Qualified Health Plan Issuer Application Instructions

Plan Year 2026

September 2025



PY2026 QHP Instructions: Revisions

Changes made after initial document posting are listed by section.

Section	Change
2J: Network Adequacy	Removed three sentences that reference the provider shortage options on the NA Justification.
2E: Plans & Benefits	Added guidance that SPOs and non-SPOs cannot use the same Formulary ID in the Prescription Drug Template Excel file.
2M: Transparency in Coverage	Replaced the sentence "Do not include out-of-network claims." with "Do not include in-network claims." in the "Number of Plan Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Received in Calendar Year 2024*" row of the PY2026 Plan Data Steps table.
Introduction, 2E: Plans & Benefits, Appendix A: Actuarial Value Calculator	Updated links to the Updated Revised Final 2026 Actuarial Value Calculator and Updated Revised Final 2026 Actuarial Value Calculator Methodology. These versions were published because the August 2025 U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland ruling stayed the AV de minimis provisions of the 2025 Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Final Rule.
2E: Plans & Benefits	Added new HSA eligibility guidance for bronze and catastrophic plans offered on the Exchange.



Terminology Guide

Abbreviation	Term	
AAAHC	Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care	
ACA	Affordable Care Act	
API	application programming interface	
AV	actuarial value	
AVC	Actuarial Value Calculator	
BPCK	brand name pack	
CCIIO	Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight	
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	
CMS	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	
COA	certificate of authority	
COB	coordination of benefits	
CSR	cost-sharing reduction	
DCR	data change request	
DDS	doctor of dental surgery	
DMD	doctor of dental medicine	
DO	doctor of osteopathy	
DOS	date of service	
DSM	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders	
ECP	essential community provider	
EHB	essential health benefit	
EOB	explanation of benefits	
EPO	exclusive provider organization	
FF-SHOP	Federally-facilitated Small Business Health Options Program	
FFE	Federally-facilitated Exchange	
FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standards	
FTE	full-time equivalent	
GPCK	generic pack	
HDHP	High Deductible Health Plan	
HHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	
HIOS	Health Insurance Oversight System	
НМО	health maintenance organization	
HPSA	health professional shortage area	
HRA	health reimbursement arrangement	
HSA	health savings account	
ICD	International Classification of Disease	
IP	in patient	
IRO	independent review organization	
ISS	Interactive Survey System	
MD	medical doctor	
MOOP	maximum out-of-pocket	



Abbreviation	Term	
MPMS	Marketplace Plan Management System	
MSP	multi-state plan	
NA	network adequacy	
N/A	not applicable	
NADP	National Association of Dental Plans	
NAIC	National Association of Insurance Commissioners	
NCQA	National Committee for Quality Assurance	
NP	nurse practitioner	
NPI	National Provider Identifier	
NPPES	National Plan & Provider Enumeration System	
PA	physician assistant	
PHS	Public Health Service (Act)	
РМ	plan management	
POC	point of contact	
POS	point of service	
PPO	preferred provider organization	
PVMN	plan variant marketing name	
PY	plan year	
QHP	qualified health plan	
QIS	quality improvement strategy	
RBIS	Rate & Benefits Information System	
RXCUI	RxNorm Concept Unique Identifiers	
SADP	stand-alone dental plan	
SBC	summary of benefits and coverage	
SBD	semantic branded drug	
SBE	State-based Exchange	
SBE-FP	State-based Exchange on the Federal Platform	
SCD	semantic clinical drug	
SERFF	System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing	
SHOP	Small Business Health Options Program	
TTY	term types	
UI	user interface	
UMLS	Unified Medical Language System	
URR	Unified Rate Review	
URRT	Unified Rate Review Template	
U.S.C.	United States Code	
USP	United States Pharmacopeia	



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Introduction: Qualified Health Plans for PY2026

As defined in the Affordable Care Act (ACA), a qualified health plan (QHP) is an insurance plan that is certified by the Health Insurance Marketplace, provides essential health benefits (EHBs), follows established limits on cost sharing, and meets several other requirements to display for consumers selecting insurance plans on HealthCare.gov. This document is addressed to issuers who intend to submit a completed QHP Application for plan year (PY) 2026 certification.

Overview of the QHP Certification Process

Issuers must complete and submit a QHP Application that includes all plans they intend to offer on the Federally-facilitated Exchange (FFE) each year. During the annual application and certification process, issuers ensure the plans they submit comply with the ACA and all applicable regulations. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) recommends reading all applicable published guidance, including the following items that can be found on the Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight (CCIIO) website:

- The yearly Letter to Issuers provides guidance on offering QHPs, including stand-alone dental plans (SADPs), in the FFEs and in the Federally-facilitated Small Business Health Options Programs (FF-SHOPs).
- The annual *Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters (Payment Notice)* sets new standards to improve consumers' Exchange experience.
- The Market Stabilization Final Rule of 2017, the ACA Exchange and Insurance Market Standards for 2015, and Beyond Final Rule of 2014 provide additional relevant guidance and regulations.
- The Premium Adjustment Percentage, Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing, Reduced Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing, and Required Contribution Percentage for the 2026 Benefit Year guidance sets payment parameters.
- The 2025 Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Final Rule (CMS-9884-F) provides updated guidance for the MOOP limits and AV de minimis ranges. However, the August 2025 U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland ruling stayed implementation of these AV de minimis ranges.¹

Issuers can visit the <u>QHP certification website</u> for these and other resources. The CCIIO website also has general guidance on the <u>Health Insurance Market Reforms</u> and on the <u>Health Insurance Marketplaces</u>.

QHP Application Submission Process

Issuers will submit templates, supporting documentation, justifications, and Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module user interface (UI) data for all plans they intend to have certified as part of their QHP Application, and make all necessary revisions to their QHP Application before the deadline.

In PY2026, the deadline for submitting the QHP Application Rates Table Template is later than the general QHP Application initial submission deadline. Issuers will submit a complete QHP Application—except for the Rates Table Template and on-Exchange marketing URLs (Summary of Benefits and Coverage [SBC], Plan Brochure, Payment, Network, Formulary)—by the initial submission deadline. Issuers may submit the Rates Table Template by the initial submission deadline but must submit it no later than the secondary deadline. These deadlines can be found in the PY2026 QHP Data Submission and Certification Timeline bulletin.

CMS relies on systems that automate the data collection and validation process. The systems issuers will use to submit their QHP Application materials depend on the Exchange model the issuer's state uses. Review the list of <u>Submission Systems</u> for information on which system an issuer should use to file their QHP Applications and supporting data.

Issuers applying for QHP certification in a state that does not perform plan management functions must submit their QHP Applications in the Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) MPMS Module.

¹ https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-mdd-1 25-cv-02114/pdf/USCOURTS-mdd-1 25-cv-02114-0.pdf



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Some FFE states that do not perform plan management functions may choose to collect plan data, which could include copies of the QHP templates, in both HIOS and in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC's) System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing (SERFF). If an FFE issuer's state collects some plan data via SERFF, the issuer must also submit their complete QHP Application in HIOS. CMS does not receive issuer plan data from SERFF for FFE states.

If an issuer's state performs plan management functions, they should first submit QHP Applications in SERFF in accordance with state and CMS review deadlines. The state will transfer all QHP Application data from SERFF to the MPMS Module as specified in state guidance; issuers must then submit QHP Application data to CMS within the MPMS Module.

No matter an issuer's state, the Unified Rate Review Template (URRT) must be submitted to CMS (see Rate Review Bulletin for deadlines). Issuers in states without an Effective Rate Review Program or states that do not use the SERFF system (currently FL, OK, TN, and WY) must submit their URRT in the URR Submissions page of the MPMS Module. Issuers in all other states submit rate fillings in SERFF. Dental issuers do not need to submit rate fillings.

SADP Issuers

Issuers may offer SADPs if they participate in the dental market as a dental-only issuer or in the medical and dental markets as a dual-product issuer. Certain sections of the QHP Application do not apply to and are not required for dental-only issuers.

SADP or dual issuers must offer the pediatric dental EHBs in the individual and small group markets. Medical QHPs are not required to offer pediatric dental EHBs on the Exchange in states where pediatric dental EHBs are covered by an SADP on the Exchange.

Issuers should use HIOS or SERFF as applicable to their state to complete the relevant application sections and templates.

HIOS

Issuers must register in HIOS to obtain a HIOS Issuer Identifier (ID) and record issuer administrative contact information. Refer to the <u>HIOS Quick Reference Guide</u> and the <u>HIOS Portal User Manual</u> for more information on registering and navigating through the portal. Within HIOS there are several modules used to submit and review application data.

- The Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module is where FFE issuers submit plan benefit, rating, and business data to CMS. All QHP applicants, including issuers in states performing plan management functions and State-based Exchange on the Federal Platform (SBE-FP) states, access the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module and submit URL, network adequacy, essential community provider, plan ID crosswalk, transparency in coverage, and interoperability data within this module. The MPMS Module is comprised of the following components:
 - **Issuer Dashboard**: This is where issuers can access announcements pertaining to applications and metrics about any QHP applications or URR submissions started.
 - Plan Validation Workspace: This is where issuers can upload QHP and URR templates for validation and receive validation results at any time, including before submitting a QHP Application. Issuers in states performing plan management functions and SBE-FP states have access to the workspace to validate data before submitting a QHP Application in SERFF.
 - QHP Applications: This is where issuers can create new QHP Applications, update applications, submit applications to CMS for review, receive review results, and make corrections as needed throughout the certification process.
 - Unified Rate Review (URR) Submissions: This page is where issuers in states without an
 Effective Rate Review Program and states that do not use SERFF for rate review purposes will
 submit rate filings. Issuer users within these states are required to have a URR Issuer Validator or



URR Issuer Submitter roles in order to validate or submit URR submissions. Users may have both one URR role and one PM role. All issuers may view URR submissions on this page.

- Application Tools: This section consists of three pages.
 - Application Materials: This is where issuers may download application materials such as the prepopulated Plan ID Crosswalk and Network Adequacy Templates.
 - Issuer Details: This is where issuers can update their Machine-Readable Index URLs and view any Machine-Readable URL feedback from CMS.
 - Plan Preview: This is where issuers view PY2026 plan and issuer data as it will display in Plan Compare on HealthCare.gov if the issuer plans to offer QHPs or on-Exchange SADPs.
- **Plan Finder Module**: This is where issuers submit, review, and modify administrative data. Refer to the HIOS Plan Finder Issuer User Manual for detailed instructions.

SERFF

If an issuer's state performs plan management functions or operates an SBE-FP, the QHP Application is submitted via SERFF and the MPMS Module (see Section 1.1 SERFF Issuers and MPMS for additional detail on how SERFF issuers use the MPMS Module). If an issuer's state has an Effective Rate Review Program, the rate filing (including the URRT) is submitted via SERFF. Issuers should contact their state regulator for any additional application requirements. Questions related to SERFF functionality should be directed to the SERFF Help Desk at serffhelp@naic.org. For information about state systems, contact the relevant state.

Plan Management Community

Issuers use the Plan Management (PM) Community to review QHP Application data submitted to CMS and complete QHP certification–related activities, such as final issuer plan confirmation.

Refer to the <u>PM Community webpage</u> of the QHP certification website for more information on using this system.

QHP Application Sections, Associated Templates, and Supporting Documentation

The QHP Application consists of Excel templates and supporting documents that issuers must complete with issuer and plan data. Table 1 lists materials required for the HIOS submission process.

Note: Not all QHP Application sections require the submission of supporting documentation or justifications. Table 1 lists the supporting documentation and justifications in each application section; it also includes a description of the files, the submission criteria that determine whether an issuer must submit supporting documentation or a justification, the section to which the supporting documentation or justification applies, and the file-naming convention issuers should use when naming the supporting documentation or justification.

Table 1. Required Materials

Application Group	Application Section	Required Materials
Issuer Attestations and Administrative Information	Administrative	◆ Issuer Marketplace Information fields in the HIOS Plan Finder Module ^a
	Interoperability	 ◆ Interoperability Questions in the MPMS Module (not required for SADP-only, FF-SHOP, and SBE (including SBE-FP) issuers) ◆ Interoperability Justification Form ◆ Interoperability URLs
	Program Attestations	 ◆ Attestation responses in the MPMS Module (FFE issuers)^a ◆ State Partnership Exchange Issuer Program Attestation Response Form in SERFF (SBE-FP issuers should follow state guidance)



Application Group	Application Section	Required Materials
Plan Business Rules	Business Rules	◆ Business Rules Template ^a
Plan Attributes	Plans & Benefits	 ◆ Plans & Benefits Template^a ◆ Plans & Benefits Add-In^a ◆ Plans & Benefits Add-In Change Log ◆ Standardized Plan Options Add-In ◆ Actuarial Value (AV) Calculator Screenshot ◆ Non-Discrimination Cost Sharing Supporting Documentation and Justification ◆ EHB-Substituted Benefit Actuarial Equivalent Supporting Documentation and Justification ◆ Unique Plan Design—Supporting Documentation and Justification ◆ Non-Standardized Plan Option Limit Exception Justification^b
	Prescription Drugs	 Prescription Drug Template Combined Prescription Drug Supporting Documentation and Justification (See Appendix B for notes related to SERFF submitting issuers.) Non-Discrimination Treatment Protocol Calculator Supporting Documentation and Justification Non-Discrimination Adverse Tiering Supporting Documentation and Justification
	Service Area	 ◆ Service Area Template^a ◆ Service Area Partial County Supplemental Response ◆ Evidence of state approval of the partial county (FFE issuers)
	Network ID	◆ Network ID Template ^a
	Essential Community Providers (ECPs)	◆ ECP data entered via the MPMS Module user interface (UI) ^a
	Network Adequacy (NA)	 NA Template^a NA Justification Form (received and submitted via the MPMS Module)^a
Plan Crosswalk	Plan ID Crosswalk	 ◆ Plan ID Crosswalk Template^c ◆ Plan ID Crosswalk Justification Form^b ◆ State Authorization documentation
Issuer Accreditation	Accreditation	 ◆ Responses to terms and conditions ◆ Quality Improvement Strategy (QIS) ◆ Accreditation Certificate
Transparency Data	Transparency in Coverage	◆ Transparency in Coverage Template◆ Transparency in Coverage URL
Plan Rates	Rates Table	◆ Rates Table Template ^a
Issuer URLs	URL	◆ URLs for plan information ^a

^a Applicable to SADP issuers.

Review Periods, Revision Process, and Certification

QHP certification involves data submission, data review, and data revision (as necessary). CMS provides several opportunities for data submission. Issuers must submit materials by each QHP Application submission deadline so that CMS can review them for compliance with market-wide standards and other regulations.



^b Collected via the MPMS Module UI.

^c Applicable to returning issuers and new issuers receiving enrollees from a non-returning issuer.

For the PY2026 QHP Application submission process, CMS will release all review results to issuers in the MPMS Module. These review results include required corrections that issuers need to address in their applications, a description of how to correct the errors, and the affected review area.

Between the initial submission deadline and the final submission deadline, issuers may make necessary changes to their QHP Application, including any changes mandated in CMS review, and upload and submit revised QHP data templates. After the close of the final submission deadline, issuers in FFE states and states performing plan management functions must submit a data change request (DCR) to make data changes to QHP data templates. DCRs are generally not required for issuers to submit CMS-identified corrections. Issuers in SBE-FPs do not submit DCRs to CMS and should work with their state to make changes. All data submitted may be subject to compliance action, including for changes requested by the issuers and states. All CMS-identified data errors and corrections must be addressed before the affected QHPs may be certified or displayed on HealthCare.gov.

CMS certifies plans based on the information contained in the issuer application. After final submission, issuers must notify CMS and their state regulator if they intend to alter a QHP Application. CMS reserves the right to revisit the certification of any plan. CMS also reserves the right to decertify a plan during the plan year if it determines information in the relevant QHP Application is inaccurate, incomplete, or does not meet certification standards or program requirements.

CMS will routinely monitor ongoing compliance with certification standards and other program requirements. These standards and requirements remain in place throughout the entire plan year.

CMS certifies each plan's compliance with QHP standards based on its review of the application and any information CMS receives from the applicable state regulator, including appropriate state approvals. Regardless of CMS determinations, issuers must comply with all applicable state and federal requirements.

New for PY2026

- Issuers in states without an Effective Rate Review Program and states that do not use the SERFF system will submit their URRT in the URR Submissions page within the MPMS Module and will no longer use the Unified Rate Review Module in HIOS.
- CMS will no longer use the PM Community to share issuer results; all results will be shared within the MPMS Module. It is important to note that other plan certification activities, such as plan confirmation, will still take place in the PM Community.
- RxNorm Concept Unique Identifiers (RXCUIs) covered on the Zero Cost Share Preventive Drugs tier
 type that can incur cost sharing or be prescribed for treatment should be mapped to an additional drug
 tier on the Drug Lists tab of the Prescription Drug Template.
- SERFF submitting issuers responding to corrections related to the Category/Class Benchmark Count, Non-Discrimination Clinical Appropriateness, and Non-Discrimination Formulary Outlier reviews should use the Combined Prescription Drug Supporting Documentation and Justification form. The Document Type field should be used to distinguish which review the justification document should be applied. Justifications specific to the Category/Class Benchmark Count review should have a Document Type of "Category/Class Benchmark Count Supporting Documentation and Justification." Justifications specific to the Non-Discrimination Clinical Appropriateness review should have a Document Type of "Non-Discrimination Clinical Appropriateness Supporting Documentation and Justification." Justifications specific to the Non-Discrimination Formulary Outlier review should have a Document Type of "Non-Discrimination Formulary Outlier Supporting Documentation and Justification." Non-compliance with the Document Type naming convention may result in plan transfers from SERFF to the MPMS Module being blocked.
- SERFF submitting issuers responding to corrections related to the Non-Discrimination Adverse Tiering review should use the Non-Discrimination Adverse Tiering Supporting Documentation and Justification form. Enter "Non-Discrimination Adverse Tiering Supporting Documentation and Justification" as the Document Type. Non-Compliance with the Document Type naming convention may result in plan transfer from SERFF to the MPMS Module being blocked.



- New guidance relating to meaningful difference requirements to ensure compliance with requirements published in the 2026 Payment Notice.
- New guidance for determining the EHB Percent of Total Premium and selection from the EHB Variance Reason dropdown.
- Additional detail in the Covered Benefits section explains how to input cost sharing for the benefit
 Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services if cost sharing differs for office visits vs. other outpatient
 services (non-office visits).
- Change to the allowable de minimis ranges for all individual and small group market plans subject to the AV requirements under the EHB package.
- Machine Readable review results and any applicable corrections will now be available to view in the MPMS Module.
- Unified Rate Review data must be linked to the MPMS Module prior to submitting the Rates Group.
- Additional provider validations have been added for Network Adequacy. The new validations will identify
 provider data errors that an issuer has made upon upload of their NA Template into the Plan Validation
 Workspace of MPMS and require the issuer to correct such errors within the Plan Validation Workspace
 and verify that no additional errors exist before submitting their NA Template.
- Within the *Monitoring & T&D Justification* tab of the Network Adequacy Justification Form, the provider supply shortage options have been removed from the *Primary Reasons(s)* on *Record for Unmet Standard* field within column M (*Issuer Response*) and addressed by the new Alternative Access Standards.

Review Tools

Review tools are provided to facilitate states' review of issuer QHP Application data and help them identify errors that would require corrections. While all issuers may use the review tools, CMS requires that FFE issuers use the Plan Validation Workspace to validate their data and identify any errors that require correction before submission, as the Plan Validation Workspace performs additional validations that are not included in the public-facing tools. For this reason, SERFF issuers are also required to use the Plan Validation Workspace before making their submission. Appendix C: Review Tools provides a high-level description of each tool's functionality.

Using This Document

This document uses screenshots and written guidance to explain each step required to complete the PY2026 QHP Application. Hyperlinks throughout the document will direct issuers to external content that may be needed to complete the application.

Bolded text indicates items and information that are used, entered, or selected from a drop-down menu or via a button, such as the option **Yes** to indicate agreement with an attestation.

Italicized text indicates the names of fields into which information is entered, such as HIOS Issuer ID. Italicized text may also be used to indicate document titles, such as the HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2026.

<u>Underlined text</u> is used for emphasis, such as to specify that a certain step should <u>not</u> be completed.

<u>Hyperlinks</u> are indicated with blue font and are underlined. Clicking a hyperlink will direct to a location outside of this document to reference additional information.

The remainder of this document will serve as step-by-step instructions for completing the PY2026 QHP Application, navigating through the MPMS Module, and identifying specific policy and submission criteria for each section.



1. Using the Marketplace Plan Management System Module

The Qualified Health Plan (QHP) Application is divided into sections and groups within the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module. These instructions are ordered according to how sections are grouped in the QHP Application. Refer to Table 1 for details regarding group names, corresponding sections, and materials required to complete each section. Note that the sections displayed will depend on an issuer's product and market type, as indicated by the issuer in its application. For example, SADP-only issuers will not see the Interoperability section because SADP-only issuers are not required to submit interoperability data.

After populating templates and creating XML versions, the XML files are uploaded to the Plan Validation Workspace to validate and cross-validate each template. Once a template is found to have no errors, it can be linked to the appropriate section of the application.

After linking the validated templates to the corresponding application section, any necessary supporting documents can then be submitted. Once each section in a group is completed, that application group can be submitted to CMS for review.

Application sections will display one of the following statuses:

- In Progress: The application section has been started but a valid template or supplemental documentation is missing, or an attestation is completed but other data is needed. Sections will return to an In Progress status if an issuer reenters the section after it is submitted.
- Ready to Submit: All necessary components of the section, including (as applicable) linked templates, uploaded supporting documentation, responses to questions, and justifications have been saved and completed.
- Submitted: The section has been submitted as part of its group and no revisions have since been made.

Each application group will display one of the following statuses:

- Not Started: None of the application sections within the group has been started.
- In Progress: One or more application sections within the group has been started or one or more
 application sections has been reentered following initial submission.
- Submitted: All application sections within the group were submitted for CMS review and no revisions have since been made.

Detailed instructions on how to use the Plan Validation Workspace, complete the sections of an application, and submit the application can be found in the MPMS User Guide.

1.1 SERFF Issuers and MPMS

The System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing (SERFF) issuers will submit the majority of their data through SERFF but will use the MPMS Module directly to do the following:

- Use the Plan Validation Workspace.
- Create a QHP Application.
- Review and verify Administrative data.
- Submit responses to the Interoperability Questions, Interoperability URLs, and Interoperability
 Justification, if necessary.
- Submit the Non-Standardized Plan Option (NSPO) Limit Exception Justification.
- Submit essential community provider (ECP) data.
- Submit network adequacy (NA) data and retrieve and submit NA Justifications.
- Submit Plan ID Crosswalk data.



- Submit the Transparency in Coverage URL.
- Submit On-Exchange Marketing URLs.

SERFF issuers are required to use the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module to validate templates before submitting them to SERFF. The Plan Validation Workspace will identify validation errors and allow the issuer to correct data before SERFF submission, perform cross-validations on the data, and provide validation warnings regarding data issues that will not prevent submission but may need additional attention from issuers to resolve. SERFF Validate & Transform will only identify validation errors. Thus, issuers are required to use the Plan Validation Workspace to ensure receipt and review of their validation warnings.

SERFF issuers are required to log in to the MPMS Module to create a new QHP Application before their state transfers data from SERFF to the MPMS Module. This approach allows the MPMS Module to customize the application appropriately to display only the sections that are required for the issuer to complete. This approach also allows the issuer to review and submit data that are not dependent on the state transfer of data from SERFF, including Administrative data and the responses to the Interoperability Questions. If SERFF-submitting issuers do not create a new QHP Application before their state transfers their application data, the SERFF transfer will trigger the creation of a new application that may include incorrect product types and market types.

The successful transfer of data to the Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) from a SERFF state does not complete submission of the application to CMS. Once the state successfully completes a plan transfer, SERFF issuers must also cross-validate and submit the applicable sections in the MPMS Module to finish the application process.



2. Completing the QHP Application

The following instructions sections provide additional detail about submitting required data for the QHP Application. This includes how to complete the QHP Application templates and submit them in the MPMS Module.



Section 2A: Administrative

1. Introduction

In the Administrative section, issuers provide company specific information that displays to consumers. Administrative information displayed on the HealthCare.gov website will be pulled from the Issuer Marketplace Information fields in the Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) Plan Finder Module. This section applies to all qualified health plan (QHP) and stand-alone dental plan (SADP) issuers, including those who file through the System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing (SERFF).

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

- QHP
- SADP

See Appendix D for additional information.

2. Data Requirements

To enter or update issuer Administrative data, the individual managing the information must have the Submitter role for the HIOS Plan Finder Module. Instructions on how to update fields in the HIOS Plan Finder Module are contained in Section 3.2 of the HIOS Plan Finder—Issuer User Manual.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

No changes for the 2026 QHP Application.

Tips for the Administrative Section

- ◆ Issuers will review the Administrative data within the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module to determine if required fields are missing.
- Ensure the individual managing the issuer's Administrative data has the Submitter role in HIOS.
- Ensure the Issuer Marketplace Information fields in HIOS are completed (not the Issuer General Information fields).

Additional Resources

- There are no supporting documents for this section.
- There are no instructional videos for this section.
- There are no templates for this section.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

Once in the MPMS Module, navigate to the Administrative section in the QHP Application. The section will identify whether the issuer has missing fields and explain whether the missing fields are required (errors) or optional (warnings). Issuers must make any required corrections within the HIOS Plan Finder Module. Changes made to the HIOS Plan Finder Module will refresh and be displayed in the MPMS Module.

All issuers, including issuers that submit via SERFF, will need to review the Administrative data within the MPMS Module to determine if required fields are missing.

This concludes the Administrative section of the QHP Issuer Application Instructions.



Section 2B: Interoperability

1. Introduction

Applicable qualified health plan (QHP) issuers must comply with all provisions of <u>45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 156.221</u>, which requires the implementation and maintenance of a patient access application programming interface (API), related processes, and documentation by July 1, 2021.

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

QHP

See Appendix D for additional information.

