

United States Office of Personnel Management Retirement and Insurance Service

Benefits Administration Letter

Number: 99-202 Date: February 9, 1999

Subject: Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance: Public Law 105-311 - Direct

Payment of Premiums

GENERAL INFORMATION

Background

Pub. L. 105-311, Federal Employees Life Insurance Improvement Act, enacted October 30, 1998, made numerous changes to the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance (FEGLI) Program.

One of those changes is to allow employees (and annuitants and compensationers) to pay their life insurance premiums directly if their pay (or annuity or compensation) is insufficient to make the premium withholdings.

The direct pay provisions became effective the first pay period beginning on or after October 30, 1998.

Purpose

The purpose of this Benefits Administration Letter (BAL) is to provide instructions for implementing the direct pay provisions of the new law.

DIRECT PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS

Who Is Eligible to Make Direct Premium Payments?

Employees whose pay, on an ongoing basis, is insufficient to make premium withholdings are eligible to continue their life insurance by paying their premiums directly.

Civil Service Retirement System Federal Employees Group Life Insurance

Federal Employees Health Benefits Program Federal Employees Retirement System

What Is Meant by an "Ongoing Basis"?

Insufficient pay on an ongoing basis means that the employing office expects that during the next 6 months or more, an employee's regular pay, after all other deductions, will not be enough to cover the required withholdings.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The direct pay provision does *not* apply to employees in a nonpay status. Employees in a nonpay status are entitled to continue their FEGLI coverage for free for up to 12 months (unless they are receiving workers' compensation benefits, in which case coverage is not free). At the end of 12 months in nonpay status, FEGLI terminates. (Effective April 24, 1999, employees in this situation, whose coverage would otherwise terminate, may be eligible to continue Option B by porting the coverage and making direct premium payments. Information concerning this portability provision will be given in a later BAL.)

What Do Agencies Have to Do?

The procedures for dealing with insufficient pay under FEGLI are similar to those in place for dealing with insufficient pay under the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) Program.

Agencies must have a system for identifying all employees whose salary is too low for withholding the FEGLI premiums.

Agencies must give employees written notice as soon as they become aware of an ongoing insufficient pay situation. The notice will give employees information regarding the choices they can make. A sample notice is attached to this BAL.

If the employing office cannot give the notice directly to the employee, it must send the notice by first class mail.

What Are an Employee's Choices?

An employee can choose either to terminate his/her FEGLI coverage or to continue the coverage and make direct premium payments.

The employee must make his/her choice, indicate it on the notice, and return the notice to the employing office within 31 days of receiving the notice (45 days for employees living overseas). (A notice that is mailed is considered to be received by the employee 5 days after the date of the notice.)

What Happens If the Employee Chooses to Terminate the Insurance?

If the employee chooses to terminate his/her FEGLI coverage - or if the employee doesn't return the notice making a choice within the required time limit- coverage will terminate retroactive to the end of the last pay period in which premiums were withheld from the pay.

The employing office must prepare a memo indicating the reason for the termination and attach it to the most recent SF 2817 in the employee's file. The employing office must give the employee the information necessary for him/her to convert the FEGLI coverage.

What Are the Effects of a Termination?

With a termination, the employee gets the 31-day extension of coverage and the right to convert.

A termination is *not* considered a break in the continuous coverage needed to continue FEGLI into retirement.

Following a termination, the FEGLI coverage is automatically reinstated when the pay becomes sufficient to make the withholdings.

What Happens If the Employee Chooses to Continue the Insurance?

If the employee chooses to continue his/her FEGLI coverage, he/she must agree to pay the premiums directly on a current basis.

The agency may set up a system to collect the premiums itself, or it may contract with an entity such as the National Finance Center (NFC).

Can an Employee Have Some of the Premiums Withheld and Make Direct Payments for the Rest? No. Either all of the premiums must be withheld from pay, or all of the premiums must be paid directly. An employee can't have both types of payments going on simultaneously.

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Can an Employee Choose to Terminate Some of the Insurance Coverage?

Yes. An employee with insufficient pay can terminate some of his/her coverage. If enough coverage is terminated so that the pay is sufficient for withholding the rest, salary withholdings can continue.

