

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services



MLN Matters® Number: SE1128 **Revised**

Related Change Request (CR) #: N/A

Release Date of Revised Article: August 23, 2017

Effective Date: N/A

Related CR Transmittal #: N/A

Implementation Date: N/A

Prohibition on Billing Dually Eligible Individuals Enrolled in the Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB) Program

Note: This article was revised on August 23, 2017, to highlight upcoming system changes that identify the QMB status of beneficiaries and exemption from Medicare cost-sharing, recommend key ways to promote compliance with QMB billing rules, and remind certain types of providers that they may seek reimbursement for unpaid deductible and coinsurance amounts as a Medicare bad debt.

Provider Types Affected

This article pertains to all Medicare physicians, providers and suppliers, including those serving beneficiaries enrolled in Original Medicare or a Medicare Advantage (MA) plan.

Provider Action Needed

This Special Edition MLN Matters® Article from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) reminds **all Medicare providers and suppliers that they may not bill beneficiaries enrolled in the QMB program for Medicare cost-sharing.** Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the QMB program have no legal obligation to pay Medicare Part A or B deductibles, coinsurance, or copays for any Medicare-covered items and services.

Look for new information and messages in CMS' HIPAA Eligibility Transaction System (HETS) and the Provider Remittance Advice (RA) to identify patients' QMB status and exemption from cost-sharing prior to billing. If you are an MA provider, contact the MA plan for more information about verifying the QMB status of plan members.

Implement key measures to ensure compliance with QMB billing requirements. Ensure that billing procedures and third-party vendors exempt individuals enrolled in the QMB program from Medicare charges. If you have erroneously billed an individual enrolled in the QMB

Disclaimer

This article was prepared as a service to the public and is not intended to grant rights or impose obligations. This article may contain references or links to statutes, regulations, or other policy materials. The information provided is only intended to be a general summary. It is not intended to take the place of either the written law or regulations. We encourage readers to review the specific statutes, regulations and other interpretive materials for a full and accurate statement of their contents. CPT only copyright 2010 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

program, recall the charges (including referrals to collection agencies) and refund the invalid charges he or she paid. For information about obtaining payment for Medicare cost-sharing, contact the Medicaid agency in the States in which you practice. Refer to the Background and Additional Information Sections below for further details and important steps to promote compliance.

Background

All original Medicare and MA providers and suppliers—not only those that accept Medicaid—must refrain from charging individuals enrolled in the QMB program for Medicare cost-sharing. Providers who inappropriately bill individuals enrolled in QMB are subject to sanctions. Providers and suppliers may bill State Medicaid programs for these costs, but States can limit Medicare cost-sharing payments under certain circumstances.

Billing of QMBs Is Prohibited by Federal Law

Federal law bars Medicare providers and suppliers from billing an individual enrolled in the QMB program for Medicare Part A and Part B cost-sharing under any circumstances (see Sections 1902(n)(3)(B), 1902(n)(3)(C), 1905(p)(3), 1866(a)(1)(A), and 1848(g)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act [the Act]). The QMB program is a State Medicaid benefit that assists low-income Medicare beneficiaries with Medicare Part A and Part B premiums and cost-sharing, including deductibles, coinsurance, and copays. In 2015, 7.2 million individuals (more than one out of 10 beneficiaries) were enrolled in the QMB program. See the chart at the end of this article for more information about the QMB benefit.

Providers and suppliers may bill State Medicaid agencies for Medicare cost-sharing amounts. However, as permitted by Federal law, States can limit Medicare cost-sharing payments, under certain circumstances. Regardless, persons enrolled in the QMB program have no legal liability to pay Medicare providers for Medicare Part A or Part B cost-sharing. Medicare providers who do not follow these billing prohibitions are violating their Medicare Provider Agreement and may be subject to sanctions (see Sections 1902(n)(3)(C), 1905(p)(3), 1866(a)(1)(A), and 1848(g)(3)(A) of the Act.)

Note that certain types of providers may seek reimbursement for unpaid Medicare deductible and coinsurance amounts as a Medicare bad debt discussed in Chapter 3 of the [Provider Reimbursement Manual](#) (Pub.15-1).

Refer to the Important Reminders Concerning QMB Billing Requirements Section below for key policy clarifications.

