

Fact Sheet

Part D Late Enrollment Penalty Reconsideration Appeals Data – Q1 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

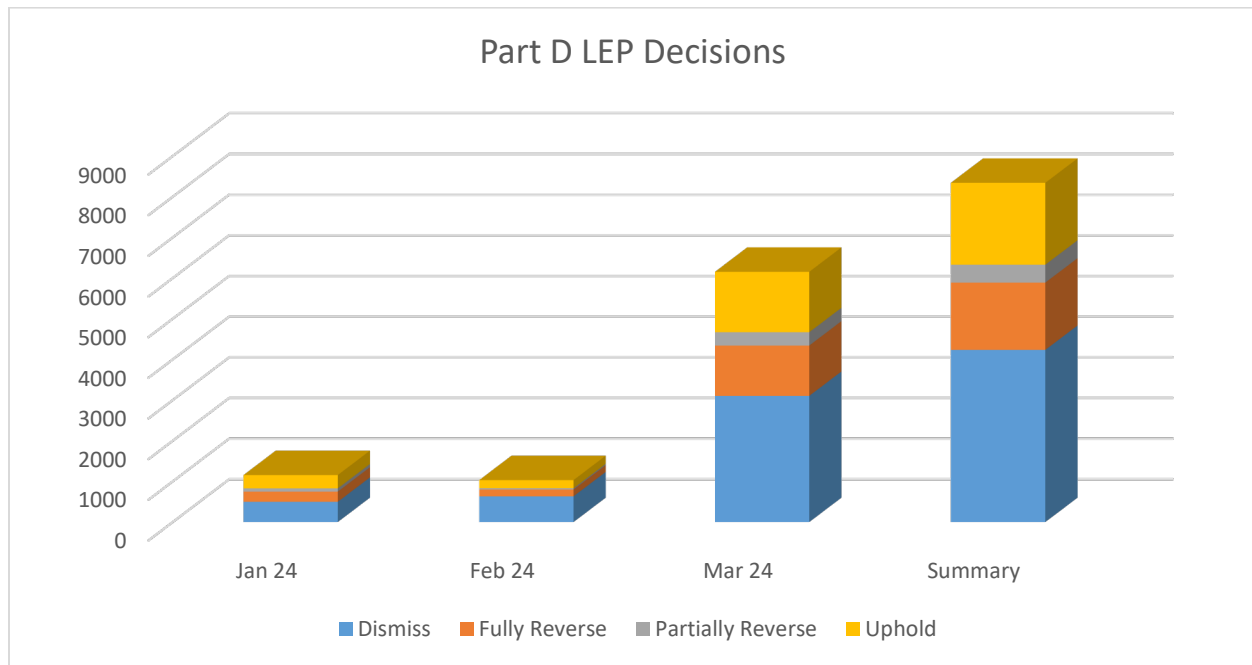
The following data summarizes and highlights some of the key data on reconsiderations during the 20th year (January 1, 2024 – March 31, 2024) of the Medicare prescription drug benefit program.

Reconsideration Volume

The Part D QIC closed 8,342 reconsiderations during the first quarter of calendar year 2024. This represents a rate of 0.15 reconsiderations for each 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries enrolled.¹

¹ Volume, divided by March 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

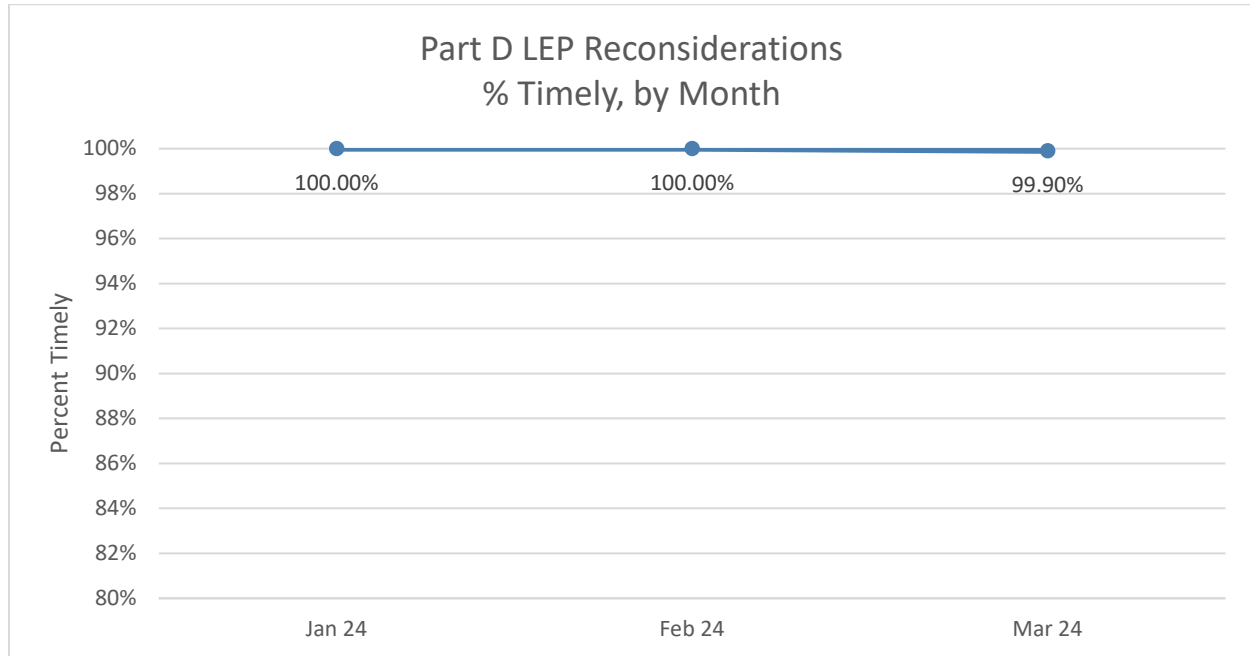


Part D LEP Appeal Volume, by Decision

Month	Dismiss	Fully Reverse	Partially Reverse	Uphold	Grand Total
Jan 24	498	251	79	328	1156
Feb 24	633	166	33	200	1032
Mar 24	3103	1238	328	1485	6154
Summary	4234	1655	440	2013	8342

² Excludes reopening of LEP appeals

Timeliness of LEP Reconsiderations Closed



Month Closed	Total Cases	Timely Cases	% Timely
Jan 24	1156	1156	100.00%
Feb 24	1032	1032	100.00%
Mar 24	6154	6148	99.90%
Summary	8342	8336	99.93%