

Notice of the Protections Against Surprise Billing

Your Rights and Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills What is "balance billing" (sometimes called "surprise billing")?

- When you see a doctor or other health care provider, you may owe certain outof-pocket costs, such as a copayment, coinsurance, and/or a deductible. You may have other costs or have to pay the entire bill if you see a provider or visit a health care facility that isn't in your health plan's network.
- "Out-of-network" describes providers and facilities that haven't signed a contract
 with your health plan. Out-of-network providers may be permitted to bill you for
 the difference be- tween what your plan agreed to pay and the full amount
 charged for a service. This is called "balance billing." This amount is likely more
 than in-network costs for the same service and might not count toward your
 annual out-of-pocket limit.
- "Surprise billing" is an unexpected balance bill. This can happen when you can't control who is involved in your care—like when you have an emergency or when you schedule a visit at an in- network facility but are unexpectedly treated by an out-of-network provider.

You are protected from balance billing for:

Emergency services

- If you have an emergency medical condition and get emergency services from an out-of-net- work provider or facility, the most the provider or facility may bill you is your plan's in-net- work cost-sharing amount (such as copayments and coinsurance). You can't be balance billed for these emergency services. This includes services you may get after you're in stable condition, unless you give written consent and give up your protections not to be balanced billed for these post-stabilization services.
- If you have insurance or other health coverage, you may also be entitled to limits on your coinsurance, copayment, or deductible for emergency services rendered by an out-of-network provider, pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes § 38a-477aa.

Certain services at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center



■ When you get services from an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, certain providers there may be out-of-network. In these cases, the most those providers may bill you is your plan's in- network cost-sharing amount. This applies to emergency medicine, anesthesia, pathology, radiology, laboratory, neonatology, assistant surgeon, hospitalist, or intensivist services. These providers can't balance bill you and may not ask you to give up your protections not to be balance billed.



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If you get other services at these in-network facilities, out-of-network providers **can't** balance bill you, unless you give written consent and give up your protections.

You're *never* required to give up your protections from balance billing. You also aren't required to get care out-of-network. You can choose a provider or facility in your plan's network.

- Also, under state law, in certain circumstances when you receive services from an out-of-net- work provider at an in-network facility, you may be required to pay only the applicable co- insurance, copayment, deductible or other out-of-pocket expense that would be imposed for such health care services if such services were rendered by an in-network provider.
- State law may also limit the gross charges you should expect to be billed in connection with evaluation and management (E/M) visits and/or services.

When balance billing isn't allowed, you also have the following protections:

 You are only responsible for paying your share of the cost (like the copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles that you would pay if the provider or facility was innetwork). Your health plan will pay out-of-network providers and facilities directly.

Your health plan generally must:

- Cover emergency services without requiring you to get approval for services in advance (prior authorization).
- Cover emergency services by out-of-network providers.
- Base what you owe the provider or facility (cost-sharing) on what it would pay an innetwork provider or facility and show that amount in your explanation of benefits.
- Count any amount you pay for emergency services or out-of-network services toward your deductible and out-of-pocket limit.
- If you believe you've been wrongly billed, you may contact the Connecticut Insurance Department's Consumer Helpline at 800.203.3447 or 860.297.3900, or the Connecticut Office of the Attorney General's Consumer Assistance Unit at 860.808.5420.

 Visit www.hhs.gov for more information about your rights under federal law.