Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs)
Frequently Asked Participant Questions (FAQ)

**GENERAL FSA**

**What Is A Health Care Flexible Spending Account (FSA)?**
The Health Care FSA is an employer-sponsored plan, which allows employees to elect to have amounts withheld from their paychecks on a tax-deferred basis and paid into a “Flexible Spending Account”. You can then submit a reimbursement request for qualified medical expenses. The account balance does not rollover and is forfeited if not used, so it is important to use the entire contribution during the plan year.

**What is a Dependent Care (Daycare) FSA?**
A Dependent Care (daycare) FSA is an employer-sponsored plan which allows employees to elect to have tax-deferred amounts withheld from their paychecks and paid into a “Flexible Spending Account”. You can then submit a reimbursement request for eligible dependent care expenses. The account balance does not rollover and is forfeited if not used, so it is important to use the entire contribution during the plan year.

**Can I transfer an account balance from one account to the other?**
No. These are separate plans offered by your employer under separate terms and conditions.

**What are the tax advantages of an FSA?**
Dollars you contribute to your Health Care and/or Dependent Care FSA are taken before taxes are levied against your income. Your contributions are subtracted from your gross salary and then taxes are withheld from your adjusted gross. The amount you deposit into either FSA will not have Federal Income and Social Security taxes deducted, but could have state and local taxes withheld.

Note: The amounts you contribute to a Health Care or Dependent Care FSA cannot be taken as a tax credit on your Federal Income Tax Return, since they have already received tax advantages.

**How can I get more details about my employer’s FSA Plan?**
The Summary Plan Description (SPD) provides details regarding your employer’s HRA FSA plan. Please ask your employer for a copy if you do not have one.

**Is the FSA part of my health benefits plan?**
The FSA is not insurance, nor part of the health benefit plan. It is a separate program offered under separate terms and conditions as defined by your employer. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida, Inc., through its subsidiaries, Florida Combined Insurance Agency and Florida Combined Life, provides administrative services only for this program and is not liable for any account balances.

**Who do I call for questions about my FSA?**
Contact Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida’s Spending Account Administration area Monday through Friday at 1-800-753-4681.

**Can I go online to check my account activity?**
Yes. Visit www.bcbsfl.com and log on to MyBlueService. Under My Coverage, click on FSA and/or HRA from the drop down menu. Here you can check your account balance, the status of a request and obtain forms. Changes are being made to the MyBlueService website. We need to revise these directions.

**How often can I submit reimbursement requests?**
You can submit requests as often as you incur expenses.
What happens if the amount I request for reimbursement is larger than my available account balance?

Reimbursement requests that exceed your account balance will be reimbursed up to the amount available in the account. Depending on your employer’s schedule for making contributions, pended request amounts may be reimbursed if additional contributions are made to your account. This only applies to the Dependent Care account. Health FSAs are reimbursed up to the annual amount available to the Participant, per their enrollment election.

Please remember that services must have been rendered before they will be reimbursed (orthodontia may be an exception).

How long do I have to submit requests for eligible expenses?

Generally, you have three months from 1) the end of the plan year or 2) the date you leave employment, to submit requests for expenses incurred in a prior plan year. After the three months, those expenses will not be reimbursed. Please check your employer’s Summary Plan Description as the number of months may vary by plan.

Can I request direct deposit for my reimbursements?

Yes. Contact customer service or go online to obtain a form. Once completed, sign and mail to:

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida
Spending Account Administration
P.O. Box 45132
Jacksonville, FL 32232-5132

How can I obtain blank reimbursement forms?

Forms are available by contacting customer service and online at www.bcbsfl.com.

What happens to my account(s) when I’m on a leave of absence?

This depends on your employer’s leave policy and the provisions outlined in your employer’s Summary Plan Description. Generally, the employer will continue to make contributions to the plan, if an employee is receiving extended illness pay or vacation. However, if an employee is not being paid, they will not make contributions to the plan. Medical and/or dependent care expenses incurred during leave where contributions have not been made will be ineligible for reimbursement.

Can I make changes to my FSA(s)?

Once an election for the FSA(s) has been made, you cannot change the amount unless you terminate employment with your company or there is an appropriate change in status. The IRS has issued new regulations that modify the “change in status” rules for accident or health plans and group-term life insurance. Please check with your plan administrator.

