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exceed 25 percent of the rate of the reinstated or new self-only annuity).

(c) *Post-retirement survivor election deposits that were partially paid before October 1, 1993.* (1) The annuity reduction required by paragraph (c)(2) of this section applies to all retirees who are required to pay deposits under §842.611 or §842.612 and have paid any portion (but not all) of the deposit prior to October 1, 1993, or from annuity accruing before that date.

(2) Retirees described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section must have a permanent annuity reduction computed under paragraph (c)(4) of this section.

(3) A reduction under paragraph (c)(2) of this section commences on October 1, 1993.

(4) The annuity reduction under paragraph (c)(2) of this section is equal to the lesser of—

(i) The amount of the principal balance remaining to be paid on October 1, 1993, divided by the present value factor for the retiree's age on October 1, 1993; or

(ii) Twenty-five percent of the rate of the retiree's self-only annuity on October 1, 1993.

(5)(i) The reduction under paragraph (c)(2) of this section terminates on the date that the retiree dies.

(ii) If payment of a retiree's annuity is suspended or terminated and later reinstated, or if a new annuity becomes payable, OPM will increase the amount of the original reduction computed under paragraph (b)(4) or paragraph (c)(4) of this section by any cost-of-living adjustments under section 8462 of title 5, United States Code, occurring between the commencing date of the original reduction and the commencing date of the reinstated or new annuity (but the adjusted reduction may not exceed 25 percent of the rate of the reinstated or new self-only annuity).

(d) For retirees who die before October 1, 1993, any unpaid portion of the deposit required under §842.611 or §842.612 will be collected from the survivor annuity (for which the election required the deposit) before OPM pays any survivor annuity.

[52 FR 2061, Jan. 16, 1987, as amended at 58 FR 52883, Oct. 13, 1993]

Subpart G—Alternative Forms of Annuities

SOURCE: 52 FR 2067, Jan. 16, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§842.701 Purpose.

This subpart explains the benefits available to employees and Members who elect alternative forms of annuity under section 8420a of title 5, United States Code.

§842.702 Definitions.

In this subpart—

Alternative form of annuity means the benefit elected under §842.705.

Current spouse annuity has the same meaning as in §842.602.

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 §842.602.

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; 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 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 §842.602.

[52 FR 2067, Jan. 16, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 11635, Apr. 8, 1988]

§842.703 Eligibility.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, an employee or Member who retires under any provision of subchapter II of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, 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 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. OPM may waive spousal consent only under the conditions prescribed by §842.607.

(d)(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 §842.707(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 §842.707(c) (2) and (3).

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (d)(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 through 5317 of title 5, United States Code;

(iii) Presidential appointees under section 105(a)(1), 106(a)(1), or 107 (a)(1) or (b)(1) of title 3, United States Code, if the maximum basic pay for such positions is at or above the rate for Executive Schedule, level V;

(iv) Noncareer appointees in the Senior Executive Service or noncareer members of the Senior Foreign Service; and

(v) Any individual in a position that is excepted from the competitive service because of its confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(1) of this section, an employee whose annuity commences after December 1, 1990, and before December 2, 1991, may elect an alternative form of annuity if that individual—

(i)(A) Was ordered to active military duty (other than for training) before December 1, 1990, in connection with Operation Desert Shield; or

(B) Is an employee of the Department of Defense who is certified by the Secretary of Defense to have performed, after November 30, 1990, duties essential to support Operation Desert Shield, and the certification is submitted to OPM in a form prescribed by OPM; and

(ii) Would have been eligible, as of November 30, 1990, to elect an alternative form of annuity under paragraph (a) of this section.

[52 FR 2067, Jan. 16, 1987, as amended at 56 FR 6551, Feb. 19, 1991; 56 FR 43866, Sept. 5, 1991; 57 FR 33598, July 29, 1992; 60 FR 54587, Oct. 25, 1995]

§842.704 Election requirements.

(a) The election of an alternative form of annuity and evidence of spousal consent must be filed on a form prescribed by OPM within the time limit prescribed in paragraph (b)(2) of this section. The form will require that a notary public or other official authorized to administer oaths certify that the current spouse presented identification, 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.

(b) 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.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), an annuitant who dies before the time limit prescribed in paragraph (b)(2) of this section is deemed to have made an affirmative election under §842.703(a) with a reduced annuity to

provide a current spouse annuity, regardless of any election completed under § 842.606, and the lump-sum credit will be paid in accordance with the order of precedence described in section 8424 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) If an annuitant described in paragraph (c) has completed an election under § 842.604 (a) or (b)—

(1) The lump-sum credit will be paid in accordance with the order of precedence described in section 8424 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) The election under § 842.604 (a) or (b) will be honored.

