Your 2027 Evidence of Coverage

Humana®

Thanks for being a Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) member. We value your membership, and we're dedicated to helping you be the best you want to be.

This Evidence of Coverage contains important information about your plan. This book is a very detailed document with the full, legal description of your benefits and costs. You should keep this document for reference throughout the plan year.

Humana cares about your well-being.

We look forward to being your partner in health for many years to come. If you have any questions, we're here to help.

2027

Evidence of Coverage

Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP)

Region 28
State of Arizona

Humana®

January 1 - December 31, 2027

Evidence of Coverage for 2027:

Your Medicare Drug Coverage as a Member of Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP)

This document gives the details of your Medicare drug coverage from January 1 - December 31, 2027. **This is an important legal document. Keep it in a safe place.**

This document explains your benefits and rights. Use this document to understand:

- Your plan premium and cost sharing
- Your drug benefits
- How to file a complaint if you're not satisfied with a service or treatment
- How to contact us
- Other protections required by Medicare law

For questions about this document, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918. (TTY users call 711.) Hours are from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week from Oct. 1 – Mar. 31 and 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Monday - Friday from Apr. 1 - Sept. 30. This call is free.

This plan, Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP), is offered by Humana Insurance Company and Humana Insurance Company of New York. (When this Evidence of Coverage says "we," "us," or "our," it means Humana Insurance Company and Humana Insurance Company of New York. When it says "plan" or "our plan," it means Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP).)

This document is available for free in Spanish. This information is available in a different format, including Braille, large print, and audio. Please call Customer Care at the number listed above if you need plan information in another format.

Benefits, premiums, deductibles, and/or copayments/coinsurance may change on January 1, 2028.

Our formulary and/or pharmacy network may change at any time. You'll get notice about any changes that may affect you at least 30 days in advance.

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OMB Approval 0938-1051 (Expires: July 31, 2029)

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Lists the names, addresses, phone numbers, and other contact information for a variety of helpful resources in your state.

CHAPTER 1:
Get *started as a member*

SECTION 1 You're a member of Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP)

Section 1.1 You're enrolled in Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP), which is a Medicare Drug Plan

You're covered by Original Medicare or another health plan for your health care coverage, and you chose to get your Medicare drug coverage through our plan, Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP).

Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) is a Medicare prescription drug plan (PDP). Like all Medicare plans, this Medicare drug plan is approved by Medicare and run by a private company.

Section 1.2 Legal information about the *Evidence of Coverage*

This Evidence of Coverage is part of our contract with you about how Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) covers your care. Other parts of this contract include your enrollment form, the Prescription Drug Guide (formulary), and any notices you receive from us about changes to your coverage or conditions that affect your coverage. These notices are sometimes called riders or amendments.

The contract is in effect for the months you're enrolled in Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) between January 1, 2027, and December 31, 2027.

Medicare allows us to make changes to the plans we offer each calendar year. This means we can change the costs and benefits of Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) after December 31, 2027. We can also choose to stop offering our plan in your service area, after December 31, 2027.

Medicare (the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services) must approve Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) each year. You can continue to get Medicare coverage as a member of our plan as long as we choose to continue offering our plan and Medicare renews approval of our plan.

SECTION 2 Plan Eligibility Requirements

Section 2.1 Eligibility Requirements

You’re eligible for membership in our plan as long as **you meet all these conditions**:

- You have Medicare Part A or Medicare Part B (or you have both Part A and Part B)
- You live in our geographic service area (described in Section 2.2). People who are incarcerated aren’t considered to be living in the geographic service area, even if they’re physically located in it.
- You’re a United States citizen or national, or an eligible noncitizen.

Section 2.2 Plan service area for Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP)

Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) is only available to people who live in our plan service area. To stay a member of our plan, you must continue to live in our service area. The service area is described below.

Our service area includes the following state(s): Arizona.

If you move out of our plan's service area, you can't stay a member of this plan. Call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) to see if we have a plan in your new area. When you move, you'll have a Special Enrollment Period to either switch to Original Medicare or enroll in a Medicare health or drug plan that is available in your new location.

If you move or change your mailing address, it's also important to call Social Security. Call Social Security at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY users call 1-800-325-0778).

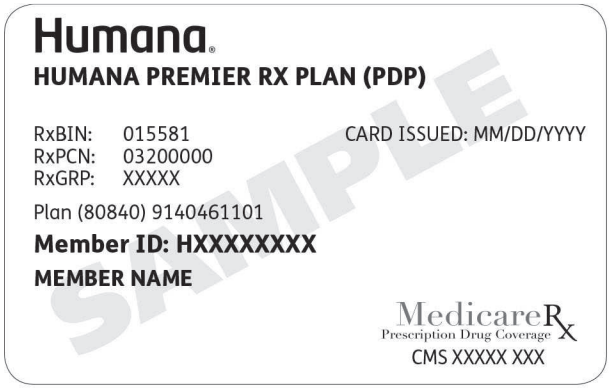
Section 2.3 U.S. citizen or national, or eligible noncitizen

You must be a U.S. citizen or national, or an eligible noncitizen to be a member of a Medicare health plan. Medicare (the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services) will notify Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) if you're not eligible to stay a member of our plan. Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) must disenroll you if you don't meet this requirement.

SECTION 3 Important membership materials

Section 3.1 Our plan membership card

Use your membership card for prescription drugs you get at network pharmacies. You should also show the provider your Medicaid card, if you have one. Sample membership card:



Carry your card with you at all times and remember to show your card when you get covered drugs. If our plan membership card is damaged, lost, or stolen, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) right away and we'll send you a new card.

You may need to use your red, white, and blue Medicare card to get covered medical care and services under Original Medicare.

Section 3.2 Pharmacy Directory

The Pharmacy Directory (**Humana.com/FindCare**) lists our network pharmacies. **Network pharmacies** are pharmacies that agree to fill covered prescriptions for our plan members.

Use the Pharmacy Directory to find the network pharmacy you want to use. Go to Chapter 3, Section 2.5 for information on when you can use pharmacies that aren't in our plan's network.

The Pharmacy Directory also shows you which pharmacies in our network have preferred cost sharing, which may be lower than the standard cost sharing offered by other network pharmacies for some drugs.

If you don't have a Pharmacy Directory, you can ask for a copy by visiting our website at **Humana.com/FindCare**. You can also request this information by calling Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

Section 3.3 Prescription Drug Guide (formulary)

Our plan has a Prescription Drug Guide (also called the Drug Guide or formulary). It tells which prescription drugs are covered under the Part D benefit included in Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP). The drugs on this list are selected by our plan, with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The Drug Guide meets all Medicare requirements. Drugs included in negotiated prices under the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program will be included on your Drug Guide unless they have been removed or replaced as described in Chapter 3, Section 6. Medicare approved the Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) Drug Guide.

The Drug Guide also tells if there are any rules that restrict coverage for drug.

We'll give you a copy of the Drug Guide. The Drug Guide includes information for the covered drugs most commonly used by our members. However, we also cover additional drugs that aren't included in the Drug Guide. If one of your drugs isn't listed in the Drug Guide, visit our website or call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) to find out if we cover it. To get the most complete and current information about which drugs are covered, visit **Humana.com/druglist** or call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

SECTION 4 Summary of Important Costs for 2027

Your Costs in 2027	
	In-Network
Monthly plan premium* * Your premium can be higher or lower than this amount. Please continue to review section 5 for details.	**$6.30**

Your Costs in 2027	
	In-Network
Part D drug coverage (Go to Chapter 4 for details, including Yearly Deductible, Initial Coverage and Catastrophic Coverage Stages.) Not all tiers may include insulin. Please refer to your Prescription Drug Guide to confirm insulin coverage.	**Part D drug coverage deductible** **$700** except for covered insulin products and most adult Part D vaccines
	Copayment/Coinsurance during the Initial Coverage Stage:
	For a 30-day supply from a **retail pharmacy** with standard cost-sharing: • **Drug Tier 1: $2** You pay no more than **25%** up to **$2** per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier. • **Drug Tier 2: $3** You pay no more than **22%** up to **$3** per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier. • **Drug Tier 3: 23%** You pay no more than **23%** up to **$35** per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier. • **Drug Tier 4: 30%** You pay no more than **25%** up to **$35** per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier. • **Drug Tier 5: 25%** You pay no more than **25%** up to **$35** per month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier.

Your Costs in 2027	
	In-Network
	For a 90-day supply from a **mail-order pharmacy** with preferred cost-sharing: • **Drug Tier 1: $0** You pay no more than **$0** per 3-month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier. • **Drug Tier 2: $0** You pay no more than **$0** per 3-month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier. • **Drug Tier 3: 18%** You pay no more than **18%** up to **$105** per 3-month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier. • **Drug Tier 4:** Not available • **Drug Tier 5:** Not available
	For a 90-day supply from a **mail-order pharmacy** with standard cost-sharing: • **Drug Tier 1: $6** You pay no more than **25%** up to **$6** per 3-month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier. • **Drug Tier 2: $9** You pay no more than **22%** up to **$9** per 3-month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier. • **Drug Tier 3: 23%** You pay no more than **23%** up to **$105** per 3-month supply of each covered insulin product on this tier. • **Drug Tier 4:** Not available • **Drug Tier 5:** Not available
	Catastrophic Coverage: During this payment stage, you pay nothing for your covered Part D drugs.

Your costs may include the following:
- Plan Premium (Section 4.1)
- Monthly Medicare Part B Premium (Section 4.2)
- Part D Late Enrollment Penalty (Section 4.3)

- Income Related Monthly Adjusted Amount (Section 4.4)
- Medicare Prescription Payment Plan Amount (Section 4.5)

Section 4.1 Plan Premium

As a member of our plan, you pay a monthly plan premium. For 2027, the monthly premium for Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) is **$6.30**.

In some situations, our plan premium could be less

The Extra Help program helps people with limited resources pay for their drugs. Learn more about this program in Chapter 2, Section 7. If you qualify, enrolling in one of this program might lower your monthly plan premium.

If you already get help from one of these programs, **the information about premiums in this *Evidence of Coverage* may not apply to you**. We sent you a separate insert, called the Evidence of Coverage Rider for People Who Get Extra Help Paying for Prescription Drugs (also known as the Low-Income Subsidy Rider or the LIS Rider), which tells you about your drug coverage. If you don't have this insert, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) and ask for the LIS Rider.

Medicare Part B and Part D premiums differ for people with different incomes. If you have questions about these premiums check your copy of Medicare & You 2027 handbook, the section called 2027 Medicare Costs. Download a copy from the Medicare website at (medicare.gov/medicare-and-you**) or order a printed copy by phone at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.**

Section 4.2 Monthly Medicare Part B Premium

Some members are required to pay other Medicare premiums

You must have either Part A and/or Part B to be enrolled in a Part D plan. Although most people do not have to pay for Part A, some do. If you have to pay for Part A, you must also have Part B. In addition to paying the monthly plan premium, **you must continue paying your Medicare premiums to stay a member of our plan.**

Section 4.3 Part D Late Enrollment Penalty (LEP)

Some members are required to pay a Part D **late enrollment penalty.** The Part D late enrollment penalty is an additional premium that must be paid for Part D coverage if at any time after your initial enrollment period is over, there was a period of 63 days or more in a row when you didn't have Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage. Creditable prescription drug coverage is coverage that meets Medicare's minimum standards since it is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare's standard drug coverage. The cost of the late enrollment penalty depends on how long you went without Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage. You'll generally have to pay this penalty for as long as you have Part D coverage.

The Part D late enrollment penalty is added to your monthly premium. When you first enroll in Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP), we let you know the amount of the penalty. If you do not pay your Part D late enrollment penalty, you could lose your prescription drug benefits.

You **don't** have to pay the Part D late enrollment penalty if:

- You get Extra Help from Medicare to help pay your drug costs.

- You went less than 63 days in a row without Part D or other creditable coverage.
- You had creditable drug coverage through another source (like a former employer, union, TRICARE, or Veterans Health Administration (VA). Your insurer or human resources department will tell you each year if your drug coverage is creditable coverage. You may get this information in a letter or in a newsletter from that plan. Keep this information because you may need it if you join a Medicare drug plan later.
  - **Note:** Any letter or notice must state that you had creditable prescription drug coverage that is expected to pay as much as Medicare's standard drug plan pays.
  - **Note:** Prescription drug discount cards, free clinics, and drug discount websites aren't creditable prescription drug coverage.

Medicare determines the amount of the Part D late penalty. Here's how it works:

- If you went 63 days or more without Part D or other creditable prescription drug coverage after you were first eligible to enroll in Part D, our plan will count the number of full months you didn't have coverage.
- Then Medicare determines the amount of the average monthly premium for Medicare drug plans in the nation from the previous year (national base beneficiary premium). For 2027, this average premium amount is **$41.33**.
- To calculate your monthly penalty, Medicare multiplies the number of uncovered months (penalty percentage) by 1% of the national base beneficiary premium and then rounds that amount to the nearest 10 cents. For example, if you go 14 months without Part D or other creditable coverage, the penalty would be 14% times **$41.33**, which equals **$5.79**. This rounds to **$5.80**. This amount would be added **to the monthly premium for someone with a Part D late enrollment penalty**.

Three important things to know about the monthly Part D late enrollment penalty:

- **The penalty may change each year** because the national base beneficiary premium can change each year.
- **You'll generally continue to pay a penalty** every month for as long as you're enrolled in a plan that has Medicare Part D drug benefits, even if you change plans.
- If you are under 65 and enrolled in Medicare, the Part D late enrollment penalty will reset when you turn 65. After age 65, your Part D late enrollment penalty will be based only on the months you don't have coverage after your initial enrollment period for aging into Medicare.

If you disagree about your Part D late enrollment penalty, you or your representative can ask for a reconsideration (appeal) of the penalty. The reconsideration is conducted by an independent review organization that is not connected with us. Generally, you must ask for this reconsideration **within 60 days** from the date on the first letter you get stating you have to pay a late enrollment penalty. However, if you were paying a penalty before you joined our plan, you won't have another chance to ask for a reconsideration of that late enrollment penalty.

Important: Don't stop paying your Part D late enrollment penalty while you're waiting for a reconsideration of the decision about your late enrollment penalty. If you do, you could be disenrolled for failure to pay your plan premiums.

Section 4.4 Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount

Some members may be required to pay an extra charge, known as the Part D Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA). The extra charge is calculated using your modified adjusted gross income as reported on your

IRS tax return from 2 years ago. If this amount is above a certain amount, you'll pay the standard premium amount and the additional IRMAA. For more information on the extra amount you may have to pay based on your income, visit medicare.gov/drug-coverage-part-d/costs-for-medicare-drug-coverage/monthly-premium-for-drug-plans.

If you have to pay an extra IRMAA, Social Security, not your Medicare plan, will send you a letter telling you what that extra amount will be. The extra amount will be withheld from your Social Security, Railroad Retirement Board, or Office of Personnel Management benefit check, no matter how you usually pay your plan premium, unless your monthly benefit isn't enough to cover the extra amount owed. If your benefit check isn't enough to cover the extra amount, you'll get a bill from Medicare. **You must pay the extra IRMAA to the government. It can't be paid with your monthly plan premium. If you don't pay the extra IRMAA, you'll be disenrolled from our plan and lose prescription drug coverage.**

If you disagree about paying an extra IRMAA, you can ask Social Security to review the decision. To find out how to do this, call Social Security at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY users call 1-800-325-0778).

Section 4.5 Medicare Prescription Payment Plan Amount

If you are participating in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan, each month you'll pay your plan premium (if you have one) and you'll get a bill from your drug plan for your prescription drugs (instead of paying the pharmacy). Your monthly bill is based on what you owe for any prescriptions you get, plus your previous month's balance, divided by the number of months left in the year.

Chapter 2, Section 7 tells more about the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan. If you disagree with the amount billed as part of this payment option, you can follow the steps in Chapter 7 to make a complaint or appeal.

SECTION 5 More information about your monthly premium

Section 5.1 How to pay your plan premium

There are four ways you can pay your plan premium.

You were asked to choose one when you enrolled, but you can change your method of payment at any time. The four options described below are:

- Pay by check
- Set up automatic payments from your bank account or credit card
- Set up automatic payments from your Railroad Retirement Board check
- Set up automatic payments from your Social Security check

Option 1: Pay by check

You can pay by check using the Humana coupon book. It will be mailed to you before or near your plan effective date. If you choose this option, your premium will always be due on the first day of the month.

Make sure you follow these steps so there are no delays in processing your payments:

- Make your check out to Humana. You can also use a money order if you don't have a checking account.
- Always include the coupon along with your payment and send it to the address on the coupon.
- Write your Humana account number on your check. You can find your account number on the top left corner of your coupon.
- If the payment is for multiple members or accounts, write all account numbers on your check, as well as the payment amount intended for each.
- If someone else makes a payment for you, be sure your name and Humana account number are written on the check.

If you want to pay more than one month's premium, just send in all the coupons you want to pay at one time and make your check out for the total amount.

Remember—don't make out or send checks to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services or to the US Department of Health and Human Services because that would cause a delay and your premium might be late.

If you need to replace your coupon book, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918, TTY 711.

Option 2: You can set up automatic payments from your checking or savings account, or through your credit card or debit card

You can have your monthly premium automatically withdrawn from your checking or savings account, or automatically charged to your credit card or debit card. You can contact Customer Care for more information on how to pay your plan premium this way or you can visit **Humana.com/pay** and sign into MyHumana to set up your automatic payments from your bank account or credit card. (Phone numbers for Customer Care are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

If you choose this option, we'll withdraw the premium from your bank account, or charge it to your card, between the 1st and 7th of each month.

Option 3: Having your premium taken out of your monthly Railroad Retirement Board check

You can have the plan premium taken out of your monthly Railroad Retirement Board check. You can contact Customer Care for more information on how to pay your plan premium this way. We will be happy to help you set this up. (Phone numbers for Customer Care are printed on the back cover of this booklet.)

If you choose this option or Option 4 below, one to three benefit checks could elapse before the premium deduction occurs, and the initial deduction includes the total premium amount during this time. You are responsible for any premiums billed prior to the effective date of RRB or SSA deductions. You can also visit **Humana.com/pay** and sign in to MyHumana to set up your RRB or SSA payment option.

Option 4: Have plan premiums deducted from your monthly Social Security check

You can have the plan premium taken out of your monthly Social Security check. Contact Customer Care for more information on how to pay your monthly plan premium this way. We will be happy to help you set this up.

Changing the way you pay your plan premium. If you decide to change how you pay your plan premium, it can take up to 3 months for your new payment method to take effect. While we process your new payment method, you’re still responsible for making sure your plan premium is paid on time. To change your payment method, if

applicable, please call Customer Care. If you're selecting any of the options for automatic payments, you can also go to **Humana.com/pay** and sign in with your username and password. (If it's the first time you're signing in, click on Register for MyHumana and follow the instructions on the screen.)

If you have trouble paying your premium

Your plan premium is due in our office by the first day of the month. If we have not received your premium by the 15th, we will send you a notice of your account balance and advise your account may continue with further collection activity. We must notify you in writing that you have 90 days to pay your plan premium before we end your membership.

If you are having trouble paying your premium on time, please contact Customer Care at 800-281-6918, TTY 711 to see if we can direct you to programs that will help with your plan premium. If you owe a Part D late enrollment penalty, you must pay the penalty to keep your drug coverage.

If we end your membership because you did not pay your premiums, you will still have health coverage under Original Medicare. You may not be able to receive Part D coverage until the following year if you enroll in a new plan during the annual enrollment period. (If you go without creditable drug coverage for more than 63 days, you may have to pay a Part D late enrollment penalty for as long as you have Part D coverage.)

At the time we end your membership, you may still owe us for premiums you have not paid. We have the right to pursue collection of the premiums you owe. In the future, if you want to enroll again in our plan (or another plan that we offer), you will need to pay the amount you owe before you can enroll.

If you think we have wrongfully ended your membership, you can make a complaint (also called a grievance); see Chapter 7 for how to file a complaint. If you had an emergency circumstance that was out of your control and it caused you to not be able to pay your premium within our grace period, make a complaint. For complaints, we will review our decision again. Chapter 7, Section 7 of this document tells how to make a complaint, or you can call us at 800-281-6918 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. TTY users should call 711. You must make your request no later than 60 calendar days after the date your membership ends.

Section 5.2 Your monthly plan premium won't change during the year

We're not allowed to change our plan's monthly plan premium amount during the year. If the monthly plan premium changes for next year, we'll tell you in September and the new premium will take effect on January 1.

If you become eligible for Extra Help or lose your eligibility for Extra Help during the year, the part of your plan premium you have to pay may change. If you qualify for Extra Help with your drug coverage costs, Extra Help pays part of your monthly plan premiums. If you lose your eligibility for Extra Help during the year, you'll need to start paying the full monthly premium. Find out more about Extra Help in Chapter 2, Section 7.

SECTION 6 Keep your plan membership record up to date

Your membership record has information from your enrollment form, including your address and phone number. It shows your specific plan coverage.

The pharmacists in our plan's network **use your membership record to know what drugs are covered and the cost-sharing amounts**. Because of this, it is very important you help to keep your information up to date.

If you have any of these changes, let us know:

- Changes to your name, address, or phone number
- Changes in any other health coverage you have (such as from your employer, your spouse or domestic partner's employer, Workers' Compensation, or Medicaid)
- Any liability claims, such as claims from an automobile accident
- If you're admitted to a nursing home
- If your designated responsible party (such as a caregiver) changes

If any of this information changes, let us know by calling Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

It's also important to contact Social Security if you move or change your mailing address. Call Social Security at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY users call 1-800-325-0778).

SECTION 7 How other insurance works with our plan

Medicare requires us to collect information about any other medical or drug coverage you have so we can coordinate any other coverage with your benefits under our plan. This is called **Coordination of Benefits.**

Once a year, we'll send you a letter that lists any other medical or drug coverage we know about. Read over this information carefully. If it's correct, you don't need to do anything. If the information isn't correct, or if you have other coverage that's not listed, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711). You may need to give our plan member ID number to your other insurers (once you confirm their identity) so your bills are paid correctly and on time.

When you have other insurance (like employer group health coverage), Medicare rules decide whether our plan or your other insurance pays first. The insurance that pays first (the "primary payer"), pays up to the limits of its coverage. The insurance that pays second, (the "secondary payer"), only pays if there are costs left uncovered by the primary coverage. The secondary payer may not pay the uncovered costs. If you have other insurance, tell your doctor, hospital, and pharmacy.

These rules apply for employer or union group health plan coverage:

- If you have retiree coverage, Medicare pays first.
- If your group health plan coverage is based on your or a family member's current employment, who pays first depends on your age, the number of people employed by your employer, and whether you have Medicare based on age, disability, or End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD):
  - If you're under 65 and disabled and you (or your family member) are still working, your group health plan pays first if the employer has 100 or more employees or at least one employer in a multiple employer plan has more than 100 employees.
  - If you're over 65 and you (or your spouse or domestic partner) are still working, your group health plan pays first if the employer has 20 or more employees or at least one employer in a multiple employer plan has more than 20 employees.

- If you have Medicare because of ESRD, your group health plan will pay first for the first 30 months after you become eligible for Medicare.