Valid changes in status for both Health Care and Dependent Care FSA accounts are:

- **Legal marital status** – marriage, divorce, death of spouse, legal separation, or annulment;
- **Number of dependents** – birth, adoption, placement for adoption or death of a dependent;
- **Employment** – change in employment status of employee, spouse or dependent to include termination or commencement of employment by; a strike, lockout, commencement or return from an unpaid leave of absence, change in work site, switching from parttime to fulltime (or viceversa);
- **Residence** – a change in the residence of employee, spouse or dependent that changes the service area you are located in;
- **Dependent eligibility** – Situations where a dependent satisfies or ceases to satisfy the rules for eligible dependents—due to the attainment of age, student status, or similar circumstances as provided in the plan;
• **Adoption assistance** – commencement or termination of adoption proceedings;

• **Certain cost or change in coverage** – changes in a spouse’s benefit program. (Most cost/coverage changes merely do not allow for adjustments in annual election amounts for a Health FSA, but although they may allow for adjustments in a Dependent Care FSA, they do not inherently constitute valid status changes.)

**What happens to the balance in the account(s) at the end of the plan year?**

Any funds remaining in either FSA at the end of the Plan Year (usually December 31) and not paid out by the end of your plan’s grace period (usually 3/31 of the following year) are forfeited. Generally, the expenses must have been rendered by the end of your Plan Year. The additional time is a grace closing period for filing your claims. Please refer to your Employer’s Plan SPD. In some cases new expenses may be submitted to the prior year plan for reimbursement up to two months and 15 days after the end of the plan year.

**HEALTH CARE FSA**

**What medical expenses can be reimbursed from the Health Care FSA?**

Qualified medical expenses include those expenses defined by your employer that comply with section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. These expenses may include deductibles, coinsurance, prescription drugs, vision care and dental care. To determine if an expense is eligible for reimbursement under your employer’s plan, please refer to your employer’s summary plan description or contact our customer service.

You can find a general list of IRS-approved health-related reimbursements in Publication 502, which is accessible online at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov). Please remember Publication 502 lists expenses eligible for a tax credit at the end of the tax year. Some of the expenses listed, such as health insurance premiums, are not eligible for reimbursement from a Health FSA plan. That because eligible medical expenses may also vary by employer, you should verify the eligibility of any questionable expense with your Benefit Administrator before making your FSA election.

**What medical expenses are typically not reimbursable from the Health Care FSA?**

• Medical expenses that are not defined as eligible expenses by your employer

• Medical expenses that do not meet IRS section 213(d) requirements

• Medical expenses that are specifically excluded under IRS section 125

• Medical expenses incurred by you or your spouse or eligible dependents before your participation in the program was effective

• Medical expenses that can be reimbursed to you through any other source, such as group health insurance or a self funded group health plan.

• Examples of expenses that are not eligible for reimbursement include nutritional supplements, illegal operations and treatment, health club dues and cosmetic surgery (unless medically necessary).

You can find a general list of IRS non-eligible health-related expenses in Publication 502, which is accessible online at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov).

**If I have an FSA and a Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) through BCBSF, which account will be used first?**

The Health Care FSA and HRA, while separate accounts, provide reimbursement of qualified medical expenses as defined by your employer and the IRS (i.e., deductibles, coinsurance, prescription expenses). Should you have both accounts, expenses eligible under both plans will be reimbursed through the Health Care FSA first, then default to the HRA.

**Can I be reimbursed for my dependents’ medical expenses under the FSA?**

Yes, as long as your dependent meets the definition of a dependent as defined by the IRS and is included in your employer’s plan.
How soon after enrollment can I request reimbursement from my FSA?
You have access to the full annual amount elected for the Health Care FSA when your plan becomes effective. Services must be rendered on or after the effective date of the plan, before they are reimbursed (orthodontia may be an exception).

Why was I limited on the amount I could contribute to the Health Care FSA when I enrolled?
It is customary for employers to establish a maximum that you can contribute to the Health Care FSA, since the entire amount is available at the beginning of the plan year.

REIMBURSEMENT FAQS

FSA Debit Card

What is an HRA/FSA debit card?
The debit card with access to a Health Reimbursement Account (HRA) or Flexible Spending Account (FSA) is a convenient option your employer may offer to you. The debit card allows you to access the funds in your account without having to complete and file forms. You can use the card whenever you incur an eligible expense at a qualified provider (such as an office visit copay or a prescription at a pharmacy). You can pay with your debit card instead of paying from your wallet and waiting for reimbursement later from your HRA or FSA.

