MHBE 2025 Value Plan Workgroup

Session 1 – August 26, 2025



This meeting will be recorded

Agenda

1:00 - 1:15 | Welcome and Introductions

Becca Lane, Senior Health Policy Analyst

All members

1:15 - 1:30 | Background and Overview of Workgroup Goals Becca Lane

1:30 - 1:40 | Vote on Workgroup Charter and Co-Chairs *All*

1:40 - 2:20 | Popular Plans vs. Value Plans Comparison; Review of Ideas from 2024; & Discussion of Priorities for 2027 Plan Design Becca Lane; All members

2:20 - 2:30 | Public Comment

2:30 | Adjournment



Welcome & Introductions

Members

Member	Affiliation		
Richard Amador	HealthCare Access Maryland		
Nikki Blake	CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield		
Ken Brannan	Leadership Maryland		
Evalyne L Bryant-Ward*	University of Maryland Charles Regional		
Matthew Celentano	League of Life & Health Insurers of Maryland, Inc.		
Jake Whitaker	Maryland Hospital Association		
Ashton Nicole DeLong	MedChi, The Maryland State Medical Society		
Brian Espindola	UnitedHealthcare		
Justin Giovannelli	Georgetown University Center on Health Insurance Reforms		
Brandy Guy	Avery Hall Benefit Solutions		
Emily Hodson*	Chase Brexton Health Care		

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	Georgetown University Center on Health
Justin Giovannelli	Insurance Reforms
Brandy Guy	Avery Hall Benefit Solutions
Emily Hodson*	Chase Brexton Health Care

^{* 2024} co-chair / candidate for 2025 co-chair

Member	Affiliation		
Stephanie Klapper	Maryland Citizens' Health Initiative		
Allison Mangiaracino	Kaiser Permanente		
Kathleen McGuire	Maryland Department of Health		
Molly O'Brien	Wellpoint		
Karen Pollitz	Consumer and Health Policy Professional (Retired)		
Lisa Solomon	Senior Health Benefits Assistance		
David Stewart	AHEC West		
Adam Zimmerman	Maryland Insurance Administration		



Co-chair vote and charter vote

- 1. "I move to approve the 2025 Value Plan Workgroup Charter [as presented/as amended]."
- 2. "I move to approve [Name] and [Name] as the co-chairs for the 2025 Value Plan Workgroup."



Background & Context

MHBE 101 – Overview

- MHBE is a state-based health insurance marketplace/exchange launched in 2014
 - Operates the Maryland Health Connection enrollment platform (website, app, call center)
 - Serves most **Medicaid** enrollees (1.25M) and enrollees in the **individual market** (215,000 no affordable employer coverage, ineligible for Medicaid/Medicare)
 - Only source of financial assistance for people in the individual market: federal subsidies to cap premiums at 0%-8.5% of income and reduce cost-sharing for low-income individuals, state premium assistance for young adults
- MHBE authority/scope includes:
 - Conducting outreach and enrollment activities, overseeing the Navigator program
 - Enhancing MHC to improve the enrollment experience
 - Setting plan certification standards for individual market plans sold through MHC. Plan certification standards include Value Plan standards and other standards related to plan design and information provided to consumers
 - Administering affordability programs (reinsurance and state subsidies)



MHBE 101 - Purposes of the Exchange

- (c) Purpose. The purposes of the Exchange are to:
 - (1) reduce the number of uninsured in the State;
 - (2) facilitate the purchase and sale of qualified health plans in the individual market in the State by providing a transparent marketplace;
 - (3) assist qualified employers in the State in facilitating the enrollment of their employees in qualified health plans in the small group market in the State and in accessing small business tax credits;
 - (4) assist individuals in accessing public programs, premium tax credits, and cost-sharing reductions; and
 - (5) supplement the individual and small group insurance markets outside of the Exchange.

Insurance Article 31-102 Annotated Code of Maryland, Maryland Health Benefit Exchange



MHBE Affordability Initiatives

Reinsurance reimburses insurers for a portion of their claims costs. Lower costs allow insurers to charge lower premiums.

• **Goal:** Stabilize individual marketplace; reduce premiums across market

Young Adult Subsidy: State-funded premium subsidy (est. 2022) to reduce the amount young adults pay for health plans. Based on age & income—youngest and lowest income pay the least.

Goal: Improve risk pool, reduce premiums for all

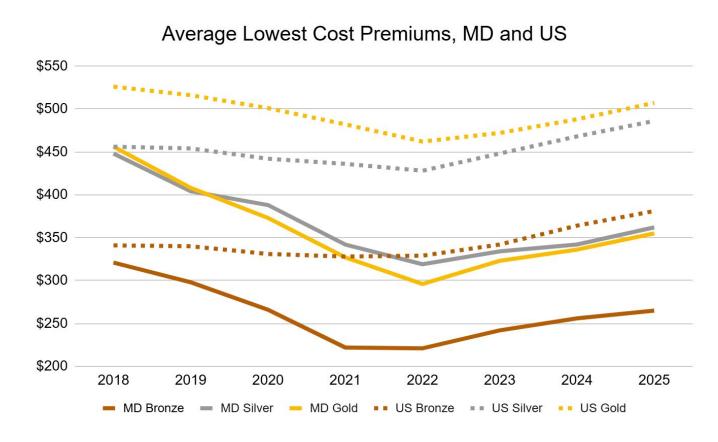
State-Based Subsidy:

