§ 302–11.21

eligible for residence purchase transactions at your new official station.

TIME LIMITATIONS

§ 302–11.21 How long do I have to submit my claim for reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with my residence transactions?

Your claim for reimbursement should be submitted to your agency as soon as possible after the transaction occurred. However, the settlement dates for the sale and purchase or lease termination transactions for which reimbursement is requested must occur not later than 2 years after the day you report for duty at your new official station. (See § 302–11.23.)

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By FTR Amdt. 2011–01, 76 FR 18343, Apr. 1, 2011, § 302–11.21 was amended in the second sentence, by removing “2 years” and adding “1 year” in its place, effective Aug. 1, 2011.

§ 302–11.22 May the 2-year time limitation be extended by my agency?

Yes, your agency may extend the 2-year limitation for up to two additional years for reason beyond your control and acceptable to the agency.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By FTR Amdt. 2011–01, 76 FR 18343, Apr. 1, 2011, § 302–11.22 was revised, effective Aug. 1, 2011. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 302–11.22 May the 1-year time limitation be extended by my agency?

Yes, your agency may extend the 1-year limitation for up to one additional year for reasons beyond your control and acceptable to your agency.

§ 302–11.23 When must I request to have my initial time period extended?

To have your initial time period extended, you must submit a request to your agency not later than 30 calendar days after the expiration date unless this 30-day period is specifically extended by your agency.

Subpart B—Title Requirements

§ 302–11.100 For which residence may I receive reimbursement for under this subpart?

You may receive reimbursement for the one residence from which you regularly commute to and from work on a daily basis and which was your residence at the time you were officially notified by competent authority to transfer to a new official station.

§ 302–11.101 Must the title to the property for which I am requesting an allowance for residence transactions be in my name?

The title to the property for which you are requesting an allowance for residence transaction must be:

(a) Solely in your name; or
(b) Solely in the name of one or more of your immediate family members; or
(c) Jointly in your name and in the name of one or more of your immediate family members.

§ 302–11.102 How will the Government determine who holds title to my property?

The Government will determine who holds title to your property based on:

(a) Whose name(s) actually appears on your title document (e.g., the deed); or
(b) Who holds equitable title interest in your property as specified in § 302–11.105.

§ 302–11.103 How will I be reimbursed if I or a member of my immediate family do not hold full title to the property for which I am requesting reimbursement?

If you or a member of your immediate family do not hold full title to the property for which you are requesting reimbursement, you will be reimbursed on a pro rata basis to the extent of your actual title interest plus your equitable title interest in the residence.

§ 302–11.104 When must I and/or a member(s) of my immediate family have acquired title interest in my residence to be eligible for the allowance for expenses incurred in connection with the sale of my residence?

To be eligible for the allowance for expenses incurred in connection with the sale of your residence, you and/or a member(s) of your immediate family must have acquired title or equitable title interest in the residence as illustrated in the following table: