

**VOLUME 10, CHAPTER 4: “MISCELLANEOUS ADVANCE PAYMENTS”****SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHANGES**

Changes are identified in this table and also denoted by [blue font](#).

Substantive revisions are denoted by an asterisk (\*) symbol preceding the section, paragraph, table, or figure that includes the revision.

Unless otherwise noted, chapters referenced are contained in this volume.

Hyperlinks are denoted by [\*\*\*bold, italic, blue, and underlined font\*\*\*](#).

The previous version dated [April 2021](#) is archived.

<b>PARAGRAPH</b>	<b>EXPLANATION OF CHANGE/REVISION</b>	<b>PURPOSE</b>
All	Updated hyperlinks and formatting to comply with current administrative instructions.	Revision

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## CHAPTER 4

MISCELLANEOUS ADVANCE PAYMENTS

## 1.0 GENERAL

## 1.1 Purpose

This chapter prescribes policy for the entitlement and payment of miscellaneous advance payments. Advances do not include payments for which performance has occurred. Miscellaneous advance payments addressed in this chapter represent a current outlay of funds to DoD employees, other Federal Government agencies, or non-Federal entities before receipt of the items or services for which the payments were advanced.

## 1.2 Authoritative Guidance

Advance payments, in general, are prohibited by [Title 31, United States Code \(U.S.C.\), section 3324](#). Exceptions to the advance payment prohibition are located in specific appropriation acts or other laws, or granted by the President as outlined in 31 U.S.C. § 3324.

1.2.1. Miscellaneous advance payments in this chapter include many of those identified as exclusions in the Federal Acquisition Regulation ([FAR](#)) [32.4](#). Refer to Chapter 10 for the entitlement and payment of advances to contractors under contract financing arrangements governed by the FAR 32.4 and the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement ([DFARS](#)), [232.4](#). Refer to Volume 4, Chapter 5 for the accounting and reporting of advances and prepayments for cash or other assets disbursed under a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement. Refer to Volume 11A, Chapters 3 and 18 for goods or services procured from other Federal agencies where the DoD is specifically authorized by a specific appropriation or law to advance funds.

1.2.2. Use of electronic submissions is preferable when requesting payment in advance. The electronic request for payment must contain all elements of a proper invoice (Title 5, Code of Federal Regulations ([CFR](#)) [section 1315.9\(b\)\(1\)](#)). See Chapter 8, [section 2.0](#) for additional policy concerning electronic invoicing and payment requirements.

1.2.3. All claimants that are subject to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service code must provide a Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) in accordance with [31 U.S.C. § 3325\(d\)](#). Refer to Chapter 6, subparagraph [2.4.2](#) for contractor, vendor, or individual payee requirements to provide a valid TIN as part of a proper invoice prior to payment.

1.2.4. All advance payment requests must be submitted to the designated payment office in accordance with the DoD and Component's submission policies and procedures using a vendor invoice; Standard Form ([SF](#)) [1034](#), Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal; or an electronic equivalent.

1.2.5. Personnel may use electronic and digital signatures to approve and certify financial documents processed through automated information systems (Volume 5, Chapter 1, subparagraph 3.5.3).

1.2.6. All advance payments must be approved by a designated approving official, and a properly appointed certifying officer, prior to disbursement to ensure the information on the vouchers agrees with all supporting documentation. A properly appointed certifying officer also certifies that the vouchers are correct and proper for payment from the appropriation(s) or other funds cited on them or on supporting vouchers, and the proposed payments are legal, proper, and correct (Volume 5, Chapter 5).

1.2.7. To ensure auditability, and to validate entitlement systems' payment records, a copy of all supporting documentation must accompany each advance payment request. Refer to Volume 1, Chapter 9, Figure 9-1 for financial records retention policy. Refer to [44 U.S.C. § 2909](#) for authorization to retain records for a longer period than specified in disposal schedules. Certifying officers are responsible for retention of all payment documentation (Volume 5, Chapter 5).

