

TITLE X SUB-RECIPIENT FEE POLICY AND SLIDING FEE SCALES

Section: Maternal & Child Health Sub Section(s): Family Planning Program Version: 1.0

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Approved by:	HALEY JOHNSTON
Authority	PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES ACT 45 CFR PART 59

I. Fee Policy

Federal Poverty Level, Third Party Billing, and Income Verification

Client income and eligibility for a discount should be assessed, documented in the client record, and re-evaluated at least annually. Reasonable measures should be taken to verify client income, without burdening clients from low income families. Documentation of income may include a copy of a pay stub or some other form of documentation of family income; however clients who cannot present documentation of income must not be denied services and are allowed to self-report income. Sub-recipients 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 the client's self-report. If a client's income cannot be verified after reasonable attempts to do so, charges are to be based on the client's self-reported income. Whenever possible, there should be separate charts for client records and medical records.

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

Clients who are responsible for paying any fees for services received must directly receive a bill at the time services are received. Bills to clients must show total charges minus any allowable discounts. Fees charged to clients must reflect true costs to a sub-recipient agency.

Agencies must offer by federal mandate a broad range family planning services including a broad range of medically approved services, which includes FDA-approved contraceptive products and natural family planning methods, for clients who want to prevent pregnancy and space births, pregnancy testing and counseling, assistance to achieve pregnancy, basic infertility services, sexually transmitted infection (STI) services, and other preconception health services either on-site or by referral (a prescription to the client for their method of choice or referrals to another provider, as requested) (42 CFR 59.5(a)(1)). For the purposes of considering payment for contraceptive services only, where a client has health insurance coverage through an employer that does not provide the contraceptive services sought by the



client because the employer has a sincerely held religious or moral objection to providing such coverage, the project director may consider the client's insurance coverage status as a good reason why they are unable to pay for contraceptive services (42 CFR 59.2).

Discount Schedules/Reasonable Cost

A discount schedule (schedule of discounts or sliding fee scale) must be developed and implemented with sufficient proportional increments so that inability to pay is never a barrier to receiving services. The discount schedule must be based on family size, family income, and other specified economic considerations and is required for individuals with family incomes between 101% and 250% of the FPL (42 CFR 59.5(a)(8)). For clients 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)).

The schedule of discounts should include charges for a new client, an established client, counseling and education, supplies, and laboratory costs. The schedule of discounts must be updated annually and be in accordance with the current Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG). Subrecipient agencies may choose to apply alternative funds to the cost of services in order to provide more generous discounts than what is required under the Title X project.

On an annual basis, sub-recipient agencies must submit to the New Hampshire Department of Health & Human Services, Division of Public Health Services, New Hampshire Family Planning Program (NH FPP) a copy of their most current discount schedule that reflects the most recently published FPG.

Third Party Payments

Sub-recipient agencies are required to bill all possible third party payers, including public and private sources, without the application of any discounts, to ensure that Title X funds will be used only on clients without any other sources of payments. Sub-recipient agencies are encouraged to have written agreements with NH Medicaid Plans, as appropriate. <u>Title X funds will be used only as the payer of last resort.</u>

Where the cost of services is to be reimbursed under title XIX, XX, or XXI of the Social Security Act, a written agreement with the title XIX, XX or XXI agency is required.

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

Fee Waiver

Fees must be waived for individuals with family incomes above 100% of the FPL who, as determined by the site director, are unable, for good reasons, to pay for family planning services provided through the Title X project. Clients must not be denied services or be subjected to any



variation in quality of services because of the inability to pay.

Voluntary Donations

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. If a sub-recipient agency chooses to ask for donations, then donations must be requested from *all* clients, including clients using public or private insurance. In such a case, it may be helpful to display signs at check-out or have a financial counseling script available for project staff who will be tasked with collecting donations.

Donations from clients do not waive the billing/charging requirements set out above (i.e., if a client is unable to pay the fees for services received, any donations collected should go towards the cost of services received).

Discount Eligibility for Minors

Eligibility for discounts for unemancipated minors who receive confidential services must be based on the resources of the minor, provided that the Title X provider has documented its efforts to involve the minor's family in the decision to seek family planning services (absent abuse and, if so, with appropriate reporting) (42 CFR 59.2).

A minor is an individual under eighteen years of age. Sub-recipients may not require written consent of parents or guardians for the provision of services to minors, nor can any Title X project staff notify a parent or guardian before or after a minor has requested and/or received Title X family planning services. Sub-recipients, however, must comply with legislative mandates that require them to encourage family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services, and provide counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities, and must comply with State laws requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.

