

Temp. Duty Travel Allowances

§ 301-76.100

§ 301-75.203 May we provide the interviewee with a travel advance?

No.

§ 301-75.204 May we use Government contractor-issued travelers checks to pay for the interviewee's travel expenses?

No.

§ 301-75.205 Is the interviewee required to submit a travel claim to us?

No. Only if the interviewee wants to be reimbursed, then he or she must submit a travel claim in accordance with your agency procedures in order to receive reimbursement for pre-employment interview travel expense.

PART 301-76—COLLECTION OF UNDISPUTED DELINQUENT AMOUNTS OWED TO THE CONTRACTOR ISSUING THE INDIVIDUALLY BILLED TRAVEL CHARGE CARD

Subpart A—General Rules

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 5707; 40 U.S.C. 486(c); Sec. 2, Pub. L. 105-264, 112 Stat. 2350 (5 U.S.C. 5701 note).

SOURCE: FTR Amdt. No. 90, 65 FR 3058, Jan. 19, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Rules

NOTE TO SUBPART A: Use of pronouns “we”, “you”, and their variants throughout this part refers to the agency.

§ 301-76.1 May we collect undisputed delinquent amounts that an employee (including members of the uniformed services) owes to a Government travel charge card contractor?

Yes, upon written request from the contractor and in accordance with the procedures specified in § 301-76.100, you may collect undisputed amounts owed to a Government travel charge card contractor from the delinquent employee's disposable pay. You must promptly forward all amounts deducted to the contractor.

§ 301-76.2 What is disposable pay?

Disposable pay is the part of the employee's compensation remaining after the deduction of any amounts required by law to be withheld. These deductions do not include discretionary deductions such as savings bonds, charitable contributions, etc. Deductions may be made from any type of pay, *e.g.*, basic pay, special pay, retirement pay, or incentive pay.

[FTR Amdt. No. 92, 65 FR 21367, Apr. 21, 2000]

Subpart B—Policies and Procedures

NOTE TO SUBPART B: Use of pronouns “we”, “you”, and their variants throughout this part refers to the agency.

§ 301-76.100 Are there any due process requirements with which we must comply before collecting undisputed delinquent amounts on behalf of the charge card contractor?

Yes, you must:

(a) Provide the employee with written notice of the type and amount of the claim, the intention to collect the claim by deduction from his/her disposable pay, and an explanation of his/her rights as a debtor;

(b) Give the employee the opportunity to inspect and copy your records related to the claim;

(c) Allow an opportunity for a review within the agency of your decision to collect the amount; and

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(d) Provide the employee an opportunity to make a written agreement with the contractor to repay the delinquent amount.

§ 301-76.101 Who is responsible for ensuring that all due process and legal requirements have been met?

You are responsible for ensuring that all requirements have been met.

§ 301-76.102 Can we collect undisputed delinquent amounts if we have not reimbursed the employee for amounts reimbursable under applicable travel regulations?

No, you may only collect undisputed delinquent amounts after you have reimbursed the employee under the applicable travel regulations and in accordance with a proper travel claim. However, if the employee has not submitted a proper travel claim within the timeframe requirements of §301-52.7 of this chapter, and there are no extenuating circumstances, you may collect the undisputed delinquent amounts.

§ 301-76.103 What is the maximum amount we may deduct from the employee's disposable pay?

As set forth in Public Law 105-264, 112 Stat. 2350, October 19, 1998, the maximum amount you may deduct from the employee's disposable pay is 15 percent per pay period, unless the em-

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ployee consents in writing to deduction of a greater percentage.

APPENDIX A TO CHAPTER 301—PRESCRIBED MAXIMUM PER DIEM RATES FOR CONUS

The maximum rates listed below are prescribed under part 301-11 of this chapter for reimbursement of per diem expenses incurred during official travel within CONUS (the continental United States). The amounts shown in column (a) are the maximums that will be reimbursed for lodging expenses excluding taxes. The M&IE rates shown in column (b) are fixed amounts allowed for meals and incidental expenses covered by per diem. The per diem payment calculated in accordance with part 301-11 of this chapter for lodging expenses plus the M&IE rate may not exceed the maximum per diem rate shown in column (c). Seasonal rates apply during the periods indicated. It is the policy of the Government, as reflected in the Hotel Motel Fire Safety Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-391, September 25, 1990 as amended by Pub. L. 105-85, November 18, 1997), referred to as "the Act" in this paragraph, to save lives and protect property by promoting fire safety in hotels, motels, and all places of public accommodation affecting commerce. In furtherance of the Act's goals, employees are encouraged to stay in a facility which is fire-safe, i.e., an approved accommodation, when commercial lodging is required. Lodgings that meet the Government requirements are listed on the U.S. Fire Administration's Internet site at <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/hotel/index.cfm>.