

§ 890.1010

5 CFR Ch. I (1–1–12 Edition)

his contest. OPM’s notice shall contain specific information about arranging an in-person presentation.

§ 890.1010 Debarring official’s decision of contest.

(a) *Prior adjudication is dispositive.* Evidence indicating that a provider was formally adjudicated for a violation of any type set forth in 5 U.S.C. 8902a(b) fully satisfies the standard of proof for a mandatory debarment.

(b) *Debarring official’s decision.* The debarring official shall issue a written decision, based on the entire administrative record, within 30 days after the record closes to receipt of information. The debarring official may extend this decision period for good cause.

(c) *No further administrative proceedings.* The debarring official’s decisions regarding mandatory debarment and the period of debarment are final and are not subject to further administrative review.

PERMISSIVE DEBARMENTS

§ 890.1011 Bases for permissive debarments.

(a) *Licensure actions.* OPM may debar a health care provider to whom the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 8902a(c)(1) apply. OPM may take this action even if the provider retains current and valid professional licensure in another State(s).

(b) *Ownership or control interests.* OPM may debar a health care provider based on ownership or control of or by a debarred provider, as set forth in 5 U.S.C. 8902a(c)(2) and (3).

(c) *False, deceptive, or wrongful claims practices.* OPM may debar a provider who commits claims-related violations as set forth in 5 U.S.C. 8902a(c)(4) and (5) and 5 U.S.C. 8902a(d)(1) and (2).

(d) *Failure to furnish required information.* OPM may debar a provider who knowingly fails to provide information requested by an FEHBP carrier or OPM, as set forth in 5 U.S.C. 8902a(d)(3).

§ 890.1012 Time limits for OPM to initiate permissive debarments.

(a) *Licensure cases.* If the basis for the proposed debarment is a licensure action, OPM shall send the provider a notice of proposed debarment within 6

years of the effective date of the State licensing authority’s revocation, suspension, restriction, or nonrenewal action, or the date on which the provider surrendered his license to the State authority.

(b) *Ownership or control.* If the basis for the proposed debarment is ownership or control of an entity by a sanctioned person, or ownership or control of a sanctioned entity by a person who knew or should have known of the basis for the entity’s sanction, OPM shall send a notice of proposed debarment within 6 years of the effective date of the sanction on which the proposed debarment is based.

(c) *False, deceptive, or wrongful claims practices.* If the basis for the proposed debarment involves a claim filed with a FEHBP carrier, OPM shall send the provider a notice of proposed debarment within 6 years of the date he presented the claim for payment to the covered person’s FEHBP carrier.

(d) *Failure to furnish requested information.* If the basis for the proposed debarment involves a provider’s failure to furnish information requested by OPM or an FEHBP carrier, OPM shall send the notice of proposed debarment within 6 years of the date on which the carrier or OPM requested the provider to furnish the information in question.

§ 890.1013 Deciding whether to propose a permissive debarment.

(a) *Review factors.* The factors OPM shall consider in deciding whether to propose a provider’s debarment under a permissive debarment authority are:

(1) The nature of any claims involved in the basis for the proposed debarment and the circumstances under which they were presented to FEHBP carriers;

(2) The improper conduct involved in the basis for the proposed debarment, and the provider’s degree of culpability and history of prior offenses;

(3) The extent to which the provider poses or may pose a risk to the health and safety of FEHBP-covered individuals or to the integrity of FEHBP transactions; and

(4) Other factors specifically relevant to the provider’s debarment that shall be considered in the interests of fairness.