These requirements only apply to issuers on the Federally-facilitated Exchanges (FFEs), including states performing plan management functions. Issuers in State-based Exchanges, including State-based Exchanges on the Federal Platform, or that only offer stand-alone dental plans (SADPs) or plans in the Federally-facilitated Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP) Markets are not required to respond to the Interoperability section of the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module.

Applicable QHP issuers will be prompted to answer four questions in the Interoperability section of the MPMS Module related to the requirements detailed in the regulation. Each question relates to a specific component of the regulation (see Table 2B.1 for additional information). If an issuer answers "No" to any question, they must download and complete the Interoperability Justification Form, located on the QHP certification website, to explain the root cause for non-compliance, the impact on enrollees, the current or proposed means of providing the required information, and the issuer's solutions and timeline to achieve compliance. Issuers must provide sufficient detail for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to determine the specific causes of non-compliance and assess the likelihood that compliance will be achieved within the proposed timeline.

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, the following are needed:

- 1. Information confirming issuer compliance with the requirements specified at 45 CFR 156.221(a) through (g) on which the issuer can base its answers to Questions 1–4.
- 2. A live URL that links directly to the issuer's public website and the required content specified at 45 CFR 156.221(d). "Public" means that anyone can access the information without any preconditions or additional steps, such as any of the following: a fee for access to the documentation, a requirement to receive a copy of the material via email, a requirement to register or create an account to receive the documentation, a requirement to provide a ZIP Code to access required information, or a requirement to read promotional material or agree to receive future communications from the organization making the documentation available.
- 3. A live URL that links directly to the issuer's public website and the required content specified at 45 CFR 156.221(g). "Public" means that anyone can access the information without any preconditions or additional steps, such as any of the following: a fee for access to the documentation, a requirement to receive a copy of the material via email, a requirement to register or create an account to receive the documentation, a requirement to provide a ZIP Code to access required information, or a requirement to read promotional material or agree to receive future communications from the organization making the documentation available.
- 4. Information about why the issuer is not compliant with the requirements specified at 45 CFR 156.221(a) through (g) if the issuer answers "No" to any of the Interoperability Questions.
- 5. <u>Interoperability Justification Form</u>. Only required if the issuer responds "No" to any of the Interoperability Questions.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

◆ No changes for the 2026 QHP Application.



Tips for the Interoperability Section

- Verify that URLs for Questions 3 and 4, respectively, are active and link to the required content.
- ◆ Ensure that the content available via the URL submitted for Question 3 meets the requirements of <u>45 CFR 156.221(d)</u>. The presence of keywords is not sufficient to meet the regulatory requirements.
- Ensure that the content available via the URL submitted for Question 4 meets the requirements of 45 CFR 156.221(g).
- Provide URLs that link directly to the required content on the issuer's public website for Question 3 and for Question 4, respectively.
- Verify that any links within the URLs submitted for Questions 3 and 4 are active if the issuer relies on those internal links to meet regulatory requirements.
- Check that special effort, such as a sign-in or registration, is not required to access the content specified in Question 3 and Question 4.
- Submit the Interoperability Justification Form if answering "No" to any question.

Additional Resources

- ◆ There are supporting documents for this section.
- There are no instructional videos for this section.
- There are no templates for this section.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

Issuers are required to answer four "Yes" or "No" questions in the Interoperability section related to key provisions of the Interoperability and Patient Access Rule (45 CFR 156.221). Figures 2B-1 through 2B-4 show each question as displayed in the MPMS Module.

Question 3 and Question 4 require the issuer to provide a URL that links to content specified at <u>45 CFR</u> 156.221(d) and 45 CFR 156.221(g), respectively.

CMS assesses both the accessibility and the content of the submitted URLs against the regulatory requirements. For Question 3, the URL must be active, on the issuer's public website, and link to the required API standards (e.g., HL7 FHIR, USCDI, or OpenID connect). If the URL does not link to the required API standards, the issuer must provide conformant information.

For Question 4, the URL must be active, on the issuer's public website, and link to published educational resources on health information privacy and security. The resources should be presented in easy-to-understand language. The content must explain steps individuals can take to protect the privacy and security of their health information, provide an overview of which types of organizations or individuals are and are not likely to be Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)—covered entities, outline the oversight responsibilities of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), and explain how to submit a complaint to the OCR and the FTC.

Both URLs should be accessible without any preconditions or additional steps. Examples of preconditions or additional steps include, but are not limited to, a fee for access to the documentation, requirements to receive a copy of the material via email, to register or create an account to receive the documentation, read promotional material or agree to receive future communications from the organization proving the documentation, or requirements to provide a ZIP Code to access required information.

Issuers that respond "No" to any question will be automatically directed to the Justification submission screen (see Figure 2B-5). Issuers directed to the Justification submission screen must download and complete the Interoperability Justification Form, to provide the following details required by 45 CFR 156.221(h):

- The reasons why the issuer cannot reasonably satisfy all the 45 CFR 156.221 requirements for the upcoming plan year (the root cause).
- The impact of non-compliance on issuer's enrollees.
- The current or proposed means of providing the required 45 CFR 156.221 health information to issuer's enrollees.



• Issuer's solutions and a timeline to achieve compliance with all the 45 CFR 156.221 requirements.

Information about each question and the Justification Form is included in Table 2B-1, along with links to the detailed regulatory requirements and supporting information to help the issuer complete the Interoperability section.

Table 2B-1. Descriptions of Required Components and Supporting Information for Interoperability Submission

for Interoperability Submission				
Interoperability Component Supporting Information				
Question 1: Is the issuer maintaining a standards based Patient Access Application Programming Interface (API) that uses the required base API technology standards? Note: Updated standards may be used to meet this requirement.	 A secure API and its necessary features are detailed in 45 CFR 156.221(a) and 45 CFR 156.221 (c). Issuers are urged to refer to the "Best Practices for Payers and App Developers" document, which can be found in the CMS Interoperability Guidance. Issuers' use of this document is not required. The document provides valuable implementation and testing guidance for issuers building secure, standards-based APIs. The document is subject to change; issuers using the document should check regularly for any updates. 			
Question 2: Through its Patient Access API, has the issuer made accessible to its current enrollees, or their personal representatives, all U.S. Core Data for Interoperability v1 (USCDI) data classes and elements (described in 45 CFR 156.221(b)) that are maintained by the issuer?	 Issuer's URL must include the following content: a. Data concerning adjudicated claims, including claims data for payment decisions that may be appealed, were appealed, or are being appealed, and provider remittances and enrollee cost sharing pertaining to such claims, no later than 1 business day after a claim is processed. b. Encounter data from capitated providers, no later than 1 business day after data concerning the encounter is received by the QHP issuer. c. Clinical data, including laboratory results, if the QHP issuer maintains any such data, no later than 1 business day after data is received by the issuer. 			
Question 3: Has the issuer made the complete accompanying technical documentation for its Patient Access API publicly accessible by posting it directly on its website and/or via publicly accessible hyperlinks? Note: The issuer may provide links to the required API technology standards on its public website to meet this requirement.	The issuer must demonstrate compliance by making, at minimum, the following information available on their website: a. API syntax, function names, required and optional parameters and their data types, return variables and their types/structures, exceptions, and exception handling methods and their returns. b. The software components and configurations an application must use to successfully interact with the API and process its responses. c. All applicable technical requirements and attributes for an application to be registered with any authorization server deployed in conjunction with the API. Issuers can demonstrate compliance by linking directly to the required standards on an external website, for example ALL the following required API Interoperability Standards: • USCDI, at 45 CFR 170.213 • FHIR Release 4.0.1 • HL7 FHIR US Core IG STU 3.1.1 • HL7 SMART App Launch Framework IG 1.0.0 • OpenID Connect Core 1.0. Issuers can also link directly to the recommended implementation guides (IGs), which include the following: • CARIN for Blue Button IG Version STU 2.0.0 • Da Vinci PDex IG Version STU 2.0.0 • Da Vinci PDex U.S. Drug Formulary IG Version STU 2.0.1. If the issuer chooses to link directly to a required standard or IG to demonstrate compliance with the interoperability requirements, the issuer must ensure that link remains active and points to the required content.			



Interoperability Component	Supporting Information
	More information about the required standards and recommended IGs is available here .
Question 4: In an easily accessible location on its public website, has the issuer provided the enrollee educational resources regarding privacy and security in non-technical, simple and easy-to-understand language?	 Issuer's website content must include educational resources about health information privacy and security, explaining at a minimum: General information on steps the individual may consider taking to help protect the privacy and security of their health information, including factors to consider when selecting an application, including secondary uses of data, and the importance of understanding the security and privacy practices of any application to which they entrust their health information; and An overview of which types of organizations or individuals are and are not likely to be HIPAA-covered entities, the oversight responsibilities of the OCR and the FTC, and how to submit a complaint to the HHS OCR and the FTC as described in 45 CFR 156.221. Issuers are urged to refer to the "Best Practices for Payers and App Developers" document, which can be found in the CMS Interoperability Guidance. Issuers' use of this document is not required. The document provides valuable implementation and testing guidance for issuers building secure, standards-based APIs. The document is subject to change; issuers using the document should check regularly for any updates.
Interoperability Justification Form	Issuers that answered "No" to any of the four Interoperability Questions in the MPMS Module must download the Interoperability Justification Form, complete the form in its entirety and upload it through MPMS to satisfy the requirements of 45 CFR 156.221(h). Issuers must provide sufficient detail for CMS to determine the specific causes of non-compliance and assess the likelihood that compliance will be achieved within the proposed timeline.

Figures 2B-1 through 2B-6 display the Interoperability Questions and Justification Form.

Figure 2B-1. Interoperability Question 1

Interoperability

Issuers must respond to all questions to complete this section.

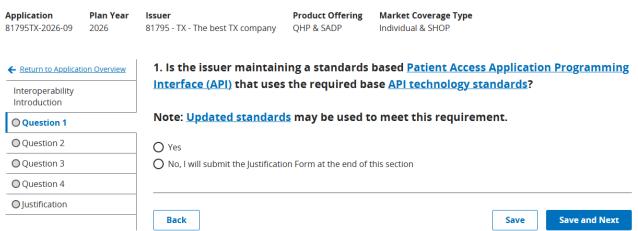




Figure 2B-2. Interoperability Question 2

Interoperability

Issuers must respond to all questions to complete this section.

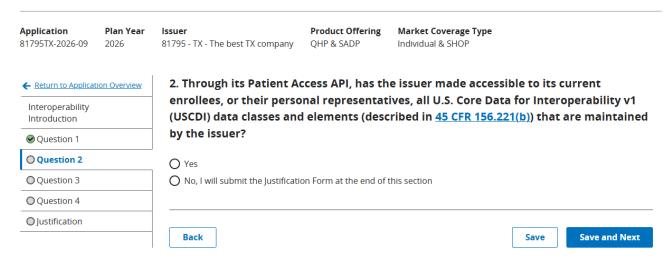


Figure 2B-3. Interoperability Question 3

Interoperability

Issuers must respond to all questions to complete this section.

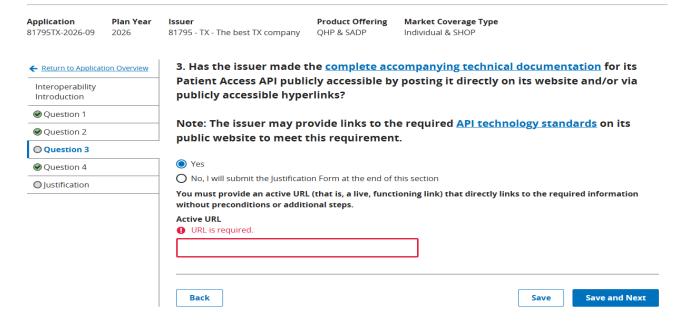




Figure 2B-4. Interoperability Question 4

Interoperability

Issuers must respond to all questions to complete this section.

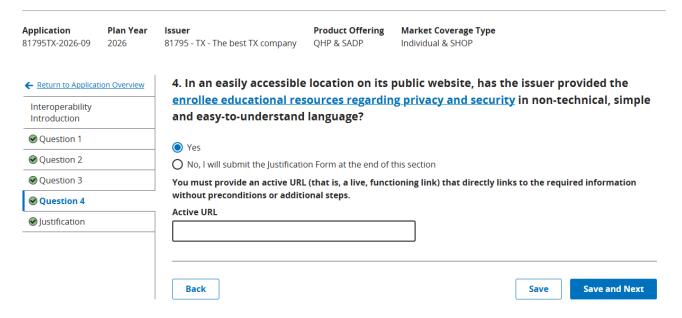


Figure 2B-5. Interoperability Justification Form Submission Screen

Return to Application Overview
Interoperability Introduction
⊘ Question 2
⊘ Question 3
⊘ Question 4
OJustification

Interoperability Justification Form Required

Applicable qualified health plan (QHP) issuers must comply with all provisions of <u>45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)</u> <u>156.221</u>, which require the implementation and maintenance of a patient access application programming interface (API), related processes, and documentation, by July 1, 2021.

QHP issuers that answered "No" to any of the four Interoperability Questions in the MPMS Module <u>must complete this Interoperability Justification Form in its entirety</u> and upload it to the MPMS Module for submission. Issuers must provide sufficient detail for CMS to determine the specific causes of non-compliance and to assess the likelihood that compliance will be achieved within the proposed timeline. Please refer to the Qualified Health Plan Issuer Application Instructions, Section 2B: Interoperability, for detailed instructions about how to upload the form.

The Interoperability Justification Form asks the issuer to answer the following questions:

- 1. The reasons why the issuer cannot reasonably satisfy all the 45 CFR 156.221 requirements for the upcoming plan year (the root cause).
- 2. The impact of non-compliance upon issuer's enrollees.
- The current or proposed means of providing the required 45 CFR 156.221 health information to issuer's enrollees.
- 4. Issuer's solutions and a timeline to achieve compliance with all the 45 CFR 156.221 requirements.

Justification Documents

Document Type	File Name	Uploaded By	Action
Interoperability Justification	_	_	<u>Upload</u>



Issuers can download the Interoperability Justification Form (Figure 2B-6) from the <u>Interoperability page</u> of the QHP certification website.

Figure 2B-6. Interoperability Justification Form



This concludes the Interoperability section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Section 2C: Program Attestations

1. Introduction

In the Program Attestations section of the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module, issuers filing via the Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) attest to their intent to comply with Federally-facilitated Exchange (FFE) requirements (Figure 2C-1). It includes the following attestations:

- Attestations required of both medical qualified health plan (QHP) and stand-alone dental plan (SADP) issuers.
- Attestations required of medical QHP issuers only.
- · Attestations required of SADP issuers only.

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

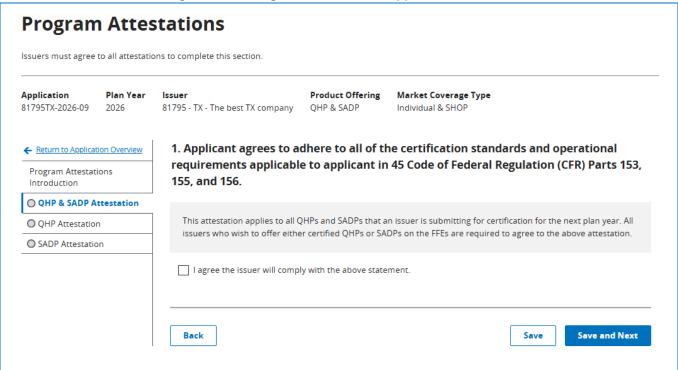
- QHP
- SADP

See Appendix D for additional information.

Issuers must respond to all attestations and save the section before being able to submit the group.

If the issuer is in a state performing plan management functions, complete the <u>State Partnership Exchange</u> <u>Issuer Program Attestation Response Form</u> and submit it via the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC's) System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing (SERFF).

Figure 2C-1. Program Attestations Application Section



2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, the following is needed:

 State Partnership Exchange Issuer Program Attestation Response Form: Only required if the issuer is in a state performing plan management functions and is submitting in SERFF. Save the form using the naming convention in Table B-1: [Issuer ID]_SPEissuerAttestations.



3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

◆ No changes for the 2026 QHP Application.

Tips for the Program Attestations Section

- For HIOS submitting issuers, only those attestations that are applicable for the submitted plan types will be displayed (e.g., if only medical QHPs are offered for certification, only those attestations relevant for medical QHPs will be displayed).
- "Dual Issuer" refers to an issuer that offers both a medical QHP and an SADP under the same HIOS Issuer ID.
- The issuer must respond to all attestations.
- For HIOS submitting issuers, the issuer must agree with each attestation displayed.
- For issuers in states performing plan management functions:
 - Use the State Partnership Exchange Issuer Program Attestation Response Form.
 - If the issuer only offers medical QHPs for certification, respond Not Applicable to the attestations required in the SADP-only issuers subsection.
 - If the issuer only offers SADPs for certification, respond Not Applicable to the attestations required in the medical QHP-only issuers subsection.

Additional Resources

- There is a supporting document for this section (for issuers in states performing plan management functions).
- There are no instructional videos for this section.
- There are no templates for this section.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

To participate in the FFE, issuers must respond to the following:

Attestation Area	Steps
Attestations required of both medical QHP and SADP issuers	All issuers must agree with this attestation to offer certified medical QHPs or SADPs: ◆ All HIOS-submitting issuers must check the box agreeing to comply. ◆ All issuers in states performing plan management functions must respond Yes .
Attestations required of medical QHP issuers only	Issuers applying for certification of medical QHPs must agree with this attestation to offer certified medical QHPs: ◆ HIOS-submitting issuers offering medical QHPs must check the box agreeing to comply. ◆ Issuers in states performing plan management functions offering medical QHPs must respond Yes. If the issuer is not applying to offer medical QHPs, select Not Applicable.
Attestations required of SADP issuers only	Issuers applying for certification of SADPs must agree with these attestations to offer certified SADPs: ◆ HIOS-submitting issuers offering SADPs must check the boxes agreeing to comply. ◆ Issuers in states performing plan management functions offering SADPs must respond Yes to each attestation. If the issuer is not applying to offer SADPs, select Not Applicable.



The specific attestations are shown below.

Attestation Area	Attestation
Attestations required of both medical QHP and SADP issuers	Applicant agrees to adhere to all of the certification standards and operational requirements applicable to applicant in 45 <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i> (CFR) Parts 153, 155, and 156.
Attestations required of medical QHP issuers only	Applicant agrees to adhere to all applicable requirements in 45 CFR Parts 146, 147, 155, and 156.
Attestations required of SADP issuers only	Applicant agrees to adhere to all the certification standards and operational requirements applicable to applicant in 45 CFR Parts 155 and 156.

This concludes the Program Attestations section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Section 2D: Business Rules

1. Introduction

In the Business Rules section of the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module, issuers enter information that is used to calculate rates and determine enrollee eligibility for coverage under a plan.

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, the following are needed:

- 1. Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) Issuer ID
- 2. Plan IDs.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

• No changes for the 2026 QHP Application.

Tips for the Business Rules Section

- Enter values for HIOS Issuer ID and Medical, Dental, or Both? before entering data for the rest of the template. All other fields are locked until you respond to Medical, Dental, or Both?
- All rules associated with Individual Market and Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP) Market plans must be entered in a single Business Rules Template.
- ◆ The first row of rules (row 10) is the base set of issuer business rules. Leave the product ID and plan ID fields blank in this row but enter data for all subsequent columns. This row applies to all products and plans associated with the HIOS Issuer ID, including Individual, SHOP, qualified health plan (QHP), and stand-alone dental plan (SADP) products and plans. Define how product or plan rules differ from the base set of issuer business rules in the subsequent rows, as applicable.
- ◆ The template requires a data entry of age on effective date for the field *How is age determined for rating and eligibility purposes*? for all medical and dental business rules. The template will auto-populate this value for the issuer-level business rule, and any product or plan-level rule.

Additional Resources

- There are no supporting documents for this section.
- ◆ There are <u>instructional videos</u> for this section.
- There are templates for this section.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

Note for issuers submitting via the System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing (SERFF): Issuers must include all rating business rules associated with all plan IDs for on-Exchange QHPs, on-Exchange SADPs, off-Exchange SADPs, Individual Market plans, and SHOP Market plans that are being submitted for QHP certification in one Business Rules Template and submit that identical template in all SERFF binders. If non-identical templates are submitted through multiple different SERFF binders, each with different business rules, only the last template that the issuer's state transfers from SERFF to HIOS will be retained; the business rules data from all other binders within the same SERFF transmission will be overwritten. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) requires submission of a single identical Business Rules Template in all binders to avoid data overwrite issues.

Dual-product issuers submitting the Business Rules Template via multiple SERFF binders should set *Medical, Dental, or Both*? to **Both** in all submitted Business Rules Templates. Do not enter **Medical** for this field in one template version and **Dental** for this field in another template version.



The instructions for this section apply to

See Appendix D for additional information.

the following issuer types:

QHP

SADP

Complete the Business Rules Template using the steps outlined below. This template cannot be validated until all required fields are completed.

Business Rules	Steps
Template	
HIOS Issuer ID	Enter the five-digit HIOS Issuer ID.
Medical, Dental, or Both?	Select one of the following from the drop-down menu: • Medical—if entering rating business rules for medical plans only. • Dental—if entering rating business rules for dental plans only. • Both—if entering rating business rules for medical and dental plans within the template. A value for this field must be entered before proceeding. All other fields are locked until a response is provided to Medical, Dental, or Both?
Product ID	For products with rules that differ from those entered in row 10, enter the 10-character (e.g., 12345AZ123) HIOS-generated product ID that identifies the product that will be associated with the rules defined in that row. If a product ID is entered, the rules defined in that row will be applied to all plans associated with that product ID. All other products will use the rules associated with either the HIOS Issuer ID in row 10 or a different product ID rule. If a product ID is not entered, the rules associated with the HIOS Issuer ID in row 10 will be used.
Plan ID	Enter the 14-character alphanumeric HIOS-generated plan ID (e.g., 12345AZ1234567) that identifies the plan that will be associated with the rules in that row. ◆ If a plan ID is entered, the rules defined in that row will be applied to that plan ID only. All other products and plans will use the rules associated with the HIOS Issuer ID rule, product ID rule, or a different plan ID rule. ◆ If a plan ID is not entered, the rules for the product ID associated with that plan ID will be used. If a product ID rule is also not entered, the rules associated with the HIOS Issuer ID in row 10 will be used.
Medical or Dental Rule?	Select whether the business rule in the template row applies to medical or dental plans. The drop-down options are: • Medical • Dental. The allowed value for this field depends on the response to Medical, Dental, or Both?: • If Medical is entered, the issuer-level row (row 10) for Medical or Dental Rule? defaults to Medical. Only a value of Medical may be entered for any subsequent rule. • If Dental is entered, the issuer-level row for Medical or Dental Rule? defaults to Dental. Only a value of Dental may be entered for any subsequent rule. • If Both is entered, the issuer-level row for Medical or Dental Rule? defaults to Medical. Either Medical or Dental may be entered for any subsequent rule and there must be at least one medical rule and one dental rule within the template.
What is the maximum number of rated underage dependents on this policy?	Select the maximum number of rated underage dependents from the drop-down menu. A rated underage dependent is defined as age 0–20. A QHP cannot rate more than the three oldest covered children when determining the total family premium.¹ This rule does not apply to SADPs, who have the option to enter a value of "Not Applicable." If a response of Medical is provided for <i>Medical or Dental Rule</i> , the following are allowed: • 1 • 2 • 3. If a response of Dental is provided for <i>Medical or Dental Rule</i> , the following are allowed: • 1 • 2

¹ 45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 147.102(c)(1).



Business Rules Template	Steps
	→ 3
	◆ Not Applicable. Note: Not Applicable means that a dental plan associated with the business rule has no maximum number of rated underage dependents on a policy. This option is not available to medical plans.
Is there a maximum age for a dependent?	Set the maximum age for a dependent for purposes of eligibility at policy issuance or renewal. The maximum age for a dependent applies only to the dependent relationships of Child, Brother or Sister, Foster Child, and Stepson or Stepdaughter. Choose from the following:
	◆ Yes—if selected, a pop-up will allow the user to enter the maximum age for a dependent. QHP issuers must enter a minimum value of 25 for a medical business rule. SADP issuers must enter a minimum value of 18 for a dental business rule.
	◆ Note: The age entered is inclusive through that age. For example, entering a value of 25 means the issuer is offering to provide coverage through age 25, up to age 26.
	◆ Not Applicable—if selected, then there is no maximum age, and the dependent is allowed to enroll regardless of age as long as he or she meets the other eligibility rules.
	◆ Market rules require QHP issuers that cover child dependents to make such coverage available for children until they attain age 26.²
	Note: Dental plans are not subject to the minimum dependent age of 25 and may have a dependent age as low as 18.
How is age determined for rating and eligibility purposes?	◆ Upon entry of the issuer-level rule and any product or plan-level rule, the template will auto-populate the following value, which defines the method for calculating an enrollee's age for rating and eligibility purposes.
	◆ Age on effective date—return the rate based on the consumer's age on the effective date. This option must be selected for all Medical and Dental business rules.
	The template prevents selection of the following discontinued options: Age on January 1 of the effective date year, Age on insurance date (age on birthday nearest the effective date), or Age on January 1 or July 1.
	Note: Market rules require QHPs to select Age on effective date . SADPs are also required to select Age on effective date .
How is tobacco status returned for subscribers	Select how to determine if the tobacco rate is returned when calculating rates. Choose from the following:
and dependents?	◆ Applicable [x] months—if selected, a pop-up will ask for the number of months used to determine tobacco use. Market rules require QHP issuers to enter a tobacco look-back period of no more than 6 months. ⁵ SADP issuers are not subject to the look-back period. Rates will be tobacco or non-tobacco depending on whether an enrollee indicates that he or she was an active tobacco user within the last [x] months (tobacco rate) or not an active tobacco user within the last [x] months (non-tobacco rate). In addition, if the enrollee indicates that he or she will complete a tobacco cessation program offered by the plan, the non-tobacco rate will be used.
	◆ Not Applicable—if selected, tobacco and non-tobacco rates are not separate.
	If rates are calculated by adding up individual rates, the sum will be a combination of tobacco rates for individuals who qualify for the tobacco rate and non-tobacco rates for individuals who qualify for the non-tobacco rate.
	For states that do not permit rating for age or tobacco use and that establish uniform family tiers and corresponding multipliers, tobacco rates are not applicable.

