

## Federal Travel Regulation

## § 300–80.2

### **§ 300–70.101 What information must we report on the use of first class and business class transportation accommodations?**

GSA issues FTR bulletins that inform you of the required information and reporting format(s) for each trip where you paid for at least one segment of first class or business class transportation accommodations that were more expensive than coach class accommodations for the same itinerary. FTR bulletins are updated as necessary and available at <https://www.gsa.gov/ftrbulletins>.

[FTR Case 2020–300–1, 87 FR 55702, Sept. 12, 2022]

### **§ 300–70.102 When must we report on the use of first class and business class transportation accommodations?**

You must report to the U.S. General Services Administration, Office of Government-wide Policy no later than December 31 of each year. The reporting period is October 1 through September 30. Negative submissions, *i.e.*, no data to report, are required for Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act agencies and agencies that reported the use of first class or business class transportation accommodations for the previous reporting cycle. All other agencies may provide a negative report, as relevant.

[FTR Case 2020–300–1, 87 FR 55702, Sept. 12, 2022]

### **§ 300–70.103 Are there any exceptions to the first class and business class reporting requirement?**

Yes. You must not report data that is protected from public disclosure by statute or Executive Order, such as classified data or data otherwise withheld from the public in response to written requests under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). In these cases, you are required to report the following aggregate information:

(a) Aggregate number of authorized first class and business class trips that are protected from disclosure;

(b) Total cost of actual first class and business class fares paid that exceeded the coach class fare; and

(c) Total cost of coach class fares that would have been paid for the same travel.

NOTE TO § 300–70.103: If the aggregate information is also protected from public disclosure then a negative report must be submitted to GSA.

[FTR Amdt. 2009–06, 74 FR 55146, Oct. 27, 2009, as amended by FTR Case 2020–300–1, 87 FR 55702, Sept. 12, 2022]

## Subpart C [Reserved]

## **PART 300–80—RELOCATION EXPENSES TEST PROGRAMS**

Sec.

300–80.1 What is a relocation expenses test program?

300–80.2 Who may authorize test programs?

300–80.3 What must be done to apply for test program authority?

300–80.4 How many test programs may be authorized by GSA throughout the Government?

300–80.5 What factors will GSA consider in approving a request for a relocation expenses test program?

300–80.6 What limits are there to test programs?

300–80.7 How long is the duration of test programs?

300–80.8 What must we do to apply for a test program extension?

300–80.9 What reports are required for a test program?

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 5707, 5738, and 5739.

SOURCE: FTR Amdt. 83, 64 FR 28881, May 27, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

### **§ 300–80.1 What is a relocation expenses test program?**

It is a program to permit agencies to test new and innovative methods of reimbursing relocation expenses without seeking a waiver of current rules or authorizing legislation.

[FTR Amdt. 83, 64 FR 28881, May 27, 1999, as amended by FTR Amdt. 2007–04, 72 FR 51374, Sept. 7, 2007]

### **§ 300–80.2 Who may authorize test programs?**

The Administrator of General Services may authorize an agency to conduct tests when the Administrator determines such tests to be in the interest of the Government.

[FTR Amdt. 83, 64 FR 28881, May 27, 1999, as amended by FTR Amdt. 2007–04, 72 FR 51374, Sept. 7, 2007]