agency contributions that would be required if the individual were a Congressional employee covered by the Civil Service Retirement System.

§ 831.203 Continuation of coverage for employees of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.

(a) Permanent Federal Aviation Administration employees assigned to Washington National Airport or Dulles International Airport who elect to transfer to the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, retain their retirement coverage under subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Eligibility requirements. To be eligible for continuation of retirement coverage, an employee must (1) be a permanent Federal Aviation Administration employee assigned to the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority; (2) be subject to subchapter III chapter 83 of title 5 United States Code on the day before the date the lease takes effect; and (3) become continually employed by the Airports Authority without a break in service. A “break in service” means a separation from employment of at least 3 calendar days.

(c) Employee deductions. Employees of the Airports Authority who have continuing coverage under title 5 retirement provisions are deemed to consent to deductions from their basic pay for the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund. The amounts deducted will be the same as if the employees were still employed by the Federal Government. The Airports Authority must, in accordance with procedures established by OPM, pay into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund the amounts deducted from an employee’s pay.

(d) Employer contributions. The Airports Authority must, in accordance with procedures established by OPM, pay into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund amounts equal to any agency contributions that would be required for employees covered by the Civil Service Retirement System.

(e) Sick leave. An employee who retires, or dies leaving a survivor entitled to an annuity, from the Airports Authority within the 5 year period beginning on the date the lease takes effect will be permitted to credit unused sick leave in his or her annuity computation. After the 5 year period, use of unused sick leave in the annuity computation will be permitted if the employee is not under a formal leave system as defined in §831.302.


(a) Who may elect—(1) General rule. Any individual appointed by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (the Authority) in a position not excluded from CSRS coverage under §831.201 may elect to be deemed a Federal employee for CSRS purposes unless the employee has elected to participate in a retirement, health or life insurance program offered by the District of Columbia.

(2) Exception. A former Federal employee being appointed by the Authority on or after October 26, 1996, no more than 3 days (not counting District of Columbia holidays) after separation from Federal employment cannot elect to be deemed a Federal employee for CSRS purposes unless the election was made before separation from Federal employment.

(b) Opportunity to elect FERS. An individual who elects CSRS under paragraph (a) of this section after a break of more than 3 days between Federal service and employment with the Authority may elect FERS in accordance with 5 CFR 846.201(b)(ii).

(c) Procedure for making an election. The Authority or the agency providing administrative support services to the Authority (Administrative Support Agency) must establish a procedure for notifying employees of their election rights and for accepting elections.

(d) Time limit for making an election. (1) An election under paragraph (a)(1) of this section must be made within 30
§ 831.205 CSRS coverage determinations to be approved by OPM.

If an agency determines that an employee is CSRS-covered, the agency must submit its determination to OPM for written approval. This requirement does not apply if the employee has been employed in Federal service with CSRS coverage within the preceding 365 days.

[66 FR 15608, Mar. 19, 2001]

§ 831.206 Continuation of coverage for former Federal employees of the Civilian Marksmanship Program.

(a) A Federal employee who—
(1) Was covered under CSRS;
(2) Was employed by the Department of Defense to support the Civilian Marksmanship Program as of the day before the date of the transfer of the Program to the Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety; and
(3) Was offered and accepted employment by the Corporation as part of the transition described in section 1612(d) of Public Law 104–106, 110 Stat. 517—remains covered by CSRS during continuous employment with the Corporation unless the individual files an election under paragraph (c) of this section. Such a covered individual is treated as if he or she were a Federal employee for purposes of this part, and of any other part within this title relating to CSRS. The individual is entitled to the benefits of, and is subject to all conditions under, CSRS on the same basis as if the individual were an employee of the Federal Government.

(b) Cessation of employment with the Corporation for any period terminates eligibility for coverage under CSRS during any subsequent employment by the Corporation.

(c) An individual described by paragraph (a) of this section may at any time file an election to terminate continued coverage under the Federal benefits described in §1622(a) of Public Law 104–106, 110 Stat. 521. Such an election must be in writing and filed with the Corporation. It takes effect immediately when received by the Corporation. The election applies to all Federal benefits described by §1622(a) of Public Law 104–106, 110 Stat. 521, and is irrevocable. Upon receipt of an election, the Corporation must transmit