Unemancipated minors who wish to receive services on a confidential basis must be considered solely on the resources of that minor. If a minor with health insurance requests confidential services, charges for services must be based on the minor's own resources. Income available to a minor client, such as wages from part-time employment and allowances transferred directly to the minor, must be considered in determining a minor's ability to pay for services. Basic provisions (e.g., food, shelter, transportation, tuition, etc.) supplied by the minor's parents/guardians must not be included in the determination of a minor's income.

Under certain conditions where confidentiality is restricted to limited members of a minor's family (e.g., there is parental disagreement regarding the minor's use of family planning services), the charge must be based solely on the minor's income if the minor client's confidentiality could be breached in seeking the full charge. It is not allowable for sub-recipient agencies to have a general policy of no fee or flat fees for the provision of services to minor clients. Nor is it allowable for sub-recipient agencies to have a schedule of fees for minors that is different from all others receiving services.



If a minor is unemancipated and confidentiality is not a concern, the minor's family income must be considered in determining the fee for services as with all other clients. Health insurance plans covering a minor under a parent/guardian's policy should be billed, if the minor does not need or request confidential services. In such a case, a written consent form permitting the billing of the health insurance plan, signed by the minor, must be included in the minor's client record.

Confidential Collections

Sub-recipient agencies must inform clients about the existence of the discount schedule and the fact that services will not be denied due to inability to pay. Sub-recipient agencies must make reasonable efforts to collect bills, but they must in no way jeopardize client confidentiality in the process. Sub-recipient agencies must inform the client of any potential for disclosure of their confidential health information to policyholders where the policyholder is someone other than the client. Sub-recipients must also obtain a client's permission before sending bills or making phone calls to the client's home and/or place of employment.

Sub-recipient Fee Policy Documentation Requirements

The NH FPP will collect documentation described below as required or as necessary in order to monitor sub-recipient agencies to ensure compliance with the Title X project as it relates to the Fee Policy detailed above.

Sub-recipient agencies must have written documentation (policies and procedures) of the following processes, which must be consistent and demonstrated throughout sub-recipient service sites (e.g., in client records, clinic operations):

- A process that will be used for determining and documenting the client's eligibility for discounted services.
- A process for ensuring that client income verification procedure(s) will not present a barrier to receipt of services.
- A process for updating poverty guidelines and discount schedules.
- A process for annual assessment of client income and discounts.
- A process for informing clients about the availability of the discount schedule.
- A process used for determining the cost of services (e.g., using data on locally prevailing rates and actual clinic costs to develop and update the schedule of fees; frequency for updating the costs of services).
- A process for assuring that financial records indicate client income is assessed and that charges are applied appropriately to recover the cost of services.
- A process for how donations are requested and/or accepted.
- Documentation that demonstrates clients are not pressured to make donations and that donations are not a prerequisite to the provision of services or supplies (e.g., scripts).
- A process for determining whether a minor is seeking confidential services (e.g., question on intake form).
- A process for assessing minor's resources (e.g., income).



- A process for alerting all clinic and billing staff about minor clients who are seeking and receiving confidential services.
- A process for obtaining and/or updating contracts with private and public insurers.
- A process used to assess family income before determining whether copayments or additional fees are charged.
- A process for ensuring that financial records indicate that clients with family incomes between 101%-250% of the FPL do not pay more in copayments or additional fees than they would otherwise pay when the discount schedule is applied.
- A process for identifying third party payers the sub-recipient will bill to collect reimbursements for cost of providing services.
- A description of safeguards that protect client confidentiality, particularly in cases where sending an explanation of benefits could breach client confidentiality.

II. Definition of A Family Planning Visit

According to the Title X Family Program, a family planning client is an individual who has at least one family planning encounter during the reporting period (i.e., visits with a medical or other health care provider in which family planning services were provided). The NH FPP considers individuals ages 10 through 64 years to be potentially eligible for family planning services. However, visit definitions are needed to determine who is a family planning client.

Family Planning Visit: a documented contact (either in-person in a Title X service site or via telehealth) between an individual and a family planning provider of which the primary purpose is to provide family planning and related health services to clients who want to avoid unintended pregnancies or achieve intended pregnancies services.

