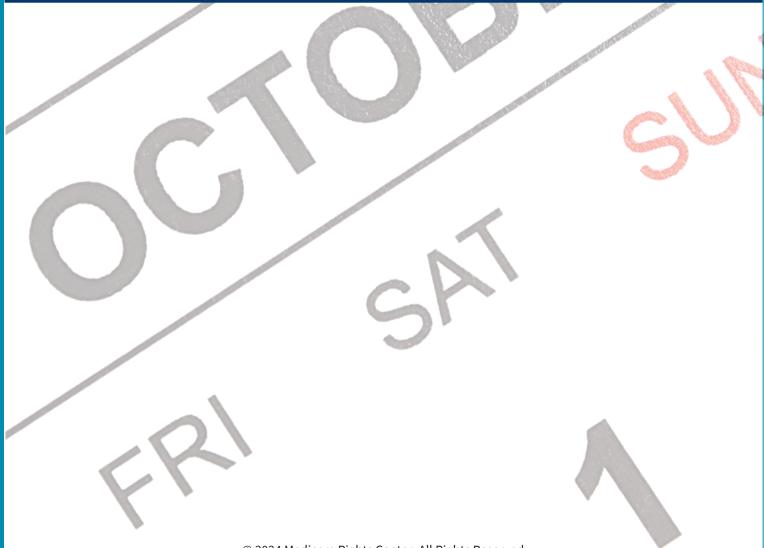


Medicare Open Enrollment

A RESOURCE FOR JOURNALISTS

Fall 2024



© 2024 Medicare Rights Center. All Rights Reserved.





Contents

When is Medicare Open Enrollment? 1
How to Make Plan Changes 2
What You Need to Know:
Important Changes in 2025 3
Tried and True Advice5
Health Care Coverage6
Drug Coverage 8
Dos and Don'ts of Plan Marketing 9
Medigaps and Changing Coverage 11
Special Enrollment Periods14
Medicare and Marketplace Coverage15
COVID-19 Coverage Reminder 16
Get Medicare Smart! 17

Medicare Open Enrollment october 15 - December 7

STREE ALC A SIL TI

During Medicare's Open Enrollment Period, also known as the Annual Election Period, people with Medicare can make unrestricted changes to their coverage options. At this time, they can switch between Original Medicare and Medicare Advantage or between stand-alone prescription drug (Part D) plans. They can make as many changes as they need, and the last change they make on or before December 7 will take effect on January 1, 2025.



利的中心。从从外江和

This is the time to switch between Original Medicare and Medicare Advantage, and/or between Part D plans.

How to Make Plan Changes

The best way to enroll in a new plan is to call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227).

Enrolling in a new plan directly through Medicare is the best way to protect yourself if there are problems with your enrollment. Write down everything about the conversation when you enroll through Medicare, including the date, the representative you spoke to, and any outcomes or next steps.

Before you enroll in a new plan, follow some simple advice to find the best plan for your situation.

SOME ADVICE

Use the Medicare Plan Finder tool to search for Medicare Advantage or Part D plans. You can use the Plan Finder tool to compare plans based on covered health care services, the drugs you need, the pharmacies you use, and drug costs.

You can also call 1-800-MEDICARE to find out which Medicare Advantage and Part D plans are available in your area. When you receive the list of plans, check the plans' websites or call them to see which best fits your needs.

Call a plan directly to confirm any information you read online. Make sure the plan includes your doctors, hospitals, and other providers in its network. Confirm that the plan covers all your drugs, and that your pharmacies are preferred and innetwork.

When speaking with a plan representative, write down everything about your conversation, including the date, the representative you spoke to, and any outcomes or next steps. This information may help protect you in case a plan representative gives you misinformation.



Part D Out-of-pocket Cap

Starting in 2025, annual out-of-pocket Part D costs will be capped at \$2,000. This includes what an individual pays in deductibles, copays, and coinsurance for covered drugs. After meeting the cap, the individual pays \$0 out of pocket for the rest of the year.

Medicare Prescription Payment Plan

All Part D plans must offer the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan option in 2025. It allows an individual to spread their out-of-pocket Part D costs out throughout the year. If an individual opts in, they pay \$0 for covered drugs at the pharmacy and their Part D plan sends them a monthly bill for cost-sharing instead.

This payment option benefits people with high out-of-pocket drug costs earlier in the calendar year. It helps an individual manage monthly expenses, but it does not lower their overall drug costs.

Individuals with high drug costs may receive a notice from their plan about this payment option, but anyone enrolled in a Part D plan can opt in.



Part D Costs and Coverage

The base premium for a Medicare Part D prescription drug plan will be \$36.78 per month in 2025, up from \$34.70 in 2024.

