Fly America Act and Open Skies Agreements Guidance

A person traveling on funds provided by the federal government must use a U.S. flag carrier (an airline owned by an American company), regardless of cost or convenience.

When scheduling international travel that is federally funded, you must ensure that all flights, where possible, are scheduled on **U.S. flag carriers or on foreign air carriers that code share** with a U.S. flag carrier. Code sharing: when two or more airlines "code" the same flight as if it was their own.

A U.S. airline may sell a seat on the plane of a foreign air carrier; this seat is considered the same as one on a plane operated by a U.S. flag carrier. Compliance with the *Fly America Act* is satisfied when the U.S. flag air carrier's designator code is present in the area next to the flight numbers on the airline ticket, boarding pass, or on the documentation for an electronic ticket (passenger receipt) – see example below, where Delta Airlines (DL) has a code share agreement with Air France (AF) to Paris, France.



US Flag Air Carriers - U.S. flag carriers and their codes are below to assist you. In order for a flight to be in compliance with the Fly America Act, the code of a U.S. flag air carrier must be noted as part of the flight number on the airline ticket, flight coupon (boarding pass*), or passenger receipt. Each airline has a two letter alpha code. From this list, you will be able to compare airline codes on the ticket with those on the list and thereby be able to ascertain whether or not the flight is on a US Flag air carrier.

U.S. flag air carriers:

- Airtran Airways (FL)
- Continental Airlines (CO)
- Hawaiian Airlines (HA)
- Southwest Airlines (WN)
- USAirways (US)

- Alaska Airlines (AS)
- Delta Airlines (DL)
- JetBlue Airways (B6)
- Spirit Airlines (NK)
- American Airlines (AA)
- Frontier Airlines (F9)
- Midwest Express (YX)
- United Airlines (UA)

It is highly recommended that you book your international travel, when federally funded, through University Preferred Travel Agency BCD Travel. The phone number is 1-877-885-8332 press option 3 for a full service travel agent. Our preferred agency have agents that are well versed in the Fly America Act. <u>Please be sure to advise them that your trip is federally funded. You may also book airfare yourself through Connexxus on the MSI travel website: http://msi.ucsb.edu/travel.</u>

Exceptions to the Fly America Act

To document the exceptions, you must complete the Fly America Act Waiver Checklist. Please see the Checklist on page 3.

The biggest exception to the Fly America Act is the Open Skies Agreement. On October 6, 2010, the United States and European Union (EU) Open Skies Air Transport Agreement was published by the U.S. General Services Administration. This multilateral agreement is in place so that qualifying travelers, whose travel is supported by federal funds, may travel on EU airlines as well as U.S. Flag Air Carriers. There are also Open Skies agreement with Australia, Switzerland, and Japan. Please see the Flow Chart on page 4.

There are other exceptions to the Fly America Act, which may be appropriate as well. A list of exception criteria may be found in the https://www.gsa.gov/policyregulations/regulations/federal-travel-regulation-ftr – sections 301-10.135-138. Please note that lower cost and personal convenience are not acceptable criteria for justifying the nonavailability of a U.S. -flag air carrier.

Please note: Travelers using Department of Defense (DOD), Air Force, Army or Navy are not permitted to take advantage of Open Skies Agreements. These travelers must use an American carrier, unless they qualify for an exemption as noted in FTR 301-10.135, sections (a), (d), (e), (f), and (g).

