

Summary of Benefits and Coverage



September 6, 2019

The information provided in this document is intended only to be a general informal summary of technical legal standards. It is not intended to take the place of the statutes, regulations, or formal policy guidance that it is based upon. This document summarizes current policy and operations as of the date it was presented. We encourage readers to refer to the applicable statutes, regulations, and other interpretive materials for complete and current information. This communication was produced and disseminated at U.S. taxpayer expense.

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Agenda

see a specialist?

- What is the Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC)?
- The "who," "when," and "how"
 - Who gets an SBCWhen they get an SBC
 - ➢ How they get an SBC
- The 6 parts of the SBC



What is the Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC)?

- Required under section 2715 of the Public Health Service Act, which was added by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA)
- A consumer shopping tool that provides a snapshot of a plan's benefits, coverage, and limitations and exceptions
- Presents information on a plan's benefits in a uniform format for easy comparison

Limits of the SBC

- Only provides a summary
- Benefits and coverage may change during the benefit year or at the start of the new year
- Insurance company or plan must notify enrollees 60 days before a mid- plan-year "material" change goes into effect
- A statement about the limits of the SBC is on top of page 1 of the SBC:

The Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) document will help you choose a health plan. The SBC shows you how you and the plan would share the cost for covered health care services. NOTE: Information about the cost of this plan (called the premium) will be provided separately. This is only a summary. For more information about your coverage, or to get a copy of the complete terms of coverage, [insert contact information]. For general definitions of common terms, such as allowed amount, balance billing, coinsurance, copayment, deductible, provider, or other underlined terms see the Glossary. You can view the Glossary at www.[insert].com or call 1-800-[insert] to request a copy.

Who Came Up with the SBC?

- Dept. of Health and Human Services (HHS), Dept. of Labor (DOL), and Dept. of Treasury
- Stakeholders:
 - consumer groups
 - health plan trade associations
 - provider trade associations
 - State insurance commissioners

Knowledge Check 1: Question

The format of a plan's SBC can vary by each plan.

True or False?

Knowledge Check 1: Answer - False

The format of a plan's SBC can vary by each plan.



When did Plans and Issuers Start Providing SBCs?

- Original SBC template implemented in September 2012
- Updated template and related materials were published on April 6, 2016, and are now in use
- Issuers must provide an SBC for each benefit package they offer

When Must an SBC be Provided?

 When an application is received: As soon as practicable, but no later than
 7 business days following receipt of an application for individual or group health insurance coverage



 By the first day of coverage: If changes to information that is required to be in the SBC have been made prior to the first day of coverage

When Must an SBC be Provided (Cont.)?

- Upon renewal, reissuance, or reenrollment
 - If the issuer renews or reissues a policy for the following year, a new SBC generally must be provided
 - At least 30 days before the beginning of the new plan year
 - If the policy, certificate, or contract of insurance has not been issued or renewed at least 30 days before the beginning of the new plan year
 - As soon as practicable, and no later than seven business days after issuance of the new policy, certificate, or contract of insurance



When Must an SBC be Provided (Cont.)?

 Upon Request: As soon as practicable, but no later than 7 business days following the request for an SBC or summary information about the health coverage



 For consumers who enroll during a Special Enrollment Period (SEP): Required to be provided an SBC upon enrollment and upon request, no later than 90 days from enrollment

Material Modifications

- If a plan or issuer makes a "material modification" to any of the terms of the plan or coverage that would affect the content of the SBC, the plan must notify enrollees of this change
 - Not necessary to supply a new SBC
 - Notification must be provided to affected enrollees no later than 60 days prior to the modification becoming effective



Knowledge Check 2: Question

At which of these times must consumers be provided an SBC?

