

Subpart A—General Provisions**§ 426.100 Basis and scope.**

(a) *Basis.* This part implements sections 1869(f)(1) and (f)(2) of the Act, which provide for the review of LCDs, NCDs, and certain determinations that are deemed to be NCDs by statute.

(b) *Scope.* This subpart establishes the requirements and procedures for the review of LCDs and NCDs.

§ 426.110 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

Aggrieved party means a Medicare beneficiary, or the estate of a Medicare beneficiary, who—

(1) Is entitled to benefits under Part A, enrolled under Part B, or both (including an individual enrolled in fee-for-service Medicare, in a Medicare+Choice plan, or in another Medicare managed care plan);

(2) Is in need of coverage for a service that is denied based on an applicable LCD (in the relevant jurisdiction) or an NCD, regardless of whether the service was received; and

(3) Has obtained documentation of the need by the beneficiary's treating physician.

Board means the Departmental Appeals Board.

Clinical and scientific experts mean experts that are consulted by the ALJ or Board as independent and impartial individuals, with significant experience and/or published work, pertaining to the subject of the review.

Contractor means a carrier (including a Durable Medical Equipment Regional Carrier), or a fiscal intermediary (including a Regional Home Health Intermediary) that has jurisdiction for the LCD at issue.

Deemed NCD means a determination that the Secretary makes, in response to a request for an NCD under section 1869(f)(4)(B) and (C) of the Act, that no national coverage or noncoverage determination is appropriate, or the Secretary's failure to meet the deadline under section 1869(f)(4)(A)(iv) of the Act.

New evidence means clinical or scientific evidence that was not previously considered by the contractor or CMS before the LCD or NCD was issued.

Party means an aggrieved party, which is an individual, or estate who has a right to participate in the LCD or NCD review process, and, as appropriate, a contractor or CMS.

Proprietary data and Privileged information means information from a source external to CMS or a contractor, or protected health information, that meets the following criteria:

(1) It is ordinarily protected from disclosure in accordance with 45 CFR part 164, under the Trade Secrets Act (18 U.S.C. 1905) or under Exemptions 4 or 5 of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) as specified in 45 CFR 5.65.

(2) The party who possesses the right to protection of the information from public release or disclosure has not provided its consent to the public release or disclosure of the information. Any information submitted by the public that is not marked proprietary is not considered proprietary.

Reasonableness standard means the standard that an ALJ or the Board must apply when conducting an LCD or an NCD review. In determining whether LCDs or NCDs are valid, the adjudicator must uphold a challenged policy (or a provision or provisions of a challenged policy) if the findings of fact, interpretations of law, and applications of fact to law by the contractor or CMS are reasonable based on the LCD or NCD record and the relevant record developed before the ALJ or the Board.

Supplemental LCD/NCD record is a record that the contractor/CMS provides to the ALJ/Board and any aggrieved party and consists of all materials received and considered during a reconsideration. Materials that are already in the record before the ALJ/Board (for example, new evidence presented in the taking of evidence or hearing) need not be provided but may be incorporated by reference in the supplement to the LCD/NCD record. The contractor/CMS may provide statements, evidence, or other submissions to the ALJ/Board during the proceedings, as provided elsewhere in these regulations, but these submissions are not considered as supplementing the LCD/NCD record.

Treating physician means the physician who is the beneficiary's primary clinician with responsibility for overseeing the beneficiary's care and either approving or providing the service at issue in the challenge.

§ 426.120 Calculation of deadlines.

In counting days, Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays are included. If a due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the due date is the next Federal working day.

§ 426.130 Party submissions.

Any party submitting material, except for material for which a privilege is asserted, or proprietary data, to the ALJ or the Board after that party's initial challenge must serve the material on all other parties at the same time.

Subpart B—[Reserved]**Subpart C—General Provisions for the Review of LCDs and NCDs****§ 426.300 Review of LCDs, NCDs, and deemed NCDs.**

(a) Upon the receipt of an acceptable LCD complaint as described in § 426.400, an ALJ conducts a review of a challenged provision (or provisions) of an LCD using the reasonableness standard.

(b) Upon the receipt of an acceptable NCD complaint as described in § 426.500, the Board conducts an NCD review of a challenged provision (or provisions) of an NCD using the reasonableness standard.

(c) The procedures established in this part governing the review of NCDs also apply in cases in which a deemed NCD is challenged.

§ 426.310 LCD and NCD reviews and individual claim appeals.

(a) LCD and NCD reviews are distinct from the claims appeal processes set forth in part 405, subparts G and H; part 417, subpart Q; and part 422, subpart M of this chapter.

(b) An aggrieved party must notify the ALJ or the Board, as appropriate, regarding the submission and disposition of any pending claim or appeal relating to the subject of the aggrieved party's LCD or NCD complaint. This reporting obligation continues through the entire LCD or NCD review process.

§ 426.320 Who may challenge an LCD or NCD.

(a) Only an aggrieved party may initiate a review of an LCD or NCD (including a deemed NCD), or provisions of an LCD or NCD by filing an acceptable complaint.

(b) Neither an ALJ nor the Board recognizes as valid any attempt to assign rights to request review under section 1869(f) of the Act.

§ 426.325 What may be challenged.

(a) Only LCDs or NCDs (including deemed NCDs) that are currently effective may be challenged.

(b) Some items are not reviewable under this part, including the following:

(1) Pre-decisional materials, including—

(i) Draft LCDs;

(ii) Template LCDs or suggested LCDs; and

(iii) Draft NCDs, including national coverage decision memoranda.

(2) Retired LCDs or withdrawn NCDs.

(3) LCD or NCD provisions that are no longer in effect due to revisions or reconsiderations.