

Office of Personnel Management

§ 890.1112

§ 890.1107, subject to the temporary extension of coverage for conversion.

(2) The last day of the pay period in which the enrollee dies.

(3) The day before the effective date of coverage under another provision of this part.

(4) The date provided under paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section.

(b) *Failure to pay premiums.* Termination of enrollment for failure to pay premiums within the timeframe established under § 890.1109 of this part is retroactive to the end of the last pay period for which payment was timely received. The enrollee and covered family members, if any, are not entitled to the temporary extension of coverage for conversion or to convert to an individual contract for health benefits.

(c) *Cancellation.* An enrollee may cancel his or her enrollment as provided under § 890.304(d) of this part.

(d) *Family member coverage.* The coverage of a family member terminates under the conditions set forth in § 890.304(c). Covered family members of former employees and former spouses are entitled to temporary continuation of coverage only as set forth under § 890.1103.

§ 890.1111 Employing office responsibilities.

(a) *Providing information to employees.* Employing offices are responsible for providing employees who are eligible to enroll under this part with literature developed by OPM that sets forth their rights under this subpart. This literature must be distributed to employees prior to each open season occurring under § 890.301.

(b) *Administration of the enrollment process.* The employing office must establish procedures for notifying the former employee, child, or former spouse about his or her eligibility to enroll, including what documents are needed to determine eligibility, and for accepting enrollment registrations.

(c) *Collecting premiums.* (1) Collection of the contributions is the responsibility of the employing office of the employee or annuitant at the time of the qualifying event.

(2) The employing office must submit all premium payments collected from enrollees along with its regular health

benefits payments to OPM in accordance with procedures established by that Office.

(d) *Health benefits file.* The employing office must maintain a health benefits file for the enrollee as a file separate from the personnel records of the employee or former employee. This file may be destroyed 2 years after the end of the calendar year during which the 18- or 36-month period described in § 890.1107 (a) or (b)(1) expires.

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

§ 890.1112 Denial of continuation of coverage due to involuntary separation for gross misconduct.

(a) *Notice of denial.* (1) When an employing office determines that the offense for which an employee is being removed constitutes gross misconduct for the purpose of this subpart, the employing office must notify the employee in writing of its intention to 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