

(2) The revised determination is reversed or modified by a hearing decision.

### Subpart C—Reopening of Initial or Reconsidered Determinations

#### § 498.30 Limitation on reopening.

An initial or reconsidered determination that a prospective provider is a provider or that a hospital qualifies to elect to claim payment for all emergency services furnished in a calendar year may not be reopened. CMS or the OIG, as appropriate, may on its own initiative, reopen any other initial or reconsidered determination, within 12 months after the date of notice of the initial determination.

#### § 498.32 Notice and effect of reopening and revision.

(a) *Notice.* (1) CMS or the OIG, as appropriate, gives the affected party notice of reopening and of any revision of the reopened determination.

(2) The notice of revised determination states the basis or reason for the revised determination.

(3) If the determination is that a supplier or prospective supplier does not meet the conditions for coverage of its services, the notice specifies the conditions with respect to which the affected party fails to meet the requirements of law and regulations, and informs the party of its right to a hearing.

(b) *Effect.* A revised determination is binding unless

(1) The affected party requests a hearing before an ALJ; or

(2) CMS or the OIG further revises the revised determination.

### Subpart D—Hearings

#### § 498.40 Request for hearing.

(a) *Manner and timing of request.* (1) An affected party entitled to a hearing under § 498.5 may file a request for a hearing with CMS or the OIG, as appropriate, or with OHA.

(2) The affected party or its legal representative or other authorized official must file the request in writing within 60 days from receipt of the notice of initial, reconsidered, or revised deter-

mination unless that period is extended in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section. (Presumed date of receipt is determined in accordance with § 498.22(b)(3)).

(b) *Content of request for hearing.* The request for hearing must—

(1) Identify the specific issues, and the findings of fact and conclusions of law with which the affected party disagrees; and

(2) Specify the basis for contending that the findings and conclusions are incorrect.

(c) *Extension of time for filing a request for hearing.* If the request was not filed within 60 days—

(1) The affected party or its legal representative or other authorized official may file with the ALJ a written request for extension of time stating the reasons why the request was not filed timely.

(2) For good cause shown, the ALJ may extend the time for filing the request for hearing.

#### § 498.42 Parties to the hearing.

The parties to the hearing are the affected party and CMS or the OIG, as appropriate.

#### § 498.44 Designation of hearing official.

(a) The Associate Commissioner for Hearings and Appeals, or his or her delegate designates an ALJ or a member or members of the Departmental Appeals Board to conduct the hearing.

(b) If appropriate, the Associate Commissioner or the delegate may substitute another ALJ or another member or other members of the Departmental Appeals Board to conduct the hearing.

(c) As used in this part, “ALJ” includes a member or members of the Departmental Appeals Board who are designated to conduct a hearing.

#### § 498.45 Disqualification of Administrative Law Judge.

(a) An ALJ may not conduct a hearing in a case in which he or she is prejudiced or partial to the affected party or has any interest in the matter pending for decision.

(b) A party that objects to the ALJ designated to conduct the hearing