A virtual family planning encounter uses telecommunications and information technology to provide access to Title X family planning and related preventive health services, including assessment, diagnosis, intervention, consultation, education and counseling, and supervision, at a distance. Telehealth technologies include telephone, facsimile machines, electronic mail systems, videoconferencing, store-and-forward imaging, streaming media, remote monitoring devices, and terrestrial and wireless communications.

Types of Family Planning Visits

1. Family Planning Encounter With A Clinical Service Provider: a documented, face-to-face or virtual encounter between a family planning client and a Clinical Services Provider (e.g., physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, certified nurse midwives, and registered nurses with an expanded scope of practice who are appropriately trained in family planning) in which the client is provided (in association with the proposed or adopted method of contraception or treatment for infertility) one or more of the following medical services related to family planning:

^{*} Pap Smear

^{*} Pelvic Examination

^{*} Blood Pressure Reading

^{*} HIV/STI Testing



- * Rectal Examination
- * Testicular Examination
- * Hemoglobin or Hematocrit
- * Pregnancy options counseling
- * Sterilization
- * Infertility Treatment
- * Preconception Counseling
- 2. Family Planning Encounter With An Other Health Care Provider a documented, face-to-face or virtual encounter between a family planning client and an Other Services Provider (e.g., registered nurses, public health nurses, licensed vocational or licensed practical nurses [LPNs], certified nurse assistants, health educators, social workers, or clinic aides) in which family planning education or counseling services are provided in relation to contraception (proposed or adopted method), infertility or sterilization. The counseling should include a thorough discussion of the following:
 - Reproductive anatomy and physiology
 - Infertility, as appropriate
 - HIV/STI's
 - The variety of family planning methods available, including abstinence and fertility-awareness based methods
 - The uses, health risks, and benefits associated with each family planning method
 - The need to return for evaluation on a regular basis and as problems are identified

Education and/or counseling related to contraception, infertility or sterilization, which may occur in a group setting on an individual basis, must be face-to-face or virtual contact and documented in the client's medical record in order to be counted as a family planning client.

Laboratory tests, in and of themselves, do not constitute visits of any type. If laboratory testing is performed and there is no other face-to-face or virtual contact between a provider and a client, then the visit cannot be counted. However, if the tests are accompanied by other medical services involving family planning related to contraception (proposed or adopted), infertility, preconception counseling, or sterilization **and/or** family planning counseling and/or education related to contraception (proposed or adopted), infertility or sterilization, an individual will have had a medical or any other health care provider visit by virtue of such medical services or counseling and/or education and is considered a family planning medical visit.

Pap smears and pelvic examinations in and of themselves constitute a medical visit but not a family planning medical visit. However, if a pap smear and pelvic examination are accompanied by other medical services involving family planning (related to contraception (proposed or adopted), infertility, preconception counseling, or sterilization) **and/or** family planning counseling and/or education related to contraception (proposed or adopted),



infertility, preconception counseling, or sterilization, an individual is considered to have had a family planning medical visit.

Once an individual has been determined to be a family planning client, there are a number of required services that must be provided to that client. See the NH FPP *Family Planning Clinical Services Guidelines* for detailed information on the minimum required clinical services.

Examples of Clients Who Are Family Planning Clients

- An eleven-year old who is not sexually active, but is provided with counseling and education regarding reproductive anatomy and physiology can be considered as a family planning client. Counseling and education regarding contraceptive methods and HIV/STI counseling and education should also be provided to such clients if appropriate. According to the Title X legislative mandates and conditions in the notice of grant award (NOA), Title X providers must counsel minors on how to resist sexual coercion; encourage minors to include their family in the decision to seek family planning services, and follow all state reporting laws on child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest. In Title X and as with the provision of all medical services, discussions between the provider and the client are confidential and based on the provider's expertise in assessing what each client's needs are, and are indicated in the notes within the client's medical chart.
- An adolescent male who comes in for contraceptive methods education and counseling with his adolescent girlfriend can be counted as a family planning client as long as the client is encouraged to receive other documented Title X required services for males in the future (e.g., sexual history, partner history, and HIV/STI education, testicular self-exam (TSE) education, etc.). According to the Title X legislative mandates and conditions in the NOA, Title X providers must counsel minors on how to resist sexual coercion; encourage minors to include their family in the decision to seek family planning services, and follow all state reporting laws on child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest. In Title X and as with the provision of all medical services, discussions between the provider and the client are confidential and based on the provider's expertise in assessing what each client's needs are, and are indicated in the notes within the client's medical chart.
- An adult male under 65 years old coming in for a comprehensive preventive health visit can be counted as a family planning client if the client receives contraceptive method education and/or counseling (i.e., condoms), has a partner who is at risk for pregnancy, and receives other documented Title X required services for males (e.g., sexual history, partner history, HIV/STI education, testicular exam, etc.).
- An adult male under 65 years old coming in for an HIV/STI visit can be counted as a family planning client if the client receives contraceptive method counseling and/or



