

Navigating DoD Travel 2023



















Guiding Principles 5 C.F.R §2635.101(b)



- #7 Public office may not be used for private gain
- #9 Federal property may be used only for authorized purposes
- #14 Employees shall avoid creating the appearance that they are violating the law or ethical standards

An officer or employee who willfully uses or authorizes the use of a passenger motor vehicle or aircraft owned or leased by the United States Government (except for an official purpose authorized by section 1344 of this title) or otherwise violates section 1344 shall be suspended without pay by the head of the agency. The officer or employee shall be suspended for at least one month, and when circumstances warrant, for a longer period or summarily removed from office.

-- 31 U.S.C. §1349(b) --



Use of Government Transportation

- May be authorized <u>only</u> for persons whose transportation benefits the Government
- Transportation must be scheduled and arranged to be the most cost-effective for the Government, not to maximize the personal convenience of the traveler
- Government transportation rules must be applied uniformly and not to selectively benefit someone solely because of rank or position

Modes of Transportation

Once use of a Government vehicle is determined to be essential to the performance of official business, the following modes of transportation shall be considered in the following order, to the extent available and capable of meeting mission requirements:

- Scheduled DoD bus service, DoD Bus Agreement
- Scheduled public transportation
- DoD motor vehicles
- Rental Car, U.S. Government Rental Car Agreement
- Voluntary use of privately owned vehicle (POV) (reimbursable)
- Taxi, Rideshare (Transportation Network Company) (reimbursable) JTR 020213-B



DefenseTravel



Routing of Travel

- Travel by the usually traveled route, unless a different route is "officially necessary" JTR 050202
- Vacation to TDY to Vacation or Residence or Permanent Duty Station JTR Part E
- Residence (even if away from PDS) to TDY to Residence or PDS



Gov Air Travel



Military Air "MILAIR" DoDD 4500.56

There are some "required users" of Military Air for ALL travel (Official and Unofficial):

Secretary of Defense Deputy Secretary of Defense Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (only when acting as Chairman, JCS)

Gov Air Travel

MILAIR

There are some "required users" of Military Air for Official Travel Only:

Military Department Secretaries Vice Chairman, JCS Chiefs of Military Services Commanders of: -International Security Assistance I

-International Security Assistance Force – Afghanistan (US only)

- -United States Forces, Korea
- -Combatant Commands

Gov Air Travel

MILAIR

Other "required users" of Military Air for Official Travel Only:

Under Secretaries of Defense for:

- Intelligence
- Policy

Omitted: USD(P&R); USD(C); USD (R&E); USD (A&S) – unless "exigencies of their travel needs prevent the use of commercial aircraft"





MILAIR

Possible "exigencies":

- Highly unusual circumstances present a clear and present danger or other emergency; or
- Compelling operational considerations make commercial transportation unacceptable (risk).

<u>Gov Air Travel</u> MILAIR



May be used by others for non-official business:

- Must be accompanying a DoD or other Federal official who is traveling on Military Air on official business; and
- May not displace official travelers or require larger aircraft; and
- Travel cost is reimbursed; and
- Travel must be approved in advance, in writing, on a case-by-case basis.

Contract FLIGHT GSA City Pair Program

- Must use contract with air carriers for typical business routes JTR 020206-M
- Many benefits like refundable, no change ticket or cancel fee, no black outs
- Prefer travel during normal working hours
- Comp Time for Travel during non-duty hours 5 U.S.C. § 5550b

Commercial Air Travel

- Employees/dependents on official business shall use coach-class for domestic and international travel.
- Employees shall ascertain their travel requirements in sufficient time to book coach-class accommodations.



Commercial Air Travel

Premium Class travel

aka First and Business Class

- -Exceptionally rare; must be reported
- -High-level approval required prior to travel JTR Table 2-5
- DTMO Decision Support Tools help https://www.travel.dod.mil/Policy-Regulations/Joint-Travel-Regulations/Supplements/

- Considered anything more expensive than Economy or Coach
- JTR Appendix A defines certain classes under the term "Accommodation"
 - First Class is the most expensive accommodation
 - Business Class is often between First Class and Economy/Coach
 - Economy/Coach is the least expensive (but there are variations)





- Plan in advance, except for extenuating circumstances or emergency situations
- Absent specific authorization/ approval, the employee shall be responsible for all additional costs resulting from the use of first class air accommodations.



