§ 890.1012
(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).

§ 890.1013 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.

(b) Absence of a factor. The absence of a factor shall be considered neutral, and shall have no effect on OPM’s decision.

(c) Specialized review in certain cases. In determining whether to propose debarment under 5 U.S.C 8902a(c)(4) for providing items or services substantially in excess of the needs of a covered individual or for providing items or services that fail to meet professionally-recognized quality standards, OPM shall obtain the input of trained reviewers, based on written medical protocols developed by physicians. If OPM cannot reach a decision on this basis, it shall consult with a physician in an appropriate specialty area.

§ 890.1014 Notice of proposed permissive debarment.

Notice of a proposed permissive debarment shall contain the information set forth in §890.1006.

§ 890.1015 Minimum and maximum length of permissive debarments.
(a) No mandatory minimum or upper limit on length of permissive debarment. There is neither a mandatory minimum debarment period nor a limitation on the maximum length of a debarment under any permissive debarment authority.

(b) Debarring official’s process in setting period of permissive debarment. The debarring official shall set the period of each debarment issued under a permissive debarment authority after considering the factors set forth in §890.1016 and the factors set forth in