

§ 302-6.305

up to 120 days, while the lump sum payment is limited to a maximum of 30 days.

(c) *Treatment of employee.* The employee is allowed to choose between actual TQSE reimbursement and the lump sum TQSE payment when you offer the lump sum payment method. You therefore should weigh employee morale and productivity considerations against actual cost considerations in determining which method to offer.

[FTR Amdt. 2011-01, 76 FR 18338, Apr. 1, 2011]

§ 302-6.305 Must we require transferees to sign a statement that TQSE will be incurred?

Yes, transferees electing the TQSE lump sum payment option must sign a statement, which should be included as part of the service agreement, asserting that they will occupy TQ and will incur TQSE. If no TQSE are incurred, the transferee must return all monies advanced for the lump sum TQSE payment to the agency.

[FTR Amdt. 2011-01, 76 FR 18338, Apr. 1, 2011]

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§ 302-6.306 When must we make the lump sum TQSE payment to the transferee?

You must pay the transferee the lump sum TQSE payment prior to the occupancy of TQ. You should make the lump sum TQSE payment as close as is reasonably possible to the time that the transferee will begin occupancy of TQ.

[FTR Amdt. 2011-01, 76 FR 18338, Apr. 1, 2011]

§ 302-6.307 What factors should we consider in determining whether quarters are temporary?

In determining whether quarters are “temporary”, you should consider factors such as the duration of the lease, movement of household effects into the quarters, the type of quarters, the employee’s expressions of intent, attempts to secure a permanent dwelling, and the length of time the employee occupies the quarters.

[FTR Amdt. 98, 66 FR 58196, Nov. 20, 2001. Redesignated by FTR Amdt. 2011-01, 76 FR 18338, Apr. 1, 2011]