

## § 418.3505

include (but are not limited to) changes to:

- (1) Your income;
- (2) Your spouse's income if you are married and living with your spouse;
- (3) Your resources;
- (4) Your spouse's resources if you are married and living with your spouse; and
- (5) Your family size.

(b) We will periodically review your circumstances (as described in § 418.3125) to make sure you are still eligible for a subsidy and, if eligible, whether you should receive a full or partial subsidy.

(c) If you report that your circumstances have changed or we receive other notice of such a change after we determine that you are eligible, we will review your circumstances as described in § 418.3120 to determine if you are still eligible.

### § 418.3505 How would an increase, reduction or termination affect you?

(a) An *increase* in your subsidy means that you would be able to pay a lower premium to participate in the Medicare Part D prescription drug program. An increased subsidy may also result in a reduction in any deductible or copayments for which you are responsible.

(b) A *reduction* in your subsidy means that you would have to begin to pay a premium or a higher premium to participate in the Medicare Part D prescription drug program. You may also have to begin to pay a deductible and higher copayments or increase the amounts of these payments.

(c) A *termination* means that you would no longer be eligible for a subsidy under the Medicare Part D prescription drug program.

### § 418.3510 When would an increase, reduction or termination start?

We are required to give you a written notice of our proposed action before increasing, reducing, or terminating your subsidy. We will not give this advance notice where we have factual information confirming your death, such as through a report by your surviving spouse, a legal guardian, a close relative, or a landlord. The notice will tell you the first month that we plan to

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make the change. The notice will also give you appeal rights which are explained in detail in §§ 418.3601 through 418.3670. Your appeal rights for a reduction or termination will include the right to continue to receive your subsidy at the previously established level until there is a decision on your appeal request if your appeal is filed within 10 days after you receive our notice. You will not be required to pay back any subsidy you received while your appeal was pending.

### § 418.3515 How could you qualify for a subsidy again?

Unless you subsequently qualify as a deemed eligible person (per 42 CFR 423.773(c)), you must file a new application for a subsidy and meet all the requirements in § 418.3101.

#### DETERMINATIONS AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW PROCESS

### § 418.3601 When do you have the right to administrative review?

You have the right to an administrative review of the initial determination we make about your eligibility and about your continuing eligibility for a subsidy and any other matter that gives you the right to further review as discussed in § 418.3605. If you are married and living with your spouse and your spouse's eligibility for a subsidy may be adversely affected by our decision upon review, we will notify your spouse before our review and give him or her the opportunity to present additional information for us to consider.

### § 418.3605 What is an initial determination?

Initial determinations are the determinations we make that are subject to administrative and judicial review. The initial determination will state the relevant facts and will give the reasons for our conclusions. Examples of initial determinations that are subject to administrative and judicial review include but are not limited to:

- (a) The initial calculation of your income and/or resources;
- (b) The determination about whether or not you are eligible for a subsidy and if so, whether you receive a full or partial subsidy;