

the family prior to the expiration of the one-year limit. The agency head or designated representative may approve the immediate family's relocation to one of the following:

- (a) The place of the employee's former residence at the time of assignment to duty OCONUS; or
- (b) The new CONUS location if in transit; or
- (c) An alternate destination as approved by the agency.

**§ 303-70.501 Must we continue payment of relocation expenses for an employee's immediate family if the employee dies while in transit from a OCONUS official station to his/her new official station within CONUS?**

Yes, if the immediate family chooses to continue the relocation, you must continue payment of relocation expenses for the immediate family, provided the immediate family was included on the employee's relocation travel orders. (See § 303-70.503.)

**§ 303-70.502 Must we continue payment of relocation expenses for an employee's immediate family if the employee dies after reporting to the new official station within CONUS, but the family was in transit to the new official station or had not begun its en route travel?**

Yes, if the immediate family chooses to continue the relocation, you must continue payment of relocation expenses for the immediate family, provided the immediate family was included on the employee's relocation travel orders. (See § 303-70.503.)

**§ 303-70.503 What relocation expenses must we authorize for the immediate family under §§ 303-70.501 and 303-70.502?**

When the immediate family chooses to continue the relocation, the following expenses must be authorized:

- (a) Travel to the new duty station or alternate destination as approved by the agency.
- (b) Shipment of household goods not to exceed 18,000 pounds net weight to the new duty station, or to an alternate destination selected by the immediate family and approved by the agency.
- (c) Storage of household goods not to exceed 60 days with a additional 90

days extension, if approved by the agency, not to exceed a total of 150 days.

(d) Reimbursement of real estate expenses incident to the relocation, unless relocation is to the former actual residence.

(e) Temporary quarters subsistence expense (TQSE) not to exceed 60 days, to be paid at the per diem rate for an unaccompanied spouse or domestic partner, and immediate family, if the TQSE was originally authorized in the relocation travel orders.

(f) Shipment of one POV to the new duty station, or to an alternate destination selected by the immediate family and approved by the agency, if the POV shipment was originally authorized in the relocation travel orders.

**Subpart G—Transportation of Immediate Family Members, Baggage, Household Goods, and Privately Owned Vehicles (POV) for Employees Assigned to Contingency Operation or an Operation in Response to an Emergency Declared by the President**

**§ 303-70.600 When an employee dies while performing official travel duties directly supporting or directly relating to a contingency operation or an operation in response to an emergency declared by the President, must we provide transportation for the employee's immediate family, baggage, and household goods from the current official station to the former actual residence or an alternate destination?**

Yes. However, the employee must have died as a result of disease or injury incurred while performing official duties:

- (a) In an overseas location where the employee was performing such official duties;
- (b) Within the area of responsibility of the Commander of the United States Central Command; and
- (c) In direct support of or directly related to a military operation, including a contingency operation (as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(a)(13)) or an operation in