation from the school. An extension to this time period may be authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process, based on extenuating circumstances (for example, dependent illness or an inability to schedule travel during peak travel periods), and meets the conditions in [par. 050401](#) and [par. 050101](#).

B. Eligibility

Table 5-26. Eligibility for Dependent Student Travel		
1	Eligible	<p>A Service member permanently stationed OCONUS, who is authorized to have a dependent reside at or near the PDS or the home port of a ship OCONUS, is eligible for transportation of the minor dependent if either of the following apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> His or her minor dependent attends a dormitory school operated by the DoD or selected for the student by the appropriate Department of Defense (DoD) Education Activity Regional Director. The dependent attends a school in the United States to obtain a formal education that is accredited by a state, regional, or nationally recognized accrediting agency or association recognized by the Secretary of Defense.
2	Ineligible	<p>Par. 050816-D does not apply to a Service member:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Assigned to a PDS in Alaska or Hawaii, or to a ship whose home port is in one of those states, who has an unmarried dependent child attending a school in Alaska or Hawaii. Assigned to a PDS in Alaska or Hawaii, or to a ship whose home port is in one of those states, who has an unmarried dependent child attending a school in the CONUS to obtain a secondary education. Who has an unmarried dependent child attending a Service academy as a cadet or midshipman. Who has an unmarried dependent child attending a school in the United States to obtain a secondary education, if the: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Child is eligible to attend a secondary school for dependents that is located at or in the Service member’s PDS vicinity and is operated under the Defense Dependents’ Education Act of 1978 (20 U.S.C. §921). Service member is stationed in Puerto Rico or in Guam and the child is eligible to attend a DoD Domestic Dependent Elementary and Secondary Schools, formerly known as Section 6, secondary school, in the PDS or home port vicinity.

C. Allowances

1. **Transportation.** Transportation of the minor dependent is authorized between school and his or her residence. Authorized transportation is transportation in-kind, transportation reimbursement, or a MALT. Government or Government-procured transportation on a space-required basis should be used when possible. See [Chapter 2](#) for official transportation.

2. Per Diem. Per diem is not authorized unless otherwise indicated.

D. Dependent Student Transportation to a School in the United States

1. Retained Travel and Transportation Authorization. A Service member who has a dependent student, who is separated from school in the United States and who has not previously traveled at Government expense to the Service member's PDS OCONUS, retains the authorization for dependent travel and transportation to the PDS OCONUS.

2. Transportation Allowances

a. A Service member is authorized one annual round trip for each dependent student at any time within a fiscal year (October 1 to September 30) between the Service member's PDS OCONUS and the dependent student's school in the United States when a Service member meets both of the following conditions:

(1) Permanently stationed OCONUS.

(2) Accompanied by a command-sponsored dependent at or in the Service member's PDS vicinity (or home port when the Service member is assigned to a ship with a home port OCONUS) unless the only dependents are unmarried dependent children under age 23 attending school in the United States to obtain a formal education.

b. A dependent student who is attending a school outside the United States for 1 year or less under a program approved by the school in the United States where the dependent is enrolled is authorized one annual round trip between the OCONUS school being attended and the Service member's PDS OCONUS. Reimbursement is limited to the transportation allowances for that dependent's annual round trip between the school in the United States and the Service member's PDS OCONUS.

3. Lodging

a. Reimbursement for dependent lodging that is necessary due to an interruption in travel caused by extraordinary situations, such as mandatory layovers, unscheduled stops, physical incapacity, or similar circumstances, is authorized.

b. Reimbursement is determined using the locality per diem lodging rate at the location of the interruption.

c. If another entity, such as an airline, pays for the overnight lodging expense, no additional reimbursement is authorized, except for lodging expenses above that paid by the airline and within the locality per diem lodging rate for the expense location.

d. Lodging tax on the authorized payment is payable in a location in the CONUS and in a non-foreign location OCONUS.

4. Isolation or Quarantine. If a public health official, medical official, or authorizing/order-issuing official orders the dependent to isolate or quarantine, then per diem may be authorized. If the dependent's authorization or member's orders are amended to travel to an alternate location, then transportation and per diem may be authorized in accordance with Chapter 5, Part A. If lodging in-kind or meals in-kind are provided, then per diem is not payable. If dependents refuse to isolate or quarantine, then per diem is not authorized.

5. Travel Period Carry Over

a. Authorization for a portion of a round trip not taken during a fiscal year ordinarily does not carry over to a subsequent fiscal year.

b. A Service designated official may extend the fiscal year travel period for not more than 30 calendar days due to an unusual or emergency circumstance, such as an early or late holiday recess or school closing.

6. Travel to a Location Other than the Service member's PDS OCONUS or Home Port

a. Travel to a location other than the Service member's PDS OCONUS or home port may be authorized if the Service member states in writing to the AO that travel to the other location is so the student may join the family at that location.

b. Reimbursement is limited to what it would have cost the Government for transportation from the school to the Service member's PDS OCONUS or home port by the authorized transportation mode.

7. Transoceanic Travel

a. When Air-Mobility Command (AMC) service is reasonably available, transoceanic travel must be on a space-required basis by AMC, unless air travel is medically inadvisable. Reimbursement is not allowed for transoceanic travel at personal expense when AMC service is available. When air travel is medically inadvisable, reimbursement is limited to the least costly first-class, passenger accommodations provided by a Travel Management Company (TMC) on a commercial ship.

b. When AMC is not reasonably available, use Government-procured air transportation from a TMC for the transoceanic travel portion. Reimbursement is allowed for transoceanic, and other air and rail, travel at personal expense when AMC service is unavailable, limited to the amount the Government would have paid for Government-procured transportation.

c. Reimbursement is authorized for transportation when Government or Government-procured transportation is not available, limited to the policy-constructed airfare over the direct route between the origin and destination.

8. Other Travel. For travel to and from carrier terminals, reimbursement is authorized in accordance with [Chapter 2](#).

a. Overland travel should be by Government-procured transportation or at personal expense on a reimbursable basis if a TMC is not available.

b. When a POV is used, the TDY mileage rate is authorized, limited to the cost had a TMC provided Government-procured transportation.

c. Government-procured air transportation usually is furnished for the portion of the travel within the United States.

9. Unaccompanied Baggage. Unaccompanied baggage of up to 350 pounds may be transported for each authorized trip between the school and the Service member's PDS. The Service member is financially responsible for any overweight unaccompanied baggage during educational travel.

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

0509 PCS IN CONNECTION WITH SHIPS AND SEA DUTY HOME PORT

When the new PDS is a ship, the locality per diem rate is based on the location where the ship is boarded. If the ship is at sea, then the locality per diem rate is based on the last location that the ship departed. See [PDT computation example 4](#).

050901. Ship, Mobile Unit, or Organization Undergoing a Home Port Change

A Service member assigned to a unit undergoing a home port change may be eligible for PCS allowances in [Table 5-27](#). Travel must begin within 1 year from the effective date of the home port change, unless the time limit is specified otherwise in [Table 5-26](#) or extended through the Secretarial Process.

Table 5-27. PCS Allowances for a Service Member Undergoing a Home Port Change		
	If...	Then...
1	a Service member is unable to travel to the new home port or PDS with his or her organization for reasons acceptable to the Service,	the Service member is authorized PCS allowances to later join the organization under a proper order.
2	a unit's home port is changed and the mobile unit or ship is at the old home port,	a Service member may be authorized PCS allowances from the old home port to the new home port and return to the unit by way of any TDY location.
3	a unit's home port changed,	a Service member may be authorized PCS allowances to the old home port and then to the new home port by way of any TDY locations.
4	a Service member is on leave from a deployed unit whose home port is changed,	PCS allowances begin from the leave point to the old home port and continue to the new home port. This is limited to the allowances authorized had the Service member started from the unit's location when he or she departed on leave rather than from the leave point.
5	a unit is ordered to a new home port or PDS and a Service member assigned to it is unable, due to mission requirements, to assist with the move of HHG or a POV, or to accompany dependents, to the new location before the effective change date,	he or she may return from the new home port to the old home port after the effective change date to move HHG or a POV, or to accompany dependents, to the new home port. a. Travel must begin within 180 days after the effective date of the home port change and before the order expiration date. b. Requests for travel commencing after 180 days must be authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process.
6	a Service member assigned to a mobile unit or ship is undergoing a home port change,	he or she may travel to a place other than the old or new home port, limited to the PCS allowances otherwise specified in this table and Table 5-28 .

050902. Service Member Ordered on a PCS to or from a Ship or Mobile Unit Operating away from Its Home Port

A. Eligibility. A Service member on PCS orders to or from a ship or mobile unit operating away from its home port or PDS may be eligible for travel and transportation allowances.

