

Federal Management Regulation

§ 102-5.30

§ 102-5.10 What does this part cover?

This part covers the use of Government passenger carriers to transport employees between their homes and places of work.

§ 102-5.15 Who is covered by this part?

This part covers Federal agency employees in the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of the Government, with the exception of employees of the Senate, House of Representatives, Architect of the Capitol, and government of the District of Columbia.

§ 102-5.20 Who is not covered by this part?

This part does not cover:

- (a) Employees who are on official travel (TDY); or
- (b) Employees who are on permanent change of station (PCS) travel; or
- (c) Employees who are essential for the safe and efficient performance of intelligence, counterintelligence, protective services, or criminal law enforcement duties when designated in writing as such by their agency head.

§ 102-5.25 What additional guidance concerning home-to-work transportation should Federal agencies issue?

Each Federal agency using Government passenger carriers to provide home-to-work transportation for employees who are essential for the safe and efficient performance of intelligence, counterintelligence, protective services, or criminal law enforcement duties should issue guidance concerning such use.

§ 102-5.30 What definitions apply to this part?

The following definitions apply to this part:

Agency head means the highest official of a Federal agency.

Clear and present danger means highly unusual circumstances that present a threat to the physical safety of the employee or their property when the danger is:

- (1) Real; and
- (2) Immediate or imminent, not merely potential; and

(3) The use of a Government passenger carrier would provide protection not otherwise available.

Compelling operational considerations means those circumstances where home-to-work transportation is essential to the conduct of official business or would substantially increase a Federal agency's efficiency and economy.

Emergency means circumstances that exist whenever there is an immediate, unforeseeable, temporary need to provide home-to-work transportation for those employees necessary to the uninterrupted performance of the agency's mission. (An emergency may occur where there is a major disruption of available means of transportation to or from a work site, an essential Government service must be provided, and there is no other way to transport those employees.)

Employee means a Federal officer or employee of a Federal agency, including an officer or enlisted member of the Armed Forces.

Federal agency means:

- (1) A department (as defined in section 18 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (41 U.S.C. 5a));
- (2) An executive department (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 101);
- (3) A military department (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 102);
- (4) A Government corporation (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 103(1));
- (5) A Government controlled corporation (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 103(2));
- (6) A mixed-ownership Government corporation (as defined in 31 U.S.C. 9101(2));
- (7) Any establishment in the executive branch of the Government (including the Executive Office of the President);
- (8) Any independent regulatory agency (including an independent regulatory agency specified in 44 U.S.C. 3502(10));
- (9) The Smithsonian Institution;
- (10) Any nonappropriated fund instrumentality of the United States; and
- (11) The United States Postal Service.

Field work means official work requiring the employee's presence at various locations other than his/her regular place of work. (Multiple stops