

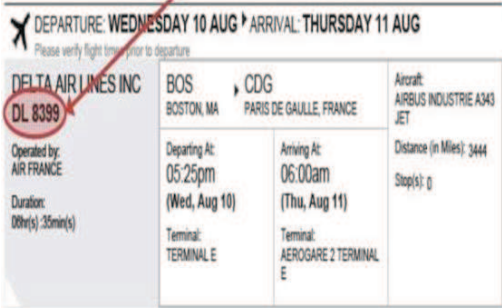

Fly America Act and Open Skies Agreements

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.

| | |
|--|---|
|  |  |
| COMPLIANT | NOT COMPLIANT |

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)