

Supporting Statement A for Medicare Applications:
Request for Enrollment in Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance)
Internet Claim (iClaim) Application Screen
Modernized Claims System and Consolidated Claim Experience Screens
CMS-18F5, OMB 0938-0251

Notes: The title of our active collection is “Application for Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance).” This 2026 iteration proposes to revise the title as indicated above.

Supporting regulations can be found in 42 CFR 406.6, 406.7, 406.10, 406.11 and 406.20.

The contents of this Supporting Statement and the associated attachments have been reviewed to ensure that they are consistent with the Trump administration’s policies, goals, and objectives.

Background

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Form “Request for Enrollment in Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance)” supports sections 1818 and 1818A of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.)(the Act) and corresponding regulations at 42 CFR §§ 406.6 and 406.7.

Individuals who are entitled to retirement or disability benefits under Social Security Administration (SSA) or Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) benefits are automatically entitled to Medicare Hospital Insurance (Part A) when they attain age 65 or reach the 25th month of disability benefit entitlement. These individuals do not file a separate application for Part A because their application for Social Security or RRB benefits is also an application for Part A.

Individuals who are not entitled to or eligible for Social Security or RRB benefits must apply for Part A during their initial enrollment period (IEP), the general enrollment period (GEP), or, if they qualify, a special enrollment period (SEP). This group includes individuals who defer filing an application for monthly benefits, individuals who are transitionally insured, government employees who pay only the Hospital Insurance portion of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax, and individuals eligible for Premium Part A for the Working Disabled.

The CMS-18F5 (Request for Enrollment in Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance)) was designed to capture the information needed to determine an individual’s entitlement to Part A. Individuals complete the form and submit it to SSA to complete the enrollment. As an alternative, individuals can apply using the following electronic mechanisms:

- Online at ssa.gov via SSA’s internet Claim System (iClaim)
- Phone or in-office interview where responses are stored in the Modernized Claims System (MCS) and the Consolidated Claim Experience (CCE)

The electronic collection instruments are currently OMB approved under this package and under SSA package 0960-0618. CMS has ownership of this collection only as it relates to Medicare, for the purposes of ICR review, PRA-compliance responsibilities, and ownership of the burden associated with the information collection. The operation of the information collection, including both electronic submission via iClaim as well as interview-based submission at field offices (which are ultimately recorded in MCS or the CCE), continues to be controlled by SSA.

In accordance with section 1899C of the Act and in our July 16, 2026 (91 FR 43842) NPRM (CMS-1848-P, RIN 0938-AV82) this iteration proposes to update the Medicare initial enrollment forms to expand the response options to include specific types of citizenship and alien status data elements to support Medicare Part A enrollment eligibility determinations. The change has no impact on our active burden estimates.

A. Justification

1. Need and Legal Basis

The Act at §226(a), §227, §1818 and §1818A and the Code of Federal Regulations at 42 CFR §406.10, §406.11 and §406.20 outline the requirements for entitlement to Medicare Hospital Insurance (Part A).

Federal regulation at 42 CFR §406.6 specifies the individuals who must file an application for Part A and those who need not file an application for Part A.

The form CMS-18F5 and the Spanish version the CMS-18F5 SP elicit the information that SSA and CMS need to determine entitlement to Part A and, optionally, Part B.

On July 4, 2025, Public Law 119-21, which CMS refers to as the “Working Families Tax Cut” legislation (WFTC) legislation, was enacted. Section 71201 of the WFTC legislation amended Title XVIII of the Act to add a new section 1899C, which provides that, subject to section 1899C(b) of the Act, an individual may be entitled to, or enrolled for, Medicare benefits only if the individual is in one of the following four groups: (1) a citizen or national of the United States (U.S.); (2) an alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act; (3) an alien who has been granted the status of Cuban and Haitian entrant (CHE); or (4) an individual who lawfully resides in the U.S. in accordance with a Compact of Free Association (COFA migrant).

In alignment with the addition of Section 1899C, the Form CMS-18F5, *Request for Enrollment in Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance)*, has been updated to include a citizenship section to verify the applicant’s citizenship or immigration status. The citizenship section will be updated or added to other Medicare initial enrollment forms.

