Section 1011: Federal Reimbursement of Emergency Health Services Furnished to Undocumented Aliens

This fact sheet informs ambulance services; hospitals, including Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs); physicians; and Indian Health Service (IHS) facilities in specific states that funds remain available for certain emergency health services provided to undocumented aliens.

The Section 1011 program disbursed $977.5 million in provider payments in response to more than 1.5 million payment requests.

As of the final Section 1011 program payment on August 24, 2016, 32 states exhausted Section 1011 funds. The map below shows states with available funding, as well as those states with exhausted funding. Providers in states with exhausted funding should not submit Section 1011 payment requests.

Figure 1. Section 1011 Funding Status for States as of August 2016
Section 1011 Program Information: Spent Down States contains the most current list of states that exhausted funds under the Section 1011 program.

How Did the Section 1011 Program Allocate Funds?

The Section 1011 program provided $250 million per year for FYs 2005–2008 as payment to eligible providers for emergency health services provided to undocumented aliens.

As shown in Figure 2 on the right, one-third of the total funds is divided among the six states with the largest number of undocumented alien apprehensions, while the remaining two-thirds is divided among all 50 states and the District of Columbia, based on their relative percentages of the total number of undocumented aliens.

Am I Eligible to Enroll in the Section 1011 Program?

The Section 1011 program includes payments for the following providers:

- Ambulance service providers
- Hospitals, including CAHs
- IHS facilities
- Physicians

Physicians and ambulance service providers do not need to enroll in the Medicare Program to enroll in the Section 1011 program.

How Do I Enroll in the Section 1011 Program?

You may enroll in the Section 1011 program by submitting an application to Novitas Solutions, Inc., the national contractor for the Section 1011 program. For contact information, refer to the “Section 1011 Resources” table on page 3.

NOTE: Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) neither administer nor process Section 1011 enrollment applications or payment requests.
Which Services Does the Section 1011 Program Reimburse?

Section 1011 may reimburse services furnished to the following patients:

- Aliens paroled into a U.S. port of entry for the purpose of receiving eligible services
- Mexican citizens permitted to enter the United States for not more than 72 hours under the authority of a laser visa, issued in accordance with the requirements of regulations prescribed under the Immigration and Nationality Act
- Undocumented aliens

Reimbursable services are the same as those required by the Emergency Medical Treatment & Labor Act ([EMTALA](https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/EMTALA)), as well as related hospital inpatient, outpatient, and ambulance services.

**NOTE:** The Section 1011 program does not pay for services reimbursed through insurance or otherwise.

Resources

Table 1. Section 1011 Resources

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<th>Resource</th>
<th>Description</th>
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Table 2. Hyperlink Table

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