Disclaimer

This article was prepared as a service to the public and is not intended to grant rights or impose obligations. This article may contain references or links to statutes, regulations, or other policy materials. The information provided is only intended to be a general summary. It is not intended to take the place of either the written law or regulations. We encourage readers to review the specific statutes, regulations and other interpretive materials for a full and accurate statement of their contents. CPT only copyright 2016 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

Inappropriate Billing of QMB Individuals Persists

Despite Federal law, improper billing of individuals enrolled in the QMB program persists. Many beneficiaries are unaware of the billing restrictions (or concerned about undermining provider relationships) and simply pay the cost-sharing amounts. Others may experience undue distress when unpaid bills are referred to collection agencies. For more information, refer to [Access to Care Issues Among Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries \(QMB\), Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services July 2015](#).

Ways to Promote Compliance with QMB Billing Rules

Take the following steps to ensure compliance with QMB billing prohibitions:

1. Establish processes to routinely identify the QMB status of your Medicare patients prior to billing for items and services.
 - Beginning November 4, 2017, providers and suppliers can use Medicare eligibility data provided to Medicare providers, suppliers, and their authorized billing agents (including clearinghouses and third party vendors) by CMS' HETS to verify a patient's QMB status and exemption from cost-sharing charges. For more information on HETS, see <https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/CMS-Information-Technology/HETSHelp/index.html>.
 - Starting October 3, 2017, original Medicare providers and suppliers can readily identify the QMB status of patients and billing prohibitions from the Medicare Provider RA, which will contain new notifications and information about a patient's QMB status. Refer to [Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Indicator in the Medicare Fee-For-Service Claims Processing System](#) for more information about these improvements.
 - MA providers and suppliers should also contact the MA plan to learn the best way to identify the QMB status of plan members.
 - Providers and suppliers may also verify a patient's QMB status through State online Medicaid eligibility systems or other documentation, including Medicaid identification cards and documents issued by the State proving the patient is enrolled in the QMB program.
2. Ensure that billing procedures and third-party vendors exempt individuals enrolled in the QMB program from Medicare charges and that you remedy billing problems should they occur. If you have erroneously billed an individual enrolled in the QMB program, recall the charges (including referrals to collection agencies) and refund the invalid charges he or she paid.
3. Determine the billing processes that apply to seeking payment for Medicare cost-sharing from the States in which you operate. Different processes may apply to Original Medicare and MA services provided to individuals enrolled in the QMB program. For Original Medicare claims, nearly all States have electronic crossover processes through the Medicare Benefits Coordination & Recovery Center (BCRC) to automatically receive Medicare-adjudicated claims.

Disclaimer

This article was prepared as a service to the public and is not intended to grant rights or impose obligations. This article may contain references or links to statutes, regulations, or other policy materials. The information provided is only intended to be a general summary. It is not intended to take the place of either the written law or regulations. We encourage readers to review the specific statutes, regulations and other interpretive materials for a full and accurate statement of their contents. CPT only copyright 2016 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

- If a claim is automatically crossed over to another payer, such as Medicaid, it is customarily noted on the Medicare RA.
- Understand the processes you need to follow to request payment for Medicare cost-sharing amounts if they are owed by your State. You may need to complete a State Provider Registration Process and be entered into the State payment system to bill the State.

Important Reminders Concerning QMB Billing Requirements

Be aware of the following policy clarifications on QMB billing requirements:

1. All original Medicare and MA providers and suppliers—not only those that accept Medicaid—must abide by the billing prohibitions.
2. Individuals enrolled in the QMB program retain their protection from billing when they cross State lines to receive care. Providers and suppliers cannot charge individuals enrolled in QMB even if their QMB benefit is provided by a different State than the State in which care is rendered.
3. Note that individuals enrolled in QMB cannot choose to “waive” their QMB status and pay Medicare cost-sharing. The Federal statute referenced above supersedes Section 3490.14 of the State Medicaid Manual, which is no longer in effect.

