Part D plan (or Medicare Part D plan) means a prescription drug plan, an MA-PD plan, a PACE Plan offering qualified prescription drug coverage, or a cost plan offering qualified prescription drug coverage.

Part D plan sponsor or Part D sponsor refers to a PDP sponsor, MA organization offering a MA-PD plan, a PACE organization offering a PACE plan including qualified prescription drug coverage, and a cost plan offering qualified prescription drug coverage.

PDP region means a prescription drug plan region as determined by CMS under § 423.112.

PDP sponsor means a nongovernmental entity that is certified under this part as meeting the requirements and standards of this part that apply to entities that offer prescription drug plans. This includes fallback entities.

Prescription drug plan or PDP means prescription drug coverage that is offered under a policy, contract, or plan that has been approved as specified in §423.272 and that is offered by a PDP sponsor that has a contract with CMS that meets the contract requirements under subpart K of this part. This includes fallback prescription drug plans.

Related entity means any entity that is related to the Part D sponsor by common ownership or control and

- (1) Performs some of the Part D plan sponsor's management functions under contract or delegation;
- (2) Furnishes services to Medicare enrollees under an oral or written agreement; or
- (3) Leases real property or sells materials to the Part D plan sponsor at a cost of more than \$2,500 during a contract period.

Service area (Service area does not include facilities in which individuals are incarcerated.) means for—

- (1) A prescription drug plan, an area established in §423.112(a) within which access standards under §423.120(a) are met;
- (2) An MA-PD plan, an area that meets the definition of MA service area as described in §422.2 of this chapter, and within which access standards under §423.120(a) are met;
- (3) A fallback prescription drug plan, the service area described in § 423.859(b);

- (4) A PACE plan offering qualified prescription drug coverage, the service area described in §460.22 of this chapter; and
- (5) A cost plan offering qualified prescription drug coverage, the service area defined in §417.1 of this chapter.

Subsidy-eligible individual means a full subsidy eligible individual (as defined at § 423.772) or other subsidy eligible individual (as defined at § 423.772).

Tiered cost-sharing means a process of grouping Part D drugs into different cost sharing levels within a Part D sponsor's formulary.

[70 FR 4525, Jan. 28, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 68731, Dec. 5, 2007]

§ 423.6 Cost-sharing in beneficiary education and enrollment-related costs.

The requirements of section 1857(e)(2) of the Act and §422.6 of this chapter with regard to the payment of fees established by CMS for cost sharing of enrollment related costs apply to PDP sponsors under Part D.

Subpart B—Eligibility and Enrollment.

§ 423.30 Eligibility and enrollment.

- (a) General rule. (1) An individual is eligible for Part D if he or she:
- (i) Is entitled to Medicare benefits under Part A or enrolled in Medicare Part B; and
- (ii) Lives in the service area of a Part D plan, as defined under § 423.4.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, an individual is eligible to enroll in a PDP if:
- (i) The individual is eligible for Part D in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section;
- (ii) The individual resides in the PDP's service area; and
- (iii) The individual is not enrolled in another Part D plan.
- (3) Retroactive Part A or Part B determinations. Individuals who become entitled to Medicare Part A or enrolled in Medicare Part B for a retroactive effective date are Part D eligible as of the month in which a notice of entitlement Part A or enrollment in Part B is provided.
- (b) Coordination with MA plans. A Part D eligible individual enrolled in a