[53 FR 11635, Apr. 8, 1988, as amended at 56 FR 6552, Feb. 19, 1991; 60 FR 54587, Oct. 25, 1995]

§ 842.705 Alternative forms of annuities available.

(a) An employee or Member who is eligible to make an election under § 842.703 may elect to receive his or her lump-sum credit, excluding interest, plus an annuity computed in accordance with sections 8415 and 8421 of title 5, United States Code, for which they qualify (including any reduction for survivor benefits) and reduced under § 842.706.

(b) A retired employee or Member who elected an alternative form of annuity is subject to all provisions of subchapters II and IV of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, as would otherwise apply to a retired employee or Member who did not elect an alternative form of annuity. An individual who has elected an alternative form of annuity is not eligible to apply for disability annuity under subchapter V of such chapter.

[52 FR 2067, Jan. 16, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 11635, Apr. 8, 1988]

§ 842.706 Computation of alternative form of annuity.

(a) To compute the beginning rate of annuity payable to a retiree who elects an alternative form of annuity, OPM will first compute the monthly rate of annuity (and annuity supplement, if any), otherwise payable under subchapter II of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, including all reductions provided under the subchapter other than those in section 8420a of that title. That monthly rate is then reduced by an amount equal to the retiree's lump-sum credit, excluding interest, divided by the applicable present value factor for the retiree's attained age (in full years) at the time of retirement. The reduced monthly rate is then rounded to the next lowest dollar and becomes the rate of annuity payable.

(b) OPM will publish a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER announcing any proposed adjustments in present value factors at least 30 days before the effective date of the adjustments.

§ 842.707 Partial deferred payment of the lump-sum credit if annuity commences after January 3, 1988, and before October 1, 1989.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, if the annuity of an employee or Member commences after January 3, 1988, and before October 1, 1989, the lump-sum credit payable under § 842.705 is payable to the individual, or his or her survivors, according to the following schedule:

(1) Sixty percent of the lump-sum credit is payable at the time of retirement, and

(2) Forty percent is payable, with interest determined under section 8334(e)(3) of title 5, United States Code, one year after the time of retirement.

(b) If an employee or Member whose annuity commences after January 3, 1988, and before October 1, 1989, dies before the time limit prescribed in § 842.704(b)(2), that individual is subject to § 842.704 (c) or (d), but the lump-sum credit will be paid in accordance with the schedule in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) An annuitant is exempt from the deferred payment schedule under paragraph (a) of this section if the individual—

(1) Separates involuntarily, other than for cause on charges of delinquency or misconduct, or

(2) Has, at the time of retirement, a life-threatening affliction or other critical medical condition.

(3)(i) For the purpose of this section, *life-threatening affliction or other critical medical condition* means a medical condition so severe as to reasonably limit an individual's probable life expectancy to less than 2 years.

(ii) The existence of one of the following medical conditions is *prima facie* evidence of a life-threatening affliction or other critical medical condition:

(A) Metastatic and/or inoperable neoplasms.

(B) Aortic stenosis (severe).

(C) Class IV cardiac disease with congestive heart failure.

(D) Respiratory failure.

(E) Cor pulmonale with respiratory failure.

(F) Emphysema with respiratory failure.

(G) [Reserved].

(H) Severe cardiomyopathy—Class IV.

(I) Aplastic anemia.

(J) Uncontrolled hypertension with hypertensive encephalopathy.

(K) Cardiac aneurysm not amenable to surgical treatment.

(L) Agranulocytosis.

(M) Severe hepatic failure.

(N) Severe hypoxic brain damage.

(O) Severe portal hypertension with esophageal varices.

(P) AIDS (Active—Not AIDS Related Complex or only seropositivity).

(Q) Life-threatening infections (encephalitis, meningitis, rabies, etc.).

(R) Scleroderma with severe esophageal involvement.

(S) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (rapidly progressive).

(T) Hemiplegia with life threatening complications.

(U) Quadriplegia with life threatening complications.

(iii) Evidence of the existence of a life-threatening affliction or other critical medical condition must be certified by a physician and sent to OPM on or before the date the annuitant elects to receive an alternative form of annuity. For the purpose of this section, ''physician'' has the same meaning given that term in § 339.102 of this chapter.

(iv) If a medical condition other than those listed in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section is claimed as a basis for exemption from the deferred payment schedule, OPM will review the physician's certification to determine whether the cited condition is life-threatening or critical.

(v) The cost of providing medical documentation under this paragraph rests with the employee or Member, unless OPM exercises its choice of physician.

