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by the employee or Member. *Retiree*, as used in the subpart, does not include a current spouse, former spouse, child or person with an insurable interest.

Self-only annuity means the recurring payment to a retiree who has elected not to provide a survivor annuity to anyone.

[50 FR 20077, May 13, 1985, as amended at 55 FR 9103, Mar. 12, 1990; 56 FR 45884, Sept. 9, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 57 FR 33596–33598, July 29, 1992]

§838.1004 Qualifying court orders.

(a) A former spouse is entitled to a portion of an employee's retirement benefits only to the extent that the divison of retirement benefits is expressly provided for by the court order. The court order must divide employee retirement benefits, award a payment from employee retirement benefits, or award a former spouse annuity.

(b) The court order must state the former spouse's share as a fixed amount, a percentage or a fraction of the annuity, or by a formula that does not contain any variables whose value is not readily ascertainable from the face of the order or normal OPM files.

(c)(1) For purposes of payments from employee retirement benefits, OPM will review court orders as a whole to determine whether the language of the order shows an intent by the court that the former spouse should receive a portion of the employee's retirement benefits directly from the United States.

(i) Orders that direct or imply that OPM is to make payment of a portion of employee retirement benefits, or are neutral about the source of payment, will be honored unless the retiree can demonstrate that the order is invalid in accordance with §838.1009.

(ii) Orders that specifically direct the retiree to pay a portion of employee retirement benefits to a former spouse (and do not contain language to show the court intends payment from the Civil Service Retirement System) will be honored unless the retiree objects to direct payment by OPM within the 30-day notice period prescribed in §838.1008, but will not be honored even if the retiree raises only a general objection to payment by OPM within that 30-day notice period.

(2) For purposes of awarding a former spouse annuity, the court order must either state the former spouse's entitlement to a survivor annuity or direct an employee, Member, or retiree to provide a former spouse annuity.

(d) For purposes of affecting or awarding a former spouse annuity, a court order is not a qualifying court order whenever—

(1) The marriage was terminated before May 7, 1985; or

(2)(i) The marriage was terminated on or after May 7, 1985; and

(ii) The employee or Member retired under CSRS before May 7, 1985; and

(iii)(A) The employee or Member had elected not to provide a current spouse annuity for that spouse at the time of retirement; or,

(B) In the case of a post-retirement marriage, the annuitant had not elected to provide a survivor annuity for that spouse before May 7, 1985.

(e)(1) For purposes of awarding, increasing, reducing, or eliminating a former spouse survivor annuity, or explaining, interpreting, or clarifying a court order that awards, increases, reduces or eliminates a former spouse annuity, the court order must be—

(i) Issued on a day prior to the date of retirement or date of death of the employee; or

(ii) The first order dividing the marital property of the retiree and the former spouse.

(2) In paragraph (e)(1) of this section, ''date of retirement'' means the later of—

(i) The date that the employee files an application for retirement; or

(ii) The effective commencing date for the employee's annuity.

(3) In paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(4) of this section ''issued'' means actually filed with the clerk of the court, and does not mean the effective date of a retroactive court order that is effective prior to the date when actually filed with the clerk of the court (e.g., a court order issued nunc pro tunc).

(4)(i) In paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section, the ''first order dividing the marital property of the retiree and the former spouse'' means—

(A) The original written order that first ends (or first documents an oral order ending) the marriage if the court

divides any marital property (or approves a property settlement agreement that divides any marital property) in that order, or in any order issued before that order; or

(B) The original written order issued after the marriage has been terminated in which the court first divides any marital property (or first approves a property settlement agreement that divides any marital property) if no marital property has been divided prior to the issuance of that order.

(ii) The first order dividing marital property does not include—

(A) Any court order that amends, explains, clarifies, or interprets the original written order regardless of the effective date of the court order making the amendment, explanation, clarification, or interpretation; or

(B) Any court order issued under reserved jurisdiction or any other court orders issued subsequent to the original written order that divide any marital property regardless of the effective date of the court order.

[50 FR 20077, May 13, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 31936, Sept. 8, 1986; 52 FR 3210, Feb. 3, 1987; 53 FR 48896, Dec. 5, 1988; 53 FR 49638, Dec. 8, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 57 FR 33596–33597, July 29, 1992]

§ 838.1005 Applications by former spouse.

(a) A former spouse (personally or through a representative) must apply in writing to be eligible for benefits under this subpart. No special form is required.

(b) The application letter must be accompanied by—

(1) A certified copy of the court order granting benefits under CSRS; and

(2) A statement that the court order has not been amended, superseded, or set aside; and

(3) Identifying information concerning the employee, Member, or retiree such as his or her full name, claim number, date of birth, and social security number, if available; and

(4) The mailing address of the former spouse.

(c) When payments are subject to termination upon remarriage, no payment shall be made until the former spouse submits to the Associate Director a statement on the form prescribed by OPM certifying—

(1) That a remarriage has not occurred; and

(2) That the former spouse will notify the Associate Director within 15 calendar days of the occurrence of any remarriage; and

(3) That the former spouse will be personally liable for any overpayment to him or her resulting from a remarriage. The Associate Director may subsequently require recertification of these statements.

§ 838.1006 Amounts payable.

(a) Money held by an executive agency or OPM that may be payable at some future date is not available for payment under court orders unless all of the conditions necessary for payment of the money to the former employee or Member have been met, including, but not limited to—

(1) Separation from a covered position in the Federal service; and

(2) Application for payment of the money by the former employee or Member; and

(3) The former employee's or Member's immediate entitlement to payment of the money subject to the order.

(b) Waivers of employee or Member annuity payments under the terms of section 8345(d) of title 5, United States Code, exclude the waived portion of the annuity from availability for payment under a court order if such waivers are postmarked before the expiration of the 30-day notice period provided by § 838.1008.

(c) Payment under a court order may not exceed—

(1) In cases involving employee or Member annuities, the net annuity.

(2) In cases involving lump-sum payments (refunds), the amount of the lump-sum credit.

(3) In cases involving former spouse annuities, the amount provided in § 831.641 of this chapter.

(d) In cases in which court orders award former spouse annuities—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, former spouse annuities based on qualifying court orders will commence and terminate in accordance with the court order.