

FERS purposes on and after April 1, 1999.

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Subpart B—Eligibility

SOURCE: 52 FR 4473, Feb. 11, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 842.201 Purpose.

This subpart regulates the statutory provisions on eligibility for nondisability retirement under the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS).

§ 842.202 Definitions.

In this subpart—

Commuting area has the same meaning given that term in § 351.203 of this chapter.

Minimum retirement age means an age based on an individual's year of birth, as follows:

Year of Birth	Minimum Retirement Age
Before 1948	55 years.
1948	55 years and 2 months.
1949	55 years and 4 months.
1950	55 years and 6 months.
1951	55 years and 8 months.
1952	55 years and 10 months.
1953–1964	56 years.
1965	56 years and 2 months.
1966	56 years and 4 months.
1967	56 years and 6 months.
1968	56 years and 8 months.
1969	56 years and 10 months.
1970 and after	57 years.

§ 842.203 General eligibility requirement.

An employee must have at least 5 years of civilian service creditable under FERS to be eligible for an annuity under this subpart, except as provided under part 846 of this chapter.

§ 842.204 Immediate voluntary retirement—basic age and service requirements.

(a) An employee or Member who separates from service is entitled to an annuity—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, after attaining the minimum retirement age and completing 10 years of service; or

(2) After becoming age 60 and completing 20 years of service; or

(3) After becoming age 62 and completing 5 years of service.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) or (c) of this section, an annuity payable under paragraph (a) of this section commences on the first day of the month following separation.

(2) An annuity payable under paragraph (a) of this section commences on the day after separation, if that separation occurs upon the expiration of a term (or other period) for which the individual was appointed or elected.

(c)(1) An employee or Member entitled to an annuity under paragraph (a)(1) of this section may elect to postpone the commencing date of that annuity, provided the individual—

(i) Has completed less than 30 years of service; and

(ii) Is not entitled to an immediate annuity under any other provision of this subpart. An immediate annuity means an annuity that will begin within 31 days of separation.

(2) A postponed commencing date may not precede the later of—

(i) The first day of the month after the date of separation of the employee or Member; or

(ii) The 31st day after the date of filing the election of a commencing date.

(3) A postponed commencing date must be no later than the second day before the employee's 62nd birthday.

(4) The election of a commencing date may be filed not more than 90 days before the commencing date elected by the employee or Member, and must be filed in a form prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM).

(5) A written election that is not in the prescribed form, but which designates a specific commencing date, and otherwise conforms to the time limits in paragraphs (c)(2) through (c)(4) of this section, will be accepted as an informal election subject to ratification in the prescribed form.

(6) The election of a commencing date becomes irrevocable on the date OPM authorizes the first annuity payment.

(d)(1) If an employee or Member separates from service after attaining the minimum retirement age and completing 10 years of service, but is reemployed before filing an application for