

§ 838.234

the court order submitted by the former spouse if OPM receives the latest court order than 20 days before the end of the month; or

(c) The last day of the first month after OPM receives an amended court order;

(d) The last day of the first month before the death of the retiree; or

(e) Except as provided in § 838.237, the date on which the former spouse dies.

§ 838.234 Collection of arrearages.

Specific instructions are required before OPM may pay any arrearage. Except as provided in § 838.225(b), OPM will not increase a former spouse's share of employee annuity to satisfy an arrearage due the former spouse. However, under § 838.225, OPM will prospectively honor the terms of an amended court order that either increases or decreases the court order's entitlement.

§ 838.235 Payment of lump-sum awards.

If a court order acceptable for processing awards a former spouse a lump-sum amount from the employee annuity and does not state the monthly rate at which OPM should pay the lump-sum, OPM will pay the former spouse equal monthly installments at 50 percent of the gross annuity (subject to the limitations under § 838.211) at the time of retirement or the date of the order, whichever comes later, until the lump-sum amount is paid.

§ 838.236 Court orders barring payment of annuities.

(a) State courts lack authority to prevent OPM from paying employee annuities as required by section 8345(a) or section 8463 of title 5, United States Code. OPM will not honor court orders directing that OPM delay or otherwise not pay employee annuities at the time or in the amount required by statute.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, OPM will honor court orders acceptable for processing that direct OPM to pay the employee annuity to the court, an officer of the court acting as a fiduciary, or a State or local government agency during the pendency of a divorce or legal separation proceeding.

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§ 838.237 Death of the former spouse.

(a) Unless the court order acceptable for processing expressly provides otherwise, the former spouse's share of an employee annuity terminates on the last day of the month before the death of the former spouse, and the former spouse's share of employee annuity reverts to the retiree.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, OPM will honor a court order acceptable for processing or an amended court order acceptable for processing that directs OPM to pay, after the death of the former spouse, the former spouse's share of the employee annuity to—

- (1) The court;
- (2) An officer of the court acting as fiduciary;
- (3) The estate of the former spouse; or
- (4) One or more of the retiree's children as defined in section 8342(c) or section 8424(d) of title 5, United States Code.

[57 FR 33574, July 29, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 43493, Aug. 17, 1993]

PROCEDURES FOR COMPUTING THE AMOUNT PAYABLE

§ 838.241 Cost-of-living adjustments.

Unless otherwise provided in the court order, when the terms of the court order or § 838.621 provide for cost-of-living adjustments on the former spouse's payment from employee annuity, the cost-of-living adjustment will be effected at the same time and at the same percentage rate as the cost-of-living adjustment in the employee annuity.

§ 838.242 Computing lengths of service.

(a)(1) The smallest unit of time that OPM will calculate in computing a formula in a court order is a month, even where the court order directs OPM to make a more precise calculation.

(2) If the court order states a formula using a specified simple or decimal fraction other than twelfth parts of a year, OPM will use the specified number to perform simple mathematical computations.

(b) Unused sick leave is counted as “creditable service” on the date of separation for an immediate CSRS annuity; it is not apportioned over the time when earned. Unused sick leave is not countable as “creditable service” in a FERS annuity (except in a CSRS component for an employee who transferred to FERS) or in a deferred CSRS annuity.

§ 838.243 Minimum amount of awards.

OPM will treat any court order that awards a former spouse a portion of an employee annuity equal to less than \$12 per year as awarding the former spouse \$1 per month.

Subpart C—Requirements for Court Orders Affecting Employee Annuities

§ 838.301 Purpose and scope.

This subpart regulates the requirements that a court order directed at employee annuity must meet to be a court order acceptable for processing.

§ 838.302 Language not acceptable for processing.

(a) *Qualifying Domestic Relations Orders.* (1) Any court order labeled as a “qualified domestic relations order” or issued on a form for ERISA qualified domestic relations orders is not a court order acceptable for processing unless the court order expressly states that the provisions of the court order concerning CSRS or FERS benefits are governed by this part.

(2) When a court order is required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section to state that the provisions of a court order concerning CSRS or FERS benefits are governed by this part the court order must expressly—

(i) Refer to part 838 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, and

(ii) State that the provisions of the court order concerning CSRS or FERS benefits are drafted in accordance with the terminology used in this part.

(3) Although any language satisfying the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section is sufficient to prevent a court order from being unacceptable under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, OPM recommends the use of the language provided in ¶ 001 in appendix A to

subpart F of this part to state that the provisions of the court order concerning CSRS or FERS benefits are governed by this part.

(4) A court order directed at employee annuity that contains the language described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section must also satisfy all other requirements of this subpart to be a court order acceptable for processing.

(b) *Benefits for the lifetime of the former spouse.* Any court order directed at employee annuity that expressly provides that the former spouse’s portion of the employee annuity may continue after the death of the employee or retiree, such as a court order providing that the former spouse’s portion of the employee annuity will continue for the lifetime of the former spouse, is not a court order acceptable for processing.

§ 838.303 Expressly dividing employee annuity.

(a) A court order directed at employee annuity is not a court order acceptable for processing unless it expressly divides the employee annuity as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) To expressly divide employee annuity as required by paragraph (a) of this section the court order must—

(1) Identify the retirement system using terms that are sufficient to identify the retirement system as explained in § 838.611; and

(2) Expressly state that the former spouse is entitled to a portion of the employee annuity using terms that are sufficient to identify the employee annuity as explained in § 838.612.

§ 838.304 Providing for payment to the former spouse.

(a) A court order directed at employee annuity is not a court order acceptable for processing unless it provides for OPM to pay the former spouse a portion of an employee annuity as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) To provide for OPM to pay the former spouse a portion of an employee annuity as required by paragraph (a) of this section the court order must—

(1) Expressly direct OPM to pay the former spouse directly;