date the ALJ issued a decision regarding that LCD, the ALJ issues a decision dismissing only that aggrieved party from the complaint under §426.444. The ALJ continues the LCD review if there is one or more aggrieved party who does not withdraw from the joint complaint.

(3) Consolidated LCD reviews. If the ALJ receives a notice from an aggrieved party who is part of a consolidated LCD review withdrawing a complaint regarding an LCD before the date the ALJ issued a decision regarding that LCD, the ALJ removes that aggrieved party from the consolidated LCD review and issues a decision dismissing that aggrieved party’s complaint under §426.444. The ALJ continues the LCD review if there are one or more aggrieved parties who do not withdraw from the joint complaint.

§426.425 LCD review.

(a) Opportunity for the aggrieved party, after his or her review of the LCD record, to state why the LCD is not valid. Upon receipt of the contractor’s LCD record, the aggrieved party files a statement explaining why the contractor’s LCD record is not complete, or not adequate to support the validity of the LCD under the reasonableness standard. This statement must be submitted to the ALJ and to the contractor, or CMS, as appropriate, within 30 days (or within the additional time as allowed by the ALJ for good cause shown) of the date the aggrieved party receives the contractor’s LCD record.

(b) Contractor response. The contractor has 30 days after receiving the aggrieved party’s statement to submit a response to the ALJ in order to defend the LCD.

(c) ALJ evaluation. (1) After the aggrieved party files a statement and the contractor responds, as described in §426.425(a) and §426.425(b), or the time for filing has expired, the ALJ applies the reasonableness standard to determine whether the LCD record is complete and adequate to support the validity of the LCD.

(2) Issuance of a decision finding the record complete and adequate to support the validity of the LCD ends the review process.

(3) If the ALJ determines that the LCD record is not complete and adequate to support the validity of the LCD, the ALJ permits discovery and the taking of evidence in accordance with §426.432 and §426.440 and evaluates the LCD in accordance with §426.431.

(d) The process described in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section applies when an LCD record has been supplemented, except that discovery and the taking of evidence are not repeated. The period for the aggrieved party to file a statement begins when the aggrieved party receives the supplement.

§426.431 ALJ’s review of the LCD to apply the reasonableness standard.

(a) Required steps. To review the provision(s) listed in the aggrieved party’s complaint based on the reasonableness standard, an ALJ must:

(1) Confine the LCD review to the provision(s) of the LCD raised in the aggrieved party’s complaint.

(2) Conduct a hearing, unless the matter can be decided on the written record.

(3) Close the LCD review record to the taking of evidence.

(4) Treat as precedential any previous Board decision under §426.482 that involves the same LCD provision(s), same specific issue and facts in question, and the same clinical conditions.

(5) Issue a decision as described in §426.447.

(b) Optional steps. The ALJ may do the following to apply the reasonableness standard to the provision(s) listed in the aggrieved party’s complaint:

(1) Consult with appropriate scientific or clinical experts concerning evidence.

(2) Consider any previous ALJ decision made under §426.447 regarding the same provision(s) of the LCD under review and for the same clinical conditions.

(c) Authority for ALJs in LCD reviews when applying the reasonableness standard. In applying the reasonableness standard to a provision (or provisions) of an LCD, the ALJ must follow all applicable laws, regulations, rulings, and NCDs.