- A. When they enroll in a new plan
- B. Whenever they request one
- C. Every other month they are enrolled in the plan
- D. At the time of renewal or reenrollment of their plan
- E. A, B, and D

Knowledge Check 2: Answer - E

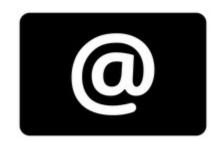
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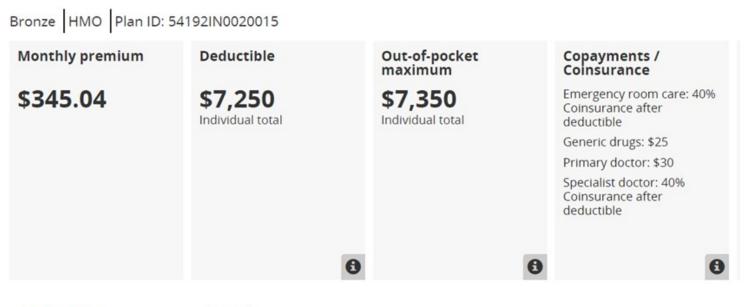
How Must an SBC be Provided?

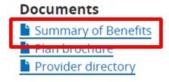
- An SBC can be made available in either paper or electronic format (either online or via email)
- If posted online, it must be in a manner that is:
 - Prominent
 - Readily Accessible
- Notification must be given that a free paper copy of the SBC is available upon request



Where can a Consumer Access the SBC When Shopping for Marketplace Coverage?

In the Plan Compare section of HealthCare.gov:





Dental

- Child dental benefit included
- Adult dental benefit included

What's Required to be in the SBC?

- A uniform glossary of insurance and medical terms
- An internet address
- A contact phone number to obtain a paper copy
- A description of the coverage for each category of benefits
- The exceptions, reductions, and limitations of the coverage
- The cost-sharing provisions of the coverage including deductible, coinsurance, and copayment obligations

What's Required to be in the SBC (Cont.)?

- The renewability and continuation of coverage provisions
- Coverage examples
- An Internet address for obtaining a copy of the individual coverage policy or group certificate of coverage
- An Internet address for obtaining a list of network providers (direct link)
- An Internet address for obtaining information on prescription drug coverage (direct link)

What's Required to be in the SBC (Cont.)?

- For qualified health plans (QHPs), certain information about abortion coverage
- Minimum Essential Coverage and Minimum Value disclosures
- A statement that the SBC is only a summary and that the plan document, policy, certificate, or contract of insurance ultimately controls coverage
- Contact information for questions

The Main Parts of the SBC

Uniform Glossary Important Questions Common Medical Events Excluded Services and Other Covered Services Coverage Examples Disclosures

The Uniform Glossary

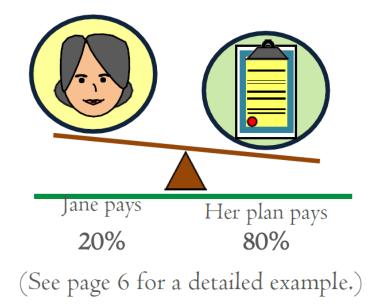
- Provides consumer-friendly definitions for common health coverage and medical terms
- Uniform across all plans and issuers
- Uniform Glossary



The Uniform Glossary (Cont.)

Coinsurance

Your share of the costs of a covered health care service, calculated as a percent (for example, 20%) of the allowed amount for the service. You pay coinsurance plus any deductibles you owe. For example, if the health insurance or plan's allowed amount for an office visit is \$100 and you've met your deductible, your coinsurance payment of 20% would be \$20. The health insurance plan pays the rest of the allowed amount.



The Important Questions Chart

Information on:

- Deductible(s)
- Out-of-pocket limits
- Provider networks
- > Referral requirements, if any

Important Questions	Answers	Why This Matters:
deductible?	s	
Are there services covered before you meet your <u>deductible?</u>		
Are there other deductibles for specific services?		
What is the <u>out-of-pocket</u> limit for this <u>plan</u> ?		
What is not included in the out-of-pocket limit?		
Will you pay less if you use a network provider?		
Do you need a referral to see a specialist?		

The Important Questions Chart: Example



Question

Answer

Why this question matters

Are there services covered before you meet your deductible? Yes. <u>Preventive care</u> and primary care services are covered before you meet your <u>deductible</u>. This <u>plan</u> covers some items and services even if you haven't yet met the <u>deductible</u> amount. But a <u>copayment</u> or <u>coinsurance</u> may apply. For example, this <u>plan</u> covers certain <u>preventive</u> <u>services</u> without <u>cost sharing</u> and before you meet your <u>deductible</u>. See a list of covered <u>preventive</u> services at <u>https://www.healthcare.gov/coverage/preventive-care-benefits/</u>.

