VPS Enterprise Agreement Common Policies

redeployment

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Authority and Application

Clause 19, Redeployment, of the *Victorian Public Service Enterprise Agreement 2016* (the VPS Agreement), applies to Victorian Public Service (VPS) departments and agencies (Employers) and their Employees covered by the VPS Agreement.

In accordance with Part 6, Redundancy and Other Matters, of the *Public Sector Industrial Relations Policies 2015* (IR Policies), which applies to all departments and public sector bodies of the State of Victoria, including those covered by the Agreement, unless otherwise approved, casual and fixed term contract Employees are not entitled to redeployment.

This Policy applies to an Employee who occupies a position that has been declared surplus. This may occur, for example, as a result of:

* an organisational restructure or implementation of operational change, where the Employee’s role is considered surplus to the business or operational requirements;
* cessation of funding for a particular role or the function is no longer required due to new technology;
* reduced availability of work or volume of work; or
* changes in government priorities.

Overview

Clause 19 of the VPS Agreement refers parties to the redeployment principles found in Schedule A of the VPS Agreement. Schedule A prescribes 10 principles upon which the redeployment policy will be based.

The Government’s redeployment policy, based on Schedule A, is set out in the IR Policies at Part 6 and Attachment 4 in the Victorian Public Service Redeployment Policy (VPS Redeployment Policy).

This common policy provides supplementary guidance about the application of the VPS Redeployment Policy, which gives effect to clause 19 and the principles of Schedule A of the VPS Agreement.

The Redeployment Policy requires:

* Employers – to recognise their obligations under the VPS Redeployment Policy and to commit to placing surplus Employees into vacancies for which they are suitable; and
* Employees – to commit to participating in the redeployment process in good faith, including actively considering reasonable alternative employment.

The VPS Redeployment Policy outlines the redeployment process which may include:

* preparing for redeployment;
* commencing redeployment;
* assignment or transfer to a suitable vacancy;
* termination.

The VPS Redeployment Policy also contains fundamental Employee safeguards. In addition, retrenchment and payment of a Targeted Separation Package (TSP) will only be used as an action of last resort where redeployment within a reasonable period does not appear likely.

Relevant provisions of the VPS Enterprise Agreement

Clause 19 – Redeployment

Redeployment Principles are set out in Schedule A.

Schedule A – Redeployment

The redeployment policy will be based on the following principles:

1. The redeployment of surplus Employees wherever practical and consistent with the application of merit;
2. Surplus Employees have priority to be placed in vacancies that occur within the VPS, unless the surplus Employee is determined to be unsuitable for appointment to that vacancy by the prospective employing Agency;
3. The placement of surplus Employees be managed at Agency level, the redeploying Agency to provide individualised case management and support, including counselling, provision of job search skills, liaison and retraining to assist in achieving placements;
4. Processes to be consistent with the application of the principles of fair and reasonable treatment and merit selection;
5. Unplaced surplus Employees to have access to departure packages only after a reasonable period;
6. Retrenchment and payment of a separation package to be used as an action of last resort where redeployment within a reasonable period does not appear likely;
7. Where a vacancy exists for which a redeployee is suitable and is the only candidate or the best candidate amongst redeployees, a valid offer will be made. A valid offer involves an offer of duties to a suitably qualified Employee (which may be at the same or different level or status or the same or different general location as the Employee’s previous employment);
8. Redeployees will have priority access to vacancies both at the Employee’s classification level and below their classification level and, where appropriate, will be provided with salary maintenance;
9. Relinquishing Agencies will provide support to redeployees being placed in alternative positions utilising high quality and professional expertise; and
10. Redeployees will actively engage in the redeployment process

