

Office of Personnel Management

§ 831.2202

is made in a lump sum), and record the date and amount of each payment.

(e) An individual who is eligible to make deposit to OPM shall submit an application to make deposit, accompanied by a copy of his or her DD 214(s) or its (their) equivalent(s), as well as sufficient evidence of basic pay, if available, or a statement of estimated earnings, to OPM.

[48 FR 38788, Aug. 26, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 66711, Dec. 27, 2001]

§ 831.2107 Payments on deposits.

(a) Deposits made to agencies, the Clerk of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate.

(1) Deposits made to agencies, the Clerk of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate shall be collected in full in one lump sum whenever this is possible. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a)(2) of this section, a separated employee who, through administrative error, did not make or complete the deposit prior to his or her separation must complete the deposit in a lump sum within the time limit set by OPM when it rules that an administrative error has been made.

(2) If the employee or Member cannot make payment in a lump sum, the agency, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the Secretary of the Senate shall accept installment payments (by allotments or otherwise). However, agencies, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the Senate will not be required to accept individual checks in amounts of less than \$50.

(3) If the employee or Member dies, the employing agency, the Clerk of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate shall advise the survivor of the right to make or complete a deposit. If the survivor decides to make or complete the payment, the agency, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the Secretary of the Senate shall collect the amount due in one lump sum.

(4) Payments received by the employing agency, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the Secretary of the Senate shall be remitted immediately to OPM for deposit to the Fund.

(5) Once the employee's, Member's, or survivor's deposit has been paid in full or closed out, the employing agency, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the Secretary of the Senate shall submit documentation pertaining to the deposit to OPM, in accordance with instructions published by OPM issuances.

(6) Deposits must be made for full periods of service.

(b) Deposits made to OPM.

(1) Deposits made to OPM shall be made in a lump sum prior to final adjudication of the application for retirement or survivor benefits.

(2) Deposits must be made for full periods of service.

[48 FR 38788, Aug. 26, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 20631, May 16, 1984; 66 FR 66711, Dec. 27, 2001]

Subpart V—Alternative Forms of Annuities

SOURCE: 51 FR 42989, Nov. 28, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 831.2201 Purpose.

This subpart explains the benefits available to employees and Members who elect an alternative form of annuity under section 8343a of title 5, United States Code.

§ 831.2202 Definitions.

In this subpart—

Alternative form of annuity means the benefit elected under § 831.2204.

Current spouse annuity has the same meaning as in § 831.603.

Date of final adjudication means the date 30 days after the date of the first regular monthly payment as defined in § 831.603.

Former spouse annuity has the same meaning as in § 831.603.

Lump-sum credit has the same meaning as in 5 U.S.C. 8331(8).

Present value factor represents the amount of money (earning interest at an assumed rate) required at the time of retirement to fund an annuity that: (a) Starts out at the rate of \$1 a month and is payable in monthly installments for the annuitant's lifetime based on

mortality rates for non-disability annuitants under the Civil Service Retirement System; and (b) increases each year at an assumed rate of inflation. Interest, mortality, and inflation rates used in computing the present value are those used by the Board of Actuaries of the Civil Service Retirement System for valuation of the System, based on dynamic assumptions. The present value factors are unisex factors obtained by averaging sex-distinct present value factors, weighted by the total dollar value of annuities typically paid to new retirees at each age.

Time of retirement has the same meaning as in § 831.603.

[51 FR 42989, Nov. 28, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 10136, Mar. 10, 1989]

§ 831.2203 Eligibility.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (h) of this section, an employee or Member whose annuity entitlement commences after June 5, 1986, under any provision of subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code (other than section 8337 of that title), may elect an alternative form of annuity instead of any other benefits under the subchapter.

(b) An employee or Member who, at the time of retirement has a former spouse who is entitled to a portion of the employee's or Member's retirement benefits or a former spouse annuity under a court order acceptable for processing as defined by § 838.103 of this chapter or under a qualifying court order as defined in § 838.1003 of this chapter may not elect an alternative form of annuity.

(c) An employee or Member who is married at the time of retirement may not elect an alternative form of annuity unless the employee's or Member's spouse specifically consents to the election before the date of final adjudication. OPM may waive spousal consent only under the conditions prescribed by § 831.618.

(d) The election of an alternative form of annuity and evidence of spousal consent must be filed on a form prescribed by OPM. The form will require that a notary public or other official authorized to administer oaths certify that the current spouse presented iden-

tification, gave consent to the specific election as executed by the retiree, signed or marked the form, and acknowledged that the consent was given freely in the notary's or official's presence.

(e) An election of the alternative form of annuity must be in writing and received by OPM on or before the date of final adjudication. After the date of final adjudication, an election of the alternative form of annuity is irrevocable.

(f) Except as provided in paragraph (g), an annuitant who dies before the date of final adjudication is deemed to have made an affirmative election under paragraph (a) with a fully reduced annuity to provide a current spouse annuity, regardless of any election completed under § 831.614, and the lump-sum credit will be paid in accordance with the order of precedence established under 5 U.S.C. 8342(c).

(g) If an annuitant described in paragraph (f) has completed an election under § 831.611(a) or (b)—

(1) The lump-sum credit will be paid in accordance with the order of precedence established under 5 U.S.C. 8342(c); and

(2) The election under § 831.611(a) or (b) will be honored.

(h)(1)(i) An individual whose annuity commences after December 1, 1990, and before October 1, 1994, may elect an alternative form of annuity only if that individual is—

(A) An employee or Member who meets the conditions and fulfills the requirements described in § 831.2207(c) (2) and (3); or

(B) An employee who is separated involuntarily other than for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency;

(ii) An individual whose annuity commences on or after October 1, 1994, may elect an alternative form of annuity only if that individual is an employee or Member who meets the conditions and fulfills the requirements described in § 831.2207(c) (2) and (3).

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (h)(1)(i)(B) of this section, the term "employee" does not include—

(i) Members of Congress;

(ii) Individuals in positions in the Executive Schedule under sections 5312