

§ 870.502

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.

5 CFR Ch. I (1-1-05 Edition)

§ 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

Office of Personnel Management

§ 870.506

Management Assistance Authority who elects to be considered a Federal employee under section 153 of Pub. L. 104-134 (110 Stat. 1321) must elect or waive Option A, Option B, and Option C coverage within 31 days after the later of:

(i) The date his/her employment with the Authority begins, or

(ii) The date the Authority receives his/her election to be considered a Federal employee.

(3) Within 6 months after an employee becomes eligible, an employing office may determine that the employee was unable, for reasons beyond his/her control, to elect any type of Optional insurance within the time limit. In this case, the employee must elect or waive that type of Optional insurance within 31 days after he/she is notified of the determination. The insurance is retroactive to the 1st day of the first pay period beginning after the date the individual became eligible or after April 1, 1981, whichever is later. The individual must pay the full cost of the insurance from that date for the time that he/she is in pay status, retired, or receiving compensation and under age 65.

(b) Any employee who doesn't file a Life Insurance Election with his/her employing office, in a manner designated by OPM, specifically electing any type of Optional insurance is considered to have waived it and does not have that type of Optional insurance.

(c) For the purpose of having Option A as an employee, an election of this insurance filed on or before February 28, 1981, is considered to have been cancelled effective at the end of the pay period which included March 31, 1981, unless the employee didn't actually enter on duty in pay status during the 1st pay period which began on or after April 1, 1981. In that case the election is considered to have been cancelled on the first day after the end of the next pay period in which the employee actually entered on duty in pay status. In order to have Option A as an employee after the date of this cancellation, an employee must specifically elect the coverage by filing the Life Insurance Election with his/her employing office subject to the provisions of § 870.504(a) or § 870.506(b).

(d) Optional insurance is effective the 1st day an employee actually enters on duty in pay status on or after the day the employing office receives the election.

(e) For an employee whose Optional insurance stopped for a reason other than a waiver, the insurance is reinstated on the 1st day he/she actually enters on duty in pay status in a position in which he/she again becomes eligible.

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

§ 870.505 Optional insurance: Waiver/cancellation of insurance.

(a) An insured individual may cancel entirely any type of Optional insurance, or reduce the number of multiples of his/her Option B insurance, at any time by filing a waiver of Optional 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. Exception: an individual who has assigned his/her insurance under subpart I of this part cannot cancel Option A or Option B coverage.

(b) A cancellation of Optional insurance becomes effective, and Optional insurance stops, at the end of the pay period in which the waiver is properly filed. Exception: if Option C is cancelled because there are no eligible family members, the effective date is retroactive to the end of the pay period in which there stopped being any eligible family members.

(c) A waiver of Optional insurance remains in effect until it is cancelled as provided in § 870.506.

§ 870.506 Optional insurance: Cancelling a waiver.

(a) *When there is a change in family circumstances.* (1) An employee cannot cancel a waiver of Option A due to a change in family circumstances.

(2) An employee who has waived Option B coverage can elect it, and an employee who has fewer than 5 multiples of Option B can increase the number of multiples, upon his/her marriage or divorce, upon a spouse's death,