These types of coverage usually pay first for services related to each type:

- No-fault insurance (including automobile insurance)
- Liability (including automobile insurance)
- Black lung benefits
- Workers' compensation

Medicaid and TRICARE never pay first for Medicare-covered services. They only pay after Medicare, employer group health plans, and/or Medigap have paid.

CHAPTER 2:
Phone numbers and resources

SECTION 1 Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) contacts

For help with claims, billing, or member card questions, call or write to Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) Customer Care. We'll be happy to help you.

Customer Care – Contact Information	
Call	800-281-6918 Calls to this number are free. You can call us seven days a week, from 8 am to 8 pm. However, please note that our automated phone system may answer your call during weekends and holidays from April 1 to September 30. Customer Care 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) also has free language interpreter services for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are the same as above.
Fax	877-837-7741
Write	Humana P.O. Box 14168 Lexington, KY 40512-4168
Website	**Humana.com/customer-support** Live chat available through **Humana.com**, Monday through Friday, 8 am to 8 pm, Eastern Standard Time.

How to ask for a coverage decision or appeal

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your coverage or about the amount we pay for your Part D drugs. An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision. For more information on how to ask for coverage decisions or appeals about your Part D drugs, go to Chapter 7.

Coverage Decisions for Part D drugs – Contact Information	
Call	800-555-2546 Calls to this number are free. You can call us seven days a week, from 8 am to 8 pm. However, please note that our automated phone system may answer your call during weekends and holidays from April 1st to September 30.
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are the same as above.
Fax	877-486-2621 for coverage determinations only
Write	Humana Clinical Pharmacy Review Attn: Medicare Part D Coverage Determinations P.O. Box 14601 Lexington, KY 40512
Website	**Humana.com/member/member-rights/pharmacy-authorizations** Live chat available through **Humana.com**, Monday through Friday, 8 am to 8 pm, Eastern Standard Time.

Appeals for Part D prescription drugs – Contact Information	
Call	800-281-6918 Calls to this number are free. You can call us seven days a week, from 8 am to 8 pm. However, please note that our automated phone system may answer your call during weekends and holidays from April 1st to September 30. For expedited appeals please call 800-867-6601.
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are the same as above.
Fax	888-556-2128
Write	Humana Grievances and Appeals Dept. P.O. Box 14165 Lexington, KY 40512-4165
Website	**Humana.com/medicare-support/member-guidelines/exceptions-and-appeals** Live chat available through **Humana.com**, Monday through Friday, 8 am to 8 pm, Eastern Standard Time.

How to make a complaint

You can make a complaint about us or one of our network pharmacies, including a complaint about the quality of your care. This type of complaint doesn't involve coverage or payment disputes. For more information on how to make a complaint, go to Chapter 7.

Complaints – Contact Information	
Call	800-281-6918 Calls to this number are free. You can call us seven days a week, from 8 am to 8 pm. However, please note that our automated phone system may answer your call during weekends and holidays from April 1st to September 30. For expedited appeals please call 800-451-4651 TTY: 711.
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are the same as above.
Fax	888-556-2128
Write	Humana Grievances and Appeals Dept. P.O. Box 14165 Lexington, KY 40512-4165
Medicare Website	To submit a complaint about Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) directly to Medicare, go to Medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint.

How to ask us to pay our share of the cost of a drug you have received

If you got a bill or paid for drugs (like a pharmacy bill) you think we should pay for, you may need to ask our plan for reimbursement or to pay the pharmacy bill. Go to Chapter 5 for more information.

If you send us a payment request and we deny any part of your request, you can appeal our decision. Go to Chapter 7 for more information.

Payment Requests – Contact Information	
Call	800-281-6918 Calls to this number are free. You can call us seven days a week, from 8 am to 8 pm. However, please note that our automated phone system may answer your call during weekends and holidays from April 1st to September 30.
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are the same as above.

Payment Requests – Contact Information	
Write	Humana P.O. Box 14168 Lexington, KY 40512-4168
Website	**Humana.com** Live chat available through **Humana.com**, Monday through Friday, 8 am to 8 pm, Eastern Standard Time.

SECTION 2 Get Help from Medicare

Medicare is the Federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or older, some people under age 65 with disabilities, and people with End-Stage Renal Disease (permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or a kidney transplant).

The federal agency in charge of Medicare is the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). This agency contracts with Medicare Prescription Drug Plans, including our plan.

Medicare – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) Calls to this number are free. 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
TTY	1-877-486-2048 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free.
Chat Live	Chat live at Medicare.gov/talk-to-someone.
Write	Write to Medicare at PO Box 1270, Lawrence, KS 66044

Medicare – Contact Information	
Website	Medicare.gov • Get information about the Medicare health and drug plans in your area, including what they cost and what services they provide. • Find Medicare-participating doctors or other health care providers and suppliers. • Find out what Medicare covers, including preventive services (like screenings, shots or vaccines, and yearly "Wellness" visits). • Get Medicare appeals information and forms. • Get information about the quality of care provided by plans, nursing homes, hospitals, doctors, home health agencies, dialysis facilities, hospice centers, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, and long-term care hospitals. • Look up helpful websites and phone numbers. You can also visit Medicare.gov to tell Medicare about any complaints you have about Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP). **To submit a complaint to Medicare,** go to Medicare.gov/my/medicare-complaint. Medicare takes your complaints seriously and will use this information to help improve the quality of the Medicare program.

SECTION 3 State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)

The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) is a government program with trained counselors in every state that offers free help, information, and answers to your Medicare questions. Contact information for your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) can be found in "Exhibit A" in the back of this document.

The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) is an independent state program (not connected with any insurance company or health plan) that gets money from the Federal government to give free local health insurance counseling to people with Medicare.

SHIP counselors can help you understand your Medicare rights, make complaints about your medical care or treatment, and straighten out problems with your Medicare bills. SHIP counselors can also help you with Medicare questions or problems, help you understand your Medicare plan choices and answer questions about switching plans.

SECTION 4 Quality Improvement Organizations (QIO)

A designated Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) serves people with Medicare in each state. Contact information for your state Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) can be found in "Exhibit A" in the back of this document.

The Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) has a group of doctors and other health care professionals who are paid by Medicare to check on and help improve the quality of care for people with Medicare. The QIO is an independent organization. It is not connected with our plan.

Contact your QIO if you have a complaint about the quality of care you got. For example, you can contact your state Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) if you were given the wrong medication or if you were given medications that interact in a negative way.

SECTION 5 Social Security

Social Security determines Medicare eligibility and handles Medicare enrollment. Social Security is also responsible for determining who has to pay an extra amount for Part D drug coverage because they have a higher income. If you got a letter from Social Security telling you that you have to pay the extra amount and have questions about the amount or if your income went down because of a life-changing event, you can call Social Security to ask for reconsideration.

If you move or change your mailing address, contact Social Security to let them know.

Social Security – Contact Information	
Call	1-800-772-1213 Calls to this number are free. Available 8 am to 7 pm, Monday through Friday. Use Social Security's automated telephone services to get recorded information and conduct some business 24 hours a day.
TTY	1-800-325-0778 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. Available 8 am to 7 pm, Monday through Friday.
Website	SSA.gov

SECTION 6 Medicaid

Medicaid is a joint federal and state government program that helps with medical costs for certain people with limited incomes and resources. Some people with Medicare are also eligible for Medicaid. Medicaid offers programs to help people with Medicare pay their Medicare costs, such as their Medicare premiums. These **Medicare Savings Programs** include:

- **Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB):** Helps pay Medicare Part A and Part B premiums, and other cost sharing (like deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments). (Some people with QMB are also eligible for full Medicaid benefits (QMB+).)
- **Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB):** Helps pay Part B premiums. (Some people with SLMB are also eligible for full Medicaid benefits (SLMB+).)
- **Qualifying Individual (QI):** Helps pay Part B premiums.

- **Qualified Disabled & Working Individuals (QDWI):** Helps pay Part A premiums.

To find out more about Medicaid and Medicare Savings Programs, contact your state Medicaid office. Contact information for your state Medicaid Office can be found in "Exhibit A" in the back of this document.

SECTION 7 Programs to help people pay for their prescription drugs

The Medicare website **(Medicare.gov/basics/costs/help/drug-costs)** has information on ways to lower your prescription drug costs. The programs below can help people with limited incomes.

Extra Help from Medicare

Medicare and Social Security have a program called Extra Help that can help pay drug costs for people with limited income and resources. If you qualify, you get help paying for your Medicare drug plan's monthly premium, yearly deductible, and copayments and coinsurance. Extra Help also counts toward your out-of-pocket costs.

If you automatically qualify for Extra Help, Medicare will mail you a purple letter to let you know. If you don't automatically qualify, you can apply anytime. To see if you qualify for getting Extra Help:

- Visit secure.ssa.gov/i1020/start to apply online
- Call Social Security at 1-800-772-1213. TTY users call 1-800-325-0778.

When you apply for Extra Help, you can also start the application process for a Medicare Savings Program (MSP). These state programs provide help with other Medicare costs. Social Security will send information to your state to initiate an MSP application, unless you tell them not to on the Extra Help application.

If you qualify for Extra Help and you think that you're paying an incorrect amount for your prescription at a pharmacy, our plan has a process to help you get evidence of the right copayment amount. If you already have evidence of the right amount, we can help you share this evidence with us.

- If you already have a document that proves you have qualified for Extra Help, you can also show it the next time you go to a pharmacy to have a prescription filled. You can use any one of the following documents to provide evidence to us, or to show as proof at the pharmacy.

Proof that you already have Extra Help status

- A copy of your Medicaid card showing your name and the date you became eligible for Extra Help. The date has to be in the month of July or later of last year.
- A letter from the Social Security Administration showing your Extra Help status. This letter could be called Important Information, Award Letter, Notice of Change, or Notice of Action.
- A letter from the Social Security Administration showing that you receive Supplemental Security Income. If that's the case, you also qualify for Extra Help.

Proof that you have active Medicaid status

- A copy of any state document or any printout from the state system showing your active Medicaid status. The active date shown must be in the month of July or later of last year.

Proof of a Medicaid payment for a stay at a medical facility

Your stay at the medical facility must be at least one full month long and must be in the month of July or later of last year.

- A billing statement from the facility showing the Medicaid payment
- A copy of any state document or any printout from the state system showing the Medicaid payment for you

If you first show one of the documents listed above as proof at the pharmacy, please also send us a copy. Mail the document to:

Humana
P.O. Box 14168
Lexington, KY 40512-4168

- When we get the evidence showing the right copayment level, we'll update our system so you can pay the right amount when you get your next prescription. If you overpay your copayment, we'll pay you back either by check or a future copayment credit. If the pharmacy didn't collect your copayment and you owe them a debt, we may make the payment directly to the pharmacy. If a state paid on your behalf, we may make payment directly to the state. Call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) if you have questions.

What if you have Extra Help and coverage from an AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)?

The AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) helps people living with HIV/AIDS access life-saving HIV medications. Medicare Part D drugs that are also on the ADAP formulary qualify for prescription cost-sharing help through the ADAP operating in your State.

Note: To be eligible for the ADAP in your state, people must meet certain criteria, including proof of state residence and HIV status, low income (as defined by the state), and uninsured/under-insured status. If you change plans, notify your local ADAP enrollment worker so you can continue to get help. For information on eligibility criteria, covered drugs, or how to enroll in the program, call the ADAP operating in your State. Contact information for your AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) can be found in "Exhibit A" in the back of this document.

Medicare Prescription Payment Plan

The Medicare Prescription Payment Plan is a payment option that works with your current drug coverage to help you manage your out-of-pocket costs for drugs covered by our plan by spreading them across **the calendar year** (January – December). Anyone with a Medicare drug plan or Medicare health plan with drug coverage (like a Medicare Advantage plan with drug coverage) can use this payment option. **This payment option might help you manage your expenses, but it doesn't save you money or lower your drug costs. If you're participating in the Medicare Prescription Payment Plan and stay in the same Part D plan, your participation will be automatically renewed for 2027; you do not need to submit a new election request to continue participating in 2027**. To learn more about this payment option, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) or visit Medicare.gov.

Medicare Prescription Payment Plan – Contact Information	
Call	800-281-6918 Calls to this number are free. You can call us seven days a week, from 8 am to 8 pm However, please note that our automated phone system may answer your call during weekends and holidays from April 1 to September 30. Customer Care 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are the same as above.
Write	Humana P.O. Box 14168 Lexington, KY 40512-4168
Website	To learn more about this payment option, please visit **Humana.com/RxCostHelp** or visit Medicare.gov.

SECTION 8 Railroad Retirement Board (RRB)

The Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) is an independent federal agency that administers comprehensive benefit programs for the nation's railroad workers and their families. If you get your Medicare through the Railroad Retirement Board, let them know if you move or change your mailing address. For questions about your benefits from the Railroad Retirement Board, contact the agency.

Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) – Contact Information	
Call	1-877-772-5772 Calls to this number are free. Press "0" to speak with an RRB representative from 9 am to 3:30 pm, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, and from 9 am to 12 pm on Wednesday. Press "1" to access the automated RRB HelpLine and get recorded information 24 hours a day, including weekends and holidays.
TTY	1-312-751-4701 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are not free.
Website	RRB.gov

SECTION 9 If you have group insurance or other health insurance from an employer

If you (or your spouse or domestic partner) get benefits from your (or your spouse or domestic partner's) employer or retiree group as part of this plan, call the employer/union benefits administrator or Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) if you have any questions. You can ask about your (or your spouse or domestic partner's) employer or retiree health benefits, premiums, or the enrollment period. (Phone numbers for Customer Care are printed on the back cover of this document.) You can call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) with questions about your Medicare coverage under this plan. TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.

If you have other drug coverage through your (or your spouse or domestic partner's) employer or retiree group, contact **that group's benefits administrator**. The benefits administrator can help you understand how your current drug coverage will work with our plan.

CHAPTER 3:
Using plan coverage for Part D drugs

SECTION 1 Basic rules for our plan's Part D drug coverage

In addition to your coverage for Part D drugs through our plan, Original Medicare (Medicare Part A and Part B) also covers some drugs:

- Medicare Part A covers drugs you are given during Medicare-covered stays in the hospital or in a skilled nursing facility.
- Medicare Part B also provides benefits for some drugs. Part B drugs include certain chemotherapy drugs, certain drug injections you are given during an office visit, and drugs you are given at a dialysis facility.

The two examples of drugs described above are covered by Original Medicare. (To find out more about this coverage, go to your Medicare & You 2027 handbook). Your Part D prescription drugs are covered under our plan.

Our plan will generally cover your drugs as long as you follow these rules:

- You must have a provider (a doctor, dentist, or other prescriber) write you a prescription that's valid under applicable state law.
- Your prescriber must not be on Medicare's Exclusion or Preclusion Lists.
- You generally must use a network pharmacy to fill your prescription (Go to Section 2) or you can fill your prescription through our plan's mail-order service.
- Your drug must be on our plan's Drug Guide (Go to Section 3).
- Your drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. A "medically accepted indication" is a use of the drug that is either approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or supported by certain references. (Go to Section 3 in this chapter for more information about a medically accepted indication.)
- Your drug may require approval from our plan based on certain criteria before we agree to cover it. (Go to Section 4 for more information.)

SECTION 2 Fill your prescription at a network pharmacy or through our plan's mail-order service

In most cases, your prescriptions are covered only if they're filled at our plan's network pharmacies. (Go to Section 2.4 for information about when we cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies.)

A network pharmacy is a pharmacy that has a contract with our plan to provide your covered drugs. The term "covered drugs" means all of the Part D drugs that are on our plan's Drug Guide.

Section 2.1 Network pharmacies

Find a network pharmacy in your area

To find a network pharmacy, go to your Pharmacy Directory, visit our website (**Humana.com/FindCare**), and/or call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

You may go to any of our network pharmacies. Some network pharmacies provide preferred cost sharing, which may be lower than the cost sharing at a pharmacy that offers standard cost sharing. The Pharmacy Directory will tell you which network pharmacies offer preferred cost-sharing. Contact us to find out more about how your out-of-pocket costs could vary for different drugs.

If your pharmacy leaves the network

If the pharmacy you use leaves our plan's network, you'll have to find a new pharmacy in the network. If the pharmacy you use stays in our network but no longer offers preferred cost sharing, you may want to switch to a different network or preferred pharmacy, if available. To find another pharmacy in your area, visit our website at **Humana.com/FindCare**. You can also call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) or use the Pharmacy Directory.

Specialized pharmacies

Some prescriptions must be filled at a specialized pharmacy. Specialized pharmacies include:

- Pharmacies that supply drugs for home infusion therapy.
- Pharmacies that supply drugs for residents of a long-term care (LTC) facility. Usually, an LTC facility (such as a nursing home) has its own pharmacy. If you have difficulty getting Part D drugs in an LTC facility, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).
- Pharmacies that serve the Indian Health Service / Tribal / Urban Indian Health Program (not available in Puerto Rico). Except in emergencies, only Native Americans or Alaska Natives have access to these pharmacies in our network.
- Pharmacies that dispense drugs restricted by the FDA to certain locations or that require special handling, provider coordination, or education on its use. To locate a specialized pharmacy, go to your Pharmacy Directory (**Humana.com/FindCare**) or call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

Section 2.2 Our plan's mail-order service

For certain kinds of drugs, you can use our plan's network mail-order service. Generally, the drugs provided through mail order are drugs you take on a regular basis, for a chronic or long-term medical condition. These drugs are marked as **mail-order drugs** in our Drug Guide.

Our plan's mail-order service allows you to order **up to a 90-day supply**.

Within the pharmacy network, there are mail-order pharmacies which provide preferred cost-sharing. You may pay more at other mail-order pharmacies.

To get order forms and information about filling your prescriptions by mail, please contact Customer Care.

Usually, a mail-order pharmacy order will be delivered to you in no more than 10 business days from when your prescriptions are received. When you plan to use a mail-order pharmacy, it's a good precaution to ask your doctor to write two prescriptions for your drugs: one you'll send for ordering by mail, and one you can fill in person at an in-network pharmacy if your mail order doesn't arrive on time. That way, you won't have a gap in your medication if your mail order is delayed. If you have trouble filling your prescription at an in-network retail pharmacy while waiting for mail order, please contact your prescriber's office.

New prescriptions the pharmacy gets directly from your doctor's office.
The pharmacy will automatically fill and deliver new prescriptions it gets from health care providers, without checking with you first, if either:

- You used mail-order services with this plan in the past, or
- You sign up for automatic delivery of all new prescriptions received directly from health care providers. You can ask for automatic delivery of all new prescriptions at any time by calling Customer Care.

If you get a prescription automatically by mail that you don't want, and you were not contacted to see if you wanted it before it shipped, you may be eligible for a refund.

If you used mail order in the past and don't want the pharmacy to automatically fill and ship each new prescription, contact us by calling Customer Care.

If you never used our mail-order delivery and/or decide to stop automatic fills of new prescriptions, the pharmacy will contact you each time it gets a new prescription from a health care provider to see if you want the medication filled and shipped immediately. It's important to respond each time you're contacted by the pharmacy to let them know whether to ship, delay, or cancel the new prescription.

To opt out of automatic deliveries of new prescriptions received directly from your health care provider's office, contact by calling Customer Care.

Refills on mail-order prescriptions. For refills of your drugs, you have the option to sign up for an automatic refill program. Under this program we start to process your next refill automatically when our records show you should be close to running out of your drug. The pharmacy will contact you before shipping each refill to make sure you are in need of more medication, and you can cancel scheduled refills if you have enough medication or your medication has changed.

If you choose not to use **our** auto-refill program but still want the mail-order pharmacy to send you your prescription, contact your pharmacy 14 business days before your current prescription will run out. This will ensure your order is shipped to you in time.

To opt out of our **program** that automatically prepares mail-order refills, contact us by calling Customer Care.

If you get a refill **automatically** by mail that you don't want, you may be eligible for a refund.

Section 2.3 How to get a long-term supply of drugs

When you get a long-term supply of drugs, your cost sharing may be lower. Our plan offers 2 ways to get a long-term supply (also called an extended supply) of maintenance drugs in our plan's "Drug Guide." (Maintenance drugs are drugs you take on a regular basis, for a chronic or long-term medical condition.)

1. Some retail pharmacies in our network allow you to get a long-term supply of maintenance drugs. Your Pharmacy Directory (**Humana.com/FindCare**) tells you which pharmacies in our network can give you a

long-term supply of maintenance drugs. You can also call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) for more information.

2. You can also get maintenance drugs through our mail-order program. Go to Section 2.2 for more information.

Section 2.4 Using a pharmacy that's not in our plan's network

Generally, we cover drugs filled at an out-of-network pharmacy only when you aren't able to use a network pharmacy. We also have network pharmacies outside of our service area where you can get prescriptions filled as a member of our plan. **Check first with Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711)**to see if there's a network pharmacy nearby.

We cover prescriptions filled at an out-of-network pharmacy only in these circumstances:

- **If you need a prescription because of a medical emergency**
  - We will cover prescriptions that are filled at an out-of-network pharmacy (up to a 30-day supply) if the prescriptions are related to care for a medical emergency. In this situation, you'll have to pay the full cost (rather than paying just your copayment or coinsurance) when you fill your prescription. You can ask us to reimburse you for our share of the cost by submitting a prescription drug claim form, located at **https://www.humana.com/pharmacy/prescription-coverages/medicare-claim-forms/.** If you go to an out-of-network pharmacy, you may be responsible for paying the difference between what we would pay for a prescription filled at an in-network pharmacy and what the out-of-network pharmacy charged for your prescription. (Go to Chapter 5, Section 2 for information on how to ask our plan to pay you back.)
- **If you need coverage while you are traveling away from the plan's service area**
  - If you take a prescription drug on a regular basis and you are going on a trip, be sure to check your supply of the drug before you leave. When possible, take along all the medication you will need. You may be able to order your prescription drugs ahead of time through our prescription mail-order service or through a network retail pharmacy that offers an extended supply. If you're traveling outside of our plan's service area but within the United States and territories and become ill, or run out of your prescription drugs, call Customer Care to find a network pharmacy in your area where you can fill your prescription. If a network pharmacy is not available, we'll cover prescriptions that are filled at an out-of-network pharmacy (up to a 30-day supply) if you follow all other coverage rules identified within this document. In this situation, you'll have to pay the full cost (rather than paying just your copayment or coinsurance) when you fill your prescription.
  - If the prescription is covered, it will be covered at an out-of-network rate. You may be responsible for paying the difference between what we would pay for a prescription filled at an in-network pharmacy and what the out-of-network pharmacy charged for your prescription. You can ask us to reimburse you for our share of the cost by submitting a paper claim form. (Go to Chapter 5, Section 2 for information on how to ask our plan to pay you back.)
  - **Please recognize, however, that multiple non-emergency occurrences of out-of-network pharmacy claims will result in claim denials. In addition, we can't pay for any stolen medications or prescriptions that are filled by pharmacies outside the United States and territories, even for a medical emergency, for example on a cruise ship when outside of the United States.**

There are other times you can get your prescription covered if you go to an out-of-network pharmacy.