If some coverage is terminated, but the salary is still not enough for the remaining withholdings, the employee must make direct payments for the premiums for the remaining coverage.

What Happens If an Employee on Direct Pay Doesn't Make the Premium Payments?

If the employee fails to make the payment on time, the employing office must notify him/her in writing that if payment isn't received within 15 days after receiving the notice (45 days for those living overseas), coverage will be cancelled. (A notice that is mailed is considered to be received 5 days after the date of the notice.)

What Are the Effects of a Cancellation?

With a cancellation, the employee does *not* get the 31-day extension of coverage or the right to convert.

A cancellation *is* considered a break in the continuous coverage needed to continue FEGLI into retirement.

Following a cancellation, the FEGLI coverage is *not* reinstated when the pay becomes sufficient to make the withholdings.

What Happens When the Employee's Pay Becomes Large Enough for the Premium Withholdings?

If the employee chose termination - or if the employee's life insurance terminated because he/she didn't return the the required notice - the insurance coverage is automatically reinstated when the pay becomes sufficient to cover the withholdings.

The employing office must prepare a memo noting the reinstatement of the coverage and attach it to the most recent SF 2817 in the employee's file. If the employee converted any of his/her coverage, the conversion policy must be terminated.

If the employee chose direct pay and made the premium payments, the premiums must start being withheld from the employee's pay as soon as the pay becomes sufficient. If the agency has contracted with NFC, the employing office must notify NFC that the premiums are again being withheld

from the employee's pay, so that NFC can close out their "account" on the employee.

If the employee chose direct pay but did not make the premium payments, the coverage remains cancelled.

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Abby L. Block, Chief Insurance Policy and Information Division

Attachment

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (FEGLI) OPTIONS WHEN PAY IS INSUFFICIENT FOR WITHHOLDING PREMIUMS

Name of Employee:	Date:
You must respond within 31 days of t FEGLI coverage will automatically to	this notice (45 days for those living overseas) or your erminate.
We have determined that your salary is will continue to be insufficient on an or	s not large enough for withholding FEGLI premiums and ngoing basis.
	all of your FEGLI coverage, to terminate some of your FEGLI coverage by paying the premiums directly on a
on time, and your coverage terminates the last pay period in which premiums additional 31 days at no cost to you. I	erminate your coverage (or if you don't return this notice automatically), the termination will take effect at the end of were withheld. Your coverage will continue for an During those 31 days, you will be eligible to convert to a n the information necessary for you to convert.
your coverage, the premiums for the re	coverage or just a part of it. If you terminate only a part of emaining coverage will be withheld from your salary, if it is till insufficient for the withholdings for the remaining ents.
for the premium withholdings, any terr	for withholding: When your pay again becomes sufficient minated coverage will be reinstated automatically. If you must contact the insurance company to terminate the
premiums directly. Your check (or mo	continue your FEGLI coverage, you must pay the oney order) in the amount of must be made Include on the check your name, social security "FEGLI premium," and the pay period for which the
	e and make direct premium payments, you are agreeing your coverage will be cancelled. If your coverage is

cancelled for nonpayment, you will not have the right to convert, and your coverage will not be

reinstated if your salary eventually becomes large enough for the premium withholdings.

	se check the appropriate space(s) below e at	_	t to your employing	
I hav	re read this notice, and I understand my	choices. I choose the follow	ving:	
1.	I choose to terminate all my FEGLI reinstated automatically when my pa	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2.	I choose to terminate only the following FEGLI coverage(s):			
	Option COption AOption B (Number of multiples [1-5] you want to terminate)			
	I understand that the premium for the coverage(s) that remain will be withheld from my pay if it is sufficient for doing so; otherwise I must pay my premiums directly on a current basis.			
3.	I choose to continue my FEGLI coverage. I understand that if I do not make the payments on a current basis, my coverage will be cancelled and will <i>not</i> be reinstated whe my pay becomes sufficient for withholding the premiums.			
(Emj	ployee's signature)	(Date)		
-	u have any questions, contact		[Insert	
nam	e and phone number of agency contact	1		