education (i.e., condoms), has a partner who is at risk for pregnancy and receives other documented Title X required services for males (e.g., sexual history, partner history, and HIV/STI education, etc.). Required testicular exam screening may not occur during the HIV/STI visit, but should be performed if the client comes back for other health care services in the future. The message that condoms can prevent both unintended pregnancy and HIV/STIs must be included as part of the counseling and/or education provided to the client.

- A client who relies on their partner's method for contraception can be counted as a family planning client if the client receives contraception and preconception counseling, and education on the partner's contraceptive method.
- Sterilized individuals can be counted as family planning clients as long as they are under 65 years old and receive other Title X required services, since such individuals have selected a method of birth control (sterilization). All sub-recipients offering sterilization must obtain informed consent at least 30 days, but no more than 180 days, before the date of sterilization.
- Individuals who are abstinent can be counted as family planning clients as long as they are under 65 years old and receive other Title X required services, since such clients have selected a method of contraception (abstinence).
- A female under 65 years old can be counted as a family planning client if they are at risk for pregnancy, receive contraception education or counseling and other documented Title X required services for females as appropriate (e.g., sexual history, partner history, HIV/STI education, etc.).
- Pregnant individuals or those who are seen for their late stage pregnancy or post-partum visit can be counted as a family planning client if the client receives contraception education and counseling and/or HIV/STI testing as part of their care.
- Individuals who have a positive pregnancy test result can be counted as a family planning client as long as they receive pregnancy diagnosis and counseling services. Pregnant individuals may be provided with information and counseling regarding each of the following options: prenatal care and delivery; infant care, foster care, or adoption; and pregnancy termination.
- Individuals with a negative pregnancy test can be counted as a family planning client if
 the client receives contraception education and counseling. In addition, any cause of
 delayed menses should be investigated.



Examples of Visits That Are Not Considered Family Planning Encounters

- An individual who receives anonymous HIV counseling, testing, and referral services
 cannot be counted as a family planning client since the visit cannot be documented and
 the client does not have a medical record.
- An individual whose reasons for visit does not indicate the need for services related to preventing or achieving pregnancy.

III. Core (Minimum) Family Planning Services

The following services must be charged for on a sliding fee scale, which includes a zero pay category for clients with incomes $\leq 100\%$ of the FPL, and a discount schedule for clients with family incomes >101% and <250% of the FPL.

- 1. Client education must provide all clients with the information needed to: make informed decisions about family planning, use specific methods of contraception and identify adverse effects, perform a breast/testicular self-examination, reduce the risk of HIV/STI transmission, understand the range of available services and the purpose and sequence of clinic procedures, and understand the importance of recommended screening tests and other procedures involved in the family planning visit. Client education must be documented in the client record. All clients should receive education as a part of an initial visit, an annual revisit, and any medically indicated revisits related to family planning. Education can occur in a group or individual setting.
- 2. Counseling to assist clients in reaching an informed decision regarding their reproductive health and the choice and continued use of family planning methods and services must be provided for all clients. In addition all clients must receive counseling on, at a minimum, education about HIV infection and STIs, information on risks and HIV/STI infection prevention, and referral services. Documentation of counseling must be included in the client's record. The client's written informed voluntary consent to receive services must be obtained prior to the client receiving any clinical services. In addition, if a client chooses a prescription method of contraception, a method-specific consent form must be obtained and updated routinely at subsequent visits to reflect current information about the method. The signed informed consent form must be kept in the client's record. All clients should receive counseling as a part of an initial visit, an annual revisit, and any medically indicated revisits related to family planning.
- 3. Comprehensive history for all clients at initial visit, with updates at subsequent visits, must be obtained. Histories for all clients must include at least the following areas: significant illnesses, hospitalizations, surgery, blood transfusion or exposure to blood products, and acute or chronic medical conditions; allergies; current use of prescription and over-the counter medications; extent of use of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs; immunization and rubella status; review of systems; pertinent history of immediate family members; and partner history (including injectable drug use, multiple partners, risk history for HIV/AIDs, and sexual orientation). Histories of reproductive



functioning in female clients must include at least the following: contraceptive use (past and present); menstrual history; sexual history; obstetrical history; gynecological conditions; history of HIV/STIs; pap smear history; and in utero exposure to DES for clients born between 1940 and 1970. Histories of reproductive function in male clients must include at least the following: sexual history; history of HIV/STIs; and urological conditions.

