(3) Consolidated NCD reviews. If the Board receives a notice from an aggrieved party who is part of a consolidated NCD review withdrawing a complaint regarding an NCD before the date the Board issued a decision regarding that NCD, the Board removes that aggrieved party from the consolidated NCD review and issues a decision dismissing that aggrieved party’s complaint under §426.544. The Board continues the NCD review if there is one or more aggrieved party who does not withdraw from the joint complaint.

§ 426.525 NCD review.

(a) Opportunity for the aggrieved party after his or her review of the NCD record to state why the NCD is not valid. Upon receipt of the NCD record, the aggrieved party files a statement explaining why the NCD record is not complete, or not adequate to support the validity of the NCD under the reasonableness standard. This statement must be submitted to the Board and CMS, within 30 days (or within additional time as allowed by the Board for good cause shown) of the date the aggrieved party receives the NCD record.

(b) CMS response. CMS has 30 days, after receiving the aggrieved party’s statement, to submit a response to the Board in order to defend the NCD.

(c) Board evaluation. (1) After the aggrieved party files a statement and CMS responds as described in §426.525(a) and §426.525(b), or the time for filing has expired, the Board applies the reasonableness standard to determine whether the NCD record is complete and adequate to support the validity of the NCD.

(2) Issuance of a decision finding the record complete and adequate to support the validity of the NCD ends the review process.

(3) If the Board determines that the NCD record is not complete and adequate to support the validity of the NCD, the Board permits discovery and the taking of evidence in accordance with §426.532 and §426.540, and evaluate the NCD in accordance with §426.531.

(d) The process described in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section applies when an NCD record has been supplemented except that discovery and the taking of evidence is not repeated. The period for the aggrieved party to file a statement begins when the aggrieved party receives the supplement.

§ 426.531 Board’s review of the NCD to apply the reasonableness standard.

(a) Required steps. The Board must do the following to review the provision(s) listed in the aggrieved party’s complaint based on the reasonableness standard:

(1) Confine the NCD review to the provision(s) of the NCD raised in the aggrieved party’s complaint.

(2) Conduct a hearing unless the matter can be decided on the written record.

(3) Close the NCD review record to the taking of evidence.

(4) Treat as precedential any previous Board decision made under §426.547 that involves the same NCD provision(s), same specific issue and facts in question, and the same clinical conditions.

(5) Issue a decision as described in §426.547.

(b) Optional steps. The Board may consult with appropriate scientific or clinical experts concerning clinical and scientific evidence to apply the reasonableness standard to the provision(s) listed in the aggrieved party’s complaint.

(c) Authority for the Board in NCD reviews when applying the reasonableness standard. In applying the reasonableness standard to a provision (or provisions) of an NCD, the Board must follow all applicable laws and regulations, as well as NCDs other than the one under review.

§ 426.532 Discovery.

(a) General rule. If the Board orders discovery, the Board must establish a reasonable timeframe for discovery.

(b) Protective order—(1) Request for a protective order. Any party receiving a discovery request may file a motion for a protective order before the date of production of the discovery.

(2) The Board granting of a protective order. The Board may grant a motion for a protective order if it finds that the discovery sought—

(i) Is irrelevant or unduly repetitive;