Premiums for specific plans and regions vary from year to year and may be higher or lower than this amount. It is important for people with Medicare to carefully examine their Annual Notice of Change (ANOC) to determine if and how their plan's costs or benefits are changing and if it makes sense to explore other options.

Part D formularies (lists of covered drugs) often change from year to year. Drugs and restrictions can be removed or added. It is important that individuals check the plan's new formulary to see how the drugs they take will be affected. The ANOC should include a summary of the new formulary. A complete copy of the plan's formulary should be available on the plan's website and can be requested by calling the plan.

Prescription Drug Cost Savings in 2025

Insulin

Copays for insulin for all beneficiaries are limited to \$35 per month. This applies to all insulin covered by a beneficiary's Part D plan or under Medicare Part B.

Vaccines

People with Medicare will pay no copays or deductibles for vaccines covered by their Part D plan, including the shingles and RSV vaccines.

Tried and True Advice

From Medicare Rights counselors

If there's one mantra for the open enrollment season, it's "review your options." Every year, the Medicare Rights Center advises people with Medicare to carefully consider how they get their Medicare benefits; most people are allowed to make changes only during Fall Open Enrollment. Here is some tried and true advice we offer beneficiaries depending on their Medicare coverage.

If you have Original Medicare and a supplemental plan (often called a Medigap) and are happy with your coverage, you do not need to make a change.

If you have a Medicare Advantage or Part D plan, you should review all your coverage options even if you are happy with your current coverage because plans change their costs and benefits every year.

Read your Annual Notice of Change (ANOC), which you should receive from your plan by September 30. It will list the changes in your plan, such as the premium and copays, and will compare the benefits in 2025 with those in 2024. Your plan may send your ANOC in an email rather than a hard copy in the mail. If you want a hard copy, call your plan to request one be mailed to you.

Consider all your options since many plans make changes every year, and your current plan may not be your best choice for 2025. Shop around to find a plan that best meets your needs and makes the most financial sense to you.

Wondering what type of coverage is best for you?

Visit <u>Medicare Interactive</u> to learn about the differences between Original Medicare and Medicare Advantage. (<u>Comparando entre Original</u> <u>Medicare y Medicare</u> <u>Advantage.</u>)



Health Care Coverage

If you are considering enrolling in a Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan

Even if you are happy with your current coverage, you should review your options, including your rights to get Original Medicare and a Medigap.

Before making your final choice during Medicare Open Enrollment, call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) to find out if you will have the right to purchase a Medigap during Open Enrollment, what options you have, and what consumer protections your state provides.

Make sure you understand how any plan you are considering works. Take the time to ask questions such as:

- Are my doctors and other providers in the plan's network? Are they taking new patients who have this plan?
- Does this plan cover any services that Original Medicare does not, like dental, vision, or hearing services?
- How much will it cost to see my primary care physician? A specialist?

For more questions to ask before joining a Medicare Advantage Plan, visit Medicare Interactive (las preguntas que debes hacer antes de inscribirse en un plan Medicare Advantage).





Medicare Advantage Supplemental Benefits

Some Medicare Advantage Plans cover extra services not covered by Original Medicare. These are known as supplemental benefits. Common supplemental benefits include dental care, vision care, and hearing aids.

Medicare Advantage Plans have flexibility in the extra benefits they are allowed to offer to their members, including:

- Benefits for all plan enrollees that are not directly considered medical care, such as nutrition services, in-home supports, and home modifications
- Benefits for certain plan enrollees with chronic conditions, such as transportation for non-medical needs and home air cleaners

Coverage for these extra benefits means that there may be more factors to consider when comparing Medicare Advantage Plan options during Medicare Open Enrollment.

Individuals should carefully review their Medicare Advantage Plan's Evidence of Coverage and any other materials from the plan. If someone is considering a new plan that offers its members additional supplemental benefits, they should find out about the costs and coverage restrictions associated with those benefits.



Drug Coverage Options

What to look for if you are considering a new Part D plan, either as part of an MA Plan or as a stand-alone prescription drug plan (PDP)

Review your ANOC and pay particular attention to the summary of the new formulary (list of covered drugs).

If you use the online Plan Finder tool at www.medicare.gov to select the best plan for your needs, call the plan directly and confirm the information you read online. This will help you avoid making a decision based on inaccurate information.

Don't go by the price of the plan alone. Check to see if the plan you are considering covers all the medications you take. Also, see if the plan has any coverage restrictions (restricciones en cobertura), such as prior authorization, step therapy, or quantity limits.

For more information about questions to ask when comparing Part D plans, visit Medicare Interactive (comparando planes de la parte D).

