Relocation Allowances

§ 302–3.423 If I separate from Government service upon completion of my TCS, what relocation expenses will my agency pay upon my separation?

If you separate from Government service upon completion of your TCS, your agency will upon your separation, pay the same relocation expenses it would have paid had you not separated from Government service upon completion of your TCS.

§ 302–3.424 If I separate from Government service prior to completion of my TCS, what relocation expenses will my agency pay upon my separation?

If you separate from Government service prior to completion of your TCS for reasons beyond your control that are acceptable to your agency, your agency will pay the same relocation expenses it would pay under § 302–3.423. If this is not the case, the expenses your agency pays may not exceed the reimbursement that you would have received under this chapter or chapter 301 of this title whichever your agency determines to be in the best interest of the Government.

§ 302–3.425 If I have been authorized successive temporary changes of station and reassigned from one temporary official station to another, what expenses will my agency pay upon completion of my last assignment or my separation from Government service?

Your agency will pay the expenses authorized in § 302–3.422 for your relocation from your current temporary official station to your last permanent official station.

PERMANENT ASSIGNMENT TO TEMPORARY OFFICIAL STATION

§ 302–3.426 How is payment of my TCS expenses affected if I am permanently assigned to my temporary official station?

Payment of TCS expenses stops once your temporary official station becomes your permanent official station. Your agency may not pay any TCS expenses incurred beginning the day your temporary official station becomes your permanent official station.

§ 302–3.427 What relocation allowances may my agency pay when I am permanently assigned to my temporary official station?

When you are permanently assigned to your temporary official station, your agency may pay:

(a) Travel, including per diem, in accordance with part 302–4 of this chapter, for one round trip between your temporary official station and your previous official station, for you and members of your immediate family who relocated to the temporary official station with you. Your agency may also pay the same expenses for a one-way trip from the previous official station to the new permanent official station for any immediate family members who did not accompany you to the temporary official station;

(b) Residence transaction expenses under part 302–11 of this chapter;

(c) Property management expenses under part 302–15 of this chapter;

(d) Relocation services under part 302–12 of this chapter;

(e) Temporary quarters subsistence expenses in accordance with part 302–6 of this chapter;

(f) Transportation of household goods not previously transported to the temporary official station under part 302–7 of this chapter; and

(g) Transportation of a privately owned vehicle(s) not previously transported to the temporary official station under § 302–9.6 of this chapter.

§ 302–3.428 If I am permanently assigned to my temporary official station, is there any limitation on the weight of household goods I may transport at Government expense to my official station?

Yes. If you are permanently assigned to your temporary official station, you are limited to 18,000 pounds net weight for household goods you may transport at Government expense to your official station. This maximum weight will be reduced by the weight of any household goods transported at Government expense to your temporary official station under your TCS authorization. Subject to the 18,000 pound limit, your agency will pay to transport any household goods in extended storage to your official station. Additionally, if you change your residence as a result
§ 302–3.429 Are there any relocation allowances my agency may not pay if I am permanently assigned to my temporary official station?

If you are permanently assigned to your temporary official station, your agency may not pay:
(a) Expenses of a househunting trip for you and your spouse to your temporary official station under part 302–5 of this chapter; or
(b) Residence transaction expenses for selling a residence or breaking a lease at the temporary official station under part 302–11 of this chapter.

Subpart F—Agency Responsibilities

NOTE TO SUBPART F: Use of pronouns “we”, “you”, and their variants throughout this subpart refers to the agency.

§ 302–3.500 What governing policies and procedures must we establish for paying a relocation allowance under this part 302–3?

You must establish how you will implement policies that are required for this part, which include:
(a) When you will pay relocation expenses if an employee violates his/her service agreement;
(b) When you will authorize separate relocation allowances to an employee and an employee’s immediate family member that are both transferring to the same official station;
(c) When you will grant an employee and/or the employee’s immediate family member(s) an extension on beginning separation travel;
(d) When you will allow an employee to arrange his/her own relocation upon separation;
(e) When you will authorize a temporary change of station (TCS);
(f) When you will define an area not to reimburse for a TCS;
(g) When you will pay extended storage of household goods for TCS; and
(h) What relocation allowances you will and will not pay when an employee is permanently assigned to a temporary official station.

§ 302–3.501 Must we establish any specific procedures for paying a relocation allowance to new appointees?

Yes, you must establish specific guidelines for paying a relocation allowance to new appointees. These guidelines must establish the:
(a) Criteria in accordance with 5 CFR part 572 on how you will determine if a new appointee is eligible for the relocation allowances authorized therein; and
(b) Procedures which will provide new appointees with information surrounding his/her benefits.

§ 302–3.502 What factors should we consider in determining whether to authorize a TCS for a long-term assignment?

You should consider the following factors in determining whether to authorize a TCS:
(a) Cost considerations. You should consider the cost of each alternative. A long-term temporary duty travel assignment requires the payment of either per diem or actual subsistence expenses for the entire period of the assignment. This could be very costly to the agency over an extended period. A TCS will require fairly substantial relocation allowance payments at the beginning and end of the assignment, and less substantial payments for extended storage and property management services, when authorized, during the period of the assignment. Agencies should estimate the total cost of each alternative and authorize the one that is most advantageous for the agency, cost and other factors considered;
(b) Tax considerations. An employee who performs a temporary duty travel assignment exceeding one year at a single location is subject to income taxation of his/her travel expense reimbursements. The Income Tax Reimbursement Allowance (ITRA) allows for the reimbursement of Federal, State and local income taxes incurred as a result of an extended temporary duty assignment (see §§301–11.501 through 301–11.640 of this title). An employee who is authorized and performs a TCS also will be subject to income taxation.