- Enhanced federal tax credits, which have reduced net premiums and boosted enrollment since 2021, will expire at the end of 2025 unless Congress acts
- Unless Congress acts, enrollment will decline in 2026 due to reduced affordability:
 - 190,000 MHC consumers will lose some or all financial support
 - o Premiums estimated to increase by an average 68% for tax credit-eligible consumers
- HB 1082 requires MHBE to establish a State-Based Individual Subsidy Program to mitigate enrollment losses and stabilize market in PYs 2026-2027
 - Contingency language: if Congress extends enhanced subsides, no state-based subsidy



Reinsurance Program Impact: Premiums Successfully Reduced

- Premiums are17% lower than in2018.
- Maryland's lowest cost plans are about 30% below US averages



Data source: Kaiser Family Foundation:

https://www.kff.org/health-reform/state-indicator/average-marketplace-premiums-by-metal-tier



MHC Value Plan History

What are Value Plans?

- Plans with standardized cost-sharing determined by MHBE
 - Benefits that plans must cover are already determined by State and Federal governments
 - Cost-sharing (copays and coinsurance) varies by plan and is semi-regulated through metal level and Actuarial Value
 - Actuarial Value: measure of plan generosity
 - Metal level: category of plan generosity (Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum)
- Carriers must offer one Value Plan at each of the Bronze, Silver, and Gold metal levels



Actuarial Value: Measure of Plan Generosity

- Generosity of qualified health plans must adhere to federal limits for each metal level ("Actuarial Value" or AV).
- AV is represented as the percentage of healthcare costs that an insurer will cover;
 the remainder is the consumer's responsibility
 - Bronze ~60% AV, Silver ~70%, Gold ~80%, Platinum ~90%
- Annually, the federal government releases the Actuarial Value Calculator (AVC),
 which must be used to ensure each plan complies with federal limits
 - A plan's AV must fall within the federally specified allowable range of AVs for a given metal level. This is referred to as the "de minimis" range
- The federal restrictions on AV mean that tradeoffs in cost-sharing must be made.
 Reducing or eliminating cost-sharing for one service may require an increase in cost-sharing for another.



Value Plan Policy Goals

- Improve health care access and affordability
 - Pre-deductible coverage
 - Copays vs. coinsurance
 - Promote health equity through plan design (2021 Health Equity Workgroup recommendation)
- Promote insurer competition
 - Transparency
 - "Apples-to-apples" plan comparison
- Simplify plan shopping



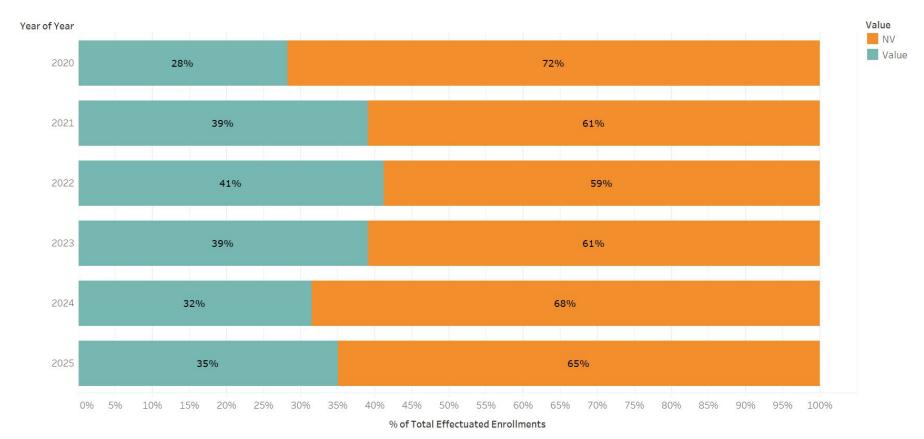
Value Plan History

- 2019: MHBE convened an Affordability Workgroup that made recommendations to improve affordability and access, including Value Plans
- 2020: Original (non-standardized) Value Plans launch, including \$0 diabetic supplies (insulin and glucometers) in Silver and Gold plans only
- 2021: Health Equity Workgroup recommendations included reducing cost-sharing for high-disparity conditions, such as diabetes
- 2022: Affordability Workgroup recommended standardized Value Plan designs for 2024 and limit on number of plans per metal level for 2025
- 2024: Standardized Value Plans launched, including \$0 diabetic services in all metal levels
- 2025: Minimal changes to standards; new limit of 3 plans per metal level effective
- 2026: Reduced lab copays where possible; technical fixes; changes to meet AV limits