What do I need to do to receive the debit card?
If your employer offers its employees the option of a debit card, debit card election forms will be included in your membership kit after you have enrolled. Simply follow the instructions to complete the form and mail it back in the self-addressed business reply envelope. If your employer has decided to provide the debit card to all program participants, you will automatically receive a debit card and will not need to complete a debit card election form.

How does the debit card work?
When you incur an eligible expense at a qualified provider (such as an office visit copay or a prescription at a pharmacy), you can pay with your debit card instead of paying from your wallet now and waiting for reimbursement later. You can use the debit card at merchants and health care providers that accept MasterCard® and are providers of qualified medical services. Use it for expenses such as office visit copays, hospital deductibles, prescription copays, and other services that may be eligible under your health plan. Note that vision care and dental care usually are not on a HRA Qualified Medical Expense list. Please check with your program’s business administrator. It’s important to remember that the payment must be for eligible products or services that are reimbursable under your course.

Do I still need to keep my receipts and documentation for prescriptions and office visits, plus the Explanation of Benefits that are sent to me?
Yes. Throughout the year, you should keep your original receipts and documentation for prescriptions and health-related expenses for all transactions (including debit card transactions), so you’ll have them if needed to verify a claim. The IRS requires that all transactions are validated, including the debit card transactions. In most cases involving debit card transactions, the electronic data we already have will be sufficient to accommodate this requirement. If we do not have the electronic data or if the transaction cannot be validated, we’ll contact you and you’ll be asked to provide documentation with receipts. Make sure you respond promptly to a request for receipts. Failure to do so can result in the expense being labeled as ‘ineligible,’ in which case you would be obligated to deposit the amount back into the account. Failure to respond promptly can also result in deactivation of your debit card.
What happens if my receipt shows I accidentally used the debit card for an ineligible expense?
Your account can be used for eligible medical expenses only and you are responsible for reimbursing your account if the card is used either accidentally or intentionally for an ineligible expense. Any items you pick up at the pharmacy while you’re waiting for your prescription to be filled that are not qualified expenses (e.g., magazines, snacks, toothbrushes, etc.) cannot be paid for with your debit card. You must use a different method of payment for these types of purchases—don’t use your debit card. Your administrator will notify you if any ineligible purchases are made with your debit card, and your card may be deactivated until your account is reimbursed. Whether you are contacted or not, you will be required to pay back the money to your account.

What do I need to do to activate my card?
Simply sign the back of the HRA/FSA debit card. It’s not necessary to activate the card before using it, since it’s automatically activated the first time you have a card transaction.

Do I need a Personal Identification Number (PIN) to use my card?
A PIN number is not needed to use your HRA/FSA debit card. After ‘swiping’ your debit card at a Provider or merchant terminal, select the “credit” option. Do not select “debit” since no PIN is associated with this card.

Am I able to use my debit card to pay for over-the-counter medicines?
While you can use your debit card to pay for some over-the-counter medicines, please keep in mind that you may be asked to submit receipts and documentation for these purchases. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has changed the law to cover some over-the-counter drugs, including antacids, allergy medicines, pain relievers and cold medicines. For the exact list of what is covered, please see the list of qualified medical expenses (QMEs) you received at enrollment or call 1-800-753-4681.

Can I use my debit card to pay for mail-order prescriptions?
You can use the debit card for qualified mail-order prescriptions by providing the card information to the mail-order pharmacy, similar to any other mail-order transaction using a credit card for payment.

What if I owe my provider more than I have available in my account?
The card will be declined if ‘swiped ‘ for more than your available balance. Simply ask your provider to ‘swipe ‘ the card for your available balance and pay the difference out-of-pocket. Another option would be to pay the amount yourself and submit a reimbursement request with your receipt to the address provided on the form.

What if I don’t owe anything when I’m at my doctor’s office, but I get a bill later?
You can still use the card to pay the bill by writing your debit card number on the invoice and mailing it in, or by providing the card information over the phone to the physician’s office.