⁵ 45 CFR 147.102(a)(I)(iv).



² 45 CFR 147.120.

³ 45 CFR 147.102(a)(I)(iii).

⁴ Final U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2024.

Business Rules Template	Steps
What relationships between primary and dependent are allowed, and is the dependent required to live in the same household as the primary subscriber?	 Select the relationships that are allowable when returning rates and if the dependent must live in the same household to be eligible to return a rate. All selected relationships will be accepted regardless of the sex of the primary subscriber or dependent. Choose from the following: Self (selected by default) Spouse Child Stepson or Stepdaughter Grandson or Granddaughter Brother or Sister Life Partner Nephew or Niece Collateral Dependent Ex-Spouse Foster Child Ward Sponsored Dependent Other Relationship Other Relationship Other Relative. For each relationship selected, indicate Yes or No whether the dependent is required to live in the same household as the primary subscriber: Yes—the dependent must live in the same household to be eligible to be on the same plan and included in the rate calculation when the relationship is allowed. No—the dependent may live in or outside the same household to be eligible to be on the same plan and included in the rate calculation when the relationship is allowed. Mo—the dependent may live in or outside the same household to be eligible to be on the same plan and included in the rate calculation when the relationship is allowed. Market rules require the entry of No for the household residency requirement for child dependents for QHP products and plans that cover child relationships. This rule applies to Child, Foster Child, and Stepson or Stepdaughter relationships. Select Life Partner to cover all unmarried partnership relationships, such as life partnerships and domestic partnerships. Relationships are not differentiated by sex. If a plan covers spouses and life partners, same-sex and opposite-sex spouses and life partners are covered.

See Figure 2D-1 for a sample completed Business Rules Template.

Figure 2D-1. Sample Business Rules Template

2026 Business Rules T	emplate v15.0	All fields with an asterisk (*) a	re required. To validate the tem	plate, press Validate button	or Ctrl + Shift + I. To finalize	e the template, press Finali	ize button or Ctrl + Shift + F.
Validate			st row (no Product ID or Plan II				
Validato		For each Product rule, enter or					
		For each Plan rule, enter only	the Plan ID and the business ru	les that differ from the Proc	duct or Issuer Rule.		
Finalize		Issuer level rule will apply only	to plan type indicated in cell C1	0.			
HIOS Issuer ID*	12345						
Medical, Dental, or Both?*	Both						
Product ID	Plan ID (Standard Component)	Medical or Dental Rule?*	What is the maximum number of rated underage dependents on this policy?	Is there a maximum age for a dependent?	How is age determined for rating and eligibility purposes?	How is tobacco status determined for subscribers and dependents?	What relationships between primary and dependent are allowed, and is the dependent required to live in the same household as the primary subscriber?
		Medical	3	25	Age on effective date	6	Self, Yes; Spouse, No; Child, No; Stepson or Stepdaughter, No; Grandson or Granddaughter, No; Brother or Sister, No; Life Partner, No; Nephew or Niece, No
							Self, Yes; Spouse, No; Child, No; Stepson or Stepdaughter, No; Grandson or Granddaughter, No; Brother or Sister, No; Life Partner,

After entering all data, click **Save** to ensure no data are lost. Once the Business Rules Template is completed, it must be validated, finalized, and uploaded into the MPMS Module.



Template Validation and Submission Step	Step Description		
Validate Template	Click Validate in the top left of the template. The validation process identifies any data issues that need to be resolved. If no errors are identified, finalize the template.		
Validation Report	If the template has any errors, a Validation Report will appear in a pop-up box showing the reason for and cell location of each error. Correct any identified errors and click Validate again. Repeat until all errors are resolved.		
Finalize Template	Click Finalize in the template to create the .XML file of the template that will need to be uploaded in the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module.		
Save Template	Save the .XML template. CMS recommends saving the validated template as a standard Excel .XLSM file in the same folder as the finalized .XML file for easier reference.		
Upload and Link Template	Upload the saved .XML file in the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module and link the validated template to the issuer's application. Refer to the MPMS User Guide for details on how to complete these steps.		

This concludes the Business Rules section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Section 2E: Plans & Benefits

1. Introduction

In the Plans & Benefits section of the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module, issuers enter plan data, list covered benefits with any quantitative limits or exclusions, and provide cost-sharing values and basic plan variation information for each submitted plan, including the deductible, maximum out-of-pocket (MOOP), copay, and coinsurance values. This information is provided via two worksheets—the Benefits Package worksheet and the Cost Share Variances worksheet.

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

- QHP
- SADP

See Appendix D for additional information.

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, the following are needed:

- 1. Completed Network ID Template
- 2. Completed Service Area Template
- 3. Completed Prescription Drug Templates (qualified health plan [QHP] only)
- 4. Detailed benefit cost sharing for all plans.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

- There is an additional change to the allowable de minimis ranges for all individual and small group market plans subject to the AV requirements under the EHB package pursuant to an order of the federal district court for the District of Maryland in City of Columbus v. Kennedy, No. 25-cv-2114-BAH (D. Md.) to stay the implementation of certain provisions of the recently promulgated Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Final Rule.
- ◆ There is new guidance relating to HSA eligibility for bronze and catastrophic plans offered on the Exchange.
- There is new guidance relating to meaningful difference requirements to ensure compliance with requirements published in the 2026 Payment Notice.
- There is new guidance for the determination of the essential health benefit (EHB) Percent of Total Premium and selection for the EHB Variance Reason drop-down.
- There is additional detail in Section 4.24 Covered Benefits about how to input cost sharing for the benefit Mental/ Behavioral Health Outpatient Services if cost sharing differs for office visits vs. other outpatient services (non-office visits).

Tips for the Plans & Benefits Section

- ◆ Download the most recent versions of the PY2026 Plans & Benefits Template, Plans & Benefits Add-In file, and Actuarial Value Calculator (AVC) from the QHP certification website.
- Save the Plans & Benefits Add-In file in the same folder as the Plans & Benefits Template so the macros will run properly.
- ◆ All data elements that we anticipate displaying to Individual Market consumers on Plan Compare are identified by a number sign (*) next to the field name in the instructions below.
- ◆ All data fields required for SADP issuers are identified by an asterisk (*) next to the field name in the instructions below. Follow the instructions below for details relating to the Benefits Package worksheet. For the Cost Share Variances worksheet, see sections 4.11, 4.20–4.22, 4.24, and 4.25 in this chapter.
- All data fields used by the AVC are identified by a caret (^) next to the field name in the instructions below. See Appendix A for additional AVC instructions.
- ◆ Complete and save the Network ID, Service Area, and Prescription Drug (QHPs only) Templates before filling out the Plans & Benefits Template. In the Plans & Benefits Template, issuers must assign a network, service area, and formulary ID (QHPs only) to each plan based on the IDs created in these three templates.
- ◆ Complete a separate Benefits Package worksheet for each unique benefits package the issuer wishes to offer. To create additional benefits packages, click Create New Benefits Package under the Plans & Benefits Add-In. The HIOS Issuer ID, Issuer State, Market Coverage, and Dental Only Plan fields will auto-populate.
- ◆ Complete a row in the associated Cost Share Variances worksheet for each plan and associated cost sharing reduction (CSR) plan variation offered.



Tips for the Plans & Benefits Section

- ◆ The EHB percent of total premium calculation should be the multiplicative inverse of the Unified Rate Review Template (URRT) Benefits in Addition to EHB field (i.e., 1 divided by Benefits in Addition to EHB) when rounded to the fourth decimal point.
- ◆ The cost sharing entered in the Plans & Benefits Template must reflect what the consumer pays for in-person services. See Appendix A for how these values relate to actuarial value (AV).
- Cost sharing and other benefit information included in a plan variant marketing name must accurately reflect plan benefits. For example, a marketing name for a plan variant that requires a \$50 copay for specialist visits should not include the phrase, "free specialist visits."
- When a cell is grayed out, it is locked and cannot be edited. The Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) will not
 process data entered in the cell before it was grayed out.

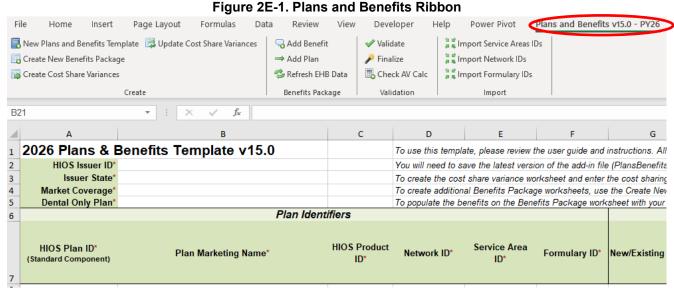
Additional Resources

- ◆ There are <u>supporting documents</u> for this section.
- There are instructional videos for this section.
- ◆ There are templates for this section.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

Before proceeding, download and use the latest versions of the Plans & Benefits Template and the Plans & Benefits Add-In file from the QHP certification website.

If asked to enable macros when the Plans & Benefits Template is opened, use **Options** on the Security Warning toolbar, and select **Enable this content**. The template will not recognize data entered before the macros were enabled. Any fields completed before enabling the macros will need to be reentered. Once macros are enabled, the **Plans and Benefits** ribbon should appear (Figure 2E-1) as a tab on the file's toolbar.



When completing the Plans & Benefits Template, only the following special characters are allowed in free text fields within the template. Entering other special characters will result in validation errors when uploading the template to the MPMS Module.





	Valid Special C	haracters for Fro	ee Text Fields ir	the Plans & Be	nefits Template	
\$:	;	%	+	<	>
(dollar sign)	(colon)	(semicolon)	(percentage)	(addition sign)	(less than)	(greater than)
=		_	@	#		\
(equal sign)	(space)	(underscore)	(at sign)	(hashtag)	(vertical bar)	(backslash)
!	,	u 33	©	®	ТМ	SM
(exclamation point)	(apostrophe/ single quote)	(quotation marks)	(copyright)	(registered trademark)	(trademark)	(service mark)
[] (square brackets)						

4.1 General Information

Enter basic issuer information in the fields in the upper left portion of the Benefits Package worksheet (Figure 2E-2). After this information is entered in the first Benefits Package worksheet, it will auto-populate in any additional Benefits Package worksheets that are generated.

Figure 2E-2. Plans & Benefits Template

2026 Plans & Benefits Template v15.0				
HIOS Issuer ID*				
Issuer State*				
Market Coverage*				
Dental Only Plan*				

General Plans & Benefits Information	Steps
HIOS Issuer ID*	Enter the five-digit HIOS Issuer ID.
Issuer State*	Select the state in which the issuer is licensed to offer these plans using the drop-down menu.
Market Coverage*	Select the market coverage. Choose from the following: ◆ Individual—if the plans are offered on the Individual Market. ◆ SHOP (Small Group)—if the plans are offered on the SHOP Market. ■ Note: The Market Coverage for a plan in the Benefits Package tab must match the Market Coverage for that plan stored in HIOS.
Dental-Only Plan*	Indicate whether the plans contained in the template are dental-only plans. Choose from the following: • Yes—if this is a dental-only package. When Yes is selected, the template grays out areas that do not apply to stand-alone dental plans (SADPs) and prevents the fields from accepting data entry. • No—if this is not a dental-only package.

4.2 Plan Identifiers

This section of the Benefits Package worksheet has fields for inputting high-level data for each plan, including its plan ID and the network, service area, and formulary (QHPs only) it uses (Figure 2E-3). Complete this section for each standard plan offered as part of this benefits package. A standard plan is a QHP offered at the bronze, silver, gold, platinum, or catastrophic level of coverage or an SADP; a benefits package is a group of plans that covers the same set of benefits. Each plan in a benefits package may have different cost sharing values, which are entered in the corresponding Cost Share Variances worksheet. After each standard plan in the Benefits Package worksheet is entered, the template will automatically create the necessary plan variations in the Cost Share Variances worksheet.



If no more empty rows for new plans are available, click **Add Plan** on the menu bar under the **Plans and Benefits** ribbon. Each benefits package may include up to 50 plans. Create a second benefits package with an identical structure to accommodate additional plans.

Figure 2E-3. Plan Identifiers Section

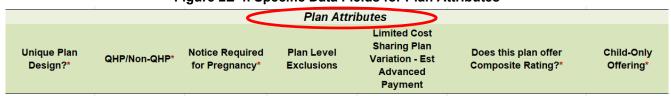
2026 Plans & I	Benefits Template v15.	0	To use this templ	ate, please review t	the user guide and i
HIOS Issuer ID*			You will need to s	ave the latest versi	ion of the add-in file
Issuer State*			To create the cos	t share variance wo	orksheet and enter t
Market Coverage*			To create addition	nal Benefits Packaç	ge worksheets, use
Dental Only Plan*			To populate the b	enefits on the Bene	efits Package work
	Plai	n Identifiers			
HIOS Plan ID* (Standard Component)	Plan Marketing Name*	HIOS Product ID*	Network ID*	Service Area ID*	Formulary ID*

Plan Identifiers	Steps
HIOS Plan ID (Standard Component)*#	Enter the 14-character, HIOS-generated plan ID number. Plan IDs must be unique, even across different markets.
Plan Marketing Name*#	Enter the plan marketing name at the standard plan level. Note: Issuers that want to add cost sharing and other benefit information to a plan marketing name can do so at the plan variant marketing name (PVMN) level. Any cost sharing or other benefit information in a PVMN must accurately reflect that plan variant's benefit information, and any references to telehealth or virtual services must be explained in the applicable Benefit Explanation section. (See Section 4.10 Plan Cost Sharing Attributes for additional guidance.)
HIOS Product ID*	Enter the 10-character, HIOS-generated product ID number.
Network ID*	Click Import Network IDs on the menu bar under the Plans and Benefits ribbon, select the Network ID Template Excel file completed previously to import its network ID values, then select the appropriate network ID from the drop-down menu.
Service Area ID*	Click Import Service Area IDs on the menu bar under the Plans and Benefits ribbon, select the Service Area Template Excel file completed previously to import its service area ID values, then select the appropriate service area ID from the drop-down menu.
Formulary ID	Click Import Formulary IDs on the menu bar under the Plans and Benefits ribbon, select the Prescription Drug Template Excel file completed previously to import its values, then select the appropriate formulary ID from the drop-down menu.
	Note 1: Standardized plan options (SPOs) of different metal levels must have distinct formulary IDs selected to ensure the appropriate cost sharing is assigned for that plans' level of coverage.
	Note 2: SPOs and non-SPOs must have distinct formulary IDs selected to ensure appropriate validations are performed across the different design types.

4.3 Plan Attributes

This section includes fields for inputting more specific data for each plan, including plan type, metal level, and other plan-level requirements (Figure 2E-4).

Figure 2E-4. Specific Data Fields for Plan Attributes





Plan Attributes	Steps
New/Existing	Indicate whether this is a new or existing plan. Choose from the following:
Plan?*	♦ New —if this is a new plan that was not offered last year. This includes any plan offered last year that is not considered to be the "same plan" as described in 45 CFR 144.103. New plans should use a new plan ID that was <u>not</u> used for the 2025 plan year.
	◆ Existing—if this plan was offered last year and the plan is considered to be the "same plan" as described in 45 CFR 144.103. Existing plans should use the same plan ID that was used for the 2025 plan year.
Plan Type*#	Select the plan type that best corresponds to plan definitions provided in state law or regulations in the issuer's state. Plan type selections must be consistent with the issuer's state form-filing submissions. Choose from the following: Indemnity PPO (preferred provider organization) HMO (health maintenance organization) POS (point of service) EPO (exclusive provider organization). Note: The plan type for a plan in the <i>Benefits Package</i> tab must match the plan type for the product in HIOS.
Level of Coverage^*	Select the metal level of the plan based on its actuarial value (AV). A de minimis variation of -2/+2 percentage points is allowed for all standard metal-level plans except for expanded bronze plans, for which a de minimis variation of +5/-2 percentage points is allowed. Pursuant to 45 CFR 156.200(c), QHP issuers must offer at least one QHP in the silver coverage level and one QHP in the gold coverage level in each county they cover on the Exchange, as described in Section 1302(d)(1) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA). Choose from the following: • Bronze—AV of 60 percent • Expanded Bronze—AV of 58–65 percent. A plan may use this option if it either covers and pays for at least one major non-preventive service before the deductible or meets the requirements to be a high-deductible health plan within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 223(c)(2). • Silver—AV of 70 percent • Gold—AV of 80 percent • Platinum—AV of 90 percent • Catastrophic—offered to certain qualified individuals and families; it does not meet a specific AV but must comply with several requirements, including the MOOP and deductible limits
	AV but must comply with several requirements, including the MOOP and deductible limits. SADPs must complete the <i>Level of Coverage</i> field. Selecting High or Low will allow the template to validate for PY2026. The selection will not display to issuers in Plan Preview or to consumers in Plan Compare, as described in 45 CFR 156.140: • Low—AV of 70 percent • High —AV of 85 percent.
Design Type*	If the plan is not following a standardized plan option, select "Not Applicable." SADPs and SHOP plans also should select "Not Applicable" for this field. If the plan is following a standardized plan option and is being offered through a Federally-facilitated Exchange (FFE) state or State-based Exchange on the Federal Platform (SBE-FP), excluding the FFE states of Delaware or Louisiana, select "Design Type 1." If the plan design is following a standardized plan option and is being offered in Delaware or Louisiana, select "Design Type 2." If the plan is following a standardized plan option and is being offered in Oregon, select "Design Type 3." This designation is selected at the plan level but must be applied to all associated plan variations. For example, if the issuer selects "Design Type 1" for a silver plan, all the corresponding silver plan variations must follow the cost sharing structure for their respective CSR standardized plan designs. For more information on the standardized plan design and populating plans' cost sharing using the SPOs Add-In, see Section 5.12 Standardized Plan Options and Corresponding Add-In File.
Unique Plan Design	Indicate whether the plan design is unique, meaning it cannot use the standard Actuarial Value Calculator (AVC) developed and made available by HHS for the given benefit year. For more



Plan Attributes	Steps
	information on determining whether a plan is unique, see Appendix A. Choose from the following:
	◆ Yes—if unique plan design features cause the AVC to yield an AV result that materially differs from that of other approved methods described in 45 CFR 156.135(b). This indicates the plan is not compatible with the AVC. If Yes is selected for this reason, upload the Unique Plan Design Supporting Documentation and Justification Form. The signed and dated actuarial certification certifies that a member of the American Academy of Actuaries performed the calculation, which complies with all applicable federal and state laws and actuarial standards of practice.
	◆ No—if the plan design is <u>not</u> unique.
QHP/Non-QHP*	Indicate whether the plan will be offered only on the Exchange, only off the Exchange, or both on and off the Exchange. Choose from the following:
	◆ On the Exchange—if the plan will be offered only on the Exchange. Under the guaranteed availability requirements in 45 CFR 147.104, a plan offered on the Exchange generally must be available to individuals and employers (as applicable) in the state who apply for the plan off the Exchange. Issuers that offer a plan on the Exchange should select Both unless an exception to guaranteed availability applies.
	◆ Off the Exchange—if the plan will be offered only off the Exchange. This includes non-QHPs and plans that are substantially the same as a QHP offered on the Exchange as part of the risk corridor program (see 45 CFR 153.500 for more details).
	♦ Both—if the plan will be offered both on and off the Exchange. Such plans must have the same premium, provider network, cost sharing structure, service area, and benefits, regardless of where they are offered. Selecting this option creates two separate plan variations when the Cost Share Variances worksheet is created: one on-Exchange plan and one off-Exchange plan.
Notice Required for Pregnancy	Indicate whether consumers or providers must notify the issuer of a pregnancy before pregnancy benefits are covered. Choose from the following: • Yes—if a notice is required before pregnancy benefits are covered.
	No—if a notice is not required before pregnancy benefits are covered. No—if a notice is not required before pregnancy benefits are covered.
Plan Level Exclusions*	Enter any plan-level exclusions.
Limited Cost Sharing Plan Variation—Est. Advance Payment	Leave this field blank. This data element is not required for PY2026. As specified in the 2015 HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters, beginning with the 2015 plan year, Exchanges will calculate the advance payment amounts for CSRs for limited cost sharing plan variations.
Does this plan offer Composite Rating?	Select No for this field. This field is not applicable for PY2026.
Child-Only Offering*	Indicate whether the plan is also offered at a child-only rate or has a corresponding child-only plan (a plan for individuals who have not attained the age of 21 for QHPs and 19 for SADPs at the beginning of the plan year); one option must be selected consistent with the requirements at 45 CFR 156.200. This does not apply if the plan's level of coverage is catastrophic. Catastrophic plans must have a value of Allows Adult and Child-Only to validate.
	 Choose from the following: Allows Adult and Child-Only—if the plan allows adult- and child-only enrollment and is offered at a child-only rate.
	◆ Allows Adult-Only—if the plan does <u>not</u> allow child-only enrollment. Children may enroll for this plan, but an adult must be the primary subscriber. This plan needs a corresponding child-only plan (unless the plan's coverage level is catastrophic). Do not select this option for SADPs, which must be available to child-only subscribers.
	◆ Allows Child-Only—if the plan is a child-only plan that allows only child subscribers. Do not select this option for catastrophic plans.



Plan Attributes	Steps
Child-Only Plan ID	Required if Allows Adult-Only is entered in <i>Child-Only Offering</i> . Enter the 14-character plan ID for the corresponding child-only plan if this plan does <u>not</u> allow child-only enrollment. The entered plan ID must correspond to a plan in which the <i>Child-Only Offering</i> is Allows Adult and Child-Only or Allows Child-Only and must have the same selection for <i>Level of Coverage</i> as the allows adult-only plan for which data is being entered.
Tobacco Wellness Program Offered	Indicate whether the plan offers a wellness program designed to prevent or reduce tobacco use that meets the standards of Section 2705 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, as required to rate for tobacco use in the SHOP Market. (This is unrelated to whether the plan provides benefits for recommended preventive services, including tobacco-use counseling and interventions, under Section 2713 of the PHS Act.) Choose from the following: • Yes—if the plan offers a wellness program designed to prevent or reduce tobacco use in accordance with Section 2705 of the PHS Act. • No—if the plan does not offer a wellness program designed to prevent or reduce tobacco use in accordance with Section 2705 of the PHS Act. In addition, enter No if either of the following applies: • The plan is offered in the Individual Market. • The plan is offered in the SHOP Market and does not rate for tobacco use.
Disease Management Programs Offered#	Indicate whether the plan offers disease management programs. If the plan offers disease management programs, choose one or more of the following: Asthma Heart Disease Depression Diabetes High Blood Pressure and High Cholesterol Low Back Pain Pain Management Pregnancy Weight Loss Programs.
EHB Percent of Total Premium	Enter the percentage of the total premium that is associated with EHB services in each plan (including administrative expenses and profit associated with those services). Note: This field is not applicable for SHOP Market plans or catastrophic plans. The EHB Percent of Total Premium field should be the multiplicative inverse of the URRT Benefits in Addition to EHB field (i.e., 1 divided by Benefits in Addition to EHB) when rounded to the fourth decimal point. As part of the data integrity review, CMS will identify any mismatch between EHB percent of total premium and the multiplicative inverse of Benefits in Addition to EHB for a non-catastrophic Individual Market QHP and prompt the issuer to confirm that the submitted values for EHB Percent of Total Premium from the Plans & Benefits Template and Benefits in Addition to EHB from the URRT are correct. Certain benefits, including routine non-pediatric dental services, routine non-pediatric eye exam services, long-term/custodial nursing home care benefits, and non-medically necessary orthodontia should not be considered EHB, even if the state EHB benchmark plan covers such benefits. A state may require a QHP to offer benefits in addition to the EHB, but generally the state is required to defray the cost of such state-required benefits to the enrollee or to the QHP issuer on behalf of the enrollee. How an Individual Market QHP issuer should handle the portion of the premium related to these services depends on whether the state makes these defrayal payments to the QHP issuer or to the enrollee. In a state that defrays the cost of a state-required benefit in addition to EHB directly to the QHP issuer:

¹ 45 CFR 156.115(d).

² 45 CFR 155.170.



Plan Attributes Steps

- The cost of the state-required benefit the state is defraying to the issuer should not be factored into the calculation for the EHB Percent of Total Premium field on the Plans & Benefits Template, and the cost of the state-required benefit should not be factored into the total premium from which the EHB percent of premium is calculated. Including this information would result in the issuer being paid for this benefit twice. This means if the state is defraying a benefit in addition to EHB directly to the QHP issuer, and all other benefits are covered by the QHP issuer as EHB, then the EHB Percent of Total Premium should be 100%.
 - The benefit should not be marked as EHB in the EHB column in the Benefit Information section (see Section 4.7 Benefit Information). For a benefit already listed on the Plans & Benefits Template, select Not EHB Defrayed to Issuer as the EHB Variance Reason. To add a benefit not already listed on the Plans & Benefits Template, click the Add Benefit button on the menu bar under the Plans and Benefits ribbon. Select Not EHB Defrayed to Issuer as the EHB Variance Reason.

In a state that defrays the cost of a state-required benefit in addition to EHB directly to the enrollee:

◆ The cost of the state-required benefit the state is defraying to the enrollee <u>should</u> be factored as a non-EHB in the EHB Percent of Total Premium field on the Plans & Benefits Template and therefore excluded from the EHB proportion of the EHB Percent of Total Premium. This means the EHB Percent of Total Premium can never be 100% if the state defrays the cost of a state-required benefit in addition to EHB directly to the enrollee. However, the cost of the state-required benefit <u>should</u> be included in the total premium from which the EHB Percent of Total Premium is calculated (therefore treating it as non-EHB for purposes of the total premium). This ensures the benefit is only paid for once.

The benefit should not be marked as EHB in the *EHB* column in the Benefit Information section (see Section 4.7 Benefit Information). For a benefit already listed on the Plans & Benefits Template, select **Not EHB – Defrayed to Enrollee** as the *EHB Variance Reason*. To add a benefit not already listed on the Plans & Benefits Template, QHP issuers can click the **Add Benefit** button on the menu bar under the **Plans and Benefits** ribbon. QHP issuers should mark the benefit as **Not EHB – Defrayed to Enrollee** as the *EHB Variance Reason*.