*This is a hypothetical example and does not represent an actual plan available for coverage

Knowledge Check 3: Question

What information is in the Important Questions Chart?

- A. Deductibles
- B. Out-of-pocket limits
- C. Premiums
- D. Referral requirements, if any
- E. A, B, and D

Knowledge Check 3: Question

What information is in the Important Questions Chart?

- A. Deductibles
- B. Out-of-pocket limits
- C. Premiums
- D. Referral requirements, if any

E. A, B, and D

The Common Medical Events Chart



- You visit a health provider
- You have a test
- You need drugs to treat your illness or condition
- You have outpatient surgery
- You need immediate medical attention
- You have a hospital stay
- You need mental health, behavioral health, or substance abuse services
- You are pregnant
- You need help recovering or have other special health needs
- Your child needs dental or eye care

	Common		What You Will Pay		Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important	
	Medical Event	Services You May Need	Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out-of-Network Provider (You will pay the most)	Information	
1	If you visit a health	Primary care visit to treat an giury or illness				
(care provider's office	Specialist visit				
1	or clinic	Preventive care/screening/ immunization				

Excluded Services & Other Covered Services

- List of items and services that are either excluded from coverage or are covered under the terms of the plan
- Consumers should refer to plan or policy documents for a complete list of the services the plan cover

Excluded Services & Other Covered Services:				
Services Your Plan Generally Does NOT Cover (Ch	eck your policy or plan document for more informat	tion and a list of any other excluded services.)		
Cosmetic Surgery	Long Term Care			
Dental Care	 Non-emergency care when traveling outside the 			
 Infertility Treatment 	U.S.	 Routine Foot Care 		
	Private Duty Nursing			
Other Covered Services (Limitations may apply to these services. This isn't a complete list. Please see your plan document.)				
 Acupuncture (if prescribed for rehabilitation 	Chiropractic Care	Weight Loss Programs		
purposes) Bariatric Surgery	Hearing Aids			

*This is a hypothetical example and does not represent an actual plan available for coverage

Knowledge Check 4: Question

The Common Medical Events chart only lists information for cost sharing for in-network providers and instructs consumers to refer to plan or policy documents for information about cost sharing for out-of-network providers.

True or False

Knowledge Check 4: Answer - False

The Common Medical Events chart only lists information for cost sharing for in-network providers and instructs consumers to refer to plan or policy documents for information about cost sharing for out-of-network providers.



The Disclosures: Your Rights to Continue Coverage

- Appropriate agency to contact for more information about continuing coverage after policy ends
- Link to HealthCare.gov

Your Rights to Continue Coverage: There are agencies that can help if you want to continue your coverage after it ends. The contact information for those agencies is: [insert State, HHS, DOL, and/or other applicable agency contact information]. Other coverage options may be available to you too, including buying individual insurance coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace. For more information about the Marketplace, visit www.HealthCare.gov or call 1-800-318-2596.

The Disclosures: Your Grievance and Appeals Rights

- Contact information and instructions for:
 - Appealing certain decisions made by the consumer's health plan
 - Making a complaint against the plan

Your Grievance and Appeals Rights: There are agencies that can help if you have a complaint against your plan for a denial of a <u>claim</u>. This complaint is called a <u>grievance</u> or <u>appeal</u>. For more information about your rights, look at the explanation of benefits you will receive for that medical <u>claim</u>. Your <u>plan</u> documents also provide complete information to submit a <u>claim</u>, <u>appeal</u>, or a <u>grievance</u> for any reason to your <u>plan</u>. For more information about your rights, this notice, or assistance, contact: [insert applicable contact information from instructions].

The Disclosures: Does This Plan Provide Minimum Essential Coverage?

- Discloses whether the plan qualifies as minimum essential coverage
- Starting in 2019, the penalty for not having minimum essential coverage is \$0
- All Marketplace plans are minimum essential coverage

Does this plan provide Minimum Essential Coverage? [Yes/No]

If you don't have Minimum Essential Coverage for a month, you'll have to make a payment when you file your tax return unless you qualify for an exemption from the requirement that you have health coverage for that month.

The Disclosures: Does This Plan Meet the Minimum Value Standards?

