

(b) *Actions covered elsewhere.* (1) A request for reconsideration of termination of annuity payments under 5 U.S.C. 8311 through 22 will be made in accordance with the procedures set out in subpart K of part 831 of this chapter.

(2) A request for reconsideration of a decision to collect a debt will be made in accordance with § 845.204(b).

(3) A decision on court orders affecting FERS benefits will be made in accordance with subpart I of this part.

(c) *Reconsideration.* A request for reconsideration, when applicable, must be in writing, must include the applicant's name, address, date of birth and claim number, if applicable, and must state the basis for the request.

(d) *Time limits on reconsideration.* (1) A request for reconsideration must be received by OPM within 30 calendar days from the date of the initial decision.

(2) The Associate Director's representative responsible for reconsiderations may extend the time limit for filing when the requestor shows that he or she was not notified of the time limit and was not otherwise aware of it, or that he or she was prevented by circumstances beyond his or her control from making the request within the time limit.

(e) *Final decision.* After any applicable reconsideration, the Associate Director's representative will issue a final decision that must be in writing, must fully set forth the findings and conclusions of the reconsideration, and must contain notice of the right to request an appeal provided in § 841.308. Copies of the final decision must be sent to the individual, to any competing claimants and, where applicable, to the agency.

§ 841.307 Final decisions without reconsideration.

OPM may issue a final decision providing the opportunity to appeal under § 841.308 rather than an opportunity to request reconsideration under § 841.306. Such a decision must be in writing and state the right to appeal under § 841.308.

§ 841.308 Appeals to MSPB.

Except as noted in this paragraph, an individual whose rights or interests under FERS are affected by a final decision of OPM may request MSPB to

review the decision in accord with procedures prescribed by MSPB. Decisions made in accord with the procedures referenced in § 841.306(b)(1) are made under subchapter II of chapter 83, title 5, United States Code. Such decisions are not appealable to MSPB under section 8461(e) of title 5, United States Code.

§ 841.309 Competing claimants.

(a) Competing claimants are applicants for survivor benefits based on the service of an employee, separated employee, or retiree when—

(1) A benefit is payable based on the service of the employee, separated employee, or retiree; and

(2) Two or more claimants have applied for benefits based on the service of the employee, separated employee, or retiree; and

(3) An OPM decision in favor of one claimant will adversely affect another claimant(s).

(b) In cases involving competing claimants, the Associate Director or his or her designee will issue a final decision that will be in writing, will fully set forth findings and conclusions, and will contain notice of the right to appeal provided in § 841.308. Copies of the final decision will be sent to all competing claimants.

(c)(1) When OPM receives applications from competing claimants before any payments are made based on the service of the employee or Member, OPM will begin payments to the claimant(s) found entitled in the decision issued under paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) When OPM does not receive an application from a competing claimant(s) until after another person has begun to receive payments based on the service of the employee or Member, the payments will continue until a decision is issued under paragraph (b) of this section. When a decision is issued under paragraph (b) of this section, OPM will—

(i) If OPM affirms its earlier decision, continue payments to the claimant(s) OPM originally determined to be entitled; or

(ii) If OPM reverses its earlier decision, suspend payment to the claimant(s) OPM originally determined to be

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entitled and immediately begin payment to the claimant(s) OPM determines to be entitled in its decision under paragraph (b) of this section. OPM will not take action to collect the overpayment until the time limit for filing an appeal has expired or the MSPB has issued a final decision on a timely appeal, whichever comes later.

Subpart D—Government Costs

SOURCE: 51 FR 47187, Dec. 31, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 841.401 Purpose and scope.

(a) The purpose of this subpart is to regulate the Government contributions to the Civil Service Retirement Fund under FERS.

(b) This subpart covers—

(1) Factors considered in the computation of agency contributions under FERS;

(2) Publication of notice of the normal cost rates for each category of employees;

(3) Agency appeals of rate determinations; and

(4) Methodology for determining the amount due from each agency.

§ 841.402 Definitions.

In this subpart—

Actuary means an associate or fellow in the Society of Actuaries and one who is enrolled under section 3042 of Pub. L. 93-406, the “Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.”

Administrative expenses means the normal cost loading applicable to the administration of FERS.

Age means age, as of the beginning of the fiscal year, rounded to the nearest birthday.

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 United States Courts; for the Postal Service, the Postmaster General; for any other independent establishment that is an entity of the Federal Government, the head of the establishment.

Board means the Board of Actuaries of the Civil Service Retirement System.

Category of employees means a grouping of employees under § 841.403.

Child survivor termination and death rates means the rate, by age of the child, at which child survivor benefits terminate.

CSRS means subchapter III of chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code.

Death and recovery rates for disability annuitants means the rate, by age, sex, and duration on the roll, at which disability annuitants are removed from the annuity roll because of death; and the rate, by age, sex, and duration on the roll, at which disability annuitants are removed from the annuity roll because of recovery or restoration to earning capacity.

Death and remarriage rates for surviving spouses means the rate, based on the sex of the employee, age of the survivor annuitant, and the duration on the annuity roll, at which spousal survivor annuitants are removed from the annuity roll because of death; and the rate, based on the sex of the employee, age of the survivor annuitant, and the duration on the roll, at which survivor annuitants are removed from the annuity roll because of remarriage.

Death rates for non-disability annuitants means the rate, by age and sex of the annuitant, at which non-disability annuitants are removed from the annuity roll because of death.

Disability retirement rates means the rate, by age, sex, length of service, and whether the employees are eligible for social security disability benefits, at which employees retire for disability.

Duration on the roll means the number of full years on the annuity roll as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

Economic Assumptions means the assumptions used by the Board with respect to inflation, interest rates, and wage and salary growth.

Employee death rates means the rate, by age and sex of the employees and whether the employees are survived by spouses entitled to survivor annuities, at which employees die in service.

Employees means employees as defined in section 8401(1) of title 5, United States Code, and Members, as