The citizenship section asks applicants to identify their citizenship or immigration status by selecting the category that best applies to them: U.S. citizen or national, lawful permanent resident, Cuban/Haitian entrant, Compact of Free Association resident (Marshall Islands, Micronesia, or Palau), or other. Applicants who indicate they are U.S. citizens or nationals skip the remaining questions in the section. Those who select one of the non-citizen statuses must provide additional information to verify eligibility, including their Alien Registration Number (if applicable), confirmation of lawful presence in the U.S., the date they became lawfully present, current U.S. residency status, the date they became a U.S. resident, whether they have lived in the U.S. continuously for the past five years, and the addresses where they lived during that period. Applicants who select “Other” may not be eligible for Medicare under current federal law.

Although a citizenship section has been added to the collection instrument, the hourly burden estimate has not been adjusted because of this addition. The WFTC legislation narrows the categories of non-citizens eligible for Medicare, which is expected to result in a smaller overall pool of applicants who are not U.S. citizens or nationals. For the majority of respondents who are U.S. citizens or nationals, selecting their status and proceeding to the next section is estimated to take less than one minute and is therefore considered negligible. For the remaining applicants who select a non-citizen status, SSA already collects documentation related to immigration and residency status as part of its existing enrollment processes, which should minimize any additional burden. CMS anticipates only a small number of applicants to indicate they may be ineligible under current federal law and that number is expected to be negligible.

2. Information Users

The CMS-18F5 is used to establish entitlement to Part A and enrollment in Part B for claimants who must file an application.

The application follows the questions and requirements used by SSA on the electronic application. This is done not only for consistency purposes but because certain requirements under titles II and XVIII of the Act must be met in order to qualify for Part A and Part B; including insured status, relationship and residency. The form is owned by CMS but is not utilized by CMS staff. SSA uses the form to collect information and make Part A and Part B entitlement determinations on behalf of CMS.

3. Use of Information Technology

The data collected for entitlement to Part A and B is not collected by CMS but by SSA under an Interagency Agreement. In addition to the paper application as described above, applicants may apply online or via interview with an SSA employee over the phone or at a field. CMS seeks to transfer this collection from SSA to CMS for the purposes of ownership of the responsibility of PRA compliance, but SSA will continue to operate both the electronic and non-electronic means of collecting this information.

Internet Claim (iClaim) Application:

The public can file an Application for Hospital Insurance online if they are filing for Medicare based on their own work record. They access iClaim via SSA's website. The responses applicants input into iClaim determine the screens/questions they will receive, ensuring they only respond to relevant questions. After completing the online application, claimants or their third-party representatives can submit it electronically to SSA, avoiding the need to visit an SSA office. iClaim is more convenient for users and reduces their application completion time by eliminating the need for an office visit. This also saves time and resources for SSA.

The iClaim system can be found online at <https://secure.ssa.gov/iClaim/rib>. SSA POMS regarding the iClaim system, application, and process is available at <https://secure.ssa.gov/poms.nsf/lnx/0200204020>.

Interview/SSA Claim System (Modernized Claims System (MCS)/Consolidated Claim Experience (CCE)):

MCS is an electronic system that technicians use to input data collected from the applicant during an in-person interview. Information collected with the paper form CMS-18F5 or iClaim is also entered into MCS. All data, whether collected on paper or online, is stored electronically and transferred to the SSA and CMS master records upon adjudication. The electronic data is retained.

Although technology is used in the collection, processing and storage of the data, the burden is not reduced by the use of technology. The burden is in the interview to solicit and clarify information that is collected for the application.

4. Duplication of Efforts

There is no duplication of effort.

5. Small Business

The use of this form does not involve small businesses.

6. Less Frequent Collection

This information is collected once, at the time the individual files for Hospital Insurance (Part A) of Medicare and Part B. If this information is not collected, the applicant cannot establish entitlement to Part A. Because there is a legal requirement to apply for benefits either on paper or electronically, the burden cannot be minimized.

7. Special Circumstance

There are no special circumstances that would require an information collection to be conducted in a manner that requires respondents to:

- Report information to the agency more often than quarterly;
- Prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;
- Submit more than an original and two copies of any document;
- Retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records for more than three years;
- Collect data in connection with a statistical survey that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study,
- Use a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;
- Include a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or
- Submit proprietary trade secret, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.

8. Federal Register/Outside Consultation

Serving as the 60-day notice the NPRM (CMS-1848-P, RIN 0938-AV82) published in the Federal Register on July 16, 2026 (91 FR 43842).

9. Payments/Gifts to Respondents

There are no payments/gifts made to respondents. This form is required to enroll in Medicare, if an individual is not auto-enrolled.

