into receivership or when the State recommends to HHS that the QHP no longer be available in a Federally-facilitated Exchange.

(c) Standard decertification process. For decertification actions on grounds other than those described in paragraphs (a)(7), (8), or (9) of this section, HHS will provide written notices to the QHP issuer, enrollees in that QHP, and the State department of insurance in the State in which the QHP is being decertified. The written notice must include the following:

(1) The effective date of the decertification, which will be a date specified by HHS that is no earlier than 30 days after the date of issuance of the notice;

(2) The reason for the decertification, including the regulation or regulations that are the basis for the decertification:

(3) For the written notice to the QHP issuer, information about the effect of the decertification on the ability of the issuer to offer the QHP in the Federally-facilitated Exchange and must include information about the procedure for appealing the decertification by making a hearing request; and

(4) The written notice to the QHP enrollees must include information about the effect of the decertification on enrollment in the QHP and about the availability of a special enrollment period, as described in §155.420 of this subchapter.

(d) Expedited decertification process. For decertification actions on grounds described in paragraphs (a)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, HHS will provide written notice to the QHP issuer, enrollees, and the State department of insurance in the State in which the QHP is being decertified. The written notice must include the following:

(1) The effective date of the decertification, which will be a date specified by HHS; and

(2) The information required by paragraphs (c)(2) through (4) of this section.

(e) *Request for hearing*. An issuer may appeal the decertification of a QHP offered by that issuer under paragraph (c) or (d) of this section by filing a request for hearing under an applicable administrative hearing process.

(1) If an issuer files a request for hearing under this paragraph (e):

45 CFR Subtitle A (10–1–23 Edition)

(i) If the decertification is under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the decertification will not take effect prior to the issuance of the final administrative decision in the appeal, notwithstanding the effective date specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(ii) If the decertification is under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the decertification will be effective on the date specified in the notice of decertification, but the certification of the QHP may be reinstated immediately upon issuance of a final administrative decision that the QHP should not be decertified.

(2) [Reserved]

[78 FR 54143, Aug. 30, 2013, as amended at 79 FR 30351, May 27, 2014; 81 FR 12351, Mar. 8, 2016]

#### §156.815 Plan suppression.

(a) Suppression means temporarily making a QHP certified to be offered through the Federally-facilitated Exchange unavailable for enrollment through the Federally-facilitated Exchange.

(b) *Grounds for suppression*. A QHP may be suppressed as described in paragraph (a) of this section on one or more of the following grounds:

(1) The QHP issuer notifies HHS of its intent to withdraw the QHP from a Federally-facilitated Exchange when one of the exceptions to guaranteed renewability of coverage related to discontinuing a particular product or discontinuing all coverage under §147.106(c) or (d) of this subchapter applies;

(2) Data submitted for the QHP is incomplete or inaccurate;

(3) The QHP is in the process of being decertified as described in §156.810(c) or (d), or the QHP issuer is appealing a completed decertification as described in subpart J of this part;

(4) The QHP issuer offering the QHP is the subject of a pending, ongoing, or final State regulatory or enforcement action or determination that could affect the issuer's ability to enroll consumers or otherwise relates to the issuer offering QHPs in the Federallyfacilitated Exchanges; or

(5) One of the exceptions to guaranteed availability of coverage related to

### Dept. of Health and Human Services

special rules for network plans or financial capacity limits under §147.104(c) or (d) of this subchapter applies.

(c) A multi-State plan as defined in §155.1000(a) of this subchapter may be suppressed as described in paragraph (a) of this section if OPM notifies the Exchange that:

(1) OPM has found a compliance violation within the multi-State plan, or

(2) One of the grounds for suppression in paragraph (b) of this section exists for the multi-State plan.

[80 FR 10875, Feb. 27, 2015]

### Subpart J—Administrative Review of QHP Issuer Sanctions

SOURCE: 78 FR 65101, Oct. 30, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

### §156.901 Definitions.

In this subpart, unless the context indicates otherwise:

ALJ means administrative law judge of the Departmental Appeals Board of HHS.

*Filing date* means the date filed electronically.

*Hearing* includes a hearing on a written record as well as an in-person, telephone, or video teleconference hearing.

Party means HHS or the respondent. Receipt date means five days after the

date of a document, unless there is a showing that it was in fact received later.

Respondent means an entity that received a notice of proposed assessment of a civil money penalty issued pursuant to \$156.805 or a notice of decertification pursuant to \$156.810(c) or (d).

 $[78\ {\rm FR}\ 65101,\ {\rm Oct.}\ 30,\ 2013,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 86\ {\rm FR}\ 24293,\ {\rm May}\ 5,\ 2021]$ 

# §156.903 Scope of Administrative Law Judge's (ALJ) authority.

(a) The ALJ has the authority, including all of the authority conferred by the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 554a), to adopt whatever procedures may be necessary or proper to carry out in an efficient and effective manner the ALJ's duty to provide a fair and impartial hearing on the record and to issue an initial decision concerning the imposition of a civil money penalty of a QHP offered in a Federally-facilitated Exchange, State Exchange, and State-based Exchange on the Federal platform, or the decertification of a QHP offered in a Federally-facilitated Exchange.

(b) The ALJ's authority includes the authority to modify, consistent with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 552a), any hearing procedures set out in this subpart.

(c) The ALJ does not have the authority to find invalid or refuse to follow Federal statutes or regulations.

 $[78\ {\rm FR}\ 65101,\ {\rm Oct.}\ 30,\ 2013,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 86\ {\rm FR}\ 24293,\ {\rm May}\ 5,\ 2021]$ 

#### §156.905 Filing of request for hearing.

(a) A respondent has a right to a hearing before an ALJ if it files a request for hearing that complies with §156.907(a), within 30 days after the date of issuance of either HHS' notice of proposed assessment under §156.805, notice of decertification of a QHP under §156.810(c) or §156.810(d). The request for hearing should be addressed as instructed in the notice of proposed determination. "date of issuance" is five (5) days after the filing date, unless there is a showing that the document was received earlier.

(b) The ALJ may extend the time for filing a request for hearing only if the ALJ finds that the respondent was prevented by events or circumstances beyond its control from filing its request within the time specified above. Any request for an extension of time must be made promptly by written motion.

# §156.907 Form and content of request for hearing.

(a) The request for hearing must do the following:

(1) Identify any factual or legal bases for the assessment or decertifications with which the respondent disagrees.

(2) Describe with reasonable specificity the basis for the disagreement, including any affirmative facts or legal arguments on which the respondent is relying.

(b) Identify the relevant notice of assessment or decertification by date and attach a copy of the notice.