

You Are Entitled to a 'Good Faith Estimate' Explaining How Much Your Medical Care Will Cost

Effective January 1, 2022, healthcare providers must give **clients who don't have insurance or are not using their insurance to pay for their healthcare** an estimate of their bill for expected non-emergency items and services.

- A “good faith estimate” outlines the expected cost of any non-emergency items or services.
- A good faith estimate must be given in writing at least one business day before medical services are given, unless the appointment is scheduled less than three days in advance.
- The estimate is based on information known at the time the estimate was created and may include costs related to your visit such as medical tests, medications used during care, equipment, and hospital fees.
- If you receive a bill that is at least \$400 more than the good faith estimate, you can dispute the bill through the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. There is a fee to dispute bills.

For more information about your right to a good faith estimate, visit www.chrhealth.org/nosurprisebills.