

§ 426.440

(4) Specify the time and place at which the witness is to appear and any evidence the witness is to produce.

(f) *Delivery of the subpoena.* The party seeking the subpoena serves it by personal delivery to the individual named, or by certified mail return receipt requested, addressed to the individual at his or her last dwelling place or principal place of business.

(g) *Motion to quash a subpoena.* The individual to whom the subpoena is directed may file with the ALJ a motion to quash the subpoena within 10 days after service.

(h) *Refusal to obey a subpoena.* The exclusive remedy for contumacy by, or refusal to obey, a subpoena duly served upon any person is specified in section 205(e) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 405(e)) except that any reference to the “Commissioner of Social Security” shall be considered a reference to the “Secretary.”

§ 426.440 Evidence.

(a) Except as provided in this part, the ALJ is not bound by the Federal Rules of Evidence. However, the ALJ may apply the Federal Rules of Evidence when appropriate, for example, to exclude unreliable evidence.

(b) The ALJ must exclude evidence that (s)he determines is clearly irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitive.

(c) The ALJ may accept privileged information or proprietary data, but must maintain it under seal.

(d) The ALJ may permit the parties to introduce the testimony of expert witnesses on scientific and clinical issues, rebuttal witnesses, and other relevant evidence. The ALJ may require that the testimony of expert witnesses be submitted in the form of a written report, accompanied by the curriculum vitae of the expert preparing the report.

(e) Experts submitting reports must be available for cross-examination at an evidentiary hearing upon request of the ALJ or a party to the proceeding, or the reports will be excluded from the record.

(f) Except as set forth in paragraph (c) of this section or unless otherwise ordered by the ALJ for good cause shown, all documents and other evi-

dence offered or taken for the record are open to examination by all parties.

§ 426.444 Dismissals for cause.

(a) The ALJ may, at the request of any party, or on his or her own motion, dismiss a complaint if the aggrieved party fails to do either of the following:

(1) Attend or participate in a pre-hearing conference (the pre-hearing may be conducted by telephone) or hearing without good cause shown.

(2) Comply with a lawful order of the ALJ without good cause shown.

(b) The ALJ must dismiss any complaint concerning LCD provision(s) if the following conditions exist:

(1) The ALJ does not have the authority to rule on that provision under § 426.405(d).

(2) The complaint is not timely. (See § 426.400(b).)

(3) The complaint is not filed by an aggrieved party.

(4) The complaint is filed by an individual who fails to provide an adequate statement of need for the service from the treating physician.

(5) The complaint challenges a provision or provisions of an NCD. (See § 426.405, regarding the authority of the ALJ.)

(6) The contractor notifies the ALJ that the LCD provision(s) is (are) no longer in effect.

(7) The aggrieved party withdraws the complaint. (See § 426.423 for requirements related to withdrawing a complaint regarding an LCD under review.)

§ 426.445 Witness fees.

(a) A witness testifying at a hearing before an ALJ receives the same fees and mileage as witnesses in Federal district courts of the United States. If the witness qualifies as an expert, he or she is entitled to an expert witness fee. Witness fees are paid by the party seeking to present the witness.

(b) If an ALJ requests expert testimony, the appropriate office overseeing the ALJ is responsible for paying all applicable fees and mileage, unless the expert waives payment.

§ 426.446 Record of hearing.

The ALJ must ensure that all hearings are open to the public and are