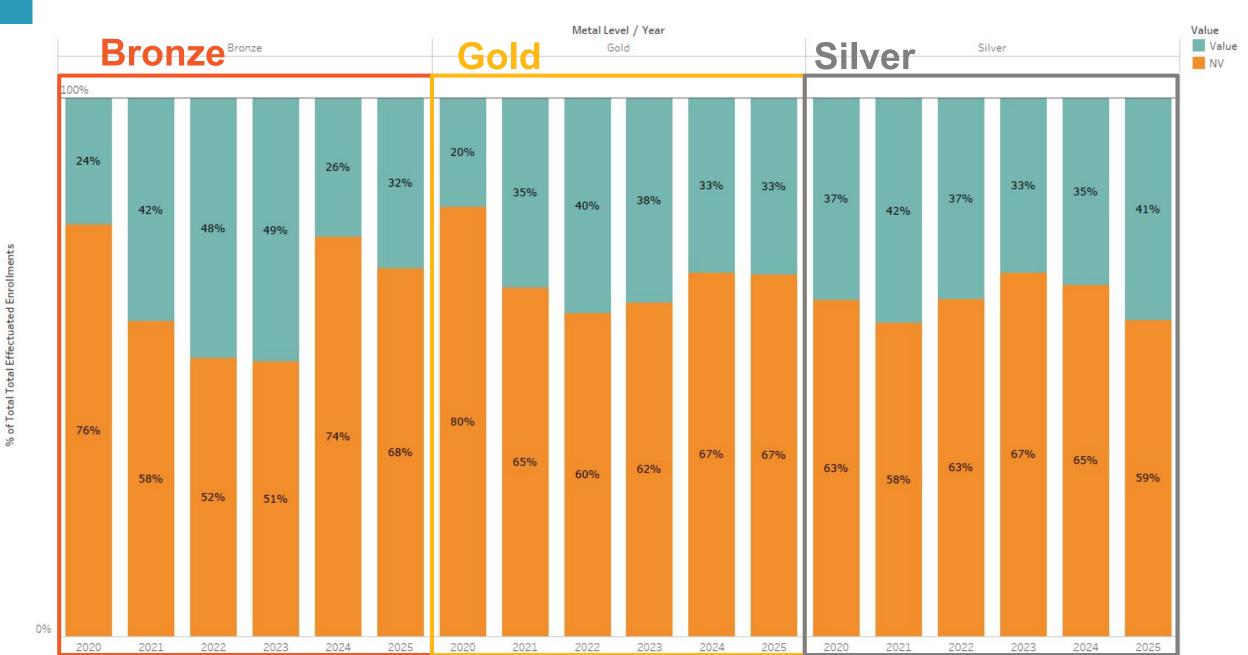
Value Plan Enrollment Up from PY2024 to 2025

 Value Plan enrollment (blue) increased or held relatively steady 2020-2023, decreased in 2024, and increased in 2025





Value vs Non-Value Plans as Share of Total Enrollment

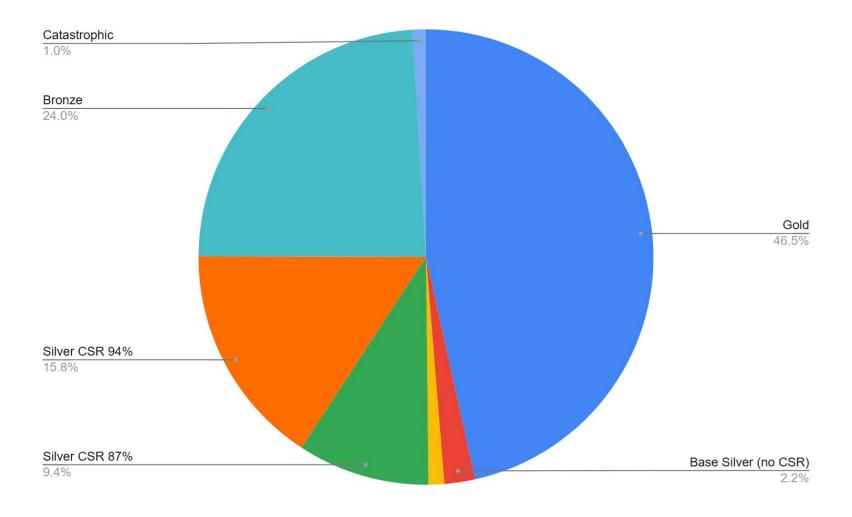


Value Plan Enrollment by Silver CSR Tier





Total MHC Enrollment by Metal Level, 2025

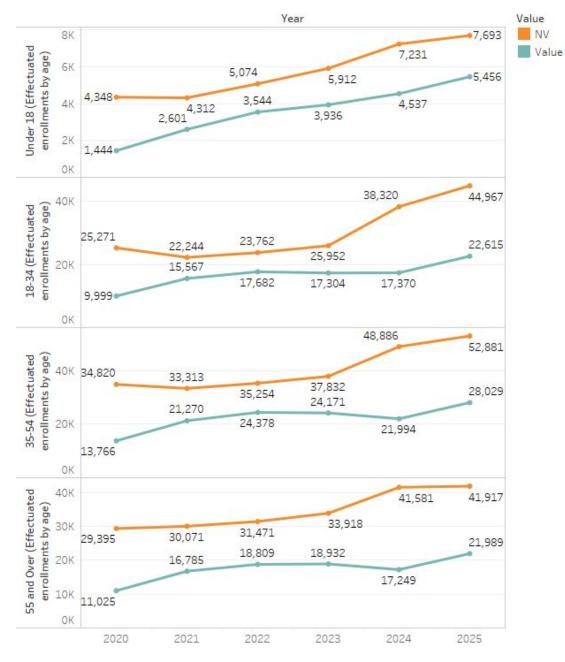




Value vs Non-Value by Age

Slight increase in Value Plan enrollment among 55+ age group relative to non-Value Plans between 2024 and 2025