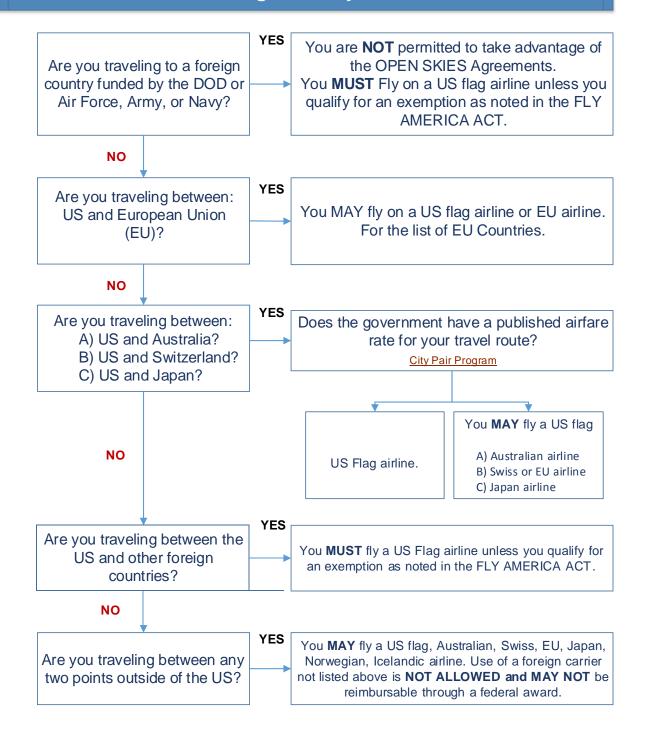
FLY AMERICA ACT WAIVER CHECKLIST

Please provide documentation for all checked items

(To assist in determining qualification for a waiver of the restrictions of the Fly America Act under 41 CFR Part 301-10, check the applicable statement(s) below.)

Signature of Traveler	Date
Name and Dept. of Traveler	Dept. Chair/ Unit Head Signature
you qualify for a waiver. If a travel expens	carrier on every portion of the route where it provides service unless se is disallowed, the department accepts liability of charges with non-federal funding source to cover the disallowance.
interchange point.	equires a connecting time of four hours or more at an overseas
	xtends travel time by six hours or more.
Use of a U.S. carrier in more.	creases the number of aircraft changes outside the U.S. by two or
Any other air travel (You must control of the Fly America Act restrictions	heck at least one of the following statements to qualify for a waiver of in this section)
Air travel is between the U.S. an travel time by 24 hours or more.	d another country and use of a U.S. carrier on a nonstop flight extends
Service on a foreign air carrier is time.	three hours or less, and use of U.S. flag air carrier doubles en route travel
A U.S. flag air carrier involuntaril	y reroutes traveler on a foreign air carrier.
	service on a particular leg of your route (Travelers can only use foreign air erchange point to connect with a U.S. carrier).
Bilateral or multilateral air transp agreement meets requirements	ortation agreement. U.S. is a party and Dept. of Transportation determines of Fly America Act.
	This two letter alpha code of a U.S. flag air carrier is clearly noted as part of cket, flight coupon (boarding pass), or passenger receipt.
Other (Provide	detailed justification.)
	lass of service is available.
Seat on U.S. a	ir carrier in authorized class of service is unavailable; seat on foreign air carrier
CFR 301-10.13	38(b)(2) for supporting evidence needed.)
Use of foreign	air carrier is required to avoid unreasonable risk to traveler's safety. (See 41
Use of foreign	air carrier is necessary for medical reasons.
U.S. flag air carrier can	not provide the air transportation needed, for example:
Use of foreign air carrier is a matt	ter of necessity because of. (Must check one below)

Information for UMD travelers who have questions about flying from US to a foreign country on Federal funds



European Countries

GSA's City Pair Program

Please see the examples on the following pages.

Travel to a European Union Country, Norway and Iceland

According to the Open Skies agreement between the U.S. and European Union (EU) countries, Norway or Iceland, you may fly on any EU airline but ONLY when:



Travel is NOT funded by U.S. DOD (Department of Defense) or U.S. Military, AND



Flight touches down in an EU country, Norway or Iceland

For example, you are flying from...

- Frankfurt (E.U.) -> San Francisco (U.S.)
- San Francisco (U.S.) -> Paris (EU)
- Dublin (EU) -> NYC (U.S.) -> Vancouver (Non-U.S./Non-EU country)
- Mexico City (Non-U.S./Non-EU country) -> NYC (U.S.) -> Madrid (EU)
- Cleveland (U.S.) -> Montreal (Non-U.S./Non-EU country) -> Barcelona (EU)
- Vienna (EU) -> Toronto (Non-U.S./Non-EU country) -> Denver (U.S.)
- Istanbul (Non-U.S./Non-EU country) -> Amsterdam (EU) -> Memphis (U.S.)
- Orlando (U.S.) -> London (EU) -> Moscow (Non-U.S./Non-EU country)
- Washington DC (U.S.) -> Sarajevo (ECAA European Common Aviation Area)
- Belgrade (ECAA European Common Aviation Area) -> Washington DC (U.S.)

