## Office of Personnel Management

(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. Ιf still employed, compensationer 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, or upon acquiring an eligible child. Exception: Acquiring a foster child does not qualify an employee to elect or increase Option B coverage.

- (3) The number of multiples of Option B coverage that an employee can obtain or add (which cannot exceed a total of 5) is limited to the following:
- (i) For marriage, the number of additional family members (spouse and eligible children) acquired with the marriage:
- (ii) For acquisition of children, the number of eligible children acquired; and
- (iii) For divorce or death of a spouse, the total number of eligible children of the employee.
- (4)(i) An employee who has waived Option C coverage can elect it, and an employee who has fewer than 5 multiples of Option C can increase the number of multiples, upon his/her marriage or upon acquiring an eligible child. An employee can also elect Option C coverage upon divorce or death of a spouse, if the employee has any eligible children.
- (ii) An employee electing or increasing Option C coverage may elect any number of multiples, as long as the total number of multiples does not exceed 5.
- (5)(i) Except as stated in paragraph (a)(5)(iii) of this section, the employee must file an election under paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(4) of this section with the employing office, in a manner designated by OPM, along with proof of the event, no later than 60 days following the date of the event that permits the election; the employee may instead file the election before the event and provide proof no later than 60 days following the event.
- (ii) This 60-day time limit may be extended if the individual is not serving in a covered position on the date of the event or if the individual separates from covered service prior to the end of the 60-day time limit. This extension cannot exceed the 31-day time limit for electing insurance following employment in a covered position or, for an election under paragraph (a)(4) of this section, the 31-day period following the list day on which the individual becomes eligible to cancel a waiver of Basic insurance.
- (iii) An employee making an election under paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section because of acquiring an eligible foster child must file the election with the