B. Allowances. Allowances for an eligible Service member are in [Table 5-28](#).

Table 5-28. PCS Allowances for a Service Member Ordered to or from a Ship or Mobile Unit Operating away from Home Port		
	If a Service member is ordered on a PCS...	Then the Service member may be paid PCS allowances...
1	from a unit that is away from its home port or PDS,	from the location where PCS travel begins to the new PDS via the old home port or PDS and any TDY locations.
2	from a unit undergoing a home port change and detaches after the home port change effective date,	from the unit to the new PDS via the old home port or a designated place, if applicable, and any TDY locations.
3	to a unit that is away from its home port or PDS,	from the old PDS to the new unit via its home port, PDS, and any TDY locations.
4	to a unit whose home port change has been announced and he or she travels to the new home port before or after the effective date of the home port change,	from the old PDS to the unit via the new home port and any TDY locations.
5	to a newly commissioned ship and the ship's announced home port is different from the Service member's old PDS,	to the old PDS or home port, then to the ship's announced home port via any TDY locations, and then to the place at which the ship is located. For two-crew ships, both crews may be paid these allowances. Travel must begin within 1 year from the ship's commissioning effective date.

050903. Dependent Travel when a Service Member Assigned to a Ship or Mobile Unit is Undergoing a Home Port Change or Unit Move

A. Eligibility. A Service member's dependent may be eligible for travel and transportation allowances when the Service member is assigned to a ship or mobile unit and undergoing a change in home port or unit move. A "home port change announcement" is an order modification until the PCS order is amended, modified, canceled, or revoked.

B. Allowances. Allowances for an eligible dependent are payable as specified in [Table 5-29](#).

Note: When determining dependent travel and transportation allowances, a mobile unit or ship-based staff with an assigned home port (as opposed to an assigned PDS) has the same status as a ship with an assigned home port.

Table 5-29. Dependent Travel and Transportation Allowances during a Home Port Change		
If...		Then...
1	a Service member's unit is specified as unusually arduous sea duty and the home port change is due to completion of an overhaul,	on the effective date of the home port change, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the old home port or designated place to the new home port or designated place.
2	a Service member's home port change involves unusually arduous sea duty and the dependent travels from the old home port or a designated place to somewhere other than the new home port,	the dependent's travel is limited to allowances from the old home port or designated place to the new home port.
3	a Service member is on duty with a ship, afloat staff, or an afloat unit on the home port change effective date, that home port change is a PCS for dependent travel and transportation purposes,	the dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the old home port to the new home port.
4	an official announcement has been made designating a home port change,	travel and transportation allowances for a dependent may no longer be paid to the old home port in connection with a PCS order to the unit at that old home port. This may include a Service member who delayed dependent travel or transportation to the old home port or is issued a PCS order to the unit naming the old home port after the home port change was announced. It does not affect allowances for a dependent transported after a PCS order is received and who is in a transit or in an otherwise irreversible transportation status on the date of the announcement.
5	a Service member delays travel due to mission requirements and is unable to assist with moving his or her HHG or a POV, or cannot accompany dependents to the new home port,	only the Service member, not the dependents, is allowed to travel from the new home port back to the old home port after the effective change date of the home port change.

E. Home Port Change

1. Unusually Arduous Sea Duty. When on duty with a unit specified as unusually arduous sea duty on the home port change effective date, a Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from the old home port or designated place to the new home port if the home port change is due to commencement of an overhaul to be performed at the new home port. If travel is from:

a. The old home port to a location other than the new home port, [par. 050408](#) applies.

b. A designated place to a location other than the new home port, the dependent travel and transportation allowances are limited to travel directly from the designated place to the new home port by a usually traveled route.

2. Completion of an Overhaul. When on duty with a unit undergoing a home port change due to a ship overhaul, a Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances from:

a. The old home port to the new home port or to a designated place if the home port change is due to completion of an overhaul. If travel is from:

(1) A location other than the old home port to the new home port, [par. 050408](#) applies.

(2) A location other than the old home port to a designated place, the authority is limited to that from the old home port to a designated place.

b. The old home port or from a designated place to the new home port or from the old home port to a designated place, if the home port change is not due to an overhaul. Travel from one designated place to another is not authorized.

F. Home Port Change Announcement. When an official announcement has been made designating a home port change, travel and transportation allowances for a dependent may no longer be paid to the old home port for a PCS order to the unit at that old home port. The home port change announcement is an order modification until such time as the PCS order is later amended, modified, canceled, or revoked.

1. A dependent transported after a PCS order is received and who is in transit or in an otherwise irreversible transportation status on the date the announcement was made can receive PCS allowances to continue on to the old home port.

2. A Service member who has delayed dependent travel or transportation to the old home port, or been issued a PCS order to the unit naming the old home port after the home port change has been announced cannot receive dependent allowances to the old home port.

050904. Dependent Travel when a Service Member Transfers to, from, or Between Sea Duty Assignments Not Specified As Unusually Arduous Sea Duty

A. Travel and Transportation Authorized. When a Service member is transferred between PDSs, neither of which is unusually arduous sea duty, dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the old PDS to the new PDS.

B. Travel and Transportation not Authorized. Except for assignments involving duty on a dependent-restricted tour or unusually arduous sea duty, dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances are not authorized when the old and new PDS are the same ([B-185099, June 1, 1976](#)).

050905. Ship Being Constructed or Undergoing Overhaul or Inactivation

A. Dependent Allowances. A dependent may be provided transportation, specified in this paragraph, but no per diem or reimbursement for meals and lodging, to the overhaul or inactivation port when the dependent resides in the area of the home port or former home port. The term “area” means places surrounding the home port from which personnel customarily commute daily to the home port. The dependent’s travel is limited to what it would cost for a Service member to travel round trip on Government-procured, commercial transportation. This dependent travel would replace the Service member’s travel. One of the following circumstances must be met:

1. The Service member is on duty aboard a ship being overhauled or inactivated at a place other than its home port.

2. The Service member is on duty aboard a ship being overhauled or inactivated if the home port is changed to the port of overhaul or inactivation.

B. Timing. A dependent must not be provided transportation under this paragraph unless the Service member has been assigned to the ship for more than 30 consecutive days. All travel authorized under this paragraph must begin before the ship departs from the overhaul or inactivation port. Dependent travel, instead of the Service member's travel, may be provided on or after the 31st day after the date the ship enters the overhaul or inactivation port or after the date the Service member becomes permanently assigned to the ship, whichever occurs later. An additional trip may be provided every 60th day thereafter. A dependent who is authorized a round trip before using a prior authorization does not lose a previously earned authorization.

C. Ship's Home Port Changed. When the ship undergoes a home port change to the overhaul or inactivation port, the dependent is authorized travel between the ship's former home port and the overhaul or inactivation port instead of PCS allowances if, due to personal situations, the dependent is not relocated to the overhaul or inactivation port, such as a dependent receiving medical care and no similar facility exists at the overhaul or inactivation port.

D. Ship's Home Port not Changed. When the ship's home port is not changed, dependent travel is authorized between the home port and the overhaul or inactivation port unless the Service member has elected personal travel under [par. 031102](#), in which case dependent travel in this paragraph is not authorized. The Service member has the option to alternate travel, such as Service member, dependent, Service member, each time the authority becomes available. Dependent travel in this paragraph is limited to the cost of Government-procured, round-trip travel for the Service member.

E. Dependent Travel while the Ship Is Being Constructed

1. The dependent of a Service member may be provided or reimbursed for round-trip transportation when all of the following apply to the Service member:

- a. He or she is assigned to permanent duty in conjunction with the construction of a ship.
- b. His or her duty location is not the ship's designated future home port or area where the dependent resides.

2. Travel can be to the construction port from either the site of the ship's future home port or the area where the dependent resides. If the Service member has elected personal travel under [par. 031102](#), dependent transportation in this paragraph is not authorized. A Service member has the option to personally travel or substitute dependent travel each time the authority becomes available.

3. Authorization for transportation accrues on or after the 31st consecutive day after the date the Service member is permanently assigned to the ship. An additional trip may be provided every 60th day thereafter. A dependent who receives authorization for a round trip before using a prior authorization does not lose a previously earned authorized round trip. All travel in this paragraph must begin before the ship departs the construction port.

F. Transportation Allowances. The standard travel and transportation allowances in [Chapter 2](#) apply. The transportation is limited to the cost of Government-procured, commercial round-trip air transportation between the Service member's home port or former home port and the ship's overhaul or inactivation port.

050906. Sea Duty Changed to Unusually Arduous Sea Duty

When there is a change in the designation of the duty aboard a ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit from sea duty to unusually arduous sea duty, then follow the provisions in [par. 050815](#) for dependent travel and transportation allowances to a designated place.

050907. Unusually Arduous Sea Duty or Sea Duty Specified OCONUS of 1 Year or More

A. Eligibility. A Service member may be eligible for dependent travel and transportation allowances when he or she is:

1. Assigned by a PCS order to a ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit specified in writing through the Secretarial Process as involving unusually arduous sea duty.
2. Permanently assigned to a ship or afloat staff *on* the date it is specified through the Secretarial Process as in an area OCONUS for an expected continuous period of 1 year or more.
3. Assigned by a PCS order to a ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit *after* the date it is specified through the Secretarial Process as in an area OCONUS for an expected continuous period of 1 year or more.

