§ 301–10.163 What is an extra-fare train?

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

§ 301–10.164 When may I use extra-fare train service?

You may use extra-fare train service whenever your agency determines it is more advantageous to the Government or is required for security reasons. Extra-fare train service is considered to be a class above the lowest class offered on any particular train and must be authorized/approved as provided in §301–10.162.

[FTR Amdt. 2009–06, 74 FR 55149, Oct. 27, 2009]

SHIP

§ 301–10.180 Must I travel by a U.S. flag ship?

Yes, when a U.S. flag ship is available unless the necessity of the mission requires the use of a foreign ship. (See 46 U.S.C. App. Sec. 1241.)

§ 301–10.181 What is my liability if I improperly use a foreign ship?

You are required to travel by U.S. flag ship for the entire trip, unless use of a foreign ship has been authorized by your agency. Any cost that is attributed to improper or unauthorized use of a foreign ship is your responsibility.

[FTR Amdt. 70, 63 FR 15955, Apr. 1, 1998; 63 FR 35537, June 30, 1998]

§ 301–10.182 What classes of ship accommodations are available?

Accommodations on ships vary according to deck levels.

(a) Other than lowest first-class—All classes above the lowest first-class, includes but is not limited to a suite.

(b) Lowest first-class—The least expensive class of reserved accommodations available on a ship.


§ 301–10.183 What class of ship accommodations must I use?

You must use the lowest first-class accommodations when traveling by ship, except when your agency specifically authorizes/approves your use of other than lowest first-class ship accommodations under paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) Lowest first class accommodations are not available on the ship.

(b) When use of other than lowest first-class accommodations is necessary to accommodate a medical disability or other special need.

(1) A disability must be certified annually in a written statement by a competent medical authority. However, if the disability is a lifelong condition, then a one-time certification statement is required. Certification