CMS will conduct a review to ensure that no QHP issuer has selected one or more benefits where the EHB Variance Reason is Not EHB – Defrayed to Enrollee and has an EHB Percent of Total Premium of 100%. QHP issuers with deficiencies must work with CMS to fix these data errors, as the EHB Percent of Total Premium cannot be 100% when the state is defraying the cost of a state-required benefit directly to the enrollee.

For plans that include coverage of abortion services for which public funding is prohibited (also known as non-Hyde abortion services)³ offered in states where the benefits package of the EHB benchmark plan includes such abortion services, issuers must handle the portion of the premium related to these services using one of the two methods described below, as applicable:

- If the plan is a QHP offered on the FFE or a State-based Exchange (SBE), do not include the percentage of the premium associated with such abortion services in the EHB percentage (even if these services are in the EHB benchmark package). The EHB percentage is used to calculate subsidy amounts and subsidy payments may not be provided for costs associated with such abortion services. Therefore, costs associated with such abortion services must be excluded from the EHB proportion and reflected accordingly in the adjustment for benefits in addition to EHB.
- If the plan is a QHP that is only offered off the Exchange (not offered in the FFE or in an SBE), the percentage of the premium associated with abortion services for which public funding is prohibited may be included in the EHB percentage.

For plans that include coverage of abortion services for which public funding is permitted and that is offered in states where the benefits package of the EHB benchmark plan includes such abortion services, the plan should include the percentage of premium associated with these services in the EHB percentage.

^{3 45} CFR 156.280(d).

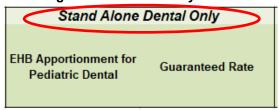


Plan Attributes	Steps
	For plans that include coverage of abortion services for which public funding is prohibited outside of the scope of the state's EHB benchmark package and that is not subject to state defrayal, select Not EHB as the <i>EHB Variance Reason</i> . Any such covered abortion services are benefits in addition to EHB.

4.4 Stand-Alone Dental Only

The fields in this section apply to SADPs only (Figure 2E-5).

Figure 2E-5. SADP-Only Fields



Stand-Alone Dental Only	Steps
EHB Apportionment for Pediatric Dental*	Enter the percentage of the monthly premium that is allocated for the pediatric dental EHB. If the rates are age-banded, use the EHB percent that applies only to pediatric rates. If the rates are family-tiered, use the EHB percent of the individual rate assuming a child enrollment. This percentage is used to determine the amount of the advance payment of the premium tax credit required under 45 CFR 155.340(e)(2). All SADP issuers must attest to the Stand-Alone Dental Plans Attestation. HIOS issuers will complete the attestation in the MPMS Module and issuers in states that perform plan management functions will complete the attestation in the State Partnership Exchange Issuer Program Attestation Response Form. Note: This field is no longer applicable for SHOP Market plans.
Guaranteed Rate*	 ◆ This indicates whether the rate for this SADP is a guaranteed rate. By selecting Guaranteed Rate, issuers commit to charging only the premium shown to the consumer on HealthCare.gov, which is calculated by taking into account the consumer's geographic location, age, and other permissible rating factors within the Rates Table Template and Business Rules Template. Since PY2024, CMS has stopped allowing SADP issuers to submit estimated rates. ⁴ If entering a value of Yes for the Dental Only Plan field, Guaranteed Rate will be automatically populated for the Guaranteed Rate column on each Benefits Package tab of the Plans & Benefits Template. Select that this plan offers guaranteed rates. Choose the following: ◆ Guaranteed Rate—if the plan offers a guaranteed rate. SADP issuers must submit guaranteed rates. The template prevents selection of the discontinued option of Estimated Rate.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ Final HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2024.



4.5 Plan Dates

The fields in this section are for each plan's plan effective date and plan expiration (Figure 2E-6). The FFE rating engine uses the rate effective dates in the Rates Table Template, not the Plans & Benefits Template.

Figure 2E-6. Plan Dates

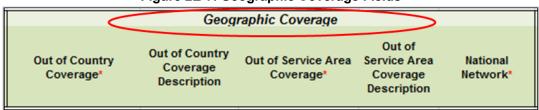


Plan Dates	Steps
Plan Effective Date*	This should be the effective date for the upcoming 2026 plan year—even for existing plans offered on Exchange in 2025. Enter the effective date of the plan using the mm/dd/yyyy format. This must be 01/01/2026 for all plans that will be offered on the FFE and the Federally-facilitated Small Business Health Options Program (FF-SHOP).
Plan Expiration Date*	Enter the date that a plan closes and no longer accepts new enrollments using the mm/dd/yyyy format (this must be 12/31/2026 for the Individual Market). FF-SHOP plans are effective for a 12-month plan year, so the plan expiration date must be 12 months after the plan effective date.

4.6 Geographic Coverage

This section contains fields detailing coverage offered in other geographic locations. Issuers should only select **Yes** for these data elements if the plan offers the entire benefit package for the geographic unit. Issuers should select **No** if the plan covers only emergency services for the geographic unit (Figure 2E-7).

Figure 2E-7. Geographic Coverage Fields



Geographic Coverage	Steps
Out of Country Coverage*	Indicate whether care obtained outside the country is covered under the plan. Choose from the following:
	◆ Yes—if the plan covers care obtained out of the country.
	◆ No —if the plan does <u>not</u> cover care obtained out of the country.
Out of Country Coverage Description*	If Yes is selected for the <i>Out of Country Coverage</i> field, a short description of the care obtained outside the country that the plan covers must be entered.
Out of Service Area Coverage*	Indicate whether care obtained outside the service area is covered under the plan. Choose from the following:
	◆ Yes—if the plan covers care obtained outside the plan service area.
	◆ No —if the plan does <u>not</u> cover care obtained outside the plan service area.
Out of Service Area Coverage Description*	If Yes for the <i>Out of Service Area Coverage</i> field, a short description of the care obtained outside the service area that the plan covers must be entered.

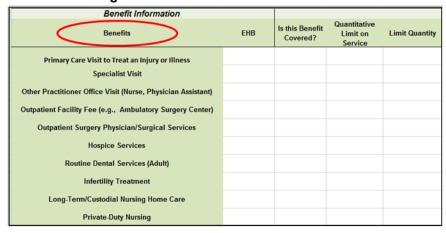


Geographic Coverage	Steps
National Network*#	Indicate whether a national network is available. Choose from the following:
	◆ Yes—if a national network is available.
	◆ No —if a national network is <u>not</u> available.

4.7 Benefit Information

The Benefit Information section of the template indicates the scope of benefits the plan covers (Figure 2E-8).

Figure 2E-8. Benefit Information Section



Click **Refresh EHB Data** on the menu bar under the **Plans and Benefits** ribbon. If this benefits package has multi-state plans (MSPs) using an alternate benchmark, click **Yes** in the pop-up. If it does not, click **No**. The Plans & Benefits Add-In file has been updated to accurately reflect the current EHB benchmark data. Scroll down the worksheet to the Benefit Information section. The following fields may auto-populate, depending on the state, market type, and EHB benchmark:

- EHB
- Is this Benefit Covered?
- Quantitative Limit on Service
- Limit Quantity
- Limit Unit
- Exclusions
- Benefit Explanation.

To add a benefit that is not listed on the template, click **Add Benefit** on the menu bar under the **Plans and Benefits** ribbon.

- Determine whether the benefit is listed in the drop-down menu; if it is, select it. If the benefit is not listed in the drop-down menu, click **Custom** and type in the new benefit name. New benefit names must be different from existing benefit names.
- A row for this benefit will appear below the last row in the Benefit Information section.



- If a benefit is added by mistake, do one of the following:
 - Select Not Covered under Is this Benefit Covered? (see 4.9 Out of Pocket Exceptions).
 - Click Refresh EHB Data on the menu bar under the Plans and Benefits ribbon. Doing so removes all data entered in the Benefit Information, General Information, and Out of Pocket Exceptions sections, including the benefit added by mistake.
- If adding a benefit that is not found in the state's benchmark, <u>not</u> substituted for an EHB found in the state's benchmark, and not a state-required benefit in addition to EHB, select **Not EHB** as the *EHB Variance Reason*.
- If adding a benefit that is not found in the state's benchmark and substituting it for an EHB found in the state's benchmark, select Additional EHB Benefit as the EHB Variance Reason.
- If adding a state-required benefit enacted after December 2011 that is in addition to the EHB benchmark plan, select **Not EHB Defrayed to Issuer** or **Not EHB Defrayed to Enrollee**, as applicable, as the EHB variance reason. Please see 4.3 Plan Attributes under "EHB Percent of Total Premium" for more information on selecting the *EHB Variance Reason*.
- For more information on how to select the correct EHB variance reason, see 5.6 EHB Variance Reason and EHB Designation.
- Do not add multiple benefits with the same name to a benefits package. If multiple cost sharing schemas are offered for a given benefit based on multiple limits, choose the cost sharing type that applies to the limits in the *Limit Quantity* and *Limit Unit* fields for each of the network types.

4.8 General Information

Use this section to provide information on each benefit in the benefits package, such as benefit coverage, benefit limits, applicable exclusions, and benefit explanations (Figure 2E-9).

Benefit Information

Benefits

Benefits

Benefit Covered?

Guantitative Limit Quantity

Limit Unit

Exclusions

Benefit Explanation

EHB Variance Reason

Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness

Specialist Visit

Other Practitioner Office Visit (Nurse, Physician Assistant)

Outpatient Facility Fee (e.g., Ambulatory Surgery Center)

Outpatient Surgery Physician/Surgical Services

Figure 2E-9. General Information Fields

General Information	Steps
EHB*	This field is auto-populated for all benefits listed in the template that are covered by the state EHB benchmark plan for the market coverage. This field is not editable. Note: Carefully review the benefits covered by the applicable EHB benchmark plan as identified on our Information on Essential Health Benefits (EHB) Benchmark Plans website. After reviewing the applicable EHB benchmark plan documents, issuers should update the Benefits Package worksheet to accurately reflect the plan's EHB benchmark benefits coverage. See the instructions for the EHB Variance Reason field for more information on updating the Benefits Package worksheet.



General Information	Steps
Is this Benefit Covered?*	This field is auto-populated with Covered for benefits identified in the template as EHBs. If this field is changed to Not Covered , another benefit must be substituted in its place and the EHB-Substituted Benefit (Actuarial Equivalent) Supporting Documentation and Justification Form must be provided to support the actuarial equivalence of the substitution (see the EHB Variance Reason field). If a benefit is marked as Not Covered , it does not appear on the Cost Share Variances worksheet and the remaining fields for this benefit may be left blank. Choose from the following: ◆ Covered —if this benefit is covered by the plan. A benefit is considered covered if the cost of the benefit is covered via first-dollar coverage or in combination with a cost sharing mechanism (e.g., copays, coinsurance, or deductibles). ◆ Not Covered —if this benefit is <u>not</u> covered by the plan. A benefit is considered not covered if the consumer is required to pay the full cost of the services with no effect on deductible and MOOP limits.
Quantitative Limit on Service?*	Complete this field if Covered is selected in the <i>Is this Benefit Covered?</i> field. This field is autopopulated for EHBs. If this field is changed for an EHB, an EHB variance reason and supporting documents must be provided. For benefits that are not EHBs, choose from the following: • Yes —if this benefit has quantitative limits. • No —if this benefit does <u>not</u> have quantitative limits. Note: Pursuant to 45 CFR 156.115(a)(5)(iii), for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, combined limits may not be imposed on habilitative and rehabilitative services and devices. Therefore, when completing the Benefit Information and General Information sections of the Benefits Package worksheet of the Plans & Benefits Template, a separate limit for those benefits must be provided.
Limit Quantity*#	Complete this field if Yes is selected for <i>Quantitative Limit on Service?</i> This field is auto-populated for EHBs. If this data element is changed, an EHB variance reason must be provided. For benefits that are not EHBs, enter a numerical value showing the quantitative limits placed on this benefit (e.g., to set a limit of two specialist visits per year, enter 2 here).
Limit Unit*#	Complete this field if Yes is selected for Quantitative Limit on Service? This field is auto-populated for EHBs. If this data element is changed, select the Substantially Equal EHB variance reason. Enter the unit used to restrict this benefit (e.g., to set a limit of two specialist visits per year, enter Visits per year here). Choose from the following: Hours per week Hours per month Hours per week Days per week Days per week Visits per year Visits per year Visits per week Visits per week Treatments per week Treatments per wonth Lifetime treatments Lifetime admissions Procedures per week Procedures per month Procedures per year Lifetime procedures Dollars per year



General	Steps
Information	
	Days per admission
	◆ Procedures per episode.
	Limit units that do not align with the list above (such as a limit of one hearing aid per ear every 48 months for subscribers up to age 18) will not auto-populate in the <i>Limit Unit</i> field but will auto-populate in the <i>Benefit Explanation</i> field.
	Quantitative limits that span several types of services will not auto-populate. For instance, the benefit "Outpatient Rehabilitation Services—30 combined visits for physical therapy, speech therapy, and occupational therapy for rehabilitative services" will only appear in the <i>Benefit Explanation</i> field.
	Multiple limit units will not auto-populate. To implement multiple limits, complete the <i>Limit Quantity</i> and <i>Limit Unit</i> fields with the information that should be displayed on the Plan Compare function of the FFE website, then put all other quantitative limits in the <i>Benefit Explanation</i> field. For example, to enter the benefit "Outpatient Rehabilitative Services—90 days per year; two treatments per year," enter 90 in the Limit Quantity field, Days per year in the <i>Limit Unit</i> field, and Two treatments per year in the <i>Benefit Explanation</i> field.
	The message "Quantitative limit units apply, see EHB benchmark" may appear in the <i>Benefit Explanation</i> field for benefits that do not have quantitative limits in the Benefits and Limits section of the <u>Information on EHB Benchmark Plans page</u> on the CCIIO website. This message appears when benefits identified in the Other Benefits section of the EHB Benchmark Benefit Template have quantitative limits that do not apply to all services in the higher-level benefit category.
Exclusions*#	Enter any benefit-level exclusions.
	◆ If particular services or diagnoses are covered under only some circumstances, list specific exclusions.
	◆ If services or diagnoses are <u>not</u> excluded, leave this field blank.
Benefit Explanation*#	Enter any benefit explanations. For the benefits that display on HealthCare.gov, this <i>Benefit Explanation</i> field will display to consumers on HealthCare.gov.
	◆ Explain additional cost sharing structures if they depend on provider type or place of service, including virtual care and/or telehealth services (see Section 4.24 Covered Benefits), note additional quantitative limits, link to additional plan documents, provide child-specific MOOP or deductible limits, detail descriptions of services provided, and describe.
	♦ If the plan has different cost sharing for the virtual version of a benefit that can also be delivered in person, the issuer must note here that this is the case and specify the nature of the difference. For example: Virtual PCP visits \$0 copay, In-person PCP visits \$25 copay. If the plan requires a referral from a virtual provider for a beneficiary to access in-person services, the issuer must note here that this is the case and specify where more information can be found. For example: Virtual PCP referral required to access in-person services; learn more in plan benefit brochure.
EHB Variance Reason*	If <i>Is this Benefit Covered?</i> , <i>Limit Units</i> , or <i>Limit Quantity</i> fields are changed, or if the issuer state's benchmark has an unallowable limit or exclusion under the ACA, complete this field. Select from the following options for <i>EHB Variance Reason</i> if this benefit differs from the state's benchmark:
	◆ Not EHB —if this benefit is <u>not</u> an EHB, is not listed in the state's benchmark, is not substituted for an EHB found in the state's benchmark plan, and not a state-required benefit in addition to EHB, set the <i>EHB Variance Reason</i> to Not EHB .
	• If a new benefit not found in the state's benchmark is added, the EHB field will be blank and the EHB Variance Reason should be set to Not EHB. This benefit is not considered an EHB.
	• If a benefit auto-populated as Yes in the EHB column, but CMS or the issuer's state have directed that the benefit should not be considered an EHB, set the EHB Variance Reason to Not EHB. This benefit is not considered an EHB.
	◆ Not EHB – Defrayed to Issuer—if a benefit in addition to EHB is required by a state, and the state defrays the cost of the state-required benefit directly to the QHP issuer, set the EHB
	 Variance Reason to Not EHB - Defrayed to Issuer. This benefit is not considered an EHB. Not EHB - Defrayed to Enrollee—if a benefit in addition to EHB is required by a state, and the state defrays the cost of the state-required benefit directly to the enrollee, set the EHB Variance Reason to Not EHB - Defrayed to Enrollee. This benefit is not considered an EHB.

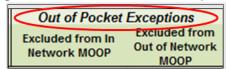


General Information	Steps
	◆ Substituted—if a benefit is included in the issuer state's EHB benchmark, the EHB field autopopulates as Yes. If a different benefit is substituted for an EHB, set the EHB Variance Reason to Substituted and Is this Benefit Covered? to Not Covered. The benefit substituted must be designated as an Additional EHB Benefit.
	◆ Substantially Equal—if the limit quantity or limit unit for a benefit differs from the limit quantity or limit unit in the EHB benchmark but is substantially equal to the EHB benchmark, select Substantially Equal as the variance reason. For example, a benchmark limit of 40 hours per month is substantially equal to a plan limit of 5 days per month if a day is defined as 8 hours.
	◆ Using Alternate Benchmark —select this <i>EHB Variance Reason</i> for any benefit that has autopopulated Yes in the <i>EHB</i> column but is not an EHB in the alternate benchmark.
	◆ Other Law/Regulation—if a benefit is required by a state or federal law or regulation that was enacted on or before December 31, 2011, and is not represented in the state's EHB benchmark plan, set <i>Is this Benefit Covered?</i> to Covered and set the EHB Variance Reason to Other Law/Regulation. Benefits that fall under variance reason Other Law/Regulation are considered EHBs because they are mandated benefits enacted before 2012 and/or are required for the purpose of complying with federal law. For example, a benefit may not appear as an EHB because the benchmark plan is a Small Group plan, and the state requires coverage only in the Individual Market.
	◆ Additional EHB Benefit—if a benefit is covered by an EHB benchmark but is not included in the auto-populated list, change the benefit to Covered, and choose Additional EHB Benefit as the EHB Variance Reason. For example, covered non-preferred brand drug benefits may not appear to be covered in the auto-populated table. This benefit is considered an EHB, and cost sharing values for the plan variations should be entered accordingly.
	◆ Dental Only Plan Available—if a dental benefit auto-populates as Covered, but the dental EHB is only covered using a separate dental-only plan, set the EHB Variance Reason to Dental Only Plan Available. For example, if SADPs are offered to cover pediatric dental benefits, pediatric dental does not need to be covered in QHPs. Select Not Covered and Dental Only Plan Available as the EHB Variance Reason for benefits such as Dental Check-Up for Children, Basic Dental Care—Child, Orthodontia—Child, and Major Dental Care—Child if the benefits are designated as a Covered EHB. (This option is not applicable to SADPs.)
	Note: EHB benchmark plan benefits are based on plans that were sold previously and may not comply with current federal requirements. Therefore, when designing plans that are substantially equal to the EHB benchmark plan, plan benefits may need to be conformed, including coverage and limitations, to comply with these requirements and limitations. Carefully review the information available on the Information on EHB Benchmark Plans page on the CCIIO website.
	If more than one <i>EHB Variance Reason</i> applies, select the variance reason related to EHB designation instead of the one related to limits because the <i>EHB Variance Reason</i> affects non-discrimination and EHB reviews as well as cost sharing requirements for EHBs and non-EHBs related to CSR plan variations. For example, if an issuer adds a new benefit that is an EHB and changes its limits, select Additional EHB Benefit variance reason instead of Substantially Equal .

4.9 Out of Pocket Exceptions

This section allows issuers to indicate whether each benefit is excluded from the MOOP. All plans in a benefits package must have the same MOOP structure and exclude the same benefits from the MOOP. To create plans with a different MOOP structure, create a new benefits package and complete a new Cost Share Variances worksheet (Figure 2E-10).

Figure 2E-10. Out of Pocket Exceptions

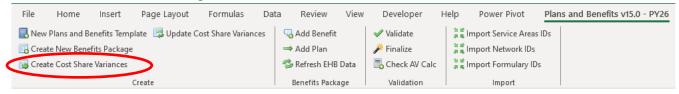




Out of Pocket Exceptions	Steps
Excluded from In Network MOOP*	Indicate whether this benefit is excluded from the in-network MOOP. Only benefits that are not part of the state EHB benchmark can be excluded from the in-network MOOP. Choose from the following:
	◆ Yes—if this benefit is excluded from the in-network MOOP.
	◆ No —if this benefit is <u>not</u> excluded from the in-network MOOP.
Excluded from Out of Network MOOP*	Indicate whether this benefit is excluded from the out-of-network MOOP. Choose from the following:
	◆ Yes—if this benefit is excluded from the out-of-network MOOP.
	◆ No —if this benefit is <u>not</u> excluded from the out-of-network MOOP.
◆ If the plans only have a combined (no separate, in-network) MOOP, set Excluded from In Network MOOP equal to Excluded from Out of Network MOOP.	
◆ If Is this Benefit Covered? is Not Covered or blank, leave the Excluded from In Network MOOP and Excluded from Out of Network MOOP fields blank.	
◆ If the plans do not have an out-of-network MOOP, select Yes for <i>Excluded from Out of Network MOOP</i> .	

After the above benefit-related information is entered in the Benefits Package worksheet, click **Create Cost Share Variances** on the menu bar under the **Plans and Benefits** ribbon (Figure 2E-11). The Cost Share Variances worksheet collects detailed cost sharing benefit design information for all plans in the corresponding benefits package and their associated CSR plan variations.

Figure 2E-11. Create Cost Share Variances Button





Click **OK** after reading the warnings (Figure 2E-12) and make any necessary changes.

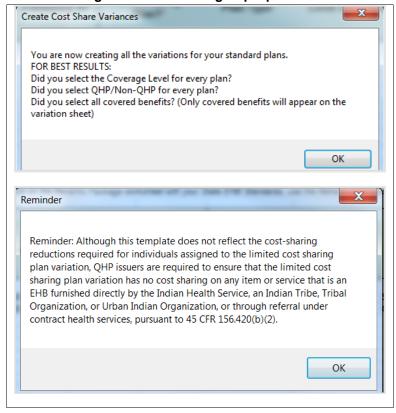


Figure 2E-12. Warning Pop-Up Boxes

After the warnings are addressed, the following series of questions regarding deductible sub-groups appears (Figure 2E-13). Use deductible sub-groups to identify benefits or groupings of benefits that have separate deductibles. Deductible sub-groups are not separate from the maximums allowed, and they still contribute to the overall MOOP and deductible limits. Issuers are not required to use deductible sub-groups.

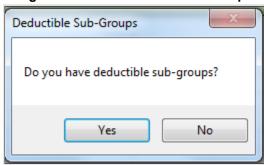


Figure 2E-13. Deductible Sub-Groups

- 1. Do you have any deductible sub-groups?
 - a. Yes—if the plan contains deductible sub-groups.
 - b. **No**—if the plan does not contain deductible sub-groups.
- 2. If Yes is selected for the previous question, the following questions will appear:
 - a. How many deductible sub-groups do you have?
 - i. Enter the correct number and click OK.



- b. What is the name of this deductible sub-group?
 - i. Enter a sub-group name and click **OK**. Repeat for each of the deductible sub-groups. A different name must be used for each sub-group.

A new Cost Share Variances worksheet is created for each Benefits Package worksheet (Figure 2E-14). Verify that any auto-populated information is accurate, then enter information for each benefits package in the corresponding Cost Share Variance worksheet, which will be labeled with the same number. For example, enter information on Cost Share Variances 2 for plans created on Benefits Package 2.

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Developer Help Power Pivot Plans and Benefits v15.0 - PY26 ☐ Comments Row Plans and Benefits Template 📴 Update Cost Share Variances 📗 😽 Add Benefit ✓ Validate े । । Import Service Areas IDs Greate New Benefits Package ⇒ Add Plan ा ।हे Import Network IDs Finalize 🕏 Refresh EHB Data Check AV Calc ्र है Import Formulary IDs Benefits Package Validation Import f_x Deductible Plan Cost Sharing Attributes (Standard Component + Variant) Plan Variant Marketing AV Calculator Medical & Drug Medical & Drug Specialist(s) Multiple In 1st Tier 2nd Tier **CSR Variation Type** Deductibles Maximum Out of Integrated?* Pocket Integrated?* Utilization

Figure 2E-14. Cost Share Variances Worksheet

For details on updating the Cost Share Variances worksheet after it has been created and on incorporating changes made to the Benefits Package worksheet, see Section 5.4 Editing the Template.

4.10 Plan Cost Sharing Attributes

This section collects basic information for each plan and CSR plan variation, such as its plan ID, marketing name, and metal level. It also asks questions about the medical and drug integration for deductibles and MOOP to determine the appropriate columns to fill out later in the template.

Note: The Cost Share Variances worksheet is designed to collect more detailed cost sharing benefit design information for all plans and plan variations submitted, but CSRs do not apply to SADPs.