10. Confidentiality

The information collected is protected under provisions of the Privacy Act. A copy of the information collected is provided to the applicant. System of Records Notice (SORN) that apply to Medicare claims:

- 60-0089 - Claims Folders System,

- 60-0090 - SSA's Master Beneficiary Record (MBR),
- 60-0268 – Medicare Part B Buy-In Information System,
- 60-0310 Medicare Savings Programs Information System, and
- 60-0321 Medicare Database (MDB) File

11. Sensitive Questions

There are no sensitive questions associated with this collection. Specifically, the collection does not solicit questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

12. Burden Estimate

Wage Data

We believe that the cost for beneficiaries undertaking administrative and other tasks on their own time is a post-tax wage of \$24.05/hr.

The Valuing Time in U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Regulatory Impact Analyses: Conceptual Framework and Best Practices¹ identifies the approach for valuing time when individuals undertake activities on their own time. To derive the costs for beneficiaries, we used a measurement of the usual weekly earnings of wage and salary workers of \$1,159² for 2024 and then divided by 40 hours to calculate an hourly pre-tax wage rate of \$28.98/hr. This rate is adjusted downwards by an estimate of the effective tax rate for median income households of about 17 percent or \$4.93/hr ($\$28.98/\text{hr} \times 0.17$), resulting in the post-tax hourly wage rate of \$24.05/hr ($\$28.98/\text{hr} - \$4.93/\text{hr}$).

We are not adjusting this figure for fringe benefits and other indirect costs since the individuals' activities would occur outside the scope of their employment.

Burden Estimates

Approximately 1,601,967 respondents annually request enrollment into Medicare on a CMS-18F5. The average interview and completion time for the CMS-18F5 is 15 minutes (0.25 hr) based upon actual experience. (The completion time is the same whether the application is taken on paper or via in-person interview (electronic collection) at a local Social Security field office because the time is spent soliciting the information rather than completing the form.)

We estimate an annual burden of 400,492 hours ($0.25 \text{ hr} \times 1,601,967 \text{ respondents}$) at a cost of \$9,631,833 ($400,492 \text{ hr} \times \$24.05/\text{hr}$) or \$6.13 per respondent ($\$9,816,058 / 1,601,967 \text{ respondents}$).

¹ https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/migrated_legacy_files//176806/VOT.pdf.

² <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/LEU0252881500A>.

Method of Completion	Number of Respondents	Total Responses	Average Time Per Response (hr)	Total Time (hr)	Wage (\$/hr)	Total Cost (\$)
18F5	7,499	7,499	0.25	1,875	24.05	45,094
iClaim	1,134,262	1,134,262	0.25	283,565	24.05	6,819,738
Interview/MCS	460,206	460,206	0.25	115,052	24.05	2,767,001
Total	1,601,967	1,601,967	0.25	400,492	24.05	9,631,833

Note: SSA is unable to share 2025 enrollment numbers with CMS in 2026. As a result, the projection approach is limited due to available data. The most recent enrollment figure from the approved 2025 package is used as a proxy in place of a projected 2025 estimate.

Information Collection/Reporting Instruments and Instruction/Guidance Documents:

- Request for Enrollment in Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) (revised)
- iClaim
- MCS/CCE

The application form consists of the following sections that must be completed to determine an individual's eligibility for Medicare.

Section 1- Personal Information: Requests information to identify the applicant and obtain contact information. The identity information includes name, sex, date/place of birth and Social Security number (SSN) or Medicare Number if the applicant is already a Medicare recipient. The applicant's SSN is requested to allow SSA to access their earnings systems to determine if the applicant is eligible for or entitled to premium-free Part A.

Section 2- Work History: Requests information needed to determine insured status. In order to be entitled to free Part A an individual must be insured, that is, they must have worked the required amount of time under social security, the railroad retirement board (RRB) or as a government employee as prescribed under §226(a)(1) of the Act). Under §205 of the Act, the Commissioner of Social Security shall establish and maintain records of the amount of wages paid to each individual and the amount of self-employment income. These earnings are maintained under the worker's SSN. The earnings determine an individual's (or their dependent's) eligibility to benefits and Medicare. We also request information about the individual's current earnings and railroad work in order to determine if insured status is met based on recent employment that may not have posted on the individual's earnings record. RRB work credits can also be added to work credits earned under social security to meet the insured status requirement. This information is also used to determine whether SSA or RRB has jurisdiction of the Part A entitlement.

