§423.1090 Basis, timing, and authority for reopening an Administrative Law Judge or Board decision.

- (a) Basis and timing for reopening. An ALJ of Departmental Appeals Board decision may be reopened, within 60 calendar days from the date of the notice of decision, upon the motion of the ALJ or the Board or upon the petition of either party to the hearing.
- (b) Authority to reopen. (1) A decision of the Departmental Appeals Board may be reopened only by the Departmental Appeals Board.
- (2) A decision of an ALJ may be reopened by that ALJ, by another ALJ if that one is not available, or by the Departmental Appeals Board. For purposes of this paragraph, an ALJ is considered to be unavailable if the ALJ has died, terminated employment, or been transferred to another duty station, is on leave of absence, or is unable to conduct a hearing because of illness.

§ 423.1092 Revision of reopened decision.

- (a) Revision based on new evidence. If a reopened decision is to be revised on the basis of new evidence that was not included in the record of that decision, the ALJ or the Departmental Appeals Board—
- (1) Notifies the parties of the proposed revision; and
- (2) Unless the parties waive their right to hearing or appearance—
- (i) Grants a hearing in the case of an ALJ revision; and
- (ii) Grants opportunity to appear in the case of a Board revision.
- (b) Basis for revised decision and right to review. (1) If a revised decision is necessary, the ALJ or the Departmental Appeals Board, as appropriate, renders it on the basis of the entire record.
- (2) If the decision is revised by an ALJ, the Departmental Appeals Board may review that revised decision at the request of either party or on its own motion.

§ 423.1094 Notice and effect of revised decision.

(a) *Notice*. The notice mailed to the parties states the basis or reason for the revised decision and informs them

- of their right to Departmental Appeals Board review of an ALJ revised decision, or to judicial review of a Board reviewed decision.
- (b) Effect—(1) ALJ revised decision. An ALJ revised decision is binding unless it is reviewed by the Departmental Appeals Board.
- (2) Departmental Appeals Board revised decision. A Board revised decision is binding unless a party files a civil action in a district court of the United States within the time frames specified in 423.858.

Subpart U—Reopening, ALJ Hearings, MAC review, and Judicial Review

Source: 74 FR 65363, Dec. 9, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

§ 423.1968 Scope.

This subpart sets forth the requirements relating to the following:

- (a) Part D sponsors, the Part D IRE, ALJs, and the MAC with respect to reopenings.
- (b) ALJs with respect to hearings.
- (c) MAC with respect to review of Part D appeals.
- (d) Part D enrollees' rights with respect to reopenings, ALJ hearings, MAC reviews, and judicial review by a Federal District Court.

§ 423.1970 Right to an ALJ hearing.

- (a) If the amount remaining in controversy after the IRE reconsideration meets the threshold requirement established annually by the Secretary, an enrollee who is dissatisfied with the IRE reconsideration determination has a right to a hearing before an ALJ.
- (b) If the basis for the appeal is the refusal by the Part D plan sponsor to provide drug benefits, CMS uses the projected value of those benefits to compute the amount remaining in controversy. The projected value of a Part D drug or drugs shall include any costs the enrollee could incur based on the number of refills prescribed for the drug(s) in dispute during the plan year.
- (c) Aggregating appeals to meet the amount in controversy (1) Enrollee. Two or more appeals may be aggregated by