

§ 890.1068

debarment and penalties and assessments in the same notice, the provider may contest both the debarment and the financial sanctions in the same proceeding. If the provider pursues a combined contest, the requirements set forth in §§ 890.1022 through 890.1024, as well as this section, apply.

(c) *Settling or compromising proposed sanctions.* The debarring official may settle or compromise proposed sanctions at any time before issuing a final decision under § 890.1070.

§ 890.1068 Effect of not contesting proposed penalties and assessments.

(a) *Proposed sanctions may be implemented immediately.* In the absence of a timely response by a provider as required in the notice described in § 890.1066, the debarring official may issue a final decision implementing the proposed financial sanctions immediately, without further procedures.

(b) *Debarring official sends notice after implementing sanctions.* Immediately upon issuing a final decision under paragraph (a), the debarring official must send the provider written notice, via certified return receipt mail or express delivery service, stating:

- (1) The amount of penalties and assessments imposed;
- (2) The date on which they were imposed; and
- (3) The means by which the provider may pay the penalties and assessments.

(c) *No appeal rights.* A provider may not pursue a further administrative or judicial appeal of the debarring official's final decision implementing any sanctions if a timely contest was not filed in response to OPM's notice under § 890.1066.

§ 890.1069 Information the debarring official must consider in deciding a provider's contest of proposed penalties and assessments.

(a) *Documentary material and written arguments.* As part of a provider's contest, the provider must furnish a written statement of reasons why the proposed penalties and assessments should not be imposed and/or why the amounts proposed are excessive.

(b) *Mandatory disclosures.* In addition to any other information submitted

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during the contest, the provider must inform the debarring official in writing of:

(1) Any existing, proposed, or prior exclusion, debarment, penalty, assessment, or other sanction that was imposed by a Federal, State, or local government agency, including any administrative agreement that purports to affect only a single agency; and

(2) Any current or prior criminal or civil legal proceeding that was based on the same facts as the penalties and assessments proposed by OPM.

(c) *In-person appearance.* A provider may request a personal appearance (in person, by telephone conference, or through a representative) to provide testimony and oral arguments to the debarring official.

§ 890.1070 Deciding contests of proposed penalties and assessments.

(a) *Debarring official reviews entire administrative record.* After the provider submits the information and evidence authorized or required by § 890.1069, the debarring official shall review the entire official record to determine if the contest can be decided without additional administrative proceedings, or if an evidentiary hearing is required to resolve disputed material facts.

(b) *Previously determined facts.* Any facts relating to the basis for the proposed penalties and assessments that were determined in prior due process proceedings are binding on the debarring official in deciding the contest. "Prior due process proceedings" are those set forth in § 890.1025(a)(1) through (4).

(c) *Deciding the contest without further proceedings.* To decide the contest without further administrative proceedings, the debarring official must determine that:

(1) The preponderance of the evidence in the administrative record as a whole demonstrates that the provider committed a sanctionable violation described in § 890.1061; and

(2) The evidentiary record contains no *bona fide* dispute of any fact material to the proposed financial sanction. A "material fact" is a fact essential to determining whether a provider committed a sanctionable violation for

which penalties and assessments may be imposed.

(d) *Final decision without further proceedings.* If the debarring official determines that paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section both apply, a final decision may be issued, imposing financial sanctions in amounts not exceeding those proposed in the notice to the provider described in § 890.1066.

(e) *Insufficient evidence.* If the debarring official determines that a preponderance of the evidence does not demonstrate that the provider committed a sanctionable violation described in § 890.1061, the notice of proposed sanctions described in § 890.1066 must be withdrawn.

(f) *Disputed material facts.* If the debarring official determines that the administrative record contains a *bona fide* dispute about any fact material to the proposed sanction, he must refer the case for a fact-finding hearing to resolve the disputed fact or facts. The provisions of § 890.1027(b) and (c), 890.1028, and 890.1029(a) and (b) will govern such a hearing.

(g) *Final decision after fact-finding hearing.* After receiving the report of the fact-finding hearing, the debarring official must apply the provisions of paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section to reach a final decision on the provider's contest.

§ 890.1071 Further appeal rights after final decision to impose penalties and assessments.

If the debarring official's final decision imposes any penalties and assessments, the affected provider may appeal it to the appropriate United States district court under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 8902a(h)(2).

§ 890.1072 Collecting penalties and assessments.

(a) *Agreed-upon payment schedule.* At the time OPM imposes penalties and assessments, or the amounts are settled or compromised, the provider must be afforded the opportunity to arrange an agreed-upon payment schedule.

(b) *No agreed-upon payment schedule.* In the absence of an agreed-upon payment schedule, OPM must collect penalties and assessments under its regular procedures for resolving debts

owed to the Employees Health Benefits Fund.

(c) *Offsets.* As part of its debt collection efforts, OPM may request other Federal agencies to offset the penalties and assessments against amounts that the agencies may owe to the provider, including Federal income tax refunds.

(d) *Civil lawsuit.* If necessary to obtain payment of penalties and assessments, the United States may file a civil lawsuit as set forth in 5 U.S.C. 8902(i).

(e) *Crediting payments.* OPM must deposit payments of penalties and assessments into the Employees Health Benefits Fund.

Subpart K—Temporary Continuation of Coverage

SOURCE: 54 FR 52339, Dec. 21, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 890.1101 Purpose.

This subpart identifies the individuals who may temporarily continue coverage after the coverage would otherwise terminate under this part and sets forth the circumstances of their enrollment.

§ 890.1102 Definitions.

In this subpart—

Gross misconduct means a flagrant and extreme transgression of law or established rule of action for which an employee is separated and concerning which a judicial or administrative finding of gross misconduct has been made.

Qualifying event means any of the following events that qualify an individual for temporary continuation of coverage under subpart K of this part:

(1) A separation from Government service.

(2) A divorce or annulment.

(3) A change in circumstances that causes an individual to become ineligible to be considered an unmarried dependent child under this part.

§ 890.1103 Eligibility.

(a) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, individuals described by this section are eligible to