Disclaimer

This article was prepared as a service to the public and is not intended to grant rights or impose obligations. This article may contain references or links to statutes, regulations, or other policy materials. The information provided is only intended to be a general summary. It is not intended to take the place of either the written law or regulations. We encourage readers to review the specific statutes, regulations and other interpretive materials for a full and accurate statement of their contents. CPT only copyright 2016 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

QMB Eligibility and Benefits

Program	Income Criteria*	Resources Criteria*	Medicare Part A and Part B Enrollment	Other Criteria	Benefits
QMB Only	≤100% of Federal Poverty Line (FPL)	≤3 times SSI resource limit, adjusted annually in accordance with increases in Consumer Price Index	Part A***	Not Applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicaid pays for Part A (if any) and Part B premiums, and may pay for deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments for Medicare services furnished by Medicare providers to the extent consistent with the Medicaid State Plan (even if payment is not available under the State plan for these charges, QMBs are not liable for them)

Disclaimer

This article was prepared as a service to the public and is not intended to grant rights or impose obligations. This article may contain references or links to statutes, regulations, or other policy materials. The information provided is only intended to be a general summary. It is not intended to take the place of either the written law or regulations. We encourage readers to review the specific statutes, regulations and other interpretive materials for a full and accurate statement of their contents. CPT only copyright 2016 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

Program	Income Criteria*	Resources Criteria*	Medicare Part A and Part B Enrollment	Other Criteria	Benefits
QMB Plus	≤100% of FPL	Determined by State	Part A***	Meets financial and other criteria for full Medicaid benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Medicaid coverage • Medicaid pays for Part A (if any) and Part B premiums, and may pay for deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments to the extent consistent with the Medicaid State Plan (even if payment is not available under the State plan for these charges, QMBs are not liable for them)

* States can effectively raise these Federal income and resources criteria under Section [1902\(r\)\(2\)](#) of the Act.

*** To qualify as a QMB or a QMB plus, individuals must be enrolled in Part A (or if uninsured for Part A, have filed for premium-Part A on a “conditional basis”). For more information on this process, refer to Section HI 00801.140 of the [Social Security Administration Program Operations Manual System](#).

Additional Information

For more information about dual eligibles under Medicare and Medicaid, please visit <https://www.medicaid.gov/affordable-care-act/dual-eligibles/index.html> and <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/eligibility/medicaid-enrollees/index.html> and refer to [Dual Eligible Beneficiaries Under Medicare and Medicaid](#). For general Medicaid information, please visit <http://www.medicaid.gov/index.html>.

Disclaimer

This article was prepared as a service to the public and is not intended to grant rights or impose obligations. This article may contain references or links to statutes, regulations, or other policy materials. The information provided is only intended to be a general summary. It is not intended to take the place of either the written law or regulations. We encourage readers to review the specific statutes, regulations and other interpretive materials for a full and accurate statement of their contents. CPT only copyright 2016 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

Document History

Date of Change	Description
August 23, 2017	The article was revised to highlight upcoming system changes that identify the QMB status of beneficiaries and exemption from Medicare cost-sharing, recommend key ways to promote compliance with QMB billing rules, and remind certain types of providers that they may seek reimbursement for unpaid deductible and coinsurance amounts as a Medicare bad debt.
May 12, 2017	This article was revised on May 12, 2017, to modify language pertaining to billing beneficiaries enrolled in the QMB program. All other information is the same.
January 12, 2017	This article was revised to add a reference to MLN Matters article MM9817 , which instructs Medicare Administrative Contractors to issue a compliance letter instructing named providers to refund any erroneous charges and recall any existing billing to QMBs for Medicare cost sharing.
February 4, 2016	The article was revised on February 4, 2016, to include updated information for 2016 and a correction to the second sentence in paragraph 2 under <i>Important Clarifications Concerning QMB Balance Billing Law</i> on page 3.
February 1, 2016	The article was revised to include updated information for 2016 and a clarifying note regarding eligibility criteria in the table on page 4.
March 28, 2014	The article was revised on to change the name of the Coordination of Benefits Contractor (COBC) to BCRC.

Disclaimer

This article was prepared as a service to the public and is not intended to grant rights or impose obligations. This article may contain references or links to statutes, regulations, or other policy materials. The information provided is only intended to be a general summary. It is not intended to take the place of either the written law or regulations. We encourage readers to review the specific statutes, regulations and other interpretive materials for a full and accurate statement of their contents. CPT only copyright 2016 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.