

Fly America Act and Open Skies Agreements Quick Guide



All travelers conducting Yale business and paid for with federal funds must use a U.S. flag carrier (an airline owned by an American company), with certain exceptions, regardless of cost or convenience.

If scheduling international travel that is federally funded, all flights, unless otherwise excepted according to the [Fly America Act](#) or the [Federal Travel Regulations](#), sections 301-10.135-138, must be scheduled on US flag carriers or on foreign air carriers that code share with a U.S. flag carrier.

Flight Scenarios	Flight Requirement
Flying from/to US from/to a foreign country ?	You must fly on a U.S. flag airline unless you qualify for an exception as noted in the Fly America Act. Refer to 3301 FR.06 Documentation for Travel on a Non-U.S. Air Carrier .
Flying between US and European Union (including Norway and Iceland)?	You may fly on a U.S. flag airline and/or a European Union (EU), (including Norway and Iceland under the EU Air Transport Agreement), airline. The US/EU Open Skies agreement permits travelers to use EU carriers for flights between the US and points outside of the EU. Note that the flight must originate, arrive, or stop in the EU (flights to only EU destinations is not required). View the list of EU Air Transport Countries . In addition, the airfare cannot be paid for with Department of Defense (DOD) funds.
Flying between US and Australia ?	You may be able to use federal funds to pay for an Australian airline airfare if the point of origin or destination is either the US or Australia and if no city-pair contact exists (see below). Does the government have a published city-pair contract fare for my travel route? Search U.S. GSA Airline City Pairs . If yes, you must fly a US flag airline. If no, you may fly a US flag airline or Australian airline.
Flying between US and Switzerland ?	You may use federal funds to pay for a Swiss airline airfare if the point of origin or destination is either the US or Switzerland. Search U.S. GSA Airline City Pairs . Does the government have a published city-pair contract fare for my travel route? If yes, you must fly a US flag airline. If no, you may fly a US flag airline or Swiss Airline.
Flying between US and Japan ?	You may use federal funds to pay for a Japanese airline airfare if the point of origin or destination is either the US or Japan. Search U.S. GSA Airline City Pairs . Does the government have a published city-pair contract fare for my travel route? If yes, you must fly a US flag airline. If no, you may fly a US flag airline or Japanese airline.
Traveling between 2 points outside the US travel is not supported by DOD funds?	You must fly on a US flag airline unless you qualify for an exception as noted in the Fly America Act. In addition to US carriers, you may use EU (including Norway and Iceland) airlines if the flight originates, ends or has a layover in one of the EU Member States, Norway, or Iceland. Australian, Japanese or Swiss carriers may be used when traveling between any 2 points outside the US.

IMPORTANT: Travelers using Department of Defense (DOD) funds are not permitted to take advantage of Open Sky Agreements. Travelers using DOD funds can only use an American carrier, unless they qualify for an exemption as noted in [Federal Travel Regulations](#) 301-10.135-138 (g).
All exceptions to the Fly America Act must be documented by completing [3301 FR.06 Documentation for Travel on a Non-U.S. Air Carrier](#).

REMINDER: Airline documentation supporting an exception and permitting the use of a non-U.S. flag carrier on a federal award, must be generated at the time travel arrangements are made.

Fly America Resources:

- Yale's [Fly America Act](#) website
- [GSA Fly America Act](#) website
- [Form 3301 FR.06 Documentation for Travel on a Non-U.S. Air Carrier](#)
- [U.S.-EU \(Iceland, Norway\) Air Transport Agreement of June 21, 2011](#)
- [View U.S. GSA Airline City Pairs](#)