(2) In order to exercise this authority, the CMS reviewing official must, no later than 60 days after the date of the contractor hearing officer's decision, notify the parties and the contractor that he or she intends to review the contractor hearing officer decision or other reviewable action.

(3) In the notice, the CMS reviewing official identifies with particularity the issues that are to be reviewed, and gives each party (as described in §405.1815 of this subpart) and affected nonparty a reasonable period to comment on the issues through a written submission complying with paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(e) *Review procedure.* (1) In reviewing a contractor hearing officer decision specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the CMS reviewing official must—

(i) Comply with all applicable law, regulations, and CMS Rulings (as described in §401.108 of this chapter), and afford great weight to other interpretive rules, general statements of policy, and rules of agency organization, procedure, or practice established by CMS;

(ii) Subject to paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this section, limit the review to the record of the proceedings before the contractor hearing officer(s) (as described in §405.1827 of this subpart) and any written submissions by the parties under paragraphs (c)(2) or (d) of this section; and

(iii) Consider additional, extra-record evidence only if he or she determines that the evidence was improperly excluded from the contractor hearing (as described in §405.1823 of this subpart).

(2) Review of a contractor decision specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section is limited to a hearing on the written record in accordance with paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section, unless the CMS reviewing official determines that—

(i) Additional, extra-record evidence may be considered in accordance with paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this section;

(ii) An oral hearing is necessary for consideration of the extra-record evidence; and

(iii) It is not necessary or appropriate to remand the matter to the contractor hearing officer(s).

(3) Upon completion of the review of a contractor hearing decision specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the CMS reviewing official issues a written decision that affirms, reverses, modifies, or remands the contractor hearing decision. A copy of the decision must be sent promptly to each party, to the contractor, and to the appropriate component of CMS (currently the Center for Medicare Management).

(f) *Effect of a decision: Remand.* (1) A decision of affirmation, reversal, or modification by the CMS reviewing official is final and binding on each party and the contractor. No further review or appeal of a decision is available, but the decision may be reopened and revised by a CMS reviewing official in accordance with §405.1885 through §405.1889 of this subpart. Decisions of a CMS reviewing official are subject to the provisions of §405.1803(d) of this subpart. A decision by a CMS reviewing official remanding an appeal to the contractor hearing officer(s) for further proceedings under paragraph (f)(2) of this section is not a final decision.

(2) A remand to the contractor hearing officer(s) by the CMS reviewing official must—

(i) Vacate the contractor hearing officer decision;

(ii) Be governed by the same criteria that apply to remands by the Administrator to the Board under §405.1875(f)(2) of this subpart, and require the contractor hearing officer(s) to take specific actions on remand; and

(iii) Result in the contractor hearing officer(s) taking the actions required on remand and issuing a new contractor hearing decision in accordance with §§405.1831 and 405.1833 of this subpart.

[73 FR 30248, May 23, 2008; 73 FR 49356 Aug. 21, 2008, as amended at 80 FR 70599, Nov. 13, 2015; 85 FR 59019, Sept. 18, 2020]

§405.1835 Right to Board hearing; contents of, and adding issues to, hearing request.

(a) Right to hearing on final contractor determination. A provider (but no other individual, entity, or party) has a right to a Board hearing, as a single provider appeal, with respect to a

final contractor or Secretary determination for the provider's cost reporting period, if—

(1) The provider is dissatisfied with the contractor's final determination of the total amount of reimbursement due the provider, as set forth in the contractor's written notice specified under § 405.1803. *Exception:* If a final contractor determination is reopened under § 405.1885, any review by the Board must be limited solely to those matters that are specifically revised in the contractor's revised final determination (§§ 405.1887(d), 405.1889(b), and the ''Exception'' in § 405.1873(c)(2)(i)).

(2) The amount in controversy (as determined in accordance with § 405.1839) must be $10,000 or more.

(3) Unless the provider qualifies for a good cause extension under § 405.1836, the date of receipt by the Board of the provider's hearing request must be no later than 180 days after the date of receipt by the provider of the final contractor or Secretary determination.

(b) *Contents of request for a Board hearing on final contractor determination.* The provider's request for a Board hearing under paragraph (a) of this section must be submitted in writing in the manner prescribed by the Board, and the request must include the elements described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. If the provider submits a hearing request that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, the Board may dismiss with prejudice the appeal or take any other remedial action it considers appropriate.

(1) A demonstration that the provider satisfies the requirements for a Board hearing as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, including a specific identification of the final contractor or Secretary determination under appeal.

(2) For each specific item under appeal, a separate explanation of why, and a description of how, the provider is dissatisfied with the specific aspects of the final contractor or Secretary determination under appeal, including an account of all of the following:

(i) Why the provider believes Medicare payment is incorrect for each disputed item (or, where applicable, why the provider is unable to determine whether Medicare payment is correct because it does not have access to underlying information concerning the calculation of its payment).