These situations will be covered at an out-of-network rate. In these situations, you'll have to pay the full cost (rather than paying just your copayment or coinsurance) when you fill your prescription. You can ask us to reimburse you for our share of the cost by submitting a paper claim form. If you go to an out-of-network pharmacy you may be responsible for paying the difference between what we would pay for a prescription filled at an in-network pharmacy and what the out-of-network pharmacy charged for your prescription. (Go to Chapter 5, Section 2 for information on how to ask our plan to pay you back.) We will cover your prescription at an out-of-network pharmacy if at least one of the following applies:

- You can't get a covered drug that you need immediately because there are no open in-network pharmacies within a reasonable driving distance.
- Your prescription is for a specialty drug in-network pharmacies don't usually keep in stock.
- You were eligible for Medicaid at the time you got the prescription, even if you weren't enrolled yet. This is called retroactive enrollment.
- You're evacuated from your home because of a state, federal, or public health emergency and don't have access to an in-network pharmacy.
- If you get a covered prescription drug from an institutional based pharmacy while a patient in an emergency room, provider based clinic, outpatient surgery clinic, or other outpatient setting.

If you must use an out-of-network pharmacy, you'll generally have to pay the full cost (rather than your normal cost share) at the time you fill your prescription. You can ask us to reimburse you for our share of the cost. (Go to Chapter 5, Section 2 for information on how to ask our plan to pay you back.) You may be required to pay the difference between what you pay for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy and the cost we would cover at an in-network pharmacy.

SECTION 3 Your drugs need to be on our plan's Drug Guide

Section 3.1 The Drug Guide tells which Part D drugs are covered

Our plan has a Prescription Drug Guide (formulary). In this Evidence of Coverage, **we call it the Drug Guide**.

The drugs on this list are selected by our plan with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The list meets Medicare's requirements and has been approved by Medicare. The Drug Guide only shows drugs covered under Medicare Part D.

We generally cover a drug in our plan's Drug Guide as long as you follow the other coverage rules explained in this chapter and use of the drug is for a medically accepted indication. A medically accepted indication is a use of the drug that is either:

- Approved by the FDA for the diagnosis or condition for which it's prescribed, or.
- Supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the Micromedex DRUGDEX Information System.

The Drug Guide includes brand name drugs, generic drugs, and biological products (which may include biosimilars).

A brand name drug is a prescription drug sold under a trademarked name owned by the drug manufacturer. Biological products are drugs that are more complex than typical drugs. On the Drug Guide, when we refer to drugs, this could mean a drug or a biological product.

A generic drug is a prescription drug that has the same active ingredients as the brand name drug. Biological products have alternatives called biosimilars. Generally, generics and biosimilars work just as well as the brand name or original biological product and usually cost less. There are generic drug substitutes available for many brand name drugs and biosimilar alternatives for some original biological products. Some biosimilars are interchangeable biosimilars and, depending on state law, may be substituted for the original biological product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription, just like generic drugs can be substituted for brand name drugs.

Go to Chapter 10 for definitions of types of drugs that may be on the Drug Guide.

Drugs that aren't in the Drug Guide

Our plan doesn't cover all prescription drugs.

- In some cases, the law doesn't allow any Medicare plan to cover certain types of drugs. (For more information, go to Section 7.)
- In other cases, we decided not to include a particular drug in the Drug Guide.
- In some cases, you may be able to get a drug that's not on the Drug Guide. (For more information, go to Chapter 7.)

Section 3.2 Five (5) cost-sharing tiers for drugs on the Drug Guide

Every drug on our plan's Drug Guide is in one of Five (5) cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the tier, the higher your cost for the drug:

- **Cost-Sharing Tier 1 – Preferred Generic:** Generic or brand drugs that are available at the lowest cost share for this plan
- **Cost-Sharing Tier 2 – Generic:** Generic or brand drugs that the plan may offer at a higher cost to you than Tier 1 Preferred Generic drugs
- **Cost-Sharing Tier 3 – Preferred Brand:** Generic or brand drugs that the plan offers at a lower cost to you than Tier 4 Non-Preferred Drug drugs
- **Cost-Sharing Tier 4 – Non-Preferred Drug:** Generic or brand drugs that the plan offers at a higher cost to you than Tier 3 Preferred Brand drugs
- **Cost-Sharing Tier 5 – Specialty Tier:** Some injectables and other high-cost drugs

To find out which cost-sharing tier your drug is in, look it up in our plan's Drug Guide. The amount you pay for drugs in each cost-sharing tier is shown in Chapter 4.

Section 3.3 How to find out if a specific drug is on the Drug Guide?

To find out if a drug is on our Drug Guide, you have these options:

1. Check the most recent Drug Guide we provided electronically. (The Drug Guide we provide includes information for the covered drugs most commonly used by our members. We cover additional drugs that aren't included in the Drug Guide. If one of your drugs isn't listed, visit our website or call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) to find out if we cover it.)

2. Visit our plan's website (**Humana.com/DrugList**). The Drug Guide on the website is always the most current.

3. Call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) to find out if a particular drug is on our plan's Drug Guide or ask for a copy of the list.

4. Use our plan's "Real-Time Benefit Tool" (by visiting **Humana.com** and logging into MyHumana) to search for drugs on the Drug Guide to get an estimate of what you'll pay and see if there are alternative drugs on the Drug Guide that could treat the same condition. You can also call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

SECTION 4 Drugs with restrictions on coverage

Section 4.1 Why some drugs have restrictions

For certain prescription drugs, special rules restrict how and when our plan covers them. A team of doctors and pharmacists developed these rules to encourage you and your provider to use drugs in the most effective way. To find out if any of these restrictions apply to a drug you take or want to take, check the Drug Guide.

If a safe, lower-cost drug will work just as well medically as a higher-cost drug, our plan's rules are designed to encourage you and your provider to use that lower-cost option.

Note that sometimes a drug may appear more than once in our Drug Guide. This is because the same drugs can differ based on the strength, amount, or form of the drug prescribed by your health care provider, and different restrictions or cost sharing may apply to the different versions of the drug (for example, 10 mg versus 100 mg; one per day versus 2 per day; tablet versus liquid).

Section 4.2 Types of restrictions

If there's a restriction for your drug, it usually means that you or your provider have to take extra steps for us to cover the drug. Call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) to learn what you or your provider can do to get coverage for the drug. **If you want us to waive the restriction for you, you need to use the coverage decision process and ask us to make an exception**. We may or may not agree to waive the restriction for you. (Go to Chapter 7).

Getting plan approval in advance

For certain drugs, you or your provider need to get approval from our plan, based on specific criteria, before we agree to cover the drug for you. This is called **prior authorization**. This is put in place to ensure medication safety and help guide appropriate use of certain drugs. If you don't get this approval, your drug might not be covered by

our plan. Our plan's prior authorization criteria can be obtained by calling Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) or on our website at **https://assets.humana.com/is/content/humana/2027%20Basic%20PDP-Prior%20Authorizationpdf**.

Trying a different drug first

This requirement encourages you to try less costly but usually just as effective drugs before our plan covers another drug. For example, if Drug A and Drug B treat the same medical condition, our plan may require you to try Drug A first. If Drug A doesn't work for you, our plan will then cover Drug B. This requirement to try a different drug first is called **step therapy**. Our plan's step therapy criteria can be obtained by calling Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) or on our website at **https://assets.humana.com/is/content/humana/2027%20Basic%20PDP-Step%20Therapypdf**.

Quantity limits

For certain drugs, we limit how much of a drug you can get each time you fill your prescription. For example, if it's normally considered safe to take only one pill per day for a certain drug, we may limit coverage for your prescription to no more than one pill per day.

SECTION 5 What you can do if one of your drugs isn't covered the way you'd like

There are situations where a prescription drug you take, or that you and your provider think you should take, isn't in our Drug Guide or has restrictions. For example:

- The drug might not be covered at all. Or a generic version of the drug may be covered but the brand name version you want to take isn't covered.
- The drug is covered, but there are extra rules or restrictions on coverage.
- The drug is covered, but in a cost-sharing tier that makes your cost-sharing more expensive than you think it should be.

If your drug is in a cost-sharing tier that makes your cost more expensive than you think it should be, go to Section 5.1 to learn what you can do.

If your drug isn't in the Drug Guide or is restricted, here are options for what you can do:

- You may be able to get a temporary supply of the drug.
- You can change to another drug.
- You can ask for an **exception** and ask our plan to cover the drug or remove restrictions from the drug.

You may be able to get a temporary supply

Under certain circumstances, our plan must provide a temporary supply of a drug you're already taking. This temporary supply gives you time to talk with your provider about the change.

To be eligible for a temporary supply, the drug you take **must no longer be on our plan's Drug Guide OR is now restricted in some way**.

- **If you're a new member,** we'll cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first 90 days of your membership in our plan.
- **If you were in our plan last year,** we'll cover a temporary supply of your drug during the first 90 days of the calendar year.
- This temporary supply will be for a maximum of 30 days. If your prescription is written for fewer days, we'll allow multiple fills to provide up to a maximum of a 30-day supply of medication. The prescription must be filled at a network pharmacy. (Note that a long-term care pharmacy may provide the drug in smaller amounts at a time to prevent waste.)
- **For members who've been in our plan for more than 90 days and live in a long-term care facility and need a supply right away:** We'll cover one 31-day emergency supply of a particular drug, or less if your prescription is written for fewer days. This is in addition to the above temporary supply.

  Transition Supply for Current Members with changes in treatment setting: If the setting where you get treatment changes during the plan year, you may need a short-term supply of your drugs during the transition. For example:

  – You're discharged from a hospital or skilled nursing facility (where your Medicare Part A payments include drug costs) and need a prescription from a pharmacy to continue taking a drug at home (using your Part D plan benefit); or

  – You transfer from one skilled nursing facility to another.

If you do change treatment settings and need to fill a prescription at a pharmacy, we'll cover up to a 31-day supply of a drug covered by Medicare Part D, so your drug treatment won't be interrupted.

If you change treatment settings multiple times within the same month, you may have to request an exception or prior authorization for continued coverage of your drug.

Policies for Temporary Drug Supplies During the Transition Period

We consider the first 90 days of the 2027 plan year a transition period if you're a new member, you changed plans, or there were changes in your drug coverage. As described above, there are several ways we make sure you can get a temporary supply of your drugs, if needed, during the transition period.

During the first 90 days, you can get a temporary supply if you have a current prescription for a drug that's not in our Drug Guide or requires prior authorization because of restrictions. The conditions for getting a temporary supply are described below.

<u>One-Time Transition Supply at a Retail or Mail-Order Pharmacy</u>

We'll cover up to a 30-day supply of a drug covered by Medicare Part D. While you have your temporary supply, talk to your doctor about what to do after you use the temporary supply. You may be able to switch to a covered drug that would work just as well for you. You and your doctor can request an exception if you believe it's medically necessary to continue the same drug.

<u>Transition Supply if you're in a Long-Term Care Facility</u>

We'll cover up to a 31-day supply of a drug covered by Medicare Part D. This coverage is available anytime during the 90 day transition period, as long as your current prescription is filled at a pharmacy in a long-term care facility.

If you have a problem getting a prescribed drug later in the plan year (after the 90 day transition period), we'll cover up to a 31-day emergency supply of a drug covered by Medicare Part D. The emergency supply will let you continue your drug treatment while you and your doctor request an exception or prior authorization to continue.

Transition Period Extension

If you have requested an exception or made an appeal for drug coverage, it may be possible to extend the temporary transition period while we're processing your request. Call Customer Care if you believe we need to extend the transition period to make sure you continue to receive your drugs as needed.

Costs for Temporary Supplies

Your copayment or coinsurance for a temporary drug supply will be based on our plan's approved drug cost-sharing tiers. If you receive Extra Help in 2027, your copayment or coinsurance won't exceed your Low Income Subsidy amount.

For questions about a temporary supply, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

During the time when you're using a temporary supply of a drug, you should talk with your provider to decide what to do when your temporary supply runs out. You have 2 options:

Option 1. You can change to another drug

Talk with your provider about whether a different drug covered by our plan may work just as well for you. Call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) to ask for a list of covered drugs that treat the same medical condition. This list can help your provider find a covered drug that might work for you.

Option 2. You can ask for an exception

You and your provider can ask our plan to make an exception and cover the drug in the way you'd like it covered. If your provider says you have medical reasons that justify asking us for an exception, your provider can help you ask for an exception. For example, you can ask our plan to cover a drug even though it is not on our plan's Drug Guide. Or you can ask our plan to make an exception and cover the drug without restrictions.

If you're a current member and a drug you take will be removed from the formulary or restricted in some way for next year, we'll tell you about any change before the new year. You can ask for an exception before next year, and we'll give you an answer within 72 hours after we get your request (or your prescriber's supporting statement). If we approve your request, we'll authorize coverage for the drug before the change takes effect.

If you and your provider want to ask for an exception, go to Chapter 7, Section 5.4 to learn what to do. It explains the procedures and deadlines set by Medicare to make sure your request is handled promptly and fairly.

Section 5.1 What to do if your drug is in a cost-sharing tier you think is too high

If your drug is in a cost-sharing tier you think is too high, here are things you can do:

You can change to another drug

If your drug is in a cost-sharing tier you think is too high, talk to your provider. There may be a different drug in a lower cost-sharing tier that might work just as well for you. You can call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY

users call 711) to ask for a list of covered drugs that treat the same medical condition. This list can help your provider find a covered drug that might work for you.

You can ask for an exception

You and your provider can ask our plan to make an exception in the cost-sharing tier for the drug so that you pay less for it. If your provider says you have medical reasons that justify asking us for an exception, your provider can help you request an exception to the rule.

If you and your provider want to ask for an exception, go to Chapter 7, Section 5.4 what to do. It explains the procedures and deadlines set by Medicare to make sure your request is handled promptly and fairly.

Drugs in our Cost-Sharing Tier 5 - Specialty Tier aren't eligible for this type of exception. We don't lower the cost-sharing amount for drugs in this tier.

SECTION 6 Our Drug Guide can change during the year

Most changes in drug coverage happen at the beginning of each year (January 1). However, during the year, our plan can make some changes to the Drug Guide. For example, our plan might:

- **Add or remove drugs from the Drug Guide**
- **Move a drug to a higher or lower cost-sharing tier**
- **Add or remove a restriction on coverage for a drug**
- **Replace a brand name drug with a generic version of the drug**
- **Replace an original biological product with an interchangeable biosimilar version of the biological product**

We must follow Medicare requirements before we change our plan's Drug Guide.

Information on changes to drug coverage

When changes to the Drug Guide occur, we post information on our website about those changes. We also update our online Drug Guide regularly. Sometimes you'll get direct notice if changes are made to a drug you take.

Changes to drug coverage that affect you during this plan year

- **Adding new drugs to the Drug Guide and <u>immediately</u> removing or making changes to a like drug in the Drug Guide.**
  - When adding a new version of a drug to the Drug Guide, we may immediately remove a like drug from the Drug Guide, move the like drug to a different cost-sharing tier, add new restrictions, or both. The new version of the drug will be on the same or a lower cost-sharing tier and with the same or fewer restrictions.
  - We'll make these immediate changes only if we add a new generic version of a brand name drug or add certain new biosimilar versions of an original biological product that was already on the Drug Guide.

  - We will make these changes immediately and tell you later, even if you take the drug that we remove or make changes to. If you take the like drug at the time we make the change, we'll tell you about any specific change we made.

- **Adding drugs to the Drug Guide and removing or making changes to a like drug in the Drug Guide.**

  - When adding another version of a drug to the Drug Guide, we may remove a like drug from the Drug Guide, move it to a different cost-sharing tier, add new restrictions, or both. The version of the drug that we add will be on the same or a lower cost-sharing tier and with the same or fewer restrictions.

  - We'll make these changes only if we add a new generic version of a brand name drug or add certain new biosimilar versions of an original biological product that was already in the Drug Guide.

  - We'll tell you at least 30 days before we make the change or tell you about the change and cover a 30-day fill of the version of the drug you're taking.

- **Removing unsafe drugs and other drugs in the Drug Guide that are withdrawn from the market.**

  - Sometimes a drug may be deemed unsafe or taken off the market for another reason. If this happens, we may immediately remove the drug from the Drug Guide. If you take that drug, we'll tell you after we make the change.

- **Making other changes to drugs in the Drug Guide.**

  - We may make other changes once the year has started that affect drugs you take. For example, we may make changes based on FDA boxed warnings or new clinical guidelines recognized by Medicare.

  - We'll tell you at least 30 days before we make these changes or tell you the change and cover an additional 30-day fill of the drug you're taking.

If we make any of these changes to any of the drugs you take, talk with your prescriber about the options that would work best for you, including changing to a different drug to treat your condition, or asking for a coverage decision to satisfy any new restrictions on the drug you're taking. You or your prescriber can ask us for an exception to continue covering the drug or version of the drug you've been taking. For information on how to ask for a coverage decision, including an exception, go to Chapter 7.

Changes to the Drug Guide that don't affect you during this plan year

We may make certain changes to the Drug Guide that aren't described above. In these cases, the change won't apply to you if you're taking the drug when the change is made; however, these changes will likely affect you starting January 1 of the next plan year if you stay in the same plan.

In general, changes that won't affect you during the current plan year are:

- We move your drug into a higher cost-sharing tier.
- We put a new restriction on use of your drug.
- We remove your drug from the Drug Guide.

If any of these changes happen for a drug you take (except for market withdrawal, a generic drug replacing a brand name drug, or other changes noted in the sections above), the change won't affect your use or what you pay as your share of the cost until January 1 of the next year.

We won't tell you about these types of changes directly during the current plan year. You'll need to check the Drug Guide for the next plan year (when the list is available during the open enrollment period) to see if there are any changes to drugs you take that will impact you during the next plan year.

SECTION 7 Types of drugs we don't cover

Some kinds of prescription drugs are excluded. This means Medicare doesn't pay for these drugs.

If you get drugs that are excluded, you must pay for them yourself. If you appeal and the requested drug is found not to be excluded under Part D, we'll pay for or cover it. (For information about appealing a decision, go to Chapter 7.)

Here are 3 general rules about drugs that Medicare drug plans won't cover under Part D:

- Our plan's Part D drug coverage can't cover a drug that would be covered under Medicare Part A or Part B.
- Our plan can't cover a drug purchased outside the United States or its territories.
- Our plan can't cover off-label use of a drug when the use is not supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the Micromedex DRUGDEX Information System. Off-label use is any use of the drug other than those indicated on a drug's label as approved by the FDA.

In addition, by law, the following categories of drugs are not covered by Medicare drug plans:

- Non-prescription drugs (also called over-the-counter drugs)
- Drugs used to promote fertility
- Drugs used for the relief of cough or cold symptoms
- Drugs used for cosmetic purposes or to promote hair growth
- Prescription vitamins and mineral products, except prenatal vitamins and fluoride preparations
- Drugs used for the treatment of sexual or erectile dysfunction
- Drugs used for treatment of anorexia, weight loss, or weight gain
- Outpatient drugs for which the manufacturer requires associated tests or monitoring services be purchased only from the manufacturer as a condition of sale

If you get Extra Help to pay for your prescriptions, Extra Help won't pay for drugs that aren't normally covered. If you have drug coverage through Medicaid, your state Medicaid program may cover some prescription drugs not normally covered in a Medicare drug plan. Contact your state Medicaid program to determine what drug coverage may be available to you. (Find phone numbers and contact information for Medicaid in "Exhibit A" in the back of this document.)

SECTION 8 How to fill a prescription

To fill your prescription, provide our plan membership information (which can be found on your membership card) at the network pharmacy you choose. The network pharmacy will automatically bill our plan for our share of your drug cost. You need to pay the pharmacy your share of the cost when you pick up your prescription.

If you don't have our plan membership information with you, you or the pharmacy can call our plan to get the information, or you can ask the pharmacy to look up our plan enrollment information.

If the pharmacy can't get the necessary information, **you may have to pay the full cost of the prescription when you pick it up**. You can then **ask us to reimburse you** for our share. Go to Chapter 5, Section 2 for information about how to ask the plan for reimbursement.

SECTION 9 Part D drug coverage in special situations

Section 9.1 In a hospital or a skilled nursing facility for a stay covered by our plan

If you're admitted to a hospital or to a skilled nursing facility, Original Medicare (or your Medicare health plan, with Part A and B coverage, if applicable) will generally cover the cost of your prescription drugs during your stay. Once you leave the hospital or skilled nursing facility, our plan will cover your prescription drugs as long as the drugs meet all our rules for coverage described in this chapter.

Section 9.2 As a resident in a long-term care (LTC) facility

Usually, a long-term care (LTC) facility (such as a nursing home) has its own pharmacy or uses a pharmacy that supplies drugs for all its residents. If you're a resident of an LTC facility, you may get your prescription drugs through the facility's pharmacy or the one it uses, as long as it's part of our network.

Check your Pharmacy Directory (**Humana.com/FindCare**) to find out if your LTC facility's pharmacy or the one it uses is part of our network. If it isn't, or if you need more information or help, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711). If you're in an LTC facility, we must ensure that you're able to routinely get your Part D benefits through our network of LTC pharmacies.

If you're a resident in an LTC facility and need a drug that's not in our Drug Guide or restricted in some way, go to Section 5 for information about a temporary or emergency supply.

Section 9.3 If you are taking drugs covered by Original Medicare

Your enrollment in Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) doesn't affect your coverage for drugs covered under Medicare Part A or Part B. If you meet Medicare's coverage requirements, your drug will still be covered under Medicare Part A or Part B, even though you're enrolled in our plan. If your drug would be covered by Medicare Part A or Part B, our plan can't cover it, even if you choose not to enroll in Part A or Part B.

Some drugs may be covered under Medicare Part B in some situations and through Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) in other situations. Drugs are never covered by both Part B and our plan at the same time. In general, your pharmacist or provider will determine whether to bill Medicare Part B or Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) for the drug.

Section 9.4 If you have a Medigap (Medicare Supplement Insurance) policy with drug coverage

If you currently have a Medigap policy that includes coverage for prescription drugs, you must contact your Medigap issuer and tell them you enrolled in our plan. If you decide to keep your current Medigap policy, your Medigap issuer will remove the prescription drug coverage portion of your Medigap policy and lower your premium.

Each year your Medigap insurance company should send you a notice that tells if your prescription drug coverage is creditable, and the choices you have for drug coverage. (If the coverage from the Medigap policy is creditable, it means that it is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare's standard prescription drug coverage.) The notice will also explain how much your premium would be lowered if you remove the prescription drug coverage portion of your Medigap policy. If you didn't get this notice, or if you can't find it, contact your Medigap insurance company and ask for another copy.

Section 9.5 If you also get drug coverage from an employer or retiree group plan

If you have other drug coverage through your (or your spouse or domestic partner's) employer or retiree group, contact **that group's benefits administrator**. They can help you understand how your current drug coverage will work with our plan.

In general, if you have employee or retiree group coverage, the drug coverage you get from us will be secondary to your group coverage. That means your group coverage pays first.

Special note about creditable coverage:

Each year your employer or retiree group should send you a notice that tells you if your prescription drug coverage for the next calendar year is creditable.

If the coverage from the group plan is creditable, it means that your plan has drug coverage that is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare's standard drug coverage.

Keep any notices about creditable coverage because you may need these notices later to show that you maintained creditable coverage. If you didn't get a creditable coverage notice, ask for a copy from the employer or retiree group's benefits administrator or the employer or union.

