§ 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 following relocation allowances are exempt from this provision:

(a) Transportation and storage of household goods and professional books, papers and equipment;
(b) Transportation of mobile home;
(c) Transportation of a privately owned vehicle;
(d) Temporary quarters subsistence expense, when not paid as lump sum;
(e) Residence transaction expenses;
(f) Relocation income tax allowance;
(g) Use of a relocation services company;
(h) Home marketing incentive payments; and
(i) Allowance for property management services.

[FTR Amdt. 92, 65 FR 21366, Apr. 21, 2000]

§ 301–71.205 Under what circumstances may we disallow a claim for an expense?

If the employee:

(a) Does not properly itemize his/her expenses;
(b) Does not provide required receipts or other documentation to support the claim; or
(c) Claims an expense which is not authorized.

§ 301–71.206 What must we do if we disallow a travel claim?

You must:

(a) Pay the employee the amount of the travel claim which is not in dispute;
(b) Notify the employee that the claim was disallowed with a detailed explanation of why; and
(c) Tell the employee how to appeal the disallowance if he/she desires an appeal, and your process and schedule for deciding the appeal.

§ 301–71.207 What internal policies and procedures must we establish for travel reimbursement?

You must establish policies and procedures governing:

(a) Who are the proper officials to review, approve, and certify travel claims (including travel claims requiring special authorization);
(b) How an employee should submit a travel claim (including whether to use a standard form or an agency form and whether the form should be written or electronic);
(c) When you will exempt employees from the requirement for a receipt;
(d) Timeframes for employee to submit a claim (see §301–52.7);
(e) Timeframe for agency to pay a claim (see §301–71.204);
(f) Process for disallowing a claim; and
(g) Process for resolving a disallowed claim.