Are all of my family members able to use the debit card to pay for their health care expenses?
You are provided a debit card with your name personalized on it. Only the individual whose name is on the card can use the card when making a health care related purchase, but the purchase can be for anyone covered under your plan. You may request additional cards, personalized for your spouse or other dependents age 18 or older (if they are covered under your program), by going online to www.bcbsfl.com or calling 1-800-753-4681.

Since it’s a MasterCard®, can I use my HRA/FSA debit card like a traditional credit card?
The card only allows processing of health care expenses reimbursed through your program and only accepts transactions using providers of authorized services.

Am I able to put more money into my account once I use all the funds available through my debit card?
No. Once the account is depleted, you won’t be able to use the debit card and you’ll be responsible for paying for any additional out-of-pocket costs.
What happens if my debit card is lost or stolen?
If your card is lost or stolen, report it as soon as possible by contacting us by phone at 1-800-753-4681. A replacement card will be sent to you.

Am I still able to access the funds in my account without the debit card?
Yes, if your provider or merchant does not accept MasterCard® or you choose not to use your debit card, simply pay for your expenses and submit a request for reimbursement form along with the receipt for the eligible expense(s) to the address provided.

What do I do if I have used my debit card to pay for expenses that are later reimbursed by my insurance?
It is always better to submit a manual reimbursement request when a medical service is subject to a deductible or coinsurance. If you have mistakenly used your debit card to pay for an expense that is later reimbursed by your insurance, IRS regulations require you to pay the amount back to your account. See your qualified medical expenses (QME) list from your employer for a list of eligible covered health related expenses.

Where can I find the “Terms and Conditions “ for use of the HRA/FSA debit card?
The “Terms and Conditions “ for use of the debit card are outlined on the Cardholder Agreement that accompanies your debit card. By signing and using the card you agree to use the card in conjunction with those rules. If you have questions regarding the rules, please call our dedicated toll-free number at 1-800-753-4681.

What happens if my transaction is denied?
After the debit card is ‘swiped’, the system verifies that adequate funds are available in your account and that the expense is from a qualified merchant. If these checks are positive, the funds are then deducted automatically from your account. If these checks are negative, the transaction is denied. If the transaction is denied, then other methods of payment must be used.

Do I still need to keep my receipts and documentation for prescriptions and office visits, plus the Explanation of Benefits that are sent to me?
Yes. Throughout the year, you should keep your original receipts and documentation for prescriptions and health-related expenses for all transactions (including debit card transactions), so you’ll have them if needed to verify a claim. The IRS requires that all transactions are validated, including the debit card transactions. In most cases involving debit card transactions, the electronic data we already have will be sufficient to accommodate this requirement. If we do not have the electronic data or if the transaction cannot be validated, we’ll contact you and you’ll be asked to provide documentation with receipts. Make sure you respond promptly to a request for receipts. Failure to do so can result in the expense being labeled as ‘ineligible,’ in which case you would be obligated to deposit the amount back into the account. Failure to respond promptly can also result in deactivation of your debit card.

What is Automatic Reimbursement?
Automatic Reimbursement is a feature that eliminates paperwork for you. Once your covered health or participating BlueScript pharmacy claim has been processed, BCBSF will send your out-of-pocket amount directly to our HRA/FSA Spending Account Administration area to be reimbursed according to the terms of your employer’s plan. If your employer’s plan includes this option, an authorization form is required from you to begin this service. You must have a BCBSF administered health plan to be eligible. Other restrictions apply. Please refer to the authorization form for more information.

How do I sign up for Automatic Reimbursement?
If this option is included in your employer’s plan(s), you can contact customer service or go online to obtain an Automatic Reimbursement Authorization form. Complete, sign and mail to:
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida
Spending Account Administration
P.O. Box 45132
Jacksonville, FL 32232-5132
How do I submit a paper (manual) request for reimbursement?

Requests can be made using a Health Care Reimbursement Request Form. Simply complete and sign the Health Care portion of the form and attach one of the following:

- Your Explanation of Benefits from Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida, or
- Receipts for prescriptions or non-covered health-related expenses.

Completed reimbursement requests should be sent to:

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida
Spending Account Administration
P.O. Box 45132
Jacksonville, FL 32232-5132

What happens if the amount I request for reimbursement is larger than my available account balance? This question is a duplicate, see above. Did you have separate sections for Daycare and Health FSA FAQs?

