

(c) OFEGLI reviews the request filed by an employee who has complied with paragraph (b) of this section and decides whether to approve it. The optional 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 does not have the optional insurance requested.

(d)(1) If an employee waived Option A 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. Option A was effective on the date of the waiver's cancellation, if the employee filed an election of Option A during the March 1, 1981 through March 31, 1981 open enrollment period. If the employee didn't file the election form with his/her employing office during the March, 1981 open enrollment period, the employee will be considered to have waived Option A on March 31, 1981.

(2) 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 optional insurance is automatically cancelled, as follows:

(i) An employee who returned to service between April 1, 1981 and December 8, 1983, after a 180-day break in service was permitted to elect any form of optional insurance by applying to his/her employing office before March 7, 1984.

(ii) An employee who returns to service after December 8, 1983, following a 180-day break in service may elect any form of optional insurance by applying to his/her employing office within 31 days after reinstatement. Coverage is effective on the 1st day the employee actually enters on duty in pay status in a position in which he/she is eligible for insurance on or after the date the employing office receives the election. If the employee doesn't file a Life Insurance Election form within the 31-day period, the employee is considered to have waived optional insurance. However, an employee who fails to file during the 31-day period due to reasons beyond his/her control may enroll belatedly under the conditions stated in § 870.504(a)(2).

(e) An annuitant or compensation is not eligible to cancel a waiver or to increase multiples of Option B under this section.

(f) The United States Postal Service may have less limiting requirements for

cancelling waivers for USPS employees in some situations.

§ 870.507 Open enrollment periods.

(a) There are no regularly scheduled open enrollment periods for life insurance. Open enrollment periods are held only when specifically scheduled by OPM.

(b) During an OPM-scheduled open enrollment period, eligible employees may cancel their existing waivers of basic and/or optional insurance by electing the insurance on an OPM-designated form.

(c)(1) OPM sets the effective date for all insurance elected during an open enrollment period. The newly elected insurance is effective on the 1st day of the first pay period which begins on or after the OPM-established date and which follows a pay period during which the employee was in pay and duty status for at least 32 hours.

(2) A part-time employee must be in pay and duty status for one-half the regularly scheduled tour of duty shown on his/her current Standard Form 50 for newly elected coverage to become effective.

(3) An employee who has no regularly scheduled tour of duty or who is employed on an intermittent basis must be in pay and duty status for one-half the hours customarily worked before newly elected coverage can become effective. For the purpose of this paragraph, employing offices can determine the number of hours customarily worked by averaging the number of hours worked in the most recent calendar year quarter prior to the start of the open enrollment period.

(d) Within 6 months after an open enrollment period ends, an employing office may determine that an employee was unable, for reasons beyond his/her control, to cancel an existing waiver by electing to be insured during the open enrollment period. In this case, if the employee wants coverage, he/she must submit an election within 31 days after being notified of the determination. Coverage is retroactive to the first pay period which begins on or after the effective date set by OPM and which follows a pay period during which the employee was in pay and duty status for at least 32 hours. If the employee doesn't file an election within this 31-day time limit, he/she will be considered to have waived coverage.

§ 870.508 Nonpay status.

(a) An employee who is on leave without pay is entitled to continue life insurance for up to 12 months. No premium payments are required.

(b) If an insured employee who is entitled to free insurance while in nonpay status accepts a temporary appointment to a position in which he/she would normally be excluded from insurance, the insurance continues. The amount of basic insurance is based on whichever position's salary is higher. Withholdings are made from the employee's pay in the temporary position.

(c) If an insured employee goes on leave without pay to serve as a full-time officer or employee of certain employee organizations, within 60 days of the start of the leave-without-pay he/she may elect to continue life insurance. The insurance continues for the length of the appointment, even if the leave-without-pay lasts longer than 12 months. The employee must pay to the employing office the full cost of basic and optional insurance. There is no Government contribution for these employees.

(d) If an insured employee goes on leave without pay while assigned to a State government, local government, or institution of higher education, life insurance continues for the length of the assignment, even if the leave-without-pay lasts longer than 12 months. The employee must pay his/her premiums to the Federal agency on a current basis. The agency must continue to pay its contribution as long as the employee makes his/her payments.

§ 870.509 Transfers to international organizations.

An employee transferred to an international organization as provided in 5 U.S.C. 3582 may continue life insurance coverage. Regulations governing these transfers are in part 352 of this title.

Subpart F—Termination and Conversion

§ 870.601 Termination of basic insurance.

(a) Except as provided in § 870.701, the basic insurance of an insured employee stops on the date he/she separates from service, subject to a 31-day extension of coverage.

(b) The basic insurance of an employee who separates from service after meeting the requirement for an immediate annuity under § 842.204(a)(1) of this title and who postpones receiving the annuity, as provided by § 842.204(c) of this title, stops on the date he/she separates from service, subject to a 31-day extension of coverage.

(c) The basic insurance of an insured employee who moves without a break in service to a position in which he/she is