

# MEDICARE AND GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE

**Is your 65th birthday coming up? Do you have coverage through work or your spouse's employer? You may need to sign up for Medicare!**

A licensed, professional insurance agent or broker can help you determine when you should enroll in Medicare to avoid financial penalties.



If you're turning 65 and you're...	Then...
Covered by an employer plan at an organization with <b>more</b> than 20 employees	You can remain on your employer-sponsored health plan. When you lose your group insurance, you can sign up for Medicare Parts A and B without facing a late enrollment penalty.  Some experts recommend that people with job-based coverage enroll in Medicare Part A when they turn 65, as it can help cover expenses primary insurance doesn't cover.
Covered by an employer plan at an organization with <b>fewer</b> than 20 employees	Check with your employer. There's a good chance you'll need to sign up for Medicare Parts A and B. After you turn 65, your job-based coverage may not cover the full cost of your health care if you work for a small employer.
Covered by COBRA	Enroll in Medicare Parts A and B as soon as you're eligible. You won't be entitled to a special enrollment period when your COBRA coverage ends, so you may face financial penalties if you sign up for Medicare late.
Covered by a high-deductible health plan at an employer with <b>more</b> than 20 employees and would like to continue contributing to a Health Savings Account	You may want to delay enrollment in Medicare, since you won't be able to contribute to your HSA after you enroll. Plan on making your final contribution to your HSA at least six months before you enroll in Medicare to avoid a tax penalty.
Covered by a high-deductible health plan at an employer with <b>fewer</b> than 20 employees and would like to continue contributing to a Health Savings Account	You'll probably enroll in Medicare as soon as you're eligible, given that your employer-sponsored coverage may not cover all your medical expenses after you turn 65. After you enroll in Medicare, you'll no longer be able to contribute to your HSA.
Covered by a group plan that is not "creditable coverage," such as, the VA or COBRA	You'll probably want to sign up for Medicare Parts A and B to avoid late enrollment fees. You may be able to delay enrolling in Medicare Part D without penalty.

