

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-54 effective July 12, 1979, see section 2(b) of Pub. L. 96-54, set out as a note under section 305 of this title.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Authority of President under subsec. (a) of this section to establish maximum rates of per diem allowances to extent that such authority pertains to travel status of employees while enroute to, from, or between localities situated outside 48 contiguous States of United States and District of Columbia delegated to Administrator of General Services, see section 1(2) of Ex. Ord. No. 11609, July 22, 1971, 36 F.R. 13747, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

Authority of President under subsec. (a) of this section to establish maximum rates of per diem allowances and reimbursements for actual and necessary expenses of official travel for employees of Government to extent that such authority pertains to travel status in localities in Alaska, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and possessions of United States delegated to Secretary of Defense, see section 1(h) of Ex. Ord. No. 10621, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3.

RETENTION OF TRAVEL PROMOTIONAL ITEMS

Pub. L. 107-107, div. A, title XI, §1116, Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1241, provided that:

“(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘agency’ has the meaning given that term under section 5701 of title 5, United States Code.

“(b) RETENTION OF TRAVEL PROMOTIONAL ITEMS.—To the extent provided under subsection (c), a Federal employee, member of the Foreign Service, member of a uniformed service, any family member or dependent of such an employee or member, or other individual who receives a promotional item (including frequent flyer miles, upgrade, or access to carrier clubs or facilities) as a result of using travel or transportation services obtained at Federal Government expense or accepted under section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, may retain the promotional item for personal use if the promotional item is obtained under the same terms as those offered to the general public and at no additional cost to the Federal Government.

“(c) LIMITATION.—Subsection (b)—

“(1) applies only to travel that—

“(A) is at the expense of an agency; or

“(B) is accepted by an agency under section 1353 of title 31, United States Code; and

“(2) does not apply to travel by any officer, employee, or other official of the Government who is not in or under any agency.

“(d) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Any agency with authority to prescribe regulations governing the acquisition, acceptance, use, or disposal of any travel or transportation services obtained at Government expense or accepted under section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, may prescribe regulations to carry out subsection (b) with respect to those travel or transportation services.

“(e) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED LAW.—[Repealed section 6008 of Pub. L. 103-355, formerly set out as a note below.]

“(f) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply with respect to promotional items received before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 28, 2001].”

COST SAVINGS FOR OFFICIAL TRAVEL

Pub. L. 103-355, title VI, §6008, Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3367, related to maximizing practicable cost savings for official travel through use of frequent traveler programs, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 107-107, div. A, title XI, §1116(e), Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1241.

REPORTS TO CONGRESS OF PER DIEM AND MILEAGE ALLOWANCE PAYMENTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1979 THROUGH 1981; RULES AND REGULATIONS

Section 3 of Pub. L. 96-346, for fiscal years 1979 to 1981, directed the Administrator of General Services to

collect by fiscal year information with respect to agencies spending more than \$5,000,000 annually on transportation of people, identifying general causes and purposes of travel and estimates of total payments, average cost and duration of trip, and identifying by specific agency of travel practices which appear to be inefficient and recommendations to Congress on the applicability of alternatives to travel as well as other techniques to improve use of travel in carrying out program objectives relating travel to mission.

EX. ORD. NO. 12561. DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS RELATING TO TRAVEL OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Ex. Ord. No. 12561, July 1, 1986, 51 F.R. 24299, provided: By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including Section 102(a) of the Federal Civilian Employee and Contractor Travel Expenses Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-234) (“the Act”) [amending this section] and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1 of Executive Order No. 10621 of July 1, 1955, as amended [3 U.S.C. 301 note], is further amended by redesignating the current subsection (i) as subsection (g); by revoking the current subsection (o); and by adding the following new subsection (h):

“(h) The authority vested in the President by Section 102(a) of the Federal Civilian Employee and Contractor Travel Expenses Act of 1985, 5 U.S.C. 5702(a), to establish maximum rates of per diem allowances and reimbursements for the actual and necessary expenses of official travel for employees of the Government to the extent that such authority pertains to travel status in localities in Alaska, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and possessions of the United States.”

SEC. 2. There is hereby delegated to the Secretary of State the authority vested in the President by Section 102(a) of the Act (5 U.S.C. 5702(a)) to establish maximum rates of per diem allowances and reimbursements for the actual and necessary expenses of official travel for employees of the Government to the extent that such authority pertains to travel status in localities (including the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands) in any area situated outside the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and possessions of the United States.

SEC. 3. Executive Order No. 11294 of August 4, 1966, is revoked.

RONALD REAGAN.

§5703. Per diem, travel, and transportation expenses; experts and consultants; individuals serving without pay

An employee serving intermittently in the Government service as an expert or consultant and paid on a daily when-actually-employed basis, or serving without pay or at \$1 a year, may be allowed travel or transportation expenses, under this subchapter, while away from his home or regular place of business and at the place of employment or service.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 499; Pub. L. 91-114, §2, Nov. 10, 1969, 83 Stat. 190; Pub. L. 94-22, §4, May 19, 1975, 89 Stat. 85.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 73b-2.	Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 744, §5, 60 Stat. 808. July 28, 1955, ch. 424, §2, 69 Stat. 394. Aug. 14, 1961, Pub. L. 87-139, §§2, 8(b), 75 Stat. 339, 340.

