SLIDING FEE SCALE FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. What is a Sliding Fee Scale?
The Sliding Fee Scale bases the amount you pay for Chase Brexton services on your household income.

2. Who can be on the Sliding Fee Scale?
Any Chase Brexton patient whose household income is at or below 200% of Federal Poverty Level or at or below 300% Federal Poverty Level if you are HIV+.

3. I already have insurance. Should I still apply?
Yes, because if you qualify for the Sliding Fee Scale, you may pay less than your insurance co-pay for services. You may pay a lot less for certain medications in the Chase Brexton pharmacy.

4. What does “household member” mean?
Household members include the patient, their spouse if they have one, and any legal dependents. If the patient is a minor the household members would include the patient, their legal guardian or guardians, and any legal dependents of their legal guardian(s).

5. Who needs to provide proof of income?
Any household member of any age with income must provide proof of income. Household members ages 18 or older without income must complete a verification of no income.

6. What happens if I don’t have proof of income for each household member with me?
All required documents are needed to complete your sliding fee scale. If you are unable to provide proof of income for each required household member, they cannot be counted towards the household size.

7. How much will I have to pay?
Chase Brexton has different Sliding Fee Scales for medicine, dental, behavioral health, substance abuse, and pharmacy. The amount you pay will depend on your income and on the service. If you have both insurance and a Sliding Fee Scale, you will pay whichever amount is less.

8. How long does a Sliding Fee Scale last?
Each sliding fee lasts for 1 year. Then you must re-apply or pay full price.

How to Apply

- Schedule an appointment with an Eligibility Specialist.
- For each person in your household with income bring in documents to prove income. Those documents include prior year income tax return or W-2, check stub from the most recent pay period, un-employment check, Social Security (SSI) statement, disability letter, pension check, alimony, child support, VA benefits letter, or attestation from employer among others.
- For each adult in your household with no income complete a Verification of No Income form.