assignment form. Only the insured individual can make an assignment; no one can assign on behalf of an insured individual.

- (b) The individual must submit the completed and signed form to the appropriate office indicating the intent to irrevocably assign all ownership of the insurance. The form must also be witnessed and signed by 2 people.
- (1) For employees, the appropriate office is the employing office.
- (2) For annuitants and compensationers, the appropriate office is OPM.
- (3) For employees and former employees who have ported Option B coverage, the appropriate office is the Portability Office.

 $[64 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 72464, \; \mathrm{Dec.} \; 28, \; 1999]$ 

#### §870.903 Effective date of assignment.

An assignment under this subpart is effective on the date the employing office receives the properly completed, signed, and witnessed assignment form.

#### § 870.904 Amount of insurance.

The amount of insurance is the amount of the insured individual's Basic insurance, plus any Option A and Option B coverage.

## §870.905 Withholdings.

Premium withholdings for assigned insurance are withheld from the salary, annuity, or compensation of the insured individual, as provided in subpart D of this part.

### §870.906 Cancellation of insurance.

- (a) The right to cancel (or reduce) insurance transfers to the assignee; the insured individual cannot cancel (or reduce) insurance after making an assignment.
- (b) The assignee has the right to cancel insurance according to the provisions of §§ 870,502 and 870.505. When there is more than one assignee, all assignees must agree to the cancellation. A cancellation of Basic insurance also cancels all Optional insurance.

### §870.907 Termination and conversion.

(a) Assigned insurance terminates under the conditions stated in subpart F of this part.

- (b)(1) When an insured individual's insurance terminates, an assignee has the right to convert all or part of the group insurance to an individual policy on the insured individual. The conditions stated in subpart F of this part apply to assignees who elect to convert.
- (2) When there is more than one assignee, each assignee has the right to convert all or part of his/her share of the insurance. Any assignee who doesn't convert loses all ownership of the insurance.
- (3) When there is more than one assignee, the maximum amount of insurance each assignee will be able to convert is determined by the dollar amount corresponding to the assignee's share of the total insurance. This amount will be rounded up to the next higher thousand, if it's not already an even thousand dollar amount.
- (4) Premiums for converted life insurance are based on the insured individual's age and class of risk at the time the conversion policy is issued.
- (5) The employing office must notify each assignee of the conversion right at the time the assigned group insurance terminates.
- (c) An assignment terminates 31 days after the insurance terminates, unless the insured individual is reemployed in or returns to a position in which he/she is entitled to coverage under this part within 31 days after the insurance terminates. Exception: If an employee elects portability for Option B coverage, an assignment remains in effect. If the individual returns to Federal service, Basic insurance and any Option A insurance acquired through returning to service is subject to the existing assignment.

[62 FR 48731, Sept. 17, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 72465, Dec. 28, 1999]

## § 870.908 Annuitants and compensationers.

- (a) If an employee assigns Basic insurance and later becomes eligible to continue such insurance coverage as an annuitant or compensationer as provided in §870.701:
- (1) At the time he/she retires or becomes eligible as a compensationer, the insured individual may elect unreduced or partially reduced insurance

#### §870.909

coverage as provided in \$870.702(a). This right remains with the insured individual and does not transfer to the assignee. Exception: if the insured individual elected a partial Living Benefit as an employee under subpart K of this part, he/she can only elect unreduced insurance coverage.

- (2) After the individual has made the election described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the assignee (or, if more than one, all of the assignees acting together) may, at any time, elect to cancel annuitant's compensationer's election of increased coverage, as provided in §870.702(b). The right to cancel the election transfers to the assignee; the annuitant or compensationer cannot cancel the election after making an assignment. Exception: if the individual elected a partial Living Benefit as an employee under subpart K of this part, the assignee(s) cannot cancel the election of unreduced insurance coverage.
- (b) When more than one assignee has been named, at the time the insured individual becomes eligible to continue an annuitant coverage as compensationer, some assignees may choose to convert their part of the insurance, while others may choose to continue the coverage during the insured individual's retirement or receipt of compensation. The amount of each type of continued insurance is determined by the total percentage of the shares of the assignees who choose to continue the coverage.
- (c)(1) When an annuitant who has assigned his/her insurance is reemployed in a position in which he/she is entitled to life insurance coverage, the coverage he/she acquires as a reemployed annuitant is subject to the existing assignment.
- (2) The right of a reemployed annuitant to elect Option B coverage as an employee rather than as an annuitant under §870.705(d)(3) remains with the insured individual and does not transfer to the assignee. Any Option B coverage elected as an employee is subject to the existing assignment.

# §870.909 Designations and changes of beneficiary.

(a)(1) An assignment automatically cancels an insured individual's prior

designation of beneficiary. After making an assignment, an individual cannot designate a beneficiary; the right to designate beneficiaries transfers to the assignee.

- (2) Each assignee may designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries to receive insurance benefits upon the death of the insured individual and may also later change the beneficiaries. An assignee may designate himself/herself the primary beneficiary and name another contingent beneficiary(ies) to receive insurance benefits if the assignee dies before the insured individual.
- (b) Benefits for assigned insurance are paid to the assignee(s) if the assignee(s) did not designate a beneficiary.
- (c) Benefits for assigned insurance are paid to an assignee's estate if the assignee dies before the insured individual and:
- (1) The assignee (or the assignee's heirs) did not designate a beneficiary;
- (2) The assignee's designated beneficiary dies before the insured individual.
- (d) The provisions of §870.802 apply to designations of beneficiary made by assignees.

## §870.910 Notification of current addresses.

Each assignee and each beneficiary of an assignee must keep the office where the assignment is filed informed of his/ her current address.

## Subpart J—Benefits for United States Hostages in Iraq and Kuwait and United States Hostages Captured in Lebanon

## §870.1001 Purpose.

This subpart sets forth the conditions for life insurance coverage according to the provisions of section 599C of Pub. L. 101-513 (104 Stat. 2035).

#### **§ 870.1002** Definitions.

In this subpart:

Hostage and hostage status have the meaning set forth in section 599C of Pub. L. 101-513 (104 Stat. 2035).