Supplementary guidance information

1. Public Administration Act 2004
   1. Section 31A of the *Public Administration Act 2004* provides that the Employer may assign work to an Employee consistent with their employment classification, skills and capabilities and section 28(1) provides that the Employer may transfer an Employee to duties in other public service bodies or in public entities on terms and conditions of employment that are no less favourable overall.
   2. Where Employees are transferred between the public service and another public service body or entity, the arrangements which are to apply are governed by Part 6.3 ‘Employee Entitlements on Transfer’ of the IR Policies.
2. Consultation
   1. In the event a department or agency proposes major change that is likely to have a significant effect on Employees, such that it may result in some roles being declared surplus to business or operational requirements, the process outlined by clause 10 ‘Implementation of Change’of the VPS Agreement must be followed.
3. Public Sector Industrial Relations Policies 2015 – VPS Redeployment Policies
   1. The VPS Redeployment Policy seeks to assist, in a fair and equitable manner, those Employees in the public service whose positions have been declared surplus.
   2. Employers must have regard to the VPS Redeployment Policy when managing circumstances where a position has been declared surplus to business or operational requirements.
   3. A copy of the IR Policies can be found online or obtained from agencies portfolio departments or from Industrial Relations Victoria.
4. Preparing for Redeployment
   1. Within two weeks of a decision being made to declare a position surplus, the Employer must advise the affected Employee in writing of the date their position was declared surplus and commence preparation for redeployment of the Redeployee.
   2. Preparation for redeployment should involve:
      1. appointment of a case manager to the Redeployee to support them with redeployment to an ongoing vacancy within the public service; and
      2. the case manager should:
      3. undertake a skills audit and discuss the Redeployee’s previous work experience and expectations;
      4. reach agreement with the Redeployee on job search criteria (duties, location and classification);
      5. coordinate the provision of career support services (where relevant) which may include organising/participating in CV preparation and interview skills training, career coaching or other skills training; and
      6. ensure the Redeployee is aware they can have a support person or employee representative assist them in the process.
5. Redeployment Process
   1. **Redeployment process** commences afteran Employee’s position have been declared surplus and includes the Redeployment Period.
   2. The **Redeployment Period** refers to the period during which the Redeployee is provided assistance to find an alternative ongoing position within the VPS and must be for a minimum period of three months, unless agreed otherwise between the Employer and the Redeployee.
   3. During the redeployment process, the Redeployee will have priority access to be placed in ongoing vacancies that occur within the public service at the Redeployee’s classification level and below their classification level, unless the person is determined to be unsuitable for appointment to that vacancy by the prospective employing agency.
   4. The Redeployee remains employed and will be directed to perform suitable duties during the redeployment process. The Redeployee’s terms and conditions of employment will continue to be regulated by the VPS Agreement during the redeployment process.
   5. The Redeployee must actively engage in the redeployment process, and the Employer must support the Redeployee to identify ongoing vacancies for which they are suitable.
   6. The minimum expected activities that make up the redeployment process and the key responsibilities of the relevant parties is summarised in the table below:

| Redeployment Activities | Responsible person(s) |
| --- | --- |
| Identify and review all suitable ongoing VPS vacancies to maximise the opportunities for referral for redeployment. Discuss options with the Redeployee to facilitate the matching process and any reasonable training needs, with the aim to offer duties as close to the Redeployee’s current level as possible. | Case Manager  Redeployee |
| Case Manager to facilitate the referral, consideration and feedback by Hiring Managers of the Redeployee’s applications for suitable vacancies within the VPS.  The Redeployee to ensure their redeployment priority status is noted on any applications. | Case Manager  Redeployee |
| Hiring Managers to provide timely feedback to Case Manager (and Redeployee) on the outcome (or status, where requested) of the referred application and/or interview. Case Manager may request this information.  Case Manager to ensure that the feedback is or has been promptly shared with the Redeployee. | Case Manager  Hiring manager |
| Provide the Case Manager with a summary of all ongoing roles applied for and interviews attended. | Redeployee |
| Where a Redeployee has been referred for an ongoing vacancy and has been assessed by the Hiring Manager as being suitable and is the only Redeployee candidate or is the best Redeployee candidate, the Redeployee will be given priority access to the vacancy and a valid offer will be made (as described in part 7 below). | Hiring manager |
| Ensure a Targeted Separation Package (TSP) estimates is provided to the Redeployee where requested. | Case Manager |
| In consultation with any other relevant parties, which may include the Redeployee’s supervisor/manager, identify and discuss with the Redeployee when all redeployment options have been exhausted and provide support and advice on the redundancy process. | Case Manager  Employer/Supervisor |

1. Assessing a Redeployee’s suitability for a vacant position
   1. In reviewing a Redeployee’s suitability to be placed in a vacant ongoing position, the prospective Employer will consider:
      1. priority access applicable to Redeployees to be placed in an ongoing vacancy where it is practical and consistent with the merit principle, unless the person is determined to be unsuitable.
      2. whether the Redeployee has the skills, capabilities, experience and/or qualifications, or would be able to undertake the requirements of the position with reasonable training;
      3. whether offering the Redeployee the vacant ongoing position would significantly alter their travel arrangements and place them in a position of undue hardship; and
      4. whether the Redeployee has expressed interest in being considered for duties at a lower level, or status, or location.
2. Offer of Valid Employment
   1. A valid offer involves an offer of ongoing duties to a suitably qualified Redeployee, with the same Employer or another Employer covered by the VPS Agreement, which may be at the same or lower classification level, or status, or the same or different general location as the Redeployee’s previous employment (where this change of level, status or location is acceptable to the Redeployee).
   2. Where the Redeployee accepts a valid offer of ongoing duties, the redeployment process concludes.
   3. In the case of appointment to an ongoing role at a lower level or classification, the Redeployee will be entitled to salary maintenance for up to six months, unless otherwise agreed. If the appointment is to another Victorian public service body, the department or agency at which the Redeployee was originally declared surplus will be responsible for salary maintenance, unless alternative arrangements are agreed.
   4. Where the Redeployee:
      1. declines an offer of redeployment with the Employer; or
      2. in the case of employee transfer, chooses not to apply for a suitable position; or
      3. rejects or fails to accept a suitable offer of employment,

the reasons for refusal should be recorded in writing and the remainder of the Redeployment Period will continue.

