

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, on the form entitled Life Insurance Election, elect or waive Option A, Option B, and Option C coverage 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) 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) An employee who doesn't file a Life Insurance Election form with his/her employing office 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 1st 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 form with his/her employing office, subject to the provisions of § 870.504(a) or 870.506.

(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.

§ 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 compensation officer files with the employing office, and if not still employed, with OWCP.

(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)(1) An employee who has waived Option B coverage may elect it, and an employee who has Option B of fewer than five multiples of annual pay may increase the number of multiples, upon his/her marriage or divorce, upon a spouse's death, or upon acquiring an eligible child.

(2) The number of multiples of Option B coverage that an employee can obtain or add (which can't exceed a total of five) 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 enrollee.

(3) An employee who has waived Option C coverage may elect it upon his/her marriage or upon acquiring an eligible child. An employee may also elect Option C coverage upon divorce or death of a spouse, if the employee has any eligible children.

(4)(i) The employee must file the election on the Life Insurance Election form, along with proof of the event, with the employing office no later than 60 days following the date of the event that permits the election.

(ii) This 60-day time limit may be extended if the individual isn't 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 the 31-day period following the 1st day on which the individual becomes eligible to cancel a waiver of basic insurance.

(5)(i) The effective date of Option B insurance elected under this paragraph is the 1st day the employee actually enters on duty in pay status on or after the day the employing office receives the election.

(ii) The effective date of Option C insurance elected under this paragraph is the day the employing office receives the election.

(b)(1) An employee who has waived Option A or Option B coverage may elect it if:

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

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

(2) An employee who has Option B coverage of fewer than five multiples of annual pay may increase the number of multiples if:

(i) At least 1 year has passed since the effective date of his/her last election of fewer than five multiples (including a reduction in the number of multiples), and

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

(iii) The requirement for at least 1 year to have passed since the effective date of the last election doesn't apply when an employee elected fewer than five multiples because of the limitation under paragraph (a)(2) of this section.