Plan Cost Sharing Attributes	Steps
HIOS Plan ID*	 The HIOS-generated number auto-populates for each cost sharing plan variation. ◆ Standard plans to be offered on the Exchange have a plan ID variant suffix of "-01," and standard plans to be offered off the Exchange have a plan ID variant suffix of "-00." ◆ For the Individual Market, each standard plan (except for catastrophic) has two CSR plan variations for American Indians and Alaska Natives: one with zero cost sharing (plan ID variant suffix "-02") and one with limited cost sharing (plan ID variant suffix "-03"). ■ In the zero cost sharing plan variation, consumers do not pay any out-of-pocket costs on EHBs. ■ In the limited cost sharing plan variation, consumers pay no out-of-pocket costs only when they receive services from an Indian health care provider or another provider with a referral from an Indian health care provider. ◆ In the Individual Market, each silver plan has three additional CSR plan variations: a 73 percent AV plan (plan ID variant suffix "-04"), an 87 percent AV plan (plan ID variant suffix "-05"), and a 94 percent AV plan (plan ID variant suffix "-06"). ■ These silver plan variations lower the MOOP and the amounts consumers pay out of pocket for deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments. Consumers qualify for these plans if their income is below a certain level.
Plan Variant Marketing Name*#	The name of the plan auto-populates the standard plan's marketing name for all standard plans and plan variations. Any references to cost sharing or other benefit information must be adjusted in the <i>Plan Variant Marketing Name</i> field so that the information is accurate for the applicable plan variation name. The name entered in this field will display to consumers, so enter the name for each plan variation in this field. The field has a limit of 255 characters, but



Steps
the marketing name must not exceed 150 characters (including spaces). If the marketing name includes references to virtual care or telehealth services, these references must be explained in the applicable <i>Benefit Explanations</i> field.
The coverage level for the plan auto-populates for standard plans.
The plan variation type auto-populates. This defines the plan variation as a standard on- Exchange plan, as a standard off-Exchange plan, or as one of the CSR plan variations explained in this section.
If Yes is entered for <i>Unique Plan Design</i> in the Benefits Package worksheet, enter the AV. This applies to health plans that indicate they are a unique plan for AV purposes. Note: SADP issuers are not required to enter a value for this field for the template to validate. Instead, attest to the Stand-Alone Dental Plan Attestation. HIOS issuers will complete the attestation in the MPMS Module and issuers in states that perform plan management functions will complete the attestation in the State Partnership Exchange Issuer Program Attestation Response Form, available on the QHP Certification website .
After completing the cost sharing information and benefits package information, click Check AV Calc on the Plans and Benefits ribbon and select the correct file to populate this field with the AV for all plans on this worksheet using non-unique plan designs. For more information, see <u>Appendix A</u> . This field is required for QHPs but optional for SADPs.
Indicate whether the plan's medical and drug deductibles are integrated. An integrated deductible allows both medical and drug charges to contribute to a total plan-level deductible. Separate deductibles indicate medical and drug charges contribute to separate plan level deductibles. Choose from the following: ◆ Yes—if the medical and drug deductibles are integrated. If Yes is entered, do not enter information in Section 4.16 Medical EHB Deductible or Section 4.17 Drug EHB Deductible. ◆ No—if the medical and drug deductibles are not integrated. If No is entered, do not enter information in Section 4.18 Combined Medical and Drug EHB Deductible.
Indicate whether the medical and drug MOOPs are integrated. An integrated MOOP allows medical and drug charges to contribute to a total plan-level MOOP. Separate MOOPs indicate medical and drug charges contribute to separate plan-level MOOP values. Choose from the following: ◆ Yes—if the medical and drug MOOPs are integrated. If Yes is entered, do not enter information in Section 4.13 Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits or Section 4.14 Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits. ◆ No—if the medical and drug MOOPs are not integrated. If No is entered, issuers should not enter information in Section 4.15 Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical and Drug EHB Benefits (Total).
Indicate whether consumers must be referred to see a specialist. Choose from the following: ◆ Yes—if a referral is required to see a specialist. ◆ No—if a referral is not required to see a specialist. Enter the types of a posicilists that require a referral if Yes is entered for to a Referral Required.
Enter the types of specialists that require a referral if Yes is entered for <i>Is a Referral Required</i> for a Specialist?
Indicate whether multiple in-network provider tiers allow the plan to apply different levels of innetwork cost sharing depending on the provider or facility tier. The value must be the same for all variations of a plan. Choose from the following: ◆ Yes—for multiple in-network provider tiers. Enter Tier 1 information in the <i>In Network</i> and <i>In Network</i> (<i>Tier 1</i>) sections and Tier 2 information in the <i>In Network</i> (<i>Tier 2</i>) sections. ◆ No—if there are not multiple in-network provider tiers. If this response is selected, information in the <i>In Network</i> (<i>Tier 2</i>) sections cannot be entered will be grayed out and



Plan Cost Sharing Attributes	Steps
1st Tier Utilization^*	If responding Yes to <i>Multiple In Network Tiers</i> ?, enter the 1st Tier Utilization as a percentage. The tier utilization is the proportion of claims cost anticipated to be incurred in this tier. The field auto-populates to 100% if responding No to <i>Multiple In Network Tiers</i> ? (All plan variations must match the standard plan 1st Tier Utilization.)
2nd Tier Utilization^*	If responding Yes to <i>Multiple In Network Tiers</i> ?, enter the 2nd Tier Utilization as a percentage here. This cell will be grayed out and locked if responding No to <i>Multiple In Network Tiers</i> ? (All plan variations must match the standard plan 2nd Tier Utilization.)

4.10.1 Plan Variant Marketing Name

45 CFR 156.225(c), as finalized in the HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2024, requires that QHP plan and plan variation marketing names include correct information, do not omit material fact, and do not include content that is misleading. Issuers may, but are not required to, add cost sharing and other benefit information to a plan marketing name here. This information must:

- Accurately reflect the plan variant's benefits, including any quantitative limits (see Section 4.8 General Information) and limitations or cost variations based on tiering, benefit category, or service type. For example:
 - PVMNs that list a non-integrated deductible or MOOP must specify if the deductible refers to "Medical" or "Drug," remove references to a deductible or MOOP, or list the combined deductible or MOOP amount. If including a number without a modifier that refers to a deductible or MOOP, we encourage issuers to include the full amount for which an enrollee may be responsible.
 - Cost sharing information must include any applicable limitations to a certain prescription drug category, to specific providers, or to a certain number of visits.
 - PVMNs that list cost sharing for a benefit that is subject to the deductible must also specify the deductible requirement in the marketing name.
 - If the plan has tiered benefits, the PVMN must match the highest cost sharing tier, list information for all tiers, or omit this information.
- Correspond to and match information that issuers submit for the plan in the Plans & Benefits Template, and/or in other materials submitted as part of the QHP certification process such as the Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC). Cost sharing information in a PVMN must specify any benefits to which it applies, unless it applies to all plan benefits based on the Plans & Benefits Template.
- Be consistent with and clearly resemble the plan or plan variant name in other plan documents, such as the SBC, even if it is not identical.
- Not include references to benefits that the ACA requires all QHPs to cover as though they were unique to that plan, such as "free preventive care" or "no exclusions for pre-existing conditions."
- Not indicate health savings account (HSA) eligibility if the plan is not a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP).
- Not exceed 150 characters (including spaces). Note that PVMNs exceeding 100 characters may be truncated in parts of online Marketplace user interface (UI) displays and experiences for accessibility and will include an ellipsis or similar element to indicate that additional content would be available through an interaction.

Consumers applying for coverage should be able to understand references to benefit information in plan marketing names, and they should be able to confirm any information from a plan marketing name in the plan's publicly available benefit descriptions.

Terms such as "telehealth" and "virtual care" are allowed in the PVMN, but issuers must note any limitations and the benefit to which the telehealth-specific cost sharing applies. Issuers must also include an explanation of what these telehealth terms refer to in the Benefit Explanation section of the template, and state whether



different cost sharing applies to the corresponding in-person service. Issuers are not expected to list telehealth versus in-person cost sharing for all plan variants in the Benefit Explanation section but should state if telehealth and in-person cost sharing are different for the applicable benefit and refer to where more detailed information is available (for example, in a plan brochure or SBC document).

4.11 Summary of Benefits and Coverage

4.11.1 Summary of Benefits and Coverage Scenario

Three SBC scenarios are completed in this section. Additional information on SBC scenarios and further resources for completing the scenarios can be found on the Summary of Benefits and Coverage and Uniform Glossary page of the CCIIO website. Direct any concerns or requests for technical assistance to sbc@cms.hhs.gov. Complete the following data fields for all three coverage examples (Having a Baby, Having Diabetes, and Treatment of a Simple Fracture). This section is not applicable to SADPs.

Plan Cost Sharing Attributes	Steps
Deductible#	Enter the numerical value for the deductible.
Copayment#	Enter the numerical value for the copayment.
Coinsurance#	Enter the numerical value for the coinsurance.
Limit#	Enter the numerical value for the benefit limits or exclusion amount.

4.11.2 Summary of Benefits and Coverage Mapping

The SBC URL review compares the SBC URL's in- and out-of-network cost-sharing data to the cost sharing data in the issuer's Plans & Benefits Template to ensure data consistency. For more information on how to enter cost-sharing data into the Plans & Benefits Template, see Section 4.24 Covered Benefits. As noted in this section, if the cost sharing of a benefit varies based on the benefit setting or the type of provider and the benefit does not specifically imply the place of service or type of provider, fill out the copay and coinsurance for the most common in-person setting for provision of that benefit. The following table shows the benefits in the Plans & Benefits Template that map to the benefits on the SBC Form. This review enables CMS to uncover inaccuracies in an issuer's SBC Form as well as unintentional data errors in an issuer's Plans & Benefits Template.

CMS no longer accepts any cross mappings for maternity-related services. The "If you are pregnant – Office visits" benefit from the SBC Form must correlate to the "Prenatal and Postnatal Care" benefit in the Plans & Benefits Template. The "Childbirth/delivery facility services" benefit cost sharing from the SBC Form must correlate to the "Delivery and All Inpatient Services for Maternity Care" benefit in the Plans & Benefits Template.

Common Medical Event	SBC Form Benefit Name	Plans & Benefits Template Benefit Name
If you visit a health care provider's office	Primary care visit to treat an injury or illness	Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness
or clinic	Specialist visit	Specialist Visit
	Preventive care/screening/immunization	Preventive Care/Screening/Immunization
If you have a test	Diagnostic test (x-ray, blood work)	X-rays and Diagnostic Imaging
	Imaging (CT/PET scans, MRIs)	Imaging (CT/PET Scans, MRIs)
If you need drugs to treat your illness or condition	Generic drugs	Generic Drugs
	Preferred brand drugs	Preferred Brand Drugs
	Non-preferred brand drugs	Non-Preferred Brand Drugs
	Specialty drugs	Specialty Drugs
If you have outpatient surgery	Facility fee (e.g., ambulatory surgery center)	Outpatient Facility Fee (e.g., Ambulatory Surgery Center)



Common Medical Event	SBC Form Benefit Name	Plans & Benefits Template Benefit Name
	Physician/surgeon fees	Outpatient Surgery Physician/Surgical Services
If you need	Emergency room care	Emergency Room Services
immediate medical attention	Emergency medical transportation	Emergency Transportation/Ambulance
attention	Urgent care	Urgent Care Centers or Facilities
If you have a	Facility fee (e.g., hospital room)	Inpatient Hospital Services (e.g., Hospital Stay)
hospital stay	Physician/surgeon fees	Inpatient Physician and Surgical Services
If you need mental	Outpatient services	Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services
health, behavioral health, or substance abuse services	Inpatient services	Mental/Behavioral Health Inpatient Services
If you are pregnant	Office visits	Prenatal and Postnatal Care
	Childbirth/delivery professional services	N/A
	Childbirth/delivery facility services	Delivery and All Inpatient Services for Maternity Care
If you need help	Home health care	Home Health Care Services
recovering or have other special health	Rehabilitation services	Outpatient Rehabilitation Services
needs	Habilitation services	Habilitation Services
	Skilled nursing care	Skilled Nursing Facility
	Durable medical equipment	Durable Medical Equipment
	Hospice services	Hospice Services
If your child needs	Children's eye exam	Routine Eye Exam for Children
dental or eye care	Children's glasses	Eye Glasses for Children
	Children's dental check-up	Dental Check-Up for Children

4.12 Maximum Out of Pocket and Deductible

The next several sections explain how to enter the MOOP and deductible limits for each plan. Complete sections 4.13 and 4.14 only if responding **No** to *Medical & Drug Maximum Out of Pocket Integrated?*; complete section 4.15 only if responding **Yes**. Complete sections 4.16 and 4.17 only if responding **No** to *Medical & Drug Deductibles Integrated?*; complete section 4.18 only if responding **Yes**. SADP-only issuers should skip to sections 4.20 and 4.21 regarding MOOP for Dental EHB Benefits and Dental EHB Deductible. (Section 5.1 MOOP and Deductible Guidance provides direction on completing and meeting all requirements in the MOOP and deductible sections of the template.)

The Family fields for the In Network, In Network (Tier 2), and Out of Network MOOP and deductible values will have additional options. When selecting these fields, a dialogue box will appear allowing the issuer to enter a per-group amount and a per-person amount. The per-group amount is the total MOOP or deductible limit when accruing costs for all members in a family (i.e., any coverage other than self-only). The per-person amount is the MOOP or deductible limit that applies separately to each person in a family. The Per Person and Per Group fields will display to consumers on Plan Compare when they are shopping for coverage with more than one person in the enrollment group. The following requirements apply to this field:

• The per-person amount for family coverage must be less than or equal to the individual MOOP limit for the standard plan and for the specific CSR plan variations.⁵ See Section 5.5 Requirements for CSR

⁵ Issuers must comply with the PY2026 MOOP limits provided in the <u>2025 Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Final Rule (CMS-9884-F)</u>, which will replace the guidance specified in the <u>Premium Adjustment Percentage</u>, <u>Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing</u>, <u>Reduced Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing</u>, and Required Contribution Percentage for the 2026 Benefit Year.



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Plan Variations for details about the individual MOOP limits for the different CSR plan variations that apply to the per-person amounts for family coverage.

The issuer must enter a per-person amount and per-group amount for MOOP and deductible; Not
Applicable may not be entered for all these cells in all Family fields unless a plan is available to
consumers only as self-only coverage.

4.13 Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits

The layout for this section is shown in Figure 2E-15.

Figure 2E-15. MOOP Fields



Use this section to input MOOP values for medical EHBs only if the medical and drug MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated (i.e., issuer responds **No** to *Medical & Drug Maximum Out of Pocket Integrated?*; if an issuer responds **Yes**, this section will be grayed out and locked). Using the drop-down menus, enter the appropriate values for the individual and family MOOPs for EHBs in the following areas of the template.

MOOP Medical EHB Benefits	Steps
In Network— Individual^#	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>In Network Individual Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits</i> .
In Network—Family^#	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network Family Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits</i> .
In Network (Tier 2)— Individual [^]	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the dollar amount for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Individual Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked.
In Network (Tier 2)— Family	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the perperson and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Family Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked.
Out of Network— Individual	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>Out of Network Individual Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits</i> .
Out of Network— Family	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amount for <i>Out of Network Family Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits</i> .
Combined In/Out Network—Individual^#	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>Combined In/Out of Network Individual Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits</i> .
Combined In/Out Network—Family [#]	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for Combined In/Out of Network Family Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits.

4.14 Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits

Use this section to input MOOP values for drug EHBs only if the medical and drug MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated (i.e., issuer responds **No** to *Medical & Drug Maximum Out of Pocket Integrated?*; if an issuer responds **Yes**, this section will be grayed out and locked). Using the drop-down menus, enter the appropriate values for the individual and family MOOPs for drug EHBs in the following areas of the template.



MOOP Drug EHB Benefits	Steps
In Network— Individual^#	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>In Network Individual Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits</i> .
In Network—Family#	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network Family Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits</i> .
In Network (Tier 2)— Individual [^]	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the dollar amount for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Individual Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked. (If the plan has multiple tiers for medical EHBs but not for drug EHBs, this value should match the Tier 1 value in the <i>In Network—Individual</i> field.)
In Network (Tier 2)— Family	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the perperson and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Family Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked. (If the plan has multiple tiers for medical EHBs but not for drug EHBs, this value should match the Tier 1 value in the <i>In Network—Family</i> field.)
Out of Network— Individual	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>Out of Network Individual Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits</i> .
Out of Network— Family	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>Out</i> of Network Family Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits.
Combined In/Out Network—Individual^#	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the <i>Combined In/Out of Network Individual Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits</i> .
Combined In/Out Network—Family#	If the MOOPs are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for Combined In/Out of Network Family Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits.

4.15 Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical and Drug EHB Benefits (Total)

Use this section to input MOOP values for medical and drug EHBs only if the medical and drug MOOPs are integrated (i.e., issuer responds **Yes** to *Medical & Drug Maximum Out of Pocket Integrated?*; if an issuer responds **No**, this section will be grayed out and locked). Using the drop-down menus, enter the appropriate values for the individual and family MOOPs for medical and drug EHBs in the following areas on the template.

MOOP Medical and Drug EHB Benefits	Steps
In Network—Individual^#	If the MOOPs are integrated, enter the dollar amount for the <i>Total In Network Individual Maximum Out of Pocket</i> .
In Network—Family#	If the MOOPs are integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for the <i>Total In Network Family Maximum Out of Pocket</i> .
In Network (Tier 2)— Individual [^]	If the MOOPs are integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the dollar amount for the <i>Total In Network (Tier 2) Individual Maximum Out of Pocket</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked.
In Network (Tier 2)—Family	If the MOOPs are integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the perperson and per-group dollar amounts for the <i>Total In Network (Tier 2) Family Maximum Out of Pocket</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked.
Out of Network—Individual	If the MOOPs are integrated, enter the dollar amount for the <i>Total Out of Network Individual Maximum Out of Pocket</i> .
Out of Network—Family	If the MOOPs are integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for the <i>Total Out of Network Family Maximum Out of Pocket</i> .
Combined In/Out Network— Individual ^{^#}	If the MOOPs are integrated, enter the dollar amount for the <i>Total Combined In/Out</i> of Network Individual Maximum Out of Pocket.



MOOP Medical and Drug EHB Benefits	Steps
Combined In/Out Network—Family#	If the MOOPs are integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for the <i>Total Combined In/Out of Network Family Maximum Out of Pocket</i> .

4.16 Medical EHB Deductible

Use this section to input deductible values for medical EHBs only if the medical and drug deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated (i.e., issuer responds **No** to *Medical & Drug Deductibles Integrated?*; if an issuer responds **Yes**, this section will be grayed out and locked). Using the drop-down menus, enter the appropriate values for the individual and family deductibles for EHBs in the following areas on the template.

Medical EHB Deductible	Steps
In Network—Individual^#	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>In Network Individual Medical EHB Deductible</i> .
In Network—Family#	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network Family Medical EHB Deductible</i> .
In Network—Default Coinsurance^	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the numerical value for the in-network coinsurance. Note: If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, this field must be completed for the AV calculation if the plan uses the AVC.
In Network (Tier 2)— Individual [^]	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the dollar amount for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Individual Medical EHB Deductible</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked.
In Network (Tier 2)— Family	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Family Medical EHB Deductible</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked.
In Network (Tier 2)— Default Coinsurance^	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the numerical value for the in-network coinsurance. If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked.
Out of Network— Individual	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>Out of Network Individual Medical Deductible</i> .
Out of Network—Family	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>Out of Network Family Medical EHB Deductible</i> .
Combined In/Out Network—Individual^#	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>Combined In/Out of Network Individual Medical EHB Deductible</i> .
Combined In/Out Network—Family#	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for Combined In/Out of Network Family Medical EHB Deductible.

4.17 Drug EHB Deductible

Use this section to input deductible values for drug EHBs only if the medical and drug deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated (i.e., issuer responds **No** to *Medical & Drug Deductibles Integrated?*; if an issuer responds **Yes**, this section will be grayed out and locked). Using the drop-down menus, enter the appropriate values for the individual and family deductibles for drug EHBs in the following areas on the template.

Drug EHB Deductible	Steps
In Network—Individual^#	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>In Network Individual Drug EHB Deductible</i> .
In Network—Family#	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network Family Drug EHB Deductible</i> .



In Network—Default Coinsurance^	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the numerical value for the in-network coinsurance.
In Network (Tier 2)— Individual [^]	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the dollar amount for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Individual Drug EHB Deductible</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked. (If the plan has multiple tiers for medical EHBs but not for drug EHBs, this value should match the Tier 1 value in the <i>In Network—Individual</i> field.)
In Network (Tier 2)— Family	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amount for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Family Drug EHB Deductible</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked. (If the plan has multiple tiers for medical EHBs but not for drug EHBs, this value should match the Tier 1 value in the <i>In Network—Family</i> field.)
In Network (Tier 2)— Default Coinsurance^	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the numerical value for the in-network coinsurance. If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked. (If the plan has multiple tiers for medical EHBs but not for drug EHBs, this value should match the Tier 1 value in the <i>In Network—Default Coinsurance</i> field.)
Out of Network— Individual	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>Out of Network Individual Drug EHB Deductible</i> .
Out of Network—Family	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>Out of Network Family Drug EHB Deductible</i> .
Combined In/Out Network—Individual^#	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>Combined In/Out of Network Individual Drug EHB Deductible</i> .
Combined In/Out Network—Family#	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for Combined In/Out of Network Family Drug EHB Deductible.

4.18 Combined Medical and Drug EHB Deductible

Use this section to input deductible values for medical and drug EHBs only if the medical and drug deductibles are integrated (i.e., issuer responds **Yes** to *Medical & Drug Deductibles Integrated?*; a response of **No** will cause this section to be grayed out and locked). Using the drop-down menus, enter the appropriate values for the individual and family deductibles for medical and drug EHBs in the following areas on the template.

Medical and Drug EHB Deductible	Steps			
In Network—Individual^#	If the deductibles are integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>In Network Individual Combined Medical and Drug EHB Deductible</i> . If the deductibles are integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network Family Combined Medical and Drug EHB Deductible</i> .			
In Network—Family#				
In Network—Default Coinsurance^	If the deductibles are integrated, enter the numerical value for the in-network coinsurance. Note: If the deductibles are integrated, this field must be completed for the AV calculation if the plan uses the AVC.			
In Network (Tier 2)— Individual [^]	If the deductibles are integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the dollar amount for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Individual Combined Medical and Drug EHB Deductible</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked.			
In Network (Tier 2)— Family	If the deductibles are integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the perperson and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Family Combined Medical and Drug EHB Deductible</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked.			
In Network (Tier 2)— Default Coinsurance^	If the deductibles are integrated, enter the numerical value for the in-network coinsurance. If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked.			
Out of Network— Individual	If the deductibles are integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>Out of Network Individual Combined Medical and Drug EHB Deductible</i> .			



Medical and Drug EHB Deductible	Steps	
Out of Network—Family	If the deductibles are integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for Out of Network Family Combined Medical and Drug EHB Deductible.	
Combined In/Out Network—Individual^#	If the deductibles are integrated, enter the dollar amount for Combined In/Out of Network Individual Combined Medical and Drug EHB Deductible.	
Combined In/Out Network—Family#	If the deductibles are integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for Combined In/Out of Network Family Combined Medical and Drug EHB Deductible.	

4.19 Maximum Out of Pocket for Dental EHB Benefits

Use this section to input SADP MOOP values for dental EHBs. When entering the SADP MOOP values, ensure that the values are equal to or below the required limits for one covered child and two or more covered children as specified in *Premium Adjustment Percentage, Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing, Reduced Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing, and Required Contribution Percentage for the 2026 Benefit Year.* To include multiple children in child-only plans, use the *Family* fields. (For SADPs, one child is considered an individual, and two or more children are considered a family.) Using the drop-down menus, enter the appropriate values for the individual and family SADP MOOPs for dental EHBs in the following areas of the template.

MOOP Dental EHB Benefits	Steps			
In Network— Individual*^#	Enter the dollar amount for In Network Individual MOOP for Dental EHB Benefits.			
In Network—Family*#	Enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network Family MOOP for Dental EHB Benefits</i> .			
In Network (Tier 2)— Individual*^	Enter the dollar amount for In Network (Tier 2) Individual MOOP for Dental EHB Benefits.			
In Network (Tier 2)— Family*	Enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Family MOOP</i> for Dental EHB Benefits.			
Out of Network— Individual*	Enter the dollar amount for <i>Out of Network Individual MOOP for Dental EHB Benefits</i> .			
Out of Network—Family*	Enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>Out of Network Family MOOP for Dental EHB Benefits</i> .			
Combined In/Out Network—Individual*^#	Enter the dollar amount for Combined In/Out of Network Individual MOOP for Dental EHB Benefits.			
Combined In/Out Network—Family*#	Enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>Combined In/Out of Network</i> Family MOOP for Dental EHB Benefits.			

4.20 Dental EHB Deductible

Use this section to input deductible values for dental EHBs. The deductible value may not be higher than the MOOP value. Using the drop-down menus, enter the appropriate values for the individual and family deductibles for EHBs in the following areas on the template.

Dental EHB Deductible	Steps
In Network— Individual*^#	Enter the dollar amount for <i>In Network Individual Dental Deductible</i> .
In Network—Family*#	Enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network Family Dental Deductible</i> .
In Network—Default Coinsurance*^	Enter the numerical value for the in-network coinsurance.



Dental EHB Deductible	Steps
In Network (Tier 2)— Individual*^	Enter the dollar amount for In Network (Tier 2) Individual Dental Deductible.
In Network (Tier 2)— Family*	Enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Family Dental Deductible</i> .
Out of Network— Individual*	Enter the dollar amount for <i>Out of Network Individual Dental Deductible</i> .
Out of Network—Family*	Enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>Out of Network Family Dental Deductible</i> .
Combined In/Out Network—Individual*^#	Enter the dollar amount for Combined In/Out of Network Individual Dental Deductible.
Combined In/Out Network—Family*#	Enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>Combined In/Out of Network</i> Family Dental Deductible.

4.21 Other Deductible

Complete this section if the plan has deductible sub-groups. Issuers can add and name an unlimited number of deductible sub-groups. Enter the appropriate values for the individual and family data elements in the following areas on the template. (These values are <u>not</u> separate deductibles outside any maximums allowed. Any value entered under Other Deductible contributes to the MOOP and deductible limits.)

Other Deductible	Steps			
In Network— Individual*^#	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>In Network Individual Other Deductible</i> .			
In Network—Family*#	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network Family Other Deductible</i> .			
In Network Tier 2— Individual*^	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the dollar amount for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Individual Other Deductible</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked.			
In Network Tier 2— Family*	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated and the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>In Network (Tier 2) Family Other Deductible</i> . If there are not multiple in-network tiers, this field will be grayed out and locked.			
Out of Network— Individual*	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>Out of Network Individual Other Deductible</i> .			
Out of Network—Family*	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>Out of Network Family Other Deductible</i> .			
Combined In/Out Network—Individual*	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the dollar amount for <i>Combined In/Out of Network Individual Other Deductible</i> .			
Combined In/Out Network—Family*	If the deductibles are <u>not</u> integrated, enter the per-person and per-group dollar amounts for <i>Combined In/Out of Network Family Other Deductible</i> .			

