

Fact Sheet

Part D Late Enrollment Penalty Reconsideration Appeals Data – Q3 2024

A Late Enrollment Penalty (LEP) appeal is the process by which an individual enrolled in a Medicare prescription drug plan (enrollee) may challenge a plan's determination that an LEP should be assessed. Appeals begin with a request by an enrollee (or his or her representative) for a reconsideration of the plan's decision to assess an LEP. If, upon reconsideration, the plan upholds its decision, the enrollee may request a reconsideration by the Part D Independent Review Entity, which is also called the Part D Qualified Independent Contractor (Part D QIC). Under Medicare regulations, the Part D QIC decision is final and not subject to further appeal.

Part D LEP Appeals Process

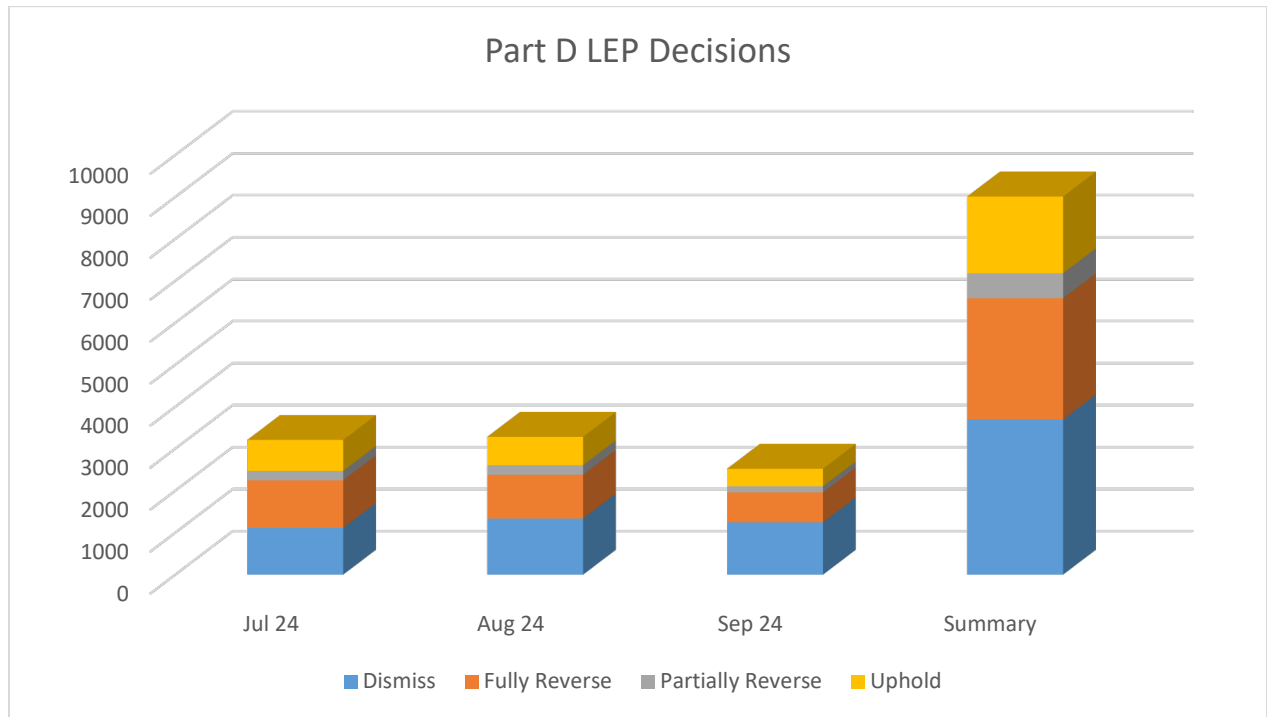
The following data summarizes and highlights some of the key data on reconsiderations during the 20th year (July 1, 2024 – September 30, 2024) of the Medicare prescription drug benefit program.

Reconsideration Volume

The Part D QIC closed 9,008 reconsiderations during the third quarter of calendar year 2024. This represents a rate of 0.16 reconsiderations for each 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries enrolled.¹

¹ Volume, divided by September enrollment (times 1,000), is used to calculate the annual rate of appeals per 1,000 enrollees.

Number of Appeals Closed² by Part D LEP, by Month

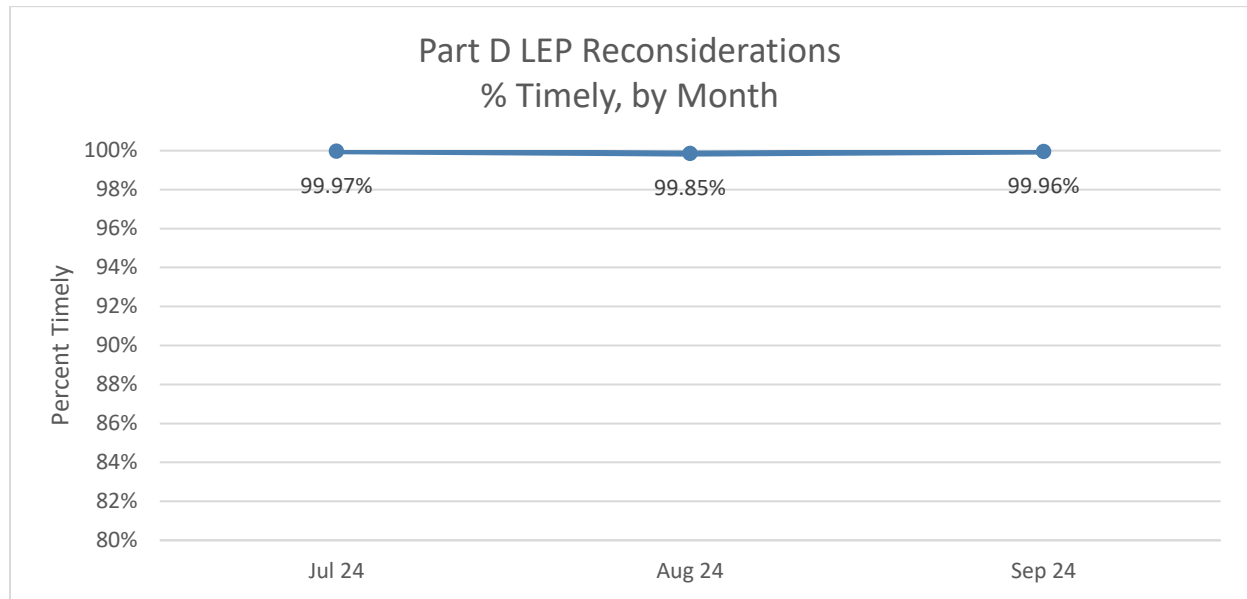


Part D LEP Appeal Volume, by Decision

Month	Dismiss	Fully Reverse	Partially Reverse	Uphold	Grand Total
Jul 24	1114	1132	225	736	3207
Aug 24	1335	1044	227	674	3280
Sep 24	1245	713	144	419	2521
Summary	3694	2889	596	1829	9008

² Excludes Reopening of LEP Appeals

Timeliness of LEP Reconsiderations Closed



Month Closed	Total Cases	Timely Cases	% Timely
Jul 24	3207	3206	99.97%
Aug 24	3280	3275	99.85%
Sep 24	2521	2520	99.96%
Summary	9008	9001	99.92%