B. Allowances. Dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the old PDS to the new PDS. If the new PDS is a dependent-restricted tour, or to a ship or afloat staff specified as in an area OCONUS for an expected continuous period of 1 year or more, then the allowances are authorized to a designated place in [par. 050814-B](#).

C. Subsequent Authority. If the dependent is temporarily absent from the old PDS, designated place, or safe haven when a PCS order is received, see [par. 050407](#) and [par. 050408](#).

1. If the Service member is reassigned from a specified ship, afloat staff, or an afloat unit, then allowances are authorized from the dependent's location on receipt of the PCS order or from the place the dependent was last moved at Government expense (whichever results in the least reimbursement) to the PDS. This does not apply when the Service member is serving a dependent-restricted tour at the new PDS or another specified ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit.

2. If the Service member is on permanent duty aboard a ship or on an afloat staff when the ship or staff is relieved from unusually arduous sea duty or relieved from the specified continuous overseas duty of 1 year or more, then the allowances to the PDS are from whichever of the following locations results in the lowest reimbursement:

- a. The dependent's location on the date the ship or afloat staff changes status.
- b. The place the dependent was last moved at Government expense.

3. A Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances, including when the home port of the old ship, afloat staff, or afloat unit and the new PDS are identical ([57 Comp. Gen. 266 \(1978\)](#)).

0510 RETIREMENT AND SEPARATION

051001. Eligible Retirees and Separated Service Members

A Service member must actually travel to the appropriate location to be eligible for travel and transportation allowances in this section when any of the following occur:

- A. Discharge, resignation, or separation under honorable conditions.
- B. Release of an RC member from active duty, including active duty for training, if the Service member has served 20 or more weeks at one location.
- C. Transfer to the Fleet Reserve or to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.
- D. Retirement.
- E. Temporary disability retirement.
- F. Discharge or separation from military duty under conditions other than honorable.

051002. Service Member Separates or is Released from Active Duty, Excluding a Discharge with Severance or Separation Pay

A Service member on active duty who separates or is released from the Service, unless otherwise specified in this section, may be eligible for PCS travel and transportation allowances for his or herself and for a dependent. The Service member must have a break in service of at least 1 day and actually travel. A Service member is authorized travel from the last PDS to his or her HOR or PLEAD. A dependent is authorized travel from the PDS or place where he or she was last transported at Government expense to the HOR or PLEAD, whichever the Service member selects. A different location may be selected or travel may be between other locations. However, reimbursement is limited to the amount that would have been paid if the Service member had traveled from the last PDS to the HOR or PLEAD. See [Chapter 5, Part C](#) for HHG transportation.

A. Officer HOR Correction. An officer whose HOR was incorrectly indicated as the place where he or she was serving instead of the actual HOR is authorized dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances to the correct HOR when relieved from active duty if the Service member meets the following criteria:

1. The HOR was incorrectly listed when he or she was commissioned from an enlisted grade, commissioned in the regular Service while serving on active duty as an RC member, or accepted a new commission in an RC without a break in service.
2. The officer certifies that the duty location or local area was designated in error as the HOR at the time of commission, and the home the Service member declares was the Service member's HOR at the time of commission.

B. Service Member Selects Alternate Out-Processing Station. A Service member may select an alternate out-processing station to be released from active duty. However, it must be authorized and approved through the Secretarial Process and conform to the individual Service policies. If authorized and approved by the Secretary Concerned, a Service member:

1. May travel from the last PDS to the processing station of choice and from there to his or her HOR or PLEAD and receive PCS travel and transportation allowances. However, reimbursement is limited to the amount payable had the Service member been ordered to travel to, and separated at, the appropriate separation location as determined by the Service.

2. Is authorized per diem or an actual expense allowance (AEA) away from the PDS during separation processing at the alternate station. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office of Marine and Aviation Operations Commissioned Personnel Center operates processing stations for NOAA.

C. RC Member Released. Dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances are not authorized for an RC member who is released from active duty after he or she is ordered to active duty for either of the following:

1. Less than 20 weeks, including active duty for training.
2. Training for 20 weeks or more at multiple locations, but the active duty is performed less than 20 weeks in any one location.

D. Continuing or Re-Entering Service. A Service member who separates or is released from active duty and then continues or re-enters Service may be authorized the travel and transportation allowances below.

1. Separating to Continue in Service. If a Service member separates or is released from active duty specifically to continue in another Service or in the same Service, as is the case in a re-enlistment, and must relocate on a PCS order, then PCS travel and transportation allowances for the Service member and dependent are authorized. If the Service member does not have to relocate to continue service, then travel and transportation allowances are not authorized.

2. Re-Entry into Service at Same Location Where Separated. PCS Travel and transportation allowances are not authorized for a Service member who separates or is released from the Service at the end of his or her enlistment or term of service and then re-enters the Service at the same location where he or she separated or was released with no change in the PDS.

E. Service Member Receives a Discharge or Separation Order While on Leave. A Service member who travels on leave at personal expense and receives a DD214, "Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty," or a separation order during his or her leave is authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances. These allowances are paid from the Service member's last PDS and not the leave location.

F. Service Member Awaiting Disability Proceeding Results. A Service member is authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances:

1. To travel to a Government-ordered location, after signing a release not to contest the results of the initial physical evaluation board, and meets all of the following criteria:
 - a. Found unfit by a physical evaluation board to perform the duties of the Service member's grade.
 - b. Not authorized a home of selection (HOS) move.

c. Ordered to that location for the Government's convenience until the disability proceedings are complete.

2. From the Government-ordered location to the location specified in the next issued order once a final disposition is reached in the disability proceedings.

3. For a dependent to the Government-ordered location even if a disability separation order or other order is issued.

4. For a dependent from the PDS (the PDS where the Service member received the order to proceed to the Government-ordered location) to that Government-ordered location and from there to the HOR or PLEAD when released from active duty. However, the dependent's travel is limited to the cost of traveling directly from the PDS where the Service member received the order to proceed to the Government-ordered location to the HOR or PLEAD.

G. Service Member Selected for Undergraduate Program. An enlisted Service member who is selected to pursue an undergraduate degree through the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) and separates from the Service due to that selection is authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances to the college. The Service member may choose dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances to the college, the HOR, or the PLEAD.

H. Service Academy Cadet or Midshipman. A cadet or midshipman, including a graduated cadet, who resigns, is dismissed, or is discharged is authorized standard PCS allowances for travel from the Service academy to the abode, home, or PDS, as appropriate.

I. Service Member Contracts with an RC. A Service member who separates from active duty to continue military service through a signed contract in an RC, may be authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances through the Secretarial Process to the designated Selected Reserve PDS, instead of limiting costs to the HOR or the PLEAD.

1. This authority does not apply to a Service member who is separated or relieved from active duty and has served less than 90% of the enlisted active-duty period.

2. No additional travel and transportation allowances are authorized once the RC contract is terminated.

J. Service Member Served Less Than 90% of Enlistment or Commitment. A Service member who is separated from the Service or released from active duty and has served less than 90% of his or her initial active-duty enlistment or initial service commitment receives no per diem for travel. The Service member is authorized the same transportation for the dependent transportation that he or she receives, but no per diem. Transportation allowances for the Service member and dependent are limited to transportation in-kind by the least costly mode available or, if transportation is personally procured, reimbursement is limited to the amount the Government would have paid for the least costly mode of transportation. Exceptions to this policy include Service members who are:

1. Retired due to a physical disability.

2. Placed on the Temporary Disability Retired List (TDRL) under [10 U.S.C. §1201-§1222](#), regardless of the length of time served.

3. Retired with pay for any reason. The retirement must occur immediately following 8

years or more of continuous active duty with no break of more than 90 days.

4. Transferred to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.
5. Separated or released from active duty by the Secretary concerned due to either of the following:
 - a. A medical condition affecting the Service member.
 - b. A reduction in service time and under honorable conditions.
6. Discharged for hardship under [10 U.S.C. §1173](#).

K. Time Limitations for Separation. A Service member and his or her dependent must begin travel to the HOR or PLEAD before the 181st day following separation from Service or release from active duty to receive separation allowances. When travel before the 181st day would impose a hardship on the Service member, a time-limit extension may be authorized or approved for a specific time through the Secretarial Process. The request for a time-limit extension must include the following:

1. A description of the circumstances that prevent travel within the 180 days, the specific amount of additional time requested, and an acknowledgement that the extension is not being granted merely to accommodate personal preference or convenience. The extension must be for the shortest time appropriate under the circumstances.
2. An extension cannot be authorized or approved if it extends travel and transportation allowances for more than 6 years from the date of separation, release from active duty or retirement, or from the date the Service member's dependent receives an official notice that the Service member is dead, injured, missing, interned, or captured. The only time the 6 years may be exceeded is when a Service member's certified on-going medical condition prevents relocation of the dependent for longer than 6 years from the notification date.