• Justifying First Class Travel:

- Only class available; or

- Other classes not "reasonably available"
 - No requirement to arrive late or leave early in order to be able to use a coach seat.
 - Cost of the flight or other costs can help the AO decide the mission requirements.

- Justifying First Class Travel (continued):
 - Exceptional security circumstances
 - Coach-class airline accommodations on foreign carriers do not provide adequate sanitation or health standards, and the use of foreign flag air carrier service has been approved
 - Required for agency mission
 - Medical condition substantiated by "competent medical authority" (e.g., "disability") → Reasonable Accommodation



PC: Reasonable Accommodation

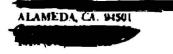
- Disability JTR 020206-K, Appendix A
 - A traveler must provide written certification by a competent medical authority to obtain a travel accommodation for a disability.
 - Written certification <u>must</u> substantiate the disability, its functional limitations, the necessity of any recommended travel accommodation, <u>and</u> the duration of any recommended travel accommodation.

PC: Reasonable Accommodation

- Disability:
 - Temporary disability, a traveler must obtain recertification after the certified duration expires, or otherwise as appropriate.
 - Lifelong disability, a traveler is not required to recertify the disability itself, but must recertify the necessity of the travel accommodation if the disability remits or intensifies.



A Professional Corporation NEUROLOCY



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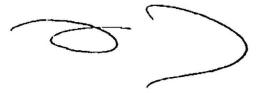
EEC. EMC & EVOKED RESPONSES

6/24/09

To Whom It may Concern,

Condition, and a should

fly first class.



PC: Reasonable Accommodation

- AO should consider physical characteristics when deciding class of travel
- Before *recommending* premium class travel, the AO <u>must</u> consider:

-"Economy Plus" / "Coach Elite" / Bulkhead seating or two coach/economy class seats

 Only a JTR Table 2-5 official can approve Premium Class travel

- Justifying Business Class Travel:
 - Only premium class accommodations available
 - Space is not available in economy/coach on any scheduled flight in time to accomplish the purpose of the official travel, which is so urgent it cannot be postponed

- Justification (continued):
 - Reasonable accommodation substantiated by "competent medical authority"
 - Exceptional security circumstances
 - Results in overall savings to the Government
 - Required for agency mission

- Justification (continued):
 - Obtained as an accommodation upgrade through the redemption of employee's frequent traveler benefits.
 - Transportation is paid in full through the DoD component's acceptance of travel benefits from a non-Federal source
 - Poor sanitation or health standards in coach

- Justification (continued):
 - Looooong Flight
 - Several Time Zones; and
 - Origin or Destination outside CONUS; and
 - TDY cannot be delayed or postponed; and
 - Scheduled flight time in excess of 14 hours, without rest en route or at TDY site before commencing duties at TDY site
 - Only used for flight to TDY location, not return!

Business Class Travel Avoid 14-Hour Rule Upgrade

1. Arrive one day early to allow rest; or

2. Rest stop (no more than 24 hours), and arrive on the day the TDY starts

Business Class under this rule may only be used if traveler <u>must</u> arrive on the day the TDY starts, without a rest en route.

- JTR Provision, section 020206-J3
 - The flight length alone is insufficient justification to authorize/approve businessclass travel.
 - The AO must first consider using economy or coach-class fare and scheduling the traveler to arrive the day before TDY begins to allow appropriate rest.

- JTR (continued)
 - Another option: use economy or coach and arrange a rest stop, preferably at a no-cost point allowed by the airline with the traveler arriving on the day TDY starts. JTR Table 2-1; https://www.travel.dod.mil/Portals/119/Documents/JT R/Rest_Stop_Examples.pdf
 - Another option is to use business-class accommodations with a scheduled arrival on the day TDY starts.

