Designated Place -- Allowances for Military Dependents

This document addresses the allowances provided to military dependents who are directed to move to a designated place.

Once a determination is made that the evacuated dependents should not return to their sponsor's permanent duty station (PDS) or their return will not be authorized in the near future, the dependents will be directed to move to a designated place (JFTR, par. U6052). A "designated place" is a location selected by the evacuated dependents where they will establish a permanent residence until the member is in receipt of new permanent change of station (PCS) orders or they are authorized to return to the member's duty station. A move to designated place outside CONUS must be authorized by COMDT (CG-1222).

The following allowances are intended to assist dependents in making this transition to the designated place and are described in greater detail in the Joint Federal Travel Regulation, Volume 1 (JFTR), Chapter 6, Part B (online on the Internet at <u>http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/trv/regs.html/</u>).

Transportation expenses and travel per diem begin when the dependents depart the safe haven location and end when they reach the designated place. If the dependents choose to travel from the safe haven location to the designated place via rental vehicle, only the monetary allowance in lieu of transportation (MALT) is reimbursable. Direct payment for the rental car cannot be made.

When the dependents arrive at the designated place, per diem allowances may continue up to 30 days while dependents wait to occupy the permanent residence. This designated place per diem consists of two separate parts: one for lodging, and one for meals and incidental expenses (M&IE). The lodging allowance is paid on behalf of those living in commercial quarters and must be documented by a receipt showing the daily cost of lodging. Consequently, dependents staying with family or friends do not receive lodging reimbursement. The only exception to this is if there is a legal lease paid to family or friends for a separate residence. For families who have moved to a new geographic location as their designated place, each dependent age 12 or older is authorized up to 100% of the local per diem rate and each child under age 12 receives up to 50% of the local per diem rate. If living with friends or relatives, each dependent age 12 or older receives 100% of the M&IE and children under age 12 receives 50% of the M&IE. With a bona fide lease, the dependents are reimbursed lodging. For dependents that declare their safe haven as their designated place, and are already at a reduced per diem rate, allowances continue at the reduced rate for up to 30 days. Once dependents occupy the residence evacuation allowances cease.

Members relocating their dependents to areas with higher BAH rates than their PDS may request dependent location BAH from COMDT (CG-1222).

If dependents have not taken a privately owned vehicle (POV) to the designated place they are authorized a transportation allowance of \$25.00 per day only for the period they are entitled to per diem. No receipts are required.

Dislocation Allowance (DLA) is payable incident to relocating dependents to a designated place. This one-time payment is to partially reimburse members for otherwise un-reimbursed relocation expenses.

Service members are authorized transportation of their Household Goods HHG from their permanent duty (PDS) and/or from non-temporary storage (NTS) to the dependents' designated place and/or placement in NTS.