

## Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel Allowances

## § 301-71.204

(d) The employee's travel plans, including plans to take leave in conjunction with travel.

### § 301-71.108 What internal policies and procedures must we establish for travel authorization?

You must establish the following:

(a) The circumstances under which different types of travel authorizations will be used, consistent with the guidelines in this subpart;

(b) Who will be authorized to sign travel authorizations; and

(c) What format you will use for travel authorizations.

[FTR Amdt. 70, 63 FR 15974, Apr. 1, 1998; 63 FR 35538, June 30, 1998]

## Subpart C—Travel Claims for Reimbursement

### § 301-71.200 Who must review and sign travel claims?

The travel authorizing/approving official or his/her designee (e.g., supervisor of the traveler) must review and sign travel claims to confirm the authorized travel.

[FTR Amdt. 70, 63 FR 15974, Apr. 1, 1998, as amended by FTR Amdt. 2007-05, 72 FR 61539, Oct. 31, 2007]

### § 301-71.201 What are the reviewing official's responsibilities?

The reviewing official must have full knowledge of the employee's activities. He/she must ensure:

(a) The claim is properly prepared in accordance with the pertinent regulations and agency procedures;

(b) A copy of authorization for travel is provided;

(c) The types of expenses claimed are authorized and allowable expenses;

(d) The amounts claimed are accurate; and

(e) The required receipts, statements, justifications, etc. are attached to the travel claim, or once the agency fully deploys ETS and implements electronic scanning, the electronic travel claim includes scanned electronic images of such documents.

[FTR Amdt. 70, 63 FR 15974, Apr. 1, 1998, as amended by FTR Amdt. 2006-04, 71 FR 49375, Aug. 23, 2006]

### § 301-71.202 May we pay a claim when an employee does not include a copy of the corresponding authorization?

Yes, as long as the travel claim was signed by the approving/authorizing official, except for the following, which require advance authorization:

(a) Use of reduced fares for group or charter arrangements;

(b) Payment of a reduced rate of per diem for subsistence expenses;

(c) Acceptance of payment from a non-Federal source for travel expenses; and

(d) Travel expenses related to attendance at a conference.

### § 301-71.203 Who is responsible for the validity of the travel claim?

The certifying officer assumes ultimate responsibility under 31 U.S.C. 3528 for the validity of the claim; however:

(a) The traveler must ensure all travel expenses are prudent and necessary and submit the expenses in the form of a proper claim;

(b) The authorizing/approving official shall review the completed claim to ensure that the claim is properly prepared in accordance with regulations and agency procedures prior to authorizing it for payment.

NOTE TO § 301-71.203: You should consider limiting the levels of approval to the lowest level of management.

### § 301-71.204 Within how many calendar days after the submission of a proper travel claim must we reimburse the employee's allowable expenses?

You must reimburse the employee within 30 calendar days after the employee submits a proper travel claim to the agency's designated approving office. You must use a satisfactory recordkeeping system to track submission of travel claims. For example, travel claims submitted by mail, in accordance with agency policy, could be annotated with the time and date of receipt by the agency. You could consider travel claims electronically submitted to the designated approving office as submitted on the date indicated on an e-mail log, or on the next business day if submitted after normal working hours. However, claims for the