With a Health Care FSA you have access to the entire contribution at the beginning of the plan year. Therefore, your request will have exceeded your annual contribution and you will not be reimbursed for the remaining amount. Please remember that services must have been rendered before they will be reimbursed (orthodontia may be an exception).

Which expenses must be submitted on paper when I have elected Automatic Reimbursement?

Medical expenses incurred by dependents not covered or paid through a health plan administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida health plan, but considered eligible under your HRA program

Medical expenses denied, not covered or not paid by BCBSF, such as dental or vision, will still need to be filed manually even if you have elected to use the automatic reimbursement option.

Pharmacy claims, except for participating BlueScript pharmacy claims

What happens to my account(s) if I terminate employment?

You will have a limited period of time to submit additional requests for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses incurred while you were employed, and, at the end of that period, the account balance will be forfeited. In certain circumstances, you may be eligible to elect continuation of coverage under COBRA. Please refer to your employer-provided Summary Plan Description for details of your employer’s program.

DEPENDENT CARE (DAYCARE) FSA

What are daycare expenses eligible for reimbursement?

A Dependent Care FSA is used to help pay for nursery school or daycare for younger children, disabled older children, a spouse, an elderly parent or a disabled parent who lives with you full-time. Services must be provided while you and your spouse are working, engaged in a full-time search for employment, or a full-time student. Eligible daycare expenses are designated by the IRS in Publication 503 which you can access online at www.irs.gov.

What daycare expenses are typically not eligible for reimbursement?

Examples of expenses not eligible for reimbursement include payment to relatives providing care, who are also your dependents, or the cost of tuition for children in grade school. Non-eligible dependent care expenses are designated by the IRS in Publication 503 which you can access online at www.irs.gov.
Whose daycare expenses can be reimbursed from my Dependent Care FSA?
A Dependent Care FSA is used to help pay for nursery school or daycare for younger children, disabled older children, a spouse, an elderly parent or a disabled parent who lives with you full-time. Each person must meet the definition of a “qualifying” child or dependent under the IRS Child and Dependent Care Credit guidelines [i.e., an eligible child must be under age 13 (unless disabled and has less than $3,000 gross income) when care was provided and claimed as a dependent on your tax return].

Can I use the Dependent Care FSA to get reimbursed for paying my sister or other relative for babysitting?
Yes. As long as your sister or other relative isn’t listed as a dependent on your income tax return, is 19 or older, and is willing to declare this income on his/her income tax return.

How soon after enrollment can I request reimbursement from the account(s)?
You have access to the account when your plan becomes effective. However, you will only be reimbursed for the balance available at the time of your request. Any unpaid amount will be paid as payroll deductions are credited to your account, up to the annual amount. Services must be rendered before they are reimbursed.

Why was I limited on the amount I could contribute to the account when I enrolled?
The IRS establishes the maximum you can contribute, which is $5,000 per family (if you are head of household or married and file a joint tax return) or $2,500 (if you are married and file a separate tax return).

Why are my reimbursement requests pended when my account shows a spendable balance amount?
With the Dependent Care FSA, you will only be reimbursed for services that have been rendered, up to the amount contributed (i.e. via payroll deduction) to date. Reimbursement requests above the account balance amount will be pended until additional contributions are made to your account and then a reimbursement check will automatically be sent.

How do I submit a request for reimbursement from my Dependent Care FSA?
Complete and sign the Dependent Care portion of the Reimbursement Request form and 1) include your daycare provider’s signature or 2) attach a detailed receipt from your daycare provider. Then send to the Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida address provided.

Note: A Dependant Care FSA is not eligible for a debit card or automatic reimbursement.

What happens if the amount I request for reimbursement is larger than my available account balance?
Reimbursement requests that exceed your account balance will be reimbursed up to the amount available in the account. With a Dependent Care FSA, the balance or amount available for reimbursement is limited to the amount you have payroll-deducted so far (and your employer contributions, if any). Additionally, services must have been rendered before they will be reimbursed.

Is Automatic Reimbursement a feature available with Dependent Care FSA?
No. This feature is available with health care reimbursement plans only.

What happens to my Dependent Daycare FSA if I terminate employment?
You can submit claims for expenses incurred through the last day you worked. You will have until the end of the grace period (3 months following the end of the plan year) to submit these claims.

There is no continuation of the Dependent Care FSA through COBRA.