1.2.8. A prevalidation process must occur that matches the proposed advance payment to the obligation of funds recorded in the accounting records prior to the disbursement of the advance payment (Volume 3, Chapter 8). Refer to [31 U.S.C. § 1501](#) for documentation required to record the obligation. Refer to [31 U.S.C. § 1502](#) and [31 U.S.C. § 1552](#), which establish limitations of periods available for expenditure.

1.2.9. Agencies/organizations requesting and approving miscellaneous advance payments must ensure the advance payment does not exceed the value of the items/services being procured.

1.2.10. Components must ensure controls are in place for the liquidation of advance payments and assign responsibility for the performance of follow-up action. Internal controls must ensure that validation and documentation exists showing that the items or services were actually received and met the organization's requirements. This effort is required before the advance payment can be liquidated. Discrepancies encountered must be resolved as soon as possible upon identification and may include the establishment and collection of debts from members, employees, or commercial, Federal, or state entities; see Volume 16 for more information on the collection of debts.

## 2.0 STATUTORY ADVANCE PAYMENTS

### 2.1 Overview

Specific legislation authorizes statutory advance payments.

## 2.2 Child Care

Amounts may be paid in advance to licensed or regulated child care providers for services to be rendered during an agreed period ([40 U.S.C. § 590\(g\)\(4\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. §§ 1791-1800](#)). Authorized advance payments for child care services in an approved program, in areas where DoD-provided child care is not available, must include a copy of a signed contract between the family and the child care provider outlining the establishment of fees to support the payment ([DoD Instruction 6060.02](#)).

## 2.3 Subscriptions to Periodicals

Advance payment is authorized for subscriptions or other charges for newspapers, magazines, periodicals, microfilm libraries, and other publications for official use (31 U.S.C. § 3324(d)(2)). The total cost of the subscription is a valid charge to the appropriation for the fiscal year (FY) current at the time the subscription is ordered. Subscriptions may extend beyond the current FY. The subscription may cover deliveries extending into the subsequent year; however, the authorization of payments may not cover more than 1-year's (i.e., 12 months) subscription from the same FY appropriation.

## 2.4 Tuition

Tuition payments may be paid in advance. [Title 5, U.S.C. § 4109](#) provides general authority for advance tuition payments for civilian and military personnel, and [10 U.S.C. § 2396\(a\)\(3\)](#) authorizes advance tuition payments for military personnel of friendly foreign countries. Advance tuition payments are payable when an educational institution requires payment at the time of enrollment.

2.4.1. Advance Payment. The [SF 182](#), Authorization, Agreement and Certification of Training, must identify the training facility by name and address, the amount payable to the facility for the advance of tuition, and the amount payable to the trainee for the purchase of books and fees for library and laboratory services. The SF 182 must be submitted to the entitlement office to support the advance payment and must be signed by an approving official and certifying officer prior to being paid.

2.4.2. Liquidation of the Advance Payment. As stated in subparagraph [1.2.10](#), certain controls must be in place to liquidate the advance payment. Part of those controls involving tuition payment advances must include obtaining documentation that demonstrates and documents that the student successfully completed the training previously paid in advance. In the event the student owes the DoD, the Component must collect any outstanding amount due, and prepare and forward a DoD [\(DD\) 1131](#), Cash Collection Voucher, to the designated disbursing office to complete liquidation of the advance payment.

## 2.5 Advance Payment Authority for Other Type Payments

Title 10, U.S.C. § 2396 authorizes advances of Federal monies for compliance with foreign laws, rent in foreign countries, tuition, public utility services, pay and allowances, and supplies and services of Armed Forces of friendly countries.

## 3.0 INTRA-GOVERNMENTAL ADVANCE PAYMENTS

### 3.1 Overview

3.1.1. Agencies may make intra-governmental payments in advance of the performance in the areas identified in this section. Unless the DoD Component is specifically authorized by law, legislative action, or Presidential authorization, funds are not to be advanced to non-DoD Federal entities or used to pay for advance billings without the receipt of goods or services. Volume 4, Chapter 5 covers the conditions and requirements for reporting and accounting related to advances and prepayments. For those few exceptions where DoD is authorized by a specific appropriation or law to advance funds, the specific appropriation or law authorizing the advance must be cited on the obligating and/or interagency agreement documents and orders (Volume 11A, Chapter 18).