- Discloses whether the plan meets minimum value standards
- Minimum value = designed to pay at least 60 percent of the total allowed costs of benefits for a standard population, and its benefits include substantial coverage of physician and inpatient hospital services
- Consumers whose employer-sponsored coverage is unaffordable or does not meet minimum value standards may be eligible for premium tax credits (if otherwise eligible)

Does this plan meet the Minimum Value Standards? [Yes/No]

If your plan doesn't meet the Minimum Value Standards, you may be eligible for a premium tax credit to help you pay for a plan through the Marketplace.

The Disclosures: Language Access Services

- The SBC must include language access taglines that indicate the availability of language services in:
 - For QHPs: at least the top 15 languages spoken by individuals with limited English proficiency in the relevant state, and;

For all group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group and individual health insurance coverage: a particular non-English language if 10 percent or more of the population residing in the county is literate only in that same non-English language

Language Access Services:

[Spanish (Español): Para obtener asistencia en Español, llame al [insert telephone number].] [Tagalog (Tagalog): Kung kailangan ninyo ang tulong sa Tagalog tumawag sa [insert telephone number].] [Chinese (中文): 如果需要中文的帮助, 请拨打这个号码 [insert telephone number].] [Navajo (Dine): Dinek'ehgo shika at'ohwol ninisingo, kwiijigo holne' [insert telephone number].] 35

Coverage Examples



- Hypothetical examples: type
 2 diabetes, pregnancy, foot
 fracture
- Use to see how much financial protection a plan will generally provide for these medical conditions
- Do not use to estimate actual costs

Coverage Examples (Cont.)

About these Coverage Examples

A This is not a cost estimator. Treatments shown are just examples of how this plan might cover medical care. Your actual costs will be different depending on the actual care you receive, the prices your providers charge, and many other factors. Focus on the cost sharing amounts (deductibles, copayments and coinsurance) and excluded services under the plan. Use this information to compare the portion of costs you might pay under different health plans. Please note these coverage examples are based on self-only coverage.

Peq	is Having	a Baby

(9 months of in-network pre-natal care and a hospital delivery)

\$

\$

%

%

- The plan's overall deductible
- Specialist [cost sharing]
- Hospital (facility) [cost sharing]
- Other [cost sharing]

This EXAMPLE event includes services

like: Specialist office visits (prenatal care) Childbirth/Delivery Professional Services Childbirth/Delivery Facility Services Diagnostic tests (ultrasounds and blood work) Specialist visit (anesthesia)

Total Example Cost	\$12,700	
In this example, Peg would pay:		
Cost Sharing		
Deductibles	\$	
Copayments	\$	
Coinsurance	\$	
What isn't covered		
Limits or exclusions	\$	
The total Peg would pay is	\$	

Managing Joe's Type 2 Diabetes (a year of routine in-network care of a wellcontrolled condition)

\$

\$

%

%

- The plan's overall deductible
- Specialist [cost sharing]
- Hospital (facility) [cost sharing]
- Other [cost sharing]

This EXAMPLE event includes services

like: Primary care physician office visits (including disease education) Diagnostic tests (blood work) Prescription drugs Durable medical equipment (glucose meter)

Total	Example Cost	\$5,600

In this example, Joe would pay: Cost Sharing

y	
Deductibles	\$
Copayments	\$
Coinsurance	\$
What isn't covered	
Limits or exclusions	\$
The total Joe would pay is	\$

Mia's Simple Fracture

(in-network emergency room visit and follow up care)

•	The plan's overall deductible	\$
•	Specialist [cost sharing]	\$
	The second se	

- Hospital (facility) [cost sharing] % %
 - Other [cost sharing]

This EXAMPLE event includes services

like: Emergency room care (including medical supplies) Diagnostic test (x-ray) Durable medical equipment (crutches) Rehabilitation services (physical therapy)

Total Example Cost \$2,800

In this example, Mia would pay:

Cost Sharing	
Deductibles	\$
Copayments	\$
Coinsurance	\$
What isn't covered	
Limits or exclusions	\$
The total Mia would pay is	

Additional Resources

<u>The SBC template</u>
 <u>The Uniform Glossary</u>

SBC Fast Facts