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reasonably to the severity and nature of the failure or action.

- (b) A sanction may include any of the following actions:
- (1) In the case of failure or refusal to provide or permit discovery, drawing negative fact inferences or treating such failure or refusal as an admission by deeming the matter, or certain facts, to be established.
- (2) Prohibiting a party from introducing certain evidence or otherwise advocating a particular claim or defense.
- (3) Striking pleadings, in whole or in part.
  - (4) Staying the case.
  - (5) Dismissing the case.
  - (6) Entering a decision by default.
- (7) Refusing to consider any motion or other document that is not filed in a timely manner.
  - (8) Taking other appropriate action.

## § 150.457 Review by Administrator.

- (a) The Administrator of CMS (which for purposes of this subsection may include his or her delegate), at his or her discretion, may review in whole or in part any initial agency decision issued under §150.453.
- (b) The Administrator may decide to review an initial agency decision if it appears from a preliminary review of the decision (or from a preliminary review of the record on which the initial agency decision was based, if available at the time) that:
- (1) The ALJ made an erroneous interpretation of law or regulation.
- (2) The initial agency decision is not supported by substantial evidence.
- (3) The ALJ has incorrectly assumed or denied jurisdiction or extended his or her authority to a degree not provided for by statute or regulation.
- (4) The ALJ decision requires clarification, amplification, or an alternative legal basis for the decision.
- (5) The ALJ decision otherwise requires modification, reversal, or remand.
- (c) Within 30 days of the date of the initial agency decision, the Administrator will mail a notice advising the respondent of any intent to review the decision in whole or in part.
- (d) Within 30 days of receipt of a notice that the Administrator intends to

review an initial agency decision, the respondent may submit, in writing, to the Administrator any arguments in support of, or exceptions to, the initial agency decision.

- (e) This submission of the information indicated in paragraph (d) of this section must be limited to issues the Administrator has identified in his or her notice of intent to review, if the Administrator has given notice of an intent to review the initial agency decision only in part. A copy of this submission must be sent to the other party.
- (f) After receipt of any submissions made pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section and any additional submissions for which the Administrator may provide, the Administrator will affirm, reverse, modify, or remand the initial agency decision. The Administrator will mail a copy of his or her decision to the respondent.
- (g) The Administrator's decision will be based on the record on which the initial agency decision was based (as forwarded by the ALJ to the Administrator) and any materials submitted pursuant to paragraphs (b), (d), and (f) of this section.
- (h) The Administrator's decision may rely on decisions of any courts and other applicable law, whether or not cited in the initial agency decision.

## § 150.459 Judicial review.

- (a) Filing of an action for review. Any responsible entity against whom a final order imposing a civil money penalty is entered may obtain review in the United States District Court for any district in which the entity is located or in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia by doing the following:
- (1) Filing a notice of appeal in that court within 30 days from the date of a final order.
- (2) Simultaneously sending a copy of the notice of appeal by registered mail to CMS.
- (b) Certification of administrative record. CMS promptly certifies and files with the court the record upon which the penalty was assessed.
- (c) Standard of review. The findings of CMS and the ALJ may not be set aside