

sponsor disagrees and the reasons for its disagreement.

(iii) *Informal hearing procedures.* The informal hearing will be conducted in accordance with the following:

(A) CMS provides written notice of the time and place of the informal hearing at least 30 days before the scheduled date.

(B) The informal hearing is conducted by a CMS hearing officer who neither receives testimony nor accepts any new evidence that was not timely presented with the reconsideration request. The CMS hearing officer is limited to the review of the record that was before the CMS reconsideration official when CMS made its reconsideration determination.

(C) The CMS hearing officer will review the proceeding before the CMS reconsideration official on the record made before the CMS reconsideration official using the clearly erroneous standard of review.

(iv) *Decision of the CMS hearing officer.* The CMS hearing officer decides the case and sends a written decision to the Part D sponsor explaining the basis for the decision.

(v) *Effect of hearing officer's decision.* The hearing officer's decision is final and binding, unless the decision is reversed or modified by the Administrator in accordance with paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(3) *Review by the Administrator.* The Administrator review will be conducted in the following manner:

(i) A Part D sponsor that has received a hearing officer's decision may request review by the Administrator within 30 days of the date of issuance of the hearing officer's decision under paragraph (e)(2)(iv) of this section. The Part D sponsor may submit written arguments to the Administrator for review.

(ii) After receiving a request for review, the Administrator has the discretion to elect to review the hearing officer's determination in accordance with paragraph (e)(3)(iv) of this section or to decline to review the hearing officer's decision.

(iii) If the Administrator declines to review the hearing officer's decision, the hearing officer's decision is final and binding.

(iv) If the Administrator elects to review the hearing officer's decision, the Administrator will review the hearing officer's decision, as well as any information included in the record of the hearing officer's decision and any written argument submitted by the Part D sponsor, and determine whether to uphold, reverse, or modify the hearing officer's decision.

(v) The Administrator's determination is final and binding.

(f) *Matters subject to appeal and burden of proof.* (1) The Part D sponsor's appeal is limited to CMS' finding that the payment data submitted by the Part D sponsor are erroneous.

(2) The Part D sponsor bears the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence in demonstrating that CMS' finding that the payment data were erroneous was incorrect or otherwise inconsistent with applicable program requirements.

(g) *Applicability of appeals process.* The appeals process under paragraph (e) of this section applies only to payment offsets under paragraph (c) of this section.

[79 FR 67032, Nov. 10, 2014]

#### § 423.360 Reporting and returning of overpayments.

(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this section the following definitions are applicable:

*Applicable reconciliation* means the later of either the annual deadline for submitting—

(i) PDE data for the annual Part D payment reconciliations referred to in § 423.343(c) and (d); or

(ii) Direct and indirect remuneration data.

*Funds* for purposes of this section, means any payment that a Part D sponsor has received that is based on data submitted by the Part D sponsor to CMS for payment purposes, including data submitted under § 423.329(b)(3), § 423.336(c)(1), § 423.343, and data provided for purposes of supporting allowable costs as defined in § 423.308 which includes data submitted to CMS regarding direct or indirect remuneration.

*Overpayment* means funds that a Part D sponsor has received or retained under title XVIII of the Act to which

the Part D sponsor, after applicable reconciliation, is not entitled under such title.

(b) *General rule.* If a Part D sponsor has identified that it has received an overpayment, the Part D sponsor must report and return that overpayment in the form and manner set forth in this section.

(c) *Identified overpayment.* The Part D sponsor has identified an overpayment when the Part D sponsor has determined, or should have determined through the exercise of reasonable diligence, that the Part D sponsor has received an overpayment.

(d) *Reporting and returning of an overpayment.* A Part D sponsor must report and return any overpayment it received no later than 60 days after the date on which it identified it received an overpayment.

(1) *Reporting.* A Part D sponsor must notify CMS of the amount and reason for the overpayment, using the notification process determined by CMS.

(2) *Returning.* A Part D sponsor must return identified overpayments in a manner specified by CMS.

(e) *Enforcement.* Any overpayment retained by a Part D sponsor is an obligation under 31 U.S.C. 3729(b)(3) if not reported and returned in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

(f) *Look-back period.* A Part D sponsor must report and return any overpayment identified within the 6 most recent completed payment years.

[79 FR 29963, May 23, 2014]

## Subpart H [Reserved]

## Subpart I—Organization Compliance with State Law and Preemption by Federal Law

### § 423.401 General requirements for PDP sponsors.

(a) *General requirements.* Each PDP sponsor of a prescription drug plan must meet the following requirements:

(1) *Licensure.* Except in cases where there is a waiver as specified at § 423.410 or § 423.415, the sponsor is organized and licensed under State law as a risk bearing entity eligible to offer health insurance or health benefits coverage in each State in which it offers a prescrip-

tion drug plan. If not otherwise licensed, the sponsor obtains certification from the State that the organization meets a level of financial solvency and other standards as the State may require for it to operate as a PDP sponsor.

(2) *Assumption of financial risk for unsubsidized coverage.* The PDP sponsor assumes financial risk on a prospective basis for benefits that it offers under a prescription drug plan and that is not covered under section 1860D–15(b) of the Act.

(b) *Reinsurance permitted.* The PDP sponsor may obtain insurance or make other arrangements for the cost of coverage provided to any enrollee to the extent that the sponsor is at risk for providing the coverage.

(c) *Solvency for unlicensed sponsors.* In the case of a PDP sponsor that is not described in § 423.401(a)(1) and for which a waiver is approved under § 423.410 or § 423.415, the sponsor must meet the requirements in § 423.420.

### § 423.410 Waiver of certain requirements to expand choice.

(a) *Authorizing waiver.* In the case of an entity that seeks to offer a prescription drug plan in a State, CMS waives the licensure requirement at § 423.401(a)(1), which requires that the entity be licensed in that State if CMS determines, based on the application and other evidence presented, that any of the grounds for approval of the application described in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this section are met.

(b) *Grounds for approval of waivers.* Subject to the waiver requirements specified in § 423.410(e), waivers may be granted under any of the following conditions:

(1) *Failure to act on licensure application on a timely basis.* The State failed to complete action on the licensing application within 90 days of the date that the State received a substantially complete application.

(2) *Denial of application based on discriminatory treatment.* The State denied the license application on either of the following bases—

(i) The State imposed material requirements, procedures, or standards (other than solvency requirements) not generally applied by the State to other