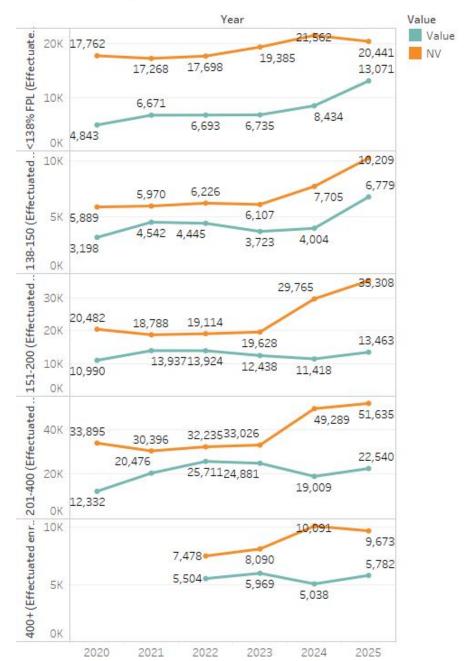


Value vs Non-Value by Income

Between 2024 and 2025:

- Increase in Value Plan enrollment among lowest income level (eligible for 94% Silver CSR plan)
- Very slight reduction in enrollment in non-Value Plans by >400% FPL compared to slight increase in Value Plans

Enrollment by income





Workgroup Objectives

- Recommendation for Value Plan Standards for 2027 and beyond
 - Cost-sharing should promote affordability of commonly used services but balance actuarial value constraints
 - Recommend whether and/or how to make changes to support health equity and align with statewide health goals
- Suggestions after last year's workgroup
 - Prescription drug costs
 - Mental health costs



Value vs Popular Plans -Benefit Comparison

Navigator & Broker Feedback

- Generally, Value Plans are well designed even if not highest enrollment and offer a meaningful alternative cost sharing structure— didn't receive feedback that they should be changed
- Plan names could be more attractive: "\$0 deductible" or "copay focus" seem to attract consumers regardless of other plan features
- High deductibles scare off consumers despite pre-deductible coverage
- Premium is a primary decision-making factor
- Popularity of some plans could be due to automatic reenrollment, and popular plan features were changed
 - Plan certification standard to require insurers to notify consumers of changes to their plan for the upcoming plan year before Open Enrollment?
- Drug deductible: consumers with expensive medications do benefit
- People end up in Base Silver or Silver 73 due to an increase in income (previously in Silver 87 or 94) so stick with the same plan, but a less generous version



Gold Plan Comparison

BlueChoice HMO Gold \$1750 Virtual Connect	BlueChoice HMO Value Gold \$1000
\$311.25 (#7/16)	\$332.25 (#11/16)
35,119 (#1)	17,905 (#2)
\$1,750	\$1,000
\$150 \$150	\$150 \$300
\$6650 \$13300 (combined medical + drug)	\$6750 \$13500 (medical)
n/a	\$600 \$1200
\$0	\$10
\$0	\$10
\$30	\$35
\$50	\$40
\$300	\$350
\$450	\$450
\$10	\$10
\$50 after deductible	\$30
	n/a \$0 \$0



Questions for Workgroup Discussion

- Should we increase the Gold deductible to make room for a reduction somewhere else, such as \$0 copay for PCP and mental health office visits?
- What more can we do to discourage enrollment in Base Silver and Silver 73, if anything? [Outside of scope, but contact Becca with thoughts]
 - Already crosswalk into higher value plans if premium is lower and have done email outreach in the past
 - Hide Base Silver and Silver 73 in plan shopping?
 - Special outreach to those who reported increase in income?



Follow-ups from 2024

Background

Prescription costs

- Prescription Drug Affordability Board cost reviews
- Generics: if cost is lower than the Value Plan copay, consumer pays lower amount

Mental health costs

- Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act mental health benefits cannot be less generous than medical
- PY2026 plan certification standard ensuring PCP cost-sharing = MH cost-sharing

Diabetes Care Management Benefits

- \$0 copays in Value Plans since 2020
- Added specific drugs including insulin in 2025



State Comparison - Generic Drug Cost-Sharing

	Maryland (2026)	Federal Exchange (2026)	California (2026)	Washington State (2026)	Washington DC (2026)
Gold	\$10	\$15	\$18	\$10	\$15
Silver 94	\$0	\$0	\$3	\$5	
Silver 87	\$6	\$10	\$8	\$12	
Silver 73	\$25	\$20	\$19	\$24	
Base Silver	\$25	\$20	\$19	\$25	\$20
Bronze	\$25	\$25	\$20	\$32	\$25



State Comparison - Mental Health Cost-Sharing

	Maryland (2026)	Federal Exchange (2026)	California (2026)	Washington State (2026)	Washington DC (2026)
Gold	\$10	\$30	\$40	\$15	\$25
Silver 94	\$5	\$0	\$5	\$1 / \$5	
Silver 87	\$10	\$20	\$15	\$5 (first 2 visits \$1) / \$10	
Silver 73	\$35	\$40	\$50	\$20 (first 2 visits \$1) / \$30	
Base Silver	\$35	\$40	\$50	\$20 (first 2 visits \$1) / \$30	\$45 / \$0
Bronze	\$35 / \$0	\$50	\$60	\$40 (first 2 visits \$1) / 40%	\$45 / \$0

