

You have the right to receive a “Good Faith Estimate” explaining how much your health care will cost

Under the law, health care providers need to give **patients who don’t have certain types of health care coverage or who are not using certain types of health care coverage** an estimate of their bill for health care items and services before those items or services are provided.

- You have the right to receive a Good Faith Estimate for the total expected cost of any health care services upon request or when scheduling services. This includes facility fees, anesthesia fees, and pathology fees.
- If you schedule a health care service at least 3 business days in advance, make sure your health care provider or facility gives you a Good Faith Estimate in writing within 1 business day after scheduling.
- If you schedule a health care procedure or service at least 10 business days in advance, make sure your health care provider or facility gives you a Good Faith Estimate in writing within 3 business days after scheduling.
- You may ask any health care provider or facility for a Good Faith Estimate before you schedule a procedure or service. If so, make sure the health care provider or facility gives you a Good Faith Estimate in writing within 3 business days after the request.
- If you receive a bill that is at least \$400 more than your Good Faith Estimate provided, you can dispute the bill. Contact the health care facility and inform them the billed charges are higher than the Good Faith Estimate. You can ask them to update the bill to match the Good Faith Estimate, ask to negotiate the bill, or ask if there is financial assistance available.

Disclaimer:

This Good Faith Estimate shows the costs of the procedure(s) and services that are reasonably expected for your health care needs for your procedure. The estimate is based on information known at the time the estimate was created.

The Good Faith Estimate does not include any unknown or unexpected costs that may arise during treatment. You could be charged more if complications or special circumstances occur. If this happens, and your bill is \$400 or more for any provider or facility than your Good Faith Estimate for that provider or facility, federal law allows you to dispute the bill. The Good Faith Estimate is not a contract and does not require the uninsured (or self-pay) individual to obtain the items or services from any of the providers or facilities identified in the Good Faith Estimate.

If you are billed for more than this Good Faith Estimate, you may have the right to dispute the bill.

You may also start a dispute resolution process with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). If you choose to use the dispute resolution process, you must start the dispute process within 120 calendar days (about 4 months) of the date on the original bill.

If you dispute your bill, the provider or facility cannot move the bill for the disputed item or service into collection or threaten to do so, or if the bill has already moved into collection, the provider or facility has to cease collection efforts. The provider or facility must also suspend the accrual of any late fees on unpaid bill amounts until after the dispute resolution process has concluded. The provider or facility cannot take or threaten to take any retributive action against you for disputing your bill.

There is a \$25 fee to use the dispute process. If the Selected Dispute Resolution (SDR) entity reviewing your dispute agrees with you, you will have to pay the price on this Good Faith Estimate, reduced by the \$25 fee. If the SDR entity disagrees with you and agrees with the health care provider or facility, you will have to pay the higher amount.

For questions or more information about a Good Faith Estimate or the dispute process, visit www.cms.gov/nosurprises/consumers, email FederalPPDRQuestions@cms.hhs.gov, or call 1-800-985-3059.

Save a copy or take a picture of this Good Faith Estimate for your reference.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT: CMS is authorized to collect the information on this form and any supporting documentation under section 2799B-7 of the Public Health Service Act, as added by section 112 of the No Surprises Act, title I of Division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Pub. L. 116-260). We need the information on the form to process your request to initiate a payment dispute, verify the eligibility of your dispute for the PPDR process, and to determine whether any conflict of interest exists with the independent dispute resolution entity selected to decide your dispute. The information may also be used to: (1) support a decision on your dispute; (2) support the ongoing operation and oversight of the PPDR program; (3) evaluate selected IDR entity's compliance with program rules. Providing the requested information is voluntary. But failing to provide it may delay or prevent processing of your dispute, or it could cause your dispute to be decided in favor of the provider or facility.