Know Your Patient Rights

Rights and Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills

The federal **No Surprises Act**, effective Jan. 1, 2022, aims to help patients understand health care costs in advance of care and minimize unforeseen — or surprise — medical bills. Below is information about the law and your protected rights as a patient.

When you receive emergency care or are treated by an out-of-network provider at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgery center, you are protected from surprise billing or balance billing.

What is "balance billing" (sometimes called "surprise billing")?

When you see a health care provider, you may owe certain out-of-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 between 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-ofpocket limit.

"Surprise billing" is an unexpected balance bill. This can happen when you can't control who is involved in your care — such as when you have an emergency or when you schedule a visit at an innetwork 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-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 balance billed for these post-stabilization services.

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

When you get services from an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgery 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.

Maryland-specific balance billing protections

If you are in a health maintenance organization (HMO) governed by Maryland law, you may not be balance billed for services covered by your plan, including ground ambulance services.

If you are in a preferred provider organization (PPO) or exclusive provider organization (EPO) governed by Maryland law, hospital-based or on-call physicians paid directly by your PPO or EPO (assignment of benefits) may not balance bill you for services covered under your plan, and they can't ask you to waive your balance billing protections.

If you use ground ambulance services operated by a local government provider who accepts an assignment of benefits from a plan governed by Maryland law, the provider may not balance bill you.

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

You are responsible only for paying your share of the cost (such as the copayments, coinsurance and deductibles 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 have questions about your bill, visit

hopkinsmedicine.org/patient_care/patients-visitors/billing-insurance/pay-bill/ customer-service.html.

Visit our website to learn more about the No Surprises Act and your rights under federal law.

You can visit the No Surprises Act site from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services at **cms.gov/nosurprises.**

If you believe you've been wrongly billed, you may contact the Health Education and Advocacy Unit of Maryland's Consumer Protection Division. Learn more at marylandattorneygeneral.gov/Pages/CPD/HEAU.

If you believe your health plan processed your claim incorrectly, you may contact the Maryland Insurance Administration. Learn more at **insurance.maryland.gov**.