

§ 426.320

regarding the submission and disposition of any pending claim or appeal relating to the subject of the aggrieved party's LCD or NCD complaint. This reporting obligation continues through the entire LCD or NCD review process.

§ 426.320 Who may challenge an LCD or NCD.

(a) Only an aggrieved party may initiate a review of an LCD or NCD (including a deemed NCD), or provisions of an LCD or NCD by filing an acceptable complaint.

(b) Neither an ALJ nor the Board recognizes as valid any attempt to assign rights to request review under section 1869(f) of the Act.

§ 426.325 What may be challenged.

(a) Only LCDs or NCDs (including deemed NCDs) that are currently effective may be challenged.

(b) Some items are not reviewable under this part, including the following:

(1) Pre-decisional materials, including—

(i) Draft LCDs;

(ii) Template LCDs or suggested LCDs; and

(iii) Draft NCDs, including national coverage decision memoranda.

(2) Retired LCDs or withdrawn NCDs.

(3) LCD or NCD provisions that are no longer in effect due to revisions or reconsiderations.

(4) Interpretive policies that are not an LCD or NCD.

(5) Contractor decisions that are not based on section 1862(a)(1)(A) of the Act.

(6) Contractor claims processing edits.

(7) Payment amounts or methodologies.

(8) Procedure coding issues, including determinations, methodologies, definitions, or provisions.

(9) Contractor bulletin articles, educational materials, or Web site frequently asked questions.

(10) Any M + C organization or managed care plan policy, rule, or procedure.

(11) An individual claim determination.

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(12) Any other policy that is not an LCD or an NCD as set forth in § 400.202 of this chapter.

§ 426.330 Burden of proof.

During an LCD or NCD review, an aggrieved party bears the burden of proof and the burden of persuasion for the issue(s) raised in a complaint. The burden of persuasion is judged by a preponderance of the evidence.

§ 426.340 Procedures for review of new evidence.

(a) The process for review of new evidence is initiated once the ALJ/Board completes the taking of evidence.

(b) If an aggrieved party has submitted new evidence pertaining to the LCD/NCD provision(s) in question, and the ALJ or the Board finds that evidence admissible, the ALJ or the Board reviews the record as a whole and decide whether the new evidence has the potential to significantly affect the ALJ's or the Board's evaluation of the LCD/NCD provision(s) in question under the reasonableness standard.

(c) If the ALJ or the Board determines that the new evidence does not have the potential to significantly affect the ALJ's or the Board's evaluation of the LCD/NCD provision(s) in question under the reasonableness standard, this evidence is included in the review record, and the review goes forward to a decision on the merits.

(d) If the ALJ or the Board determines that the new evidence has the potential to significantly affect the ALJ's or the Board's evaluation of the LCD or NCD provision(s) in question under the reasonableness standard, then the ALJ or the Board—

(1) Stays the proceedings and ensures that the contractor or CMS, whichever is appropriate, has a copy of the new evidence for its examination; and

(2) Allows the contractor/CMS 10 days, generally, to examine the new evidence, and to decide whether the contractor or CMS initiates a reconsideration.

(e) If the contractor or CMS informs the ALJ or the Board by the end of the 10 days that a reconsideration is initiated, and then the ALJ or the Board—

(1) Continues the stay in proceedings; and