

FACT SHEET

PART D LATE ENROLLMENT PENALTY RECONSIDERATION APPEALS DATA – Q3 2022

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

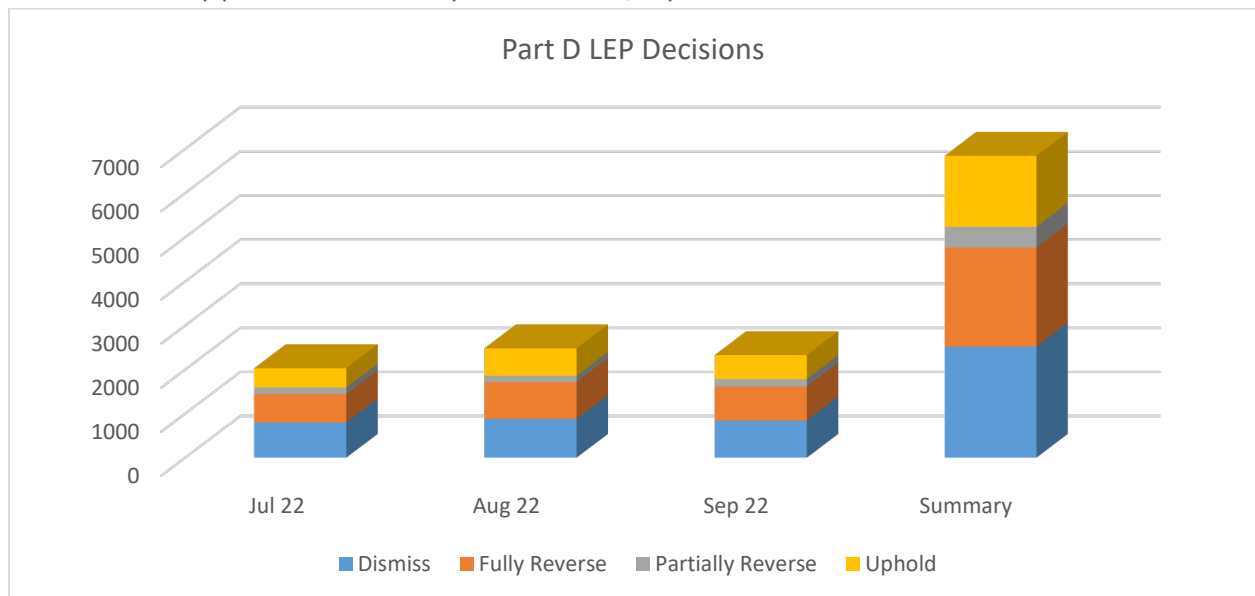
The following data summarizes and highlights some of the key data on reconsiderations during the 18th year (July 1, 2022 – Sept. 30, 2022) of the Medicare prescription drug benefit program.

Reconsideration Volume

The Part D QIC closed 6,844 reconsiderations during the third quarter of calendar year 2022. This represents a rate of 0.13 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

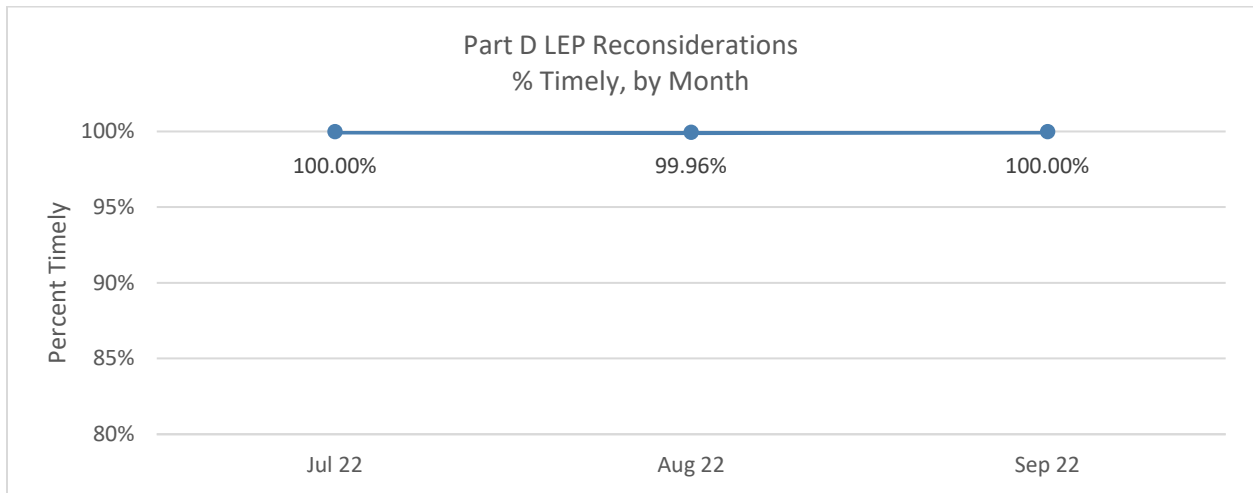


Part D LEP Appeal Volume, by Decision

Month	Dismiss	Fully Reverse	Partially Reverse	Uphold	Total
Jul 22	799	642	153	437	2031
Aug 22	881	832	144	626	2483
Sep 22	842	771	172	545	2330
Summary	2522	2245	469	1608	6844

² Excludes reopening of LEP appeals

Timeliness of LEP Reconsiderations Closed



Month Closed	Total Cases	Timely Cases	% Timely
Jul 22	2031	2031	100.00%
Aug 22	2483	2482	99.96%
Sep 22	2330	2330	100.00%
Summary	6844	6843	99.99%