#### § 405.835

- (1) Findings of fact,
- (2) A statement of reasons, and
- (3) Notification to the parties of their right to an ALJ hearing when the amount remaining in controversy is at least \$500.
- (b) A copy of the decision is mailed to the parties to the hearing at their last known addresses.

[62 FR 25854, May 12, 1997]

#### § 405.835 Effect of carrier hearing officer's decision.

The carrier hearing officer's decision is binding upon all parties to the hearing unless—

- (a) A request for an ALJ hearing is filed in accordance with §405.855, or
- (b) The decision is revised in accordance with §405.841.

 $[62\;\mathrm{FR}\;25854,\;\mathrm{May}\;12,\;1997]$ 

# § 405.836 Authority of the carrier hearing officer.

The carrier hearing officer, in adjudicating Medicare Part B claims, complies with all of the provisions of, and regulations issued under, title XVIII of the Act, as well as with CMS Rulings, national coverage decisions, and other policy statements, instructions, and guides issued by CMS.

[62 FR 25854, May 12, 1997]

### § 405.841 Reopening initial or review determination of the carrier, and decision of a carrier hearing officer.

An initial or review determination of a carrier or a decision of a hearing officer may be reopened by such carrier or hearing officer:

- (a) Within 12 months from the date of the notice of such initial or review determination or decision to the party to such determination or decision; or
- (b) After such 12-month period, but within 4 years from the date of the notice of the initial determination to the party to such determination, upon establishment of good cause for reopening such determination or decision (see 20 CFR 404.988(b) and 404.989); or
  - (c) At any time, when:
- (1) Such initial or review determination or decision was procured by fraud or similar fault of the beneficiary or some other person, or

(2) Such initial or review determination or decision is unfavorable, in whole or in part, to the party thereto, but only for the purpose of correcting a clerical error or error on the face of the evidence on which such determination or decision was based.

[39 FR 12098, Apr. 3, 1974. Redesignated at 42 FR 52826, Sept. 30, 1977, as amended at 59 FR 12183, Mar. 16, 1994; 62 FR 25855, May 12, 1997]

### § 405.842 Notice of reopening and revision.

- (a) Notice. When any determination or decision is reopened as provided in § 405.841, notice of such reopening shall be mailed to the parties to such determination or decision at their last known addresses. A notice of revision following a reopening of a decision, shall be mailed to the parties and shall state the basis for the revised determination or decision.
- (b) Effect of revised determination. The revision of a determination (see § 405.841) shall be binding upon all parties thereto unless a party files a written request for a hearing with respect to a revised determination when the amount in controversy is \$100 or more.

[32 FR 18028, Dec. 16, 1967, as amended at 39 FR 12098, Apr. 3, 1974. Redesignated at 42 FR 52826, Sept. 30, 1977; 62 FR 25855, May 12, 1997]

## § 405.850 Change of ruling or legal precedent.

Change of a legal interpretation or administrative ruling upon which a determination or decision was made shall not be considered as good and sufficient reason for reopening the determination or decision.

#### § 405.853 Expedited appeals process.

- (a) Conditions for use of expedited appeals process (EAP). A party may use the EAP set forth in §405.718 of this chapter to request court review in place of the ALJ hearing or Departmental Appeals Board (DAB) review if the following conditions are met:
- (1) The carrier hearing officer has made a decision; an ALJ has made a hearing decision; or DAB review has been requested, but a final decision has not been issued.
- (2) The filing entity is a party referred to in §405.718(d) of this chapter.

- (3) The party has filed a request for an ALJ hearing in accordance with §405.855, or DAB review in accordance with 20 CFR 404.968
- (4) The amount remaining in controversy is \$1,000 or more.
- (5) If there is more than one party to the hearing decision, each party concurs, in writing, with the request for an EAP.
- (b) Content of the request for EAP. The request for an EAP:
- (1) Alleges that there are no material issues of fact in dispute; and
- (2) Asserts that the only factor precluding a decision favorable to the party is a statutory provision that is unconstitutional or a regulation, national coverage decision under section 1862(a)(1) of the Act, or CMS Ruling that is invalid.

[62 FR 25854, May 12, 1997]

### § 405.855 ALJ hearing.

- (a) Right to hearing. A party to the carrier hearing has a right to a hearing before an ALJ if—
- (1) The party files a written request for an ALJ hearing within 60 days after receipt of the notice of the carrier hearing decision; and
- (2) The amount remaining in controversy is \$500 or more.
- (b) Place of filing hearing request. The request for an ALJ hearing must be made in writing and filed with the carrier that issued the decision, a Social Security office, or, in the case of a qualified railroad retirement beneficiary, an office of the Railroad Retirement Board.
- (c) Effect of ALJ hearing decision. (1) An ALJ's decision is binding on all parties to the hearing unless—
- (i) The DAB reviews the ALJ decision;
- (ii) The DAB does not review the ALJ decision, and the party requests judicial review:
- (iii) The decision is revised by the DAB or an ALJ in accordance with the provisions of § 405.750 of this chapter; or
- (iv) The expedited appeals process is

[62 FR 25854, May 12, 1997]

## § 405.856 Departmental Appeals Board (DAB) review.

Regulations beginning at 20 CFR 404.967 regarding SSA Appeals Council Review are applicable to DAB review of matters addressed by this subpart.

[62 FR 25854, May 12, 1997]

#### § 405.857 Court review.

- (a) General rule. To the extent authorized by sections 1869, 1876(c)(5)(B), and 1879(d) of the Act, a party to a DAB decision, or an ALJ decision if the DAB does not review the ALJ's decision, may obtain a court review if the amount remaining in controversy is \$1,000 or more. A party may obtain court review by filing a civil action in a district court of the United States in accordance with the provisions of section 205(g) of the Act. The filing procedure is set forth in 20 CFR 422.210.
- (b) Prohibition against court review of certain Part B regulations or instructions. Under section 1869(b)(4) of the Act, a court may not review a regulation or instruction that relates to a method of payment under Part B if the regulation was promulgated, or the instruction issued, before January 1, 1981.

[62 FR 25854, May 12, 1997]

# § 405.860 Review of a national coverage determination (NCD).

- (a) General rule. (1) An NCD is a determination by the Secretary for whether or not a particular item or service is covered nationally under title XVIII of the Act.
- (2) An NCD does not include a determination of what code, if any, is assigned to a particular item or service covered under title XVIII or a determination for the amount of payment made for a particular item or service.
- (3) NCDs are made under section 1862(a)(1) of the Act or other applicable provisions of the Act.
- (4) An NCD is binding on all Medicare carriers, fiscal intermediaries, QIOs, HMOs, CMPs, HCPPs, the Medicare Appeals Council, and ALJs.
- (b) Review by ALJ. (1) An ALJ may not disregard, set aside, or otherwise review an NCD.
- (2) An ALJ may review the facts of a particular case to determine whether an NCD applies to a specific claim for