4.22 Health Savings Account (HSA)/Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Detail

HSA/HRA Detail	Steps
HSA-Eligible ^{^#}	Indicate whether the plan meets all requirements to be an HSA-eligible plan. Choose from the following:
	◆ Yes—if the plan meets all HSA requirements.
	◆ No —if the plan does <u>not</u> meet all HSA requirements.
	Note that all bronze, expanded bronze, and catastrophic plans that are offered on the Exchange (or both on and off the Exchange) with coverage beginning after December 31, 2025, should be designated as High-Deductible Health Plans and HSA-eligible, regardless of their deductible or



	maximum out-of-pocket (MOOP) values. Select Yes for <u>all</u> applicable bronze and catastrophic plan variants. Select No for any zero cost sharing plan variations and limited cost sharing plan variations that are <u>not</u> bronze, as they do not meet the requirements to be HSA-eligible. Entering an incorrect response will result in a validation error when uploading to MPMS.		
HSA/HRA Employer Contribution^	If the plan is a Small Group plan, indicate whether the employer contributes to an HSA/HRA. Leave this field blank for the Individual Market. Choose from the following: ◆ Yes—if the plan has an HSA/HRA employer contribution. ◆ No—if the plan does not have an HSA/HRA employer contribution.		
HSA/HRA Employer Contribution Amount [^]	If responding Yes to <i>HSA/HRA Employer Contribution</i> , enter a numerical value representing the employer contribution amount to the HSA/HRA. Leave this field blank for Individual Market plans; the template does not permit an Individual Market plan to enter an HSA/HRA contribution amount. As discussed at 78 <i>Federal Register</i> 12850, Col. 3 (February 25, 2013), because the issuer uses the AVC to determine a plan's AV, the HSA employer contribution or the amount newly made available by the employer under an integrated HRA that may be used only for cost sharing may be considered part of the AV calculation when the contribution is available and known to the issuer at the time the plan is purchased.		

4.23 AVC Additional Benefit Design

This section contains optional fields, which may be filled out to use as inputs in the AVC.

AVC Additional Benefit Design	Steps
Maximum Coinsurance for Specialty Drugs^	Enter the maximum coinsurance payments allowed for specialty prescription drugs. If no maximum coinsurance exists, leave the field blank.
Maximum Number of Days for Charging an Inpatient Copay?^	Enter the maximum number of days a patient can be charged a copay for an inpatient stay if inpatient copays are charged per day (1–10). If this option does not apply, leave the field blank.
Begin Primary Care Cost Sharing After a Set Number of Visits?^	Enter the maximum number of fully covered visits before primary care cost sharing begins (1–10). If this option does not apply, leave the field blank. If a value (1–10) is entered in this field, follow the guidance in part 4b of Section 4.24 Covered Benefits to input cost sharing for this benefit.
Begin Primary Care Deductible/Coinsurance After a Set Number of Copays?^	Enter the maximum number of copay primary care visits that can occur before visits become subject to the deductible and/or coinsurance (1–10). If this option does not apply, leave the field blank. If a value (1–10) is entered in this field, follow the guidance in part 4b of Section 4.24 Covered Benefits to input cost sharing for this benefit.

4.24 Covered Benefits

Use this section to enter copay and coinsurance values for all covered benefits. The covered benefits appear on the Cost Share Variances worksheet.

1. If the cost sharing of a benefit varies based on the <u>benefit setting</u> or the type of provider, and the benefit does not specifically imply the place of service or type of provider (i.e. "Laboratory Services"), fill out the copay and coinsurance <u>for the most common in-person setting for provision of that benefit.</u> <u>Explain the cost sharing for any less common settings, and if applicable for telehealth settings, in the *Benefit Explanation* field. Clearly communicate any cost sharing information that varies based on the location of service or type of provider in the plan brochure.</u>

For example:

a. If a Specialist Visit could take place in an office setting or a hospital, and the copay or coinsurance could differ depending on the location, issuers should input the cost sharing for the in-person location in which enrollees are likely to redeem the benefit most often. Describe the cost sharing for the less common setting in the *Benefit Explanation* field.



- b. If a virtual Primary Care Visit would have a copay of \$0, and an in-person visit would have a copay greater than \$0, issuers should input the copay for the in-person visit in the copay field, and describe the availability of \$0 copay or otherwise discounted virtual visits in the *Benefit Explanation* field, with a reference as needed to where more detail on telehealth-specific cost sharing can be found.
- c. If cost sharing differs between office visits and outpatient services (non-office visits) for the benefit Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services, issuers should input the cost sharing for the inperson setting in which enrollees are likely to redeem the benefit most often. Explain details regarding cost sharing for the less common setting in the *Benefit Explanation* field and refer to where more information can be found. Alternatively, if cost sharing does not differ between office visits and other outpatient services (non-office visits) for Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services, explain this in the *Benefit Explanation* field.
- 2. If the plan does not cover a given benefit out of network at 100 percent charge to the consumer, enter **Not Applicable** for the out-of-network copay fields and **100%** for the out-of-network coinsurance fields.
- 3. If the plan charges only a copay or a coinsurance for a benefit, enter **Not Applicable** for the one the plan does not charge. For example, if a plan charges a \$20 copay for a benefit, enter **\$20** for the copay and **Not Applicable** for the coinsurance. Note: **No Charge** was used for this scenario in past years, but **Not Applicable** is the correct option in the 2026 template.
- 4. Set the *Multiple In Network Tiers*? drop-down menu option to **Yes** if the plan has multiple in-network tiers, and evaluate whether the following scenarios apply:
 - a. If the plan has multiple in-network tiers, enter the cost sharing for Tier 1 In Network and the cost sharing for In Network Tier 2 by benefit. For those benefits without in-network tiering, enter Not Applicable for the In Network (Tier 2) cost sharing. For example, if the plan has multiple in-network tiers only for inpatient hospital covered benefits, enter the cost sharing for both tiers for inpatient hospital covered benefits, and Not Applicable for the In Network (Tier 2) copay and coinsurance for other covered benefits.
 - b. If cost sharing does <u>not</u> vary by network and changes after a set number of visits for the specified benefit, input the highest-charged cost sharing into In Network (Tier 1) and set In Network (Tier 2) copay and coinsurance for that benefit to **Not Applicable**. Briefly detail any exceptions to the highest-charged cost sharing in the *Benefit Explanation* field. For example, if Begin Primary Care Deductible/Coinsurance After a Set Number of Copays? is > 0, input the coinsurance into the *Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1)* field and set the *Copay—In Network (Tier 1)* to **Not Applicable**. Briefly explain the exceptions for the set number of copays for this benefit in the *Benefit Explanation* field.
- 5. For further instructions on coordinating the prescription drug data entered in the Plans & Benefits Template and the Prescription Drug Template, see Section 5.8 Suggested Coordination of Drug Data between Templates.
- 6. For further instructions on filling out the copayment and coinsurance fields corresponding to the AVC, please see Appendix A.
- 7. See Section 5.5 Requirements for CSR Plan Variations for cost sharing requirements for the CSR silver plan variations and the zero and limited cost sharing plan variations.

Figure 2E-16 shows an example of how the fields for each benefit are laid out.



Figure 2E-16. Benefit Information Fields

	9					
	BV	BW	BX	BY	BZ	CA
	Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness					
	Сорау			Coinsurance		
	In Network (Tier 1)	In Network (Tier 2)	Out of Network	In Network (Tier 1)	In Network (Tier 2)	Out of Network
0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0%	0%	0%

Covered Benefits	Steps
Copay—In Network (Tier 1)*^#	If there is an in-network copayment charged, enter the dollar amount in this field. If no copayment is charged, enter Not Applicable . Choose from the following:
	◆ No Charge—no cost sharing is charged (this indicates that this benefit is <u>not</u> subject to the deductible). Note: Use Not Applicable, not No Charge, for copayment if a coinsurance is charged.
	• No Charge after deductible—after the consumer first meets the deductible, no copayment is charged (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible).
	• \$X —the consumer pays just the copay, and the issuer pays the remainder of allowed charges (this indicates that this benefit is <u>not</u> subject to the deductible).
	◆ \$X Copay after deductible —after the consumer meets the deductible, the consumer is responsible only for the copay (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible).
	◆ \$X Copay with deductible—after the consumer pays the copay, any net remaining allowed charges accrue to the deductible (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible). This means the consumer pays the copay and pays any net remaining allowed charge until the deductible is met. Clearly explain this cost sharing structure in the Benefit Explanation field.
	◆ Not Applicable—the consumer pays only a coinsurance. If both copay and coinsurance are Not Applicable, this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible and no cost sharing is charged to the consumer for any services received related to this covered benefit.
Copay—In Network (Tier 2)*^#	If the plan has multiple in-network tiers and the issuer charges an in-network copayment, enter the dollar amount in this field. If the issuer does not charge a copayment, enter Not Applicable . For any benefit category that does not have tiers, enter Not Applicable for this field and <i>Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 2)</i> . This field may be grayed out and locked depending on answers to other data elements. If it is not grayed out, choose from the following:
	◆ No Charge—no cost sharing is charged (this indicates that this benefit is <u>not</u> subject to the deductible). Note: Use Not Applicable, not No Charge, for copay if only a coinsurance is charged.
	◆ No Charge after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, no copayment is charged (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible).
	◆ \$X —the consumer pays just the copay, and the issuer pays the remainder of allowed charges (this indicates that this benefit is <u>not</u> subject to the deductible).
	◆ \$X Copay after deductible —after the consumer meets the deductible, the consumer is responsible only for the copay (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible).
	◆ \$X Copay with deductible—after the consumer pays the copay, any net remaining allowed charges accrue to the deductible (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible). This means the consumer pays the copay and pays any net remaining allowed charge until the deductible is met. Clearly explain this cost sharing structure in the Benefit Explanation field.
	◆ Not Applicable—the consumer pays only a coinsurance, or this benefit does not have multiple tiers. If both copay and coinsurance are Not Applicable, this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible and no cost sharing is charged to the consumer for any services received related to this covered benefit.



Covered Benefits	Steps
Copay—Out of Network*#	If there is an out-of-network copayment charged, enter the amount in this field. If no copayment is charged, enter Not Applicable . Choose from the following:
	◆ No Charge —no cost sharing is charged (this indicates that this benefit is <u>not</u> subject to the deductible). Note: Use Not Applicable , not No Charge , for copayment if only a coinsurance is charged.
	◆ No Charge after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, no copayment is charged (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible).
	◆ \$X —the consumer pays just the copay, and the issuer pays the remainder of allowed charges (this indicates that this benefit is <u>not</u> subject to the deductible).
	◆ \$X Copay after deductible —after the consumer meets the deductible, the consumer is responsible only for the copay (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible).
	◆ \$X Copay with deductible —after the consumer pays the copay, any net remaining allowed charges accrue to the deductible (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible). This means the consumer pays the copay and pays any net remaining allowed charge until the deductible is met. Clearly explain this cost sharing structure in the <i>Benefit Explanation</i> field.
	 Not Applicable—the consumer pays only a coinsurance. If both copay and coinsurance are Not Applicable, this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible and no cost sharing is charged to the consumer for any services received related to this covered benefit.
Copay—In Network (Tier 1), Copay—In Network (Tier 2), Copay—Out of Network	The following are only available for Inpatient Hospital Services (e.g., hospital stay) and Skilled Nursing Facility benefits. Define the copayment as charged per day or per stay. When entering values for plan variations, ensure that all variations follow the same "per day" or "per stay" cost sharing structure. If no copayment is charged, enter Not Applicable .
	The benefits Mental/Behavioral Health Inpatient Services and Substance Abuse Disorder Inpatient Services include these options as well as those described in <i>Copay—In Network</i> (<i>Tier 1</i>) above. Choose from the following:
	◆ No Charge —no cost sharing is charged (this indicates that this benefit is <u>not</u> subject to the deductible). Note: Use Not Applicable , not No Charge , for copayment if only a coinsurance is charged.
	◆ No Charge after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, no copay is charged (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible).
	◆ \$X Copay per Day —the consumer pays a copayment per day (this indicates that this benefit is <u>not</u> subject to the deductible).
	◆ \$X Copay per Stay —the consumer pays a copayment per stay (this indicates that this benefit is <u>not</u> subject to the deductible).
	◆ \$X Copay per Day after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, the consumer is responsible only for the copay per day (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible).
	◆ \$X Copay per Stay after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, the consumer is responsible only for the copay per stay (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible).
	◆ \$X Copay per Day with deductible —after the consumer pays the copay per day, any net remaining allowed charges accrue to the deductible (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible). This means the consumer pays the copay per day and pays any net remaining allowed charge until the deductible is met. Clearly explain this cost sharing structure in the <i>Benefit Explanation</i> field.
	◆ \$X Copay per Stay with deductible —after the consumer pays the copay per stay, any net remaining allowed charges accrue to the deductible (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible). This means the consumer pays the copay per stay and pays any net remaining allowed charge until the deductible is met. Clearly explain this cost sharing structure in the <i>Benefit Explanation</i> field.



Covered Benefits	Steps
	◆ Not Applicable—the consumer pays only a coinsurance. If both copay and coinsurance are Not Applicable, this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible and no cost sharing is charged to the consumer for any services received related to this covered benefit. For Inpatient Hospital Services and Skilled Nursing Facility covered benefits, do not copy and paste cost sharing values entered for other benefits (e.g., \$25 copay). Instead, enter values with the "per day" or "per stay" qualifiers. Copying and pasting any other cost sharing values could negatively affect the AV calculation and the display of this benefit on Plan Compare.
Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1)*^#	If an in-network coinsurance is charged, enter the percentage the consumer will pay in this field. If coinsurance is not charged, enter Not Applicable unless the plan has a Tier 1 in-network copayment that the enrollee pays only until the deductible is met. In this case, enter 0%. Choose from the following: No Charge—no cost sharing is charged (this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible). Note: Use Not Applicable, not No Charge, for coinsurance if only a copay is charged. No Charge after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, no coinsurance is charged (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible). X% Coinsurance after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, the consumer pays the coinsurance portion of allowed charges (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible). X%—the consumer pays just the coinsurance, and the issuer pays the remainder of allowed charges (this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible and no cost sharing Applicable, this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible and no cost sharing
Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 2)*^#	is charged to the consumer for any services received related to this covered benefit. If the plan has multiple in-network tiers and an in-network coinsurance is charged, enter the percentage the consumer will pay in this field. If a coinsurance is not charged, enter Not Applicable unless the plan has a Tier 2 in-network copayment that the enrollee pays only until the deductible is met. In this case, enter 0%. For any benefit category that does not have tiers, enter Not Applicable in this field and in the Copay—In Network (Tier 2) field. This field may be grayed out and locked depending on answers to other data elements. If it is not grayed out, choose from the following: No Charge—no cost sharing is charged (this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible). Note: Use Not Applicable, not No Charge, for coinsurance if only a copay is charged. No Charge after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, no coinsurance is charged (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible). X% Coinsurance after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, the consumer pays the coinsurance portion of allowed charges (this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible). X%—the consumer pays just the coinsurance, and the issuer pays the remainder of allowed charges (this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible). Not Applicable—the consumer pays only a copay, or there are not multiple tiers for this benefit. If both copay and coinsurance are Not Applicable, this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible and no cost sharing is charged to the consumer for any services received related to this covered benefit.
Coinsurance—Out of Network*#	If an out-of-network coinsurance is charged, enter the percentage the consumer pays here. If a coinsurance is not charged, enter Not Applicable unless the plan has an out-of-network copayment that the enrollee pays only until the deductible is met. In this case, enter 0% . If the plan does not cover this benefit out of network, enter 100% . Choose from the following: No Charge—no cost sharing is charged (this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible). Note: Use Not Applicable , not No Charge , for coinsurance if only a copay is charged.



Covered Benefits	Steps
	◆ No Charge after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, no coinsurance is charged (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible).
	◆ X% Coinsurance after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, the consumer pays the coinsurance portion of allowed charges (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible).
	◆ X%—the consumer pays just the coinsurance, and the issuer pays the remainder of allowed charges (this indicates that this benefit is <u>not</u> subject to the deductible).
	◆ Not Applicable—the consumer pays only a copay. If both copay and coinsurance are Not Applicable, this indicates that this benefit is <u>not</u> subject to the deductible and no cost sharing is charged to the consumer for any services received related to this covered benefit.

4.25 Completed Plans & Benefits Template

After entering all data, including all Benefits Package and Cost Share Variances worksheets, click **Save** to ensure no data are lost. Once the Plans & Benefits Template is completed, it must be validated, finalized, and uploaded into the MPMS Module.

Template Validation and Submission Step	Step Description
Validate Template	Click Validate on the menu bar under the Plans and Benefits ribbon. The validation process identifies any data issues that need to be resolved. If no errors are identified, finalize the template.
Validation Report	If the template has any errors, a Validation Report will appear in a pop-up box showing the reason for and cell location of each error. Correct any identified errors and click Validate again. Repeat until all errors are resolved.
Finalize Template	Click Finalize on the menu bar under the Plans and Benefits ribbon to create the .XML version of the template that will be uploaded in the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module.
Save Template	Save the .XML template. CMS recommends saving the validated template as a standard Excel .XLSM file in the same folder as the finalized .XML file for easier reference.
Upload and Link Template	Upload the saved .XML file in the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module and link the validated template to the issuer's application. Refer to the MPMS User Guide for details on how to complete these steps.

Figure 2E-17. Validate and Finalize Buttons



5. Key Requirements and Application Guidance

This section contains guidance and examples for filling out specific sections of the Plans & Benefits Template and describes specific plan requirements. Read this section to ensure plans comply with all requirements.

5.1 MOOP and Deductible Guidance

Several requirements must be met for MOOP and deductible values. Complete the MOOP and deductible sections of the template as follows:

1. Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing. See the <u>2025 Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Final Rule</u> (<u>CMS-9884-F)</u>, which will replace the guidance that was specified in the <u>Premium Adjustment</u> Percentage, Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing, Reduced Maximum Annual Limitation on



<u>Cost Sharing, and Required Contribution Percentage for the 2026 Benefit Year</u> for more details on the annual limitation on cost sharing values. Ensure that the following limits are met for the in-network EHB MOOP:

- a. If a plan has separate medical and drug MOOP limits, these values are added together before being compared with the annual limitation on cost sharing.
- b. For standard and AV silver plan variations, the plan's in-network EHB MOOP values must be less than or equal to the MOOP for an individual (self-only) or the MOOP for a family (other than self-only) as set forth in the guidance described above.
- c. For the zero cost sharing plan variations, the in- and out-of-network MOOP and deductible values for EHBs must be \$0. These fields will auto-populate and should not be changed for EHBs.
- d. For the limited cost sharing plan variations, the MOOP and deductible values must be the same as the associated standard plan's EHB MOOP value. These fields will auto-populate with the values entered for a standard plan and should not be changed.
- 2. Family MOOP Requirements. 6 Ensure that the following limits are taken into consideration:
 - a. Plans that allow multi-member enrollment (family plans) must have a numeric value for either innetwork or combined in- and out-of-network MOOP for both per group and per person. These plans are subject to the annual limitation on cost sharing for other than self-only coverage discussed above, as well as the annual limitation on cost sharing for self-only coverage.
 - b. For these plans, the per-person amount for family coverage needs to be less than or equal to the annual limitation on cost sharing for self-only coverage for the standard plan and for the specific CSR plan variations as detailed in Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing above.
 - c. For plans that allow only self-only coverage (individual plans), all family MOOP values may be entered as **Not Applicable**. However, this self-only coverage must be reflected on the Business Rules Template when indicating the relationship types allowed. (See <u>Section 2D</u>: <u>Business Rules</u> for more details on offering self-only coverage and eligible dependent relationships.)
- 3. Family Deductible Requirements. ⁷ Ensure that the following limits are taken into consideration:
 - a. Plans that allow multi-member enrollment (family plans) should have a numeric value for either innetwork or combined in- and out-of-network deductible for both per group and per person.
 - b. For plans that allow only self-only coverage (individual plans), all family deductible values may be entered as **Not Applicable**. However, this self-only coverage must be reflected on the Business Rules Template when indicating the relationship types allowed. (See <u>Section 2D</u>: <u>Business Rules</u> for more details on offering self-only coverage and eligible dependent relationships.)
 - c. For plans with non-integrated deductibles with a family per group medical or prescription drug deductible of **Not Applicable**, HealthCare.gov will not be able to display the total health and medical deductibles.
 - d. For plans with non-integrated deductibles with a family per group medical or prescription drug deductible of **Not Applicable**, the per person in group deductible will display on HealthCare.gov.
- 4. Definition of **Not Applicable** and **\$0** for deductibles and MOOPs.
 - a. Enter **\$0** not **Not Applicable** if there is a zero-dollar deductible or MOOP. For example, if a plan has separate medical and drug deductibles, but there is no drug deductible, issuers must enter **\$0**.
 - b. Enter **Not Applicable** in the *In Network* MOOP or deductible fields only to imply that in-network service costs accumulate toward the *Combined In/Out of Network* MOOP or deductible.

⁷ See the guidance titled <u>Premium Adjustment Percentage, Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing, Reduced Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing, and Required Contribution Percentage for the 2026 Benefit Year.</u>



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⁶ See the guidance titled <u>Premium Adjustment Percentage</u>, <u>Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing</u>, <u>Reduced Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing</u>, and Required Contribution Percentage for the 2026 Benefit Year.

- c. If issuers enter **Not Applicable** in *Individual In Network* and *Individual Combined In/Out of Network*, the template will return an error when calculating the plan's AV using the AVC.
- 5. Use the *Family MOOP* and deductible fields to include multiple children in child-only plans.
- 6. The following explains how the values for various MOOP and deductible fields are related:
 - a. Plans may have a combined deductible and combined MOOP, separate deductibles and separate MOOPs, or a combination of both (deductibles combined and MOOPs separate OR deductibles separate and MOOPs combined) for both in-network and out-of-network charges. When defining deductibles and MOOPs, issuers must ensure plans adhere to the guidelines.
 - b. If the plan does not have multiple in-network tiers, the following apply:
 - i. If *In Network* is equal to a dollar value (\$X), *Combined In/Out of Network* can be either a dollar value or **Not Applicable**.
 - ii. If In Network is Not Applicable, Combined In/Out of Network must contain a dollar value.
 - iii. Out of Network has no restrictions; it can be either a dollar value or Not Applicable.
 - c. If the plan has multiple in-network tiers, the following apply:
 - i. If *In Network* and *In Network (Tier 2)* are equal to dollar values, *Combined In/Out of Network* can be either a dollar value or **Not Applicable**.
 - ii. If In Network is **Not Applicable**, In Network (Tier 2) must be **Not Applicable** and Combined In/Out of Network must contain a dollar value.
 - iii. If In Network (Tier 2) is **Not Applicable**, In Network must be **Not Applicable** and Combined In/Out of Network must contain a dollar value.
 - iv. Out of Network has no restrictions; it can be either a dollar value or Not Applicable.

5.2 Catastrophic Plan Instructions

Consistent with Section 1302(e) of the ACA and regulations codified in 45 CFR 156.155, catastrophic plans have the following characteristics:

- 1. They can be offered only in the Individual Market.
- 2. They are permitted, but not required, to cover multi-person enrollment (families) when all members meet eligibility requirements for this type of plan.
- 3. They do not have multiple in-network tiers for EHBs.
- 4. They have integrated medical and drug deductibles.
- 5. They have integrated medical and drug MOOPs.
- 6. They have an in-network deductible and in-network MOOP equal to the annual limitation on cost sharing as described in Section 1302(c)(1) of the ACA and in the 2025 Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Final Rule (CMS-9884-F).
- 7. They have an out-of-network deductible and an out-of-network MOOP greater than or equal to the annual limitation on cost sharing or that are identified as **Not Applicable**.
- 8. If they have an in-network deductible and in-network MOOP and a combined in- and out-of-network deductible and combined in- and out-of-network MOOP, the combined in- and out-of-network deductible and combined in- and out-of-network MOOP must be greater than or equal to the annual limitation on cost sharing or identified as **Not Applicable**.
- 9. If they have a combined in- and out-of-network deductible and in- and out-of-network MOOP but no specific in-network deductible or in-network MOOP, the combined in- and out-of-network deductible and combined in- and out-of-network MOOP must be equal to the annual limitation on cost sharing.
- 10. They have in-network cost sharing equal to **No Charge after deductible** for all benefits, excluding primary care and preventive health services. (See Section 5.10 Plan Compare Cost Sharing Display



Rules for direction on completing the copay and coinsurance fields for how cost sharing information is displayed to the consumer on Plan Compare.)

- 11. They have an HSA-eligible value equal to Yes.
- 12. All benefits except primary care visits and coverage of preventive health services are subject to the innetwork deductible and benefits must be provided for at least three primary care visits and cover preventive health services before the customer reaches the deductible, in accordance with Section 2713 of the PHS Act.
- 13. Coverage of preventive health services is not subject to the in-network deductible and does not impose any other cost sharing requirement, in accordance with Section 2713 of the PHS Act.

5.3 Actuarial Value Details

For all AVs, whether calculated by the AVC or input by the issuer, the following requirements must be met:

- 1. The standard –01 variant de minimis variations are within the following percentage ranges.
 - a. The AV for a bronze plan must be between 58 percent and 62 percent.
 - b. The AV for an expanded bronze plan must be between 58 percent and 65 percent.
 - c. The AV for a silver plan (Individual, on-Exchange) must be between 70 percent and 72 percent.
 - d. The AV for a silver plan (Individual, off-Exchange or Small Group) must be between 68 percent and 72 percent.
 - e. The AV for a gold plan must be between 78 percent and 82 percent.
 - f. The AV for a platinum plan must be between 88 percent and 92 percent.
- 2. A de minimis variation of -0/+1 percentage points is used for silver plan variations.
 - a. The AV for the 73 percent AV silver plan variation must be between 73 percent and 74 percent.
 - b. The AV for the 87 percent AV silver plan variation must be between 87 percent and 88 percent.
 - c. The AV for the 94 percent AV silver plan variation must be between 94 percent and 95 percent.
- 3. The AV of a standard silver plan and the AV of the associated 73 percent silver plan variation must differ by at least 2 percentage points.
- 4. The AV of the zero cost sharing plan variations must be 100 percent.
- 5. The AV of the limited cost sharing plan variations must be equal to the associated standard plan's AV.