1. Assignment/Secondment to a specific term vacancy of up to three months
   1. In this instance, the Assignment/Secondment to a specific term vacancy (Assignment/Secondment) does not count towards the minimum three month Redeployment Period. Following completion of the Assignment/Secondment, the Redeployment Period resumes until the balance of the minimum three month Redeployment Period is complete.
   2. Engagement between the case manager and Redeployee to pursue ongoing vacancies must continue throughout the Assignment/Secondment and the Redeployee will continue to have priority access to vacancies during the term of their Assignment/Secondment.
2. Assignment/Secondment to a specific term vacancy of more than three months
   1. In this instance, the Redeployee’s entitlement to a minimum three month Redeployment Period may be carried out concurrently with, or added at the end of, an Assignment/Secondment). The duration and nature of the Assignment/Secondment may be relevant to which approach is appropriate in the circumstances.
   2. Engagement between the case manager and Redeployee to pursue ongoing vacancies must continue throughout the Assignment/Secondment and the Redeployee will continue to have priority access to vacancies during the term of their Assignment/Secondment.
3. Applications for leave during the redeployment process
   1. The Employer will consider requests for leave during the redeployment period on its merits and according to the relevant common policy for the form of leave requested, or where there is no common policy dealing with a specific form of leave, the specific department or agency’s policy will apply.
   2. An Employee’s entitlement to leave is unchanged by their surplus status or participation in redeployment, however, it may be relevant for the Employer to consider any relevant adverse implications to the surplus Employee’s redeployment prospects or unreasonable delays that may result from approving an application for leave from a surplus Employee. Redeployment alone should not prevent the Employer from approving a leave request.
4. Employee Safeguards
   1. The VPS Redeployment Policy prescribes certain Employee safeguards.
   2. Employers are also encouraged to implement a range of other measures, which may include (but not limited to):
      1. ensuring Redeployees have regular and meaningful work, appropriate to their skills and experience, during the redeployment process. This may include an Assignment/Secondment in the branch, division or group or elsewhere in the Employer’s operations;
      2. ensuring the Redeployee has adequate time and resources to update their resume, identify job opportunities, write job applications and prepare for and attend interviews;
      3. ensuring that the Redeployee is able to attend relevant career development and other support activities and services;
      4. ensuring the Redeployee has access to counselling, development of job search skills and career coaching to assist in achieving a suitable position;
      5. provision of reasonable training.
   3. Departments and agencies may also consider offering access to career coaching, financial counselling services (to assist surplus Employees better understand their current financial situation and any financial or taxation implications of receiving a separation package) or other similar measures.
5. End of the redeployment process
   1. The redeployment process ends either when the surplus Employee has been successfully redeployed to an ongoing position, or when the surplus Employee is unable to be redeployed, at the end of the Redeployment Period, whichever occurs first.
   2. If redeployment is not achieved at the end of the Redeployment Period, the surplus Employee’s employment may be terminated and the surplus Employee may be eligible to receive a TSP in accordance with the current IR Policies.
   3. Retrenchment and payment of a TSP is to be used as an action of last resort where redeployment within a reasonable period does not appear likely.

Making decisions under this policy

Under section 20(1) of the *Public Administration Act 2004*, the public service body head has all the rights, powers, authorities and duties of an Employer, which will usually be delegated to staff within their department or agency under section 18 of the *Public Administration Act 2004*. Managers should ensure that any actions under this policy are only taken by an Employee with the delegation to do so.

Dispute resolution

An Employee who is directly affected by a decision made or action taken pursuant to clause 19 of the VPS Agreement may seek to resolve a dispute through the dispute resolution procedure at clause 12 of the VPS Agreement or apply for a Review of Action under the Review of Action common policy.

Attachment 4 of the IR Policies provides that departmental grievance processes are available and are to be managed expeditiously in relation to issues raised by surplus Employees. Where these are utilised, relevant timeframes continue to run unless there is a recommendation from the Fair Work Commission to the contrary.

Where a union covered by the VPS Agreement is representing an aggrieved Employee, the Union is to be provided with necessary information to allow it to be satisfied that the Employer is complying with Attachment 4 of the IR Policies.

Further Information

For further information and advice please contact your local Human Resources or People and Culture Unit.

Related policies or documents

**VPS Enterprise Agreement Common Policies**

* Review of Actions

All policies in the VPS Enterprise Agreement Common Policies collection, can be found at <https://vpsc.vic.gov.au/vps-enterprise-agreement-common-policies/>

Victorian Government’s Industrial Relations Policy 2015

<https://economicdevelopment.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0018/1355310/IR_Public_Sector_Industrial_Relations_Policies_2015.pdf>

Employers and Employees should also consult the Employer’s Recruitment and Selection Guidelines (however described) and related policies. Please contact your Department or Agencies People and Culture or Human Resources Unit (however described) for further information.