Office Visit / Other Outpatient Visits & Services, if different.
All of the above is pre-deductible coverage

2026 Value Plan Diabetes Cost-Sharing

- Enrollees with a primary diagnosis of diabetes pay \$0 cost-sharing for:
 - PCP visits
 - Dilated retinal exam (1x per year)
 - Diabetic foot exam (1x per year)
 Nutritional counseling visits

 - Lipid panel test (1x per year)
 Hemoglobin A1C (2x per year)
 - Microalbumin urine test or nephrology visit (1x per year)
 - Basic metabolic panel (1x per year)
 - Liver function test (1x per year)
 - A select list of diabetes supplies and medications within the diabetic agent's drug class, as defined by the insurer. An insurer is not required to change the drugs that are on the insurer's formulary.
 - All carriers must cover, at \$0 cost sharing:
 - Test strips and glucometersPreferred brands of insulin

 - At least one from each of the following classes of oral hypoglycemics:
 - Biguanides (such as metformin)
 - Thiazolidinediones (such as pióglitazone or rosiglitazone)
 - Sulfonylureas (such as glipizide, glyburide, gliclazide, or glimepiride)



Continuous Glucose Meters (CGMs)

- Wearable device that monitors blood sugar every few minutes 24/7 as opposed to fingerstick which is a snapshot limited to whenever the patient tests*
- A CGM <u>can cost</u> about \$1200-3600/year or \$100-300/month
- Improves blood sugar control for Type 1 diabetes (T1D)*
- Growing evidence suggests CGMs improve self-monitoring of blood glucose and glycemic control in patients with Type 2 diabetes (T2D)**
- Other entities expanding access to CGMs:
 - Medicare (2023) Type 2 eligible for CGM even if not insulin-treated but patient has history of problematic hypoglycemia
 - Colorado Standard Plans (2025) \$0 CGMs in Standard Plans
- One carrier already has a CGM available for \$0 on the formulary for all plans, so no AV impact. Two carriers estimate <0.1 impact.

*https://www.health.harvard.edu/diseases-and-conditions/continuous-glucose-monitors-cgms-for-type-2-diabetes-when-and-for-whom-are-they-useful

MARYLAND
HEALTHBENEFIT
EXCHANGE

Current CGM Cost-Sharing by Carrier

All carriers who responded reported that they cover CGMs; cost-sharing varies by CGM brand and plan details

Carrier	Cost-Sharing Policy for CGMs		
CareFirst	Dexcom CGM included on \$0 tier of formulary for all plans; all other brands are subject to cost sharing amount for durable medical equipment (DME) under each plan. This means that all enrollees have access to one type of CGM at \$0.		
Kaiser Permanente	DME cost share applies. DME coinsurance varies: 20-40%, some before and some after deductible.		
United Healthcare	CGMs are covered under Tier IV pharmacy benefit, which has cost sharing after the deductible of 0-45% or \$60-80 depending on the plan. CGMs are also covered under DME medical benefit, with coinsurance of 20-50% after the deductible. Whether the consumer pays the pharmacy amount or the DME amount depends on the type of claim that is submitted and whether it comes from a "pharmacy-associated entity" or a "medical entity."		
Wellpoint	CGMs are on Tier 3 or the select drug list. Cost-sharing varies by plan (0-40%, \$45-\$240) and is mostly subject to the deductible but some plans have no deductible		



Staff Recommendation for 2027 Value Plans

- Mostly maintain 2026 designs for 2027, within AV limits
 - Maybe a change based on the popular plan analysis, such as increasing Gold deductible and reducing PCP and Mental Health cost-sharing or other costs
- Add diabetes coverage requirement that at least one CGM be available at \$0 or 0% cost sharing
- Change name of Value Plans, informed by results of consumer testing



Discussion

- Should we increase the Gold deductible and make cost-sharing more affordable for some commonly-used service?
 - o If so, how much to increase deductible?
 - If so, which service should have improved cost-sharing? How should we improve the affordability

 reducing a copay? Making an additional service not subject to the deductible?
- Should we require that a CGM be available with \$0 or 0% cost-sharing before the deductible in all value plans?
 - How do patients normally get CGMs?
 - How can we structure this requirement so that the impact is that all diabetic consumers in Value Plans have access to a free CGM regardless of how their claim is submitted or how much of their deductible is met? (i.e. How do members usually obtain CGMs? Do we need to specify that the cost-sharing must be \$0 in both DME and formulary? Etc.)
- What are alternatives to "Value Plan" that we could test during user testing?
- Anything else we should discuss?



Public Comment

Next Steps

- Next meeting: Tuesday, September 9, 1 2:30 PM
 - Will either continue the content from this meeting or present first round of draft designs
- Fall 2025, date TBD: Meet to make adjustments post-publication of Actuarial Value Calculator



Appendix

2026 Value Plan Designs

Understanding Value Plan Costs 2025 Blue text means this is the amount you will pay for the service, even if you have not met your deductible.