(For more information on how the cost sharing information from the Plans & Benefits Template translates to inputs for the stand-alone AVC, see Appendix A.)

5.4 Editing the Template

The following should be kept in mind when changing the template:

- 1. If a benefit is added as an additional benefit by mistake, one of the following actions can be taken to remove it:
 - a. Select **Not Covered** under *Is this Benefit Covered?* When the Cost Share Variances worksheet is generated, this benefit will not appear on that worksheet.
 - b. Click **Refresh EHB Data** on the menu bar under the **Plans and Benefits** ribbon. Doing so removes all data entered in the Benefit Information, General Information, Deductible, and Out of Pocket Exceptions sections, including the benefit added by mistake.
- To remove an additional benefit or change whether it is Covered on the Benefits Package worksheet
 after the Cost Share Variances worksheet is created, delete the entire Cost Share Variances worksheet
 and generate a new one by clicking Create Cost Share Variances on the menu bar under the Plans
 and Benefits ribbon.



- 3. To add or remove plans after creating the Cost Share Variances worksheet:
 - a. Add the new plan to the Benefits Package worksheet, then click **Update Cost Share Variances** on the menu bar under the **Plans and Benefits** ribbon. This adds the new plan to the Cost Share Variances worksheet.
 - b. To delete a plan on the Benefits Package worksheet, delete all data for that plan's row, then cut and paste the data for any plans beneath that row up to fill the empty row (as shown in Figure 2E-18) and click **Update Cost Share Variances**. For example, to delete Plan 2, delete all data from row 10, cut and paste Plan 3 into row 10 and Plan 4 into row 11, then click **Update Cost Share Variances** to remove Plan 2 from the Cost Share Variances worksheet, but leave Plan 3 and Plan 4. Any plans below an empty row and their corresponding data will be deleted from the Cost Share Variances worksheet if **Update Cost Share Variances** is clicked when there is an empty row between plans.

HIOS Plan ID* HIOS Plan ID HIOS Plan ID* Plan Marke Plan Mark Plan Mari (Standard Component) (Standard Component) (Standard Component) 8 12345MI1111111 Plan 1 12345MI1111111 Plan 1 9 9 12345MI1111111 Plan 1 10 12345MI3333333 Plan 3 10 10 12345MI2222222 Plan 2 12345MI4444444 Plan 4 11 12345MI3333333 Plan 3 11 11 12345MI3333333 Plan 3 12 12345MI4444444 Plan 4 12 12345MI444444 Plan 4 12

Figure 2E-18. Deleting a Plan

- c. If any benefits package data for an existing plan are changed, only the following changes will be reflected on the Cost Share Variances worksheet when **Update Cost Share Variances** is clicked:
 - i. Plan Marketing Names will be updated.
 - ii. Plans added to the Benefits Package worksheet will be added to the Cost Share Variances worksheet.
 - iii. Plans removed from the Benefits Package worksheet will be removed from the Cost Share Variances worksheet.
- d. To update the information for an existing plan:
 - i. Delete that plan on the Benefits Package worksheet, as explained in 3b, then click **Update Cost Share Variances** to delete it from the Cost Share Variances worksheet.
 - ii. Reenter the plan and associated data on the Benefits Package worksheet and click **Update Cost Share Variances** to add the plan back to the Cost Share Variances worksheet.

5.5 Requirements for CSR Plan Variations

There are three types of CSR plan variations: silver plan variations, zero cost sharing plan variations, and limited cost sharing plan variations.

The zero cost sharing and limited cost sharing plan variations are for American Indians and Alaska Natives. In the zero cost sharing plan variation, consumers do not have to pay any out-of-pocket costs on EHBs. In the limited cost sharing plan variation, consumers pay no out-of-pocket costs only when they receive services from an Indian health care provider or from another provider with a referral from an Indian health care provider.

Silver plan variations offer a discount that lowers the MOOP and the amount consumers pay out of pocket for deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments. Consumers qualify to enroll in these plans if their income is below a certain level.



Each variation type has several requirements.

- 1. The requirements for zero cost sharing plan variations are as follows:
 - a. The template automatically generates a zero cost sharing plan variation for all metal-level plans (except catastrophic) on the Individual Market.
 - b. The AV of the plan variation must be 100 percent.
 - c. All *In Network* MOOP values must be **\$0**. *Out of Network* and *Combined In/Out Network* MOOP values should be **\$0** but may also be **Not Applicable** if the associated standard plan is **Not Applicable**.
 - d. All *In Network* deductible values must be **\$0**. Out of Network and Combined In/Out Network deductible values should be **\$0** but may also be **Not Applicable** if the associated standard plan is **Not Applicable**.
 - e. For bronze plans, the HSA-eligible value must be Yes.
 - f. All EHBs must have cost sharing values of \$0,0%, or **No Charge** for both in- and out-of-network services. ⁸ However, if the associated standard plan does not cover out-of-network services, the zero cost sharing plan variation is not required to cover out-of-network services either. (See 5.6 EHB Variance Reason and EHB Designation for details on indicating whether a benefit is an EHB.)
 - g. For benefits that are not EHBs, the cost sharing must follow successive cost sharing with the associated limited cost sharing plan variation. If the associated standard plan is a silver plan, the cost sharing also must follow successive cost sharing with the associated 94 percent AV silver plan variation. (See Section 5.7 Successive Cost Sharing Guidance for further explanation and examples of successive cost sharing.)
 - h. Tier utilization must be the same as the associated standard plan.
- 2. The requirements for limited cost sharing plan variations are as follows:
 - a. The template automatically generates a limited cost sharing plan variation for all metal-level plans (except catastrophic) on the Individual Market.
 - b. The AV of the limited cost sharing plan variation must be greater than or equal to the associated standard plan's AV.
 - c. All MOOP values for EHBs must be the same as the associated standard plan's MOOP values for EHBs.
 - d. All deductible values must be the same as the associated standard plan's values.
 - e. For bronze plans, the HSA-eligible value must be Yes.
 - f. All EHBs must have the same cost sharing values as the associated standard plan's values (see 5.6 EHB Variance Reason and EHB Designation).
 - g. For benefits that are not EHBs, the cost sharing must follow successive cost sharing with the associated standard plan (see Section 5.7 Successive Cost Sharing Guidance).
 - h. Tier utilization must be the same as the associated standard plan's tier utilization.
- 3. The requirements for silver plan variations are as follows:
 - a. Each silver plan offered on the Individual Market must have 73 percent AV, 87 percent AV, and 94 percent AV silver plan variations.
 - b. The AV for the 73 percent AV silver plan variation must be between 73 percent and 74 percent, and must be at least 2 percentage points greater than the associated standard plan's AV.

⁸ Under 45 CFR 155.20, cost sharing means any expenditure required by or on behalf of an enrollee with respect to EHBs, including deductibles, coinsurance, copayments, or similar charges, but it excludes premiums, balance billing amounts for non-network providers, and spending for non-covered services.



- c. The AV for the 87 percent AV silver plan variation must be between 87 percent and 88 percent.
- d. The AV for the 94 percent AV silver plan variation must be between 94 percent and 95 percent.
- e. For the 73 percent AV silver plan variation, the MOOP must be less than or equal to the annual limitation on cost sharing as described in Section 1302(c)(1) of the ACA and in the 2025 Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Final Rule (CMS-9884-F), which will replace the guidance that was specified in the Premium Adjustment Percentage, Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing, Reduced Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing, and Required Contribution Percentage for the 2026 Benefit Year for an individual (self-only) and for a family (other than self-only).
- f. For the 87 percent and 94 percent AV silver plan variations, the MOOP must be less than or equal to the annual limitation on cost sharing as described in Section 1302(c)(1) of the ACA and in the 2025 Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Final Rule (CMS-9884-F), which will replace the guidance that was specified in the Permium Adjustment Percentage, Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing, Reduced Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing, and Required Contribution Percentage for the 2026 Benefit Year for an individual (self-only) and for a family (other than self-only).
- g. All MOOP values must follow successive cost sharing for all plan variations (see Section 5.7 Successive Cost Sharing Guidance).
- h. All deductible values must follow successive cost sharing for all plan variations.
- i. The copay and coinsurance for all benefits must follow successive cost sharing for all plan variations.
- i. Tier utilization must be the same as the associated standard plan's tier utilization.

5.6 EHB Variance Reason and EHB Designation

As explained in Section 5.5 Requirements for CSR Plan Variations, benefits in the plan variations have specific requirements depending on whether a benefit is considered an EHB. A benefit's EHB designation is based on responses in *EHB* and *EHB Variance Reason* on the Benefits Package worksheet as outlined in Section 4.9 Out of Pocket Exceptions. Table 2E-1 explains when a benefit is considered an EHB based on different inputs.

EHB Field Value EHB Variance Reason Field Value Evaluated as an EHB? Yes Anything other than Not EHB, Not EHB - Defrayed to Yes Issuer, and Not EHB - Defrayed to Enrollee Additional EHB Benefit or Other Law/Regulation Blank Yes Yes **Not EHB** No Anything other than Additional EHB Benefit or Other Blank No Law/Regulation

Table 2E-1. EHB Designation

5.7 Successive Cost Sharing Guidance

As explained in Section 5.5 Requirements for CSR Plan Variations, successive cost sharing is required to offer multiple plan variations and data fields. Successive cost sharing ensures that parts of a given plan variation always offer equal or more generous cost sharing value for the consumer than a standard plan or plan variation.

The following explains which plan variations should be compared depending on the requirement:

- 1. A standard silver plan and its associated silver plan variations must follow successive cost sharing for the MOOP, deductible, copay, and coinsurance fields. This includes EHBs and non-EHBs. All the following must be true:
 - a. The cost sharing value of the 73 percent AV silver plan variation must be less than or equal to that of the associated standard plan.



- b. The value of the 87 percent AV silver plan variation must be less than or equal to that of the 73 percent AV silver plan variation.
- c. The value of the 94 percent AV silver plan variation must be less than or equal to that of the 87 percent AV silver plan variation.
- 2. A zero cost sharing plan variation must follow successive cost sharing with the associated limited cost sharing plan variation for the copay and coinsurance fields for non-EHBs. The value of the zero cost sharing plan variation must be less than or equal to that of the limited cost sharing plan variation.
- 3. A zero cost sharing plan variation for a standard silver plan must follow successive cost sharing with the associated 94 percent AV silver plan variation for the copay and coinsurance fields for non-EHBs. The value of the zero cost sharing plan variation must be less than or equal to that of the 94 percent AV silver plan variation.
- 4. A limited cost sharing plan variation must follow successive cost sharing with the associated standard plan for the copay and coinsurance fields for non-EHBs. The value of the limited cost sharing plan variation must be less than or equal to that of the standard plan. The MOOP, deductible, and EHB cost sharing fields should be equal to that of the associated standard plan.

MOOP, deductible, copay, and coinsurance may be used for successive cost sharing. Because successive cost sharing requires that the plan <u>always</u> be equal or preferable to the consumer, the cost sharing structures may not be changed such that the consumer in the higher AV plan variation may pay increased cost sharing in any circumstance. The following examples illustrate noncompliant changes to the cost sharing structure in the template:

- 1. A plan variation with a benefit that has 20 percent coinsurance may result in higher cost sharing for the consumer than a plan variation with a lower AV that has a \$20 copay for the benefit. The cost of the service determines which is the better value.
- 2. A plan variation with a copay of \$5 after the deductible is met may result in higher cost sharing for the consumer than a plan variation with a lower AV that has a \$20 copay for a given benefit if the deductible has not been reached.

Tables 2E-2 through 2E-8 show compliant and noncompliant data entry options for cost sharing fields, as well as numerous examples.

Table 2E-2. Compliant and Noncompliant Successive Cost Sharing Data-Entry Options for MOOP or Deductible Values

First Plan (Lower AV) MOOP/Deductible Value	Compliant Second Plan (Higher AV) MOOP/Deductible Values	Noncompliant Second Plan (Higher AV) MOOP/Deductible Values
\$X	◆ \$Y (when \$Y ≤ \$X)	◆ Not Applicable◆ \$Y (when \$Y > \$X)
Not Applicable	◆ Not Applicable	◆ \$Y

Table 2E-3. Examples of Compliant (Green) and Noncompliant (Red)
Successive Cost Sharing MOOP/Deductible Values

Example	MOOP/Deductible	Compliance	
Lower AV Plan	\$2,200	Compliant	
Higher AV Plan	\$2,000	Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	\$2,200	Not Compliant	
Higher AV Plan	\$2,500	Not Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	Not Applicable	Nat Caranliant	
Higher AV Plan	\$2.500	Not Compliant	



Table 2E-4. Compliant and Noncompliant Successive Cost Sharing Options for Coinsurance Values

First Plan (Lower AV) Coinsurance Value	Compliant Second Plan (Higher AV) Coinsurance Values	Noncompliant Second Plan (Higher AV) Coinsurance Values
No Charge	No Charge0% CoinsuranceNot Applicable	 No Charge After Deductible Y% Coinsurance (when greater than 0) Y% Coinsurance After Deductible (all values)
No Charge After Deductible	 No Charge No Charge After Deductible 0% Coinsurance 0% Coinsurance After Deductible Not Applicable 	 ♦ Y% Coinsurance (when greater than 0) ♦ Y% Coinsurance After Deductible (when greater than 0)
X% Coinsurance	 No Charge Y% Coinsurance (when Y% ≤ X%) Not Applicable 	 No Charge After Deductible Y% Coinsurance (when Y% > X%) Y% Coinsurance After Deductible (all values)
X% Coinsurance After Deductible	 No Charge No Charge After Deductible Y% Coinsurance (when Y% ≤ X%) Y% Coinsurance After Deductible (when Y% ≤ X%) Not Applicable 	 ♦ Y% Coinsurance (when Y% > X%) ♦ Y% Coinsurance After Deductible (when Y% > X%)
Not Applicable	Not ApplicableNo Charge	 No Charge After Deductible Y% Coinsurance (all values) Y% Coinsurance After Deductible (all values)

Table 2E-5. Examples of Compliant and Noncompliant Successive Cost Sharing Coinsurance Values

Plan	Coinsurance	Compliance	
Lower AV Plan	No Charge	Compliant	
Higher AV Plan	0%	Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	No Charge	Not Committeet	
Higher AV Plan	30%	Not Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	No Charge After Deductible	0	
Higher AV Plan	No Charge	Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	No Charge After Deductible	Net Occupient	
Higher AV Plan	30% Coinsurance After Deductible	Not Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	25%	Compliant	
Higher AV Plan	20%		
Lower AV Plan	25%	Nat Campuliant	
Higher AV Plan	30%	Not Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	25%	Not Compliant	
Higher AV Plan	25% Coinsurance After Deductible		
Lower AV Plan	25% Coinsurance After Deductible	Commission	
Higher AV Plan	20% Coinsurance After Deductible	Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	25% Coinsurance After Deductible	Compliant	
Higher AV Plan	20%		



Plan	Coinsurance	Compliance	
Lower AV Plan	25% Coinsurance After Deductible	Not Compliant	
Higher AV Plan	30%	Not Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	25% Coinsurance After Deductible	Nat Canantiant	
Higher AV Plan	30% Coinsurance After Deductible	Not Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	Not Applicable	Compliant	
Higher AV Plan	Not Applicable	Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	Not Applicable	Not Compliant	
Higher AV Plan	30%	Not Compliant	

Table 2E-6. Compliant and Noncompliant Successive Cost-Sharing Data-Entry Options for Copay Values

First Plan (Lower AV) Copay Value	Compliant Second Plan (Higher AV) Copay Values	Noncompliant Second Plan (Higher AV) Copay Values
No Charge	No Charge\$0 CopayNot Applicable	 No Charge After Deductible \$Y Copay (when greater than 0) \$Y Copay After Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values)
No Charge After Deductible	 No Charge No Charge After Deductible \$0 Copay \$0 Copay After Deductible Not Applicable 	 \$Y Copay (when greater than 0) \$Y Copay After Deductible (when greater than 0) \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values)
\$X Copay	 No Charge \$Y Copay (when \$Y ≤ \$X) Not Applicable 	 No Charge After Deductible \$Y Copay (when \$Y > \$X) \$Y Copay After Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values)
\$X Copay After Deductible	 No Charge No Charge After Deductible \$Y Copay (when \$Y ≤ \$X) \$Y Copay After Deductible (when \$Y ≤ \$X) Not Applicable 	 \$Y Copay (when \$Y > \$X) \$Y Copay After Deductible (when \$Y > \$X) \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values)
\$X Copay With Deductible	 No Charge \$Y Copay (when \$Y < \$X) \$Y Copay With Deductible (when \$Y ≤ \$X) No Charge After Deductible Not Applicable 	 \$Y Copay (when \$Y > \$X) \$Y Copay After Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay With Deductible (when \$Y > \$X)
Not Applicable	Not ApplicableNo Charge	 No Charge After Deductible \$Y Copay (all values) \$Y Copay After Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values)



Table 2E-7. Compliant and Noncompliant Successive Cost Sharing Data-Entry Options for Inpatient Specific Copay Values

First Plan (Lower	Compliant Second Plan	Noncompliant Second Plan
AV) Copay Value	(Higher AV) Copay Values	(Higher AV) Copay Values
\$X Copay Per Day	 \$Y Copay Per Day (when \$Y ≤ \$X) 	◆ \$Y Copay Per Day (when \$Y > \$X)
	 \$Y Copay Per Stay (when \$Y ≤ \$X) 	◆ \$Y Copay Per Stay (when \$Y > \$X)
	◆ No Charge	◆ \$Y Copay Per Day With Deductible (all values)
	◆ Not Applicable	◆ \$Y Copay Per Day After Deductible (all values)
		◆ \$Y Copay Per Stay With Deductible (all values)
		◆ \$Y Copay Per Stay After Deductible (all values)
		◆ No Charge After Deductible
		◆ \$Y Copay (all values)
		◆ \$Y Copay After Deductible (all values)
		◆ \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values)
\$X Copay Per Stay	◆ \$Y Copay Per Stay (when \$Y ≤ \$X)	◆ \$Y Copay Per Stay (when \$Y > \$X)
	◆ \$0 Copay Per Day	◆ \$Y Copay Per Day (when greater than 0)
	◆ No Charge	◆ \$Y Copay Per Day After Deductible (all values)
	 Not Applicable 	◆ \$Y Copay Per Stay With Deductible (all values)
		◆ \$Y Copay Per Stay After Deductible (all values)
		◆ No Charge After Deductible
		◆ \$Y Copay (all values)
		◆ \$Y Copay After Deductible (all values)
		◆ \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values)
\$X Copay Per Day With Deductible	◆ \$Y Copay Per Day With Deductible (when \$Y < \$X)	\$Y Copay Per Day With Deductible (when \$Y > \$X)
	◆ \$Y Copay Per Stay With Deductible	◆ \$Y Copay Per Day (when \$Y > \$X)
	(when \$Y < \$X)	◆ \$Y Copay Per Day After Deductible (all values)
	No Charge After Deductible	\$Y Copay Per Stay With Deductible (when \$Y > \$X)
	No Charge After Deductible\$Y Copay per Day (when \$Y < \$X)	
	◆ \$Y Copay per Stay (when \$Y < \$X)	◆ \$Y Copay Per Stay (when \$Y > \$X)
	◆ Not Applicable	◆ \$Y Copay (all values)
	, recrippingable	\$Y Copay After Deductible (all values)
		◆ \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values)
\$X Copay Per Stay With Deductible	◆ \$Y Copay Per Stay With Deductible (when \$Y < \$X)	◆ \$Y Copay Per Stay With Deductible (when \$Y > \$X)
Doggotible	◆ \$Y Copay Per Day With Deductible	◆ \$Y Copay Per Stay (when greater than 0)
	(when \$Y < \$X)	\$Y Copay Per Stay After Deductible (all values)
	◆ No Charge	SY Copay Per Day With Deductible (all values)
	◆ No Charge After Deductible	SY Copay Per Day After Deductible (all values)
	◆ \$0 Copay Per Stay	\$Y Copay Per Day (when greater than 0)
	◆ \$0 Copay Per Day	\$Y Copay (all values)
	◆ Not Applicable	\$Y Copay After Deductible (all values)
		\$Y Copay With Deductible (all values)
		The state of the s



First Plan (Lower AV) Copay Value	Compliant Second Plan (Higher AV) Copay Values	Noncompliant Second Plan (Higher AV) Copay Values
\$X Copay Per Day After Deductible	 \$Y Copay Per Day After Deductible (\$Y < \$X) \$Y Copay Per Stay After Deductible (\$Y < \$X) \$Y Copay Per Day (\$Y < \$X) \$Y Copay Per Stay (\$Y < \$X) No Charge No Charge After Deductible Not Applicable 	 \$Y Copay Per Day With Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay Per Day After Deductible (when \$Y > \$X) \$Y Copay Per Day (when \$Y > \$X) \$Y Copay Per Stay With Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay Per Stay After Deductible (when \$Y > \$X) \$Y Copay Per Stay (when \$Y > \$X) \$Y Copay Per Stay (when \$Y > \$X) \$Y Copay (all values) \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values)
\$X Copay Per Stay After Deductible	 \$Y Copay Per Stay After Deductible (\$Y < \$X) \$Y Copay Per Stay (\$Y < \$X) \$0 Copay Per Day After Deductible \$0 Copay Per Day No Charge No Charge After Deductible Not Applicable 	 \$Y Copay Per Stay With Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay Per Stay After Deductible (when \$Y > \$X) \$Y Copay Per Stay (when \$Y > \$X) \$Y Copay Per Day With Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay Per Day After Deductible (when greater than 0) \$Y Copay Per Day (when greater than 0) \$Y Copay (all values) \$Y Copay After Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values)
No Charge After Deductible	 No Charge After Deductible No Charge \$0 Per Day \$0 Per Stay \$0 Copay Per Day After Deductible \$0 Copay Per Stay After Deductible Not Applicable 	 \$Y Copay Per Stay With Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay Per Stay After Deductible (when greater than 0) \$Y Copay Per Stay (when greater than 0) \$Y Copay Per Day With Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay Per Day After Deductible (when greater than 0) \$Y Copay Per Day (when greater than 0) Not Applicable \$Y Copay (all values) \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values)
No Charge	 No Charge \$0 Per Day \$0 Per Stay Not Applicable 	 \$Y Copay Per Stay With Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay Per Stay After Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay Per Stay (when greater than 0) \$Y Copay Per Day With Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay Per Day After Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay Per Day (when greater than 0) No Charge After Deductible \$Y Copay (all values) \$Y Copay After Deductible (all values) \$Y Copay With Deductible (all values)



Table 2E-8. Examples of Compliant and Noncompliant Successive Cost Sharing Copay Values

Example	Сорау	Compliance
Lower AV Plan	No Charge	Osmalisad
Higher AV Plan	\$0	Compliant
Lower AV Plan	No Charge	Not Commissed
Higher AV Plan	\$40	Not Compliant
Lower AV Plan	No Charge After Deductible	Compliant
Higher AV Plan	No Charge	Compliant
Lower AV Plan	No Charge After Deductible	Not Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$45 Copay With Deductible	Not Compliant
Lower AV Plan	No Charge After Deductible	Not Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$45 Copay After Deductible	Not Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40	Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$40	Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40	Compliant
Higher AV Plan	No Charge	Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40	Not Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$40 Copay After Deductible	Not Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40	Not Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$45	Not Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay After Deductible	Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$40	Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay After Deductible	Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$35 Copay After Deductible	Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay After Deductible	Not Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$35 Copay With Deductible	Not Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay After Deductible	Not Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$45	Not Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay After Deductible	Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$40	Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay After Deductible	Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$35 Copay After Deductible	Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay After Deductible	Not Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$35 Copay With Deductible	Not Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay After Deductible	Not Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$45	Not Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay Per Day	Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$30 Copay Per Day	Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay Per Stay	Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$40 Copay Per Stay	Compliant
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay Per Day	Not Compliant
Higher AV Plan	\$35 Copay Per Stay	Not Compliant



Example	Copay	Compliance	
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay Per Day After Deductible	Compliant	
Higher AV Plan	\$30 Copay Per Day	Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay Per Stay After Deductible	Commisset	
Higher AV Plan	\$40 Copay Per Stay	Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	\$40 Copay Per Day After Deductible	Not Compliant	
Higher AV Plan	\$35 Copay Per Stay With Deductible	Not Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	Not Applicable	Compliant	
Higher AV Plan	Not Applicable	Compliant	
Lower AV Plan	Not Applicable	Not Compliant	
Higher AV Plan	\$35 Copay Per Stay With Deductible	Not Compliant	

5.8 Suggested Coordination of Drug Data between Templates

This section describes how to coordinate the prescription drug data entered in the Plans & Benefits Template and the Prescription Drug Template.

To support the AV calculations using the AVC, the Plans & Benefits Template contains four drug benefit categories that represent a typical four-tier drug design: Generic Drugs, Preferred Brand Drugs, Non-Preferred Brand Drugs, and Specialty Drugs. CMS understands that plans may have drug benefits that do not fit neatly into the Plans & Benefits Template. Issuers may translate their cost-sharing data from the Prescription Drug Template into the Plans & Benefits Template using any of the following methods:

- 1. Enter the cost-sharing data for the tier in the Prescription Drug Template that has the highest generic drug utilization in the Generic Drugs benefit category in the Plans & Benefits Template.
- 2. Enter the cost-sharing data for the two tiers in the Prescription Drug Template that have the most brand drug utilization into the Preferred Brand Drugs and Non-Preferred Brand Drugs benefit categories in the Plans & Benefits Template. Enter the tier with higher cost sharing into the Non-Preferred Brand Drugs category. If the formulary contains only one brand tier, enter the same cost sharing for the Preferred Brand Drugs and Non-Preferred Brand Drugs benefit categories.
- 3. Enter the cost-sharing data for the tier in the Prescription Drug Template that has the most specialty drug utilization into the Specialty Drugs benefit category in the Plans & Benefits Template.