Travel time in excess of 14 hours

- Justification: TDY mission was so unexpected that traveler was unable to schedule a flight arriving the day prior to allow rest before starting work or a layover en route to allow rest before traveling on to the destination to begin work JTR Table 2-4 #11
- When using travel time to justify business class accommodations, the authorizing/approving official must ensure the travel authorization clearly states:
 - When the TDY travel was identified;
 - When travel reservations were made; and
 - The cost difference between coach-class and business-class accommodations.

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT 1950 DEFENSE PENTAGON WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1950



JUN 1 6 2023

MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE

GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DIRECTOR OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PRIVACY, CIVIL LIBERTIES, AND TRANSPARENCY ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PUBLIC

AFFAIRS CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

DIRECTOR OF NET ASSESSMENT DEFENSE AGENCY AND FIELD ACTIVITY DIRECTORS

SUBJECT: Approval Authority for Premium Class Travel Upgrades for Personnel of OSD, Defense Agencies, DoD Field Activities, and Similar Entities

References: (a) DoD Instruction 5154.31, Volume 2, "Commercial Travel Management: General Travel Provisions, October 16, 2015

- (b) Joint Travel Regulations, "Uniformed Service Members and DoD Civilian Employees," current edition
- (c) Director of Administration and Management Memorandum, "Premium Class Travel Program," November 4, 2007 (hereby rescinded)

For purposes of this memorandum, "premium class travel" refers to other than economy or coach class travel, such as first-class travel or business-class travel, and any other premium travel like premium economy class. Per references (a) and (b), the Director, Administration & Management (DA&M) is the approval authority for:

(1) first-class travel for DoD personnel assigned, attached, or detailed to OSD, Defense Agencies and DoD Field Activities (DAFAs), and similar entities under the authority, direction and control of a Principal Staff Assistant (PSA) (e.g., the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences or the Defense Acquisition University);

(2) any premium class travel for PSAs or individuals either acting in that capacity or performing the duties thereof;

(3) any premium class travel for committee members, experts, and consultants appointed to DoD-supported Federal advisory committees, and DoD personnel assigned, attached, or detailed to DoD-supported Federal advisory committees, where one of the PSAs has been designated as the DoD Sponsor; and

(4) any premium class travel for special guests of DoD sponsored by one of the PSAs, DAFAs, or special guests of a DoD-supported Federal Advisory Committee where one of the PSAs has been designated as the DoD Sponsor.

I am delegating the authority to PSAs to approve business-class travel or other premium class travel (but not first-class travel) for DoD personnel assigned, attached, or detailed to their OSD Office, and the DAFAs or similar entities operating under their authority, direction and control. PSAs may further delegate this authority in writing to their subordinate leadership, but no lower than a three-star military officer or civilian equivalent as indicated by the current DoD Order of Precedence memorandum.

DoD personnel may not approve their own premium class travel upgrades, and subordinates may not approve their supervisor's premium travel upgrades.

All requests for premium class travel upgrades must comply with current applicable policy as set forth in references (a) and (b), and, if the request is being made as a request for an accommodation of a disability, be processed in accordance with sections 501 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (codified at 29 U.S.C. §§ 791, 794).

My point of contact for this memorandum is Mr. Doug Nichols, 703-697-8016, rayford.d.nichols.civ@mail.mil.

Michael B. Donley



- The AO may authorize or approve restricted airfares when offered to the general public and <u>if</u> trip cancellation would <u>not</u> impose significant costs.
- If City Pair Program fare is available, the AO <u>must</u> use the Restricted Fares Checklist when considering the approval of restricted airfares.

https://www.travel.dod.mil/Portals/119/Documents/JTR/S upplements/Restricted_Airfares_Checklist.pdf



- No blanket approval, but can be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- For City Pair Program routes, if the contract carrier offers a lower fare, the traveler must use that airline's restricted fare before selecting another airline's restricted economy or coach airfare.



- No City Pair Program fare? Traveler should use the lowest cost coach fare that meets mission requirements.
- The AO must consider if a restricted fare is authorized, then later canceled or changed for official reasons (not for the personal convenience of the traveler), the USG is pays for excess costs.



