

Medicare and the Marketplace



Topics

- Medicare Eligibility & Enrollment
- Enrollment Decisions
- Medicare and Marketplace Transition
- Resources

Medicare Eligibility & Enrollment

Enrolling in Medicare—Automatic

- Automatic enrollment for those receiving
 - Social Security benefits
 - Railroad Retirement Board benefits
- Initial Enrollment Period Package
 - Mailed 3 months before
 - o 65, or
 - 25th month of disability benefits
 - Includes your Medicare card



Enrolling in Medicare When It's Not Automatic

- If you're not automatically enrolled
 - You need to enroll with Social Security
 - Visit socialsecurity.gov, or
 - Call 1-800-772-1213, or
 - Visit your local office
 - If retired from Railroad, enroll with the Railroad Retirement Board (RRB)
 - Call your local RRB office or 1-877-772-5772

When to Enroll in Medicare

- Your Initial Enrollment Period (IEP) lasts 7 months
 - Begins 3 months before your 65th birthday
 - Includes the month you turn 65*
 - Ends 3 months after you turn 65*
 *Your start date will be delayed if you enroll during these last 4 months
- May have a lifetime penalty if you don't enroll during IEP

More About Enrolling During Your Initial Enrollment Period (IEP)

- You can first enroll in Part B (and premium Part A) during your IEP
- Can enroll in free Part A anytime after IEP begins
- Can only enroll in Part B (and premium Part A) during
 IEP and other limited times
- Your coverage starts based on when you enroll

Enrolling During the General Enrollment Period (GEP)

GEP

- For people who didn't sign up for Part B (or premium Part A) during Initial Enrollment Period
- Occurs January 1 through March 31 annually
- Coverage starts July 1
- May have to pay a lifetime penalty
 - 10% for each 12 months eligible but not enrolled

Enrolling During the Limited Special Enrollment Period (SEP)

- Most people don't qualify for a SEP
- Must have group health plan coverage based on active, current employment of you or your spouse
- No Medicare SEP due to loss of Marketplace coverage

Note: Retiree and COBRA coverage not considered active employment.

Enrollment Decisions

Decision: Do I Need to Sign up for Part A?

- Consider
 - It's free for most people
 - You can pay for it if your work history isn't sufficient
 There may be a penalty if you delay
 - If you/your spouse is actively working and covered by employer plan
- Stop contributions to Health Savings Account 6 months prior to enrollment
- Private insurance doesn't have to pay primary if you aren't enrolled

When You Must Have Part B

- You must have Part B if
 - You want to buy a Medigap policy
 - You want to join a Medicare Advantage Plan
 - You're eligible for TRICARE for Life (TFL) or CHAMPVA
 - Your employer coverage requires you have it (less than 20 employees)

Part B and Active Employment

- If you don't have coverage from active employment
 - Delaying Part B may mean
 - Higher premiums
 - Paying for your health care out of pocket
 - Waiting until next General Enrollment Period to enroll (January 1 March 31)
 - With coverage not starting until July 1
- If you do have coverage through active employment
 - You may want to delay Part B
 - No penalty if you enroll while you have coverage or within 8 months of losing coverage

Medicare and the Marketplace - Considerations

The Marketplace and People with Medicare

- Considerations for Marketplace enrollees
 - Minimum essential coverage (Part A)
 - Becoming eligible for Medicare
 - Terminating Marketplace coverage (timing)
 - Medicare and people with disabilities
 - Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP)
 - Help paying Medicare costs for people with limited incomes and resources

Medicare and the Marketplace

- Medicare Part A is considered minimum essential coverage (MEC)
- The Marketplace doesn't offer
 - Medicare Supplement Insurance (Medigap) policies
 - Medicare Prescription Drug Plans (Part D)
- If you have Medicare you don't need to do anything related to the Marketplace
- Medicare isn't part of the Marketplace

