may request judicial review (upon notifying the other parties) of an ALJ’s decision if—

(1) The Board denied the party’s request for review; and

(2) The amount in controversy meets the threshold requirement established annually by the Secretary.

(b) Review of MAC decision. Any party, including the MA organization, may request judicial review (upon notifying the other parties) of the MAC decision if it is the final decision of CMS and the amount in controversy meets the threshold established in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(c) How to request judicial review. In order to request judicial review, a party must file a civil action in a district court of the United States in accordance with section 205(g) of the Act. See part 405 of this chapter for a description of the procedures to follow in requesting judicial review.

§ 422.616 Reopening and revising determinations and decisions.

(a) An organization or reconsidered determination made by an MA organization, a reconsidered determination made by the independent entity described in § 422.592, or the decision of an ALJ or the MAC that is otherwise final and binding may be reopened and revised by the entity that made the determination or decision, under the rules in part 405 of this chapter.

(b) Reopening may be at the instigation of any party.

(c) The filing of a request for reopening does not relieve the MA organization of its obligation to make payment or provide services as specified in § 422.618.

(d) Once an entity issues a revised determination or decision, any party may file an appeal.

§ 422.618 How an MA organization must effectuate standard reconsidered determinations or decisions.

(a) Reversals by the MA organization—

(1) Requests for service. If, on reconsideration of a request for service, the MA organization completely reverses its organization determination, the organization must authorize or provide the service under dispute as expeditiously as the enrollee’s health condition requires, but no later than 30 calendar days after the date the MA organization receives the request for reconsideration (or no later than upon expiration of an extension described in § 422.590(a)(1)).

(2) Requests for payment. If, on reconsideration of a request for payment, the MA organization completely reverses its organization determination, the organization must pay for the service no later than 60 calendar days after the date the MA organization receives the request for reconsideration.

(b) Reversals by the independent outside entity—(1) Requests for service. If, on reconsideration of a request for service, the MA organization’s determination is reversed in whole or in part by the independent outside entity, the MA organization must authorize the service within 72 hours from the date it receives notice reversing the determination, or provide the service under dispute as expeditiously as the enrollee’s health condition requires, but no later than 14 calendar days from that date. The MA organization must inform the independent outside entity that the organization has effectuated the decision.

(2) Requests for payment. If, on reconsideration of a request for payment, the MA organization’s determination is reversed in whole or in part by the independent outside entity, the MA organization must pay for the service no later than 30 calendar days from the date it receives notice reversing the organization determination. The MA organization must inform the independent outside entity that the organization has effectuated the decision.

(c) Reversals other than by the MA organization or the independent outside entity—(1) General rule. If the independent outside entity’s determination is reversed in whole or in part by the ALJ, or at a higher level of appeal, the MA organization must pay for, authorize, or provide the service under dispute as expeditiously as the enrollee’s health condition requires, but no later than 60
§ 422.619 How an MA organization must effectuate expedited reconsidered determinations.

(a) Reversals by the MA organization. If on reconsideration of an expedited request for service, the MA organization completely reverses its organization determination, the MA organization must authorize or provide the service under dispute as expeditiously as the enrollee’s health condition requires, but no later than 72 hours after the date the MA organization receives the request for reconsideration (or no later than upon expiration of an extension described in §422.590(d)(2)).

(b) Reversals by the independent outside entity. If the MA organization’s determination is reversed in whole or in part by the independent outside entity, the MA organization must authorize or provide the service under dispute as expeditiously as the enrollee’s health condition requires but no later than 72 hours after the date the MA organization receives notice reversing the determination. The MA organization must inform the independent outside entity that the organization has effectuated the decision.

(c) Reversals other than by the MA organization or the independent outside entity—(1) General rule. If the independent outside entity’s expedited determination is reversed in whole or in part by the ALJ, or at a higher level of appeal, the MA organization must authorize or provide the service under dispute as expeditiously as the enrollee’s health condition requires, but no later than 60 days from the date it receives notice reversing the determination. The MA organization must inform the independent outside entity that the organization has effectuated the decision.

(2) Effectuation exception when the MA organization files an appeal with the Medicare Appeals Council. If the MA organization requests Medicare Appeals Council (the Board) review consistent with §422.608, the MA organization may await the outcome of the review before it pays for, authorizes, or provides the service under dispute. A MA organization that files an appeal with the Board must concurrently send a copy of its appeal request and any accompanying documents to the enrollee and must notify the independent outside entity that it has requested an appeal.


§ 422.620 Notifying enrollees of hospital discharge appeal rights.

(a) Applicability and scope. (1) For purposes of §§422.620 and 422.622, the term hospital is defined as any facility providing care at the inpatient hospital level, whether that care is short term or long term, acute or non acute, paid through a prospective payment system or other reimbursement basis, limited to specialty care or providing a broader spectrum of services. This definition also includes critical access hospitals.

(2) For purposes of §§422.620 and 422.622, a discharge is a formal release of an enrollee from an inpatient hospital.

(b) Advance written notice of hospital discharge rights. For all Medicare Advantage enrollees, hospitals must deliver valid, written notice of an enrollee’s rights as a hospital inpatient including discharge appeal rights. The hospital must use a standardized notice, as specified by CMS, in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) Timing of notice. The hospital must provide the notice at or near admission, but no later than 2 calendar days following the enrollee’s admission to the hospital.