- Request assistance from Travel Management Company to book.
- Timely discussions with AO and TMC to assure timely approval and ticketing to meet Restricted Airfare requirement.

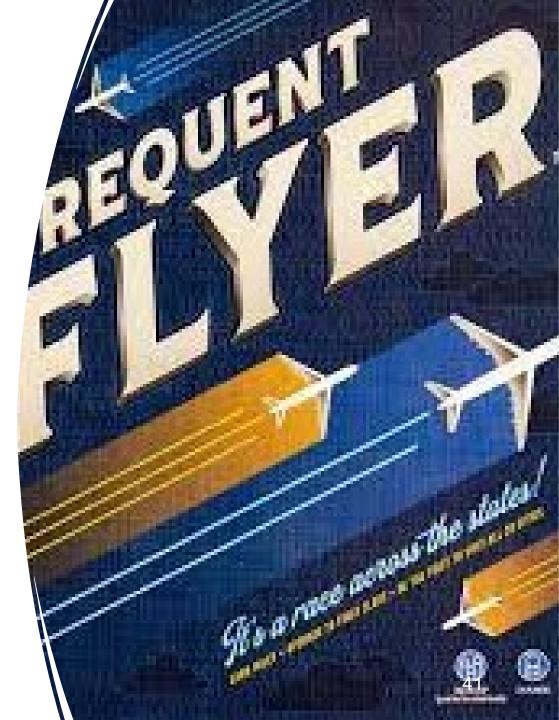
Commercial Air Travel

Involuntary denied flight boarding

- Must contact TMC to book new flight if there will be added cost to USG
- Any compensation for the denied seat belongs to the Government
- "Treasurer of the United States" is payee for any compensation JTR 020206-M3

Frequent Flyer Benefits

- Old Rule: Benefits belonged to the Government
 - If you commingled benefits, all of them belonged to the Government
- Current Rule: Benefits
 belong to the Employee
 - Section 1116 of P.L. 107-107 (National Defense Authorization Act of 2002)





Benefits

- Includes frequent flyer miles, upgrades, access to airline clubs or facilities
- Applies to employees, family members and dependents who receive promotional items while traveling for the Government
- All promotional items received before, on, or after enactment of the law (2002)



Promotional Benefits

- Applies when travel is at the expense of the Government or accepted from a non-Federal source
- Applies to all promotional items obtained while on official travel – including airlines, hotels, and car rental companies

Air Travel -- Contractors

 Contractor employees cannot be issued Invitational Travel Authorizations

Joint Travel Regulations, p. Intro-1 and 030501-D6

 Travel costs of Government contractors are governed by FAR provisions relating to contract expenses

Air Travel -- Contractors

- Contractors may sometimes fly MILAIR
 - When required by Government Official
 - Contemplated by the contract to fulfill requirements of the contract
- Generally, travel-related items restricted to Government employees may not be given to contractors (absent a USG affiliation, e.g. military).

Government Travel Charge Card Must Use It

- TRAVEL EXPRANTION DATE VISA
- Public Law 105-264, January 27, 1998, mandates the use of a government furnished travel charge card
- But "Infrequent" travelers are exempt

GTCC Failure to Pay It

- Public Law 105-264 permits your agency to offset amounts owed to the travel card company from employees' salaries.
- Offset up to 15% of salary are permissible.
- This is discretionary—there may be union consultation issues.

GTCC Prompt Reimbursement

- Public Law 105-264 mandates reimbursement of travel expenses by agencies to employees within 30 days
- This assures that the traveler will have the money to pay the Government Travel Charge Card when the bill comes due

Car Rental on Official Travel

- U.S. Government Rental Car Agreement
 - Managed by DTMO, benefits to the USG
 - JTR 020209 can allow for rentals, if:
 - https://www.travel.dod.mil/Programs/Rental-Car/
- Use of Rental Vehicle

 May be "official use" generally if limited to places required for traveler's subsistence, health, or comfort, <u>BUT</u>:

- DoD prohibits other personal use =
- Personal Liability for Accident Ouch! 49



Final Point

THE JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS (JTR)

UNIFORMED SERVICE MEMBERS AND DOD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

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