If You Have Medicare

- No one can sell you a Marketplace plan
 - Even if you only have Medicare Part A or Part B
 - Except an employer through the Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP) if you're an active worker or dependent of an active worker
 - The size of the employer helps determine who pays first
 - No late enrollment penalty if you enroll anytime you have
 SHOP coverage, or within 8 months of losing that coverage

If You Have a Marketplace Plan First and Then Get Medicare Coverage

- You lose eligibility for any premium tax credits and/or reduced cost sharing for your Marketplace plan
- If you choose to drop your Marketplace plan, pay special attention to the timing
 - If ending coverage for everyone on the application, the termination can take effect as soon as 14 days from the day you cancel
 - If ending coverage for some people on the application, in most cases coverage ends right away

Choosing a Marketplace Plan Instead of Medicare

- If you have an individual Marketplace plan
 - And you must pay a premium for Part A, you would need to drop Part A and Part B to be eligible to get a Marketplace plan
 - However, if you're also receiving Social Security benefits, you would have to drop your Social Security if you drop Medicare
- If you delay enrolling in Medicare after your Initial Enrollment Period (IEP) ends, a late enrollment penalty may apply
 - You would only be able to enroll during the Medicare GEP,
 January 1 to March 31, with coverage starting July 1

Terminating Medicare for Marketplace Plan

- If you're enrolled in premium Part A (meaning you pay monthly for Part A) and Part B, or Part B only
 - You can disenroll from Medicare and choose a Marketplace plan
 - You can qualify for advanced payments of the premium tax credit (APTC) or cost sharing reductions (CSRs) if you meet eligibility requirements
- Enrolled in Medicare premium free Part A
 - Must withdraw the application for Social Security benefits
 - Pay back all Social Security and Medicare benefits received
 - Lose APTC and CSR

Terminating Marketplace for Medicare

- If you're enrolled in a Marketplace plan first and become eligible for Medicare
 - You can choose to remain enrolled in your Marketplace plan, but there are important considerations:
 - No longer qualify for APTC or CSR once your Medicare Part A begins
 - Medicare doesn't coordinate benefits with the Marketplace
- If you choose to terminate your Marketplace plan,
 pay close attention to disensellment timeframes

Medicare for People with Disabilities and the Marketplace

- You may qualify for Medicare based on a disability
 - You must be entitled to Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits for 24 months
 - Starts on the 25th month, you're automatically enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B
- If you are getting SSDI, you can get a Marketplace plan to cover you during your 24—month waiting period
 - You may qualify for Medicaid or a Marketplace plan with premium tax credits and reduced cost-sharing until your Medicare coverage starts

Medicare and Coverage through the Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP)

- Medicare Secondary Payer rules apply
- You may delay your Part B enrollment while covered by the Marketplace through your or your spouse's current employment
- You'll have a Special Enrollment Period (SEP) to sign up for Part B
 - Any time you're still covered by a group plan through your/your spouse's current employment
 - During 8-month period after current employment/coverage ends

The Marketplace & Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage

- Medicare prescription drug coverage (Part D)
 - Prescription drug coverage in Marketplace plans (including SHOP) isn't required to be creditable
 - Plan is required to let you know each year, in writing
 - You may have to pay a late enrollment penalty for Part D if you enroll after your Initial Enrollment Period and haven't had creditable drug coverage

Marketplace Dental Coverage

- Dental coverage for adults
 - Covered by some Marketplace plans
 - People with Medicare generally can't join a stand-alone
 Federally-facilitated Marketplace dental plan
 - If your state runs its own Marketplace, check with your state to see if it is permitted
 - Not covered by Original Medicare
 - May be covered by Medicare Advantage Plans

Medicare Savings Programs

- Help from Medicaid paying Medicare costs
 - For people with limited income and resources
 - Often higher income and resources than full Medicaid
- Programs include
 - Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB)
 - Specified Low-income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB)
 - Qualifying Individual (QI)
 - Qualified Disabled & Working Individuals (QDWI)