The Dos and Don'ts of Medicare Advantage and Part D Marketing

Insurance companies selling Medicare private plans must follow certain rules when promoting their products. These rules are meant to prevent plans from presenting misleading information about a plan's costs or benefits, also known as marketing violations.

Medicare private plans are allowed to conduct certain activities. For instance, companies can market their plan through direct mail, radio, television, and print advertisements. Agents can also visit your home if you invite them for a marketing appointment.

At a marketing appointment, agents can only speak to you about products you asked to discuss. The scope of the appointment is limited to what you requested when arranging the appointment. If you want to discuss additional products, the agent should ask you to fill out another scope of appointment form first.

The plan representative also must:

- Explain if they don't work with all plans available in your area
- Disclose which organizations they do represent
- Tell you that you can contact Medicare or your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) to compare all options



More Don'ts of Medicare Advantage and Part D Marketing

INSURANCE AGENTS CANNOT

- Call you if you did not give them permission to do so
- Imply that they are calling on behalf of Medicare
- Visit you in your home, nursing home, or other place of residence without your invitation
- Provide gifts or prizes worth more than \$15 to encourage you to enroll (gifts or prizes that are worth more than \$15 must be made available to the general public, not just to people with Medicare)
- Disregard federal and state consumer protection laws for telemarketing, the National Do-Not-Call Registry, or do-not-callagain requests

- Market their plans at educational events or in health care settings (except in common areas)
- Sell you life insurance or other non-health products at the same appointment (known as crossselling), unless you request information about such products
- Use the term "Medicareendorsed" or suggest that their plan is a preferred Medicare plan

Note:

Plans can use Medicare in their names as long as it follows the plan name (for example, the Acme Medicare Plan) and the usage does not suggest that Medicare endorses that particular plan above other Medicare plans.

Medigaps and Changing Coverage

When making coverage changes during Medicare Open Enrollment, be sure to consider your Medigap options, too. Medicare supplement insurance policies, commonly called Medigaps, are health insurance policies sold by private insurance companies. They offer standardized benefits to work with Original Medicare (not with Medicare Advantage). Limits apply as to who can buy a Medigap and when. Usually, you will decide whether to purchase a Medigap plan during your Initial Enrollment Period, not Medicare's Open Enrollment Period.

You may run into problems if you try to buy a Medigap outside of your protected Medigap enrollment period. Depending on where you live, you may be able to purchase a Medigap policy during the Medicare Open Enrollment Period, but certain limitations apply as to who can buy a Medigap and when.

There are federal protections for people over 65 to purchase a Medigap only in certain situations, and some states offer additional enrollment protections. Also, note that in some states, if you currently have Original Medicare and a Medigap, you may not be able to purchase a Medigap again in the future if you drop Original Medicare to enroll in a Medicare Advantage Plan.

For instance, companies can refuse to sell you one or impose certain medical requirements. If a company does agree to sell you a policy, you may need to pay a higher monthly premium and be subject to a six-month waiting period before the Medigap will cover pre-existing conditions. Be sure to contact Medigap insurers in your state to learn if they will sell you a Medigap policy outside protected enrollment periods.

Want to learn more about the Medigap enrollment rules in your state? Contact your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) to learn more. Visit www.shiphelp.org and click on the orange "Find local Medicare help" button in the upper right corner to contact your SHIP.

Medigaps and Changing Coverage

When making coverage changes during Medicare Open Enrollment, be sure to consider your Medigap options, too. Medicare supplement insurance policies, commonly called Medigaps, are health insurance policies sold by private insurance companies. They offer standardized benefits to work with Original Medicare (not with Medicare Advantage). Limits apply as to who can buy a Medigap and when. Usually, you will decide whether to purchase a Medigap plan during your Initial Enrollment Period, not Medicare's Open Enrollment Period.



You may run into problems if you try to buy a Medigap outside of your protected Medigap enrollment period.



For instance, companies can refuse to sell you one or impose certain medical requirements. If a company does agree to sell you a policy, you may need to pay a higher monthly premium and be subject to a sixmonth waiting period before the Medigap will cover pre-existing conditions. Be sure to contact Medigap insurers in your state to learn if they will sell you a Medigap policy outside protected enrollment periods.

Medigaps and Changing Coverage



Depending on where you live, you may be able to purchase a Medigap policy during the Medicare Open Enrollment Period, but certain limitations apply as to who can buy a Medigap and when.

There are federal protections for people over 65 to purchase a Medigap only in certain situations, and some states offer additional enrollment protections. Also, note that in some states, if you currently have Original Medicare and a Medigap, you may not be able to purchase a Medigap again in the future if you drop Original Medicare to enroll in a Medicare Advantage Plan.

Want to learn more about the Medigap enrollment rules in your state? Contact your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) to learn more. Visit www.shiphelp.org and click on the orange "Find local Medicare help" button in the upper right corner to contact your SHIP.



