

(2) The appeal request must be submitted to the Board in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.

(d) *Circumstances under which an ALJ's decision may not be appealed.* An ALJ's decision dismissing a complaint is not subject to appeal in either of the following circumstances:

(1) The contractor has retired the LCD provision(s) under review.

(2) The aggrieved party who filed the complaint has withdrawn the complaint.

(e) *Receipt of the appeal by the Board.* Unless there is good cause shown, an appeal described in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section must be filed with the Board within 30 days of the date the ALJ's decision was issued.

(f) *Filing an appeal.* (1) To file an appeal described in paragraph (a) of this section, an aggrieved party, who sought LCD review, a contractor, or CMS must send the following to the Board:

(i) The full names and addresses of the parties, including the name of the LCD.

(ii) The date of issuance of the ALJ's decision.

(iii) The docket number that appears on the ALJ's decision.

(iv) A statement identifying the part(s) of the ALJ's decision that are being appealed.

(2) If an appeal described in paragraph (a) of this section is filed with the Board later than the date described in paragraph (c) of this section, it must include a rationale stating why the Board must accept the late appeal.

(3) An appeal described in paragraph (a) of this section must include a statement explaining why the ALJ's decision should be reversed.

§ 426.468 Decision to not appeal an ALJ's decision.

(a) Failure to timely appeal without good cause shown waives the right to challenge any part(s) of the ALJ's decision under § 426.465.

(b) Unless the Board finds good cause shown for late filing, an untimely appeal is dismissed.

(c) If a party does not timely appeal any part(s) of the ALJ's decision on an LCD review to the Board, as provided in this subpart, then the ALJ's deci-

sion is final and not subject to further review.

§ 426.470 Board's role in docketing and evaluating the acceptability of appeals of ALJ decisions.

(a) *Docketing the appeal.* The Board does the following upon receiving an appeal of part or all of an ALJ's decision:

(1) Dockets the appeal either separately or with similar appeals.

(2) Assigns a docket number.

(b) *Evaluating the acceptability of the appeal.* The Board determines if the appeal is acceptable by confirming that the appeal meets all of the criteria in § 426.465.

(c) *Unacceptable appeal.* If the Board determines that an appeal is unacceptable, the Board must dismiss the appeal.

(d) *Acceptable appeal.* If the Board determines that an appeal is acceptable, the Board does the following:

(1) Sends a letter to the appellant to acknowledge that the appeal is acceptable, and informs them of the docket number.

(2) Forwards a copy of the appeal and the letter described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section to all parties involved in the appeal.

(3) Requires the ALJ to send a copy of the ALJ's LCD review record (maintaining any sealed documents) to the Board and a copy of the public record to all parties involved in the appeal.

(e) *No participation as amicus curiae.* The Board may not allow participation by amicus participants in the review of an LCD.

§ 426.476 Board review of an ALJ's decision.

(a) *Review steps.* If the Board determines that an appeal is acceptable, the Board—

(1) Permits the party that did not file the appeal an opportunity to respond to the appeal;

(2) Hears oral argument (which may be held by telephone) if the Board determines that oral argument would be helpful to the Board's review of the ALJ decision;

(3) Reviews the LCD review record and the parties' arguments; and