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deny temporary continuation of coverage. The notice must set forth the reason for the denial and give the employee a reasonable amount of time to respond. The notice must be made no later than the date of separation.

(2) If the employee is being removed under the authority of part 752 of this chapter (or other law, Executive Order, or regulation that prescribes procedures for removing employees because of misconduct), the notification requirement of paragraph (a)(1) of this section may be combined with the notification requirement of such authority.

(b) *Employee's response.* (1) The employee must be allowed a reasonable time for response, but not less than 7 days. The employee may respond orally or in writing and is entitled to be represented by an attorney or other representative.

(2) The agency must designate an official to hear the employee's oral answer who has the authority either to make or recommend a final decision on the denial. The right to answer orally does not include the right to a formal hearing with examination of witnesses.

(c) *Final decision.* If the employee responds to the notice of denial, the employing office must issue a final decision in writing that fully sets forth its findings and conclusions. The agency's decision is not subject to reconsideration by OPM.

(d) *Resignation in lieu of involuntary separation.* If an employee resigns after receiving the employing office's notification of intent to separate the employee involuntarily but before the scheduled separation date, his or her separation is considered involuntary for the purpose of this subpart.

§ 890.1113 The administrative charge.

(a) OPM has determined that the administrative charge as provided under 5 U.S.C. 8905a(d)(1)(A)(ii) is 2 percent of the enrollment charge described in § 890.503(a).

(b) It is OPM's responsibility to establish procedures for receiving the administrative payment into the Employees Health Benefits Fund and for making this amount available to the employing office.

[54 FR 52339, Dec. 21, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 22891, June 5, 1990]

Subpart L—Benefits for United States Hostages in Iraq and Kuwait and United States Hostages Captured in Lebanon

SOURCE: 55 FR 50537, Dec. 7, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 890.1201 Purpose.

This subpart sets forth the circumstances under which individuals are covered under this part in accordance with the provisions of section 599C of Public Law 101–513.

§ 890.1202 Definitions.

In this subpart—

Covered family members as it applies to individuals covered under this subpart has the same meaning as set forth in § 890.101(a). For eligible survivors of individuals enrolled under this subpart, a family enrollment covers only the survivor or former spouse and unmarried dependent natural or adopted child of both the survivor or former spouse and hostage.

Hostage and *hostage status* have the meaning set forth in section 599C of Public Law 101–513.

Pay period for individuals enrolled under this subpart means the pay period established by the U.S. Department of State for paying individuals covered under Public Law 101–513.

Period of eligibility means the period beginning on the effective date set forth in § 890.1204 of this subpart and ending 60 months after hostage status ended for hostages in Lebanon and 12 months after hostage status ended for hostages in Iraq and Kuwait.

[55 FR 50537, Dec. 7, 1990, as amended at 57 FR 43132, Sept. 18, 1992]

§ 890.1203 Coverage.

(a) An individual is covered under this subpart when the U.S. Department of State determines that the individual is eligible for coverage under section 599C of Public Law 101–513.

(b) An individual who is covered under this subpart is covered under the Standard Option of the Service Benefit Plan. The individual has a self and family enrollment unless the U.S. Department of State determines that the