Application for an exemption from compulsory health insurance in Switzerland

For persons living in Switzerland for the purpose of basic/continuing education and training and who have private¹ health insurance

Before completing this form, please read our factsheet “Information for persons living in Switzerland for the purpose of basic/continuing education and training” carefully.

1. Applicant

Surname
First name
Date of birth
Sex
☐ female
☐ male
Address in Switzerland
Postcode / Town
Marital status
☐ single
☐ married/registered partnership
☐ separate/divorced
☐ widowed
Telephone number
E-mail
Nationality
Residence permit
☐ B
☐ C
☐ G
☐ L
☐ other
Name of course of studies

2. Reasons for stay and for exemption

Date of arrival in the canton of Bern:
☐ Arrival from abroad
☐ Arrival from another canton (which?):
I wish to apply for an exemption from ___________________________ to ___________________________
I already have an exemption in the canton of Bern until:
I already have an exemption in the canton of (name of your previous canton of residence)

¹ Private foreign health insurance or student insurance
3. My occupation/Status

☐ Student/School pupil

☐ Trainee

☐ Au-pair

☐ Assistant physician

☐ Doctoral student

☐ Intern (stagiaire)

☐ Other occupation/status:

Name/address of employer/educational institution:

4. Reason for stay in Switzerland (purpose of stay in Switzerland)

Please place a cross against the applicable statement (only one answer is possible)

☐ The reason for my stay in Switzerland is my basic/continuing education and training. I intend to leave Switzerland after completing my basic/continuing education and training, or I have not yet decided whether I will leave or not.

☐ The reason for my stay in Switzerland has changed (I came to Switzerland for my basic/continuing education and training, but the reason for my stay is now different, e.g. employment, living with partner or family).

☐ Basic/continuing education and training is not the main reason for my stay in Switzerland (e.g. the main reason is to live with my partner/my family and/or my employment in Switzerland). On completing my basic/continuing education and training, I remain in Switzerland.

Further remarks:

5. Family members

Family members are spouses and children under the age of 18 or young adults under the age of 25 who are still in education or training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname of spouse or life partner</th>
<th>First name</th>
<th>Date of birth</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>health insurance company/state</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ not in gainful employment</td>
<td>☐ in gainful employment in (State):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ receives pension from (State):</td>
<td>☐ receives unemployment benefit from (State):</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>☐ taking parental leave in (State):</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

From ______ to ______.
6. Remarks/Reason for application


7. Undertaking and signature

I, the applicant, hereby confirm that I have answered all the questions fully and truthfully.

I undertake to notify the Social Insurance Office of the termination of the insurance contract and of any reduction in insurance cover that no longer guarantees equivalence with compulsory Swiss health insurance.

Place, date

Signature of Applicant

Documents to be submitted:
- Copy of residence permit
- Copy of the exemption decree of the canton of immigration
- Copy(s) according to point 3 (confirmation of matriculation, traineeship contract, contract of employment)
8. Private health insurance (confirmation of equivalent insurance cover)

An insurance policy or a separate letter from the health insurance scheme is not sufficient proof of insurance cover!

Name of the insured person

Date of birth

Insured family members not in gainful employment

The undersigned health insurance scheme confirms (on page 5) that the abovementioned person(s) during his/her/their stay in Switzerland from (DD.MM.YYYY) to (DD.MM.YYYY) is/are entitled to full reimbursement of healthcare costs in accordance with the Federal Act on Health Insurance (see Art. 25 – 31 HIA) and that the Office for Social Insurance will be notified in the event of the termination of the health insurance contract provided the person(s) remain(s) resident in Switzerland (guarantee of compulsory health insurance cover).