3.1.2. The [Treasury Financial Manual \(TFM\), Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 8](#), provides policy and guidance on the use of the Intragovernmental Payment and Collection (IPAC) system by federal entities, including the DoD. IPAC is an internet-based collection and payment system used to transfer funds from one federal entity to another. An IPAC transaction can be initiated either manually through the IPAC application or through the completion of specific performance transactions in G-Invoicing. As G-Invoicing is developed and implemented, its use will be required by all federal entities. Fiscal Service will require federal entities to use G-Invoicing under the authority of [31 U.S.C. 3512\(b\)](#) and [31 U.S.C. 3513](#). Components must establish follow-up actions and controls to ensure receipt and acceptance for the items/services to liquidate the advance payment as prescribed by Treasury Interagency Agreement Guide and subparagraph 1.2.10.

### 3.2 Leased Office Space

The [Federal Management Regulation, Subtitle C, section 102-73.10](#) prescribes policy for Federal agencies to seek space in Government-owned and Government-leased buildings. With approval from General Services Administration (GSA), one Federal agency can lease from another Federal agency a portion of its leased office space (Federal Management Regulation, Subchapter C, section 102-73.60). The parties may enter into an agreement to include a lease payment made in advance, or on any other basis agreed upon, for the proportionate cost of the space, utilities, and services furnished ([40 U.S.C. § 585](#)).

### 3.3 Printing and Binding and Deposit Accounts

Title [44 U.S.C. § 310](#) authorizes advance payments for printing, binding, or supplies ordered from the U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO). The requesting agency must process

the advance payments using IPAC to establish GPO deposit accounts. The [GPO](#) website provides instructions on how to create a deposit account by submitting a [GPO Form 4045](#), Deposit Account (Printing and Binding). For a listing of GPO forms, refer to the [GPO Forms](#) website to place orders or download a Portable Document Format file.

### 3.4 Advances to General Services Administration for Special Purpose Leased Space

Title [40 U.S.C. § 581\(g\)](#) authorizes GSA to bill tenants for building rent in advance. The charge is a fixed rate per square foot of space assigned based on costs of building operation and maintenance. There is no requirement to itemize separate cost factors for utilities, rent, or elevator service on the bill.

### 3.5 Rental of Post Office Boxes

The DoD authorizes advance payments to the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) for post office box rental on an annual basis ([Government Accountability Office Comptroller General, B-57828, JUNE 5, 1946, 25 COMP. GEN. 834.](#)) All fees for post office box service are for a six-month period. A fee is payable for two periods at a time, not to exceed two consecutive six-month periods. Federal Agencies whose payment period coincides with the Federal FY may pay their box fees during the first quarter. The USPS will refund a portion of the rental when the box is surrendered before the end of the rental period. In complying with the requirements of [41 CFR 102-192.50](#), the following methods are available when processing advance payments for box rentals:

3.5.1. The Bureau of the Fiscal Service (Fiscal Service) IPAC payment process associated with the Official Mail Accounting System;

3.5.2. The USPS Centralized Account Processing System associated with commercial payments;

3.5.3. Another Fiscal Service approved means of paying the USPS; or

3.5.4. Payments made to service providers other than USPS must be made by Fiscal Service payment methods such as automated clearing house electronic funds transfer, or another Fiscal Service approved means of paying the vendor.

## 4.0 OTHER ADVANCE PAYMENTS

### 4.1 Overview

Other advance payments not prohibited by 31 U.S.C. § 3324 are identified in the following paragraphs.

### 4.2 Attendance at Meetings and Conferences

4.2.1. Components may authorize payment of registration fees prior to attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or similar organizations. Refer to the [DoD Conference Guidance Version 4.0](#) for the administration and oversight of all conferences, including those conferences hosted by the DoD, and those attended by DoD personnel.

