

§ 408.47 [Reserved]

§ 408.50 When premiums are considered paid.

(a) *Actual deduction.* A premium is considered paid if it is actually deducted from a monthly benefit check. Therefore—

(1) The premium is “paid” even if SSA later finds that the benefit was paid in error; but

(2) A finding that a monthly benefit was erroneously withheld does not constitute payment of the premium for that month. Since there was no payment, there was no deduction. The enrollee is billed and continuance of coverage depends on payment of premiums before the end of the grace period or extended grace period.

(b) *Payment within the grace period.* Overdue premiums are considered paid within the grace period in the following situations:

(1) *Benefits are resumed during the grace period.* (i) Monthly cash benefit payments are payable for the last month of the initial grace period or for earlier months on the basis of a notice filed by the enrollee before the initial grace period ends; and

(ii) Those payments are sufficient to permit deduction of all overdue premiums.

(2) *Annual earnings report or other report submitted during the grace period shows a benefit is due.* (i) Before the end of the grace period, the enrollee submits a report clearly showing that monthly cash benefits, previously withheld, are payable; and

(ii) Those benefits are sufficient to permit deduction of the full amount of the overdue premiums.

(3) *Premium arrears are paid by direct remittance.* The enrollee makes a direct remittance payment of all overdue premiums before the end of the grace period.

[52 FR 48115, Dec. 18, 1987; 53 FR 4159, Feb. 12, 1988; 56 FR 48112, Sept. 24, 1991]

§ 408.52 Change from direct remittance to deduction.

If a direct remittance enrollee becomes entitled to monthly benefits—

(a) The SMI premiums are deducted from those benefits; and

(b) The enrollee is notified of the deduction and of any adjustment of the initial benefit check that is required to collect overdue premiums or refund premiums paid in advance.

§ 408.53 Change from partial direct remittance to full deduction.

If a benefit that was less than the premium (and therefore required direct remittance of the difference) is increased to an amount equal to, or greater than, the premium—

(a) The full premium is paid from the benefit; and

(b) Any amounts the enrollee had paid toward premiums not yet due are refunded.

Subpart D—Direct Remittance:
Individual Payment

§ 408.60 Direct remittance: Basic rules.

(a) Premiums not deducted from monthly benefits under Subpart C of this part or paid by a State buy-in agreement must be paid by direct remittance to CMS or its agents, by or on behalf of the enrollee.

(b) Quarterly payment is preferred as more cost-effective, but monthly payment is accepted if the enrollee is unwilling or unable to make quarterly payments or is also paying hospital insurance premiums, which must be paid every month.

(c) CMS, directly or through its agents, sends quarterly or monthly premium bills and includes an addressed return envelope with the bill.

(d) The individual must—

(1) Send a check or money order that is drawn payable to “CMS Medicare Insurance” and show the enrollee’s name and claim number as it appears on the Medicare card; and

(2) Return the bill with the check or money order in the preaddressed envelope.

§ 408.62 Initial and subsequent billings.

(a) *Monthly billing.* (1) The first premium bill is for the period from the first month of coverage (or the first month of change from deduction or State buy-in payment) through the end of the first month after the month of billing.

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(2) Subsequent billings are for periods of one month.

(b) *Quarterly billing.* (1) The first premium bill is for the period from the first month of coverage (or of change from deduction or State buy-in payment) through the third month after the month of billing.

(2) Subsequent billings are for periods of three months.

§ 408.63 Billing procedures when monthly benefits are less than monthly premiums.

If monthly benefits are less than monthly premiums, the following procedures apply:

(a) *Notice of amount due.* At the beginning of SMI entitlement, and at the beginning of each succeeding calendar year, SSA—

(1) Notifies the enrollee of the amount of benefits payable for the rest of the year and the total premiums due for those same months; and

(2) Bills the enrollee for the difference.

(b) *Notice of amount overdue.* At the beginning of each succeeding calendar year, SSA—

(1) Notifies the enrollee of any amounts overdue for premiums for the preceding calendar year; and

(2) Indicates that if the amount still overdue on April 30 is equal to or greater than the premium for 3 months, SMI coverage will terminate on that date.

§ 408.65 Payment options.

(a) The enrollee is not asked to pay premiums at the time of enrollment but is instructed to pay them upon receipt of a premium bill from CMS or its agents.

(b) However, if the enrollee wishes, he or she may pay from one to 12 months or from one to four quarters at the time of enrollment.

§ 408.68 When premiums are considered paid.

(a) *Payment by check.* The premium is considered paid if the check is paid by the bank the first or second time it is presented for payment.

(b) *Payment within the grace period.* (1) A premium is considered paid within the grace period if it is delivered per-

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sonally, or mailed on or before the last day of that period.

(2) A premium payment is considered to have been mailed 7 days before it is received by CMS.

§ 408.70 Change from quarterly to monthly payments.

If an enrollee requests change from quarterly to monthly payment—

(a) If the enrollee is paid up under the quarterly cycle, the first monthly bill is for one month.

(b) If the enrollee is not paid up under the quarter system, the first bill includes all premiums due.

§ 408.71 Change from deduction or State payment to direct remittance.

(a) *Basis for change.* An SMI enrollee is required to pay by direct remittance in any of the following circumstances:

(1) The enrollee's entitlement to social security or railroad retirement benefits ends for any reason other than death.

(2) The premiums can no longer be deducted from the civil service annuity of the enrollee or the enrollee's spouse.

(3) The enrollee no longer qualifies for coverage under a State buy-in agreement, and is not entitled to social security or railroad retirement monthly benefits.

(b) *Billing.* When any of the events specified in paragraph (a) of this section occurs (or as soon thereafter as possible), CMS or its agents bill the enrollee for direct remittance, in accordance with this subpart.

**Subpart E—Direct Remittance:
Group Payment**

§ 408.80 Basic rules.

(a) *Sources of group payment.* An employer, a lodge, union, or other organization may pay SMI premiums on behalf of one or more enrollees.

(b) *Informal arrangement.* Enrollees may turn over their premium notices to their employer, union, lodge, or other organization and that organization may send a single payment (with the premium notices attached so that the payments can readily be identified with the appropriate enrollees) to the CMS Premium Collection Center. Prompt payment is essential since SMI