- 4. Complete Physical Exam for all clients. For clients, the exam should include (but not required) height and weight, examination of the thyroid, heart, lungs, extremities, breasts, abdomen, and blood pressure evaluation. For female clients, the exam *must* include blood pressure evaluation, breast examination, pelvic examination including vulvar evaluation and bimanual exam, pap smear (for those 21 years old and older), and HIV/STI screening, as indicated. All physical examination and laboratory test requirements stipulated in the prescribing information for specific methods of contraception must be followed.
- 5. Laboratory Tests are required for the provision of specific methods of contraception. Pregnancy testing must be provided onsite and HIV, Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis testing must be provided for all clients upon request or if indicated. The following laboratory procedures must be provided to clients if required in the provision of a contraceptive method: anemia assessment, vaginal wet mount, diabetes (blood sugar) testing, cholesterol or lipid testing, Hepatitis B testing, rubella titer, and urinalysis.
- 7. Level I Infertility Services must be made available to female and male clients desiring such services. Level I Infertility services includes: initial infertility interview, education, physical examination, counseling, and appropriate referral.
- 8. Revisit schedules must be individualized based on the client's need for education, counseling, and clinical care beyond that provided at the initial and annual visit. Clients selecting hormonal contraceptives, IUDs, cervical caps, or diaphragms for the first time should be scheduled for a revisit as appropriate after initiation of the method to reinforce its proper use, to check for possible side effects, and to provide additional information or clarification. A new or established client who chooses to continue a method already in use need not return for a revisit unless a need for re-evaluation is determined on the basis of findings at the initial visit.
- 9. Under the federal Title X law, grants cannot be made to entities that offer only a single method or unduly limited number of family planning methods. Either directly or through referral, all reversible and permanent methods of contraception must be provided, which include barrier methods (internal and external), IUDs, fertility awareness based methods, hormonal methods (injectables, implants, oral contraceptives, and emergency contraception) and sterilization. Methods not directly provided at the site should be referred first to another Title X site, if appropriate, and, secondly, elsewhere at an agency with which the site has a formal arrangement with for the provision of the service.



IV SAMPLE DISCOUNT SCHEDULE

The following discount schedule can be used by agencies to help develop their own discount schedule. This discount schedule is a sample and does not necessarily reflect the current FPL.

	100% poverty base numbers	100% Discount 100% of poverty No Fee			Cat 80 101-135% of poverty \$25 Fee		Cat 50 136 -185% of poverty \$50 Fee	
<u>Annual</u> Income:								
<u> </u>								
Family Size:		Fre	om:	To:	From:	To:	From:	To:
1	\$ 12,060	\$	-	\$ 12,179.60	\$12,180.60	\$16,400.60	\$16,401.60	\$ 22,430.60
2	\$ 16,240	\$	-	\$ 16,401.40	\$16,402.40	\$22,085.40	\$22,086.40	\$ 30,205.40
3	\$ 20,420	\$	-	\$ 20,623.20	\$20,624.20	\$27,770.20	\$27,771.20	\$ 37,980.20
4	\$ 24,600	\$	-	\$ 24,845.00	\$24,846.00	\$33,455.00	\$33,456.00	\$ 45,755.00
5	\$ 28,780	\$	-	\$ 29,066.80	\$29,067.80	\$39,139.80	\$39,140.80	\$ 53,529.80
6	\$ 32,960	\$	-	\$ 33,288.60	\$33,289.60	\$44,824.60	\$44,825.60	\$ 61,304.60
7	\$ 37,140	\$	-	\$ 37,510.40	\$37,511.40	\$50,509.40	\$50,510.40	\$ 69,079.40
8	\$ 41,320	\$	-	\$ 41,732.20	\$41,733.20	\$56,194.20	\$56,195.20	\$ 76,854.20
Additional family								
member	\$4,180							





Fee Policy Agreement

On behalf of	, I hereby certify that I have read and understand the				
(Agency Name)	·				
Information and Fee Policy as detail	ed above. I agree to ensure all agency staff and				
subcontractors working on the Title	X project understand and adhere to the aforementioned				
policies and procedures set forth.					
Authorizing Official: Printed Name					
Authorizing Official Signature	Date				