

#### § 405.1124

#### 42 CFR Ch. IV (10–1–24 Edition)

(4) If the Secretary does not grant review or take own motion review within the time allotted for the stay, the stay is lifted and the subpoena stands.

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

#### § 405.1124 Oral argument.

A party may request to appear before the Council to present oral argument.

(a) The Council grants a request for oral argument if it decides that the case raises an important question of law, policy, or fact that cannot be readily decided based on written submissions alone.

(b) The Council may decide on its own that oral argument is necessary to decide the issues in the case. If the Council decides to hear oral argument, it tells the parties of the time and place of the oral argument at least 10 calendar days before the scheduled date.

(c) In case of a previously unrepresented beneficiary, a newly hired representative may request an extension of time for preparation of the oral argument and the Council must consider whether the extension is reasonable.

(d) The Council may also request, but not require, CMS or its contractor to appear before it if the Council determines that it may be helpful in resolving the issues in the case.

(e) The Council will not draw any inference if CMS or a contractor decides not to participate in the oral argument.

[70 FR 11472, Mar. 8, 2005, as amended at 74 FR 65338, Dec. 9, 2009; 82 FR 5124, Jan. 17, 2017]

#### § 405.1126 Case remanded by the Council.

(a) *When the Council may remand a case.* Except as specified in § 405.1122(c), the Council may remand a case in which additional evidence is needed or additional action by the ALJ or attorney adjudicator is required. The Council will designate in its remand order whether the ALJ or attorney adjudicator will issue a decision or a recommended decision on remand.

(b) *Action by ALJ on remand.* The ALJ or attorney adjudicator will take any action that is ordered by the Council

and may take any additional action that is not inconsistent with the Council's remand order.

(c) *Notice when case is returned with a recommended decision.* When the ALJ or attorney adjudicator sends a case to the Council with a recommended decision, a notice is mailed to the parties at their last known address. The notice tells them that the case was sent to the Council, explains the rules for filing briefs or other written statements with the Council, and includes a copy of the recommended decision.

(d) *Filing briefs with the Council when ALJ or attorney adjudicator issues recommended decision.* (1) Any party to the recommended decision may file with the Council briefs or other written statements about the facts and law relevant to the case within 20 calendar days of the date on the recommended decision. Any party may ask the Council for additional time to file briefs or statements. The Council will extend this period, as appropriate, if the party shows that it has good cause for requesting the extension.

(2) All other rules for filing briefs with and obtaining evidence from the Council follow the procedures explained in this subpart.

(e) *Procedures before the Council.* (1) The Council, after receiving a recommended decision, will conduct proceedings and issue its decision or dismissal according to the procedures explained in this subpart.

(2) If the Council determines that more evidence is required, it may again remand the case to an ALJ or attorney adjudicator for further inquiry into the issues, rehearing if applicable, receipt of evidence, and another decision or recommended decision. However, if the Council decides that it can get the additional evidence more quickly, it will take appropriate action.

[70 FR 11472, Mar. 8, 2005, as amended at 74 FR 65338, Dec. 9, 2009; 82 FR 5124, Jan. 17, 2017]

#### § 405.1128 Action of the Council.

(a) After it has reviewed all the evidence in the administrative record and any additional evidence received, subject to the limitations on Council consideration of additional evidence in

§ 405.1122, the Council will make a decision or remand the case to an ALJ or attorney adjudicator.

(b) The Council may adopt, modify, or reverse the ALJ's or attorney adjudicator's decision or recommended decision.

(c) The Council mails a copy of its decision to all the parties at their last known addresses. For overpayment cases involving multiple beneficiaries where there is no beneficiary liability the Council may choose to send written notice only to the appellant. In the event the decision will result in a payment to a provider or supplier, the Medicare contractor must issue any electronic or paper remittance advice notice to that provider or supplier.

[70 FR 11472, Mar. 8, 2005, as amended at 82 FR 5124, Jan. 17, 2017]

#### **§ 405.1130 Effect of the Council's decision.**

The Council's decision is final and binding on all parties unless a Federal district court issues a decision modifying the Council's decision or the decision is revised as the result of a reopening in accordance with § 405.980. A party may file an action in a Federal district court within 60 calendar days after the date it receives notice of the Council's decision.

[74 FR 65338, Dec. 9, 2009, as amended at 82 FR 5124, Jan. 17, 2017]

#### **§ 405.1132 Request for escalation to Federal court.**

(a) If the Council does not issue a decision or dismissal or remand the case to an ALJ or attorney adjudicator within the adjudication period specified in § 405.1100, or as extended as provided in this subpart, the appellant may request that the appeal, other than an appeal of an ALJ or attorney adjudicator dismissal, be escalated to Federal district court. Upon receipt of a request for escalation, the Council may—

(1) Issue a decision or dismissal or remand the case to an ALJ or attorney adjudicator, if that action is issued within the latter of 5 calendar days of receipt of the request for escalation or 5 calendar days from the end of the applicable adjudication time period set forth in § 405.1100; or

(2) If the Council is not able to issue a decision or dismissal or remand as set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, it will send a notice to the appellant acknowledging receipt of the request for escalation and confirming that it is not able to issue a decision, dismissal or remand order within the statutory time frame.

(b) A party may file an action in a Federal district court within 60 calendar days after the date it receives the Council's notice that the Council is not able to issue a final decision, dismissal order, or remand order unless the party is appealing an ALJ or attorney adjudicator dismissal.

[70 FR 11472, Mar. 8, 2005, as amended at 74 FR 65338, Dec. 9, 2009; 82 FR 5124, Jan. 17, 2017]

#### **§ 405.1134 Extension of time to file action in Federal district court.**

(a) Any party to the Council's decision or to a request for EAJR that has been certified by the review entity other than CMS may request that the time for filing an action in a Federal district court be extended.

(b) The request must—

(1) Be in writing.

(2) Give the reasons why the action was not filed within the stated time period.

(3) Be filed with the Council.

(c) If the party shows that he or she had good cause for missing the deadline, the time period will be extended. To determine whether good cause exists, the Council uses the standards specified in § 405.942(b)(2) or (b)(3).

[70 FR 11472, Mar. 8, 2005, as amended at 82 FR 5124, Jan. 17, 2017]

#### **§ 405.1136 Judicial review.**

(a) *General rules.* (1) To the extent authorized by sections 1869, 1876(c)(5)(B), and 1879(d) of the Act, a party to a Council decision, or an appellant who requests escalation to Federal district court if the Council does not complete its review of the ALJ's or attorney adjudicator's decision within the applicable adjudication period, may obtain a court review if the amount remaining in controversy satisfies the requirements of § 405.1006(c).

(2) If the Council's adjudication period set forth in § 405.1100 expires and