051003. Service Member on Active Duty who Retires, is Placed on the TDRL, is Discharged with Severance or Separation Pay, or is Involuntarily Released with Readjustment or Separation Pay and Associated Dependent Travel

A. Eligibility

1. A Service member and his or her dependent are authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances when the Service member is on active duty and meets any of the following conditions:
 - a. Retired for a physical disability or placed on the TDRL, regardless of the length of service.
 - b. Retired with pay for any reason, including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve. The retirement must occur immediately following 8 years or more of continuous active duty with no single break of more than 90 days.
 - c. Separated with severance or separation pay immediately following 8 years or more of continuous active duty with no single break of more than 90 days.

d. Involuntarily released with readjustment or separation pay after serving at least 8 years of continuous active duty with no single break of more than 90 days.

2. The Service member's PCS travel and transportation allowances are authorized from the last PDS to a home that he or she selects, known as an HOS. The dependent's PCS travel and transportation allowances are from the last PDS, or the place where the dependent was last transported at Government expense, to the HOS.

B. Selecting an HOS. The Service member may select a home that is:

1. Any place in the United States.
2. His or her HOR outside the United States or the place outside the United States from which the Service member was initially called or ordered to active duty.
3. Any other place. Reimbursement is limited to the PCS travel and transportation allowances to a location in the CONUS that the Service member selects.
 - a. Compare the cost of travel and transportation to the actual HOS to the cost that would have been incurred had the Service member traveled to the selected location in the CONUS.
 - b. The Service member is paid the lesser of the actual cost or the constructed cost.

Note: Once a home is selected, that selection is irrevocable if transportation in-kind is furnished and used or if travel and transportation allowances are received after travel is completed.

C. No HOS

1. A Service member is not authorized an HOS and may only be reimbursed PCS travel and transportation allowances to either the HOR or the PLEAD, but not to an HOS, when the Service member:

- a. Is retired without pay.
- b. Has less than 8 years of continuous active-duty service immediately preceding retirement and retires for any reason other than a physical disability.
- c. Has less than 8 years of continuous active-duty service immediately preceding discharge with severance or separation pay.
- d. Is involuntarily released to inactive duty with readjustment or separation pay.

2. A Service member may be reimbursed dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances from the last PDS to an HOR, or to a place where the dependent was last transported at Government expense.

D. Dependent Travels to Different Place. A Service member who is authorized to travel to an HOS and travels within the specified time frame, but whose dependent travels to a home other than the Service member's HOS is authorized dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances. These allowances are limited to what it would have cost the Government had the dependent traveled from the

Service member's last PDS, or from the place where the dependent was last transported at Government expense, to the Service member's HOS.

1. A dependent must travel within 1 year after the Service member's active-duty termination unless the time limitation is increased through the Secretarial Process.

2. A Service member who did not move the dependent at Government expense during the current tour of duty is still authorized dependent travel from the HOR.

3. A Service member may elect dependent travel to his or her HOR or PLEAD outside the United States.

E. Recall to Active Duty. A Service member who retires is subject to recall to active duty. [Table 5-30](#) contains allowances for both the Service member and his or her dependent when the Service member finishes the active duty after the recall.

Table 5-30. Service Member Recalled to Active Duty after Retirement or Separation		
When Recalled to Active Duty		Allowances Authorized
1	Before Traveling to an HOS	<p>a. Service member and dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances from the last PDS to an HOS upon termination of active duty.</p> <p>b. The travel to the HOS must begin within 3 years after the last release from active duty unless authorized an extension in par. 051003-I.</p>
2	After Traveling to an HOS	<p>a. Service member and dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances upon termination of active duty under honorable conditions.</p> <p>b. The Service member may elect to return to the previous HOS or to the PLEAD. The dependent travel and transportation allowances are to whichever the Service member chooses.</p> <p>c. The travel to the HOS must begin within 3 years after the Service member's last release from active duty unless authorized an extension in accordance with time limitations in par. 051003.</p>

F. Service Member Selects Alternate Out-Processing Station. A Service member may select an alternate out-processing station to retire from active duty or be released to inactive duty. However, it must be authorized and approved through the Secretarial Process and conform to the individual Service's policies. If authorized and approved by the Secretary Concerned, a Service member:

1. May travel from the last PDS to the processing station of choice and from there to his or her HOS.

2. Is reimbursed the amount payable had the Service member retired or been released to inactive duty at the normally established out-processing station.

3. Is authorized per diem or AEA appropriate for the processing station away from the PDS during processing for retirement or while undergoing release to inactive duty.

Note: The NOAA Office of Marine and Aviation Operations Commissioned Personnel Center operates processing stations for NOAA.

G. Service Member Awaiting Disability Retirement. A Service member and his or her

dependent are authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances to travel to a Government-ordered location when the Service member is awaiting disability retirement and both of the following circumstances apply:

1. A physical evaluation board determines the Service member is unfit to perform the duties of his or her grade.
2. The Service member is ordered to the Government-ordered location for the Government's convenience until the disability retirement proceedings are complete. Once a final disposition is reached in the disability retirement proceedings, the Service member and his or her dependent are authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances under the retirement order, or other order if issued, from the Government-ordered location to his or her HOS ([32 Comp. Gen. 348 \(1953\)](#)). The dependent's travel is limited to the cost of traveling directly from the PDS where the Service member received the order to proceed to the Government-ordered location to the HOS.

H. Service Member on a TDRL Discharged or Retired

1. A Service member who retires for any reason, to include transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, while on a TDRL is not authorized any PCS travel and transportation allowances in addition to those that the Service member was already paid for travel to the HOS when the Service member was placed on the TDRL.
2. A Service member who is discharged with severance pay or who retires for any reason, to include transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, while on the TDRL is not authorized additional dependent travel and transportation allowances.

I. Time Limitations for Travel to the HOS. A Service member and dependent must begin travel to an HOS within 3 years of the Service member's termination from active duty unless additional time is authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process. A Service member is eligible for the 3 year time limitation if the active duty termination effective date is on or after June 24, 2022. The 3 year time limitation does not apply retroactively to a travel authorized for a Service member or dependent with an effective active duty termination date before the effective date.

1. Exceptions to this policy are as follows:
 - a. A Service member and his or her dependent are authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances from the last PDS to an HOS when the Service member is either confined in or undergoing treatment at a hospital. The Service member and dependent must begin travel from the hospital or medical facility within 3 years after discharge or termination of medical treatment.
 - b. A Service member who has not yet traveled to an HOS within 3 years after his or her active-duty termination date and becomes confined in or undergoes treatment at a hospital during that 3-year period is authorized additional time for PCS travel and transportation allowances from the last PDS to an HOS. The Service member and dependent's initial 3-year limit is extended by the number of days spent in the hospital.
 - c. A Service member and his or her dependent are authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances when the Service member is attending training or receiving education on his or her active-duty termination date to qualify for civilian employment. The Service member is authorized to travel from the last PDS to an HOS. His or her dependent is authorized to travel to the HOS. A Service member who begins qualification training and then becomes confined to, or undergoes treatment at, a

hospital is also authorized to travel from the last PDS to the HOS. The Service member and dependent must travel within 3 years after the training or education is completed or 4 years from the active-duty termination date, whichever occurs first.

d. If a Service member is prevented from traveling due to an unexpected event that is beyond the Service member's control and is related to the Service member's separation from the Service, the 3-year time limit applies for both the Service member and dependent's travel unless extended through the Secretarial Process. Any extension must be in the Service's best interest or substantially benefit the Service member, and is not costly and does not have an adverse impact to the Service.

2. A Service member must request all extensions in writing using the Secretarial Process. An extension may not be for more than 6 years from the date of retirement. The request must include the following:

- a. A description of the circumstances that prevent travel within the specified time period.
- b. The specific amount of additional time required. An extension should be for the shortest time necessary based on the circumstances. The 6-year limit may only be extended for travel to the HOS if a Service member has a certified and on-going medical condition.

051004. Service Member Discharged from the Service under Other than Honorable Conditions

A. Eligibility. A Service member who is discharged from the Service under other than honorable conditions may be authorized limited transportation allowances.

B. Allowances. An eligible Service member may be authorized the least expensive transportation by airplane, train, bus, or ship at Government expense, but *not per diem*. If the AO does not provide Government procured transportation, then the Service member may be reimbursed for personally procured transportation up to the least-expensive cost the Government would have incurred for transporting him or her. [Table 5-31](#) specifies the authorized destinations and travel allowances when a Service member is discharged or released.