Qualifying for Extra Help

- You automatically qualify for Extra Help if you get
 - Full Medicaid coverage
 - Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
 - Help from Medicaid paying your Medicare premiums
- All others must apply
 - Online at socialsecurity.gov
 - Call Social Security at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778)
 - Ask for "Application for Help with Medicare Prescription Drug Plan Costs" (SSA-1020)
 - Contact your state Medicaid agency

Check Your Knowledge—Scenario 1

Jim has Medicare Part A only. He didn't enroll in Part B during his Initial Enrollment Period (IEP). He signed up for Part B in January 2016, during the General Enrollment Period, and his coverage began on July 1.

Could he have enrolled in a Marketplace plan while he waited for his Part B to take effect?

Scenario 1—Discussion

No. Medicare Part A is considered minimum essential coverage. Jim couldn't get a Marketplace plan since he already had minimum essential coverage.

Remember, it's illegal for anyone to sell you a Marketplace plan if you have Medicare.



Check Your Knowledge—Scenario 2

Barbara works part-time and isn't getting Social Security retirement benefits yet. Her employer doesn't offer health coverage, so she enrolled in a Marketplace plan. Her Medicare Initial Enrollment Period ends next month, but she decided to keep her Marketplace plan and wait to sign up for Medicare.

- Will Barbara have a late enrollment penalty when she signs up for Medicare Part B?
- What about Part D?
- What else should you tell her?



Scenario 2—Discussion

Barbara can choose Marketplace coverage if she's eligible for Medicare but hasn't enrolled in it (because she'd have to pay a premium, or because she's not collecting Social Security benefits).

Before making this choice, there are 2 important points for Barbara to consider:

- 1. Generally she can enroll in Medicare **only** during the Medicare General Enrollment Period (from January 1 to March 31). Her coverage won't begin until July 1 of that year
- 2. If she enrolls in Medicare after her Initial Enrollment Period ends, she may have to pay a late enrollment penalty for as long as she has Medicare.



Scenario 2—Discussion Continued

Barbara should consider enrolling in Medicare to be sure she doesn't get a late enrollment penalty for Part B and/or Part D. She can also choose to keep Marketplace coverage and also enroll in Medicare. In either case, Barbara won't be eligible for tax credits and there's no coordination of benefits. It's her choice.



Helpful Resources

Ways to Connect with the Marketplace

- Sign up for updates at <u>HealthCare.gov/subscribe/</u> or <u>CuidadoDeSalud.gov/es/subscribe/</u>
- 2. Twitter.com/HealthCareGov Follow @HealthCareGov
- 3. Facebook.com/Healthcare.gov
- 4. Youtube.com/HealthCareGov
- 5. The Health Insurance Blog: HealthCare.gov/blog/
- 6. If you're an agent, broker, Navigator, in-person assister, or Certified Application Counselor in a Federally-facilitated or State Partnership Marketplace, you can take required training at Marketplace.medicare.learningnetworklms.com

Medicare Resources

- Your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)
 - For free personal assistance, find the contact information for your local SHIP visit <u>shiptacenter.org</u>
- Medicare Medicare.gov
- 1-800-MEDICARE (TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048)
- Facebook.com/Medicare.gov
- Medicare & the Marketplace FAQ: <u>CMS.gov/Medicare/Eligibility-and-Enrollment/Medicare-and-the-Marketplace/Overview1.html</u>
- Medicare and the Health Insurance Marketplace Fact Sheet at <u>Medicare.gov/Pubs/pdf/11694.pdf</u>

Resources Continued

- Health Insurance Marketplace website -<u>HealthCare.gov</u>
- Medicaid <u>Medicaid.gov/</u>
- Insure Kids Now website <u>InsureKidsNow.gov</u>
- Social Security <u>socialsecurity.gov</u>
- CMS National Training Program <u>CMS.gov/Outreach-and-Education/Training/CMSNationalTrainingProgram/index.html</u>

CMS National Training Program

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