

Are You Turning 65? FAQs

1. When am I eligible for Medicare?

You're generally eligible for Medicare at age 65 if:

- You're a U.S. citizen or legal permanent resident for at least 5 years.
- You or your spouse have worked and paid Medicare taxes for at least 10 years (40 quarters).

2. What are the different parts of Medicare?

- Part A (Hospital Insurance): Covers inpatient hospital stays, skilled nursing facility care, hospice, and some home health care.
- Part B (Medical Insurance): Covers doctor visits, outpatient care, preventive services, and some home health care.
- Part C (Medicare Advantage): An alternative to Original Medicare (Parts A & B), offered by private insurers. Often includes Part D and extra benefits.
- Part D (Prescription Drug Coverage): Helps pay for prescription medications.

3. Do I automatically get Medicare at 65?

- Yes, if you're already receiving Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, you'll be automatically enrolled in Parts A and B.
- No, if you're not receiving benefits, you must enroll yourself, typically through the Social Security Administration.

4. When can I enroll in Medicare?

- Initial Enrollment Period (IEP): Starts 3 months before, includes the month of, and extends 3 months after your 65th birthday.
- General Enrollment Period (GEP): Jan 1 Mar 31 each year (coverage begins July 1), if you missed IEP.
- Special Enrollment Period (SEP): Available if you're still working and have employer coverage when you turn 65.

5. What if I'm still working at 65?



If you're covered by **employer health insurance**, you may **delay Part B** without penalty. Once that coverage ends, you'll have an **8-month Special Enrollment Period** to sign up for Part B.

6. Will I have to pay for Medicare?

- Part A is usually premium-free if you (or your spouse) paid Medicare taxes.
- Part B has a monthly premium, which is income-based (standard in 2025 is about \$174.70/month).
- Part D and Medicare Advantage plans also have premiums that vary by provider and coverage.

7. What is Medigap?

Medigap (Medicare Supplement Insurance) helps cover out-of-pocket costs not covered by Original Medicare (like deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance). You must have **Parts A and B** to buy a Medigap policy.

8. What if I miss my enrollment window?

You may face late enrollment penalties:

- Part B: 10% increase in premium for every 12 months you delay (unless you have other creditable coverage).
- Part D: Penalty for not having drug coverage for 63+ days after your IEP.

9. Can I change my Medicare plan later?

Yes. You can make changes during:

- Open Enrollment (Oct 15 Dec 7): Switch Medicare Advantage or Part D plans.
- Medicare Advantage Open Enrollment (Jan 1 Mar 31): Switch Advantage plans or go back to Original Medicare.

10. How do I sign up?



- Go to Social Security website
 Call Social Security at 1-800-772-1213
 Visit your local SSA office