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Federal Government retirement benefits or non-Federal retirement benefits; and

(ii) The order must be written in terms appropriate to a defined contribution plan rather than a defined benefit plan. For example, it should generally refer to the individual participant's "account" or "account balance" rather than a "benefit formula" or the participant's "eventual benefits."

(3) If the court order awards an amount to be paid from the participant's TSP account, the award must be for:

- (i) A specific dollar amount;
- (ii) A stated percentage or stated fraction of the account;
- (iii) A portion of the account to be calculated by applying a formula that yields a mathematically possible result. Any variables in the formula must have values that are readily ascertainable from the face of the order or from Government employment records; or
- (iv) A survivor annuity as provided in 5 U.S.C. 8435(e).

(4) Court orders that make awards from the TSP may only provide for payments:

- (i) To spouses or former spouses of the participant;
- (ii) As fees for attorneys for spouses or former spouses of the participant;
- (iii) To dependent children or other dependents of the participant;
- (iv) As fees for attorneys for dependent children or other dependents of the participant;

(c) The following retirement benefits court orders will be considered non-qualifying:

(1) Orders relating to a TSP account that contains only nonvested money, unless the money will become vested within 90 days of the date of receipt of the order if the participant remains in Federal service;

(2)(i) Orders that award an amount to be paid at a future specified date or upon the occurrence of a future specified event, unless:

- (A) The amount of the entitlement can be currently calculated; and
- (B) The award provides for the payment of interest or earnings from the

date of calculation to the specified date or event for payment.

(ii) If an order meets the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) (A) and (B), a current payment will be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in §1653.5, rather than a payment at the future date stated in the order.

(d) For purposes of paragraph (c)(2) of this section, orders that require only that the amount of the award be calculated on the date of payment, without stating a future date or event for payment, will not be considered as awarding an amount to be paid at a future date or upon the occurrence of a future event. In such cases, the date of payment will be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in §1653.5, and the amount of the entitlement will be determined in accordance with §1653.4 using that date of payment.

(e) *Definition.* For purposes of this Part, the term "former spouse" shall have the same meaning as set forth in 5 U.S.C. 8401(12).

§ 1653.3 Processing retirement benefits court orders.

(a) Board's review of retirement benefits court orders is governed solely by the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act (FERSA), 5 U.S.C. Chapter 84, and by the terms of this part. The Board will honor retirement benefits court orders properly issued by a court of any state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands, and any Indian court as defined by 25 U.S.C. 1301(3). However, those courts have no jurisdiction over the Board and the Board cannot be made a party to the underlying domestic relations proceedings.

(b) Retirement benefits court orders should be submitted to the Board's recordkeeper at the following address: Thrift Savings Plan Service Office, National Finance Center, P.O. Box 61500, New Orleans, Louisiana 70161-1500. Receipt by the recordkeeper will be considered receipt by the Board.

(c) Upon receipt of a document that purports to be a qualifying retirement benefits court order, including preliminary and subsequent court orders, the participant's account will be frozen.

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After the account is frozen, no withdrawals or loans will be allowed until the account is unfrozen. All other account activity, including contributions, adjustments, and interfund transfers, will be permitted.

(d) The following documents will not be treated as purporting to be qualifying retirement benefits court orders. Therefore accounts of participants to whom such orders relate will not be frozen and these documents will not be reviewed by the Board:

(1) A document that does not indicate on its face (or accompany a document that establishes) that it has been issued or approved by a court;

(2) A court order relating to a TSP account that has been closed;

(3) A court order dated prior to June 6, 1986;

(4) A court order that fails to award all or any part of the TSP account to anyone other than the participant;

(5) A court order that does not mention retirement benefits.

(e) After the participant's account is frozen, the document will be reviewed initially to determine if it is a complete original or copy of a retirement benefits court order.

(f) If it is determined that the document is not complete, a complete document will be requested. If it is not received within 30 days of the date of such request, the account will be unfrozen and no further action will be taken with respect to the document.

(g) Upon receipt of a complete order that is either an original or a copy of a retirement benefits court order, the Board will review the order and will determine whether it is a qualifying order as described in §1653.2 and, if it awards an amount to be paid from a participant's TSP account, the amount of the entitlement. The Board will advise all parties in writing of its decision.

(h) The Board's decision will contain the following information:

(1) The Board's determination regarding whether the court order is qualifying;

(2) A statement of the applicable statute or regulations;

(3) If the order is determined to be qualifying, a statement regarding the effect that compliance with the court

order will have on the participant's TSP account; and

(4) If the order requires payment, a description of the method by which the entitlement under the court order was calculated and the circumstances under which payment will be made.