Section 9.6 If you're in Medicare-certified hospice

Hospice and our plan don't cover the same drug at the same time. If you're enrolled in Medicare hospice and require certain drugs (e.g., anti-nausea drugs, laxatives, pain medication, or anti-anxiety drugs) that aren't covered by your hospice because it is unrelated to your terminal illness and related conditions, our plan must get notification from either the prescriber or your hospice provider that the drug is unrelated before our plan can cover the drug. To prevent delays in getting these drugs that should be covered by our plan, ask your hospice provider or prescriber to provide the notification before your prescription is filled.

In the event you either revoke your hospice election or are discharged from hospice, our plan should cover your drugs as explained in this document. To prevent any delays at a pharmacy when your Medicare hospice benefit ends, bring documentation to the pharmacy to verify your revocation or discharge.

SECTION 10 Programs on drug safety and managing medications

We conduct drug use reviews to help make sure our members get safe and appropriate care.

We do a review each time you fill a prescription. We also review our records on a regular basis. During these reviews, we look for potential problems like:

- Possible medication errors
- Drugs that may not be necessary because you take another similar drug to treat the same condition
- Drugs that may not be safe or appropriate because of your age or gender
- Certain combinations of drugs that could harm you if taken at the same time
- Prescriptions for drugs that have ingredients you're allergic to
- Possible errors in the amount (dosage) of a drug you're taking
- Unsafe amounts of opioid pain medications

If we see a possible problem in your use of medications, we'll work with your provider to correct the problem.

Section 10.1 Drug Management Program (DMP) to help members safely use opioid medications

We have a program that helps make sure our members safely use prescription opioids and other frequently abused medications. This program is called a Drug Management Program (DMP). If you use opioid medications that you get from several prescribers or pharmacies, or if you had a recent opioid overdose, we may talk to your prescribers to make sure your use of opioid medications is appropriate and medically necessary. Working with your prescribers, if we decide your use of prescription opioids or benzodiazepine medications may not be safe, we may limit how you can get those medications. If we place you in our DMP, the limitations may be:

- Requiring you to get all your prescriptions for opioid or benzodiazepine medications from a certain pharmacy(ies)
- Requiring you to get all your prescriptions for opioid or benzodiazepine medications from a certain prescriber(s)
- Limiting the amount of opioid or benzodiazepine medications we'll cover for you

If we plan on limiting how you get these medications or how much you can get, we'll send you a letter in advance. The letter will tell you if we'll limit coverage of these drugs for you, or if you'll be required to get the prescriptions for these drugs only from a specific prescriber or pharmacy. You'll have an opportunity to tell us which prescribers or pharmacies you prefer to use, and about any other information you think is important for us to know. After you've had the opportunity to respond, if we decide to limit your coverage for these medications, we'll send you another letter confirming the limitation. If you think we made a mistake or you disagree with our decision or with the limitation, you and your prescriber have the right to appeal. If you appeal, we'll review your case and give you a new decision. If we continue to deny any part of your request related to the limitations that apply to your access to

medications, we'll automatically send your case to an independent reviewer outside of our plan. Go to Chapter 7 for information about how to ask for an appeal.

You won't be placed in our DMP if you have certain medical conditions, such as cancer-related pain or sickle cell disease, you're getting hospice, palliative, or end-of-life care, or live in a long-term care facility.

Section 10.2 Medication Therapy Management (MTM) and other programs to help members manage medications

We have programs that can help our members with complex health needs. One program is called a Medication Therapy Management (MTM) program. These programs are voluntary and free. A team of pharmacists and doctors developed the programs for us to help make sure our members get the most benefit from the drugs they take.

Some members who have certain chronic diseases and take medications that exceed a specific amount of drug costs or are in a DMP to help them use opioids safely, may be able to get services through an MTM program. If you qualify for the program, a pharmacist or other health professional will give you a comprehensive review of all your medications. During the review, you can talk about your medications, your costs, and any problems or questions you have about your prescription and over-the-counter medications. You'll get a written summary, which has a recommended to-do list that includes steps you should take to get the best results from your medications. You'll also get a medication list that will include all the medications you're taking, how much you take, and when and why you take them. In addition, members in the MTM program will get information on the safe disposal of prescription medications that are controlled substances.

It's a good idea to talk to your doctor about your recommended to-do list and medication list. Bring the summary with you to your visit or anytime you talk with your doctors, pharmacists, and other health care providers. Keep your medication list up to date and with you (for example, with your ID) in case you go to the hospital or emergency room.

If we have a program that fits your needs, we'll automatically enroll you in the program and send you information. If you decide not to participate, notify us and we'll withdraw you. For questions about these programs, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

CHAPTER 4:
What you pay for Part D drugs

SECTION 1 What you pay for Part D Drugs

If you are in a program that helps pay for your drugs, **some information in this *Evidence of Coverage* about the costs for Part D prescription drugs may not apply to you.** We sent you a separate insert, called the Evidence of Coverage Rider for People Who Get Extra Help Paying for Prescription Drugs (also known as the Low-Income Subsidy Rider or the LIS Rider), which tells you about your drug coverage. If you don't have this insert, please call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) and ask for the LIS Rider.

We use "drug" in this chapter to mean a Part D prescription drug. Not all drugs are Part D drugs. Some drugs are covered under Medicare Part A or Part B and other drugs are excluded from Medicare coverage by law.

To understand the payment information, you need to know what drugs are covered, where to fill your prescriptions, and what rules to follow when you get your covered drugs. Chapter 3 explains these rules. When you use our plan's "Real-Time Benefit Tool" to look up drug coverage (by visiting **Humana.com** and logging into MyHumana), the cost you see shows an estimate of the out-of-pocket costs you're expected to pay. You can also get information provided by the "Real-Time Benefit Tool" by calling Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

Section 1.1 Types of out-of-pocket costs you may pay for covered drugs

There are 3 different types of out-of-pocket costs for covered Part D drugs that you may be asked to pay:

- **Deductible** is the amount you pay for drugs before our plan starts to pay our share.
- **Copayment** is a fixed amount you pay each time you fill a prescription.
- **Coinsurance** is a percentage of the total cost of the drug you pay each time you fill a prescription.

Section 1.2 How Medicare calculates your out-of-pocket costs

Medicare has rules about what counts and what doesn't count toward your out-of-pocket costs. Here are the rules we must follow to keep track of your out-of-pocket costs.

These payments <u>are included</u> in your out-of-pocket costs

Your out-of-pocket costs **include** the payments listed below (as long as they are for covered Part D drugs, and you followed the rules for drug coverage explained in Chapter 3):

- The amount you pay for drugs when you're in the following drug payment stages:

  - The Deductible Stage
  - The Initial Coverage Stage
- Any payments you made during this calendar year as a member of a different Medicare drug plan before you joined our plan
- Any payments for your drugs made by family or friends
- Any payments made for your drugs by Extra Help from Medicare, employer or union health plans, Indian Health Service, AIDS drug assistance programs, and most charities

Moving to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage:

When you (or those paying on your behalf) have spent a total of **$2,400** in out-of-pocket costs within the calendar year, you move from the Initial Coverage Stage to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.

These payments aren't included in your out-of-pocket costs

Your out-of-pocket costs **don't include** any of these types of payments:

- Your monthly premium
- Drugs you buy outside the United States and its territories
- Drugs that aren't covered by our plan
- Drugs you get at an out-of-network pharmacy that don't meet our plan's requirements for out-of-network coverage
- Non-Part D drugs, including prescription drugs covered by Part A or Part B and other drugs excluded from coverage by Medicare
- Payments you make toward prescription drugs not normally covered in a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan
- Payments for your drugs made by certain insurance plans and government-funded health programs such as TRICARE and the Veterans Health Administration (VA)
- Payments for your drugs made by a third-party with a legal obligation to pay for prescription costs (for example, Workers' Compensation)
- Payments made by drug manufacturers under the Manufacturer Discount Program

Reminder: If any other organization like the ones listed above pays part or all of your out-of-pocket costs for drugs, you're required to tell our plan by calling Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

Tracking your out-of-pocket total costs

- The SmartSummary® you get includes the current total of your out-of-pocket costs. When this amount reaches **$2,400**, the SmartSummary will tell you that you left the Initial Coverage Stage and moved to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.

- **Make sure we have the information we need.** Go to Section 3.1 to learn what you can do to help make sure our records of what you spent are complete and up to date.

SECTION 2 Drug payment stages for Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) members

There are **3 drug payment stages** for your drug coverage under Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP). How much you pay for each prescription depends on what stage you're in when you get a prescription filled or refilled. Keep in mind you are always responsible for our plan's monthly premium regardless of the drug payment stage. Details of each stage are explained in this chapter. The stages are:

- **Stage 1: Yearly Deductible Stage**
- **Stage 2: Initial Coverage Stage**
- **Stage 3: Catastrophic Coverage Stage**

SECTION 3 Your *SmartSummary®* explains which payment stage you're in

Our plan keeps track of your prescription drug costs and the payments you make when you get prescriptions at the pharmacy. This way, we can tell you when you moved from one drug payment stage to the next. We track 2 types of costs:

- **Out-of-Pocket Costs:** this is how much you have paid. This includes what you paid when you get a covered Part D drug, any payments for your drugs made by family or friends, and any payments made for your drugs by Extra Help from Medicare, employer or union health plans, Indian Health Service, AIDS drug assistance programs, charities, and most State Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs (SPAPs).

- **Total Drug Costs:** this is the total of all payments made for your covered Part D drugs. It includes what our plan paid, what you paid, and what other programs or organizations paid for your covered Part D drugs.

If you filled one or more prescriptions through our plan during the previous month we'll send you a SmartSummary. The SmartSummary includes:

- **Information for that month.** This report gives payment details about prescriptions you filled during the previous month. It shows the total drug costs, what our plan paid, and what you and others paid on your behalf.

- **Totals for the year since January 1.** This shows the total drug costs and total payments for your drugs since the year began.

- **Drug price information.** This displays the total drug price, and information about changes in price from first fill for each prescription claim of the same quantity.

- **Available lower cost alternative prescriptions.** This shows information about other available drugs with lower cost sharing for each prescription claim, if applicable.

Section 3.1 Help us keep our information about your drug payments up to date

To keep track of your drug costs and the payments you make for drugs, we use records we get from pharmacies. Here's how you can help us keep your information correct and up to date:

- **Show your membership card every time you get a prescription filled.** This helps make sure we know about the prescriptions you fill and what you pay.
- **Make sure we have the information we need.** There are times you may pay for the entire cost of a prescription drug. In these cases, we won't automatically get the information we need to keep track of your out-of-pocket costs. To help us keep track of your out-of-pocket costs, give us copies of your receipts. **Examples of when you should give us copies of your drug receipts:**
  - When you purchase a covered drug at a network pharmacy at a special price or use a discount card that's not part of our plan's benefit.
  - When you pay a copayment for drugs provided under a drug manufacturer patient assistance program.
  - Any time you buy purchased covered drugs at out-of-network pharmacies or pay the full price for a covered drug under special circumstances.
  - If you're billed for a covered drug, you can ask our plan to pay our share of the cost. For instructions on how to do this, go to Chapter 5, Section 2.
- **Send us information about the payments others make for you.** Payments made by certain other people and organizations also count toward your out-of-pocket costs. For example, payments made by an AIDS drug assistance program (ADAP), the Indian Health Service, and charities count toward your out-of-pocket costs. Keep a record of these payments and send them to us so we can track your costs.
- **Check the written report we send you.** When you get a SmartSummary, look it over to be sure the information is complete and correct. If you think something is missing or you have questions, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711). Be sure to keep these reports.

SECTION 4 The Deductible Stage

The Deductible Stage is the first payment stage for your drug coverage. This stage begins when you fill your first prescription for the year. When you're in this payment stage, **you must pay the full cost of your Cost-Sharing Tier 1, Cost-Sharing Tier 2, Cost-Sharing Tier 3, Cost-Sharing Tier 4, and Cost-Sharing Tier 5 drugs** until you reach our plan's deductible amount, which is **$700** for 2027. The deductible doesn’t apply to covered insulin products and most adult Part D vaccines, including shingles, tetanus, and travel vaccines. The **full cost** is usually lower than the normal full price of the drug since our plan negotiated lower costs for most drugs at network pharmacies. The full cost cannot exceed the maximum fair price plus dispensing fees for drugs with negotiated prices under the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program.

Once you pay **$700** for your Cost-Sharing Tier 1, Cost-Sharing Tier 2, Cost-Sharing Tier 3, Cost-Sharing Tier 4, and Cost-Sharing Tier 5 drugs, you leave the Deductible Stage and move on to the Initial Coverage Stage.

SECTION 5 The Initial Coverage Stage

Section 5.1 What you pay for a drug depends on the drug and where you fill your prescription

During the Initial Coverage Stage, our plan pays its share of the cost of your covered drugs, and you pay your share (your copayment or coinsurance amount). Your share of the cost will vary depending on the drug and where you fill your prescription.

Our plan has Five (5) cost-sharing tiers

Every drug in our plan's Drug Guide is in one of Five (5) cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier number, the higher your cost for the drug:

- **Cost-Sharing Tier 1 – Preferred Generic:** Generic or brand drugs that are available at the lowest cost share for this plan.
- **Cost-Sharing Tier 2 – Generic:** Generic or brand drugs that Humana may offer at a higher cost to you than Tier 1 Preferred Generic drugs.
- **Cost-Sharing Tier 3 – Preferred Brand:** Generic or brand drugs that Humana offers at a lower cost to you than Tier 4 Non-Preferred Drug drugs.
- **Cost-Sharing Tier 4 – Non-Preferred Drug:** Generic or brand drugs that Humana offers at a higher cost to you than Tier 3 Preferred Brand drugs.
- **Cost-Sharing Tier 5 – Specialty Tier:** Some injectables and other high-cost drugs.

To find out which cost-sharing tier your drug is in, look it up in our plan's Drug Guide.

Your pharmacy choices

How much you pay for a drug depends on whether you get the drug from:

- A network retail pharmacy
- A pharmacy that isn't in our plan's network. We cover prescriptions filled at out-of-network pharmacies in only limited situations. Go to Chapter 3, Section 2.4 to find out when we'll cover a prescription filled at an out-of-network pharmacy
- Our plan's mail-order pharmacy

For more information about these pharmacy choices and filling your prescriptions, go to Chapter 3 and our plan's Pharmacy Directory (**Humana.com/FindCare**).

Section 5.2 Your costs for a *one-month* supply of a covered drug

During the Initial Coverage Stage, your share of the cost of a covered drug will be either a copayment or coinsurance.

The amount of the copayment or coinsurance depends on the cost-sharing tier.

Sometimes the cost of the drug is lower than your copayment. In these cases, you pay the lower price for the drug instead of the copayment.

Your costs for a *one-month* supply of a covered Part D drug

Tier	Standard retail cost sharing (in-network) (up to a 30-day supply)	Standard mail-order cost sharing (in-network) (up to a 30-day supply)	Preferred mail-order cost sharing (in-network) (up to a 30-day supply)	Long-term care (LTC) cost sharing (in-network) (up to a 31-day supply)	*Out-of-network cost sharing (Coverage is limited to certain situations; see Chapter 3 for details.) (up to a 30-day supply)
Cost-Sharing Tier 1 Preferred Generic	**$2**	**$2**	**$0**	**$2**	**$2**
Cost-Sharing Tier 1 Insulins	**25% up to $2**	**25% up to $2**	**$0**	**25% up to $2**	**25% up to $2**
Cost-Sharing Tier 2 Generic	**$3**	**$3**	**$0**	**$3**	**$3**
Cost-Sharing Tier 2 Insulins	**22% up to $3**	**22% up to $3**	**$0**	**22% up to $3**	**22% up to $3**
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 Preferred Brand	**23%**	**23%**	**23%**	**23%**	**23%**
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 Insulins	**23% up to $35**	**23% up to $35**	**23% up to $35**	**23% up to $35**	**23% up to $35**
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 Non-Preferred Drug	**30%**	**30%**	**30%**	**30%**	**30%**
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 Insulins	**25% up to $35**	**25% up to $35**	**25% up to $35**	**25% up to $35**	**25% up to $35**
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 Specialty Tier	**25%**	**25%**	**25%**	**25%**	**25%**

Tier	Standard retail cost sharing (in-network) (up to a 30-day supply)	Standard mail-order cost sharing (in-network) (up to a 30-day supply)	Preferred mail-order cost sharing (in-network) (up to a 30-day supply)	Long-term care (LTC) cost sharing (in-network) (up to a 31-day supply)	*Out-of-network cost sharing (Coverage is limited to certain situations; see Chapter 3 for details.) (up to a 30-day supply)
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 Insulins	**25% up to $35**	**25% up to $35**	**25% up to $35**	**25% up to $35**	**25% up to $35**

Not all tiers may include insulin. Please refer to your Prescription Drug Guide to confirm insulin coverage.

Go to Section 8 of this chapter for more information on cost sharing for Part D vaccines.

Section 5.3 If your doctor prescribes less than a full month's supply, you may not have to pay the cost of the entire month's supply

Typically, the amount you pay for a drug covers a full month's supply. There may be times when you or your doctor would like you to have less than a month's supply of a drug (for example, when you're trying a medication for the first time). You can also ask your doctor to prescribe, and your pharmacist to dispense, less than a full month's supply if this will help you plan refill dates better.

If you get less than a full month's supply of certain drugs, you won't have to pay for the full month's supply.

- If you're responsible for coinsurance, you pay a percentage of the total cost of the drug. Since the coinsurance is based on the total cost of the drug, your cost will be lower since the total cost for the drug will be lower.
- If you're responsible for a copayment for the drug, you only pay for the number of days of the drug that you get instead of a whole month. We calculate the amount you pay per day for your drug (the daily cost-sharing rate) and multiply it by the number of days of the drug you get.

Section 5.4 Your costs for a long-term (up to a 90-day) supply of a covered Part D drug

For some drugs, you can get a long-term supply (also called an extended supply). A long-term supply is up to a 90-day supply.

Specialty drugs or other drugs deemed ineligible by the plan do not qualify for an extended supply. Please see your Drug Guide to find out what drugs are restricted.

Sometimes the cost of the drug is lower than your copayment. In these cases, you pay the lower price for the drug instead of the copayment.

Your costs for a *long-term* (up to 90 day) supply of a covered Part D drug

Tier	Standard retail cost sharing (in-network) (up to a 90-day supply)	Standard mail-order cost sharing (in-network) (up to a 90-day supply)	Preferred mail-order cost sharing (in-network) (up to a 90-day supply)
Cost-Sharing Tier 1 Preferred Generic	**$6**	**$6**	**$0**
Cost-Sharing Tier 1 Insulins	**25% up to $6**	**25% up to $6**	**$0**
Cost-Sharing Tier 2 Generic	**$9**	**$9**	**$0**
Cost-Sharing Tier 2 Insulins	**22% up to $9**	**22% up to $9**	**$0**
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 Preferred Brand	**23%**	**23%**	**18%**
Cost-Sharing Tier 3 Insulins	**23% up to $105**	**23% up to $105**	**18% up to $105**
Cost-Sharing Tier 4 Non-Preferred Drug	A long-term supply is not available for drugs in Tier 4		
Cost-Sharing Tier 5 Specialty Tier	A long-term supply is not available for drugs in Tier 5.		

Not all tiers may include insulin. Please refer to your Prescription Drug Guide to confirm insulin coverage.

Section 5.5 You stay in the Initial Coverage Stage until your out-of-pocket costs for the year reach $2,400

You stay in the Initial Coverage Stage until your total out-of-pocket costs reach **$2,400**. You then move to the Catastrophic Coverage Stage.

The SmartSummary that you get will help you keep track of how much you, our plan, and any third parties have spent on your behalf during the year. Not all members will reach the **$2,400** out-of-pocket limit in a year.

We'll let you know if you reach this amount. Go to Section 1.2 for more information on how Medicare calculates your out-of-pocket costs.

SECTION 6 The Catastrophic Coverage Stage

In the Catastrophic Coverage Stage, you pay nothing for covered Part D drugs. You enter the Catastrophic Coverage Stage when your out-of-pocket costs reach the **$2,400** limit for the calendar year. Once you're in the Catastrophic Coverage Stage, you'll stay in this payment stage until the end of the calendar year.

- During this stage, you pay nothing for your covered Part D drugs.

SECTION 7 Additional benefits information

There are no additional prescription drug benefits available with this plan.

SECTION 8 What you pay for Part D Vaccines

Important message about what you pay for vaccines - Some vaccines are considered medical benefits and are covered under Part B. Other vaccines are considered Part D drugs. You can find these vaccines listed in our plan's Drug Guide. Our plan covers most Part D vaccines at no cost to you, even if you haven't paid your deductible. Go to our plan's Drug Guide or call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) for coverage and cost -sharing details about specific vaccines.

There are 2 parts to our coverage of Part D vaccinations:

- The first part is the cost of **the vaccine itself**.
- The second part is for the cost of **giving you the vaccine**. (This is sometimes called the administration of the vaccine.)

Your costs for a Part D vaccine depend on 3 things:

1. **Whether the vaccine is recommended for adults by an organization called the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).**
   - Most adult Part D vaccines are recommended by ACIP and cost you nothing.
2. **Where you get the vaccine.**
   - The vaccine itself may be dispensed by a pharmacy or provided by the doctor's office.
3. **Who gives you the vaccine.**
   - A pharmacist or another provider may give the vaccine in the pharmacy, or a provider may give it in the doctor's office.

What you pay at the time you get the Part D vaccine can vary depending on the circumstances and what **drug payment stage** you're in.

- When you get a vaccine, you may have to pay the entire cost for both the vaccine itself and the cost for the provider to give you the vaccine. You can ask our plan to pay you back for our share of the cost. For most adult Part D vaccines, this means you'll be reimbursed the entire cost you paid.
- Other times, when you get a vaccine, you pay only your share of the cost under your Part D benefit. For most adult Part D vaccines, you pay nothing.

Below are 3 examples of ways you might get a Part D vaccine.

Situation 1: You get the Part D vaccine at the network pharmacy. (Whether you have this choice depends on where you live. Some states don't allow pharmacies to give certain vaccines.)

- For most adult Part D vaccines, you pay nothing.
- For other Part D vaccines, you pay the pharmacy your coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine itself, which includes the cost of giving you the vaccine.
- Our plan will pay the remainder of the costs.

Situation 2: You get the Part D vaccine at your doctor's office.

- When you get the vaccine, you may have to pay the entire cost of the vaccine itself and the cost for the provider to give it to you.
- You can then ask our plan to pay our share of the cost by using the procedures described in Chapter 5.
- For most adult Part D vaccines, you'll be reimbursed the amount you paid. For other Part D vaccines, you'll be reimbursed the amount you paid less any coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine (including administration) and less any difference between the amount the doctor charges and what we normally pay. (If you get Extra Help, we'll reimburse you for this difference.)

Situation 3: You buy the Part D vaccine itself at the network pharmacy and take it to your doctor's office where they give you the vaccine.

- For most adult Part D vaccines, you pay nothing for the vaccine itself.
- For other Part D vaccines, you pay the pharmacy your coinsurance or copayment for the vaccine itself.
- When your doctor gives you the vaccine, you may pay the entire cost for this service.
- You can then ask our plan to pay our share of the cost by using the procedures described in Chapter 5.
- For most adult Part D vaccines, you'll be reimbursed the entire cost you paid. For other Part D vaccines, you'll be reimbursed the amount you paid less any coinsurance for the vaccine administration, and less any difference between the amount the doctor charges and what we normally pay. (If you get Extra Help, we'll reimburse you for this difference.)

