Is Your Employer-Sponsored Rx Plan Creditable Coverage Under Medicare Part D?



Background:

- ✓ Employers are required to notify Medicare-eligible employees and dependents whether the employer-sponsored Rx benefit is creditable coverage.
- ✓ Employers are not required to offer creditable coverage.
- ✓ If a Medicare-eligible individual does not have creditable coverage under Part D, they could be subject to lifetime penalties if they do not enroll in Part D when first eligible.

Reporting Deadlines:



Employers are required to notify Medicare-eligible individuals covered under their prescription drug plan at the following times:

- a) Annually, prior to October 15,
- b) Prior to the effective date of coverage for Part D eligible employees enrolling in the employer's group health plan (e.g., new hire onboarding),
- c) Upon termination of the prescription drug plan,
- d) If the creditable coverage status changes, and
- e) Upon request.



And, employers are required to notify CMS:

Within 60 days of the beginning date of the plan year

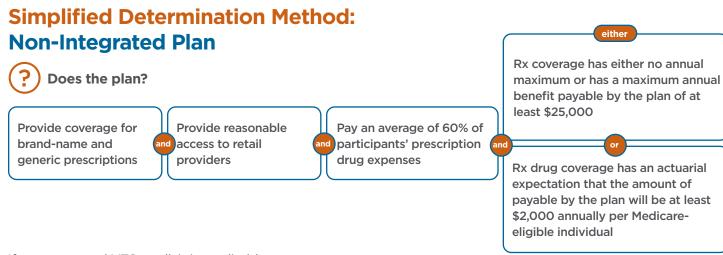
Within
30 days after termination of the prescription drug plan

within 30
days after any
change in
creditable status of
the prescription
drug plan

How to Determine If the Plan Is Considered Creditable:

- ✓ Ask the carrier/administrator/PBM—they have actuaries that can make the determination for their plans.
- ✓ If the plan service provider cannot advise whether the plan is credit able coverage, verify the plan's creditable status with the Simplified Determination Method.
- ✓ If the plan does not qualify using the Simplified Determination method, an actuary can evaluate the plan to determine creditability, known as the Actuarial Equivalency Determination.
- ✓ If the plan has an HRA that supplements the Rx plan, the HRA should be considered a part of the health plan and be included in the appropriate analysis.

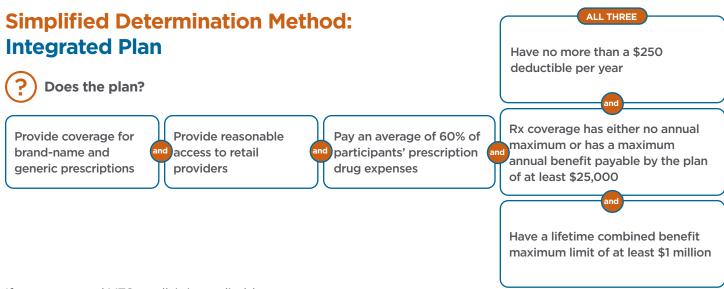
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If you answered YES to all, it is creditable coverage.



A non-integrated plan is a plan where drug benefits are not integrated into the overall medical program (i.e., where the Rx benefit has separate deductible or annual maximum).



If you answered YES to all, it is creditable coverage.



An integrated plan is a plan where drug benefits are combined with other coverage offered by the employer, and the plan has a combined plan-year deductible for all benefits under the plan, and a combined annual or lifetime maximum for all benefits under the plan. HSA-compatible plans are "integrated" plans that will not meet the simplified determination test for creditable coverage.

Actuarial Equivalency Determination:

- ✓ If an employer-sponsored prescription drug benefit does not satisfy the Simplified Determination Method for an integrated or non-integrated plan, the plan can still be considered creditable coverage under Part D if the plan is determined to be actuarially equivalent to the "defined standard prescription drug coverage."
- Actuarial attestation is not required, but actuarial assistance may be.