Table 5-31. Authorized Destinations and Allowances upon Discharge or Release		
	If...	Then...
1	a Service member has not been confined,	he or she is authorized to travel to either his or her HOR or PLEAD.
2	a former Service member is released or paroled from a U.S. military confinement facility,	he or she is authorized transportation allowances from the place of confinement to the HOR, PLEAD, or Service-approved place of residence as a parolee.
3	a former Service member is released or paroled from a non-U.S. military confinement facility OCONUS,	he or she is authorized transportation allowances to the port of embarkation in the country of the Service member's HOR or PLEAD from either the place of release from confinement or from the U.S. military facility nearest the place of confinement.
4	a former Service member is released or paroled from confinement by civil authorities (Federal, state, county, or local) in the CONUS,	he or she is not authorized transportation.
5	either the Service member's commanding	the Service member may be authorized transportation

Table 5-31. Authorized Destinations and Allowances upon Discharge or Release		
	If...	Then...
	officer or other proper authority authorizes or approves a destination other than the HOR or PLEAD*,	allowances to that destination from the place of separation, parole, or release.
6	a convicted Service member is waiting for the completion of an appellate review of his or her court martial sentence,	this transportation is the final separation travel unless the Service member is restored to duty. When a dependent travels at Government expense under this paragraph, such travel constitutes final separation travel unless the Service member is restored to duty (63 Comp. Gen. 135 (1983)).
7	the completion of an appellate review results in the convicted Service member being restored to duty,	he or she and a dependent are authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances to his or her PDS from the place where transportation was authorized when he or she was placed on appellate leave.
*The cost of the Government transportation is limited to the transportation cost to the Service member's HOR or PLEAD.		

051005. Dependent Travel and Transportation Related to a Court Martial Sentence or Administrative Discharge under Other than Honorable Conditions (for a Service Member Stationed in the CONUS)

A. Eligibility. A Service member, with dependent, stationed in the CONUS, is authorized dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances, if the Service member:

1. Is sentenced by a court martial to any of the following:
 - a. Confinement for more than 30 days.
 - b. Receive a dishonorable or bad conduct discharge.
 - c. Dismissal from a Uniformed Service.
2. Receives an administrative discharge under other than honorable conditions.

B. Allowances. The standard PCS travel and transportation allowances are authorized for the dependent by a Service-designated authority who determines the destination and that a reasonable relationship exists between the conditions or circumstances in the specific case and the authorized destination. The dependent destination must be a designated place, except that a foreign-born dependent may be returned to the dependent's native country. Travel may be requested by the Service member, the Service member's spouse, or another dependent if the Service member has no spouse, or the spouse is unavailable. Dependent travel must begin within 180 days from either the date the court martial is completed or the date of administrative discharge, except when additional time is authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process.

C. Reimbursement Payment. Travel reimbursement may be paid to the Service member or to a dependent or ex-spouse, when the Service member authorizes payment to either of them ([B-193430, February 21, 1979](#)).

051006. Restrictions on a U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) or National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Corps Service Member

A. U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS). A USPHS Service member may be denied any or all travel and transportation allowances at the discretion of the Assistant Secretary for Health or through the Secretarial Process when he or she chooses to separate or resign from USPHS in any of the following circumstances:

1. Before completing 2 years of continuous active duty.
2. Before completing a period of active duty agreed to in writing.
3. Without following the Service's policy for separation or release from active duty.

B. NOAA. A NOAA Service member may be denied any or all travel and transportation allowances at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce when he or she chooses to separate or resign from the Service before completing 3 years of service from the date he or she was appointed in the NOAA Corps.

051007. Voided Enlistment

A Service member who is released or discharged from active duty due to a voided enlistment is eligible for travel allowances. Each Service may issue regulations requiring the use of Government or Government-procured transportation and meal tickets for this travel. If the Service has not issued such regulations, the Service member is authorized standard PCS travel and transportation allowances. The travel and transportation is authorized from the place of release or discharge to the HOR or PLEAD, as the Service member chooses.

051008. Career Intermission Program Permitting Service Members to be Inactivated from Active Duty

A. Eligibility. The Secretary Concerned of each branch of Service is authorized to implement a program to enhance retention in the military service and allow the Service member to meet personal or professional needs. The program allows a Service member of the Regular Component or the active Guard or Reserve to be inactivated and placed in the Ready Reserve ([10 U.S.C. §710](#)). A Service member must return to active duty within 3 years of release into the program or as specified in an agreement determined by the Secretary Concerned. See [par. 032002](#) if a Service member dies while participating in the program.

B. Allowances. A Service member who is chosen for the pilot program receives PCS travel and transportation allowances:

1. To his or her HOS of choice in the CONUS when released from active duty into the program.
2. From his or her PLEAD, when returning to active duty. However, transportation allowances from the PLEAD are limited to the cost of transportation from the HOS that was selected when the Service member was released from active duty.

0511 PCS TRAVEL ASSOCIATED WITH MEDICAL EVENTS OR DEATH

051101. Service Member Ordered to a Hospital in the CONUS

A. PCS to a Hospital. A Service member is authorized PCS allowances when traveling to, from, or between hospitals, provided the order does not authorize a return to the old PDS.

B. Ordered to a Hospital for Observation and Treatment. A statement by the commanding officer of the receiving hospital is required for dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances unless the dependent travels due to the Service member's initial hospital transfer from OCONUS. The commanding officer's statement must include that the case has been evaluated and that a prolonged treatment period of the Service member in that hospital is expected. The following paragraphs do not apply to a Service member not authorized dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances under [par. 050405](#).

1. From Duty Locations or Hospitals in the CONUS. A Service member on active duty who is transferred within the CONUS from a PDS or TDY location to a hospital for observation and treatment is authorized dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances, limited to the cost of traveling from the last PDS, or from the place the dependent was last moved at Government expense, to the hospital. If the Service member is transferred from one hospital to another in the CONUS for further observation and treatment and the dependent traveled at Government expense to the initial hospital, then a Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances between hospitals.

2. From Duty Locations or Hospitals OCONUS. A Service member at a PDS OCONUS who is transferred to a hospital in the CONUS for observation and treatment is authorized dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances, limited to the cost of traveling from the PDS OCONUS or designated place to the initial hospital where the Service member is transferred for observation and treatment. When the dependent travels due to the Service member's initial hospital transfer from OCONUS, no statement of prolonged hospitalization is required.

3. Completion of Hospitalization. A Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances for travel to the PDS, HOR, PLEAD, or HOS, as shown in [Table 5-32](#) when he or she is any of the following:

- a. Released from observation and treatment and restored to duty.
- b. Separated from the Service.
- c. Relieved from active duty.
- d. Placed on the TDRL.
- e. Retired, including transfer to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

Table 5-32. Dependent Transportation Allowance after Service Member's Hospitalization		
If...		Then the transportation allowance is...
1	a dependent does not travel at Government expense due to the Service member's hospitalization,	from the place the dependent is located when the Service member is released from the hospital, limited to travel from the last or any prior PDS or the place where the dependent was last moved at Government expense, as applicable.
2	a dependent travels at Government expense due to the Service member's hospitalization,	from the place the dependent is located when the Service member is released from the hospital, limited to travel from the hospital where the Service member was transferred when the dependent traveled at Government expense.

051102. Service Member Dies while en Route to the New PDS

PCS allowances are payable to the appropriate beneficiary on behalf of a Service member. Allowances are authorized for the Service member's travel from the old PDS to the place of death, limited to the cost for travel and transportation from the old PDS to the new PDS.

051103. Dependent en Route to the New PDS at the Time of the Service Member's Death

When a Service member dies after a dependent begins travel under a PCS order, the dependent is authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances from the place where travel began to the place where the dependent was notified of the Service member's death, limited to the travel and transportation allowances for the distance from the old PDS to the new PDS.

051104. Dependent Travel When Service Member Officially Reported As Dead, Injured, Ill, Or Absent For 30 or More Days In A Missing Status, Or Upon Death

A. Definitions. The following are definitions are specific to this paragraph.

1. Dependent. When a Service member, entitled to basic pay, dies while on duty OCONUS, "dependent" includes an unmarried child who was transported at Government expense to that Service member's PDS, due to the Service member's assignment, and became age 21 while the Service member was serving at that PDS.

2. Transportation. Transportation is defined in Appendix A and includes transportation in-kind or reimbursement as specified in [section 0502](#).

B. Eligibility. The following dependents may be eligible for travel allowances:

1. A dependent of a Service member who dies while entitled to basic pay ([37 U.S.C. §481](#)).
2. A dependent, without regard to command-sponsorship ([B-158661, December 22, 1966](#)), who receives an official notice that the Service member on active duty is officially reported as:
 - a. Dead.
 - b. Injured or ill and the anticipated period of hospitalization or treatment is expected to be prolonged as shown in a statement by the commanding officer at the receiving hospital.

- c. Absent for a period of 30 or more days in a missing status ([37 U.S.C. §484](#)).