Item 3- Tell us About Your Citizenship: Requests citizenship or immigration status, lawful presence, and residency information. The applicant is asked to select the citizenship or immigration status that best describes them, including:

- U.S. Citizen or National
- Lawful Permanent Resident
- Cuban/Haitian Entrant
- Compact of Free Association Resident (Marshall Islands, Micronesia, or Palau)
- Other (individuals selecting this status may not be eligible for Medicare under current federal law)

For applicants who are not U.S. Citizens or Nationals, additional information is collected, including the Alien Registration Number (A-Number), the date immigration or citizenship status was granted, lawful presence status and date, current U.S. residency status and date, whether the applicant has resided in the U.S. without a break for the last 5 years (including addresses and dates), and whether the applicant has been outside the U.S. in the last 5 years. This information is used to determine eligibility for Premium-HI when the individual does not meet the insured status requirements for premium-free Part A and is requesting enrollment in premium Part A (REF: §1818 of the Act).

Section 4- Marital Status: Requests marital and spousal information and is completed in conjunction with the request for information in item 2. When individuals are not insured on their own work record, SSA will use the spousal information and SSN to determine if individuals are eligible for free Part A based on their spouses' earnings record. As previously stated, there are no alternative identifiers that SSA can use to determine earnings information.

Section 5- Current or prior health coverage and benefits: Requests information about receipt of Medicaid. SSA uses this information in conjunction with information collected in item 2 to determine if individuals are eligible for the State to pay their Part B premium. Also request information about prior and current health care coverage. SSA uses this information to determine the start date of Part B and surcharge amount, if any, when individuals are requesting Part B during the Special Enrollment Period (SEP). This item also requests Federal Civil Service Retirement Act annuity information about the applicant and/or their spouse. This is for the purpose of deducting Part B premiums from an annuity paid by the Office of Personnel Management. (REF: §1840(d)(1) of the Act)

Section 6- Enrollment in Medicare Part A and Part B: Solicits an enrollment request for premium Part A if the individual is determined not to be eligible for free Part A. Provides the option to sign up for Part B.

Section 7- Remarks: Provides space for the individual to add any additional information that could not fit into the space in section 3 or section 5.

Section 8- Signature(s): Requests information to determine if the individual completing and signing the application has the authority to sign the application when filing for someone other than themselves.

13. Capital Costs

There are no additional costs. SSA is the record keeper and the collection and storage of this data represents no additional cost. It is part of their normal claims activity.

14. Cost to the Federal Government

We estimate it will take the federal government employee 15 minutes (.25 hr) to review and record the collected data.

It is calculated that the burden hours for 1,601,967 responses to be reviewed and recorded in 15 minutes per response to be 400,493 total hours ((1,601,967 x 0.25(15 minutes))).

To derive average costs, we used data from Office of Personnel Management (OPM) 2026 General Schedule (GS) Locality Pay Table for all salary estimates (Pay & Leave : Salaries & Wages - OPM.gov). We estimate that the average government employee at SSA to conduct the interview is a GS 11 step 5. As the processing of this form occurs at the national level and not just one geographic location, we estimated the salary using the national base general schedule. Such an hourly wage is \$72,303 or \$34.64/hr. Therefore, the total cost to the government to complete the annual volume of responses is \$13,873,078 (400,493 hours x \$34.64/hr).

The burden from CMS's 2025 approved submission increased in cost from \$13,508,629 to \$13,873,078 for federal government costs – a change of \$364,448. This change is due to wage increases for federal employees in 2026.

15. Program/ Burden Changes

This iteration is associated with our July 16, 2026 (91 FR 43842) NPRM (CMS-1848-P, RIN 0938-AV82) which proposes to update the Medicare initial enrollment forms to expand the response options to include specific types of citizenship and alien status data elements to support Medicare Part A enrollment eligibility determinations. The change has no impact on our active burden estimates.

With regard to the application, new section headings have been added to improve content organization and ensure consistency with other Medicare Part A and Part B enrollment forms. Following a review by CMS' Office of Communications, the form has been updated to remove the instructions page, revise existing questions for plain language, and renumber the questions.

16. Publication and Tabulation Data

This information is not published or tabulated.

17. Expiration Dates

The expiration date is displayed in the top right corner of the application.

18. Certification Statement

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

B. Collection of Information Employing Statistical Methods

There are no statistical methods employed in this collection.