CHAPTER 5:
Asking us to pay our share of the costs for covered drugs

SECTION 1 Situations when you should ask us to pay our share for covered drugs

Sometimes when you get a prescription drug, you may need to pay the full cost. Other times, you may find you pay more than you expected under the coverage rules of our plan, or you may get a bill from a provider. In these cases, you can ask our plan to pay you back (reimburse you). It's your right to be paid back by our plan whenever you've paid more than your share of the cost for drugs covered by our plan. There may be deadlines that you must meet to get paid back. Go to Section 2 of this chapter.

Examples of situations in which you may need to ask our plan to pay you back or to pay a bill you got:

1. **When you use an out-of-network pharmacy to fill a prescription**

   If you go to an out-of-network pharmacy, the pharmacy may not be able to submit the claim directly to us. When that happens, you have to pay the full cost of your prescription.

   Save your receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost. Remember that we only cover out-of-network pharmacies in limited circumstances. Go to Chapter 3, Section 2.5 to learn about these circumstances. We may not pay you back the difference between what you paid for the drug at the out-of-network pharmacy and the amount we'd pay at an in-network pharmacy.

2. **When you pay the full cost for a prescription because you don't have our plan membership card with you**

   If you don't have our plan membership card with you, you can ask the pharmacy to call our plan or look up your enrollment information. However, if the pharmacy can't get the enrollment information they need right away, you may need to pay the full cost of the prescription yourself.

   Save your receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back for our share of the cost. We may not pay you back the full cost you paid if the cash price you paid is higher than our negotiated price for the prescription.

3. **When you pay the full cost for a prescription in other situations**

   You may pay the full cost of the prescription because you find the drug isn't covered for some reason.

   - For example, the drug may not be in our plan's Drug Guide, or it could have a requirement or restriction you didn't know about or don't think should apply to you. If you decide to get the drug immediately, you may need to pay the full cost for it.

   - Save your receipt and send a copy to us when you ask us to pay you back. In some situations, we may need to get more information from your doctor to pay you back for our share of the cost. We may not pay you back the full cost you paid if the cash price you paid is higher than our negotiated price for the prescription.

4. If you're retroactively enrolled in our plan

Sometimes a person's enrollment in our plan is retroactive. (This means that the first day of their enrollment has already passed. The enrollment date may even have occurred last year.)

If you were retroactively enrolled in our plan and you paid out of pocket for any of your drugs after your enrollment date, you can ask us to pay you back for our share of the costs. You'll need to submit paperwork for us to handle the reimbursement.

When you send us a request for payment, we'll review your request and decide whether the drug should be covered. This is called making a **coverage decision**. If we decide it should be covered, we'll pay for our share of the cost for the drug. If we deny your request for payment, you can appeal our decision. Chapter 7 has information about how to make an appeal.

SECTION 2 How to ask us to pay you back

You can ask us to pay you back by sending us a request in writing. If you send a request in writing, send your receipt documenting the payment you have made. It's a good idea to make a copy of your receipts for your records. **You must submit your claim to us within 36 months** of the date you got the item or drug.

Mail your request for payment together with any bills or paid receipts to us at this address:

Humana
P.O. Box 14140
Lexington, KY 40512-4140

SECTION 3 We'll consider your request for payment and say yes or no

When we get your request for payment, we'll let you know if we need any additional information from you. Otherwise, we'll consider your request and make a coverage decision.

- If we decide the drug is covered and you followed all the rules, we'll pay for our share of the cost. Our share of the cost might not be the full amount you paid (for example, if you got drug at an out-of-network pharmacy or if the cash price you paid for a drug is higher than our negotiated price). If you already paid for the drug, we'll mail your reimbursement of our share of the cost to you.
- If we decide the drug is not covered, or you did not follow all the rules, we won't pay for our share of the cost. We'll send you a letter explaining the reasons why we're not sending the payment and your rights to appeal that decision.

Section 3.1 If we tell you that we won't pay for all or part of the drug, you can make an appeal

If you think we made a mistake in turning down your request for payment or the amount we're paying, you can make an appeal. If you make an appeal, it means you're asking us to change the decision we made when we turned down your request for payment. The appeals process is a formal process with detailed procedures and important deadlines. For the details on how to make this appeal, go to Chapter 7.

CHAPTER 6:
Your rights and responsibilities

SECTION 1 Our plan must honor your rights and cultural sensitivities

Section 1.1 We must provide information in a way that works for you and consistent with your cultural sensitivities (in languages other than English, braille, large print, or other alternate formats, etc.)

Our plan is required to ensure that all services, both clinical and non-clinical, are provided in a culturally competent manner and are accessible to all enrollees, including those with limited English proficiency, limited reading skills, hearing incapacity, or those with diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds. Examples of how our plan may meet these accessibility requirements include, but aren't limited to, provision of translator services, interpreter services, teletypewriters, or TTY (text telephone or teletypewriter phone) connection.

Our plan has free interpreter services available to answer questions from non-English speaking members. We can also give you information in braille, large print, or other alternate formats at no cost if you need it. We're required to give you information about our plan's benefits in a format that's accessible and appropriate for you. To get information from us in a way that works for you, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

If you have any trouble getting information from our plan in a format that's accessible and appropriate for you, call to file a grievance with Humana Grievances and Appeals Dept. at 800-281-6918, TTY 711. You can also file a complaint with Medicare by calling 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) or directly with the Office for Civil Rights at 1-800-368-1019 or TTY 1-800-537-7697.

Su plan debe garantizar que todos los servicios, tanto clínicos como no clínicos, se brinden de manera competente desde el punto de vista cultural y sean accesibles para todos los afiliados, incluidos aquellos con dominio limitado del inglés, habilidades de lectura limitadas, incapacidad auditiva o aquellos con orígenes culturales y étnicos diversos. Algunos ejemplos de cómo un plan puede cumplir con estos requisitos de accesibilidad incluyen, entre otros, la prestación de servicios de traducción, servicios de interpretación, telemáquinas de escribir o conexión TTY (teléfono de texto o teléfono de telemáquina).

Nuestro plan cuenta con servicios gratuitos de intérpretes disponibles para responder preguntas de afiliados discapacitados y de los que no hablan inglés. También podemos darle información en braille, en letra grande o en otros formatos alternativos sin costo en caso de ser necesario. Se nos exige darle información sobre los beneficios del plan en un formato que sea accesible y apropiado para usted. Para obtener información de parte de nosotros de una forma que se ajuste a sus necesidades, llame a Atención al cliente.

Si tiene alguna dificultad para obtener información de nuestro plan en un formato que sea accesible y apropiado para usted, llame para presentar una queja formal ante el Departamento de quejas formales y apelaciones de Humana al 800-281-6918, TTY 711. También puede presentar una queja ante Medicare llamando al 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) o directamente ante la Oficina de Derechos Civiles al 1-800-368-1019 o TTY 1-800-537-7697.

Section 1.2 We must ensure you get timely access to covered drugs

You have the right to get your prescriptions filled or refilled at any of our network pharmacies without long delays. If you think you aren't getting your Part D drugs within a reasonable amount of time, Chapter 7 tells what you can do.

Section 1.3 We must protect the privacy of your personal health information

Federal and state laws protect the privacy of your medical records and personal health information. We protect your personal health information as required by these laws.

- Your personal health information includes the personal information you gave us when you enrolled in this plan, as well as your medical records and other medical and health information.
- You have rights related to your information and controlling how your health information is used. We give you a written notice, called a Notice of Privacy Practice, that tells about these rights and explains how we protect the privacy of your health information.

How do we protect the privacy of your health information?

- We make sure that unauthorized people don't see or change your records.
- Except for the circumstances noted below, if we intend to give your health information to anyone who isn’t providing your care or paying for your care, we are required to get written permission from you or someone you have given legal power to make decisions for you first.
- There are certain exceptions that don't require us to get your written permission first. These exceptions are allowed or required by law.
  - We're required to release health information to government agencies that are checking on quality of care.
  - Because you're a member of our plan through Medicare, we're required to give Medicare your health information including information about your Part D drugs. If Medicare releases your information for research or other uses, this will be done according to federal statutes and regulations; typically, this requires that information that uniquely identifies you not be shared.

You can see the information in your records and know how it's been shared with others

You have the right to look at your medical records held at our plan, and to get a copy of your records. We're allowed to charge you a fee for making copies. You also have the right to ask us to make additions or corrections to your medical records. If you ask us to do this, we'll work with your healthcare provider to decide whether the changes should be made.

You have the right to know how your health information has been shared with others for any purposes that aren't routine.

If you have questions or concerns about the privacy of your personal health information, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

Insurance ACE Notice of Privacy Practices

THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.

The privacy of your personal and health information is important. You do not need to do anything unless you have a request or complaint.
This Notice of Privacy Practices applies to all entities that are part of the Insurance ACE, an Affiliated Covered Entity under HIPAA. The ACE is a group of legally separate covered entities that are affiliated and have designated themselves as a single covered entity for purposes of HIPAA. A complete list of the members of the ACE is available at **https://huma.na/insuranceace**.

We may change our privacy practices and the terms of this notice at any time, as allowed by law, including information we created or received before we made the changes. When we make a significant change in our privacy practices, we will change this notice and send the notice to our health plan subscribers.

What is nonpublic personal or health information?
Nonpublic personal or health information includes both medical information and personal information, like your name, address, telephone number, Social Security number, account numbers, payment information, or demographic information. The term "information" in this notice includes any nonpublic personal and health information. This includes information created or received by a healthcare provider or health plan. The information relates to your physical or mental health or condition, providing healthcare to you, or the payment for such healthcare.

How do we collect information about you?
We collect information about you and your family when you complete applications and forms. We also collect information from your dealings with us, our affiliates, or others. For example, we may receive information about you from participants in the healthcare system, such as your doctor or hospital, as well as from employers or plan administrators, credit bureaus, and the Medical Information Bureau.

What information do we receive about you?
The information we receive may include such items as your name, address, telephone number, date of birth, Social Security number, premium payment history, and your activity on our website. This also includes information regarding your medical benefit plan, your health benefits, and health risk assessments.

How do we protect your information?
We have a responsibility to protect the privacy of your information in all formats including electronic and oral information. We have administrative, technical, and physical safeguards in place to protect your information in various ways including:
- Limiting who may see your information
- Limiting how we use or disclose your information
- Informing you of our legal duties about your information
- Training our employees about our privacy program and procedures

How do we use and disclose your information?
We use and disclose your information:
- To you or someone who has the legal right to act on your behalf
- To the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services

We have the right to use and disclose your information:
- To a doctor, a hospital, or other healthcare provider so you can receive medical care.
- For payment activities, including claims payment for covered services provided to you by healthcare providers and for health plan premium payments.

- For healthcare operation activities, including processing your enrollment, responding to your inquiries, coordinating your care, improving quality, and determining premiums.
- For performing underwriting activities. However, we will not use any results of genetic testing or ask questions regarding family history.
- To your plan sponsor to permit them to perform plan administration functions such as eligibility, enrollment, and disenrollment activities. We may share summary level health information about you with your plan sponsor in certain situations. For example, to allow your plan sponsor to obtain bids from other health plans. Your detailed health information will not be shared with your plan sponsor. We will ask your permission, or your plan sponsor must certify they agree to maintain the privacy of your information.
- To contact you with information about health-related benefits and services, appointment reminders, or treatment alternatives that may be of interest to you. If you have opted out, we will not contact you.
- To your family and friends if you are unavailable to communicate, such as in an emergency.
- To your family and friends, or any other person you identify. This applies if the information is directly relevant to their involvement with your healthcare or payment for that care. For example, if a family member or a caregiver calls us with prior knowledge of a claim, we may confirm if the claim has been received and paid.
- To provide payment information to the subscriber for Internal Revenue Service substantiation.
- To public health agencies, if we believe that there is a serious health or safety threat.
- To appropriate authorities when there are issues about abuse, neglect, or domestic violence.
- In response to a court or administrative order, subpoena, discovery request, or other lawful process.
- For law enforcement purposes, to military authorities and as otherwise required by law.
- To help with disaster relief efforts.
- For compliance programs and health oversight activities.
- To fulfill our obligations under any workers' compensation law or contract.
- To avert a serious and imminent threat to your health or safety or the health or safety of others.
- For research purposes in limited circumstances and provided that they have taken appropriate measures to protect your privacy.
- For procurement, banking, or transplantation of organs, eyes, or tissue.
- To a coroner, medical examiner, or funeral director.

Additional restrictions on use and disclosure for specific types of information:

- Some federal and state laws may restrict the use and disclosure of certain sensitive health information such as: Substance Use Disorder ("SUD") subject to 42 CFR Part 2 ("Part 2") records; Biometric Information; Child or Adult Abuse or Neglect, including Sexual Assault; Communicable Diseases; Genetic Information; HIV/AIDS; Mental Health; Reproductive Health; and Sexually Transmitted Diseases.
- If we receive SUD Part 2 records, we will not use or disclose such records, or provide testimony relaying the content of such records, in any civil, criminal, administrative, or legislative proceeding against you unless such disclosure is based on your written consent (separate from your consent for any other use or disclosure), or a court order after notice and an opportunity to be heard is provided to you, as provided by Part 2. A court order authorizing the use or disclosure of SUD Part 2 Records must be accompanied by a subpoena or other legal requirement compelling disclosure before the requested record is used or disclosed.

Will we use your information for purposes not described in this notice?

We will not use or disclose your information for any reason that is not described in this notice, without your written permission. You may revoke your permission at any time by notifying us in writing.

The following uses and disclosures will require your written permission:

- Most uses and disclosures of psychotherapy notes and SUD counseling notes
- Marketing purposes
- Sale of personal and health information

- Medical information that is disclosed pursuant to this Notice to an entity that is not a HIPAA-covered entity or business associate, may be subject to disclosure by the recipient and may no longer be protected by federal or state privacy laws (such as HIPAA).

What do we do with your information when you are no longer a member?
Your information may continue to be used for purposes described in this notice. This includes when you do not obtain coverage through us. After the required legal retention period, we destroy the information following strict procedures to maintain the confidentiality.

What are my rights concerning my information?
We are committed to responding to your rights request in a timely manner
- Access - You have the right to review and obtain a copy of your information that may be used to make decisions about you. You also may receive a summary of this health information. As required under applicable law, we will make this personal information available to you or to your designated representative.
- Adverse Underwriting Decision - If we decline your application for insurance, you have the right to be provided a reason for the denial.
- Alternate Communications - To avoid a life-threatening situation, you have the right to receive your information in a different manner or at a different place. We will accommodate your request if it is reasonable.
- Amendment - You have the right to request correction of any of this personal information through amendment or deletion. Within 60 business days of receipt of your written request, we will notify you of our amendment or deletion of the information in dispute, or of our refusal to make such correction after further investigation.
- If we refuse to amend or delete the information in dispute, you have the right to submit to us a written statement of the reasons for your disagreement with our assessment of the information in dispute and what you consider to be the correct information. We shall make such a statement accessible to any and all parties reviewing the information in dispute.*
- Disclosure - You have the right to receive a listing of instances in which we or our business associates have disclosed your information. This does not apply to treatment, payment, health plan operations, and certain other activities. We maintain this information and make it available to you for six years. If you request this list more than once in a 12-month period, we may charge you a reasonable, cost-based fee.
- Notice - You have the right to request and receive a written copy of this notice any time.
- Restriction - You have the right to ask to limit how your information is used or disclosed. We are not required to agree to the limit, but if we do, we will abide by our agreement. You also have the right to agree to or terminate a previously submitted limitation.

*This right applies only to our Massachusetts residents in accordance with state regulations.

If I believe that my privacy has been violated, what should I do?
If you believe that your privacy has been violated, you may file a complaint with us by calling us at: **866-861-2762** any time.

You may also submit a written complaint to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights (OCR). We will give you the appropriate OCR regional address on request. You can email your complaint to **OCRComplaint@hhs.gov**. If you elect to file a complaint, your benefits will not be affected, and we will not punish or retaliate against you in any way.

We support your right to protect the privacy of your personal and health information.

Our Responsibilities
- We are required by law to maintain the privacy and security of your protected health information.
- We will let you know promptly if a breach occurs that may have compromised the privacy or security of your information.
- We must follow the duties and privacy practices described in this notice and give you a copy of it.

- We will not use or share your information other than as described here unless you tell us we can in writing. If you tell us we can, you may change your mind at any time. Let us know in writing if you change your mind.

We can change the terms of this notice, and the changes will apply to all information we have about you. The new notice will be available upon request, in our office, and on our web site.

How do I exercise my rights or obtain a copy of this notice?
All of your privacy rights can be exercised by obtaining the applicable forms. You may obtain any of the forms by:
- Contacting us at 866-861-2762 at any time
- Accessing our website at **Humana.com** and going to the Privacy Practices link
- Send completed request form to:

Humana Inc.
Privacy Office 003/10911
101 E. Main Street
Louisville, KY 40202

Section 1.4 We must give you information about our plan, our network of pharmacies, and your covered drugs

As a member of Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP), you have the right to get several kinds of information from us.

If you want any of the following kinds of information, please call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

- **Information about our plan.** This includes, for example, information about our plan's financial condition.
- **Information about our network pharmacies.** You have the right to get information about the qualifications of the pharmacies in our network and how we pay the pharmacies in our network.
- **Information about your coverage and the rules you must follow when using your coverage.** Chapters 3 and 4 provide information about Part D drug coverage.
- We have special programs that focus on keeping you healthy, detecting early identification of health risks, ensuring your care is delivered safely and efficiently across all levels of care, and managing chronic conditions. Our care management program offers supportive services to members with complicated medical conditions, or those who have been hospitalized. The Humana Care Management team will help you navigate through the health care system and assist in coordinating your care. We have programs to help people manage health conditions like diabetes, congestive heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and other illness. In addition, the Humana Care Management team is available to assist with the coordination of care and benefits. All of these programs are voluntary. If you qualify and are contacted about one of these programs, we encourage you to participate as most members find care management to be very helpful. You may choose to discontinue it anytime by letting your care manager know. If you would like more information about these health programs, call the Nurse Advice Line at 1-800-491-4164, TTY 711.
- **Information about why something is not covered and what you can do about it.** Chapter 7 provides information on asking for a written explanation on why a Part D drug isn't covered or if your coverage is restricted. Chapter 7 also provides information on asking us to change a decision, also called an appeal.

Section 1.5 You have the right to know your treatment options and participate in decisions about your care

You have the right to give instructions about what's to be done if you can't make medical decisions for yourself

Sometimes people become unable to make health care decisions for themselves due to accidents or serious illness. You have the right to say what you want to happen if you're in this situation. This means if you want to, you can:

- Fill out a written form to give **someone the legal authority to make medical decisions for you** if you ever become unable to make decisions for yourself.
- **Give your doctors written instructions** about how you want them to handle your medical care if you become unable to make decisions for yourself.

Legal documents you can use to give directions in advance in these situations are called **advance directives.** Documents like a **living will** and **power of attorney for health care** are examples of advance directives.

How to set up an advance directive to give instructions:

- **Get a form.** You can get an advance directive form from your lawyer, a social worker, or some office supply stores. You can sometimes get advance directive forms from organizations that give people information about Medicare. You can also call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) to ask for the forms.
- **Fill out the form and sign it.** No mater of where you get this form, it's a legal document. Consider having a lawyer help you prepare it.
- **Give copies of the form to the right people.** Give a copy of the form to your doctor and to the person you name on the form who can make decisions for you if you can’t. You may want to give copies to close friends or family members. Keep a copy at home.

If you know ahead of time that you're going to be hospitalized, and you signed an advance directive, **take a copy with you to the hospital**.

- The hospital will ask whether you signed an advance directive form and whether you have it with you.
- If you didn't sign an advance directive form, the hospital has forms available and will ask if you want to sign one.

Filling out an advance directive is your choice (including whether you want to sign one if you're in the hospital). According to law, no one can deny you care or discriminate against you based on whether or not you signed an advance directive.

If your instructions aren't followed

If you sign an advance directive and you believe that a doctor or hospital didn't follow the instructions in it, you can file a complaint with your state's Quality Improvement Organization (QIO). Contact information can be found in "Exhibit A" in the back of this document.

Section 1.6 You have the right to make complaints and ask us to reconsider decisions we made

If you have any problems, concerns, or complaints and need to ask for coverage, or make an appeal, Chapter 7 of this document tells what you can do. Whatever you do – ask for a coverage decision, make an appeal, or make a complaint – **we're required to treat you fairly**.

Section 1.7 If you believe you're being treated unfairly, or your rights aren't being respected

If you believe you've been treated unfairly or your rights haven't been respected due to your race, disability, religion, sex, health, ethnicity, creed (beliefs), age, or national origin, call the Department of Health and Human Services' **Office for Civil Rights** at 1-800-368-1019 (TTY users call 1-800-537-7697), or call your local Office for Civil Rights.

If you believe you've been treated unfairly or your rights haven't been respected, and it's not about discrimination, you can get help dealing with the problem you're having from these places:

- **Call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711)**.
- **Call your local SHIP**. The services of SHIP counselors are free. You'll find phone numbers and website URLs in "Exhibit A" in the back of this document.
- **Call Medicare** at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) (TTY users call 1-877-486-2048).

Section 1.8 How to get more information about your rights

Get more information about your rights from these places:

- **Call Customer Care** at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).
- **Call your local SHIP**. The services of SHIP counselors are free. You'll find phone numbers and website URLs in "Exhibit A" in the back of this document.
- **Contact Medicare**.
  - Visit Medicare.gov to read the publication Medicare Rights & Protections (available at: Medicare-Rights-and-Protections)
  - Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) (TTY users call 1-877-486-2048).

SECTION 2 Your responsibilities as a member of our plan

Things you need to do as a member of our plan are listed below. For questions, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).

- **Get familiar with your covered drugs and the rules you must follow to get these covered drugs.** Use this Evidence of Coverage to learn what's covered and the rules you need to follow to get covered drugs.
  - Chapters 3 and 4 give details about Part D drug coverage.
- **If you have any other drug coverage in addition to our plan, you're required to tell us.** Chapter 1 tells you about coordinating these benefits.
- **Tell your doctor and pharmacist that you're enrolled in our plan.** Show our plan membership card whenever you get Part D drugs.
- **Help your doctors and other providers help you by giving them information, asking questions, and following through on your care.**
  - To help get the best care, tell your doctors and other health providers about your health problems. Follow the treatment plans and instructions you and your doctors agree on.
  - Make sure your doctors know all the drugs you're taking, including over-the-counter drugs, vitamins, and supplements.
  - If you have questions, be sure to ask and get an answer you can understand.
- **Pay what you owe.** As a plan member, you're responsible for these payments:
  - You must pay your plan premiums.
  - For most of your drugs covered by our plan, you must pay your share of the cost when you get the drug.
  - If you're required to pay a late enrollment penalty, you must pay the penalty to stay a member of our plan.
  - If you are required to pay the extra amount for Part D because of your yearly income, you must continue to pay the extra amount directly to the government to stay a member of our plan.
- **If you move *within* our plan service area, we need to know** so we can keep your membership record up to date and know how to contact you.
- **If you move *outside* our plan service area, you can't stay a member of our plan.**
- **If you move, tell Social Security (or the Railroad Retirement Board).**

CHAPTER 7:
If you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints)

SECTION 1 What to do if you have a problem or concern

This chapter explains 2 types of processes for handling problems and concerns:

- For some problems, you need to use the **process for coverage decisions and appeals.**
- For other problems, you need to use the **process for making complaints** (also called grievances).