C. Allowances

1. Dependent travel at Government expense can be authorized or approved only when a reasonable relationship exists between the dependent's circumstances and the requested destination, as determined by the Service concerned. A dependent may be furnished transportation to a Service member's HOR or to another location as authorized or approved by the official designated through the Secretarial Process.

a. When a Service member is officially reported as injured, ill, or absent for 30 or more days in a missing status ([37 U.S.C. §484](#)), dependent PCS travel and transportation must begin to the final home within 1 year after the date of the official status report unless a later start date is authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process. Travel after the 1-year period cannot be authorized or approved for an escort for the dependent.

(1) Per diem is not payable for dependent transportation authorized in this paragraph.

(2) Government-funded travel and transportation allowances are not authorized under this subparagraph when travel is delayed and is not performed until after receipt of official notice that the Service member has returned to an active status.

b. When a Service member who is entitled to basic pay dies on or after January 6, 2006, dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances are authorized. The dependent has 3 years, beginning on the Service member's date of death to choose an HOS. An extension to this time period, not to exceed a total of 6 years, may be authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process. Per diem is authorized for a dependent traveling under this subparagraph.

2. If a dependent is residing OCONUS when the Service member on permanent duty OCONUS dies, the dependent may be transported to an interim location to reside pending a decision by the dependent as to the destination of the final move at Government expense. That final move must be accomplished within the time limits in [par. 051104-C1b](#).

3. A dependent moved in this paragraph may again be moved when an official notice is received that the Service member's status has changed from one eligible status to another *or* when the Service member has been reported officially as absent for a period of more than 1 year in a missing status and the Secretarial Process determines that the circumstances justify an additional move. When a Service member's casualty status is terminated, authorization for dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances are determined in [section 0504](#).

D. Escort. An escort to accompany an eligible dependent for travel under this paragraph may be authorized when the AO or commanding officer determines that dependent travel is necessary and the dependent is incapable of traveling alone due to age, mental or physical incapacity, or other extraordinary circumstances in Service regulations.

1. An escort may be authorized for the Service member's dependent for travel performed no later than 1 year after the Service member dies, is missing, or is otherwise unable to accompany the dependent. Escort travel is not authorized after the 1-year limit is reached, and the time limit cannot be extended, regardless of the circumstances.

2. Round-trip travel and transportation allowances are authorized for the escort. A

Uniformed Service member or a civilian employee travels on a TDY order and receives standard travel and transportation allowances in [Chapter 2](#). Any other individual acting as the escort is issued an invitational travel authorization (ITA) and receives the standard travel and transportation allowances in [Chapter 2](#) for a civilian employee.

3. Each Service must issue regulations or instructions necessary for the administration of this paragraph. Travel and transportation allowances may be paid in advance as specified in Service regulations.

051105. Dependent Allowances when Service Member Dies after Retirement or Separation

When a retired or separated Service member dies and was eligible to choose an HOS, [Table 5-33](#) specifies the travel allowances for his or her dependent.

Table 5-33. Dependent Allowances When a Service Member Dies after Retirement or Separation		
When the Service member dies...		Allowances authorized...
1	Before Choosing a HOS and before Submitting a Personal Claim for Travel to a HOS*	<p>a. Dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances to a home of the dependent's selection at a place where the Service member would have been authorized to select, in par. 051003, from the place where the dependent was last transported at Government expense.</p> <p>b. The travel to the HOS must begin within 3 years after the Service member's last release from active duty unless authorized an extension in accordance with time limitations in par. 051003.</p>
2	After Choosing a HOS and Submitting a Personal Claim for Travel to a HOS*	<p>a. Dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances for travel to the Service member's HOS or to some other place selected by the dependent, limited to what it would have cost to travel to the Service member's HOS from the place where the dependent was last transported at Government expense.</p> <p>b. The travel to the HOS must begin within 3 years after the Service member's last release from active duty unless authorized an extension in accordance with time limitations in par. 051003.</p>
*The Service member did not ship HHG and the dependent has not traveled to an HOS.		

0512 OTHER CATEGORIES AND SITUATIONS

051201. PCS Orders and The Impact on Allowances

A PCS order must actually direct a PCS. The location where a PCS order is received may impact the allowances authorized. Authorization for dependent travel and transportation allowances must be included in the PCS travel order or in an amended or supplemental travel order.

A. Place Where Allowances Begin. When an order to active duty is received at, and begins from, a place other than where the order was addressed, PCS allowances are authorized from the place where travel begins and orders were received to the new PDS. The allowances are limited to what it would have cost to travel from the place where the orders were addressed to the new PDS.

B. PCS Order Received While at TDY Location.

1. Service Member. When a PCS order is received while on a TDY order, and the Service member returns to the old PDS, he or she is authorized PCS allowances from the TDY location to the old PDS and from the old PDS to the new PDS via any TDY en route locations. This includes a situation where the PCS order designated the TDY location as the new PDS effective immediately.

2. Dependent Travel. When a Service member receives a PCS order while on leave or on a TDY order, the Service member is authorized dependent travel and transportation allowances, limited to the authorization for travel from the old to the new PDS.

C. PCS Order with TDY en Route. A Service member who departed the old PDS on a PCS order with a TDY en route is not authorized PCS allowances to return to the old PDS from the TDY location, even if the order is amended or modified naming a different new PDS.

D. PCS Order Received While at Leave Location. When a PCS order is received while the Service member is on leave from:

1. The TDY location, and he or she returns to the old PDS from the leave point, then the Service member is authorized PCS allowances from the leave point to the old PDS, and from the old PDS to the new PDS via any other TDY en route location. The total amount of travel and transportation allowances are limited to the allowances from the original TDY location to the old PDS and from the old PDS to the new PDS via any other TDY en route location.

2. The old PDS, and he or she begins travel from the leave location, PCS allowances are authorized from the place where the PCS order is received to the new PDS, limited to the allowances from the old PDS to the new PDS.

E. Order Amended, Modified, Canceled, or Revoked after Travel Begins.

1. Service Member

a. When a PCS order is amended or modified and names a new PDS or an en route TDY location, PCS allowances are authorized from the old PDS to the location where the amended or modified order is received, and from there to the last named new PDS. The amount payable is limited to travel from the old PDS to the last named new PDS, via any en route or added en route TDY locations and the first named PDS.

b. When a PCS order is canceled, returning the Service member to the old PDS, PCS allowances are authorized from the old PDS to the location where the cancellation notification was received, and from that location back to the old PDS. The amount payable is limited to travel from the old PDS, via any en route TDY locations and the first named PDS.

2. Dependent Travel. When a PCS order is amended or modified after the date the dependent begins travel and a new PDS is designated, or the PCS order is canceled or revoked, then dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances are authorized. Allowances are payable for the distance from the place where the dependent began travel to the place where he or she received notification that the order was amended, modified, canceled, or revoked, and from that location to the new PDS or return to the old PDS. This is limited to the travel and transportation allowances for the distance from the old PDS to the original new PDS and then to the PDS on the most recent order or return to the old PDS.

F. Change of Activity. A document directing a change of activity at the same PDS is not a PCS

order, regardless of any statement on the document to the contrary.

051202. Travel to or From a Designated Place

A. Travel to or from a Designated Place. A Service designated official may authorize or approve travel and transportation allowances to or from a designated place when the Service member must travel to the designated place en route between PDSs to assist in moving dependents, to assist dependents with HHG shipment, or to assist dependent transportation by POV. The Service member must travel to the designated place before traveling to the new PDS.

1. The travel and transportation allowances authorized are from the old PDS to:
 - a. The designated place and then to the new PDS.
 - b. The designated place to any TDY locations and then to the new PDS.
 - c. Any TDY locations to the designated place and then to the new PDS.
2. The Service member cannot be paid PCS allowances for round-trip travel between a TDY location and a designated place.
3. On the next PCS that results in dependent relocation, the Service member is authorized PCS allowances for travel from the old PDS to either any TDY location and the designated place and then to the new PDS or to the authorized processing station, if appropriate, then to the designated place, and then to the HOS, HOR, or PLEAD.

B. Service Member no Longer Has Dependents. If a Service member is divorced, or dependents die, before the next PCS order's effective date and the Service member no longer has dependents at the designated place, the Service member may be authorized PCS allowances to travel to the designated place to pick up HHG, personal items, or the Service member's or dependent's POV.

051203. PCS with TDY at a Location Near, but Outside the Limits of, the Old or New PDS

A. Eligibility. This paragraph applies when a Service member is ordered on a PCS with a TDY en route, and the TDY is near the old or new PDS or the TDY is at or near the home port when the PDS is a ship or afloat staff.

B. Allowances

1. No per diem is authorized if the Service member commutes to the TDY location from the quarters occupied while attached to the old PDS or from the permanent quarters the Service member intends to occupy at the new PDS.
 - a. Old PDS quarters are no longer permanent quarters on or after the PCS HHG weight allowance transportation date.
 - b. New PDS quarters become permanent quarters on or after the date the PCS HHG weight allowance shipment is accepted.

