

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC

JUN 1 2 1998

AFBCMR 97-03286

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

Under the authority of Section 1552, Title 10, United States Code, Air Force Instruction 36-2603, and having assured compliance with the provisions of the above regulation, the decision of the Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records is announced, and it is directed that:

The pertinent military records of the Depar ment of the Air show that on 17 August 1994, he elected to chang Benefit Plan election from "spouse and child cov spouse coverage" naming spouse coverage and child cov reduced annumity.

Chief Examiner

Air Force Board for Correction

of Military Records



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE PERSONNEL CENTER RANDOLPH AIR FORCE BASE TEXAS

7 0 MAR 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR AFBCMR

FROM: HQ AFPC/DPPTR

550 C Street West Ste 11 Randolph AFB TX 78150-4713

SUBJECT: Application for Correction of Military Records

Requested Correction: The applicant, former **spouse** of the above-named retired member, is requesting corrective action to show **that** the decedent made a timely election to voluntarily change his Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) coverage from spouse and **child** to former **spouse based** on **a reduced** level of retired **pay**.

<u>Basis for Reauest</u>: The applicant claims the member did not want to accept their divorce and wanted her to have SBP when he passed away.

Background: A spouse loses eligibility to receive an annuity upon divorce. However, the law provides two mechanisms for changing spouse to former spouse coverage. Both must be exercised within the first year following divorce: the retiree may file an election change, or the former spouse may request the retiree be deemed to have made such a change on his or her behalf. In the latter case, the former spouse must provide legal documentation that the member agreed, or that the court ordered the member, to establish former spouse coverage. If neither the member nor former spouse requests the election change during the one-year eligibility period, former spouse coverage may not be established thereafter. Even though a member fails to notify Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) of the divorce and continues to pay SBP premiums afterwards, the former spouse is not eligible for an annuity upon the member's death.

<u>Facts</u>: The member **elected** spouse and child **coverage based** on a reduced **level** of retired pay prior to his 1 Jun 83 retirement. The parties divorced on 16 Aug 94 but the court order was silent on the issue of SBP. However, the member continued to pay premiums for spouse and child coverage until his 19 Sep 97 **death**. Subsequent to his death, his son was determined ineligible for the annuity because he was no longer attending school.

<u>Discussion</u>: Although the applicant made no election change during the required time limit, there is no evidence he requested the applicant's coverage **be**

terminated and premiums continued to be deducted from his retired pay, all indicative of his intent to maintain her as the eligible SBP beneficiary.

Recommendation: Although there is no evidence of Air Force error, to preclude a possible injustice, we recommend that the member's record be corrected to reflect that on 17 Aug 94, he elected to change SBP spouse and child coverage to former spouse coverage based on a reduced level of retired pay, naming as the former spouse beneficiary. Approval should be contingent upon recoupment of any applicable premiums.

PAT PEEK, DAFC

Chief, Retiree Services Branch

Directorate of Pers Program Management