Employee:		
Title, PP/Series/Grade:		

Reference: 5 CFR 575 subpart B

**Instructions**: This checklist applies to reviews of relocation incentives authorized on or after May 13, 2005.

# **Quick Link to "Case File Summary/Comments:"**

_	ency l	nas established a relocation incentive plan that includes the [a]	following elements: [5 CFR
Υ	N	Review Item	Comments
		The designation of officials with authority to review and approve payment of relocation incentives;	
		The categories of employees who are prohibited from receiving relocation incentives;	
		Required documentation for determining that a position (or group of positions) is likely to be difficult to fill;	
		Any requirements for determining the amount of a relocation incentive;	
		The payment methods that may be authorized;	
		Requirements governing service agreements at a minimum must include:	
		<ul> <li>a. Criteria for determining the length of a service period;</li> <li>b. Conditions for terminating a service agreement; and</li> </ul>	
		c. Obligations of the agency and the employee if an agency terminates a service agreement; and	
		Documentation and recordkeeping requirements sufficient to allow reconstruction of the action.	
	locati 5.203	on incentive is for an appointed employee in the following ca	ategories of positions: [5 CFR
Υ	N	Review Item	Comments
		General Schedule position paid under <u>5 U.S.C. 5332</u> or <u>5</u> <u>U.S.C. 5305</u> (or similar special rate authority);	
		A senior-level or scientific or professional position paid under <u>5 U.S.C. 5376</u> ;	
		A Senior Executive Service (SES) position paid under <u>5 U.S.C.</u> <u>5383</u> or an FBI and DEA SES position paid under <u>5 U.S.C.</u> <u>3151</u>	

A position as a law enforcement officer, as defined in <u>5 CFR</u> <u>550.103</u>	
A position under the Executive Schedule paid under <u>5 U.S.C.</u> <u>5311-5317</u> or a position the rate of pay for which is fixed by law at a rate equal to a rate for the Executive Schedule;	
A prevailing rate position, as defined in <u>5 U.S.C. 5342(a)(3)</u> ; or	
Any other position in a category for which payment of relocation incentives has been approved by OPM at the request of the head of an executive agency. (The agency must have documentation of OPM approval.)	
The employee is not excluded from receiving a relocation incentive. [5 CFR 575.204]	
Agency may pay a relocation incentive to an employee who:  [5 CFR 575.205(a)]  1. Relocates to a different geographic area without a break	
in service or must relocate to a different geographic area (permanently or temporarily) to accept the position within the agency when the position is likely to be difficult to fill; and	
Is a federal employee immediately before the relocation.  * Note: The employee must establish a residence in the new geographic area before the agency pays the relocation incentive. A position is considered to be in a different geographic area if the worksite of the new position is 50 or more miles from the previous worksite. [5 CFR 575.205(b)]	
Employee's rating of record for the position held immediately before the move is at least "Fully Successful" or equivalent. [5 CFR 575.205(c)]	
If applicable, agency may commence a relocation incentive service agreement during a period of employment established under a service agreement for a previously authorized retention incentive or for which an employee is receiving previously authorized retention incentive payments without a service agreement under 5 CFR part 575, subpart C. The service period under the relocation incentive service agreement and the service period required by the retention incentive service agreement, if applicable, must be fulfilled concurrently. [5 CFR 575.205(e)]	
If applicable, agency followed criteria for relocation incentives granted to a group of similar positions. [5 CFR 575.206(b)]	
Unless the case-by-case approval has been waived per <u>5 CFR</u> <u>575.207(b)(2)</u> , determination to pay relocation incentive was approved by agency official at least one level higher than the employee's supervisor. [ <u>5 CFR 575.207(b)(1)</u> ]	

Υ	N	Review Item	Comments
		There is a written determination documenting: [5 CFR	
		575.208(a)(1)]	
		1. The basis for determining that the position is likely to be	
		difficult to fill in the absence of a relocation incentive;	
		2. The basis for authorizing a relocation incentive;	
		3. The basis for the amount and timing of the relocation	
		incentive payment and the length of the service period;	
		and	
		4. That the worksite of the employee's new position is not	
		in the same geographic areas as the worksite of the	
		position held immediately before the move (or that a	
		waiver was approved under <u>5 CFR 575.205(b)</u> ) and that	
		the employee established a residence in the new	
		geographic area.	
		The agency must make the determination to pay a relocation incentive before the employee enters on duty in	
		the position to which relocated. [5 CFR 575.208(a)(3)]	
		The relocation incentive is within 25 percent of the annual	
		rate of basic pay of the employee at the beginning of the	
		service period multiplied by the number of years (including	
		fractions of a year) in the service period (not to exceed 4	
		years). [ <u>5 CFR 575.209(b)(1)</u> ]	
		Relocation incentive is not part of an employee's rate of	
		basic pay for any purpose. [5 CFR 575.209(d)]	
Ser		greement Requirements	
Υ	N	Review Item	Comments
		The employee has signed a written employment service	
		agreement with the agency at the new duty station not to	
-		exceed 4 years. [5 CFR 575.210(a)]	
		The service agreement must include the commencement	
		and termination dates of the required service period. Except as provided under <u>paragraphs (b)(2)</u> and <u>(b)(3)</u> of this	
		section, the required service period must begin upon the	
		commencement of service at the new duty station. The	
		service period must terminate on the last day of a pay	
		period. [ <u>5 CFR 575.210(b)</u> ]	
		1. If service at the new duty station does not begin on	
		the first day of a pay period, the agency must delay	
		the service period commencement date so that a	
		required service period begins on the first day of the	
		first pay period beginning on or after the	
		commencement of service at the new duty station.	
		<ol><li>An agency may delay a service agreement commencement date until after the employee</li></ol>	
		completes an initial period of formal training when	
1	l	completes an initial period of formal training when	<b>[</b>

		continued employment in the position is contingent	
		on successful completion of the formal training. The	
		agency must make the determination to pay a	
		relocation incentive before the employee enters on	
		duty in the position, as required by § 575.208(a)(3).	
		However, the service agreement must specify that if	
		an employee does not successfully complete the	
		training before the service period commences, the	
		agency is not obligated to pay any portion of the	
		relocation incentive to the employee.	
		Service agreement must specify the total amount of the	
		incentive, the method of paying the incentive, and the	
		timing and amount of each incentive payment, as	
		established under <u>§ 575.209</u> .[ <u>5 CFR 575.210(c)</u> ]	
		The service agreement states the conditions for and effects	
		of termination of the agreement, both for the agency and	
		the employee. [ <u>5 CFR 575.210</u> and <u>5 CFR 575.211</u> ]	
Υ	N	Review Item	Comments
		If applicable, an OPM-approved waiver of the limits on	
		payments is in place based on critical agency need. [5 CFR	
		<u>575.209(c)</u> ]	
		The agency monitors the use of relocation incentives to	
		ensure conformance to requirements. [5 CFR 575.212(a)]	
Cas	e File	Summary/Comments:	

Reviewer/Title:	Date:
REVIEWEI/IILLE.	Date.