Both processes have been approved by Medicare. Each process has a set of rules, procedures, and deadlines that must be followed by us and by you.

The information in this chapter will help you identify the right process to use and what to do.

Section 1.1 Legal terms

There are legal terms for some of the rules, procedures, and types of deadlines explained in this chapter. Many of these terms are unfamiliar to most people. To make things easier, this chapter uses more familiar words in place of some legal terms.

However, it's sometimes important to know the correct legal terms. To help you know which terms to use to get the right help or information, we include these legal terms when we give details for handling specific situations.

SECTION 2 Where to get more information and personalized help

We're always available to help you. Even if you have a complaint about our treatment of you, we're obligated to honor your right to complain. You should always call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) for help. In some situations, you may also want help or guidance from someone who isn't connected with us. Two organizations that can help are:

State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP)

Each state has a government program with trained counselors. The program is not connected with us or with any insurance company or health plan. The counselors at this program can help you understand which process you should use to handle a problem you're having. They can also answer questions, give you more information, and offer guidance on what to do.

The services of SHIP counselors are free. You will find phone numbers and website URLs in "Exhibit A" in the back of this document.

Medicare

You can also contact Medicare for help.

- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.
- Medicare.gov.

SECTION 3 Which process to use for your problem

Is your problem or concern about your benefits or coverage? This includes problems about whether prescription drugs are covered or not, the way they are covered, and problems related to payment for prescription drugs.	
Yes. Go to **Section 4, A guide to coverage decisions and appeals.**	**No.** Go to **Section 7, How to make a complaint about quality of care, waiting times, customer service or other concerns.**

COVERAGE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

SECTION 4 A guide to coverage decisions and appeals

Coverage decisions and appeals deal with problems related to your benefits and coverage for prescription drugs, including payments. This is the process you use for issues such as whether a drug is covered or not and the way in which the drug is covered.

Asking for coverage decisions before you get benefits

If you want to know if we'll cover a specific drug care before you get it, you can ask us to make a coverage decision for you. A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we'll pay for your prescription drugs.

In limited circumstances a request for a coverage decision will be dismissed, which means we won't review the request. Examples of when a request will be dismissed include if the request is incomplete, if someone makes the request on your behalf but isn't legally authorized to do so, or if you ask for your request to be withdrawn. If we dismiss a request for a coverage decision, we'll send a notice explaining why the request was dismissed and how to ask for a review of the dismissal.

We make a coverage decision whenever we decide what's covered for you and how much we pay. In some cases, we might decide a drug isn't covered or is no longer covered for you. If you disagree with this coverage decision, you can make an appeal.

Making an appeal

If we make a coverage decision, whether before or after you get a benefit, and you aren't satisfied, you can **appeal** the decision. An appeal is a formal way of asking us to review and change a coverage decision we made. Under

certain circumstances, you can ask for an expedited or **fast appeal** of a coverage decision. Your appeal is handled by different reviewers than those who made the original decision.

When you appeal a decision for the first time, this is called a Level 1 appeal. In this appeal, we review the coverage decision we made to check to see if we properly followed the rules. When we complete the review, we give you our decision.

In limited circumstances, a request for a Level 1 appeal will be dismissed, which means we won't review the request. Examples of when a request will be dismissed include if the request is incomplete, if someone makes the request on your behalf but isn't legally authorized to do so or if you ask for your request to be withdrawn. If we dismiss a request for a Level 1 appeal, we'll send a notice explaining why the request was dismissed and how to ask for a review of the dismissal.

If we don't dismiss your case but say no to all or part of your Level 1 appeal, you can go on to a Level 2 appeal. The Level 2 appeal is conducted by an independent review organization that is not connected to us. If you are not satisfied with the decision at the Level 2 appeal, you may be able to continue through additional levels of appeal (This chapter explains Level 3, 4, and 5 appeals).

Section 4.1 Get help asking for a coverage decision or making an appeal

Here are resources if you decide to ask for any kind of coverage decision or appeal a decision:

- **Call Customer Care** at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711).
- **Get free help** from your State Health Insurance Assistance Program.
- **Your doctor or other prescriber can make a request for you.** For Part D drugs, your doctor or other prescriber can ask for a coverage decision or a Level 1 appeal on your behalf. If your Level 1 appeal is denied, your doctor or prescriber can ask for a Level 2 appeal.
- **You can ask someone to act on your behalf.** You can name another person to act for you as your representative to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal.
  - If you want a friend, relative, or another person to be your representative, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) and ask for the Appointment of Representative form. (The form is also available CMS.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf or on our website at https://www.humana.com/member/documents-and-forms.) This form gives that person permission to act on your behalf. It must be signed by you and by the person you want to act on your behalf. You must give us a copy of the signed form.
  - We can accept an appeal request from a representative without the form, but we can't begin or complete our review until we get it. If we don't get the form before our deadline for making a decision on your appeal, your appeal request will be dismissed. If this happens, we'll send you a written notice explaining your right to ask the independent review organization to review our decision to dismiss your appeal.
- **You also have the right to hire a lawyer.** You can contact your own lawyer or get the name of a lawyer from your local bar association or other referral service. There are groups that will give you free legal services if you qualify. However, **you aren't required to hire a lawyer** to ask for any kind of coverage decision or appeal a decision.

SECTION 5 Part D drugs: How to ask for a coverage decision or make an appeal

Section 5.1 What to do if you have problems getting a Part D drug or want us to pay you back for a Part D drug

Your benefits include coverage for many prescription drugs. To be covered, the drug must be used for a medically accepted indication. (Go to Chapter 3 for more information about a medically accepted indication.) For details about Part D drugs, rules, restrictions, and costs go to Chapters 3 and 4. **This section is about your Part D drugs only.** To keep things simple, we generally say drug in the rest of this section, instead of repeating covered outpatient prescription drug or Part D drug every time. We also use the term Drug Guide instead of List of Covered Drugs or formulary.

- If you don't know if a drug is covered or if you meet the rules, you can ask us. Some drugs require you to get approval from us before we'll cover it.
- If your pharmacy tells you that your prescription can't be filled as written, the pharmacy will give you a written notice explaining how to contact us to ask for a coverage decision.

Part D coverage decisions and appeals

Legal Term:

An initial coverage decision about your Part D drugs is called a **coverage determination.**

A coverage decision is a decision we make about your benefits and coverage or about the amount we'll pay for your drugs. This section tells what you can do if you're in any of the following situations:

- Asking to cover a Part D drug that's not on our plan's Drug Guide. **Ask for an exception. Section 5.2**
- Asking to waive a restriction on our plan's coverage for a drug (such as limits on the amount of the drug you can get, prior authorization criteria, or the requirement to try another drug first). **Ask for an exception. Section 5.2**
- Asking to pay a lower cost-sharing amount for a covered drug on a higher cost-sharing tier. **Ask for an exception. Section 5.2**
- Asking to get pre-approval for a drug. **Ask for a coverage decision. Section 5.4**
- Pay for a prescription drug you already bought. **Ask us to pay you back. Section 5.4**

If you disagree with a coverage decision we made, you can appeal our decision.

This section tells you both how to ask for coverage decisions and how to request an appeal.

Section 5.2 Asking for an exception

Legal Terms:

Asking for coverage of a drug that's not on the Drug Guide is a **formulary exception.**

Asking for removal of a restriction on coverage for a drug is a **formulary exception.**

Asking to pay a lower price for a covered non-preferred drug is a **tiering exception.**

If a drug isn't covered in the way you'd like it to be covered, you can ask us to make an **exception**. An exception is a type of coverage decision.

For us to consider your exception request, your doctor or other prescriber will need to explain the medical reasons why you need the exception approved. Here are 3 examples of exceptions that you or your doctor or other prescriber can ask us to make:

1. **Covering a Part D drug that's not in our Drug Guide.** If we agree to cover a drug not in the Drug Guide, you'll need to pay the cost-sharing amount that applies to drugs in Cost-Sharing Tier 4 – Non-Preferred Drug. You can't ask for an exception to the cost-sharing amount we require you to pay for the drug when we agree to cover a drug not on the Drug Guide.

2. **Removing a restriction for a covered drug**. Chapter 3 describes the extra rules or restrictions that apply to certain drugs in our Drug Guide. If we agree to make an exception and waive a restriction for you, you can ask for an exception to the cost-sharing amount we require you to pay for the drug.

3. **Changing coverage of a drug to a lower cost-sharing tier.** Every drug in our Drug Guide is in one of Five (5) cost-sharing tiers. In general, the lower the cost-sharing tier number, the less you pay as your share of the cost of the drug.

    - If our Drug Guide contains an alternative drug(s) for treating your medical condition that is in a lower cost-sharing tier than your drug, you can ask us to cover your drug at the cost-sharing amount that applies to the alternative drug(s).

    - If the drug you're taking is a biological product you can ask us to cover your drug at a lower cost-sharing amount. This would be the lowest tier that contains biological product alternatives for treating your condition.

    - If the drug you're taking is a brand name drug you can ask us to cover your drug at the cost-sharing amount that applies to the lowest tier that contains brand name alternatives for treating your condition.

    - If the drug you're taking is a generic drug you can ask us to cover your drug at the cost-sharing amount that applies to the lowest tier that contains either brand or generic alternatives for treating your condition.

    - You can't ask us to change the cost-sharing tier for any drug in Cost-Sharing Tier 5 – Specialty Tier.

    - If we approve your tiering exception request and there's more than one lower cost-sharing tier with alternative drugs you can't take, you usually pay the lowest amount.

Section 5.3 Important things to know about asking for exceptions

Your doctor must tell us the medical reasons

Your doctor or other prescriber must give us a statement that explains the medical reasons you're asking for an exception. For a faster decision, include this medical information from your doctor or other prescriber when you ask for the exception.

Our Drug Guide typically includes more than one drug for treating a particular condition. These different possibilities are called **alternative** drugs. If an alternative drug would be just as effective as the drug you're asking for and wouldn't cause more side effects or other health problems, we generally won't approve your request for an exception. If you ask us for a tiering exception, we generally won't approve your request for an exception unless all the alternative drugs in the lower cost-sharing tier(s) won't work as well for you or are likely to cause an adverse reaction or other harm.

We can say yes or no to your request

- If we approve your request for an exception, our approval usually is valid until the end of our plan year. This is true as long as your doctor continues to prescribe the drug for you and that drug continues to be safe and effective for treating your condition.
- If we say no to your request, you can ask for another review by making an appeal.

Section 5.4 How to ask for a coverage decision, including an exception

Legal Terms:

A fast coverage decision is called an **expedited coverage determination.**

Step 1: Decide if you need a standard coverage decision or a fast coverage decision.

Standard coverage decisions are made within **72 hours** after we get your request. **Fast coverage decisions** are made within **24 hours** after we get your request.

If your health requires it, ask us to give you a fast coverage decision. **To get a fast coverage decision, you must meet 2 requirements:**

- You must be asking for a drug you didn't get. (You can't ask for fast coverage decision to be paid back for a drug you have already bought.)
- Using the standard deadlines could cause serious harm to your health or hurt your ability to regain function.
- **If your doctor or other prescriber tells us that your health requires a fast coverage decision, we'll automatically give you a fast coverage decision.**
- **If you ask for a fast coverage decision on your own, without your doctor or prescriber's support, we'll decide whether your health requires that we give you a fast coverage decision.** If we don't approve a fast coverage decision, we'll send you a letter that:
  - Explains that we'll use the standard deadlines.

- Explains if your doctor or other prescriber asks for the fast coverage decision, we'll automatically give you a fast coverage decision.
- Tells you how you can file a fast complaint about our decision to give you a standard coverage decision instead of the fast coverage decision you asked for. We'll answer your complaint within 24 hours of receipt.

Step 2: Ask for a standard coverage decision or a fast coverage decision.

Start by calling, writing, or faxing our plan to ask us to authorize or provide coverage for the prescription you want. You can also access the coverage decision process through our website. We must accept any written request, including a request submitted on the CMS Model Coverage Determination Request Form, which is available on our website. Chapter 2 has contact information. To help us process your request, include your name, contact information, and information that shows which drug is being requested.

You, your doctor (or other prescriber), or your representative can do this. You can also have a lawyer act on your behalf. Section 4 of this chapter tells how you can give written permission to someone else to act as your representative.

- **If you're asking for an exception, provide the supporting statement,** which is the medical reasons for the exception. Your doctor or other prescriber can fax or mail the statement to us. Or your doctor or other prescriber can tell us on the phone and follow up by faxing or mailing a written statement if necessary.

Step 3: We consider your request and give you our answer.

Deadlines for a fast coverage decision

- We must generally give you our answer **within 24 hours** after we get your request.
  - For exceptions, we'll give you our answer within 24 hours after we get your doctor's supporting statement. We'll give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
  - If we don't meet this deadline, we're required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for,** we must provide the coverage we agreed to within 24 hours after we get your request or doctor's statement supporting your request.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for,** we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We'll also tell you how you can appeal.

Deadlines for a standard coverage decision about a drug you didn't get yet

- We must generally give you our answer **within 72 hours** after we get your request.
  - For exceptions, we'll give you our answer within 72 hours after we get your doctor's supporting statement. We'll give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
  - If we don't meet this deadline, we're required to send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it'll be reviewed by an independent review organization. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization.

- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for,** we must **provide the coverage** we agreed to provide **within 72 hours** after we get your request or doctor's statement supporting your request.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for**, we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We'll also tell you how you can appeal.

Deadlines for a standard coverage decision about payment for a drug you've already bought

- We must give you our answer **within 14 calendar days** after we get your request.
  - If we don't meet this deadline, we're required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for,** we're also required to make payment to you within 14 calendar days after we get your request.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for,** we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We'll also tell you how you can appeal.

Step 4: If we say no to your coverage request, you can make an appeal.

- If we say no, you have the right to ask us to reconsider this decision by making an appeal. This means asking again to get the drug coverage you want. If you make an appeal, it means you're going to Level 1 of the appeals process.

Section 5.5 How to make a Level 1 appeal

Legal Terms:

An appeal to our plan about a Part D drug coverage decision is called a plan **redetermination.**

A fast appeal is called an **expedited redetermination.**

Step 1: Decide if you need a standard appeal or a fast appeal.

A standard appeal is usually made within 7 calendar days. A fast appeal is generally made within 72 hours. If your health requires it, ask for a fast appeal.

- If you're appealing a decision, we made about a drug, you and your doctor or other prescriber will need to decide if you need a fast appeal.
- The requirements for getting a fast appeal are the same as those for getting a fast coverage decision in Section 5.4 of this chapter.

Step 2: You, your representative, doctor or other prescriber must contact us and make your Level 1 appeal. If your health requires a quick response, you must ask for a fast appeal.

- **For standard appeals, submit a written request.** Chapter 2 has contact information.

- **For fast appeals, either submit your appeal in writing or call us at 800-451-4651 TTY: 711. Chapter 2 has contact information.**
- **We must accept any written request,** including a request submitted on the CMS Model Redetermination Request Form, which is available on our website. Include your name, contact information, and information about your claim to help us process your request.
- **You must make your appeal request within 65 calendar days** from the date on the written notice we sent to tell you our answer on the coverage decision. If you miss this deadline and have a good reason for missing it, explain the reason your appeal is late when you make your appeal. We may give you more time to make your appeal. Examples of good cause may include a serious illness that prevented you from contacting us or if we provided you with incorrect or incomplete information about the deadline for asking for an appeal.
- **You can ask for a copy of the information in your appeal and add more information.** You and your doctor may add more information to support your appeal. We're allowed to charge a fee for copying and sending this information to you.

Step 3: We consider your appeal and give you our answer.

- When we review your appeal, we take another careful look at all the information about your coverage request. We check to see if we were following all the rules when we said no to your request.
- We may contact you or your doctor or other prescriber to get more information.

Deadlines for a fast appeal

- For fast appeals, we must give you our answer **within 72 hours after we get your appeal**. We'll give you our answer sooner if your health requires us to.
  - If we don't give you an answer within 72 hours, we're required to send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization. Section 5.6 explains the Level 2 appeal process.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for,** we must provide the coverage we agreed to within 72 hours after we get your appeal.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for,** we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no and how you can appeal our decision.

Deadlines for a standard appeal for a drug you didn't get yet

- For standard appeals, we must give you our answer **within 7 calendar days** after we get your appeal. We'll give you our decision sooner if you didn't get the drug yet and your health condition requires us to do so.
  - If we don't give you a decision within 7 calendar days, we're required to send your request to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization. Section 5.6 explains the Level 2 appeal process.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for,** we must provide the coverage as quickly as your health requires, but no later than **7 calendar days** after we get your appeal.

- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for,** we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no and how you can appeal our decision.

Deadlines for a standard appeal about payment for a drug you already bought

- We must give you our answer **within 14 calendar days** after we get your request.
  - If we don't meet this deadline, we're required to send your request on to Level 2 of the appeals process, where it will be reviewed by an independent review organization. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization.
- **If our answer is yes to part or all of what you asked for,** we're also required to make payment to you within **30 calendar days** after we get your request.
- **If our answer is no to part or all of what you asked for**, we'll send you a written statement that explains why we said no. We'll also tell you how you can appeal.

Step 4: If we say no to your appeal, you decide if you want to continue with the appeals process and make *another* appeal.

- If you decide to make another appeal, it means your appeal is going on to Level 2 of the appeals process.

Section 5.6 How to make a Level 2 appeal

Legal Term

The formal name for the independent review organization is the Independent Review Entity. It is sometimes called the **IRE.**

The independent review organization is an independent organization hired by Medicare. It isn't connected with us and is not a government agency. This organization decides whether the decision we made is correct or if it should be changed. Medicare oversees its work.

Step 1: You (or your representative or your doctor or other prescriber) must contact the independent review organization and ask for a review of your case.

- If we say no to your Level 1 appeal, the written notice we send you will include **instructions on how to make a Level 2 appeal** with the independent review organization. These instructions will tell who can make this Level 2 appeal, what deadlines you must follow, and how to reach the independent review organization.
- **You must make your appeal request within 65 calendar days** from the date on the written notice.
- If we did not complete our review within the applicable timeframe or make an unfavorable decision regarding an **at-risk** determination under our drug management program, we'll automatically forward your request to the IRE. We'll let you know in writing if your request has been sent to the independent review organization.
- We'll send the information we have about your appeal to the independent review organization. This information is called your **case file**. **You have the right to ask us for a copy of your case file**. We're allowed to charge you a fee for copying and sending this information to you.
- You have a right to give the independent review organization additional information to support your appeal.

Step 2: The independent review organization reviews your appeal.

- Reviewers at the independent review organization will take a careful look at all of the information related to your appeal.

Deadlines for fast appeal

- If your health requires it, ask the independent review organization for a fast appeal.
- If the independent review organization agrees to give you a fast appeal, the independent review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal **within 72 hours** after it gets your appeal request.

Deadlines for standard appeal

- For standard appeals, the independent review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal **within 7 calendar days** after it gets your appeal if it is for a drug you didn't get yet. If you're asking us to pay you back for a drug you already bought, the independent review organization must give you an answer to your Level 2 appeal **within 14 calendar days** after it gets your request.

Step 3: The independent review organization gives you its answer.

For fast appeals:

- **If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of what you asked for,** we must provide the drug coverage that was approved by the independent review organization **within 24 hours** after we receive the decision from the independent review organization.

For standard appeals:

- **If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of your request for coverage,** we must **provide the drug coverage** that was approved by the independent review organization **within 72 hours** after we get the decision from the independent review organization.
- **If the independent review organization says yes to part or all of your request to pay you back** for a drug you already bought, we're required to send payment to you within 30 calendar days **after we get the decision from the** independent review organization.

What if the independent review organization says no to your appeal?

If this organization says no to **part or all of** your appeal, it means they agree with our decision not to approve your request (or part of your request). (This is called **upholding the decision**. It's also called **turning down your appeal**.) In this case, the independent review organization will send you a letter that:

- Explains the decision.
- Lets you know about your right to a Level 3 appeal if the dollar value of the drug coverage you're asking for meets a certain minimum. If the dollar value of the drug coverage you're asking for is too low, you can't make another appeal and the decision at Level 2 is final.
- Tells you the dollar value that must be in dispute to continue with the appeals process.

Step 4: If your case meets the requirements, you choose whether you want to take your appeal further.

- There are 3 additional levels in the appeals process after Level 2 (for a total of 5 levels of appeal).
- If you want to go to Level 3 appeal, the details on how to do this are in the written notice you get after your Level 2 appeal decision.
- The Level 3 appeal is handled by an Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator. Section 6 explains the Level 3, 4, and 5 appeals process.

SECTION 6 Taking your appeal to Levels 3, 4 and 5

Section 6.1 Appeal Levels 3, 4 and 5 for Part D Drug Requests

This section may be right for you if you made a Level 1 appeal and a Level 2 appeal, and both of your appeals were turned down.

If the dollar value of the drug you appealed meets certain minimum levels, you may be able to go to additional levels of appeal. If the dollar value is less than the minimum level, you can't appeal any further. The written response you get to your Level 2 appeal will explain how to make a Level 3 appeal.

For most situations that involve appeals, the last 3 levels of appeal work in much the same way as the first two levels. Here's who handles the review of your appeal at each of these levels.

Level 3 appeal

An **Administrative Law Judge** or an attorney adjudicator who works for the federal government will review your appeal and give you an answer.

If the answer is yes, the appeals process is over. We must **authorize or provide the drug coverage** that was approved by the Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator **within 72 hours (24 hours for expedited appeals) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days** after we get the decision.

- **If the Administrative Law Judge or attorney adjudicator says no to your appeal, the appeals process *may or may not* be over.**
  - If you decide to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
  - If you don't want to accept the decision, you can continue to the next level of the review process. The notice you get will tell you what to do for a Level 4 appeal.

Level 4 appeal

The **Medicare Appeals Council** (Council) will review your appeal and give you an answer. The Council is part of the federal government.

- **If the answer is yes, the appeals process is over.** We must **authorize or provide the drug coverage** that was approved by the Council **within 72 hours (24 hours for expedited appeals) or make payment no later than 30 calendar days** after we get the decision. **If the answer is no or if the Council denies the review request, the appeals process *may or may not be over.***

- If you decide to accept this decision that turns down your appeal, the appeals process is over.
- If you don't want to accept the decision, you may be able to continue to the next level of the review process. If the Council says no to your appeal, the notice you get will tell you whether the rules allow you to go to a Level 5 appeal and how to continue with a Level 5 appeal.

Level 5 appeal

A judge at the **Federal District Court** will review your appeal.

- A judge will review all the information and decide yes or no to your request. This is a final answer. There are no more appeal levels after the Federal District Court.

