

Subpart A—Administration and General Provisions

§ 894.101 Definitions.

This part is written as if the reader were an applicant or enrollee. Accordingly, the terms “you,” “your,” etc., refer, as appropriate, to the applicant or enrollee.

Acquiring an eligible child means one of the following:

- (1) Birth of a child;
- (2) Adoption of a child;
- (3) Acquisition of a foster child as described in § 890.101(a)(8) of this chapter;
- (4) Residence change of the enrollee's stepchild or recognized natural child who moves in with the enrollee;
- (5) Establishment of dependency of a recognized natural child as described in § 890.302(b) of this chapter; and
- (6) An otherwise eligible child's loss of spouse due to divorce or annulment of marriage, or death.

Administrator means the entity with which the Office of Personnel Management contracts to manage the enrollment and premium payment process for the Federal Employees Dental and Vision Insurance Program (FEDVIP).

Annuitant means an individual defined at 5 U.S.C. 8901(3). Generally, the term means a former employee who is entitled to an immediate annuity or a disability annuity under a retirement system established for employees. The term also generally includes those receiving a survivor annuity due to the death of a Federal employee or annuitant (survivor annuitants) and those receiving compensation from the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (compensationers). The term does not include former employees who retire with a deferred annuity under 5 U.S.C. 8413, or former spouses of annuitants.

Carrier means a company with which the Office of Personnel Management contracts to provide dental and/or vision benefits.

Child means one of the following:

- (1)(i) A child born within marriage;
 - (ii) An adopted child;
 - (iii) A stepchild or foster child who lives with the enrollee in a regular parent-child relationship; or
 - (iv) A recognized natural child.
- (2) This definition does not include a grandchild (unless the grandchild

meets all the requirements of a foster child as stated in § 890.101(a)(8) of this chapter).

(3) The child must be unmarried and under age 22. A child age 22 or over is eligible if the child is incapable of self-support because of a physical or mental disability that existed before the child reached age 22.

Compensation has the same meaning as found under subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, which is payable because of an on-the-job injury or disease.

Compensation means an individual who is receiving compensation and who the Department of Labor determines is unable to return to duty.

Covered position means a position in which an employee is not excluded from FEDVIP eligibility by law or regulation.

Days means calendar days.

Dependent means an unmarried child who is living with or receiving regular and substantial support from the enrollee.

Employee means an individual defined in 5 U.S.C. 8901. For the purposes of this subpart, the term employee additionally means an employee of the United States Postal Service and an employee of the District of Columbia courts.

Enrollment reconsideration means the Administrator's review of its initial enrollment decision to determine if it followed the law and regulations correctly in making the initial decision concerning FEDVIP eligibility.

Family member means a spouse (including a spouse under a valid common law marriage) and/or unmarried dependent child(ren).

OPM means the Office of Personnel Management.

OWCP means the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, U.S. Department of Labor.

Premium conversion means the payment of FEDVIP premiums using pre-tax dollars. See § 892.102 of this chapter for a discussion of how premium conversion works.

QLE means a qualifying life event.

Recognized natural child means a biological child born outside of marriage. A recognized natural child is an eligible family member if the child lives

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with the enrollee or receives financial support from the enrollee.

Regular parent-child relationship means that the enrollee is exercising parental authority, responsibility, and control over the child; is caring for, supporting the child; and is making the decisions about the child's education and medical care.

Type of enrollment means one of the following:

- (1) Self only;
- (2) Self plus one; or
- (3) Self and family.

§ 894.102 If I have a pre-existing dental or vision condition, may I join FEDVIP?

Yes. Pre-existing conditions do not exclude you from coverage under FEDVIP. The *Administrator* may not deny an individual the right to enroll solely because of a preexisting dental or vision condition.

§ 894.103 How do I enroll?

You may enroll through an *Administrator* contracted by OPM to facilitate the enrollment process. Your Federal agency, retirement system, or *OWCP* office will advise you of the enrollment process available to you.

§ 894.104 Who makes enrollment decisions and reconsiderations?

The *Administrator* makes enrollment decisions and the *Administrator* reviews requests for reconsideration of an enrollment decision. The *Administrator's* initial enrollment decision denying enrollment or an opportunity to change coverage must be in writing and must inform you about your right to reconsideration.

§ 894.105 Who may correct an error in my enrollment?

(a) The *Administrator* may correct administrative errors about the processing of your enrollment or changes in enrollment.

(b) OPM may order correction of an administrative error if it receives evidence that it would be against equity (fairness) and good conscience not to order the correction. This decision is made at the discretion of OPM and is not subject to review.

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(c) If the correction gives you retroactive coverage, you must pay the premiums for all periods of the retroactive coverage. These premiums will not be on a pre-tax basis (they are not subject to premium conversion).

Subpart B—Coverage and Types of Enrollment

§ 894.201 What types of enrollments are available under FEDVIP?

FEDVIP has three *types of enrollment*:

- (a) Self only, which covers only the enrolled *employee* or *annuitant*;
- (b) Self plus one, which covers the enrolled *employee* or *annuitant* plus one eligible family member; and
- (c) Self and family, which covers the enrolled *employee* or *annuitant* and all eligible *family members*.

§ 894.202 If I enroll for self plus one, may I decide which family member to cover?

Yes, if you enroll for self plus one, you must state at the time you enroll which eligible *family member* you want to cover under your enrollment.

§ 894.203 If I have a self plus one enrollment, when may I change which family member I want to cover or change to self only?

You may change your covered *family member* under a self plus one enrollment or change to self only coverage in the following situations:

- (a) During the annual open season;
- (b) If your covered *family member* dies during the year; or
- (c) If your covered *family member* loses eligibility during the year.

§ 894.204 May I be enrolled in more than one dental or vision plan at a time?

You may be enrolled in a FEDVIP dental plan and a separate FEDVIP vision plan at the same time. But no one may enroll or be covered as a family member in a FEDVIP dental or vision plan if he or she is covered under another person's FEDVIP dental or vision self plus one or self and family enrollment, except as provided under § 890.302 (a)(2) through (4) of this chapter, with respect to dual enrollments.