When both conditions are met, your may travel on any of the following airlines:

- U.S. flag airlines
- Austrian (Austria)
- Brussels Airlines (Belgium)
- Cyprus Airways (Cyprus)
- Czech Airlines (Czech Republic)
- Finnair (Finland)
- Air France (France)
- Air Berlin (Germany)
- Lufthansa (Germany)
- British Airways (Great Britain)
- British Midland International (Great Britain)
- Virgin Atlantic (Great Britain)
- Aegean Airlines (Greece)
- Olympic Air (Greece)
- Maley Hungarian Airlines (Hungary)
- Icelandair (Iceland)
- Alitalia (Italy)
- airBaltic (Latvia)
- Luxair (Luxembourg)
- Air Malta (Malta)
- KLM (The Netherlands)
- LOT Polish Airlines (Poland)
- TAP Portugal (Portugal)
- TAROM (Romania)
- Adria Airways (Slovinia)
- Iberia (Spain)
- SAS (Sweden)

This is not a complete list, but covers most common EU airlines.

Travel to Australia

According to the Open Skies agreement between the U.S. and Australia, you may fly on any Australian airline but ONLY when:

Travel is NOT funded by U.S. DOD (Department of Defense) or U.S. Military, AND

U.S. government DOES NOT have a published airfare rate for your travel route (City-Pair Agreement)

The GSA's <u>City Pair Program</u> offers government negotiated fares for flights between certain cities. If a city-pair agreement is in effect, you may not claim an Open Skies exception and must fly on a US flag carrier or US code share carrier.

Check <u>Airfares City-Pair Search</u> before booking flights to determine if a city-pair agreement is in effect. After entering your departure and arrival cities, the search tool will either display the city pair agreement fares, or will report "There are no awards for the requested city-pair," in which case the Open Skies Exemption can be used.

When both conditions are met, your may travel on any of the following airlines:

- U.S. flag airlines
- Qantas Airways
- Virgin Australia

Additional Exceptions

Other strictly limited circumstances in which an exception may be allowed include:

- a U.S. flag carrier does not provide service on a particular leg of your trip,
- the use of a U.S. carrier will unreasonably delay your travel time
- you are involuntarily rerouted, or
- medical or safety reasons.

Travel to Japan

According to the Open Skies agreement between the U.S. and Japan, you may fly on any Japanese airline but ONLY when:

Travel is NOT funded by U.S. DOD (Department of Defense) or U.S. Military, AND

U.S. government DOES NOT have a published airfare rate for your travel route (City-Pair Agreement)

The GSA's City Pair Program offers government negotiated fares for flights between certain cities. If a city-pair agreement is in effect, you may not claim an Open Skies exception and must fly on a US flag carrier or US code share carrier.

Check Airfares City-Pair Search before booking flights to determine if a city-pair agreement is in effect. After entering your departure and arrival cities, the search tool will either display the city pair agreement fares, or will report "There are no awards for the requested city-pair," in which case the Open Skies Exemption can be used.

When both conditions are met, your may travel on any of the following airlines:

- U.S. flag airlines
- Japan Airlines
- All Nippon Airways

Additional Exceptions

Other strictly limited circumstances in which an exception may be allowed include:

- a U.S. flag carrier does not provide service on a particular leg of your trip,
- the use of a U.S. carrier will unreasonably delay your travel time
- you are involuntarily rerouted, or
- medical or safety reasons.

Travel to Other Countries

When travel is supported by federal funds, you must fly on a U.S. flag airline unless you qualify for an exemption as noted in the Fly America Act. See Additional Exceptions section below.

Additional Exceptions

Other strictly limited circumstances in which an exception may be allowed include:

- a U.S. flag carrier does not provide service on a particular leg of your trip,
- the use of a U.S. carrier will unreasonably delay your travel time
- you are involuntarily rerouted, or
- medical or safety reasons.

Important Links

Fly American Links

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps 2011/nihgps ch4.htm NIH

NSF http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/policydocs/gc1/feb12.pdf