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How to Enroll in Medicare: A Step-by-Step Guide

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KEY POINTS

- Your Initial Enrollment Period opens three months before the month you turn 65 and closes three months after it.
- The Social Security Administration processes Medicare Part B enrollment.
- Enrolling after your period ends can add a penalty to your monthly premium.
- A Solace advocate confirms your enrollment documents, and follows each step through to completion.

Most people enroll in Medicare during their seven-year Initial Enrollment Period, which starts three months before the month they turn 65.

can sign up online at [SSA.gov](https://ssa.gov), by phone, or at a local Social Security office to apply.

Medicare enrollment runs on a fixed set of dates, and your work history, and whether you have coverage elsewhere. This guide explains when to sign up and how to submit the application. It also explains what to have ready, what happens if you enroll after your initial enrollment period for people who keep working past 65.

Solace advocates are healthcare professionals, including nurses, doctors, and researchers, who have worked inside the healthcare system. They can help you understand specific enrollment dates, help you assemble your application, and help you stay on Social Security until your coverage is active.



When can I enroll in Medicare?

Most people can enroll during their Initial Enrollment Period (IEP) that starts three months before the month you turn 65 and continues for three months after. If your birthday is on the first day of the month, your IEP period shifts one month earlier, and coverage can start the first day of the month after you apply.

Timing within the IEP affects your start date. If you enroll during your birthday month, coverage begins on the first day of the month. If you enroll during the three months after your birthday month, coverage begins on the first day of the month after you apply, according to the Social Security Administration.

If you already receive Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits before you turn 65, Medicare enrolls you in Part A and Part B automatically.

begins on the first day of your birthday month. If you have not signed up for Medicare yet, you need to sign up for Medicare you

What happens if I miss my

If you enroll after your Initial Enrollment Period or your General Enrollment Period, Medicare adds a late enrollment penalty that stays in place for as long as you have that coverage.

The penalty is calculated differently for each part of Medicare.

- **Part B:** Medicare adds 10% of the standard Part B premium for each full 12-month period you were eligible but did not enroll.
- **Part D:** Medicare adds 1% of the national base beneficiary premium (as set by CMS) for each full month you went without creditable coverage. The penalty applies once you have gone 63 or more days without creditable coverage, as long as you have Part D.
- **Part A:** A penalty applies only if you have to pay for Part A. If you do not, there is no penalty.

There are two ways to enroll after your Initial Enrollment Period.

General Enrollment Period. This runs January 1 through March 31 each year. You can enroll for Part A and Part B, and coverage starts on the first day of the month following your enrollment. Late enrollment penalties may still apply.

Special Enrollment Period. This is available after you lose your employer or spouse's coverage through a job. If you qualify, you can enroll outside the General Enrollment Period.

How do I sign up for Medicare?

The Social Security Administration (SSA) handles Medicare enrollment. You can sign up for Part A and Part B. You can apply online, by phone, or in person at a Social Security Administration office.

Online: Go to [SSA.gov](https://ssa.gov). The application typically takes 30 minutes to complete, and you can save your progress and finish later.

By phone: Call 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-7417) 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. local time.

In person: Schedule an appointment at your local Social Security Administration office.

After you submit your application, SSA reviews it and typically approves it within a few weeks. You can check the status of your Medicare Social Security account.

The cost of Part A and Part B

Most people pay no premium for Part A because they have worked for at least 10 years (40 work quarters).

Part B has a monthly premium; in 2026, the standard premium is \$178. The annual deductible is \$283. People with higher income pay more. Premiums are based on your income from two years prior. If you already receive Social Security, your premium may be deducted from your monthly payment.

Solace advocates work with these applications regardless of your income. For exact enrollment dates, review your application before you enroll with SSA if processing takes longer than expected.

What documents do I need?

You need your Social Security number, proof of your current residence, and details about any health coverage you currently have. Medicare usually requires no documents for the online application, but you may need more for the in-person application.

Have these ready before you start:

- Your Social Security number

- Your date and place of birth
- Proof of U.S. citizenship or lawful residency, if §
- The start and end dates of any employer health

If you delayed Part B because of employer coverage
when you enroll:

- **CMS-40B** (Application for Enrollment in Medic
- **CMS-L564** (Request for Employment Informat
part to confirm the dates of your group health c

If your employer cannot complete the L564, SSA a
W-2s or pay stubs that show health insurance ded

You can start the online application before every c
your progress. Having your Social Security numbe
before you begin reduces the chance of a processi

How do I enroll in Medicare or Medigap?

