

FACT SHEET

PART D LATE ENROLLMENT PENALTY (LEP) RECONSIDERATION APPEALS DATA – Q4 2020

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 (also called the Part D Qualified Independent Contractor or "Part D QIC"). Under Medicare regulations, the Part D QIC decision is final and not subject to further appeal.

Part D LEP Appeals Process

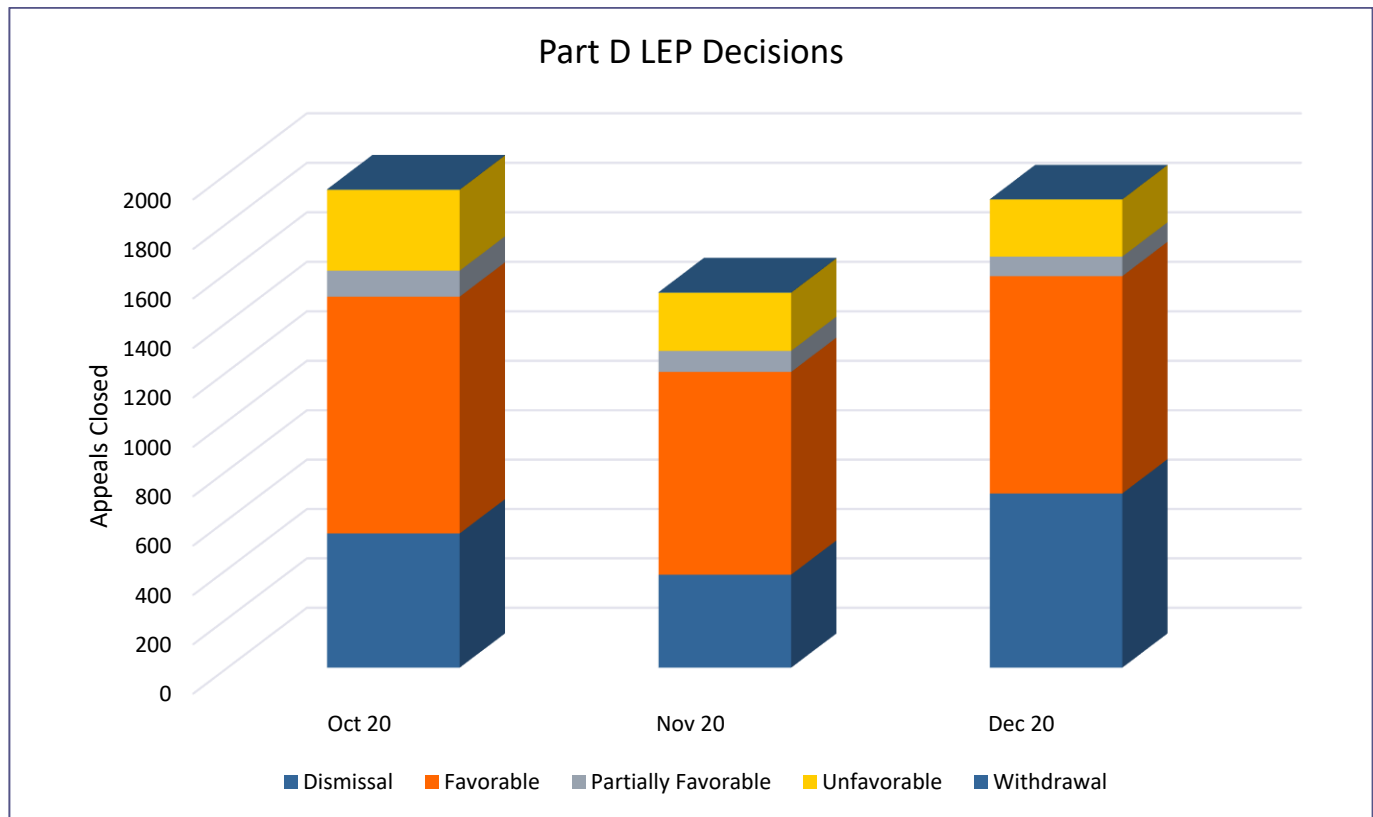
The following data summarizes and highlights some of the key data on reconsiderations during the 15th year of the Medicare prescription drug benefit program, October 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020.

Reconsideration Volume

The Part D QIC closed 5,352 reconsiderations during the fourth quarter of calendar year 2020. This represents a rate of 0.45 reconsiderations for each 1,000 Medicare beneficiaries enrolled.¹

¹ Volume, divided by mid-year 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 Month³



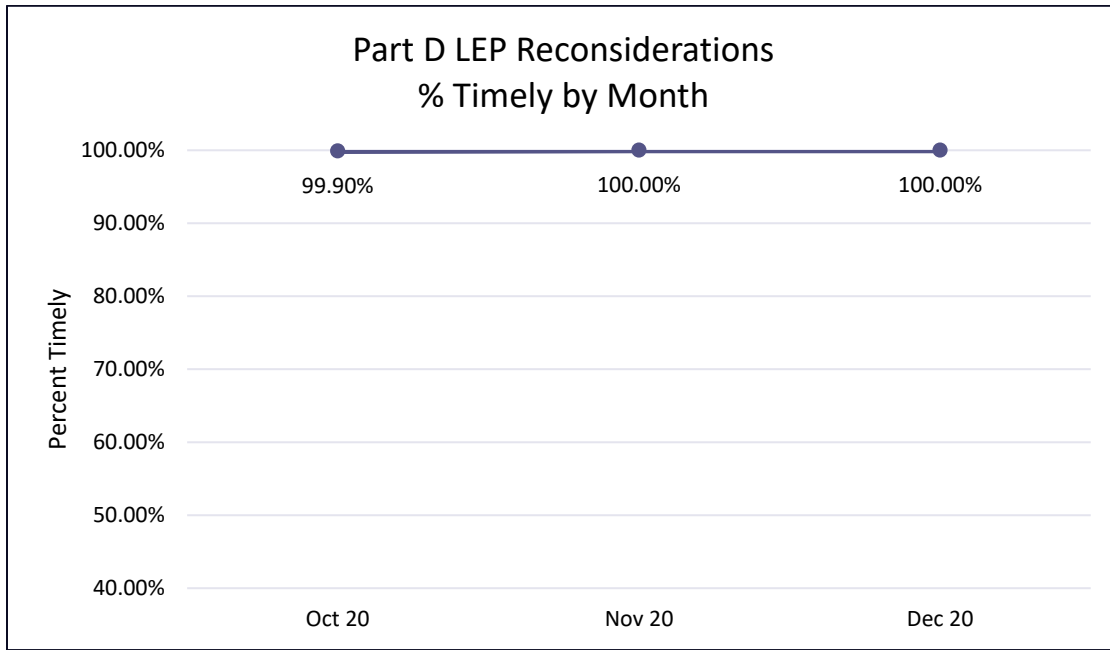
Part D LEP Appeal Volume by Decision

Month	Dismiss	Fully Favorable	Partially Favorable	Uphold	Withdraw	Total
Oct 20	544	958	105	327	2	1,936
Nov 20	377	821	85	235	2	1,520
Dec 20	706	879	79	231	1	1,896
Summary	1,627	2,658	269	793	5	5,352

² Excludes Reopening of LEP Appeals

³ Chart cannot show Withdraw volumes due to the limited volumes

Timeliness of LEP Reconsiderations Closed



Month Closed	Total Cases	Timely Cases	% Timely
Oct 20	1,936	1,934	99.90%
Nov 20	1,520	1,520	100.00%
Dec 20	1,896	1,896	100.00%
Summary	5,352	5,350	99.96%