## § 155.525

- (iii) If the appeal request is made pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, send timely notice via secure electronic interface of the appeal request to the State Exchange appeals entity.
- (iv) Promptly confirm receipt of the records transferred pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) or (4) of this section to the Exchange or the State Exchange appeals entity, as applicable.
- (2) Upon receipt of an appeal request that is not valid because it fails to meet the requirements of this section or §155.505(b), the appeals entity must—
- (i) Promptly and without undue delay, send written notice to the applicant or enrollee informing the appellant:
- (A) That the appeal request has not been accepted;
- (B) About the nature of the defect in the appeal request; and
- (C) That the applicant or enrollee may cure the defect and resubmit the appeal request by the date determined under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as applicable, or within a reasonable timeframe established by the appeals entity.
- (D) That, in the event the appeal request is not valid due to failure to submit by the date determined under paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, as applicable, the appeal request may be considered valid if the applicant or enrollee sufficiently demonstrates within a reasonable timeframe determined by the appeals entity that failure to timely submit was due to exceptional circumstances and should not preclude the appeal.
- (ii) Treat as valid an amended appeal request that meets the requirements of this section and §155.505(b).
- (3) Upon receipt of a valid appeal request pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, or upon receipt of the notice under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, the Exchange must transmit via secure electronic interface to the appeals entity—
- (i) The appeal request, if the appeal request was initially made to the Exchange; and
  - (ii) The appellant's eligibility record.
- (4) Upon receipt of the notice pursuant to paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this sec-

tion, the State Exchange appeals entity must transmit via secure electronic interface the appellant's appeal record, including the appellant's eligibility record as received from the Exchange, to the HHS appeals entity.

[78 FR 54136, Aug. 30, 2013, as amended at 81 FR 12344, Mar. 8, 2016]

## § 155.525 Eligibility pending appeal.

- (a) General standards. After receipt of a valid appeal request or notice under §155.520(d)(1)(ii) that concerns an appeal of a redetermination under §155.330(e) or §155.335(h), the Exchange or the Medicaid or CHIP agency, as applicable, must continue to consider the appellant eligible while the appeal is pending in accordance with standards set forth in paragraph (b) of this section or as determined by the Medicaid or CHIP agency consistent with 42 CFR parts 435 and 457, as applicable.
- (b) Implementation. If the tax filer or appellant, as applicable, accepts eligibility pending an appeal, the Exchange must continue the appellant's eligibility for enrollment in a QHP, advance payments of the premium tax credit, and cost-sharing reductions, as applicable, in accordance with the level of eligibility immediately before the redetermination being appealed.

## § 155.530 Dismissals.

- (a) Dismissal of appeal. The appeals entity must dismiss an appeal if the appellant—
- (1) Withdraws the appeal request in writing or by telephone, if the appeals entity is capable of accepting telephonic withdrawals.
- (i) Accepting telephonic withdrawals means the appeals entity—  $\,$
- (A) Records in full the appellant's statement and telephonic signature made under penalty of perjury; and
- (B) Provides a written confirmation to the appellant documenting the telephonic interaction.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (2) Fails to appear at a scheduled hearing without good cause;
- (3) Fails to submit a valid appeal request as specified in §155.520(a)(4); or
- (4) Dies while the appeal is pending, except if the executor, administrator, or other duly authorized representative

- (b) Notice of dismissal to the appellant. If an appeal is dismissed under paragraph (a) of this section, the appeals entity must provide timely written notice to the appellant, including—
  - (1) The reason for dismissal;
- (2) An explanation of the dismissal's effect on the appellant's eligibility; and
- (3) An explanation of how the appellant may show good cause why the dismissal should be vacated in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
- (c) Notice of the dismissal to the Exchange, Medicaid, and CHIP. If an appeal is dismissed under paragraph (a) of this section, the appeals entity must provide timely notice to the Exchange, and to the agency administering Medicaid or CHIP, as applicable, including instruction regarding—
- (1) The eligibility determination to implement; and
- (2) Discontinuing eligibility provided under § 155.525, if applicable.
- (d)  $Vacating\ a\ dismissal.$  The appeals entity must—
- (1) Vacate a dismissal and proceed with the appeal if the appellant makes a written request within 30 days of the date of the notice of dismissal showing good cause why the dismissal should be vacated; and
- (2) Provide timely written notice of the denial of a request to vacate a dismissal to the appellant, if the request is denied.

[78 FR 54136, Aug. 30, 2013, as amended at 79 FR 30349, May 27, 2014; 81 FR 12344, Mar. 8, 2016]

## § 155.535 Informal resolution and hearing requirements.

- (a) Informal resolution. The HHS appeals process will provide an opportunity for informal resolution and a hearing in accordance with the requirements of this section. A State Exchange appeals entity may also provide an informal resolution process prior to a hearing. Any information resolution process must meet the following requirements:
- (1) The process complies with the scope of review specified in paragraph (e) of this section;

- (2) The appellant's right to a hearing is preserved in any case in which the appellant remains dissatisfied with the outcome of the informal resolution process;
- (3) If the appeal advances to hearing, the appellant is not asked to provide duplicative information or documentation that he or she previously provided during the application or informal resolution process; and
- (4) If the appeal does not advance to hearing, the informal resolution decision is final and binding.
- (b) Notice of hearing. When a hearing is scheduled, the appeals entity must send written notice to the appellant and the appellant's authorized representative, if any, of the date, time, and location or format of the hearing no later than 15 days prior to the hearing date unless—
- (1) The appellant requests an earlier hearing date; or
- (2) A hearing date sooner than 15 days is necessary to process an expedited appeal, as described in §155.540(a), and the appeals entity has contacted the appellant to schedule a hearing on a mutually agreed upon date, time, and location or format.
- (c) Conducting the hearing. All hearings under this subpart must be conducted—
- (1) At a reasonable date, time, and location or format;
- (2) After notice of the hearing, pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section;
- (3) As an evidentiary hearing, consistent with paragraph (e) of this section; and
- (4) By one or more impartial officials who have not been directly involved in the eligibility determination or any prior Exchange appeal decisions in the same matter.
- (d) Procedural rights of an appellant. The appeals entity must provide the appellant with the opportunity to—
- (1) Review his or her appeal record, including all documents and records to be used by the appeals entity at the hearing, at a reasonable time before the date of the hearing as well as during the hearing;
  - (2) Bring witnesses to testify;
- (3) Establish all relevant facts and circumstances;