Coverage Category	Gold	Enhanced Silver 94	Enhanced Silver 87	Enhanced Silver 73	Silver	Bronze
Average percent insurance company will cover annually	81%	94%	87%	73%	71%	64%
You are eligible for enhanced Silver plan if your annual household income for one person is:		\$20,783 - \$22,590	\$22,591 – \$30,120	\$30,121 - \$37,650		
Preventive Care	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Routine Diabetes Care ¹	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Primary Care Visit	\$10	\$5	\$10	\$35	\$35	\$35
Urgent Care Visit	\$40	\$15	\$30	\$75	\$75	\$75
Specialist Visit	\$35	\$20	\$35	\$100	\$100	\$100
Emergency Room Services	\$350	\$75	\$150	\$500	\$500	n/a
Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Office Visits	\$10	\$5	\$10	\$35	\$35	\$35
Imaging	\$400	\$125	\$350	\$600	\$600	n/a
Laboratory Tests	\$25	\$5	\$25	\$80	\$80	\$80
X-rays and Diagnostics	\$50	\$20	\$50	\$150	\$150	\$150
Generic Drugs ²	\$10	\$0	\$6	\$25	\$25	\$25
Preferred Brand Drugs	\$30	\$5	\$25	\$75	\$75	n/a
Non-Preferred Brand Drugs	\$60	\$15	\$50	\$80	\$80	n/a
Specialty Drugs	\$75	\$25	\$60	\$100	\$100	n/a
Medical Deductible Individual Medical Deductible Family ³	\$1,000 \$2,000	\$0 \$0	\$1,000 \$2,000	\$4,500 \$9,000	\$4,500 \$9,000	\$9,200 \$18,400
Drug Deductible Individual Drug Deductible Family³	\$150 \$300	\$0 \$0	\$150 \$300	\$750 \$1,500	\$750 \$1,500	n/a
Annual Medical Out-of-Pocket Maximum Individual Annual Medical Out-of-Pocket Maximum Family ³	\$6,750 \$13,500	\$1,850 \$3,700	\$2,550 \$5,100	\$5,850 \$11,700	\$7,600 \$15,200	\$9,200 \$18,400
Annual Drug Out-of-Pocket Maximum Individual Annual Drug Out-of-Pocket Maximum Family ³	\$600 \$1,200	\$250 \$500	\$500 \$1,000	\$1,500 \$3,000	\$1,500 \$3,000	n/a



^{&#}x27;All Value Plans cover insulin, glucometers, test strips, and routine diabetic care for \$0. For the full list of diabetic care benefits, visit MarylandHealthConnection.gov/value-plan ²Copays for prescription drugs may not exceed the retail price. For example, if generic Drug A has a retail price of \$5, you will only pay \$5, even if your plan's copay for generics is \$10.

³Once the total family deductible or max out-of-pocket is met, this satisfies the deductible or max out-of-pocket for all family members.

Final 2026 Value Plan Designs (1/5)

*Blue text indicates service is not subject to the deductible.

	Proposed 2026 Gold	Proposed 2026 CSR 94%	Proposed 2026 CSR 87%	Proposed 2026 CSR 73%	Proposed 2026 Base Silver	Proposed 2026 Expanded Bronze
Actuarial Value	81.89%	94.92%	87.92%	73.87%	71.75%	64.71%
Medical Deductible	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$10,150
Drug Deductible	\$150	\$0	\$150	\$750	\$750	n/a
Medical MOOP	\$8,500	\$1,950	\$2,850	\$6,800	\$8,500	\$10,150
Rx MOOP	\$600	\$250	\$500	\$1,300	\$1,300	n/a
Combined MOOP	\$9,100	\$2,200	\$3,350	\$8,100	\$9,800	\$10,150
Emergency Room Services	\$350	\$75	\$150	\$500	\$500	n/a
All Inpatient Hospital Services (inc. MH/SUD)	\$450	\$150	\$350	\$550	\$550	n/a
Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness (exc. Preventive, and X-rays)	\$10	\$5	\$10	\$35	\$35	\$35
Specialist Visit	\$35	\$20	\$35	\$110	\$110	\$110
Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Office Visits	\$10	\$5	\$10	\$35	\$35	\$35
Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services	\$10	\$5	\$10	\$35	\$35	\$0

Deductibles & MOOPs shown are for a self-only plan. For a family plan, each member has an individual medical and Rx deductible and MOOP of the amount shown. An individual family member cannot contribute more than the self-only deductible or MOOP toward meeting the family deductible or MOOP. The family has a total medical and Rx deductible and MOOP that is twice the amount shown for a self-only plan. Once the family deductible or MOOP has been met, this satisfies the deductible or MOOP for all family members.