4.2.2. DoD civilian employees and uniformed service members may attend and participate in conferences or meetings, and recognized professional organizations, to maintain and improve professional competency at the Government's expense, subject to the availability of funds, specific management approvals, and the employee's or member's work responsibilities. Conference attendance expenditures, which contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of the DoD Components' functions and activities, may be authorized as prescribed by Joint Travel Regulations [Uniformed Service Members and DoD Civilian Employees, Chapter 3, Part B](#). Documentation supporting the approval must accompany the request for advance payment (SF 182 or electronic equivalent). The request for advance payment must be approved by a management official prior to submission to the certifying officer.

4.2.3. If the payment is non-refundable, and the individual fails to attend for reasons beyond their control, then do not collect registration fees from the individual. If an individual's failure to attend the event is due to a reason deemed inexcusable by the DoD Component concerned, the individual must repay the amount advanced. If an individual does not make a voluntary settlement of indebtedness, the Component must take action to collect the outstanding advance from money due the employee or member. Policy for salary offset to collect debts owed to DoD by military members or civilian employees is in Volume 16, Chapter 3.

#### 4.3 Payments to State and Local Governments

Advance payments to state and local governments for goods and services are authorized on the basis that the established responsibility of these governmental units reduces the possibility of a loss to the Federal Government. The [FAR 32.409-3\(e\)](#) states that in an advance payment agreement to a state or local government, the contracting officer may omit the requirement for deposit of the advances in a special account, if the approving official determines that other adequate security exists to protect the Government's interest.

#### 4.4 Petition Fees

When submitting a petition for immigrant status for a person whose services are required, the fee must accompany the petition. In this case, the fee is payable in advance to the U.S. Department of State ([22 CFR 22.1 - 22.7](#)). Title 22, CFR 22.3 prescribes remittances in the United States and 22 CFR 22.5 prescribes remittances to Foreign Service posts.

#### 4.5 Professional Societies

When approved, membership dues or fees in professional societies or associations acquired for the benefit of the DoD Component are payable in advance. Appropriated funds expended for membership must be to acquire services that will benefit the Component, not an individual. The



head of an agency or designee must make the determination of the membership requirement. The individual employee must provide verification of membership to validate the advance payment.

#### 4.6 Purchase of Copyrights or License to Use Patent for its Life

Components may authorize an advance payment for a license to use a patent or to purchase the copyright. The [FAR 27](#) and [DFARS 227](#) prescribe policies, procedures, solicitation provisions, and contract clauses pertaining to patents, data, and copyrights. The subject matter of the purchase must be within the authorization of the current FY appropriation ([10 U.S.C. § 3793](#)).

#### 4.7 Utility Connection Charges

As prescribed by [FAR 41.1](#), [FAR 41.2](#), and [FAR 52.241-9](#), payment for a utility service account activation fee or connection charge is allowable. Connection charges, whether refundable or non-refundable, are to be paid by the U.S. Government to the utility supplier for the required connecting facilities, which are installed, owned, operated, and maintained by the utility supplier. If the connection charges are refundable, they are considered an advance payment, and the U.S. Government recovers the connection charges through reimbursements by a specified monthly refund or a credit on the service billings for utility charges.

#### 4.8 Foreign Country-Related Requirements

4.8.1. Postage. Components may authorize the purchase of foreign postage stamps for contingency or classified operations from imprest funds or by an SF 1034. See Volume 5, Chapter 2 and [FAR 13.305](#) for additional guidance on imprest funds. When using an SF 1034, the originating office prepares the voucher, which requires the approval by the appropriate approving official and certifying officer, and forwards it to the disbursing office. The disbursing office prepares a check and sends it to the originating office. The originating office purchases the stamps and provides the disbursing office with a receiving report. No proof of purchase or sales receipt is necessary as the check endorsement acknowledges payment.

4.8.2. Motor Vehicle Operator Permit Fees Overseas. Some foreign countries require personnel to obtain motor vehicle driver permits to perform their official duties. The fees for the permits may require an advance payment. A tour of duty in a foreign country justifies the expenditure.