Title X Charges, Billing and Collections Guidelines

https://www.hhs.gov/opa/sites/default/files/ogc-cleared-final-april.pdf

8.4 Charges, Billing, and Collections

The grantee is responsible for the implementation of policies and procedures for charging, billing, and collecting funds for the services provided by the projects. Clients must not be denied project services or be subjected to any variation in quality of services because of inability to pay.

Projects should not have a general policy of no fee or flat fees for the provision of services to minors, or a schedule of fees for minors that is different from other populations receiving family planning services

8.4.1 Clients whose documented income is at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) must not be charged, although projects must bill all third parties authorized or legally obligated to pay for services (Section 1006(c)(2), PHS Act; 42 CFR 59.5(a)(7)).

Within the parameters set out by the Title X statute and regulations, Title X grantees have a large measure of discretion in determining the extent of income verification activity that they believe is appropriate for their client population Although not required to do so, grantees that have lawful access to other valid means of income verification because of the client's participation in another program may use those data rather than re-verify income or rely solely on clients self-report.

- <u>8.4.2</u> A schedule of discounts, based on ability to pay, is required for individuals with family Program Requirements for Title X Funded Family Planning Projects incomes between 101% and 250% of the FPL (42 CFR 59.5(a)(8)).
- <u>8.4.3</u> Fees must be waived for individuals with family incomes above 100% of the FPL who, as determined by the service site project director, are unable, for good cause, to pay for family planning services (42 CFR 59.2).
- **8.4.4** For persons from families whose income exceeds 250% of the FPL, charges must be made in accordance with a schedule of fees designed to recover the reasonable cost of providing services. (42 CFR 59.5(a)(8)).
- <u>8.4.5</u> Eligibility for discounts for <u>un-emancipated minors</u> who receive <u>confidential services</u> must be based on the income of the minor (42 CFR 59.2).
- **8.4.6** Where there is legal obligation or authorization for third party reimbursement, including public or private sources, all reasonable efforts must be made to obtain third party payment without the application of any discounts(42 CFR 59.5(a)(9)).

Family income should be assessed before determining whether copayments or additional fees are charged. With regard to insured clients, clients whose family income is at or below 250% FPL should not pay more (in copayments or additional fees) than what they would otherwise pay when the schedule of discounts is applied.

- **8.4.8** Reasonable efforts to collect charges without jeopardizing client confidentiality must be made.
- **8.4.9** Voluntary donations from clients are permissible; however, clients must not be pressured to make donations, and donations must not be a prerequisite to the provision of services or supplies.