2. A Service member who is *required* to purchase meals at personal expense outside the PDS limits may be reimbursed for the cost as an occasional meal. See [par. 020305](#) for occasional meals.

3. Transportation expense incurred in commuting between the quarters at the old or new PDS and the TDY location may be paid as specified in [Chapter 2](#).

4. A Service member who detaches or signs out of the old PDS, performs a TDY en route elsewhere, and returns for a TDY en route to a location near the old PDS is authorized per diem at the location near the old PDS.

051204. PCS Travel Associated with Custody Change

Dependent travel and transportation allowances are not authorized for a dependent child who is not under the Service member's legal custody and control on the PCS order's effective date ([B-131142, June 3, 1957](#)). Dependent travel and transportation allowances are authorized when a Service member is granted legal custody or legal joint custody, or otherwise acquires custody lawfully after the effective date of his or her PCS order, such as when the custodial parent dies or when a child chooses to join a Service member after a court order lapses at age 18.

051205. PCS Travel Associated with an Evacuation and Safety

A. Service Member Ordered on a PCS from a PDS from which Dependents have been Evacuated. A Service-designated official may authorize or approve PCS travel and transportation allowances to a designated place or safe haven, as applicable, when the Service member is ordered on a PCS from a PDS where dependents were evacuated. The Service member must travel to the designated place before he or she completes PCS travel.

1. The Service member may be authorized or approved to travel to the designated place or safe haven when he or she must assist in the transportation of a dependent or HHG, pick up personal items, or personally drive his or her POV. The allowances authorized are from the old PDS to:

- a. The designated place or safe haven, and then to the new PDS.
- b. The TDY location and then to the designated place or safe haven, and then to the new PDS.
- c. The designated place or safe haven and then to the TDY location, and then to the new PDS.
- d. The authorized processing location, and then to the designated place or safe haven, and then to the HOS, HOR, or PLEAD, as applicable.

2. Travel allowances cannot be paid for round-trip travel between a TDY location and a designated place or safe haven.

B. Service Member Ordered to a PDS in the CONUS Where Dependent Travel is Delayed or Restricted by an Ordered Evacuation or Natural Disaster

1. The Services may request the designation of geographic areas within the CONUS as "non-concurrent travel application areas" when evacuations or major disasters occur, subject to approval by the

Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs (ASD(M&RA)). This authority is used when military installations or the surrounding geographic areas infrastructure cannot support the dependent at the duty location (see [DoDI 1315.18](#) (Military Personnel Assignments)). Service M&RAs must request non-concurrent travel restriction authority through the Joint Chiefs of Staff or J1 for further coordination with the Services concerned, including Coast Guard, before submitting a recommendation to the ASD(M&RA) for concurrence, approval, and adjudication. Non-DoD Services are not subject to the DoDI, but should coordinate their policies with ASD(M&RA) for uniformity among Service members. See [section 0509](#) and [par. 051202](#) when the Service member travels on a PCS order from the old PDS via the dependent's designated place before reporting to the new PDS.

2. When the dependent travels on a PCS order en route to the new PDS that is within the designated non-concurrent travel area, and a concurrent travel restriction is imposed on travel to the new PDS, the dependent enters into an "awaiting further transportation" status. The Service member selects an "awaiting further transportation" location for the dependent. Dependent travel and transportation allowances at the "awaiting further transportation" location are the standard travel and transportation allowances in [Chapter 2](#). PCS allowances from the "awaiting further transportation" location to a designated place or the new PDS are authorized.

3. Designation of an area in the CONUS as a "non-concurrent travel application area." Upon this designation of an area in the CONUS, dependent travel to locations within the area is not authorized at Government expense until authorized or approved by the installation Commander or designee. The Service member's new commanding officer may authorize or approve additional travel time when appropriate according to Service policy. [Section 0509](#) and [par. 051202](#) are not applicable when the designated place has not been declared.

4. Delayed Dependent Travel between PDSs in the CONUS

a. PCS Order. The Service member's PCS order must state that dependent travel to the new PDS must be authorized or approved by the Installation Commander or designee before travel may begin. Once the Installation Commander or designee authorizes or approves the dependent travel, the PCS order must be modified or amended to reflect the change.

b. Delay Anticipated to Be for Less than 20 Weeks from the Service Member's Reporting Date. When the anticipated dependent travel delay is less than 20 weeks from the Service member's reporting date, the dependent is expected to remain at the old PDS and moves to any other location at Government expense are not authorized.

c. Delay Anticipated to Be for 20 or More Weeks from the Member's Reporting Date. When the authority designated through the Secretarial Process denies dependent travel for 20 or more weeks from the Service member's reporting date, the dependent is authorized to move from the old PDS to an authorized designated place. The PCS order must be modified to reflect the authorized designated place. A non-foreign designated place OCONUS may be authorized through the Secretarial Process when both of the following occur:

(1) The domicile of the Service member or spouse before entering active duty, or marriage to the Service member, was at the non-foreign location OCONUS requested as the designated place.

(2) That non-foreign location OCONUS continues to be the Service member's or spouse's domicile.

5. Delayed Dependent Travel from a PDS OCONUS to a PDS in the CONUS. When the old PDS is OCONUS and dependent travel is delayed, regardless of the duration, the dependent is authorized to move from the old PDS OCONUS to an authorized designated place in the CONUS. A non-foreign designated place OCONUS may be authorized by the Installation Commander when the domicile of the Service member or spouse before entering active duty (or marriage to the Service member) was at the non-foreign location OCONUS and that non-foreign location OCONUS continues to be the Service member's or spouse's domicile. The PCS order must state that dependent travel to the new PDS in the CONUS is not authorized until the Installation Commander or designee authorizes or approves further travel. When travel to the new PDS is authorized or approved, the PCS order must be modified or amended.

6. Delayed Dependent Travel within a Designated Non-concurrent Travel Area. This subparagraph applies when the old and new PDSs in the CONUS are non-concurrent dependent travel locations due to an ordered evacuation or natural disaster.

a. Delay Anticipated to Be for Less than 20 Weeks from the Service Member's Reporting Date. When the anticipated dependent travel delay is less than 20 weeks from the Service member's reporting date, dependent travel to any other location at Government expense is not authorized.

b. Delay Anticipated to Be for 20 or More Weeks from the Service Member's Reporting Date. When the Secretarial Process denies dependent travel for 20 or more weeks from the Service member's reporting date, the dependent is authorized travel from the old PDS to an authorized designated place. The PCS order must reflect the authorized designated place. A non-foreign designated place OCONUS may be authorized through the Secretarial Process when both of the following occur:

(1) The domicile of the Service member or spouse before entering active duty, or marriage to the Service member, was at that non-foreign location OCONUS requested as the designated place.

(2) That non-foreign location OCONUS continues to be the Service member's or spouse's domicile.

7. Dependent Travels to an Alternate Location other than the Authorized Designated Non-concurrent Travel Area in the CONUS

a. When a dependent travels (separately or as a family) to a location not authorized or before an amended or modified PCS order is issued, then he or she can be reimbursed for travel and transportation only when a PCS order is issued that authorizes the dependent's travel to the new PDS. This applies when the dependent travels from any of the following:

(1) the United States or a non-foreign PDS OCONUS from which the Service member is ordered when an expected delay is less than 20 weeks from the Service member's reporting date.

(2) the foreign PDS OCONUS from which the Service member is ordered, to a location other than the designated place when an expected delay is less than 20 weeks from the Service member's reporting date. A non-foreign designated place OCONUS may be authorized through the Secretarial Process when the domicile of the Service member or spouse before entering active duty (or marriage to the Service member) was at the non-foreign location OCONUS requested as the designated place and that domicile has not changed.

b. When a dependent travels (separately or as a family) to a location other than the designated place before going to the PDS when an expected delay is 20 or more weeks from the Service member's reporting date, then he or she is authorized travel and transportation allowances, limited to the Government's travel and transportation costs directly from the last place the dependent was moved at Government expense to the new PDS.

(1) A non-foreign designated place OCONUS may be authorized through the Secretarial Process when the domicile of the Service member or spouse before entering active duty (or marriage to the Service member) was at a non-foreign location OCONUS requested as the designated place and the domicile has not changed.

(2) [Section 0509](#) and [par. 051202](#) do not apply when the dependent's authorized designated place is unknown. Excess travel costs involving the dependent-selected location are the Service member's financial responsibility.

C. Travel and Transportation for a Dependent Relocating for Personal Safety. The Service member's spouse or a dependent child's parent or court-appointed guardian may request relocation for personal safety and may be authorized travel and transportation allowances under this paragraph.

1. Definitions

a. Dependent Child

(1) Dependent or acquired dependent as defined in Appendix A.