Signing up for Part A and Part B through SSA gives
Prescription drug coverage, Medicare Advantage,
you complete with private insurers once your Orig

Once you have your Medicare number, you can ad

- **Part D** is a standalone prescription drug plan th
- **Medicare Advantage (Part C)** is a private plan
usually Part D, under one insurer. It replaces O
your benefits.
- **Medigap** is a supplemental policy that helps pa
Original Medicare leaves you responsible for. If
you cannot pair it with a Medicare Advantage p

When to enroll in Medicare

Both have their own enrollment timelines tied to your birthday. If you want to change plans later, you can switch during the **Annual Election Period**, from October 15 through December 7.**

When to enroll in Medigap

Your Medigap Open Enrollment Period is the six-month period when you are both 65 or older and enrolled in Part B. During this time, you can join any Medigap policy they offer, regardless of your health. In most states, insurers can decline your application or charge more if you wait.

Should I enroll in Medicare

If you are still working at 65 and have group health coverage through your or your spouse's current employer, you can usually delay Part B. Whether you should delay is primarily dependent on how many people your employer covers.

Employer with 20 or more employees: Your employer's group health plan is primary to Medicare. If you delay Part B, you can join when the Medicare Initial Enrollment Period opens for Part B, and coverage starts the next month. You then have two months to join a Medicare Advantage plan.

Employer with fewer than 20 employees: Medicare is primary to your employer's group health plan. If you delay Part B, your employer plan may terminate when you turn 65, leaving you responsible for the rest. Most people enroll in both Part A and Part B during their Initial Enrollment Period.

Two additional factors to consider:

- **COBRA and retiree coverage do not count as creditable coverage** to let you delay Part B, and your eight-month Special Enrollment Period ends, **not when COBRA ends.**

- **Enrolling in any part of Medicare ends your employer-sponsored health account (HSA).** If you plan to keep contributing to an HSA, enrolling in Medicare means delaying Social Security benefits.

These rules depend on your employer's size and plan type, so check with your benefits administrator, SSA, or your State Health Department before deciding to delay.

Medicare enrollment periods

Enrollment Period	When It Runs
Initial Enrollment Period (IEP)	3 months before your birthday month, your birthday month, and 3 months after
General Enrollment Period (GEP)	January 1 through March 31 each year
Annual Enrollment Period (AEP)	October 15 through December 7 each year
Special Enrollment Period (SEP)	Varies by qualifying event (for example, 8 months after job-based coverage ends)

Get enrollment right the first time.

A Solace advocate can confirm your eligibility, confirm your enrollment deadline on track.

See if you qualify →

Get Help With Your Medicare Enrollment

Medicare enrollment comes down to three questions: what you need now, and whether employer coverage changes on details specific to your situation, and getting things that last for years.

A Solace advocate confirms your enrollment dates, documents, and coordinates with Social Security to add Part D, Medicare Advantage, or Medigap, with deadlines and paperwork for each one.

Find a patient advocate and get your Medicare enrollment

Frequently Asked Questions

When should I enroll in Medicare?

Most people should enroll during their Initial Enrollment Period that starts three months before the month they turn 65 and ends three months after, which helps prevent coverage gaps and the late enrollment penalty. If you have group health coverage through your or your spouse's employer with 20 or more employees, you can usually delay enrollment until your coverage ends.

What happens if I miss my Medicare enrollment period?

If you miss your Initial Enrollment Period and do not enroll during your next opportunity, the General Enrollment Period, your next opportunity is the General Enrollment Period, which runs from January 1 to March 31 each year, with coverage starting the month after you enroll. For each full 12-month period you delayed, a late enrollment penalty is added to your Part B premium. A separate penalty applies to Part D if you have Part B. A separate penalty applies to Part D if you have creditable drug coverage.

Do I need to enroll in Medicare if I'm still working?

It depends on the size of your employer. If you have group health coverage from an employer with 20 or more employees, you can typically delay enrollment until your coverage ends.

during an eight-month Special Enrollment Period. If you are 65 or older, have a disability, or your employer has fewer than 20 employees, Medicare generally enrolls you automatically at 65, and most people in that situation enroll in Part B during the Special Enrollment Period.

How much does Medicare Part B cost in 2026?

The standard monthly Part B premium is \$202.90 in 2026, up from \$171.15 in 2025. High-income earners pay an income-related adjustment on top of the standard premium. People who have paid Medicare Part B for at least 10 years pay no monthly premium for Part A if they or a spouse have worked and paid Social Security taxes for at least 10 years.

Can I enroll in Medicare online?

Yes. You can apply for Medicare Part A and Part B online through the Social Security Administration at SSA.gov. The application typically takes about 10 minutes to complete, and you can save your progress and finish later, and there is no fee to apply. If you have a Medigap enrollment, it is handled separately through your insurance company or at Medicare.gov.

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