(i) The Board's decision will be final. There is no administrative appeal from the decision.

(j) An account frozen under this section will be unfrozen as follows:

(1) If a complete document has not been received within 30 days from the date of a request described in paragraph (f) of this section, upon expiration of the 30-day period;

(2) If the order is a preliminary order or other order precluding payment from the account, as soon as practicable after receipt of a certified copy or original court order vacating or superseding such order (unless the order vacating or superseding the preliminary order itself warrants placing a freeze on the account);

(3) If the order is valid to award a payment from the TSP account of a participant under this part, upon payment; and

(4) If the Board determines that the order is not a qualifying order under this part, 45 days after issuance of the Board's decision. The 45-day period will be terminated if both parties submit a written request for such a termination to the Board.

(k)(1) the Board will hold in abeyance the processing of a court order payment pursuant to a previously approved qualifying court order if the Board is advised by one of the parties that the underlying court order is on appeal in the state court system and that the effect of the filing of such an appeal under state law or procedures is to stay the effect of the order.

(i) Proper documentation of the appeal and citations to legal authority which address the effect of the filing of such an appeal must be provided.

(ii) The parties will be notified that the processing of the court order is being held in abeyance and the account will remain frozen for loans and withdrawal.

(iii) In the absence of proper documentation and appropriate legal authority, the Board will presume that

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the provisions relating to the TSP in the court order remain valid and will proceed with the payment process.

(2) The Board must be notified in writing by one of the parties of the disposition of the appeal in order for the freeze to be removed from the account or for a payment to be made. The notification must include a statement regarding the effect of the disposition on the provisions of the original order relating to the TSP and a copy of the resulting document from the court must be provided.

(1) Multiple court orders pending before the Board will be processed in accordance with the procedures set forth in this part in the following order:

(1) As between conflicting qualifying court orders relating to the same spouse or former spouse, the Board will process only the court order bearing the latest date entered by the clerk of the court. If any order does not have a date entered, then the date the order was filed by the clerk shall be used; if there is no date entered or date filed, then the date the order was signed by the judge shall be used.

(2) As between conflicting qualifying court orders relating to two or more former spouses, the Board will process the orders in the order of the dates entered by the clerk of the court, starting with the order bearing the earliest date, and continuing until the account is exhausted. If any order does not have a date entered, then the date the order was filed by the clerk shall be used; if there is no date entered or date filed, then the date the order was signed by the judge shall be used.

§ 1653.4 Calculating entitlement under a retirement benefits court order.

(a) If the court order awards a percentage or fraction of the account as of a specific date or event, the amount of the entitlement will be calculated based upon the balance of the account as of the end of the month on or immediately preceding the date or event, plus any transactions posted after the date or event, but before payment, that are effective on or before the month-end date used for calculating the entitlement. For purposes of computing the amount of an entitlement, any loan amount outstanding as of the month-

end date used for calculating the entitlement shall be treated as included in the account balance, unless the court order provides otherwise.

(b) If the court order awards a percentage or fraction of an account but does not contain a specific date as of which to apply the percentage or fraction to the account, the amount of the entitlement will be calculated as described in paragraph (a) of this section, using the account balance as of the end of the month on or immediately prior to the date the order was entered by the clerk of the court or, if the order does not show a date entered, the date the order was filed by the clerk of the court or, if the order does not contain a date entered or a date filed, the date signed by the judge.

(c) If the court order awards a specific dollar amount, the amount of the entitlement will be the lesser of:

(1) The amount the order awards; or

(2) The amount in the account as of the end of the month on or before the date specified in the order (or, if no date is specified, the date the order was entered by the clerk of the court or, if the order does not show a date entered, the date the order was filed by the clerk of the court, or, if the order does not contain a date entered or a date filed, the date signed by the judge) plus any transactions posted after the date or event, but before payment, that are effective on or before the month-end date used for calculating the entitlement. For purposes of computing the amount of entitlement, any loan amount outstanding as of the month-end date used for calculating the entitlement shall be treated as included in the account balance, unless the court order provides otherwise.

(d) Unless the court order specifically provides otherwise, the entitlement calculated under this section will not be credited with interest or earnings. If interest or earnings are awarded, the Board will use the monthly rates of return credited to the account unless the court order specifies a different rate. The TSP monthly rates of return may be either positive or negative. Interest or earnings will be calculated beginning with the month following the month-end valuation date used for calculating the entitlement and ending