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(g) of this section.) The RIT allowance amount will be reported on IRS Form W-2 for Year 2 (including applicable income tax withholding amounts) and on IRS Form 4782 for the employee's information.

(5) If the calculation of the RIT allowance results in a negative amount, the employee is obligated to repay this amount as a debt due the Government. (See §§ 302-17.7(e)(2) and 302-17.9(b).)

(6) Any changes to the employee's income level or filing status for Year 1 that would affect the marginal tax rates (Federal, State, or local) used in calculating the RIT allowance must be reported to the agency by the employee as provided in § 302-17.9(b)(2). (See also § 302-17.10 for certified statement regarding these changes.)

(g) *Determination of the net payment due employee in Year 2.* Since the amount of the RIT allowance is income to the employee in Year 2, it is subject to the same tax withholding requirements as all other moving expense reimbursements. Agencies should determine the appropriate amounts for withholding taxes under their internal tax withholding procedures. The amount of withholding taxes is deducted from the RIT allowance to arrive at the net payment to the employee.

[FTR Amdt. 98, 66 FR 58196, Nov. 20, 2001; 67 FR 7219, Feb. 15, 2002; 67 FR 9045, Feb. 27, 2002]

§ 302-17.9 Responsibilities.

(a) *Agency.* Finance offices will calculate the amount of the gross-up for the WTA in Year 1 in accordance with procedures outlined herein and credit this amount to the employee at the time of reimbursement as provided in § 302-17.7(e). The WTA will be reflected on the employee's Form W-2 for Year 1. The RIT allowance may be calculated in Year 2 either by the employee or by the agency finance office based on information provided by the employee on the voucher, as directed by the agency's implementing policies and procedures. In addition, agencies shall prescribe appropriate and necessary implementing procedures as provided elsewhere in this part.

(b) *Employee.* (1) The employee is required to submit a claim for the RIT

allowance and to file the tax information for Year 1 specified in § 302-17.10 with his/her agency in Year 2, regardless of whether any additional reimbursement for the RIT allowance is owed the employee. (See § 302-17.7(e) for employee agreement.)

(2) If any action occurs (*i.e.*, amended tax return, tax audit, etc.) that would change the information provided in Year 2 by the employee to his/her agency for use in calculating the RIT allowance due the employee for Year 1 taxes, this information must be provided by the employee to his/her agency under procedures prescribed by the agency. (See § 302-17.10.)

(3) If the calculation of the RIT allowance results in a negative amount, the employee is obligated to repay this amount as a debt due the Government. (See §§ 302-17.7(e)(2) and 302-17.8(f)(5).)

§ 302-17.10 Claims for payment and supporting documentation and verification.

(a) *Claims forms.* Claims for payment of the RIT allowance shall be submitted by the employee in Year 2 on SF 1012 (Travel Voucher) or other authorized travel voucher form. When claiming payment for the RIT allowance, the employee shall furnish and certify to certain tax information that has been or will be shown on his/her actually prepared tax returns. The spouse must also sign statement if joint filing status is claimed and spouse's income is included on statement. This information shall be contained in a certified statement on, or attached to, the SF 1012 reading essentially as follows:

CERTIFIED STATEMENT

I certify that the following information, which is to be used in calculating the RIT allowance to which I am entitled, has been (or will be) shown on the income tax returns filed (or to be filed) by me (or by my spouse and me) with the applicable Federal, State, and local (specify which) tax authorities for the 19__ tax year.

—Gross compensation as shown on attached IRS Form(s) W-2 and, if applicable, net earnings (or loss) from self-employment income shown on attached Schedule SE (Form 1040):

	Form(s) W-2	Schedule SE
Employee	\$	\$

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	Form(s) W-2	Schedule SE
Spouse (if filing jointly ¹)	\$	\$
Total (Both columns)	\$

—Filing status: _____ (Specify one of the filing status items that was (or will be) claimed on IRS Form 1040.)

—Marginal tax rates from appendices A, B, and C of 41 CFR part 302-17 and local tax tables derived under procedures prescribed in 41 CFR part 302-17:

Federal for Year 1 _____
 Federal for Year 2 _____
 State (specify which): _____
 Local (specify which): _____

The above information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I (we) agree to notify the appropriate agency official of any changes to the above (*i.e.*, from amended tax returns, tax audit, etc.) so that appropriate adjustments to the RIT allowance can be made. The required supporting documents are attached. Additional documentation will be furnished if requested.

I (we) further agree that if the 12-month service agreement required by 41 CFR 302-2.13 is violated, the total amount of the RIT allowance will become a debt due the United States Government and will be repaid according to agency procedures.

 Employee's signature

 Date

 Spouse's signature (if filing jointly)¹

 Date

¹If a joint filing status is claimed and spouse's income is included, the spouse must sign the statement. If the spouse does not sign the document, earned income will include only the employee's earned income as provided in 41 CFR 302-17.8(d). This condition will not apply if an employee is allowed, under IRS rules, to file a joint return as a surviving spouse.

(b) *Supporting documentation/verification.* The claim for the RIT allowance shall be supported by documentation attached to the voucher and by verification of State and local tax obligations as provided below:

(1) Copies of the appropriate IRS Forms W-2 and, if applicable, the completed IRS Schedule SE (Form 1040) shall be attached to the voucher to substantiate the income amounts shown in the certified statement. Employee (and spouse, if filing jointly) must agree to provide additional documentation to verify income amounts,

filing status, and State and local income tax obligations if requested by the agency.

(2) In order to determine or verify whether a particular State or local tax authority imposes a tax on moving expense reimbursements, it is incumbent upon the appropriate agency officials to become familiar with the State and local tax laws that affect their transferring employees. In cases where the taxability of moving expense reimbursements is not clear, an agency may pay a RIT allowance which reflects only those State and local tax obligations that are clearly imposed under State and local tax law. Once the questionable State or local tax obligations are resolved, agencies may recompute the RIT allowance and make appropriate payment adjustments.

(c) *Fraudulent claims.* A claim against the United States is forfeited if the claimant defrauds or attempts to defraud the Government in connection therewith (28 U.S.C. 2514). In addition, there are two criminal provisions under which severe penalties may be imposed on an employee who knowingly presents a false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim against the United States (18 U.S.C. 287 and 1001). The employee's claim for payment of the RIT allowance shall accurately reflect the facts involved in every instance so that any violation of these provisions will be avoided.

§ 302-17.11 Violation of service agreement.

In the event the employee violates the terms of the service agreement required under §302-2.13, no part of the RIT allowance or the WTA will be paid, and any amounts paid prior to such violation shall be a debt due the United States until they are repaid by the employee.

§ 302-17.12 Advance of funds.

No advance of funds is authorized in connection with the allowance provided in this part.

§ 302-17.13 Source references.

The following references or publications have been used as source material for this part.