

Office of Personnel Management

§ 870.1102

when the appropriate pay period occurs.

[62 FR 48731, Sept. 17, 1997; 62 FR 52181, Oct. 6, 1997]

§ 870.1006 Cancellation of insurance.

(a) An individual who is insured under this subpart may cancel his/her insurance at any time by written request. The cancellation is effective on the 1st day of the pay period after the pay period in which the U.S. Department of State receives the request.

(b) Cancellation must be requested by the insured individual and cannot be requested by a representative acting on the individual's behalf.

(c) An individual who cancels the insurance under this section cannot obtain the insurance again, unless the U.S. Department of State determines that it would be against equity and good conscience not to allow the individual to be insured.

§ 870.1007 Termination and conversion.

(a) Insurance under this subpart terminates 12 months after hostage status ends, unless the individual cancels the insurance earlier.

(b) Insured individuals whose coverage terminates are eligible for the 31-day extension of coverage and conversion as set forth in subpart F of this part, unless the individual cancelled the coverage.

§ 870.1008 Order of precedence and designation of beneficiary.

Insurance benefits are paid under the order of precedence set forth in 5 U.S.C. 8705(a) and under the provisions of subpart H of this part.

§ 870.1009 Responsibilities of the U.S. Department of State.

(a) The U.S. Department of State functions as the "employing office" for individuals insured under this subpart.

(b) The U.S. Department of State must determine the eligibility of individuals under Pub. L. 101-513 (104 Stat. 2035) for insurance under this subpart. This includes determining whether an individual is barred from insurance under chapter 87 of title 5 U.S.C. because of other life insurance as pro-

vided in section 599C of Pub. L. 101-513 (104 Stat. 2035).

Subpart K—Living Benefits

§ 870.1101 Eligibility for a Living Benefit.

(a) Effective July 25, 1995, an insured individual who is certified by his/her doctor as terminally ill, as defined in § 870.101, may elect to receive a lump-sum payment of Basic insurance.

(b) Optional insurance is not available for payment as a Living Benefit.

(c)(1) The effective date of a Living Benefit election is the date on which the Living Benefit payment is cashed or deposited. Once an election becomes effective, it can't be revoked. No further election of Living Benefits can be made.

(2) If the insured individual dies before cashing or depositing the Living Benefit payment, the payment must be returned to OFEGLI.

(d) If the insured individual has assigned his/her insurance, he/she cannot elect a Living Benefit; nor can an assignee elect a Living Benefit on behalf of an insured individual.

(e) If an individual has elected a Living Benefit, he/she may assign his/her remaining insurance.

§ 870.1102 Amount of a Living Benefit.

(a)(1) An employee may elect to receive either:

(i) A full Living Benefit, which is all of his/her Basic insurance, or

(ii) A partial Living Benefit, which is a portion of his/her Basic insurance, in a multiple of \$1,000.

(2) An annuitant or compensationner may only elect to receive a full Living Benefit.

(b) The amount of Basic insurance elected as a Living Benefit will be reduced by an actuarial amount representing the amount of interest lost to the Fund because of the early payment of benefits.

(c)(1) If an individual elects a full Living Benefit, the post-election BIA will be 0. If an employee elects a partial Living Benefit, the post-election BIA will be the BIA reduced in proportion to the amount of Basic insurance

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electd as a Living Benefit, as prescribed by Pub. L. 103-409 (108 Stat. 4231).

(2) The post-election BIA cannot change after the effective date of a Living Benefit election.

(d)(1) If an employee elects a full Living Benefit, Basic accidental death and dismemberment coverage terminates as of the effective date of the election.

(2) If an employee elects a partial Living Benefit, Basic accidental death and dismemberment coverage is reduced to equal the post-election BIA.

§ 870.1103 Election procedures.

(a) The insured individual must request information on Living Benefits and an application form directly from OFEGLI.

(b)(1) Only the insured individual can apply for a Living Benefit; no one can apply on his/her behalf.

(2) The insured individual must complete the first part of the application and have his/her physician complete the second part. The completed application must be submitted directly to OFEGLI.

(c)(1) OFEGLI reviews the application, obtains certification from the insured's employing office regarding the amount of insurance and the absence of an assignment, and determines whether the individual meets the requirements to elect a Living Benefit.

(2) If OFEGLI needs additional information, it will contact the insured or the insured's physician.

(3) Under certain circumstances, OFEGLI may require a medical examination before making a decision. In these cases, OFEGLI is financially responsible for the cost of the medical examination.

(d)(1) If the application is approved, OFEGLI sends the insured a check for the Living Benefit payment and an explanation of benefits.

(i) Until the check has been cashed or deposited, the individual may change his/her mind about electing a Living Benefit; if this happens, the individual must mark the check "void" and return it to OFEGLI.

(ii) Once the insured individual has cashed or deposited the payment, the Living Benefit election becomes effective and cannot be revoked; OFEGLI

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then sends explanations of benefits to the insured's employing office, so it can make the necessary changes in withholdings and deductions.

(2) If the application is not approved, OFEGLI will notify the insured individual and the employing office. The decision is not subject to administrative review; however, the individual can submit additional medical information or reapply at a later date if future circumstances warrant.

[62 FR 48731, Sept. 17, 1997; 62 FR 52181, Oct. 6, 1997]

Subpart L—Portability

SOURCE: At 64 FR 72465, Dec. 28, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 870.1201 Portability permitted.

(a) Effective April 24, 1999, until April 24, 2002, eligible employees may elect portability for Option B coverage that would otherwise terminate.

(b) An individual cannot elect portability for Basic insurance, Option A, or Option C.

§ 870.1202 Eligibility.

(a) An employee is eligible to elect portability for Option B if:

(1) His/her coverage is terminating due to separation or completion of 12 months in nonpay status; and

(2) He/she has had Option B for the 5 years of service immediately before the date the coverage would otherwise terminate, or for the full period(s) of service during which he/she was eligible to have Option B, if less than 5 years.

(b) If the employee has assigned his/her coverage as provided in subpart I of this part, it is the assignee who has the right to elect portability.

§ 870.1203 Amount of insurance.

(a) An employee can elect portability for up to the highest number of Option B multiples that meet the requirements of § 870.1202(a)(2).

(b)(1) An individual with ported coverage can reduce the number of multiples at any time. Exception: If the individual assigned his/her coverage as provided in subpart I of this part, only the assignee has the right to reduce the number of multiples.