Final 2026 Value Plan Designs (2/5)

	Proposed 2026 Gold	Proposed 2026 CSR 94%	Proposed 2026 CSR 87%	Proposed 2026 CSR 73%	Proposed 2026 Base Silver	Proposed 2026 Expanded Bronze
Imaging (CT/PET Scans, MRIs)	\$400	\$125	\$350	\$600	\$600	n/a
Speech Therapy	\$10	\$5	\$10	\$35	\$35	\$35
Occupational and Physical Therapy	\$10	\$5	\$10	\$35	\$35	\$35
Preventive Care/Screening/Immunization	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Laboratory Outpatient and Professional Services	\$25	\$10	\$25	\$45	\$45	\$55
X-rays and Diagnostic Imaging	\$50	\$20	\$50	\$150	\$150	\$150
Skilled Nursing Facility	\$75	\$30	\$75	\$150	\$150	n/a
Outpatient Facility Fee (e.g., Ambulatory Surgery Center)	\$250	\$50	\$75	\$150	\$150	n/a
Outpatient Surgery Physician/Surgical Services	\$125	\$60	\$125	\$150	\$150	n/a
Generic Drugs	\$10	\$0	\$6	\$25	\$25	\$25
Preferred Brand Drugs	\$30	\$5	\$25	\$75	\$75	n/a
Non-Preferred Brand Drugs	\$60	\$15	\$50	\$80	\$80	n/a
Specialty Drugs (i.e. high-cost)	\$75	\$25	\$60	\$100	\$100	n/a



Final 2026 Value Plan Designs (3/5)

	Proposed 2026 Gold	Proposed 2026 CSR 94%	Proposed 2026 CSR 87%	Proposed 2026 CSR 73%	Proposed 2026 Base Silver	Proposed 2026 Expanded Bronze
Additional Standardized Service Categories					-7000000	
Durable Medical Equipment	20%	10%	20%	30%	30%	n/a
Emergency Transportation/Ambulance	\$300	\$50	\$100	\$350	\$350	n/a
Habilitation Services	\$10	\$5	\$10	\$35	\$35	\$35
Home Health Care Services	\$30	\$10	\$25	\$45	\$45	n/a
Hospice Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Inpatient Physician and Surgical Services	\$30	\$10	\$25	\$40	\$40	n/a
Outpatient Rehabilitation Services	\$10	\$5	\$10	\$35	\$35	\$35
Urgent Care Centers or Facilities	\$40	\$15	\$30	\$75	\$75	\$75



Final 2026 Value Plan Designs (4/5)

		Proposed 2026 Gold	Proposed 2026 CSR 94%	Proposed 2026 CSR 87%	Proposed 2026 CSR 73%	Proposed 2026 Base Silver	Proposed 2026 Expanded Bronze
Additional Standardized Service Categories							
Pediatric Vision							
	Routine Eye Exam for Children (optometrist)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Eye exam by an Ophthalmologist	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Basic Lenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Frames	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Contacts – elective (i.e. in lieu of lenses and frames)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Contacts – medically necessary	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Low vision testing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Low vision aid	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pediatric Dental				1000	1000	Thurs.	
	Class I Preventive & Diagnostic Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Class II Basic Services	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
	Class III Major Services	50%	20%	30%	40%	50%	50%
	Class IV Major Services – Restorative	50%	20%	30%	40%	50%	50%
	Class V Orthodontic Services	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%



Final 2026 Value Plan Designs (5/5)

- Enrollees with a primary diagnosis of diabetes pay \$0 cost-sharing for:
 - PCP visits
 - Dilated retinal exam (1x per year)
 - Diabetic foot exam (1x per year)
 - Nutritional counseling visits
 - Lipid panel test (1x per year)
 - Hemoglobin A1C (2x per year)
 - Microalbumin urine test or nephrology visit (1x per year)
 - Basic metabolic panel (1x per year)
 - Liver function test (1x per year)
 - A select list of diabetes supplies and medications within the diabetic agent's drug class, as defined by the insurer. An insurer is not required to change the drugs that are on the insurer's formulary.
 - All carriers must cover, at \$0 cost sharing:
 - Test strips and glucometers Preferred brands of insulin

 - At least one from each of the following classes of oral hypoglycemics:
 - Biguanides (such as metformin)
 - Thiazolidinediones (such as pioglitazone or rosiglitazone)
 - Sulfonylureas (such as glipizide, glyburide, gliclazide, or glimepiride)
- Insurers may charge less than the copays shown for services delivered via telehealth.
- Insurers may combine the two outpatient surgery copays into a single copay.



2025 Value Plan Summary - MHC Consumer Site

Plan Metal Level	Bronze	Silver	Gold				
Medical Deductible	\$9,200	\$0, \$1,000, or \$4,500*	\$1,000				
Included free in all plans	care services, such as foot e	Preventive care Diabetes care including insulin, glucometers, test strips and certain routine diabetes care services, such as foot exams and lab tests. For the full list of diabetic care benefits visit MarylandHealthConnection.gov/Value-Plan.					
Services covered with a copay before deductible is met	 Primary care (\$35) Urgent care (\$75) Specialist visit (\$100) Mental health and substance use disorder office visits (\$35) Lab tests (\$80) X-rays and diagnostics (\$150) Generic drugs (\$25) 	 Primary care (\$5-\$35) Urgent care (\$15-\$75) Specialist visit (\$20-\$100) Mental health and substance use disorder office visits (\$5-\$35) Lab tests (\$5-\$80) X-rays and diagnostics (\$20-\$150) Generic drugs (\$0-\$25) Additional services for eligible enrollees** 	 Primary care (\$10) Urgent care (\$40) Specialist visit (\$35) Mental health and substance use disorder office visits (\$10) Lab tests (\$25) X-rays and diagnostics (\$50) Generic drugs (\$10) Preferred brand drugs (\$30) 				

