Relocation Allowances

302–2.15 Must I provide my agency with my actual place of residence as soon as I accept a transfer/appointment OCONUS?

302–2.16 Must I sign a service agreement for a “last move home” relocation?

302–2.17 What happens if I fail to sign a service agreement?

302–2.18 Can my service agreement be voided by a subsequent service agreement?

302–2.19 If I have more than one service agreement, must I adhere to each agreement separately?

302–2.20 What is a duplicate reimbursement disclosure statement?

302–2.21 Must I sign a duplicate reimbursement disclosure statement?

Advancement of Funds

302–2.22 May I receive an advance of funds for my travel and transportation expenses?

302–2.23 What requirements must I meet to receive a travel advance?

302–2.24 May I receive a travel advance for separation relocation?

Subpart B—Agency Responsibilities

302–2.100 What internal policies must we establish before authorizing a relocation allowance?

302–2.101 When may we authorize reimbursement for relocation expenses?

302–2.102 Who must authorize and approve relocation expenses?

302–2.103 How must we administer the authorization for relocation of an employee?

302–2.104 What information must we provide on the TA?

302–2.105 When an employee transfers between Federal agencies, who is responsible for paying the employee’s relocation expenses?

302–2.106 May we waive statutory or regulatory limitations relating to relocation allowances for employees relocating to/from remote or isolated locations?

Time Limits

302–2.110 Are there time factors that we must consider for allowing an employee to complete all aspects of relocation?


Subpart A—General Rules

Note to Subpart A: Use of pronouns “I”, “you”, and their variants throughout this subpart refers to the employee.

§ 302–2.6

§ 302–2.1 When may I begin my transfer or reassignment?

You may begin your transfer or reassignment only after your agency has approved your travel authorization (TA) in writing (paper or electronic).

§ 302–2.2 May I relocate to my new official station before I receive a written travel authorization (TA)?

No, you must have the written TA (paper or electronic) before you relocate to your new official station.


§ 302–2.3 What determines my entitlements and allowances for relocation?

Your entitlements and allowances for relocation are determined by the regulatory provisions that are in effect at the time you report for duty at your new official station. However, this does not change the requirement that all aspects of a relocation must be completed by the time specified in §§302–2.7 through 302–2.11.


§ 302–2.4 What is my effective transfer or appointment date?

Your effective transfer or appointment date is the date on which you report for duty at your new or first official station, respectively.

§ 302–2.5 May I relocate from a location other than the location specified in my relocation travel authorization?

Yes, you may relocate from a place other than from where you are authorized. However, you will be required to pay all additional costs incurred for expenses above your authorized travel and transportation cost.

§ 302–2.6 May I be reimbursed for relocation expenses if I relocate to a new official station that does not meet the 50-mile distance test?

Generally no; you may not be reimbursed for relocation expenses if you relocate to a new official station that does not meet the 50-mile distance test.
§ 302–2.7 (a) The distance test is met when the new official station is at least 50 miles further from the employee’s current residence than the old official station is from the same residence. For example, if the old official station is 3 miles from the current residence, then the new official station must be at least 53 miles from that same residence in order to receive relocation expenses for residence transactions. The distance between the official station and residence is the shortest of the commonly traveled routes between them. The distance test does not take into consideration the location of a new residence. This follows the distance guidelines found in Internal Revenue Service Publication 521, Moving Expenses.

(b) The head of your agency or designee may authorize an exception to the 50-mile threshold on a case-by-case basis when he/she determines that it is in the best interest of the Government. However, the agency cannot waive the applicability of the IRC; that is, all reimbursed expenses would be taxable income to you, and the agency would have to reimburse those taxes.

(c) Any relocation must be incidental to the transfer and not for the convenience of the employee.


§ 302–2.9 If I am furloughed to perform active military duty, will I have to complete all aspects of the relocation within the time limitation?

No, if you are furloughed to perform active military duty, the 1-year period to complete all aspects of relocation is exclusive of time spent on furlough for active military service.


§ 302–2.10 Does the 1-year time period in § 302–2.8 include time that I cannot travel and/or transport my household effects due to shipping restrictions to or from my post of duty OCONUS?

No, the 1-year time period in § 302–2.8 does not include time that you cannot travel and/or transport your household effects due to shipping restriction to or from your post of duty OCONUS.


§ 302–2.11 May the 1-year time limitation for completing all aspects of a relocation be extended?

Yes, the 1-year time limitation for completing all aspects of a relocation may be extended by your Agency for up to one additional year, but only if you have received an extension under § 302–2.12.


§ 302–2.12 What is a service agreement?

A service agreement is a written agreement between you and your agency, signed by you and an agency representative, stating that you will remain in the service of the Government for a period of time as specified in § 302–2.13, after you have relocated. A service