



COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

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E-171969

May 1, 1973

Mr. A. S. Ende, Disbursing Officer  
U.S. Naval Supply Depot  
Department of the Navy  
Box 33, Fleet Post Office  
San Francisco, California 96651

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Dear Mr. Ende:

Reference is made to the letter of your office dated February 1, 1973, reference 56:ADM:mob 4650, concerning the mileage rate which an employee may be paid for travel in a privately owned vehicle from his residence to a terminal in the course of performing travel to an overseas post pursuant to a permanent change in station.

Ordinarily a properly approved voucher should accompany the request of a disbursing officer for a decision by this Office. 22 Comp. Gen. 588 (1943). However, since it appears that you have a reclaim voucher before you and intend to use our determination in this case in processing future claims, we shall comply with your request in order to expedite the matter.

You state that, in the course of performing permanent change of station travel to an overseas post, an employee traveled via privately owned automobile from his residence to the terminal. He was paid mileage at the rate of 6 cents a mile in accordance with the provisions of paragraph CS200-3a, item 1, Volume 2, Joint Travel Regulations (JTR). The employee claims he should have been paid at the rate of 11 cents a mile under the provisions of paragraph C10153, Volume 2, JTR, since the privately owned vehicle was used in lieu of a taxi.

Paragraph CS200-3a, Volume 2, JTR, provides as follows:

3. PERMANENT DUTY TRAVEL

n. Travel by Privately Owned Automobile.

Except for renewal agreement travel, mileage allowances for permanent duty travel by privately owned automobile, when authorized or approved, will be allowed as follows:

1. \$0.06 per mile when employee only, or one member of immediate family only occupies the automobile;

[Mileage Rate To Be Paid to Employee]

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2. \$0.08 per mile when employee and one member of the immediate family, or two members of the immediate family occupy the automobile;
3. \$0.10 per mile when the employee and two members, or three members of the immediate family occupy the automobile;
4. \$0.12 per mile when the employee and three or more members, or four or more members of the immediate family occupy the automobile.

These mileage allowances are for the use of one privately owned automobile only for each household. Accordingly, the aggregate amount of mileage authorized is limited to the applicable rate for one privately owned automobile when an employee and member(s) of the immediate family use more than one privately owned automobile, except as provided in par. C6156. Maximum mileage allowances for permanent duty travel by other privately owned conveyance and for renewal agreement travel by privately owned automobile, when authorized or approved, are \$0.12 a mile for the use of a privately owned automobile or airplane and \$0.06 a mile for the use of a privately owned motorcycle, with reimbursement subject to the conditions in par. C6152.

Paragraph C10153, Volume 2, JTR, provides in pertinent part as follows:

C10153 MILEAGE TO AND FROM TERMINALS

In lieu of reimbursement for the use of a taxicab under par. C9001, payment on a mileage basis at the rate of \$0.11 per mile will be allowed, when claimed for the use of a privately owned automobile as follows:

1. round trip mileage from either an employee's place of abode or place of business to a terminal or from a terminal to either place of abode or place of business plus any claimed parking fee paid at the terminal, the amount of reimbursement in either instance not to exceed the usual taxicab fare, including tip, allowable under par. C9001 for a one-way trip between such applicable points;

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Travel orders which do not authorize such transportation by privately owned automobile need not be amended to permit such reimbursement (31 Comp. Gen. 424).

A reading of paragraph CC200-3a indicates that the regulation was intended to apply to travel from one location to another wholly by privately owned automobile. On the other hand paragraph C10153 is apparently intended to reimburse an employee on a mileage basis whenever he travels by privately owned automobile to a terminal to secure common carrier transportation, there being nothing in the regulation to preclude the payment of mileage when the vehicle is used for such purpose in connection with permanent change of station travel.

In the instant case the employee traveled by privately owned automobile to obtain common carrier transportation to his new station. Under such circumstances he is entitled to mileage in accordance with the provisions of C10153.

Sincerely yours,

Paul G. Dembitt

For the Comptroller General  
of the United States