MAKING COMPLAINTS

SECTION 7 How to make a complaint about quality of care, waiting times, customer service, or other concerns

Section 7.1 What kinds of problems are handled by the complaint process

The complaint process is only used for certain types of problems. This includes problems about quality of care, waiting times, and customer service. Here are examples of the kinds of problems handled by the complaint process.

Complaint	Example
Quality of your care	• Are you unhappy with the quality of the care you got?
Respecting your privacy	• Did someone not respect your right to privacy or share confidential information?
Disrespect, poor customer service, or other negative behaviors	• Has someone been rude or disrespectful to you? • Are you unhappy with our Customer Care? • Do you feel you're being encouraged to leave our plan?
Waiting times	• Have you been kept waiting too long by pharmacists? Or by our Customer Care or other staff at our plan? – Examples include waiting too long on the phone, in the waiting or exam room, or getting a prescription.
Cleanliness	• Are you unhappy with the cleanliness or condition of a pharmacy?
Information you get from us	• Did we fail to give you a required notice? • Is our written information hard to understand?

Complaint	Example
Timeliness (These types of complaints are all related to the timeliness of our actions related to coverage decisions and appeals)	If you asked for a coverage decision or made an appeal, and you think we aren't responding quickly enough, you can make a complaint about our slowness. Here are examples: • You asked us for a fast coverage decision or a fast appeal, and we said no; you can make a complaint. • You believe we aren't meeting the deadlines for coverage decisions or appeals; you can make a complaint. • You believe we aren't meeting deadlines for covering or reimbursing you for certain drugs that were approved; you can make a complaint. • You believe we failed to meet required deadlines for forwarding your case to the independent review organization; you can make a complaint.

Section 7.2 How to make a complaint

Legal Terms:

- A **complaint** is also called a **grievance.**
- **Making a complaint** is called **filing a grievance.**
- **Using the process for complaints** is called **using the process for filing a grievance.**
- A **fast complaint** is called an **expedited grievance.**

Step 1: Contact us promptly – either by phone or in writing.

- **Calling Customer Care** at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) **is usually the first step.** If there's anything else you need to do, Customer Care will let you know.
- **If you don't want to call (or you called and weren't satisfied), you can put your complaint in writing and send it to us.** If you put your complaint in writing, we'll respond to your complaint in writing.
- **Grievance Filing Instructions**
  File a verbal grievance by calling Customer care at 800-281-6918, TTY 711.

  Send a written grievance to:
  Humana Grievances and Appeals Dept.
  P.O. Box 14165
  Lexington, KY 40512–4165

  When filing a grievance, please provide:
  - ☐ Name
  - ☐ Address
  - ☐ Telephone number
  - ☐ Member identification number
  - ☐ A summary of the complaint and any previous contact with us related to the complaint
  - ☐ The action you are requesting from us

- ☐ A signature from you or your authorized representative and the date. If you want a friend, relative, your doctor or other provider, or other person to be your representative, call Customer Care and ask for the Appointment of Representative form. (The form is also available on Medicare's website at www.cms.gov/Medicare/CMS-Forms/CMS-Forms/downloads/cms1696.pdf or on our website at https://www.humana.com/member/documents-and-forms.) The form gives that person permission to act on your behalf. It must be signed by you and by the person who you would like to act on your behalf. You must give us a copy of the signed form.

- **Option for Fast Review of your Grievance**

  You may request a fast review, and we'll respond within 24 hours upon receipt, if your grievance concerns one of the following circumstances:

  - We've extended the timeframe for making an organization determination/reconsiderations, and you believe you need a decision faster.
  - We denied your request for a fast review of a 72-hour organization/coverage decision.
  - We denied your request for a fast review of a 72-hour appeal.

  It's best to call Customer Care if you want to request fast review of your grievance. If you mail your request, we'll call you to let you know we received it.

- **Whether you call or write, you should contact Customer Care right away.**
- The **deadline** for making a complaint is 60 calendar days from the time you had the problem you want to complain about.

Step 2: We look into your complaint and give you our answer.

- **If possible, we'll answer you right away.** If you call us with a complaint, we may be able to give you an answer on the same phone call.
- **Most complaints are answered within 30 calendar days.** If we need more information and the delay is in your best interest or if you ask for more time, we can **take up to 14 more calendar days** (44 calendar days total) to answer your complaint. If we decide to take extra days, we'll tell you in writing.
- **If you're making a complaint because we denied your request for a fast coverage decision or a fast appeal, we'll automatically give you a fast complaint.** If you have a fast complaint, it means we'll give you **an answer within 24 hours.**
- **If we don't agree** with some or all of your complaint or don't take responsibility for the problem you're complaining about, we'll include our reasons in our response to you.

Section 7.3 You can also make complaints about quality of care to the Quality Improvement Organization

When your complaint is about quality of care, you have 2 extra options:

- **You can make your complaint directly to the Quality Improvement Organization.** The Quality Improvement Organization is a group of practicing doctors and other health care experts paid by the federal government to check and improve the care given to Medicare patients. Chapter 2 has contact information.

Or

You can make your complaint to both the Quality Improvement Organization and us at the same time.

Section 7.4 You can also tell Medicare about your complaint

You can submit a complaint about Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) directly to Medicare. To submit a complaint to Medicare, go to Medicare.gov/MedicareComplaintForm/home.aspx. You may also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY/TDD users call 1-877-486-2048.

Chapter 8: Ending membership in our plan

SECTION 1 Ending your membership in our plan

Ending your membership in Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) may be **voluntary** (your own choice) or **involuntary** (not your own choice):

- You might leave our plan because you decide that you want to leave. Sections 2 and 3 give information on ending your membership voluntarily.
- There are also limited situations where we're required to end your membership. Section 5 tells you about situations when we must end your membership.

If you are leaving our plan, our plan must continue to provide your prescription drugs, and you will continue to pay your cost share until your membership ends.

SECTION 2 When can you end your membership in our plan?

Section 2.1 You can end your membership during the Open Enrollment Period

You can end your membership in our plan during the **Open Enrollment Period** each year. During this time, review your health and drug coverage and decide about coverage for the upcoming year.

- **The Open Enrollment Period** is from **October 15 to December 7**.
- **Choose to keep your current coverage or make changes to your coverage for the upcoming year.** If you decide to change to a new plan, you can choose any of the following types of coverage:
  - Another Medicare drug plan,
  - Original Medicare with a separate Medicare drug plan,
  - Original Medicare without a separate Medicare drug plan,
    - > If you choose this option and receive Extra Help, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you've opted out of automatic enrollment.
  - A Medicare health plan. A Medicare health plan is a plan offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide all the Medicare Part A (Hospital) and Part B (Medical) benefits. Most Medicare health plans also include Part D prescription drug coverage.

    If you enroll in most Medicare health plans, you'll be disenrolled from Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) when your new plan's coverage begins. However, if you choose a Private Fee-for-Service plan without Part D drug coverage, a Medicare Medical Savings Account plan, or a Medicare Cost Plan, you can enroll in that plan and keep Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) for your drug coverage. If you don't want to keep our plan, you

can choose to enroll in another Medicare prescription drug plan or drop Medicare prescription drug coverage.

Note: If you disenroll from Medicare drug coverage and go without creditable prescription drug coverage for 63 days or more in a row, you may have to pay a late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later.

- **Your membership will end in our plan** when your new plan's coverage begins on January 1.

Section 2.2 In certain situations, you can end your membership during a Special Enrollment Period

In certain situations, members of Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) may be eligible to end their membership at other times of the year. This is known as a **Special Enrollment Period**.

You may be eligible to end your membership during a Special Enrollment Period if any of the following situations apply. These are just examples; For the full list you can contact our plan, call Medicare, or visit Medicare.gov:

- Usually, when you move
- If you have Medicaid
- If you're eligible for Extra Help paying for your Medicare drug coverage
- If we violate our contract with you
- If you're getting care in an institution, such as a nursing home or long-term care (LTC) hospital
- **Note:** If you're in a drug management program, you may not be able to change plans. Chapter 3, Section 10 tells you more about drug management programs.

Enrollment time periods vary depending on your situation.

To find out if you're eligible for a Special Enrollment Period, call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. If you're eligible to end your membership because of a special situation, you can choose to change both your Medicare health coverage and drug coverage. You can choose:

- Another Medicare drug plan,
- Original Medicare without a separate Medicare drug plan.
- A Medicare health plan. A Medicare health plan is a plan offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide all the Medicare Part A (Hospital) and Part B (Medical) benefits. Some Medicare health plans also include Part D drug coverage.
  - If you enroll in most Medicare health plans, you'll automatically be disenrolled from Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) when your new plan's coverage begins. However, if you choose a Private Fee-for-Service plan without Part D drug coverage, a Medicare Medical Savings Account plan, or a Medicare Cost Plan, you can enroll in that plan and keep Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) for your drug coverage. If you don't want to keep our plan, you can choose to enroll in another Medicare prescription drug plan or to drop Medicare drug coverage.

Note: If you disenroll from Medicare drug coverage and go without creditable prescription drug coverage for 63 days or more in a row, you may have to pay a Part D late enrollment penalty if you join a Medicare drug plan later.

Your membership will usually end on the first day of the month after we get your request to change your plan.

If you get Extra Help from Medicare to pay your drugs coverage costs: If you switch to Original Medicare and don't enroll in a separate Medicare drug plan, Medicare may enroll you in a drug plan, unless you opt out of automatic enrollment.

Section 2.3 Get more information about when you can end your membership

If you have questions about ending your membership you can:

- **Call Customer Care** at 800-281-6918 for additional information. (TTY users call 711).
- Find the information in the ***Medicare & You 2027*** handbook.
- Call **Medicare** at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). (TTY user call 1-877-486-2048).

SECTION 3 How do you end your membership in our plan

The table below explains how you can end your membership in our plan.

To switch from our plan to:	Here's what to do:
A Medicare health plan	• Enroll in the new Medicare health plan. • You'll automatically be disenrolled from Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) when your new plan's coverage starts.
Original Medicare with a different Medicare drug plan	• Enroll in the Medicare Drug plan. • You'll automatically be disenrolled from Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) when your new drug plan's coverage starts.
Original Medicare without a separate Medicare drug plan	• **Send us a written request to disenroll.** Contact Customer Care at 800-281-6918 for additional information. (TTY users call 711) if you need more information on how to do this. • You can also call **Medicare** at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), and ask to be disenrolled. TTY users call 1-877-486-2048. • You'll be disenrolled from Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) when your coverage in Original Medicare starts.

SECTION 4 Until your membership ends, you must keep getting your drugs through our plan

Until your membership ends and your new Medicare coverage starts, you must continue to get your prescription drugs through our plan.

- **Continue to use our network pharmacies or mail order to get your prescriptions filled**.

SECTION 5 Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) must end your plan membership in certain situations

Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) must end your membership in our plan if any of the following happen:

- If you no longer have either Medicare Part A or Part B.
- If you move out of our service area.
- If you're away from our service area for more than 12 months.
  - If you move or take a long trip, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711) to find out if the place you are moving or traveling to is in our plan's area.
- If you become incarcerated (go to prison).
- If you're no longer a United States citizen or national, or an eligible noncitizen.
- If you lie or withhold information about other insurance, you have that provides prescription drug coverage.
- If you intentionally give us incorrect information when you're enrolling in our plan, and that information affects your eligibility for our plan. (We cannot make you leave our plan for this reason unless we get permission from Medicare first.)
- If you continuously behave in a way that's disruptive and makes it difficult for us to provide care for you and other members of our plan. (We can't make you leave our plan for this reason unless we get permission from Medicare first.)
- If you let someone else use your membership card to get prescription drugs. (We can't make you leave our plan for this reason unless we get permission from Medicare first.)
  - If we end your membership because of this reason, Medicare may have your case investigated by the Inspector General.
- If you don't pay your plan premiums for three calendar months.
- If you're required to pay the extra Part D amount because of your income and you don't pay it, Medicare will disenroll you from our plan and you'll lose drug coverage.

If you have questions or want more information on when we can end your membership, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 for additional information. (TTY users call 711).

Section 5.1 We can't ask you to leave our plan for any health related reason

Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) isn't allowed to ask you to leave our plan for any health related reason.

What should you do if this happens?

If you feel that you're being asked to leave our plan because of a health-related reason, call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users call 1-877-486-2048.

Section 5.2 You have the right to make a complaint if we end your membership in our plan

If we end your membership in our plan, we must tell you our reasons in writing for ending your membership. We must also explain how you file a grievance or can make a complaint about our decision to end your membership.

CHAPTER 9: Legal notices

SECTION 1 Notice about governing law

The principal law that applies to this Evidence of Coverage document is Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and the regulations created under the Social Security Act by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). In addition, other federal laws may apply and, under certain circumstances, the laws of the state you live in. This may affect your rights and responsibilities even if the laws aren't included or explained in this document.

SECTION 2 Notice about nondiscrimination

We don't discriminate based on race, ethnicity, national origin, color, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, health status, claims experience, medical history, genetic information, evidence of insurability, or geographic location within the service area. All organizations that provide Medicare prescription drug plans, like our plan, must obey federal laws against discrimination, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act, all other laws that apply to organizations that get federal funding, and any other laws and rules that apply for any other reason.

If you want more information or have concerns about discrimination or unfair treatment, call the Department of Health and Human Services' **Office for Civil Rights** at 1-800-368-1019 (TTY 1-800-537-7697) or your local Office for Civil Rights. You can also review information from the Department of Health and Human Services' Office for Civil Rights at HHS.gov/ocr/index.html.

If you have a disability and need help with access to care, call Customer Care at 800-281-6918 (TTY users call 711). If you have a complaint, such as a problem with wheelchair access, Customer Care can help.

SECTION 3 Notice about Medicare Secondary Payer subrogation rights

We have the right and responsibility to collect for covered Medicare prescription drugs for which Medicare isn't the primary payer. According to CMS regulations at 42 CFR sections 422.108 and 423.462, Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP), as a Medicare prescription drug plan sponsor, will exercise the same rights of recovery that the Secretary exercises under CMS regulations in subparts B through D of part 411 of 42 CFR and the rules established in this section supersede any state laws.

SECTION 4 Additional Notice about Subrogation (Recovery from a Third Party)

Our right to recover payment

If we pay a claim for you, we have subrogation rights. This is a very common insurance provision that means we have the right to recover the amount we paid for your claim from any third party that is responsible for the medical

expenses or benefits related to your injury, illness, or condition. You assign to us your right to take legal action against any responsible third party, and you agree to:

1. Provide any relevant information that we request; and

2. Participate in any phase of legal action, such as discovery, depositions, and trial testimony, if needed.

If you don't cooperate with us or our representatives, or you do anything that interferes with our rights, we may take legal action against you. You also agree not to assign your right to take legal action to someone else without our written consent.

Our right of reimbursement

We also have the right to be reimbursed if a responsible third party pays you directly. If you receive any amount as a judgment, settlement, or other payment from any third party, you must immediately reimburse us, up to the amount we paid for your claim.

Our rights take priority

Our rights of recovery and reimbursement have priority over other claims, and will not be affected by any equitable doctrine. This means that we're entitled to recover the amount we paid, even if you haven't been compensated by the responsible third party for all costs related to your injury or illness. If you disagree with our efforts to recover payment, you have the right to appeal, as explained in Chapter 7.

We are not obligated to pursue reimbursement or take legal action against a third party, either for our own benefit or on your behalf. Our rights under Medicare law and this Evidence of Coverage will not be affected if we don't participate in any legal action you take related to your injury, illness, or condition.

SECTION 5 How Medicare Works with Other Insurance

Why do we need to know if you have other coverage?

We coordinate benefits in accordance with the Medicare Secondary Payer rules, which allow us to bill, or authorize a provider of services to bill, other insurance carriers, plans, policies, employers, or other entities when the other payer is responsible for payment of services provided to you. We are also authorized to charge or bill you for amounts the other payer has already paid to you for such services. We shall have all the rights accorded to the Medicare Program under the Medicare Secondary Payer rules.

Who pays first when you have other coverage?

When you have additional coverage, how we coordinate your coverage depends on your situation. With coordination of benefits, you will often get your care as usual through our plan providers, and the other plan or plans you have will simply help pay for the care you receive. If you have group health coverage, you may be able to maximize the benefits available to you if you use providers who participate in your group plan **and** our plan. In other situations, such as for benefits that are not covered by our plan, you may get your care outside of our plan.

Employer and employee organization group health plans

Sometimes, a group health plan must provide health benefits to you before we will provide health benefits to you. This happens if:

- You have coverage under a group health plan (including both employer and employee organization plans), either directly or through your spouse, and
- The employer has twenty (20) or more employees (as determined by Medicare rules), and
- You are not covered by Medicare due to disability or End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD).

If the employer has fewer than twenty (20) employees, generally we will provide your primary health benefits. If you have retiree coverage under a group health plan, either directly or through your spouse, generally we will provide primary health benefits. Special rules apply if you have or develop ESRD.

Employer and employee organization group health plans for people who are disabled

If you have coverage under a group health plan, and you have Medicare because you are disabled, generally we will provide your primary health benefits. This happens if:

- You are under age 65, and
- You do not have ESRD, and
- You do not have coverage directly or through your spouse under a large group health plan.

A large group health plan is a health plan offered by an employer with 100 or more employees, or by an employer who is part of a multiple-employer plan where any employer participating in the plan has 100 or more employees. If you have coverage under a large group health plan, either directly or through your spouse, your large group health plan must provide health benefits to you before we will provide health benefits to you. This happens if:

- You do not have ESRD, and
- Are under age 65 and have Medicare based on a disability.

In such cases, we will provide only those benefits not covered by your large employer group plan. Special rules apply if you have or develop ESRD.

Employer and employee organization group health plans for people with End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)

If you are or become eligible for Medicare because of ESRD and have coverage under an employer or employee organization group health plan, either directly or through your spouse, your group health plan is responsible for providing primary health benefits to you for the first thirty (30) months after you become eligible for Medicare due to your ESRD. We will provide secondary coverage to you during this time, and we will provide primary coverage to you thereafter. If you are already on Medicare because of age or disability when you develop ESRD, we will provide primary coverage.

Workers' Compensation and similar programs

If you have suffered a job-related illness or injury and workers' compensation benefits are available to you, workers' compensation must provide its benefits first for any healthcare costs related to your job-related illness or injury before we will provide any benefits under this Evidence of Coverage for services rendered in connection with your job-related illness or injury.

Accidents and injuries

The Medicare Secondary Payer rules apply if you have been in an accident or suffered an injury. If benefits under "Med Pay," no-fault, automobile, accident, or liability coverage are available to you, the "Med Pay," no-fault, automobile, accident, or liability coverage carrier must provide its benefits first for any healthcare costs related to the accident or injury before we will provide any benefits for services related to your accident or injury.

Liability insurance claims are often not settled promptly. We may make conditional payments while the liability claim is pending. We may also receive a claim and not know that a liability or other claim is pending. In these situations, our payments are conditional. Conditional payments must be refunded to us upon receipt of the insurance or liability payment.

If you recover from a third party for medical expenses, we are entitled to recovery of payments we have made without regard to any settlement agreement stipulations. Stipulations that the settlement does not include damages for medical expenses will be disregarded. We will recognize allocations of liability payments to non-medical losses only when payment is based on a court order on the merits of the case. We will not seek recovery from any portion of an award that is appropriately designated by the court as payment for losses other than medical services (e.g., property losses).

Where we provide benefits in the form of services, we shall be entitled to reimbursement on the basis of the reasonable value of the benefits provided.

Non-duplication of benefits

We will not duplicate any benefits or payments you receive under any automobile, accident, liability, or other coverage. You agree to notify us when such coverage is available to you, and it is your responsibility to take any actions necessary to receive benefits or payments under such automobile, accident, liability, or other coverage. We may seek reimbursement of the reasonable value of any benefits we have provided in the event that we have duplicated benefits to which you are entitled under such coverage. You are obligated to cooperate with us in obtaining payment from any automobile, accident, or liability coverage or other carrier.

If we do provide benefits to you before any other type of health coverage you may have, we may seek recovery of those benefits in accordance with the Medicare Secondary Payer rules. Please also refer to section 4 of this chapter, **Additional Notice about Subrogation (Recovery from a Third Party)** for more information on our recovery rights.

More information

This is just a brief summary. Whether we pay first or second - or at all - depends on what types of additional insurance you have and the Medicare rules that apply to your situation. For more information, consult the brochure published by the government called "Medicare & Other Health Benefits: Your Guide to Who Pays First." It is CMS Pub. No. 02179. Be sure to consult the most current version. Other details are explained in the Medicare Secondary Payer rules, such as the way the number of persons employed by an employer for purposes of the coordination of benefits rules is to be determined. The rules are published in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Appeal rights

If you disagree with any decision or action by our plan in connection with the coordination of benefits and payment rules outlined above, you must follow the procedures explained in Chapter 7 What to do if you have a problem or complaint (coverage decisions, appeals, complaints) in this Evidence of Coverage.

Chapter 10: *Definitions*

Allowed Amount - The maximum amount a plan will pay for a prescription drug.

Appeal - An appeal is something you do if you disagree with our decision to deny a request for coverage of prescription drugs or payment for drugs you already got.

Biological Product – A prescription drug that is made from natural and living sources like animal cells, plant cells, bacteria, or yeast. Biological products are more complex than other drugs and can't be copied exactly, so alternative forms are called biosimilars. Biosimilars (Go to also "**Original Biological Product**" and "**Biosimilar**").

Biosimilar – A biological product very similar, but not identical, to the original biological product. Biosimilars are as safe and effective as the original biological product. Some biosimilars may be substituted for the original biological product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription (Go to "**Interchangeable Biosimilar**").

Brand Name Drug - A prescription drug that is manufactured and sold by the pharmaceutical company that originally researched and developed the drug. Brand name drugs have the same active-ingredient formula as the generic version of the drug. However, generic drugs are manufactured and sold by other drug manufacturers and are generally not available until after the patent on the brand name drug has expired.

Catastrophic Coverage Stage - The stage in the Part D Drug Benefit that begins when you (or other qualified parties on your behalf) have spent **$2,400** for Part D covered drugs during the covered year. During this payment stage, you pay nothing for your covered Part D drugs.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) - The federal agency that administers Medicare.

Chronic-Care Special Needs Plan – C-SNPs are SNPs that restrict enrollment to MA eligible people who have specific severe and chronic diseases.

Coinsurance - An amount you may be required to pay, expressed as a percentage (for example 20%) as your share of the cost for prescription drugs after you pay your deductible.

Complaint – The formal name for making a complaint is **filing a grievance**. The complaint process is used only for certain types of problems. This includes problems about quality of care, waiting times, and the customer service you get. It also includes complaints if our plan doesn't follow the time periods in the appeal process.

Copayment (or Copay) - An amount you may be required to pay as your share of the cost for a prescription drug. A copayment is a set amount (for example $10), rather than a percentage.

Cost Sharing - Cost sharing refers to amounts that a member has to pay when drugs are gotten. (This is in addition to our plan's monthly premium.) Cost-sharing includes any combination of the following 3 types of payments: 1) any deductible amount a plan may impose before drugs are covered; 2) any fixed copayment amount that a plan requires when a specific drug is gotten; or 3) any coinsurance amount, a percentage of the total amount paid for a drug, that a plan requires when a specific drug is gotten.