Navigating Medicare

Other Times to Enroll

Special Enrollment Period (SEP) for Five-Star Plans

You have an SEP to switch to a five-star plan from your current plan. The five-star SEP encourages Medicare Advantage Plans to improve their quality ratings. You can enroll in a new Medicare Advantage Plan or stand-alone Part D plan with an overall plan performance rating of five stars. You may only use this SEP once per calendar year. You must also be eligible to join the plan (i.e., live in the plan's service area). For more information on this and other SEPs, visit Medicare Interactive (período de inscripción <u>especial</u>).

The Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period (MA OEP)

The MA OEP occurs each year from January 1 through March 31. During this time, individuals enrolled in a Medicare Advantage Plan may make a single change:

- Switch between MA Plans
- Or switch to Original Medicare with or without a Part D plan.

Any change made during the MA OEP is effective on the first of the following month. For more information about the MA OEP, visit <u>Medicare Interactive</u> (período <u>de inscripción abierta para los</u> <u>planes Medicare Advantage</u>).

Special Enrollment Period for People with Extra Help, Medicare Savings Programs, or Medicaid

Beginning in 2025, individuals enrolled in the Low-Income Subsidy (LIS), also known as Extra Help, can make certain coverage changes once per month. Specifically, an individual can enroll in a stand-alone Part D plan or in an integrated Dual-eligible Special Needs Plan (D-SNP). Only beneficiaries with Medicaid or certain types of Medicare Savings Programs (MSPs) can enroll in an integrated D-SNPs.

Health Insurance Marketplaces and Medicare

Health Insurance Marketplaces are forums where uninsured and underinsured people can purchase health insurance.

The important thing to know is that Marketplaces do not affect your Medicare. Medicare Advantage Plans, Part D plans, and Medigap policies are not sold through the Marketplace.

Note that you should consider all consequences carefully before deciding to take a Marketplace plan instead of Medicare. You cannot have any part of Medicare when purchasing a Marketplace plan. If you decide to enroll in Medicare later, you may have to wait for the General Enrollment Period (GEP) to sign up. Using the GEP to enroll means you may experience gaps in coverage and incur late enrollment penalties. If you are eligible for Medicare, you should not use the Marketplace to get health and drug coverage.

There are two exceptions.

If you are eligible for Medicare because you have End-Stage Renal Disease (kidney disease that requires dialysis or transplant), or you have to pay a premium for Medicare Part A (hospital insurance), you can choose to enroll in a Qualified Health Plan (QHP) through the Marketplace instead of Medicare.

If you enroll in a Marketplace plan before you qualify for Medicare, make sure to disenroll from the Marketplace plan and enroll in Medicare when you first qualify to avoid gaps in coverage or late enrollment penalties. For more information on Medicare and the Marketplaces, visit Medicare Interactive.

It is important to remember that plans offered through the Marketplace are not the same as Medicare, even though the Marketplace enrollment period overlaps with Medicare's Fall Open Enrollment. You should use the Medicare Fall Open Enrollment Period to review and make changes to your Medicare health and drug coverage. You should not use the Marketplace open enrollment period.

REMINDER

Medicare Coverage in Response to COVID-19

Medicare covers certain medically necessary services and items related to COVID-19, such as COVID-19 vaccines and testing.

COVID-19 Vaccines

Medicare Part B covers COVID-19 vaccines. A beneficiary owes no cost-sharing (deductibles, copayments, or coinsurance) if they have Original Medicare and see a provider who accepts Medicare or if they have an MA Plan and see an in-network provider. Visit <u>Medicare</u> <u>Interactive (vacunación contra el</u> <u>COVID-19</u>) to learn more about Medicare coverage for COVID-19 vaccines.

COVID-19 Testing

COVID-19 testing is covered under Medicare Part B. A beneficiary pays nothing for the test if they have Original Medicare and see a participating provider or if they have a Medicare Advantage Plan and see an innetwork provider.





Get Medicare Smart

LEARN ALL ABOUT MEDICARE ON MEDICARE INTERACTIVE PRO

Medicare Interactive Pro (MI Pro) is an online Medicare curriculum designed to empower any professional to better help their own clients, patients, employees, retirees, and others navigate a multitude of Medicare questions. MI Pro is structured as a four-level Core Curriculum, with four to five courses in each level.

VIEW COURSES



Platinum Transparency 2024 **Candid.**



The Medicare Rights Center is a national, nonprofit consumer service organization that works to ensure access to affordable health care for older adults and people with disabilities through counseling and advocacy, educational programs, and public policy initiatives. For more information, visit <u>www.medicarerights.org</u>.

© 2024 Medicare Rights Center. All Rights Reserved.