2020 Plan Design Overview



Benefit Overview	CHI Narrow Network High Deductible Health Plan	NHN Narrow Network High Deductible Health Plan	Standard High Deductible Broad Network Health Plan	Traditional PPO Health Plan
Annual Deductible				
In-network				
Individual	\$3,100	\$3,100	\$3,700	\$1,050
Family	\$6,200 (aggregate)	\$6,200 (aggregate)	\$7,400 (aggregate)	\$2,100 (embedded)
Out-of-Pocket Max,				
(including deductible)				
In-network		44.000		
Individual	\$3,100	\$3,100	\$3,700	\$5,000
Family	\$6,200	\$6,200	\$7,400	\$10,000
Coinsurance %	n/a	n/a	n/a	Coinsurance 25%
In-network				
Copay for				\$100
doctor/healthcare provider	n/a	n/a	n/a	Emergency Room
Prescriptions Copay	Choose Generics Plan	Choose Generics Plan	Choose Generics Plan	Choose Generics Plan
Retail (30-day supply)				
* Generic Formulary				Ć2E oprovi
* Brand Name on				\$25 copay
Formulary	100% after deductible	100% after deductible.	100% after deductible	\$ 80 copay
* Brand Name not on				\$110 copay
Formulary				
* Specialty Medications				\$175 copay
				2.5 x above copays
*Mail Order	90 day supply	90 day supply	90 day supply	90 day supply
Health Savings Account				
(HSA) District	Single: \$1,100	Single : \$1,100	Single: \$1,100	
Contribution	Family: \$2,200	Family: \$2,200	Family: \$2,200	n/a
Annual Amount				



Health Plan Terms/Definitions_

- Copayment A fixed fee you pay for medical services such as an emergency room copayment and prescription drug copayments. These amounts count toward maximum out of pocket, but not deductible.
- Deductible The amount you pay for covered medical expenses <u>before</u> the medical plan pays for covered services. The deductible amount you pay is less if you see an in-network provider.
 - <u>Embedded Deductible</u>: Under family coverage, an embedded deductible is the individual deductible for each covered person, separate from the total family deductible. Once a family member meets the embedded deductible, health insurance begins paying for covered services for that member. Once the remaining family members reach the family deductible, health insurance begins paying for covered services for the remaining members. One member cannot satisfy both the individual and family deductible amount.
 - <u>Aggregate Deductible</u>: Under an aggregate deductible, the <u>total</u> family deductible must be paid out-of-pocket before health insurance starts paying for the health care services incurred by any family member.



Health Plan Terms/Definitions_

- Premium The amount taken out of each paycheck to pay for health insurance.
- Coinsurance The shared payment between the health plan and covered member. The percentage of costs you pay after you have met the deductible. The medical plan will pay a higher percentage of the cost if you see an in-network provider.
- Out-of-Pocket Maximum The most money you can expect to pay for covered expenses during a calendar year. Once the out-of-pocket maximum is reached, the plan pays 100% for eligible expenses for the remaining calendar year. The deductible amount you pay applies to the out-of-pocket.



The Annual Maximum Amount You Will Pay_

- All Millard medical plans have an out-of-pocket maximum.
- If you are enrolled in the Traditional PPO Plan, you will continue to pay a coinsurance once you meet the deductible until the out-of-pocket is reached.
 - Ex: If you have 25% coinsurance, <u>after</u> your deductible is reached, you still pay 25% of your bill. So a \$150 office visit will still have \$37.50 owed.
- All HDHP plans have no coinsurance so once you meet the deductible, you have also met your out-of-pocket on these plans for the entire plan year.
 - Ex: With a HDHP, <u>after</u> your deductible is met, your \$150 office visit will be completely paid and you will not owe anything.