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- (d) If the current and/or former spouse refuses to acknowledge the notification or the employee or Member is otherwise unable to obtain the acknowledgement, the employee or Member must submit—
- (1) Affidavits signed by two individuals who witnessed the employee's or Member's attempt to personally notify the current or former spouse. The witnesses must attest that they were in the presence of the employee or Member and the current or former spouse when the employee or Member gave or attempted to give the notification form to the current or former spouse and that the employee's or Member's purpose should have been clear to the current or former spouse; or
- (2) The current mailing address of the current or former spouse. OPM will attempt to notify (by certified mail—return receipt requested) the current or former spouse at the address provided by the employee or Member. Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the lump-sum credit will not be paid until at least 20 days after OPM receives the signed return receipt.
- (e) If an OPM notice sent under paragraph (d)(2) of this section is returned and OPM has no reason to believe that the current or former spouse does not live at the address to which the notice was sent, OPM will re-mail the notice by first class mail and wait at least 20 days after the notice has been remailed before paying the refund.

[50 FR 20081, May 13, 1985, as amended at 51FR 31936, Sept. 8, 1986; 55 FR 9106, Mar. 12, 1990; 55 FR 29340, July 19, 1990]

§ 831.2008 Waiver of spouse and/or former spouse notification requirement.

The current and/or former spouse notification requirement will be waived upon a showing that the current and/or former spouse's whereabouts cannot be determined. A request for waiver on this basis must be accompanied by—

- (a) A judicial or administrative determination that the current and/or former spouse's whereabouts cannot be determined; or
- (b) Affidavits by the former employee or Member and two other persons at least one of whom is not related to the former employee or Member attesting

to the inability to locate the current and/or former spouse and stating the efforts made to locate the current and/or former spouse.

§ 831.2009 Lump sum payments which include contributions made to a retirement system for employees of a nonappropriated fund instrumentality.

A lump sum payment will include employee contributions and interest as provided under subpart G of part 847 of this chapter.

[61 FR 41720, Aug. 9, 1996]

§831.2010 Transfers between retirement systems.

Transfers of employees' contributions between the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund and other retirement systems for Federal or District of Columbia employees when made in accordance with Federal statute for the purpose of transferring retirement service credit to the other retirement system are not subject to the notice requirements or court order provisions of this subpart.

[51 FR 31937, Sept. 8, 1986]

§831.2011 Effect of part 772 of this chapter on CSRS lump-sum payments.

- (a) An interim appointment under §772.102 of this chapter does not affect the lump-sum payment of retirement contributions made to a separated employee unless it becomes effective within 31 days of the employee's separation from the service. An interim appointment effective within 31 days of the employee's separation makes the employee ineligible for the lump-sum payment. Payments made in error will be collected under subpart M of part 831 of this chapter.
- (b) When an employee's separation is cancelled after the MSPB initial decision becomes final, when the Board issues a final order cancelling the employee's separation, or when the agency and the employee agree to cancel the separation, the agency must notify OPM and request the amount of the erroneous lump-sum payment.
- (c) At the time the employee's separation is cancelled, the agency must deduct the amount of the lump-sum