

Timeline and Application of New Surprise Billing and Transparency Laws and Rules

This chart compiles all recent laws and rules concerning healthcare price transparency as of December 30, 2020. Plan sponsors should consult with legal counsel as to the application of any particular law or regulation to their health plan.

Law/Rule	Description	Effective Date	Applies To
Hospital price transparency final rule	Hospitals must make public their standard charges online in two ways: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A comprehensive machine-readable file that includes charges for all hospital items and services 2. A consumer-friendly display that includes the charges for at least 300 “shoppable” services 	January 1, 2021	Hospitals
Group health plan transparency rule for public disclosure	Plans must make public the following information online using three machine-readable files: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In-network rates 2. Out-of-network allowed amounts and 3. Prescription drug negotiated rates 	Plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2022	Non-grandfathered group health plans and health insurers Does not apply to grandfathered plans, account-based plans, excepted benefits (e.g., dental/vision), short-term limited duration insurance or retiree-only plans
Group health plan transparency rule for disclosures to participants and beneficiaries	Plans must provide cost-sharing information and rate information that is accurate at the time of the request to participants on a searchable, internet-based, self-service tool; and must provide a notice when the tool is used.	Plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2023 for 500 items and services	Non-grandfathered group plans and health insurers Does not apply to grandfathered plans, account-based plans, excepted benefits (e.g., dental/vision), short-term health limited duration insurance or retiree-only plans

Law/Rule	Description	Effective Date	Applies To
No Surprises Act: emergency services	Plans must cover emergency services at non-participating facility, services/items provided by non-participating provider at a participating facility, or non-participating provider air ambulance services with the same participant cost-sharing whether the services are from a participating or non-participating provider or facility. Providers and facilities are banned from balance billing.	Plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2022	Group health plans* and health insurers
No Surprises Act: independent dispute resolution	Plans must pay non-participating providers within 30 days or deny payment. Parties may request independent dispute resolution.	Plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2022	Group health plans and health insurers
No Surprises Act: qualifying payment amount	Federal agencies must issue rulemaking establishing the methodology to determine “qualifying payment amount,” differentiating by large and small group markets.	No later than July 1, 2021	
ID card requirement	Plans must include plan deductibles, out-of-pocket (OOP) maximums and consumer assistance contact information (phone number and website) in clear writing on any physical or electronic plan or insurance identification card.	Plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2022	Group health plans and health insurers
External review	External review applies to adverse determinations concerning emergency services or air ambulance services covered by the No Surprises Act.	No later than January 1, 2022	Unclear — probably non-grandfathered group health plans and insurers

* Covered group health plans generally include those subject to federal health care reforms under ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code and the Public Health Service Act. Certain health plans otherwise excepted from federal health laws, e.g., small group health plans, excepted benefits and retiree-only plans, would appear to be exempt from these requirements, but applicability should be clarified in regulatory guidance. It appears that the requirements of this law apply to grandfathered group health plans, but this should also be addressed in regulatory guidance.

Law/Rule	Description	Effective Date	Applies To
Provider fee disclosure	When a patient schedules a service, providers must provide a timely notification in clear and understandable language of the good-faith estimate of the expected charges for providing items and services to the plan or insurer (or if uninsured, the individual).	January 1, 2022	Healthcare providers and facilities
Advanced Explanation of Benefits disclosure	After receiving notice from a provider/facility of estimated charges, plans must provide the participant an Advanced Explanation of Benefits (EOB) including rate and cost-sharing information.	Plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2022	Group health plans and health insurers
Notice of continuity of care	Plans must notify individuals who are "continuing care patients" of the right to continue to receive care after termination of a provider/facility contract. The notice places rules on contract terms and plan rules.	Plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2022	Group health plans and health insurers
Price comparison tool required	Plans must offer price comparison guidance by telephone and make available on the public website of the plan or issuer a price comparison tool that allows an enrolled individual to compare the amount of cost-sharing that the individual would be responsible for paying for items and services by a participating provider, by geographic region.	Plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2022	Group health plans and health insurers
Provider directory requirements	Plans must create a process to verify the accuracy of their provider databases and update at least every 90 days. If the participant was informed the provider was a participating provider when in fact a non-participating provider, the plan cannot impose higher cost-sharing that would apply for participating provider, and must apply the participating deductible and OOP.	Plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2022	Group health plans and health insurers

Law/Rule	Description	Effective Date	Applies To
Gag clauses prohibited	Plans may not enter into an agreement with a provider, network, TPA or other service provider that would directly or indirectly restrict the plan from providing provider-specific cost or quality information to referring providers, plan sponsors, participants or electronically accessing de-identified claims. Requires annual attestation of compliance	Unclear	Group health plans and health insurers
Disclosure of broker and consultant compensation	Amends ERISA Section 408(b)(2) to require disclosure of compensation	December 27, 2021, with transition period for executed contracts	ERISA-governed plans
Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA) assessment required	Plans must perform and document comparative analyses of the design and application of non-quantitative treatment limitations (NQTs) and make them available upon request to the secretary of the DOL or HHS as applicable	February 10, 2021 (45 days after enactment)	Plans subject to the MHPAEA
Reporting on prescription drug costs	Plans must submit prescription drug cost information to the federal government.	No later than December 27, 2021; for each year thereafter, no later than June 1	Unclear — probably non-grandfathered group health plans and insurers

We summarize most of health provisions in the No Surprises and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 in our [January 14, 2021 compliance insight](#). Our [January 14, 2021 compliance insight](#) discusses the expansion of MHPAEA.

If you have questions about either insight or would like more information about the information in this chart, please contact your Segal consultant or [Kathy Bakich](#), Senior Vice President and Health Compliance Practice Leader, at kbakich@segalco.com or 202.833.6494.

Segal can be retained to work with plan sponsors and their legal counsel on compliance issues.

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