elected 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 5 CFR Ch. I (1–1–05 Edition)

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.