

## **Your Rights and Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills**

Beginning January 1, 2022 Federal and Washington state laws protect you from “surprise billing” or “balance billing” if you receive emergency care or are treated at an in-network hospital or outpatient surgical facility.

### **What is “surprise billing” or “balance billing” and when does it happen?**

Under your health plan, you are responsible for certain cost-sharing amounts. This includes copayments, coinsurance and deductibles. You may have additional costs or be responsible for the entire bill if you see a provider or go to a facility that is not in your plan’s provider network.

Some providers and facilities have not signed a contract with your insurer. They are called “out-of-network” providers or facilities. They can bill you the difference between what your insurer pays and the amount the provider or facility bills. This is called “surprise billing” or “balance billing”.

Insurers are required to tell you, via their websites or on request, which providers, hospitals and facilities are in their networks. And hospitals, surgical facilities and providers must tell you which provider networks they participate in on their website or on request.

### **When you CANNOT be balance billed:**

#### **Emergency Services**

If you have an emergency medical condition and get emergency services from an out-of-network provider or facility, the most the provider or facility may bill you is your plan’s in-network 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.

The most you can be billed for emergency services is your plan’s in-network cost-sharing amount even if you receive services at an out-of-network hospital in Washington, Oregon or Idaho or from an out-of-network provider that works at the hospital. The provider and facility cannot balance bill you for emergency services.

#### **Certain services at an In-Network Hospital or Outpatient Surgical Facility**

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.

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.**

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

- You are only responsible for paying your share of the cost (like copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles that you would pay if the provider or facility was in-network). 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 in-network 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 receive services from an out-of-network provider, hospital or facility in any OTHER situation, you may still be balanced billed, or you may be responsible for the entire bill.

This law does not apply to all health plans. If you get your health insurance from your employer, the law might not protect you. Be sure to check your plan documents or contact your insurer for more information.

If you believe you've been wrongly billed, file a complaint with the Washington state Office of the Insurance Commissioner at [www.insurance.wa.gov](http://www.insurance.wa.gov) or call 1-800-562-6900