Value Plan-Specific Plan Shopping Tools (1/2)

We've located **42** matching health plans

- Estimated Monthly Premium
- □ Under \$99
- □ \$100 \$199
- □ \$200 \$299
- □ \$300 \$399
- □ Over \$400
- Health Insurance Company
- ☐ Aetna Health
- ☐ Kaiser Permanente
- ☐ CareFirst BlueChoice -
- HMO/POS
- ☐ CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield PPO
- ☐ United Healthcare

- Annual Deductible
- □ Under \$1899
- □ \$1900 \$3799
- S3800 \$5699
- S5700 \$7599
- Over \$7600
- Quality Rating

- Annual Out of Pocket Maximum
- ☐ Under \$1899
- □ \$1900 \$3799
- S3800 \$5699
- S5700 \$7599
- Over \$7600
- Plan Type
- □ HMO (1)
- ☐ PPO ①

- Metal Level
- □ Bronze

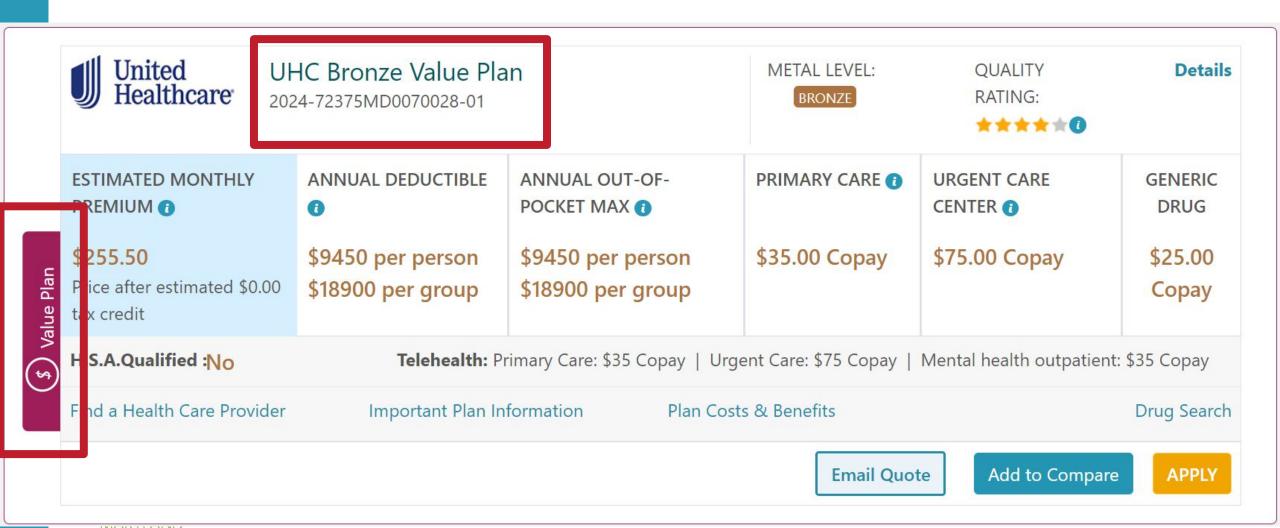
Edit Health Care Use

- □ Silver
- □ Gold
- □ Platinum
- Value Plans
 - Display only Value Plans

Filters



Value Plan-Specific Plan Shopping Tools (2/2)





State Comparison - Prescription Drug Cost-Sharing

Gold/Silver 94/Silver87/Silver73/Base Silver/Bronze AD = "after deductible"

	Maryland (2026)	Washington DC (2026) (gold/silver/bronze)no silver variants listed	California (2026)
Deductible (Combined or Medical)	Gold: \$1,000 Silver 94: \$0 Silver 87: \$1,000 Silver 73: \$4,500 Silver: \$4,500 Bronze: \$10,150	Gold: \$500 Silver: \$4,850 Bronze: \$7,500	Gold: \$0 Silver 94: \$0 Silver 87: \$1,400 Silver 73: \$5,200 Silver: \$5,200 Bronze: \$5,800
Separate drug deductible?	Gold: \$150 Silver 94: no deductibles Silver 87: \$150 Silver 73: \$750 Base Silver: \$750 Bronze: no	Gold: no Silver: \$350 Bronze: \$1,000	Gold: no Silver 94: no Silver 87: \$50 Silver 73: \$50 Silver: \$50 Bronze: \$450
Generic Drugs	\$10/\$0/\$6/\$25/\$25/\$25	\$15/\$20/\$25	\$18/\$3/\$8/\$19/\$19/\$20
Preferred brand	\$30/\$5/\$25AD/\$75AD/\$75AD/ n/aAD	\$50/\$50AD/\$75AD	\$60/\$10/\$25/\$55/\$60/ 40% up to \$500 per script after pharmacy deductible
Non-preferred brand HEALTHBENE EXCHA	AD/ n/aAD	\$70/\$70AD/\$100AD	85/\$15 /\$45 /\$85 /90/40% up to \$500 per script after pharmacy deductible 50
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