

for accepting premium payments for insured individuals who choose to pay directly.

(2) Individuals who are paying directly must send the required premium payment to the employing office or retirement system for every pay period during which coverage continues. The insured individual must make the payment after each pay period, according to the schedule established by the employing office or retirement system.

(3)(i) When an employee's pay again becomes sufficient to allow premium withholdings, he/she must stop making direct payments. The employing office will begin to withhold premiums automatically.

(ii) An annuitant or compensation officer who is making direct premium payments must continue to pay directly, even if the annuity or compensation becomes sufficient to allow withholdings.

(f) The employing office or retirement system must submit all direct premium payments, along with its regular life insurance premiums, to OPM according to procedures set by OPM.

(g)(1) If an individual on direct pay fails to make the required premium payment on time, the employing office or retirement system must notify the individual. The individual must make the payment within 15 days after receiving the notice (45 days if living overseas). An individual is considered to receive a mailed notice 5 days after the date of the notice.

(2) If an insured individual fails to make the overdue payment, his/her insurance cancels. Cancellation is effective at the end of the last pay period for which payment was received.

(3) An individual whose insurance cancels for nonpayment does not get the 31-day extension of coverage or the right to convert provided in subpart F of this part.

(4) Coverage that cancels for nonpayment is not reinstated when the individual's pay, annuity, or compensation becomes sufficient to allow withholdings, except as provided by paragraph (g)(5) of this section.

(5) If, for reasons beyond his/her control, an insured individual is unable to pay within 15 days of receiving the past due notice (45 days if living overseas),

he/she may request reinstatement of coverage by writing to the employing office or retirement system within 30 days from the date of cancellation. The individual must provide proof that he/she was prevented from paying within the time limit for reasons beyond his/her control. The employing office or retirement system will decide if the individual is eligible for reinstatement of coverage. If the employing office or retirement system approves the request, the coverage is reinstated back to the date of cancellation, and the individual must pay the back premiums.

[64 FR 72462, Dec. 28, 1999]

Subpart E—Coverage

§ 870.501 Basic insurance: Effective dates of automatic coverage.

(a)(1) When an employee is appointed or transferred to a position in which he/she is eligible for insurance, the employee is automatically insured for Basic insurance on the day he/she enters on duty in pay status, unless, before the end of the first pay period, the employee files a waiver of Basic insurance with the employing office or had previously filed a waiver which remains in effect.

(2) An insured employee who moves to another covered position is automatically insured on the effective date of the move, unless the employee files a waiver of Basic insurance with the new employing office before the end of the first pay period in the new position.

(3) When an employee of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority elects to be considered a Federal employee under section 153 of Pub. L. 104-134 (110 Stat. 1321), he/she is automatically insured on (i) the date the employee enters on duty in pay status with the Authority, or (ii) the date the Authority receives the employee's election to be considered a Federal employee, whichever is later.

(b) An employee who returns to pay and duty status after a period of more than 12 months of nonpay status is automatically insured at the time he/she actually enters on duty in pay status, unless, before the end of the first pay period, the employee files a waiver

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of Basic insurance coverage with the employing office or had previously filed a waiver which remains in effect.

(c) For an employee who serves in cooperation with a non-Federal agency and who is paid in whole or in part from non-Federal funds, OPM sets the effective date. This date must be part of an agreement between OPM and the non-Federal agency. The agreement must provide either:

(1) That the required withholdings and contributions be made from Federally controlled funds and deposited into the Employees' Life Insurance Fund on a timely basis, or

(2) That the cooperating non-Federal agency, by written agreement with the Federal agency, make the required withholdings and contributions from non-Federal funds and transmit that amount to the Federal agency for deposit into the Employees' Life Insurance Fund on a timely basis.

(d) If an employee waived Basic insurance on or before February 28, 1981, the waiver was automatically cancelled effective on the 1st day the employee entered on duty in pay status on or after April 1, 1981. Basic insurance coverage was automatically effective on the date of the waiver's cancellation, unless the employee filed a new waiver of Basic insurance with the employing office before the end of the pay period during which the coverage became effective.

§ 870.502 Basic insurance: Waiver/cancellation of insurance.

(a) An insured individual may cancel his/her Basic insurance at any time by filing a waiver of Basic insurance coverage. An employee files with the employing office. An annuitant files with OPM or other office that administers his/her retirement system. If still employed, a compensationner files with the employing office, and if not still employed, with OPM. The waiver is effective, and the insurance stops, at the end of the pay period in which the waiver is properly filed. Exception: an individual who has assigned his/her insurance under subpart I of this part cannot cancel the insurance.

(b) An individual who cancels his/her Basic insurance automatically cancels all forms of Optional insurance.

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§ 870.503 Basic insurance: Cancelling a waiver.

(a) An annuitant or compensationner who has filed a waiver of Basic insurance cannot cancel the waiver.

(b) An employee who has filed a waiver of Basic insurance may cancel the waiver and become insured if:

(1) At least 1 year has passed since the effective date of the waiver, and

(2) He/she provides satisfactory medical evidence of insurability.

(c) OFEGLI reviews the Request for Insurance filed by an employee who has compiled with paragraph (b) of this section and decides whether to approve it. The insurance is effective when, after OFEGLI's approval, the employee actually enters on duty in pay status in a position in which he/she is eligible for insurance. If the employee doesn't enter on duty in pay status within 31 days following the date of OFEGLI's approval, the approval is automatically revoked and the employee is not insured.

(d) When an employee who has been separated from service for at least 180 days is reinstated on or after April 1, 1981, a previous waiver of Basic insurance is automatically cancelled. Unless the employee files a new waiver, Basic insurance becomes effective on the 1st day he/she actually enters on duty in pay status in a position in which he/she is eligible for coverage. Exception: for employees who waived Basic insurance after February 28, 1981, separated, and returned to Federal service before December 9, 1983, the waiver remained in effect; these employees were permitted to elect Basic insurance by applying to their employing office before March 7, 1984.

§ 870.504 Optional insurance: Election.

(a)(1) Each employee must elect or waive Option A, Option B, and Option C coverage, in a manner designated by OPM, within 31 days after becoming eligible unless during earlier employment he/she filed an election or waiver which remains in effect. The 31-day time limit for Option B or Option C begins on the 1st day after February 28, 1981, on which an individual meets the definition of an employee.

(2) An employee of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and