[53 FR 11635, Apr. 8, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 54587, Oct. 25, 1995]

§ 842.708 Partial deferred payment of the lump-sum credit if annuity commences after December 2, 1989, and before October 1, 1995.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, if the annuity of a retiree commences after December 2, 1989, and before October 1, 1994, the lump-sum credit payable under § 842.705 is payable to the individual, or his or her survivors, according to the following schedule:

(1) Fifty percent of the lump-sum credit is payable at the time of retirement, and

(2) Fifty percent is payable, with interest determined under section 8334(e)(3) of title 5, United States Code, one year after the time of retirement, except if the payment date of the amount specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section was after December 4, 1989, payment with interest will be made in the calendar year following the calendar year in which the payment specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section was made.

(b) If a retiree whose annuity commences after December 2, 1989, and before October 1, 1994, dies before the time limit prescribed in § 842.704(b)(2), that individual is subject to § 842.704 (c) or (d), but the lump-sum credit will be paid in accordance with the schedule in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c)(1) A retiree is exempt from the deferred payment schedule under paragraph (a) of this section if the individual meets the conditions, and fulfills the requirements, described in § 842.707(c).

(2)(i) A retiree who is exempt from the deferred payment schedule may waive that exemption by notifying OPM, in writing, on or before the date he or she elects to receive the alternative form of annuity.

(ii) Paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section does not apply to an individual whose annuity commences after December 1, 1990, if that individual's eligibility to elect an alternative form of annuity is pursuant to § 842.703(d)(1)(i)(A).

(iii) A waiver under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section cannot be revoked.

[56 FR 6552, Feb. 19, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 54587, Oct. 25, 1995]

Subpart H—Law Enforcement Officers, Firefighters, and Air Traffic Controllers

SOURCE: 52 FR 2069, Jan. 16, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 842.801 Applicability and purpose.

(a) This subpart contains regulations of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to supplement—

(1) 5 U.S.C. 8412 (d) and (e), which establish special retirement eligibility for law enforcement officers, firefighters, and air traffic controllers employed under the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS);

(2) 5 U.S.C. 8422(a)(2)(B), pertaining to deductions;

(3) 5 U.S.C. 8423(a), pertaining to Government contributions; and

(4) 5 U.S.C. 8425, pertaining to mandatory retirement.

(b) The regulations in this subpart are issued pursuant to the authority given to OPM in 5 U.S.C. 8461(g) to prescribe regulations to carry out the provisions of chapter 84 of title 5 of the United States Code, and in 5 U.S.C. 1104 to delegate authority for personnel management to the heads of agencies.

[52 FR 2069, Jan. 16, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 32689, July 23, 1992]

§ 842.802 Definitions.

In this subpart—

Agency head means, for the executive branch agencies, the head of an executive agency as defined in 5 U.S.C. § 105; for the legislative branch, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the head of any other legislative branch agency; for the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts; for the Postal Service, the Postmaster General; and for any other independent establishment that is an entity of the Federal Government, the head of the establishment. For purposes of this subpart, *agency head* is also deemed to include the designated representative of the head of an executive department as defined in 5 U.S.C. § 101, except that, for provisions dealing with law enforcement officers and firefighters, the designated representative must be a department headquarters-level official who reports directly to the executive department head, or to the deputy department head, and who is the sole such representative for the entire department.

Air traffic controller means a civilian employee of the Department of Transportation or the Department of Defense in an air traffic control facility or flight service station facility who is actively engaged in the separation and control of air traffic or in providing preflight, inflight, or airport advisory service to aircraft operators, as provided in 5 U.S.C. 2109. Also included in this definition is an employee who is the first-level supervisor of any air traffic controller as described above.

Detention duties means duties that require frequent direct contact in the detention, direction, supervision, inspection, training, employment, care, transportation, or rehabilitation of individuals suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws of the United States or the District of Columbia or offenses against the punitive articles of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code). (See 5 U.S.C. 8401(17).)

Employee means an employee as defined by 5 U.S.C. 8401(11).

Firefighter means an employee occupying a rigorous position, whose primary duties are to perform work directly connected with the control and extinguishment of fires, as provided in 5 U.S.C. 8401(14). Also included in this definition is an employee occupying a rigorous firefighter position who moves to a supervisory or administrative position and meets the conditions of § 842.803(b).

First-level supervisors are employees classified as supervisors who have direct and regular contact with the employees they supervise. First-level supervisors do *not* have subordinate supervisors. A first-level supervisor may occupy a rigorous position or a secondary position if the appropriate definition is met.