(ii) How and why the provider believes Medicare payment must be determined differently for each disputed item.

(iii) If the provider self-disallows a specific item (as specified in § 413.24(j) of this chapter), an explanation of the nature and amount of each self-disallowed item, the reimbursement sought for the item, and why the provider self-disallowed the item instead of claiming reimbursement for the item.

(3) A copy of the final contractor or Secretary determination under appeal and any other documentary evidence the provider considers necessary to satisfy the hearing request requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.

(4) With respect to a provider under common ownership or control, the name and address of its parent corporation, and a statement that—

(i) To the best of the provider's knowledge, no other provider to which it is related by common ownership or control, has pending a request for a Board hearing pursuant to this section or pursuant to § 405.1837(b)(1) on any of the same issues contained in the provider's hearing request for a cost reporting period that ends within the same calendar year as the calendar year covered by the provider's hearing request; or

(ii) Such a pending appeal(s) exist(s), and the provider name(s), provider number(s), and the case number(s) (if assigned), for such appeal(s).

(c) *Right to hearing based on untimely contractor determination.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, a provider (but no other individual, entity, or party) has a right to a Board hearing, as a single provider appeal, for specific items for a cost reporting period if—

(1) A final contractor determination for the provider's cost reporting period is not issued (through no fault of the provider) within 12 months after the date of receipt by the contractor of the provider's perfected cost report or amended cost report (as specified in § 413.24(f) of this chapter). The date of

receipt by the contractor of the provider's perfected cost report or amended cost report is presumed to be the date the contractor stamped ''Received'' on such cost report unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the contractor received the cost report on an earlier date.

(2) Unless the provider qualifies for a good cause extension under § 405.1836, the date of receipt by the Board of the provider's hearing request is no later than 180 days after the expiration of the 12 month period for issuance of the final contractor determination (as determined in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section); and

(3) The amount in controversy (as determined in accordance with § 405.1839) is $10,000 or more.

(d) *Contents of request for a Board hearing based on untimely contractor determination.* The provider's request for a Board hearing under paragraph (c) of this section must be submitted in writing in the manner prescribed by the Board, and the request must include the elements described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section. If the provider submits a hearing request that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (d)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, the Board may dismiss with prejudice the appeal or take any other remedial action it considers appropriate.

(1) A demonstration that the provider satisfies the requirements for a Board hearing as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) An explanation (for each specific item at issue) of the following:

(i) Why the provider believes Medicare payment is incorrect for each disputed item (or, where applicable, why the provider is unable to determine whether Medicare payment is correct because it does not have access to underlying information concerning the calculation of Medicare payment).

(ii) How and why the provider believes Medicare payment must be determined differently for each disputed item.

(iii) If the provider self-disallows a specific item, a description of the nature and amount of each self-disallowed item and the reimbursement or payment sought for the item.

(3) A copy of any documentary evidence the provider considers necessary to satisfy the hearing request requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section.

(4) With respect to a provider under common ownership or control, the name and address of its parent corporation, and a statement that meets all of the requirements of paragraphs (b)(4)(i) and (b)(4)(ii) of this section.

(e) *Adding issues to the hearing request.* After filing a hearing request in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b), or paragraphs (c) and (d), of this section, a provider may add specific Medicare payment issues to the original hearing request by submitting a written request to the Board only if—

(1) The request to add issues complies with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), or paragraphs (c) and (d), of this section as to each new specific item at issue.

(2) The specific items raised in the initial hearing request and the specific items identified in subsequent requests to add issues, when combined, satisfy the amount in controversy requirements of paragraph (a)(2) or paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(3) The Board receives the provider's request to add issues no later than 60 days after the expiration of the applicable 180-day period prescribed in paragraph (a)(3) or paragraph (c)(2), of this section.

[73 FR 30249, May 23, 2008; 73 FR 49356, Aug. 21, 2008, as amended at 79 FR 50350, Aug. 22, 2014; 79 FR 59680, Oct. 3, 2014; 80 FR 70599, Nov. 13, 2015; 85 FR 59019, Sept. 18, 2020]

§ 405.1836 Good cause extension of time limit for requesting a Board hearing.

(a) A request for a Board hearing that the Board receives after the applicable 180-day time limit prescribed in § 405.1835(a)(3) or § 405.1835(c)(2) must be dismissed by the Board, except that the Board may extend the time limit upon a good cause showing by the provider.

(b) The Board may find good cause to extend the time limit only if the provider demonstrates in writing it could not reasonably be expected to file timely due to extraordinary circumstances beyond its control (such as a natural or other catastrophe, fire, or