DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services



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

Note: 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.

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.

What You Need to Know



This Special Edition MLN Matters® Article from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) reminds all Medicare providers that they may not bill beneficiaries enrolled in the QMB program for Medicare cost-sharing. QMB is a Medicare Savings Program (MSP) that exempts Medicare beneficiaries from Medicare cost-sharing liability.



The QMB program is a State Medicaid benefit that covers Medicare premiums and deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments, subject to State payment limits. (States may limit their liability to providers for Medicare deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments under certain circumstances.) Medicare providers may not bill QMB individuals for Medicare cost-sharing, regardless of whether the State reimburses providers for the full

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Medicare cost-sharing amounts. Further, all original Medicare and MA providers--not only those that accept Medicaid--must refrain from charging QMB individuals for Medicare cost-sharing. Providers who inappropriately bill QMB individuals are subject to sanctions.



GO – What You Need to Do

Refer to the Background and Additional Information Sections of this article for further details and resources about this guidance. Please ensure that you and your staff are aware of the Federal billing law and policies regarding QMB individuals. Contact the Medicaid Agency in the States in which you practice to learn about ways to identify QMB patients in your State and procedures applicable to Medicaid reimbursement for their Medicare costsharing. If you are a MA provider, you may also contact the MA plan for more information. Finally, all Medicare providers should ensure that their billing software and administrative staff exempt QMB individuals from Medicare cost-sharing billing and related collection efforts.

Background

This article provides CMS guidance to Medicare providers to help them avoid inappropriately billing QMBs for Medicare cost-sharing, including deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments.

Billing of QMBs Is Prohibited by Federal Law

Federal law bars Medicare providers from billing a QMB beneficiary under any circumstances. See Section 1902(n)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act (the Act), as modified by Section 4714 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. QMB is a Medicaid program for Medicare beneficiaries that exempts them from liability for Medicare costsharing. State Medicaid programs may pay providers for Medicare deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments. However, as permitted by Federal law, States can limit provider reimbursement for Medicare cost-sharing under certain circumstances. See the chart at the end of this article for more information about the QMB benefit.

Medicare providers must accept the Medicare payment and Medicaid payment (if any) as payment in full for services rendered to a QMB beneficiary. 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.)

Inappropriate Billing of QMB Individuals Persists

Despite Federal law, improper billing of QMB individuals 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

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<u>Care Issues Among Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMB), Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services July 2015.</u>

Important Clarifications Concerning the QMB Billing Law

Be aware of the following policy clarifications to ensure compliance with QMB billing requirements.

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

Ways to Improve Processes Related to QMBs

Proactive steps to identify QMB individuals you serve and to communicate with State Medicaid Agencies (and MA plans if applicable), can promote compliance with QMB billing prohibitions.

- 1. Determine effective means to identify QMB individuals among your patients, such as finding out the cards that are issued to QMB individuals, so you can in turn ask all your patients if they have them. Learn if you can query State systems to verify QMB enrollment among your patients. MA providers should contact the plan to determine how to identify the plan's QMB enrollees. Beginning October 1, 2017, you will be able to readily identify the QMB status of your patients with new Medicare Fee-For-Services improvements. Refer to Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Indicator in the Medicare Fee-For-Service Claims Processing System for more information about these improvements.
- 2. Determine the billing processes that apply to seeking reimbursement for Medicare cost-sharing from the States in which you operate. Different processes may apply to Original Medicare and MA services provided to QMB beneficiaries. 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.
 - If a claim is automatically crossed over to another payer, such as Medicaid, it is customarily noted on the Medicare Remittance Advice.
 - Understand the processes you need to follow to request reimbursement 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.

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3. Ensure that your billing software and administrative staff exempt QMB individuals from Medicare cost-sharing billing and related collection efforts.

QMB Eligibility and Benefits

Program	Income Criteria*	Resources Criteria*	Medicare Part A and Part B Enrollme nt	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	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)

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Program	Income Criteria*	Resources Criteria*	Medicare Part A and Part B Enrollme nt	Other Criteria	Benefits
QMB Plus	≤100% of FPL	Determined by State	Part A***	Meets financial and other criteria for full Medicaid benefits	 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.

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 refer to https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/eligibility/medicaid-enrollees/index.html and refer to Dual Eligible Beneficiaries Under Medicaid and Medicaid. For general Medicaid information, please visit https://www.medicaid.gov/index.html.

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^{***} 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.

Document History

Date of Change	Description
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.

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