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 under a formal leave system as defined in §831.302.

[52 FR 19125, May 21, 1987, and 53 FR 10055, Mar. 29, 1988. Redesignated at 53 FR 10055, Mar. 29, 1988]

# §831.204 Elections of retirement coverage under the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act of 1995.

- (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 Author-

ity 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 days after the employee receives the notice under paragraph (c) of this section.
- (2) The Authority or its Administrative Support Agency will waive the time limit under paragraph (d)(1) of this section upon a showing that—
- (i) The employee was not advised of the time limit and was not otherwise aware of it; or
- (ii) Circumstances beyond the control of the employee prevented him or her from making a timely election and the employee thereafter acted with due diligence in making the election.
- (e) Effect of an election. (1) An election under paragraph (a) of this section is effective on the commencing date of the employee's service with the Authority.
- (2) An individual who makes an election under paragraph (a) of this section is ineligible, during the period of employment covered by that election, to participate in any retirement system for employees of the government of the District of Columbia.
- (f) Irrevocability. An election under paragraph (a) of this section becomes irrevocable when received by the Authority or its Administrative Support Agency.
- (g) Employee deductions. The Authority or its Administrative Support

#### §831.205

Agency must withhold, from the pay of an employee of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Assistance Authority who has elected to be deemed a Federal employee for CSRS purposes, an amount equal to the percentage withheld from Federal employees' pay for periods of service covered by CSRS and, in accordance with procedures established by OPM, pay into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund the amounts deducted from an employee's pay.

(h) Employer contributions. The District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Assistance Authority must, in accordance with procedures established by OPM, pay into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund amounts equal to any agency contributions required under CSRS.

[61 FR 58458, Nov. 15, 1996]

# §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 the election to OPM with the individual's retirement records.
- (d) The Corporation must withhold from the pay of an individual described by paragraph (a) of this section an amount equal to the percentage withheld from the pay of a Federal employee for periods of service covered by CSRS and, in accordance with procedures established by OPM, pay into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund the amounts deducted from the individual's pay.
- (e) The Corporation must, in accordance with procedures established by OPM, pay into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund amounts equal to any agency contributions required under CSRS.

 $[74~{\rm FR}~66565,\,{\rm Dec.}~16,\,2009]$ 

### Subpart C—Credit for Service

## $\$\,831.301$ Military service.

(a) Service of an individual who first became an employee or Member under the civil service retirement system before October 1, 1982. A period of honorable active service after December 31, 1956, in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard of the United States, or, after June 30, 1960, in the Regular Corps or Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service, or, after June 30, 1961,