

Subpart F—Transportation of Immediate Family Members, Baggage, Household Goods, and Privately Owned Vehicles (POV)

§ 303–70.500 When the employee, on a service agreement or a mandatory mobility agreement, dies at or while in transit to or from the employee's official station OCONUS, must we return the employee's immediate family, baggage, POV, and household goods to the former actual residence, new official station in CONUS, or alternate destination?

Yes. Travel and transportation must begin within one year from the date of the employee's death. A one-year extension may be granted if requested by 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.

[FTR Amdt. 2013–02, 78 FR 73106, Dec. 5, 2013, as amended by FTR Case 2022–05, 89 FR 12256, Feb. 16, 2024]

§ 303–70.501 Must we continue payment of relocation expenses for an employee's immediate family if the employee dies while in transit from an OCONUS official station to the employee's 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.)

[FTR Amdt. 2013–02, 78 FR 73106, Dec. 5, 2013, as amended by FTR Case 2022–05, 89 FR 12257, Feb. 16, 2024]

§ 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 an 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.