

§ 423.2018

42 CFR Ch. IV (10–1–14 Edition)

hearing, the ALJ must issue a written decision, dismissal order or remand, as expeditiously as the enrollee's health condition requires, but no later than the end of the 10 calendar day period beginning on the date the request for hearing is received by the entity specified in the IRE's written notice of reconsideration, unless the 10 calendar day period has been extended as provided in this subpart.

(ii) The adjudication period specified in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this section begins on the date that a timely provided request for hearing is received by the entity specified in the IRE's reconsideration, or, if it is not timely provided, the date that the ALJ grants any extension to the filing deadline.

§ 423.2018 Submitting evidence before the ALJ hearing.

(a) *All hearings.* An enrollee may submit any written evidence that he or she wishes to have considered at the hearing.

(1) An ALJ will not consider any evidence submitted regarding a change in condition of an enrollee after the appealed coverage determination was made.

(2) An ALJ will remand a case to the Part D IRE where an enrollee wishes evidence on his or her change in condition after the coverage determination to be considered.

(b) *Non-expedited hearings.* (1) Except as provided in this paragraph, a represented enrollee must submit all written evidence he or she wishes to have considered at the hearing with the request for hearing or within 10 calendar days of receiving the notice of hearing.

(2) If a represented enrollee submits written evidence later than 10 calendar days after receiving the notice of hearing, the period between the time the evidence was required to have been submitted and the time it is received is not counted toward the adjudication deadline specified in § 423.2016.

(3) The requirements of this subsection do not apply to unrepresented enrollees.

(c) *Expedited hearings.* (1) Except as provided in this section, an enrollee must submit all written evidence he or she wishes to have considered at the hearing with the request for hearing or

within 2 calendar days of receiving the notice of hearing.

(2) If an enrollee submits written evidence later than 2 calendar days after receiving the notice of hearing, the period between the time the evidence was required to have been submitted and the time it is received is not counted toward the adjudication deadline specified in § 423.2016.

(d) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section do not apply to oral testimony given at a hearing.

§ 423.2020 Time and place for a hearing before an ALJ.

(a) *General.* Consistent with § 423.1972(b), the ALJ sets the time and place for the hearing, and may change the time and place, if necessary.

(b) *Determining how appearances are made.* (1) The ALJ will direct that the appearance of an individual be conducted by video-teleconferencing if the ALJ finds that video-teleconferencing technology is available to conduct the appearance.

(2) The ALJ may also offer to conduct a hearing by telephone if the request for hearing or administrative record suggests that a telephone hearing may be more convenient for the enrollee.

(3) The ALJ, with the concurrence of the Managing Field Office ALJ, may determine that an in-person hearing should be conducted if—

(i) The video-teleconferencing technology is not available; or

(ii) Special or extraordinary circumstances exist.

(c) *Notice of hearing.* (1) The ALJ sends a notice of hearing to the enrollee, the Part D plan sponsor that issued the coverage determination, and the IRE that issued the reconsideration, advising them of the proposed time and place of the hearing.

(2) The notice of hearing will require the enrollee (and any potential participant from CMS, the IRE, and/or the Part D plan who has requested to participate in the hearing consistent with § 423.2010) to reply to the notice by:

(i) Acknowledging whether they plan to attend the hearing at the time and place proposed in the notice of hearing; or