(2) A Service member's unmarried child who was transported to the Service member's PDS at Government expense and who, due to age, graduation, or termination of enrollment in an institution of higher education, would otherwise cease to be the Service member's dependent while the Service member was serving at that location.

b. Dependent Abuse Offense ([10 U.S.C. §1059\(c\)](#)). A "dependent abuse offense" is a criminal conduct by a Service member on active duty for 31 or more days that involves abuse of the spouse or dependent child. This criminal offense is specified in regulation prescribed by the Secretary of Defense under [10 U.S.C. §1059\(k\)](#).

2. Relocation may be authorized if the Service-designated official determines that:

a. The Service member has committed a dependent abuse offense against a Service member's dependent.

b. A safety plan and counseling have been provided to the dependent.

c. The dependent's safety is at risk.

d. Dependent relocation is advisable.

e. Dependent relocation is in the Government's best interest and that of the Service member or dependent.

3. Allowances

a. Transportation for the Service member's dependent, baggage, and HHG may be authorized from the PDS to the designated relocation site in the United States, or its possessions, or if the dependent is a foreign national to the dependent's native country when a PCS order has not been issued, or when it has been issued, but cannot be used for this transportation.

(1) Transportation in-kind, transportation reimbursement, or MALT Plus, is authorized for the dependent.

(2) Transportation of HHG in NTS to the designated relocation site may be authorized.

b. If the Service member's PDS is OCONUS, transportation may be authorized for one POV that is owned or leased by the Service member or dependent and is for the Service member's dependent's personal use.

c. HHG or POV transportation may be authorized only if the Service member's written agreement, or an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, grants HHG or POV possession to the Service member's spouse or dependent.

4. **Reimbursement.** All monetary payments, except DLA (which is not authorized for dependents moving for personal safety) are paid directly to the dependent instead of to the Service member ([37 U.S.C. §476\(h\)\(4\)\(A\)](#)).

051206. Allowances if Ordered to Delay Proceeding after Departing or Detaching from the Old PDS

A. **Service Members.** If a Service member is ordered to temporarily return to the old PDS or to an alternate location, then the Service member could be issued TDY orders and may be authorized standard travel and transportation allowances in accordance with [Chapter 2](#). If the Service member is ordered to remain in place or to an alternate location to await transportation, then per diem may be authorized in accordance with Chapter 5, [Part A](#). If lodging in-kind or meals in-kind are provided, then per diem is not payable.

B. **Service Member's Dependents.** If the Service member's dependents remain in place awaiting transportation, then per diem may be authorized in accordance with Chapter 5, [Part A](#). If dependents do not remain in place awaiting transportation, then per diem is not authorized. If the dependents are authorized to temporarily return to the old PDS or to an alternate location to await transportation, then the dependents may be authorized standard PCS allowances from the location where notified of the delay to the location named in the amended PCS order, in accordance with Chapter 5, [Part A](#). If lodging in-kind or meals in-kind are provided, then per diem is not payable.

051207. Indeterminate Temporary Duty (ITDY)

A. **Eligibility.** A Service member and a dependent may be eligible for travel allowances when the Service member is traveling in connection with an indeterminate TDY (ITDY). Only a Service headquarters can authorize or approve an ITDY.

B. **Allowances.** A Service member at the ITDY location receives allowances in [section 0312](#).

1. General Allowances

a. DLA is payable to a Service member when a dependent relocates under an ITDY order. See [section 0505](#) for DLA specifics.

b. Dependent transportation is authorized under this paragraph the same as for PCS.

c. The MALT in [par. 050203](#) applies unless the dependent accompanies the Service member to the TDY location traveling in the same POV. If the dependent travels as a passenger, no MALT is payable for the dependent since the Service member receives PCS mileage.

d. HHG Transportation. See [par. 031201](#) for HHG transportation.

2. Travel to or from the Old PDS or Alternate Place En Route to the ITDY Location. A Service member may be authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances to accompany a dependent to the alternate place from the old PDS. The Service member's travel must be determined through the Secretarial Process as necessary to assist the dependent and not for personal convenience. The Service member may travel to the dependent's alternate place while en route to an ITDY location when authorized through the Secretarial Process and only to help the dependent move from one location to another when the move is, or was, at Government expense.

a. When authorized, the Service member may accompany the dependent to the alternate place while en route to the ITDY location, or as a separate PCS round trip between the old PDS and alternate place at Government expense before departing on the ITDY order ([B-199354, July 1, 1981](#)).

b. Travel and transportation allowances are not authorized for travel before the official written ITDY order is issued. Government-funded, round-trip transportation is not authorized between the ITDY location and the alternate place to help a dependent relocate.

3. Service Member Returns to Old PDS or Travels Via Old PDS En Route to the New PDS

a. The Service member is authorized PCS travel and transportation allowances from the ITDY location via one of the following:

(1) The alternate place where the dependent was moved at Government expense, en route to the old PDS, or en route to the new PDS.

(2) The old PDS, to the alternate place where the dependent was moved at Government expense, and to the new PDS. Return to the old PDS before travel to the new PDS via the alternate place must be stated in the Service member's order *or* authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process.

b. It must be determined through the Secretarial Process that it is necessary for the Service member to assist the dependent in relocating to the PDS and not for personal convenience, such as a visit. Arranging an HHG or POV shipment is not an authorized reason.

c. Dependent travel reimbursement is limited to travel directly from the alternate location to either the old PDS or the new PDS.

d. If the dependent was not relocated to an alternate place and stayed at the PDS from which the Service member departed on ITDY, the Service member receives PCS travel and transportation allowances from the ITDY location via the old PDS to the new PDS, if the new PDS is known.

e. The Service member's PCS travel and transportation allowances between the ITDY location and alternate place or previous PDS where the dependent is located is limited to the Government's constructed cost. POV travel is not usually authorized to the alternate location or previous PDS from the ITDY location.

f. Travel and transportation reimbursement is not authorized when the Service member reports to the new PDS on a subsequent PCS travel order before accompanying the dependent. The Service member is financially responsible for the travel and transportation expenses to the alternate place or previous PDS to accompany the dependent.

4. Service Member Returns to the Old PDS

a. When the ITDY ends, and the Service member receives an order to return to the old PDS, he or she may travel to where the dependent was last moved at Government expense to assist with dependent travel and transportation en route to the old PDS.

b. Return transportation from the CONUS to a PDS OCONUS must not be authorized or approved unless at least 12 months remain in the Service member's tour of duty at that PDS on the later of the following dates:

(1) Day the dependent is scheduled to arrive at that PDS.

(2) Day the dependent actually arrives at that PDS.

(3) Day when command sponsorship is granted again.

5. Dependent Travel

a. Dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances to an alternate place at Government expense, as specified in [Table 5-34](#), are for the dependent to establish a permanent residence during the Service member's ITDY. Such travel may be authorized at Government expense according to Agency or Service regulations when one of the following apply:

(1) The Service member is on an ITDY order.

(2) The Service member's TDY order does not provide for return to the PDS and either the TDY is expected to be for 20 or more weeks at any one location (except as in [par. 010206](#)) or the TDY order does not specify or imply any limit to the period of absence from the PDS.

b. When a dependent is moved at Government expense to the ITDY location or other alternate place and the Service member receives a PCS order at the ITDY location, dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances are authorized for travel to the new PDS, limited to the cost from the ITDY location or alternate place to the new PDS.

Table 5-34. Dependent PCS Allowances while Service Member is on ITDY

PDS Location		ITDY Location	Dependent Allowances
1	CONUS	CONUS	Dependent PCS travel and transportation at Government expense is authorized to any location, limited to the cost from the PDS to the ITDY location.
2		CONUS or OCONUS	Dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances are authorized to the old PDS if the Service member is returned to the old PDS from the ITDY.
3		OCONUS	Dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances must be authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process. For travel to a location OCONUS, the Service member must have at least 12 months remaining in the tour of duty at the TDY location OCONUS on the date the dependent is scheduled to arrive, or actually arrives, OCONUS. When authorized or approved, transportation may be authorized from the PDS to the ITDY location or either of the following: a. A location in the CONUS. b. A non-foreign location OCONUS if it is the Service member's HOR, PLEAD, or legal residence before entering active duty or was the spouse's legal residence at the time of marriage.
4	OCONUS	OCONUS	Dependent PCS travel and transportation at Government expense is authorized to any location, limited to the cost from the PDS to the ITDY location. Dependent travel to an alternate location in the CONUS may be authorized through the Secretarial Process with no cost limitation if it is in the Government's best interest.
5		CONUS or OCONUS	The Service member must have at least 12 months remaining in his or her tour OCONUS when the dependent is scheduled to or actually arrives OCONUS if the Service member is returned to the old PDS from the ITDY.
6		CONUS	Dependent PCS travel and transportation allowances may be authorized or approved through the Secretarial Process to the ITDY location, or other alternate location, limited to the cost from the PDS to the ITDY location.