

agency must establish a deposit account showing the total amount due and a payment schedule (unless deposit is made in one lump sum), and record the date and amount of each payment.

(2) If the individual cannot make payment in one lump sum, the employing agency must accept installment payments (by allotments or otherwise). However, the employing agency is not required to accept individual checks in amounts less than \$50.

(3) If the employee dies before completing the deposit, the surviving spouse may elect to complete the payment to the employing agency in one lump sum; however, the surviving spouse will not be able to initiate an application for such service credit.

(4) Payments received by the employing agency must be remitted to OPM immediately for deposit to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

(5) Once the employee's deposit has been paid in full or closed out, the employing agency must submit the documentation pertaining to the deposit to OPM in accordance with published instructions.

[52 FR 43047, Nov. 9, 1987]

**§ 831.305 Service with a non-appropriated fund instrumentality after June 18, 1952, but before January 1, 1966.**

(a) *Definitions and special usages.* In this section—

(1) *Service in a nonappropriated fund instrumentality* is any service performed by an employee that involved conducting arts and crafts, drama, music, library, service (i.e., recreation) club, youth activities, sports or recreation programs (including any outdoor recreation programs) for personnel of the armed forces. Service is not creditable if it was performed in programs other than those specifically named in this subsection.

(2) *Certification by the head of a non-appropriated fund instrumentality* can also be certification by the National Personnel Records Center or by an official of another Federal agency having possession of records that will verify an individual's service.

(3) *CSRS* means the Civil Service Retirement System.

(b) *Conditions for creditability.* Pursuant to Pub. L. 99-638 and provided the same period of service has not been used to obtain annuity payable from a nonappropriated fund retirement plan, an individual who performed service in a nonappropriated fund instrumentality is entitled to credit under CSRS if—

(1) The service was performed after June 18, 1952, but before January 1, 1966; and

(2) The individual was employed in a position subject to CSRS on November 9, 1986.

(c) *Deposit for service is not necessary.* It is not necessary for an individual to make a deposit for service performed with a nonappropriated fund instrumentality to receive credit for such service. However, if the individual does not elect to make a deposit, his or her annuity is reduced by 10 percent of the amount that should have been deposited for the period of service (including any interest) as specified by sections 8334(e) (2) and (3) of title 5, United States Code. When an employee elects an alternative annuity and also elects to make the deposit, OPM will deem the deposit to be made for purposes of computing the alternative annuity.

[52 FR 43048, Nov. 9, 1987]

**§ 831.306 Service as a National Guard technician before January 1, 1969.**

(a) *Definitions.* In this section—(1) *Service as a National Guard technician* is service performed under section 709 of title 32, United States Code (or under a prior corresponding provision of law) before January 1, 1969.

(2) *CSRS* means the Civil Service Retirement System.

(b) *Conditions for crediting service to CSRS employees after November 5, 1990.* An employee subject to CSRS retirement deductions whose only service as a National Guard technician was performed prior to January 1, 1969, is entitled to credit under CSRS if—

(1) The individual submits to OPM an application for service credit in a form prescribed by OPM;

(2) The individual is employed by the Federal Government in a position subject to CSRS retirement deductions after November 5, 1990; and