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family member fails for other reasons beyond his/her control to request conversion as described in paragraph (f)(3) of this section, he/she may request conversion to an individual policy by writing to the Office of Federal Employee's Group Life Insurance. Such a request must be filed within six months after a family member becomes eligible to convert the family optional life insurance. The family member must show that he/she was not notified of the loss of coverage and the right to convert, and was not otherwise aware of it, or that he/she was unable, for cause beyond his/her control, to convert the family optional insurance coverage. The Office of Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance will determine if the family member is eligible to convert, and when the determination is affirmative, the family member may convert within 31 days of that determination.

(5) When a family member converts his/her coverage anytime after the group coverage has ended, the individual plan coverage is retroactive to the day following the day the group coverage ended. The family member must pay the premiums due for the retroactive period.

(6) A family member who fails to exercise his/her right to convert to an individual policy within 31 days after receiving notice of the right to convert or within 31 days of the terminating event, whichever is later, is deemed as having declined coverage unless OFEGLI determines the failure was for cause beyond his/her control as described in paragraph (f)(4) of this section.

(g) The 31-day extension of coverage provided under this subpart cannot be extended beyond 31 days, nor is it contingent upon timely issuance of notice of the right of conversion to an individual policy.

(h) The amount of an individual policy as provided under paragraphs (e) or (f) of this section shall not be less than $1,000.

[49 FR 3045, Jan. 25, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 7905, Feb. 27, 1985; 53 FR 32368, Aug. 25, 1988; 60 FR 31375, June 15, 1995]

Subpart F—Annuitants and Compensationers

§ 873.601 Amount of insurance.

(a) The amount of family optional insurance (on each family member) continued during receipt of annuity or compensation reduces by two percent a month effective at the beginning of the second calendar month after (1) the date the insurance would otherwise have stopped, or (2) the annuitant's or compensationer's 65th birthday, whichever is later. At 12:00 PM on the day preceding the 50th reduction the insurance stops, with no extension of coverage or right of conversion.

(b) Judges retiring under 28 U.S.C. 371 (a) and (b), 28 U.S.C. 372(a), and 26 U.S.C. 7447 are considered employees under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance law. Insurance for these judges continues without interruption or diminution upon retirement. The amount of family optional insurance for a judge who elects to receive compensation in lieu of annuity will be computed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

[49 FR 3045, Jan. 25, 1984, as amended at 56 FR 55052, Oct. 24, 1991]

§ 873.602 Termination of annuity or compensation.

If the annuity or compensation paid to an insured person is terminated, or if the Department of Labor finds that an insured person receiving compensation is able to return to duty, family optional insurance held as an annuitant or compensationer stops, with no 31-day extension of coverage or right of conversion, on the date of that termination or finding.

§ 873.603 Waiver or suspension of annuity or compensation.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, when annuity or compensation is waived or suspended, family optional insurance continues. When payment of either annuity or compensation is resumed, the paying office shall withhold the full cost of the insurance for the period of waiver or suspension during which the person is under age 65.