

**§ 405.1112 Content of request for review.**

(a) The request for Council review must be filed with the entity specified in the notice of the ALJ's or attorney adjudicator's action. The request for review must be in writing and may be made on a standard form. A written request that is not made on a standard form is accepted if it contains the beneficiary's name; Medicare number; the specific service(s) or item(s) for which the review is requested; the specific date(s) of service; the date of the ALJ's or attorney adjudicator's decision or dismissal order, if any; and the name of the party or the representative of the party; and any other information CMS may decide.

(b) The request for review must identify the parts of the ALJ's or attorney adjudicator's action with which the party requesting review disagrees and explain why he or she disagrees with the ALJ's or attorney adjudicator's decision, dismissal, or other determination being appealed. For example, if the party requesting review believes that the ALJ's or attorney adjudicator's action is inconsistent with a statute, regulation, CMS Ruling, or other authority, the request for review should explain why the appellant believes the action is inconsistent with that authority.

(c) The Council will limit its review of an ALJ's or attorney adjudicator's actions to those exceptions raised by the party in the request for review, unless the appellant is an unrepresented beneficiary. For purposes of this section only, we define a representative as anyone who has accepted an appointment as the beneficiary's representative, except a member of the beneficiary's family, a legal guardian, or an individual who routinely acts on behalf of the beneficiary, such as a family member or friend who has a power of attorney.

[82 FR 5123, Jan. 17, 2017, as amended at 84 FR 19871, May 7, 2019]

**§ 405.1114 Dismissal of request for review.**

The Council dismisses a request for review if the party requesting review did not file the request within the stated period of time and the time for fil-

ing has not been extended. The Council also dismisses the request for review if—

(a) The party asks to withdraw the request for review;

(b) The party does not have a right to request Council review; or

(c) The beneficiary whose claim is being appealed died while the request for review is pending and all of the following criteria apply:

(1) The request for review was filed by the beneficiary or the beneficiary's representative, and the beneficiary's surviving spouse or estate has no remaining financial interest in the case. In deciding this issue, the Council considers whether the surviving spouse or estate remains liable for the services that were denied or a Medicare contractor held the beneficiary liable for subsequent similar services under the limitation on liability provisions based on the denial of the services at issue;

(2) No other individual or entity with a financial interest in the case wishes to pursue an appeal under § 405.1102;

(3) No other party to the ALJ's or attorney adjudicator's action filed a valid and timely review request under §§ 405.1102 and 405.1112.

[70 FR 11472, Mar. 8, 2005, as amended at 82 FR 5123, Jan. 17, 2017; 84 FR 19871, May 7, 2019]

**§ 405.1116 Effect of dismissal of request for Council review or request for hearing.**

The dismissal of a request for Council review or denial of a request for review of a dismissal issued by an ALJ or attorney adjudicator is binding and not subject to further review unless reopened and vacated by the Council. The Council's dismissal of a request for hearing is also binding and not subject to judicial review.

[70 FR 11472, Mar. 8, 2005, as amended at 82 FR 5123, Jan. 17, 2017]

**§ 405.1118 Obtaining evidence from the Council.**

A party may request and receive a copy of all or part of the record of the ALJ's or attorney adjudicator's action, including any index of the administrative record, documentary evidence, and a copy of the audio recording of the oral proceedings. However, the party

may be asked to pay the costs of providing these items. If a party requests evidence from the Council and an opportunity to comment on that evidence, the time beginning with the Council's receipt of the request for evidence through the expiration of the time granted for the party's response will not be counted toward the 90 calendar day adjudication deadline.

[70 FR 11472, Mar. 8, 2005, as amended at 74 FR 65337, Dec. 9, 2009; 82 FR 5123, Jan. 17, 2017]

**§ 405.1120 Filing briefs with the Council.**

Upon request, the Council will give the party requesting review, as well as all other parties, a reasonable opportunity to file briefs or other written statements about the facts and law relevant to the case. Any party who submits a brief or statement must send a copy to all of the other parties. Unless the party requesting review files the brief or other statement with the request for review, the time beginning with the date of receipt of the request to submit the brief and ending with the date the brief is received by the Council will not be counted toward the adjudication timeframe set forth in § 405.1100. The Council may also request, but not require, CMS or its contractor to file a brief or position paper if the Council determines that it is necessary to resolve the issues in the case. The Council will not draw any adverse inference if CMS or a contractor either participates, or decides not to participate in Council review.

[70 FR 11472, Mar. 8, 2005, as amended at 82 FR 5123, Jan. 17, 2017]

**§ 405.1122 What evidence may be submitted to the Council.**

(a) *Appeal before the Council on request for review of ALJ's or attorney adjudicator's decision.* (1) If the Council is reviewing an ALJ's or attorney adjudicator's decision, the Council limits its review of the evidence to the evidence contained in the record of the proceedings before the ALJ or attorney adjudicator. However, if the ALJ's or attorney adjudicator's decision decides a new issue that the parties were not afforded an opportunity to address at the OMHA level, the Council considers

any evidence related to that issue that is submitted with the request for review.

(2) If the Council determines that additional evidence is needed to resolve the issues in the case and the administrative record indicates that the previous decision-makers have not attempted to obtain the evidence, the Council may remand the case to an ALJ or attorney adjudicator to obtain the evidence and issue a new decision.

(b) *Appeal before Council as a result of appellant's request for escalation.* (1) If the Council is reviewing a case that is escalated from the OMHA level to the Council, the Council will decide the case based on the record constructed at the QIC and any additional evidence, including oral testimony, entered in the record by the ALJ or attorney adjudicator before the case was escalated.

(2) If the Council receives additional evidence with the request for escalation that is material to the question to be decided, or determines that additional evidence is needed to resolve the issues in the case, and the record provided to the Council indicates that the previous decision-makers did not attempt to obtain the evidence before escalation, the Council may remand the case to an ALJ or attorney adjudicator to consider or obtain the evidence and issue a new decision.

(c) *Evidence related to issues previously considered by the QIC.* (1) If new evidence related to issues previously considered by the QIC is submitted to the Council by a provider, supplier, or a beneficiary represented by a provider or supplier, the Council must determine if the provider, supplier, or the beneficiary represented by a provider or supplier had good cause for submitting it for the first time at the Council level.

(2) If the Council determines that good cause does not exist, the Council must exclude the evidence from the proceeding, may not consider it in reaching a decision, and may not remand the issue to an ALJ or attorney adjudicator.

(3) The Council must notify all parties if it excludes the evidence. The Council may remand to an ALJ or attorney adjudicator if—