Subsection (a) is added on authority of section 18 of the Act of Aug. 2, 1946, ch. 744, 60 Stat. 811.

In subsection (b), the words “in lieu of subsistence” are omitted as unnecessary in view of the definition of “per diem allowance” in section 5701(4). The words “this subchapter” are substituted for “the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, as amended (5 U.S.C. 821–833) and the Act of February 14, 1931, as amended by this Act” as the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926 and the Act of February 14, 1931, were repealed by section 9(a) of the Travel Expense Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 167, part of which appeared in former section 842 and is carried into section 5708, and as the authority for the Standardized Government Travel Regulations in former section 840 is carried into section 5707.

In subsection (c), the words “this subchapter” are substituted for “said regulations and said Act of February 14, 1931, as so amended” as the Act of February 14, 1931, was repealed by section 9(a) of the Travel Expense Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 167, part of which appeared in former section 842 and is carried into section 5708, and as the authority for the Standardized Government Travel Regulations in former section 840 is carried into section 5707. The words “in lieu of subsistence” are omitted as unnecessary in view of the definition of “per diem allowance” in section 5701(4).

In subsection (d), the words “Under regulations prescribed under section 5707 of this title” are substituted for “in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Director, Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to section 840 of this title”.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

1975—Pub. L. 94-22 struck out separate provisions for per diem allowances of employees serving as experts, consultants, or serving without pay or at \$1 a year.

1969—Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 91-114 increased the per diem allowance for travel inside continental United States from not to exceed the rate of \$16 to not to exceed the rate of \$25.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 91-114 in cl. (1) increased amount authorized to be named in travel authorization for each day in a travel status inside continental United States from not to exceed \$30 to not to exceed \$40, and in cl. (2) increased amount authorized to be named in travel authorization for each day in a travel status outside continental United States from not to exceed maximum per diem allowance plus \$10 to not to exceed the maximum per diem allowance plus \$18.

§ 5704. Mileage and related allowances

(a)(1) Under regulations prescribed under section 5707 of this title, an employee who is engaged on official business for the Government is entitled to a rate per mile established by the Administrator of General Services, instead of the actual expenses of transportation, for the use of a privately owned automobile when that mode of transportation is authorized or approved as more advantageous to the Government. In any year in which the Internal Revenue Service establishes a single standard mileage rate for optional use by taxpayers in computing the deductible costs of operating their automobiles for business purposes, the rate per mile shall be the single standard mileage rate established by the Internal Revenue Service.

(2) Under regulations prescribed under section 5707 of this title, an employee who is engaged on official business for the Government is entitled to a rate per mile established by the Administrator of General Services, instead of the actual expenses of transportation, for the use of a privately owned airplane or a privately owned mo-

torcycle when that mode of transportation is authorized or approved as more advantageous to the Government.

(b) A determination that travel by a privately owned vehicle is more advantageous to the Government is not required under subsection (a) of this section when payment on a mileage basis is limited to the cost of travel by common carrier including per diem.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, in any case in which an employee who is engaged on official business for the Government chooses to use a privately owned vehicle in lieu of a Government vehicle, payment on a mileage basis is limited to the cost of travel by a Government vehicle.

(d) In addition to the rate per mile authorized under subsection (a) of this section, the employee may be reimbursed for—

- (1) parking fees;
- (2) ferry fees;
- (3) bridge, road, and tunnel costs; and
- (4) airplane landing and tie-down fees.

(Pub. L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 499; Pub. L. 94-22, § 5, May 19, 1975, 89 Stat. 85; Pub. L. 96-346, § 2, Sept. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1148; Pub. L. 103-329, title VI, §634(a), Sept. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 2428; Pub. L. 113-291, div. A, title IX, §915(a), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3475.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 837.	June 9, 1949, ch. 185, § 4, 63 Stat. 166. July 28, 1955, ch. 424, § 4, 69 Stat. 394. Aug. 14, 1961, Pub. L. 87-139, §§ 3, 4, 75 Stat. 339, 340.

The word “employee” is substituted for “Civilian officers and employees of departments and establishments” in view of the definition of “employee” in sections 5701 and 2105.

In subsection (a), the words “Under regulations prescribed under section 5707 of this title” are substituted for “under regulations prescribed by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget”.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

AMENDMENTS

2014—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 113-291, in last sentence, substituted “the rate per mile shall be the single standard mileage rate established by the Internal Revenue Service” for “the rate per mile established by the Administrator shall not exceed the single standard mileage rate established by the Internal Revenue Service”.

1994—Pub. L. 103-329 amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows:

“(a) Under regulations prescribed under section 5707 of this title, an employee who is engaged on official business for the Government is entitled to not in excess of—

- “(1) 20 cents a mile for the use of a privately owned motorcycle;
- “(2) 25 cents a mile for the use of a privately owned automobile; or
- “(3) 45 cents a mile for the use of a privately owned airplane;

instead of actual expenses of transportation when that mode of transportation is authorized or approved as more advantageous to the Government. A determination of such advantage is not required when payment