Cost-Sharing Tier - Every drug on the list of covered drugs is in one of Five (5) cost-sharing tiers. In general, the higher the cost-sharing tier, the higher your cost for the drug.

Coverage Determination - A decision about whether a drug prescribed for you is covered by our plan and the amount, if any, you're required to pay for the prescription. In general, if you bring your prescription to a pharmacy and the pharmacy tells you the prescription isn't covered under our plan, that isn't a coverage determination. You need to call or write to our plan to ask for a formal decision about the coverage. Coverage determinations are called **coverage decisions** in this document.

Covered Drugs - The term we use to mean all the prescription drugs covered by our plan.

Creditable Prescription Drug Coverage - Prescription drug coverage (for example, from an employer or union) that is expected to pay, on average, at least as much as Medicare's standard prescription drug coverage. People who have this kind of coverage when they become eligible for Medicare can generally keep that coverage without paying a penalty if they decide to enroll in Medicare drug coverage later.

Customer Care - A department within our plan responsible for answering your questions about your membership, benefits, grievances, and appeals.

Daily Cost-Sharing Rate - A daily cost-sharing rate may apply when your doctor prescribes less than a full month's supply of certain drugs for you and you're required to pay a copayment. A daily cost-sharing rate is the copayment divided by the number of days in a month's supply. Here is an example: If your copayment for a one-month supply of a drug is $30, and a one-month's supply in our plan is 30 days, then your daily cost-sharing rate is $1 per day.

Deductible - The amount you must pay for prescriptions before our plan pays.

Disenroll or **Disenrollment** - The process of ending your membership in our plan.

Dispensing Fee - A fee charged each time a covered drug is dispensed to pay for the cost of filling a prescription, such as the pharmacist's time to prepare and package the prescription.

Dual Eligible Special Needs Plans (D-SNP) – D-SNPs enroll people who are entitled to both Medicare (Title XVIII of the Social Security Act) and medical assistance from a state plan under Medicaid (Title XIX). States cover some Medicare costs, depending on the state and the people’s eligibility.

Dually Eligible Individual – A person who is eligible for Medicare and Medicaid coverage.

Emergency - A medical emergency is when you, or any other prudent layperson with an average knowledge of health and medicine, believe that you have medical symptoms that require immediate medical attention to prevent loss of life (and if you're a pregnant woman, loss of an unborn child), loss of a limb, or loss of function of a limb, or loss of or serious impairment to a bodily function. The medical symptoms may be an illness, injury, severe pain, or a medical condition that is quickly getting worse.

Evidence of Coverage (EOC) and Disclosure Information - This document, along with your enrollment form and any other attachments, riders, or other optional coverage selected, which explains your coverage, what we must do, your rights, and what you have to do as a member of our plan.

Exception - A type of coverage decision that, if approved, allows you to get a drug that is not on our formulary (a formulary exception), or get a non-preferred drug at a lower cost-sharing level (a tiering exception). You may also ask for an exception if our plan requires you to try another drug before getting the drug you are asking for, if our plan requires a prior authorization for a drug and you want us to waive the criteria restriction, or if our plan limits the quantity or dosage of the drug you are getting (a formulary exception).

Extra Help - A Medicare program to help people with limited income and resources pay Medicare prescription drug program costs, such as premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance.

Formulary - A list of prescription drugs covered by our plan. Formulary is not an actual document, but rather the list of the drugs. The document is the "Drug Guide" .

Generic Drug - A prescription drug that's approved by the FDA as having the same active ingredient(s) as the brand name drug. Generally, a generic drug works the same as a brand name drug and usually costs less.

Grievance - A type of complaint you make about our plan, providers, or pharmacies, including a complaint concerning the quality of your care. This doesn't involve coverage or payment disputes.

Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA) - If your modified adjusted gross income as reported on your IRS tax return from 2 years ago is above a certain amount, you'll pay the standard premium amount and an Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount, also known as IRMAA. IRMAA is an extra charge added to your premium. Less than 5% of people with Medicare are affected, so most people won't pay a higher premium.

Initial Coverage Stage - This is the stage after you pay your deductible (if you have one) and before your out-of-pocket costs for the year have reached the out-of-pocket threshold amount.

Initial Enrollment Period - When you're first eligible for Medicare, the period of time when you can sign up for Medicare Part A and Part B. If you're eligible for Medicare when you turn 65, your Initial Enrollment Period is the 7-month period that begins 3 months before the month you turn 65, includes the month you turn 65, and ends 3 months after the month you turn 65.

Interchangeable Biosimilar – A biosimilar that may be used as a substitute for an original biosimilar product at the pharmacy without needing a new prescription because it meets additional requirements related to the potential for automatic substitution. Automatic substitution at the pharmacy is subject to state law.

List of Covered Drugs (formulary or Drug Guide) - A list of prescription drugs covered by our plan.

Low Income Subsidy (LIS) - Go to Extra Help.

Mail-Order Pharmacy - A pharmacy that fills and sends prescriptions through the mail to the member's home.

Manufacturer Discount Program – A program under which drug manufacturers pay a portion of our plan's full cost for covered Part D brand name drugs and biologics. Discounts are based on agreements between the federal government and drug manufacturers.

Maximum Fair Price – The price Medicare negotiated for a selected drug.

Medicaid (or Medical Assistance) - A joint federal and State program that helps with medical costs for some people with low incomes and limited resources. State Medicaid programs vary, but most health care costs are covered if you qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid.

Medically Accepted Indication - A use of a drug that is either approved by the FDA or supported by certain references, such as the American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information and the Micromedex DRUGDEX Information system.

Medically Necessary - Drugs that are needed for the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of your medical condition and meet accepted standards of medical practice.

Medicare - The federal health insurance program for people 65 years of age or older, some people under age 65 with certain disabilities, and people with End-Stage Renal Disease (generally those with permanent kidney failure who need dialysis or a kidney transplant).

Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment Period - A set time each year, from January 1 through March 31, 2027, where Medicare Advantage plan members can cancel their enrollment and switch to Original Medicare or make changes to their Part D coverage.

Medicare Advantage Organization - A private company that runs Medicare Advantage Plans to offer members more options, and sometimes, extra benefits. Medicare Advantage plans are also called "Part C." They provide all your Part A (Hospital) and Part B (Medical) coverage, and some may also provide Part D (prescription drug) coverage.

Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan - Sometimes called Medicare Part C. A plan offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide you with all your Medicare Part A and Part B benefits. A Medicare Advantage Plan can be i) an HMO, ii) a PPO, iii) a Private Fee-for-Service (PFFS) plan, or iv) a Medicare Medical Savings Account (MSA) plan. Besides choosing from these types of plans, a Medicare Advantage HMO or PPO plan can also be a Special Needs Plan (SNP). In most cases, Medicare Advantage Plans also offer Medicare Part D (prescription drug coverage). These plans are called **Medicare Advantage Plans with Prescription Drug Coverage**.

Medicare-Covered Services - Services covered by Medicare Part A and Part B. The term Medicare-Covered Services doesn't include the extra benefits, such as vision, dental, or hearing, that a Medicare Advantage plan may offer.

Medicare Health Plan - A Medicare health plan is offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide Part A and Part B benefits to people with Medicare who enroll in our plan. This term includes all Medicare Advantage Plans, Medicare Cost Plans, Special Needs Plans, Demonstration/Pilot Programs, and Programs of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE).

Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage (Medicare Part D) - Insurance to help pay for outpatient prescription drugs, vaccines, biologicals, and some supplies not covered by Medicare Part A or Part B.

Medication Therapy Management (MTM) program – A Medicare Part D program for complex health needs provided to people who meet certain requirements or are in a Drug Management Program. MTM services usually include a discussion with a pharmacist or health care provider to review medications.

Medigap (Medicare Supplement Insurance) Policy - Medicare supplement insurance sold by private insurance companies to fill gaps in Original Medicare. Medigap policies only work with Original Medicare. (A Medicare Advantage Plan is not a Medigap policy.)

Member (Member of our Plan, or Plan Member) - A person with Medicare who is eligible to get covered services, who has enrolled in our plan and whose enrollment has been confirmed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).

Network – See "Network Pharmacy."

Network Pharmacy - A pharmacy that contracts with our plan where members of our plan can get their prescription drug benefits. In most cases, your prescriptions are covered only if they are filled at one of our network pharmacies.

Open Enrollment Period – The time period of October 15 until December 7 of each year when members can change their health or drug plans or switch to Original Medicare.

Original Biological Product – A biological product that has been approved by the FDA and serves as the comparison for manufacturers making a biosimilar version. It is also called a reference product.

Original Medicare (**Traditional Medicare or Fee-for-Service Medicare**) - Original Medicare is offered by the government, and not a private health plan like Medicare Advantage plans and prescription drug plans. Under Original Medicare, Medicare services are covered by paying doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers payment amounts established by Congress. You can see any doctor, hospital, or other health care provider that accepts Medicare. You must pay the deductible. Medicare pays its share of the Medicare-approved amount, and you pay your share. Original Medicare has 2 parts: Part A (Hospital Insurance) and Part B (Medical Insurance) and is available everywhere in the United States.

Our Plan - The plan you are enrolled in, Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP).

Out-of-Network Pharmacy - A pharmacy that doesn't have a contract with our plan to coordinate or provide covered drugs to members of our plan. Most drugs you get from out-of-network pharmacies aren't covered by our plan unless certain conditions apply.

Out-of-Pocket Costs - Go to the definition for cost-sharing above. A member's cost-sharing requirement to pay for a portion of drugs gotten is also referred to as the member's out-of-pocket cost requirement.

Out-of-Pocket Threshold – The maximum amount you pay out of pocket for Part D drugs.

Part C - Go to Medicare Advantage (MA) Plan.

Part D - The voluntary Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program.

Part D Drugs - Drugs that can be covered under Part D. We may or may not offer all Part D drugs. Certain categories of drugs have been excluded as covered Part D drugs by Congress.

Part D Late Enrollment Penalty - An amount added to your monthly premium for Medicare drug coverage if you go without creditable coverage (coverage that's expected to pay, on average, at least as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage) for a continuous period of 63 days or more after you're first eligible to join a Part D plan.

Preferred Cost Sharing - Preferred cost-sharing means lower cost-sharing for certain covered Part D drugs at certain network pharmacies.

Premium - The periodic payment to Medicare, an insurance company, or a health care plan for health or prescription drug coverage.

Prescription Drug Guide (Formulary) - A list of covered drugs provided by the plan. The drugs on this list are selected by the plan with the help of doctors and pharmacists. The list includes both brand name and generic drugs.

Prior Authorization - Approval in advance to get certain drugs based on specific criteria. Covered drugs that need prior authorization are marked in the formulary and our criteria are posted on our website.

Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) - A group of practicing doctors and other health care experts paid by the federal government to check and improve the care given to Medicare patients.

Quantity Limits - A management tool that is designed to limit the use of a drug for quality, safety, or utilization reasons. Limits may be on the amount of the drug that we cover per prescription or for a defined period of time.

"Real-Time Benefit Tool" – A portal or computer application in which enrollees can look up complete, accurate, timely, clinically appropriate, enrollee-specific formulary and benefit information. This includes cost-sharing amounts, alternative formulary medications that may be used for the same health condition as a given drug, and coverage restrictions (Prior Authorization, Step Therapy, Quantity Limits) that apply to alternative medications.

Selected Drug – A drug covered under Part D for which Medicare negotiated a Maximum Fair Price.

Service Area - A geographic area where you must live to join a particular prescription drug plan. Our plan must disenroll you if you permanently move out of our plan's service area.

Special Enrollment Period - A set time when members can change their health or drug plans or return to Original Medicare. Situations in which you may be eligible for a Special Enrollment Period include: if you move outside the service area, if you are getting Extra Help with your prescription drug costs, if you move into a nursing home, or if we violate our contract with you.

Standard Cost Sharing - Standard cost-sharing is cost-sharing other than preferred cost-sharing offered at a network pharmacy.

Step Therapy - A utilization tool that requires you to first try another drug to treat your medical condition before we'll cover the drug your physician may have initially prescribed.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) - A monthly benefit paid by Social Security to people with limited income and resources who are disabled, blind, or age 65 and older. SSI benefits aren't the same as Social Security benefits.

Exhibit A- State Agency Contact Information

This section provides the contact information for the state agencies referenced in Chapter 2 and in other locations within this Evidence of Coverage. If you have trouble locating the information you seek, please contact Customer Care at the phone number on the back cover of this booklet.

ARIZONA	
SHIP Name and Contact Information	Arizona State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) 1789 W. Jefferson St. (Site Code 950A) Phoenix, AZ 85007 800-432-4040 (toll free) (Spanish available upon request) 602-542-4446 (local) 711 (TTY) https://azship.org/
Quality Improvement Organization	Commence Health PO Box 2687 Virginia Beach, VA 23454 (877) 588 - 1123 TTY 711 Fax: (855) 694 - 2929 https://www.commencehealthqio.cms.gov/
State Medicaid Office	Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) 801 E. Jefferson St. Phoenix, AZ 85034 800-523-0231 (toll free) 602-417-4000 (local) 602-252-6536 (fax) 602-417-4000 (Spanish) http://www.azahcccs.gov/
AIDS Drug Assistance Program	Office of Disease Integration and Services Arizona Department of Health Services 150 North 18th Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85007 800-334-1540 602-364-3610 602-364-3263 (FAX) http://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/epidemiology-disease-control/disease-integration-services/index.php#aids-drug-assistance-program-home

Notice of Non-Discrimination

Humana Inc. and its subsidiaries comply with applicable Federal civil rights laws and do not discriminate or exclude people because of their race, color, religion, gender, gender identity, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, national origin, military status, veteran status, genetic information, ancestry, ethnicity, marital status, language, health status, or need for health services.
Humana Inc.:

- Provides people with disabilities reasonable modifications and free appropriate auxiliary aids and services to communicate effectively with us, such as:
  - Qualified sign language interpreters
  - Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats).

- Provides free language assistance services to people whose primary language is not English, which may include:
  - Qualified interpreters
  - Information written in other languages.

If you need reasonable modifications, appropriate auxiliary aids, or language assistance services contact **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**. Hours of operation: 8 a.m. - 8 p.m., Eastern time. If you believe that Humana Inc. has not provided these services or discriminated on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, gender identity, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, national origin, military status, veteran status, genetic information, ancestry, ethnicity, marital status, language, health status, or need for health services, you can file a grievance in person or by mail or email with Humana Inc. Non-Discrimination Coordinator at P.O. Box 14618, Lexington, KY 40512-4618, **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**, or **accessibility@humana.com**. If you need help filing a grievance, Humana Inc. Non-Discrimination Coordinator can help you.

You can also file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights, electronically through the Office for Civil Rights Complaint Portal, available at **https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf**, or by mail or phone at:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 509F, HHH Building Washington, D.C. 20201. **800-368-1019**, **800-537-7697 (TDD)**.

California members:
You can also file a civil rights complaint with the California Dept. of Health Care Services, Office of Civil rights by calling **916-440-7370 (TTY: 711)**, emailing **Civilrights@dhcs.ca.gov**, or by mail at: Deputy Director, Office of Civil Rights, Department of Health Care Services, P.O. Box 997413, MS 0009, Sacramento, CA 95899-7413. Complaint forms available at: **http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/Pages/Language_Access.aspx**.

This notice is available at **www.humana.com/legal/non-discrimination-disclosure**.
GHHNDN2026HUM

Notice of Availability - Auxiliary Aids and Services Notice

English: Free language, auxiliary aid, and alternate format services are available. Call **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

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العربية [Arabic]: تتوفر خدمات اللغة والمساعدة الإضافية والتنسِّيق البديل مجاناً. اتصل على الرقم **877-320-1235 (الهاتف النصي: 711)**.

Հայերեն [Armenian]: Հասանելի են անվճար լեզվական, աջակցման և այլընտրանքային ձևաչափի ծառայություններ: Զանգահարե՛ք **877-320-1235 (TTY՝ 711)** հեռախոսահամարով:

Bǎsɔ́ɔ̀ [Bassa]: Wudu-xwíníín-mú-zà-zà kǔà, hwòdǒ-fɔ́nɔ́-nyɔ̀,, kè nyɔ-ɓɔ̌-po-kà ɓě ɓé wa nyuɛsé wídí péè-péèdò kɔ.̌ Ɓá **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

বাংলা [Bengali]: বিনামূল্যে ভাষা, আনুষঙ্গিক সহায়তা, এবং বিকল্প বিন্যাসে পরিষেবা উপলব্ধ। ফোন করুন **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)** নম্বরে।

简体中文 [Simplified Chinese]：我们可提供免费的语言、辅助设备以及其他格式版本服务。请致电 **877-320-1235**（听障专线：**711**）。

繁體中文 [Traditional Chinese]：我們可提供免費的語言、輔助設備以及其他格式版本服務。請致電 **877-320-1235**（聽障專線：**711**）。

Kreyòl Ayisyen [Haitian Creole]: Gen sèvis lengwistik gratis, èd oksilyè, ak lòt fòma sèvis ki disponib. Rele **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711).**

Hrvatski [Croatian]: Dostupne su besplatne jezične usluge, usluge dodatne pomoći i alternativnog formata. Nazovite **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

فارسی [Farsi] : خدمات زبان رایگان، کمک های اضافی و فرمت های جایگزین در دسترس است. با **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)** تماس بگیرید.

Français [French]: Des services gratuits d’assistance linguistique, d’aide auxiliaire et de format alternatif sont disponibles. Appelez le **877-320-1235 (ATS : 711)**.

Deutsch [German]: Es stehen kostenlose unterstützende Hilfs- und Sprachdienste sowie alternative Dokumentformate zur Verfügung. Telefon: **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

Ελληνικά [Greek]: Διατίθενται δωρεάν γλωσσικές υπηρεσίες, βοηθήματα και υπηρεσίες σε εναλλακτικές προσβάσιμες μορφές. Καλέστε στο **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

ગુજરાતી [Gujarati] : મફત ભાષા, સહાયક સહાય અને વૈકલ્પિક ફોર્મેટ સેવાઓ ઉપલબ્ધ છે. **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)** પર કૉલ કરો.

עברית [Hebrew]: שירותים אלה זמינים בחינם: שירותי תרגום, אביזרי עזר וטקסטים בפורמטים חלופיים. נא התקשר למספר **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**

हिंदी [Hindi]: निःशुल्क भाषा, सहायक मदद और वैकल्पिक प्रारूप सेवाएं उपलब्ध हैं। **877-320-1235 (TTY:711)** पर कॉल करें।

Hmoob [Hmong]: Muaj kev pab txhais lus, pab kom hnov suab, thiab lwm tus qauv pab cuam. Hu **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

Bekee [Igbo]: Asụsụ n’efu, enyemaka nkwarụ, na ọrụ usoro ndị ọzọ dị. Kpọọ **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

GHHNOA2026HUM_0526

Italiano [Italian]: Sono disponibili servizi gratuiti di supporto linguistico, assistenza ausiliaria e formati alternativi. Chiamare il numero **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

日本語 [Japanese]:言語支援サービス、補助支援サービス、代替形式サービスを無料でご利用いただけます。**877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)** までお電話ください。

ភាសាខ្មែរ [Khmer]៖ សេវាកម្មផ្នែកភាសា ជំនួយ និង សេវាកម្មជាទម្រង់ផ្សេងជំនួសអាចរកបាន។ ទូរសព្ទទៅលេខ **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)** ។

한국어 [Korean]: 무료 언어, 보조 지원 및 대체 형식 서비스를 이용하실 수 있습니다. **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)** 번으로 문의하십시오.

ພາສາລາວ [Lao]: ມີບໍລິການພາສາ, ອຸປະກອນຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອ ແລະ ຮູບແບບທາງເລືອກອື່ນບໍ່ເສຍຄ່າໃຫ້. ໂທ **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

Diné [Navajo]: Saad bee áná'álwo', bee haz'áanii, dóó naaltsoos t'áá ajiłii'ígíí bee ak'e'elyaaígíí t'áá jiik'eh hóló. **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)** bich'į' hodíílnih.

नेपाली [Nepali]: नि:शुल्क भाषा सेवा, सहायक सामग्री र वैकल्पिक ढाँचाका सेवाहरू उपलब्ध छन् । **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)** मा कल गर्नुहोस् ।

Polski [Polish]: Dostępne są bezpłatne usługi językowe, pomocnicze i alternatywne formaty. Zadzwoń pod numer **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

Português [Brazilian Portuguese]: Estão disponíveis serviços gratuitos de ajuda linguística auxiliar e outros formatos alternativos. Ligue **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ [Punjabi]: ਮੁਫ਼ਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ, ਸਹਾਇਕ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ, ਅਤੇ ਵਿਕਲਪਿਕ ਫਾਰਮੈਟ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਉਪਲਬਧ ਹਨ। **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)** 'ਤੇ ਕਾਲ ਕਰੋ।

Русский [Russian]: Предоставляются бесплатные услуги языковой поддержки, вспомогательные средства и материалы в альтернативных форматах. Звоните по номеру **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

Español [Spanish]: Los servicios gratuitos de asistencia lingüística, ayuda auxiliar y servicios en otro formato están disponibles. Llame al **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

Tagalog [Tagalog]: Magagamit ang mga libreng serbisyong pangwika, serbisyo o device na pantulong, at kapalit na format. Tumawag sa **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

தமிழ் [Tamil]: மொழி,, உதவிப் பொருட்கள் மற்றும் மாற்று வடிவமைப்புச் சேவைகள் இலவசமாகக் கிடைக்கின்றன. **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)** எண்ணை அழைக்கவும்.

తెలుగు [Telugu]: ఉచిత భాష, సహాయక మద్దతు, మరియు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ ఫార్మాట్ సేవలు అందుబాటులో గలవు. **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)** కి కాల్ చేయండి.

اردو [Urdu]: مفت زبان، معاون امداد، اور متبادل فارمیٹ کی خدمات دستیاب ہیں۔ کال **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**۔

Tiếng Việt [Vietnamese]: Có sẵn miễn phí các dịch vụ ngôn ngữ, hỗ trợ phụ trợ và định dạng thay thế. Hãy gọi **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

Òyìnbó [Yoruba]: Àwọn iṣẹ́ àtìlẹ́hìn ìrànlọ́wọ́ èdè, àti ọ̀nà kíkà míràn wà lárọ̀wọ́tó lọ́fẹ̀ẹ́.
Pe **877-320-1235 (TTY: 711)**.

This notice is available at **https://www.humana.com/legal/multi-language-support**.

Notes

Notes

Notes

Humana Basic Rx Plan (PDP) Customer Care

Method	Customer Care – Contact Information
Call	800-281-6918 Calls to this number are free. You can call us seven days a week, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Customer Care also has free language interpreter services available for non-English speakers.
TTY	711 This number requires special telephone equipment and is only for people who have difficulties with hearing or speaking. Calls to this number are free. Hours of operation are the same as above.
Fax	877-889-9934
Write	Humana P.O. Box 14168 Lexington, KY 40512-4168
Website	**Humana.com/customer-support**

State Health Insurance Assistance Program
The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) is a state program that gets money from the Federal government to give free local health insurance counseling to people with Medicare.

Contact information for your SHIP can be found in "Exhibit A" in this document.

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Important Plan Information

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