9. Federal Act on Health Insurance (HIA)

Status as of 01.07.2021

Art. 25 General benefits in the event of illness

1 Compulsory health insurance covers the costs of diagnosing and treating an illness and its consequences.

2 General benefits cover:
   a examinations and treatments received as an out-patient, as an in-patient or in a nursing home, as well as the nursing services provided in a hospital by:
      1 doctors,
      2 chiropractors,
      3 persons providing services prescribed or ordered by a doctor or a chiropractor;
   b analyses, medicines, and equipment for examinations or treatment prescribed by doctors and, subject to the requirements determined by the Federal Council, by chiropractors;
   c a contribution to the costs of spa treatments prescribed by a doctor;
   d medical rehabilitation measures carried out or prescribed by a doctor;
   e a stay in the general ward of a hospital;
   f ...  
   g a contribution towards medically required transport costs and the costs of rescue;
   h the services of pharmacists in dispensing the medicine prescribed in accordance with letter b.

Art. 25a Nursing services in the event of illness

1 Under compulsory healthcare insurance, a contribution is made to nursing services that are provided on the instructions of a doctor as an out-patient and where there is a clear need for nursing care on an outpatient basis, in day or night structures, or in a nursing home.

2 Acute and transitional care services that prove necessary following discharge from hospital and which are prescribed by a doctor in hospital are paid for by the compulsory healthcare insurance and by the insured's canton of residence for a maximum period of two weeks in accordance with the hospital funding regulations (Art. 49a Payment for in-patient services). Insurers and service providers shall agree on flat rate fees.

3 The Federal Council shall designate the nursing services and regulate the procedure for ascertaining the need.

4 The Federal Council shall specify the contributions in francs and differentiate them based on the level of care required. The decisive factor is the cost according to the need for care of nursing services provided with the required quality and efficiency at a reasonable cost. Nursing services shall be subject to quality control. The Federal Council shall specify the procedures.

5 The insured person may be charged a maximum of 20 per cent of the maximum care contribution fixed by the Federal Council for care costs not covered by social insurance. The cantons shall regulate the payment of the remainder of the costs. In relation to outpatient care, the rules on paying the remainder of the costs in the canton where the service provider is located apply. A stay in a nursing home does not establish a new responsibility. If, at the time of admission to a nursing home, the insured person cannot be provided with a place in a nursing home in the geographical vicinity in his or her canton of residence, the canton of residence shall pay the remainder of the costs in accordance with the rules of the canton in which the service provider is located. The payment of the remainder of the costs and the right of the insured person to stay in the nursing home in question are guaranteed for an unlimited period.

Art. 26 Prophylactic medicine

Compulsory healthcare insurance covers the costs of certain examinations aimed at the early detection of disease and the costs of prophylactic measures for the benefit of insured persons who are especially at risk. The examinations or prophylactic measures must be carried out or prescribed by a doctor.

Art. 27 Congenital defects

In the case of congenital defects (Article 3 paragraph 2 Federal Act on General Aspects of Social Security Law (GSSLA)) that are not covered by invalidity insurance, compulsory healthcare insurance covers the costs of the same services as in the case of illness.
Art. 28 Accidents

In the case of accidents in terms of Article 1 paragraph 2 letter b, compulsory healthcare insurance covers the costs of the same services as in the case of illness.

Art. 29 Maternity

1 In addition to the costs of the same services as in the case of illness, compulsory healthcare insurance covers the costs of the services specifically required in maternity cases.

2 These services include:
   a the check-ups carried out by doctors or midwives or prescribed by doctors during and after pregnancy;
   b delivery at home, in a hospital or a birth centre as well as obstetrics services provided by doctors or midwives;
   c the required advice on breast-feeding;
   d the care and stay of a healthy new-born child for as long as it stays with its mother in hospital.

Art. 30 Lawful termination of pregnancy

In the case of a lawful termination of pregnancy in accordance with Article 119 of the Swiss Criminal Code, compulsory healthcare insurance covers the costs of same services as in the case of illness.

Art. 31 Dental treatment

1 Compulsory healthcare insurance covers the costs of dental treatment where:
   a it is caused by a serious and unavoidable disease of the masticatory system; or
   b it is caused by any other serious illness or its after-effects; or
   c it is required in order to treat a serious illness or its after-effects.

2 It also covers the costs of the treatment of injuries to the masticatory systems caused by an accident in terms of Article 1 paragraph 2 letter b (accident not covered by accident insurance).