Cost-sharing data should reflect the following:

- 1. The Copay—In Network (Tier 1) and Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1) fields in the Plans & Benefits Template should correspond to the 1 Month In Network Retail Pharmacy Copayment and 1 Month In Network Retail Pharmacy Coinsurance fields from the Prescription Drug Template.
- 2. The Copay—Out of Network and Coinsurance—Out of Network fields in the Plans & Benefits Template should correspond to the 1 Month Out of Network Retail Pharmacy Copayment and 1 Month Out of Network Retail Pharmacy Coinsurance fields from the Prescription Drug Template.

The Copay—In Network (Tier 2) and Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 2) fields in the Plans & Benefits Template do not have corresponding fields in the Prescription Drug Template. Although tiers are used as a framework to group drugs in the Prescription Drug Template, tiers in the Plans & Benefits Template refer to provider and pharmacy networks. Issuers with multiple in-network tiers for medical benefits may use the tiered cost sharing field for drugs to represent preferred and non-preferred pharmacies on the Plans & Benefits Template. Following this approach, issuers would enter the cost-sharing data in the following manner:

- 1. Preferred pharmacy cost sharing corresponds to In Network (Tier 1).
- 2. Nonpreferred pharmacy cost sharing corresponds to *In Network (Tier 2*).



3. Issuers without multiple in-network tiers for their medical benefits do not need to represent non-preferred pharmacy cost sharing under the Tier 2 fields in the Plans & Benefits Template.

If the plan has multiple in-network tiers for certain medical benefit categories, but not for drug benefits, set all drug benefit Tier 2 copay and coinsurance fields to **Not Applicable**.

Maximum Coinsurance for Specialty Drugs is defined only once in the Plans & Benefits Template for each plan; it cannot change among plan variations and must be the same for *In Network (Tier 1)*, *In Network (Tier 2)*, and *Out of Network*.

CSR plan variations must offer the same drug list as the applicable standard plan. The cost sharing structure of the formulary for each plan variation must meet the requirements related to CSRs (45 CFR 156.420). However, issuers are not required to submit a separate formulary in the Prescription Drug Template for plan variations.

Regardless of how each plan's cost-sharing data is translated from the Prescription Drug Template into the Plans & Benefits Template, the inputs into the Plans & Benefits Template for the drug tiers should be reflective of the cost sharing used in the AV calculation.

5.9 Anticipated Template Data Elements to Be Shown on Plan Compare

Table 2E-9 and Table 2E-10 list the Plans & Benefits Template data elements that CMS anticipates displaying on Plan Compare. This list is not final and may change after these instructions are published, but issuers should use it as a reference while preparing QHP Applications.

Table 2E-9. Anticipated Plan Compare Data Elements—Plan Summary View

Plan Compare Label Name	Template Value	Data Source
Deductibles and Maximum Out of Pocket Rules	 If medical and drug amounts are integrated, the combined amount will display. If medical and drug amounts are not integrated, the medical and drug amount will display on the Plan Summary page (the drug amount will also display in the Prescription Drug Details section). Medical and prescription drug deductibles will also display in the Details section. For non-integrated deductibles, the total deductible (Medical + Prescription Drug) will display in the Plan Summary/Plan Results page. If there is only one person in the enrollment group, the Individual Per Person amount will display. If there is more than one person in the enrollment group, the Family Per Group amount will display. The dollar amount will display followed by the text "Per Group." For plans with non-integrated deductibles with a Family Per Group medical or prescription drug deductible of Not Applicable, HealthCare.gov will not be able to display the total health and medical Family Per Group deductibles. For plans with non-integrated deductibles with a Family Per Group medical or prescription drug deductibles with a Family Per Group medical or prescription drug deductible of Not Applicable, the Per Person In Group deductible will display on HealthCare.gov. 	Plans & Benefits Template
Deductibles	Combined Medical & Drug EHB Deductible: In-Network—Family (Per Group or Per Person as described in sections 4.16–4.18)	Plans & Benefits Template
	Combined Medical & Drug EHB Deductible: In-Network—Individual	Plans & Benefits Template
	Medical EHB Deductible: In-Network—Individual	Plans & Benefits Template
	Medical EHB Deductible: In-Network—Family (Per Group or Per Person as described in sections 4.16–4.18)	Plans & Benefits Template



Plan Compare Label Name	Template Value	Data Source
Maximum Out of Pocket	Combined Medical & Drug EHB Maximum Out of Pocket: In- Network—Family Per Group	Plans & Benefits Template
	Combined Medical & Drug EHB Maximum Out of Pocket: In-Network—Individual	Plans & Benefits Template
	Medical EHB Maximum Out of Pocket: In-Network—Individual	Plans & Benefits Template
	Medical EHB Maximum Out of Pocket: In-Network—Family Per Group	Plans & Benefits Template
Metal Level	Level of Coverage	Plans & Benefits Template
Provider Directory	Network URL	URL Template
Insurance Company + Plan Marketing Name + Plan Type (Issuer Legal Name as recorded in HIOS will display if the Issuer Exchange Marketing Name is null)	Issuer Exchange Marketing Name, Plan Marketing Name, Plan Type	HIOS, Plans & Benefits Template
Adult Dental Benefits Included Some Adult Dental Benefits Included Adult Dental Benefit Not Included	Routine Dental Services (Adult) Basic Dental Care—Adult Major Dental Care—Adult Note: One benefit must be available to show Some Adult Dental Benefits Included. Two or three benefits must be available to show Adult Dental Benefits Included.	Plans & Benefits Template
Pediatric Dental Benefits Included Some Pediatric Dental Benefits Included Pediatric Dental Benefit Not Included Dental Check-Up for Children Basic Dental Care—Child Major Dental Care—Child Note: One benefit must be available to show Some Pediatric Dental Benefits Included. Two or three benefits must be available to show Pediatric Dental Benefits Included.		Plans & Benefits Template
National Provider Network Offered/National Network	National Network	Plans & Benefits Template
Health Care Costs	Derived from Level of Coverage	Plans & Benefits Template
Reduced Costs	Indicates whether the plan is a CSR variant	Based on Consumer Eligibility information



Table 2E-10. Anticipated Plan Compare Data Elements—Plan Detail View

	ticipated Plan Compare Data Elements—Plan	
Plan Compare Label Name	Template Value	Template Source
Benefit Data Rules (These data display for each covered benefit below when the <i>Is</i> <i>This Benefit Covered?</i> value is Yes)	Tier 1 In-Network Copay Tier 1 In-Network Coinsurance Tier 2 In-Network Copay Tier 2 In-Network Coinsurance Out of Network Copay Out of Network Coinsurance Limit Quantity Limit Unit "Limits and Exclusions Apply" hyperlink displays when Explanation, Exclusions, or Limitations are not null	Plans & Benefits Template
	Medical Care Coverage	
Visit to a Primary Care Provider	Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness	Plans & Benefits Template
Visit to a Specialist	Specialist Visit	Plans & Benefits Template
X-Rays and Diagnostic Imaging	X-Rays and Diagnostic Imaging	Plans & Benefits Template
Laboratory and Outpatient Professional Services	Laboratory Outpatient and Professional Services	Plans & Benefits Template
Hearing Aids	Hearing Aids	Plans & Benefits Template
Routine Eye Exam for Adults	Routine Eye Exam for Adults	Plans & Benefits Template
Routine Eye Exam for Children	Routine Eye Exam for Children	Plans & Benefits Template
Eyeglasses for Children	Eyeglasses for Children	Plans & Benefits Template
Heath Savings Account Eligible Plan	HSA-Eligible	Plans & Benefits Template
	Prescription Drug Coverage	
Generic Drugs	Generic Drugs	Plans & Benefits Template
Preferred Brand Drugs	Preferred Brand Drugs	Plans & Benefits Template
Non-Preferred Brand Drugs	Non-Preferred Brand Drugs	Plans & Benefits Template
Specialty Drugs	Specialty Drugs	Plans & Benefits Template
List of Covered Drugs	Formulary URL	URL Template
3 Month In-Network Mail Order Pharmacy Benefit Offered?	3 Month In-Network Mail Order Pharmacy Benefit Offered?	Prescription Drug Template
Prescription Drug Deductible	Drug EHB Deductible: In-Network—Individual Drug EHB Deductible: In-Network—Family (When the <i>Medical & Drug Deductibles Integrated?</i> value is Yes , the text "Included with Medical" displays)	Plans & Benefits Template
Prescription Drug Out of Pocket Maximum	Drug EHB Maximum Out of Pocket: In-Network—Individual Drug EHB Maximum Out of Pocket: In-Network—Family (When the <i>Medical & Drug MOOP Integrated?</i> value is Yes , the text "Included with Medical" displays)	Plans & Benefits Template
	How to Access Doctors and Hospitals	
National Provider Network	National Network	Plans & Benefits Template
Referral Required to See a Specialist	Referral Required to See a Specialist	Plans & Benefits Template



Plan Compare Label Name	Template Value	Template Source				
Tian Compare Laber Name	Hospital-Based Services	Template Cource				
Emergency Room Services	Emergency Room Services	Plans & Benefits Template				
Inpatient Physician and Surgical	Inpatient Physician and Surgical Services	Plans & Benefits Template				
Services	-	·				
Inpatient Hospital Services (e.g., hospital stay)	Inpatient Hospital Services (e.g., hospital stay)	Plans & Benefits Template				
Outpatient Physician and Surgical Services	Outpatient Surgery Physician/Surgical Services	Plans & Benefits Template				
Outpatient Hospital Services	Outpatient Facility Fee	Plans & Benefits Template				
	Coverage Examples					
Total Cost of Having a Baby	SBC Scenario—Having a Baby. Sum of the following data elements: ◆ Deductible ◆ Copayment ◆ Coinsurance ◆ Limit	Plans & Benefits Template				
Total Cost of Managing Diabetes	SBC Scenario—Managing Diabetes. Sum of the following data elements: ◆ Deductible ◆ Copayment ◆ Coinsurance ◆ Limit	Plans & Benefits Template				
Total Cost of Treating a Simple Fracture	SBC Scenario—Treatment of a Simple Fracture. Sum of the following data elements: ◆ Deductible ◆ Copayment ◆ Coinsurance ◆ Limit	Plans & Benefits Template				
	Adult Dental Coverage					
Routine Dental Services	Routine Dental Services (Adult)	Plans & Benefits Template				
Basic Dental Care	Basic Dental Care—Adult	Plans & Benefits Template				
Major Dental Care	Major Dental Care—Adult	Plans & Benefits Template				
Orthodontia	Orthodontia—Adult	Plans & Benefits Template				
	Pediatric Dental Coverage					
Check-Up	Dental Check-Up for Children	Plans & Benefits Template				
Basic Dental Care	Basic Dental Care—Child	Plans & Benefits Template				
Major Dental Care	Major Dental Care—Child	Plans & Benefits Template				
Orthodontia	Orthodontia—Child	Plans & Benefits Template				
	Medical Management Programs					
Asthma	Disease Management Programs Offered	Plans & Benefits Template				
Heart Disease	Disease Management Programs Offered	Plans & Benefits Template				
Depression	Disease Management Programs Offered	Plans & Benefits Template				
Diabetes	Disease Management Programs Offered	Plans & Benefits Template				
High Blood Pressure & Cholesterol	Disease Management Programs Offered	Plans & Benefits Template				
Low Back Pain	Disease Management Programs Offered	Plans & Benefits Template				



Plan Compare Label Name	Template Value	Template Source
Pain Management	Disease Management Programs Offered	Plans & Benefits Template
Pregnancy	Disease Management Programs Offered	Plans & Benefits Template
Weight Loss Program	Disease Management Programs Offered	Plans & Benefits Template
	Other Benefits	
Acupuncture	Acupuncture	Plans & Benefits Template
Chiropractic Care	Chiropractic Care	Plans & Benefits Template
Infertility Treatment	Infertility Treatment	Plans & Benefits Template
Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services	Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services	Plans & Benefits Template
Mental/Behavioral Health Inpatient Services	Mental/Behavioral Health Inpatient Services	Plans & Benefits Template
Habilitative Services	Habilitative Services	Plans & Benefits Template
Bariatric Surgery	Bariatric Surgery	Plans & Benefits Template
Outpatient Rehabilitative Services	Outpatient Rehabilitation Services	Plans & Benefits Template
Skilled Nursing Facility	Skilled Nursing Facility	Plans & Benefits Template
Private-Duty Nursing	Private-Duty Nursing	Plans & Benefits Template

5.10 Plan Compare Cost Sharing Display Rules

This section lists the anticipated display logic for the deductible, MOOP, copay, and coinsurance cost sharing on Plan Compare for Individual Market coverage that is effective starting January 1, 2026. It covers most situations but is not exhaustive. This list is not final and may change after these instructions are published, but issuers should use it as a reference while preparing QHP Applications.

5.10.1 Deductible and MOOP Plan Compare Display Logic

- If medical and drug MOOP and deductible amounts are integrated, the combined total for the medical
 and drug data element will display on the Plan Summary page. The text "Included in Plan Deductible/
 Included in Plan's Out-of-Pocket Maximum" will display on the Plan Details page under the drug
 amounts.
- If medical and drug MOOP and deductible amounts are not integrated, the medical and drug amount will display on the Plan Summary page. The medical amount will display in the Costs for Medical Care section on the Plan Details page and the drug amount will display in the Prescription Drug Details section on the Plan Details page.
- If there is only one person in the enrollment group, the individual MOOP and deductible amounts will display on the Plan Summary and Plan Details pages.
- If more than one person is in the enrollment group, the Family Per Group MOOP amount will display on the Plan Summary page. The dollar amount will display followed by the text "Per Group."
- If there is more than one person in the enrollment group and \$0 or a positive dollar amount was entered for Family Per Group, the Family Per Group deductible amount will display on the Plan Summary page. The dollar amount will display followed by the text "Per Group."
- On the Plan Details page, the Family Per Group and Family Per Person deductible and MOOP amounts will display.
- The out-of-network deductible and MOOP will not display on Plan Compare.



5.10.2 Covered Benefit Plan Compare Display Logic

- The Plan Compare display logic considers the entered values for both copay and coinsurance. For example, if the issuer enters **Not Applicable** for copay and **20%** for coinsurance for a specialist visit, "20%" will display on Plan Compare.
- When copay is **Not Applicable** and rounded coinsurance is greater than zero and less than 100 percent, the coinsurance value will display.
- When copay is greater than zero and coinsurance is Not Applicable, the entered copay value will display.
- For the benefits Primary care, Specialist care, Urgent care, Emergency room, and Outpatient mental
 health, "per visit from day 1" will display in Plan Compare, Plan Summary Page, and Plan Details if the
 Plans & Benefits Template indicates the benefit is available for a copay not subject to the deductible.
- Plan Compare will direct consumers to "View plan details for full list of benefits, limits, and exclusions" for the benefits listed in Plan Summary Page.
 - All other benefits will display the copay value only (e.g., would not display the language "per visit from day 1" after a copay not subject to the deductible).
- If coinsurance is equal to 100%, "Not Covered" will display for that benefit.
- "No Charge After Deductible" will display if one of the following occurs:
 - The issuer entered No Charge After Deductible for copay and coinsurance.
 - The issuer entered Not Applicable for copay and No Charge After Deductible for coinsurance, or vice versa.
- "No Charge" will display when the combination of entered copay and coinsurance values include **0**, **No Charge**, or **Not Applicable**. Similarly, if any of the aforementioned values include copay or coinsurance qualifiers of **After Deductible**, then "No Charge After Deductible" will display.
- When copay and coinsurance are each greater than zero, both will display.

5.11 Troubleshooting the Plans & Benefits Add-In File

If the Plans & Benefits Add-In file is opened before the Plans & Benefits Template, Excel sometimes loads an older version of the Add-In file that is not compatible with the template, which can cause run-time errors when entering data in the template or clicking buttons on the **Plans and Benefits** ribbon.

- 1. Always save the Plans & Benefits Template in the same folder as the Add-In file for the best results.
- 2. Never rename the Add-In file.
- 3. Delete all extra copies of the Add-In file on the computer. When downloading a new copy or version of the Add-In file, always choose the option to replace the old version.

If run-time errors still occur, Excel may have loaded a previous version of the Add-In file; take the following steps to remove the previous version:

- 1. Open a new blank sheet in Excel. Excel should not load the Plans and Benefits ribbon.
 - a. If the **Plans and Benefits** ribbon appears, go to File > Options > Add-Ins (Figure 2E-19) > Manage: Excel Add-Ins > Go (Figure 2E-20) > uncheck Plansbenefitsaddin > OK (Figure 2E-21).
- 2. Verify that the **Plans and Benefits** ribbon is gone. Ensure that only the correct version of the Add-In file is saved on the computer.
- 3. Open the Plans & Benefits Template.
- 4. If the template opens the Add-In automatically after clicking **Enable Macros**, the template has successfully loaded the Add-In.



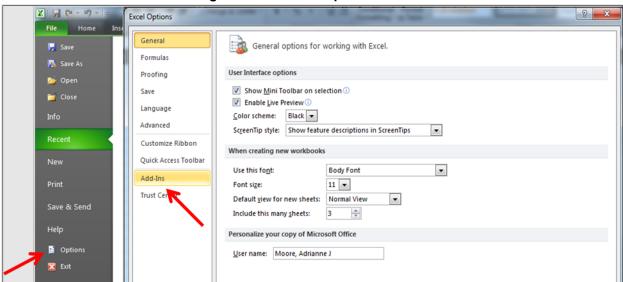
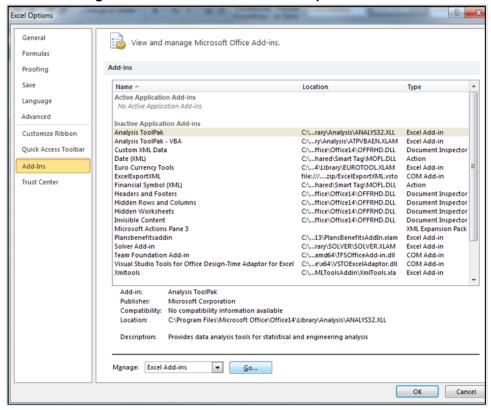


Figure 2E-19. Excel Options Window







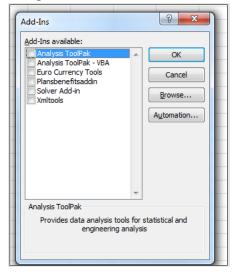


Figure 2E-21. Add-Ins Window

5.12 Standardized Plan Options and Corresponding Add-In File

- 1. The SPOs Add-In file is provided to help users populate the cost sharing information for plans that are using standardized plan options. Details regarding the purpose and parameters of the standardized plan options are specified in 45 CFR 156.201 of the preamble to the Final HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2026.
- 2. Standardized plan options have fixed MOOP values, fixed deductibles, and fixed copayment amounts or coinsurance rates for a key set of EHBs. These benefits correspond to the EHB categories in the AVC, with the addition of the urgent care benefit category. Altogether, these benefit categories are responsible for a large percentage of the total allowable costs for an average enrollee. With the MOOPs, deductibles, and cost sharing parameters for EHB standardized, consumers can take other important plan attributes into consideration during the plan selection process, such as plans' provider networks, formularies, quality ratings, and premiums.
 - Each state has one set of standardized plan options with a specified MOOP, deductible, and cost sharing structure at each of the expanded bronze, silver, silver CSR (73% AV, 87% AV, and 94% AV plan variations), gold, and platinum metal levels. HHS did not create standardized plan options for catastrophic plans. Issuers of QHPs are required to offer standardized plan options in accordance with 45 CFR 156.201 to offer QHPs through the Exchanges. The standardized plan options requirements at 45 CFR 156.201 are not applicable to SADPs or SHOP plans.
- 3. The plan designs include indicate the covered benefits and cost sharing parameters for each standardized plan option.
- 4. Populate the rest of the Benefits Package worksheet following the instructions detailed in Section 4. Detailed Section Instructions of these Plans & Benefits instructions. For details about the benefits and cost sharing parameters for each standardized plan option, including specific drug benefit cost sharing requirements, refer to the Tables 1 and 2 in § 156.201 of the preamble to the Final HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2026 (also found in <u>Appendix F</u>). The first set of standardized plan options applies to all FFE and SBE-FP issuers, excluding those in Delaware, Louisiana, and Oregon. The second set of standardized plan options applies to issuers in Delaware and Louisiana. The third set of standardized plan options (which HHS did not design and are not included in the Final HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2026) are those that have been designed by Oregon and, thus, apply to issuers in Oregon.
 - a. On each Benefits Package worksheet that has one or more plans using a standardized plan option, set every benefit listed in the applicable standardized plan option table as **Covered** under the *Is this Benefit Covered*? field; otherwise, the Add-In will not run.



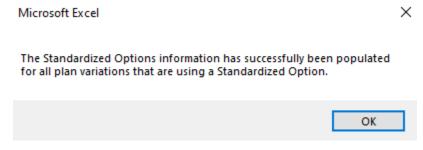
- 5. Create the corresponding Cost Share Variances worksheet using the Plans & Benefits Add-In file. For further instructions on how to create a Cost Share Variances worksheet, please refer to Section 4. Detailed Section Instructions.
- 6. To load the SPO Add-In, open the file. Unlike the Plans & Benefits Template Add-In, the SPO Add-In must be opened, or it will not load into the Plans & Benefits Template.
- 7. Press the **Populate Standardized Plan Options Data** button under the SPO Add-In ribbon (Figure 2E-22).

Figure 2E-22. Populate Standardized Plan Options Data Button



- 8. If everything runs correctly, the message in Figure 2E-23 will appear; otherwise, an error message will appear and indicate what needs to be corrected to proceed. After everything has been corrected, press the **Populate Standardized Plan Options Data** button again.
 - a. The **Populate Standardized Plan Options Data** button will populate all applicable fields on the Cost Share Variances worksheet. The populated values depend on the metal level of the standardized plan option and correspond to the values listed in the standardized plan options set forth in the Final HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2026. Note: Issuers in the state of Oregon will encounter an error message indicating that the tool will not populate Oregon standardized plan option values.

Figure 2E-23. Successful Population of Standardized Plan Option Data



- 9. The SPO Add-In file contains two buttons in addition to the main **Populate Standardized Plan Options Data** button.
 - a. The **User Instructions** button (Figure 2E-24) contains convenient abbreviated instructions similar to the instructions detailed here for reference while working in the Plans & Benefits Template.
 - b. The **Detailed Standardized Plan Options Description** (Figure 2E-25) button hyperlinks to the Final HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2026 for a detailed description of the standardized plan options purpose and parameters.



Figure 2E-24. User Instructions Button

User Instructions

Standardized Options Add-in User Instructions Populate all information on the Benefits Package tab before running the Standardized Options Add-in. 1) Please ensure that every plan which is a standardized option is indicated as so in the "Design Type' 2) column. To indicate that a plan is a standardized option, all FFE, SPE, SBE-FP States exculding Delware, Louisiana, and Oregon, select "Design 1" from the drop down menu. To indicate that a plan is a standardized option in the States of Delware and Louisiana, select "Design 2" from the drop down menu. To indicate that a is a standardized option in the State of Oregon, select "Design 3" from the drop down menu. Plans with a value of "Design 4" , "Design 5" , or "Not Applicable" in the "Design 4" , "Design 5" , or "Not Applicable" in the "Design 4" , "Design 5" , or "Not Applicable" in the "Design 4" , "Design 5" , or "Not Applicable" in the "Design 4" , "Design 5" , or "Not Applicable" in the "Design 4" , "Design 5" , or "Not Applicable" in the "Design 4" , "Design 5" , or "Not Applicable" in the "Design 4" , "Design 5" , or "Not Applicable" in the "D Type" column will not be treated as using a standardized option. The following benefits must be covered by any plan that is using a standardized option. Please ensure that all of these benefits are listed as "Covered" in the "Is this Benefit Covered?" field on all Benefits Packages that contain one or more plans using a standardized option. 1) Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness 2) Specialist Visit Outpatient Facility Fee (e.g., Ambulatory Surgery Center) Outpatient Surgery Physician/Surgical Services 5) Urgent Care Centers or Facilities 6) Emergency Room Services 7) Inpatient Hospital Services (e.g., Hospital Stay) Skilled Nursing Facility Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services Mental/Behavioral Health Inpatient Services 11) Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services 12) Substance Abuse Disorder Inpatient Services 13) Generic Drugs 14) Preferred Brand Drugs 14) Preferred brand Drugs 15) Non-Preferred Brand Drugs 16) Specialty Drugs 17) Imaging (CT/PET Scans, MRIs) 18) Preventive Care/Screening/Immunization 19) Rehabilitative Speech Therapy 20) Rehabilitative Occupational and Rehabilitative Physical Therapy 21) Laboratory Outpatient and Professional Services 22) X-rays and Diagnostic Imaging Create corresponding Cost Share Variances tab(s) for all Benefits Package tab(s) in the Plans and Benefits Template. Everything is now ready for the Standardized Options Add-in. Press the "Populate Standardized Options Data" button. The macro will let you know whether any data errors were identified. If no data errors were identified, the macro will let you know that all Standardized Options data was populated.

Figure 2E-25. Detailed Standardized Plan Options Description Button



After all data are entered, click Save to ensure no data are lost.

5.13 Meaningful Difference Review

In accordance with 45 CFR 156.201, the meaningful difference review determines whether the covered benefits, provider networks, covered drugs, or a combination of some or all these factors in an issuer's specific SPO meaningfully differs from its other SPOs in a given product network type, metal level, and service area. CMS evaluates the extent to which each issuer's SPO meaningfully differs from its other SPOs with respect to several key characteristics:

Issuer



- Plan Type⁹
- Metal level (expanded bronze, silver, gold, or platinum)
- Service areas covered
- Provider networks
- Benefits offered
- Covered drugs.

This is accomplished by determining whether consumers are likely to be able to distinguish a particular plan from other QHP offerings from the same issuer in a given plan type, metal level, and service area. Conceptually, this review is performed in the following order for a given issuer in a state:

- An issuer's SPOs from a given state are grouped according to plan type, metal level, and overlapping counties/service areas.
- Each subgroup of plans is sequentially reviewed to determine meaningful difference. If a plan meets any of the following criteria, the plan is viewed as meaningfully different:
 - Difference in Network ID
 - Difference in Drug List ID
 - Difference in product ID (the first 10 characters of the plan ID).

Any two or more plans from a given issuer that do not pass this sequence of review criteria are flagged as an error. Issuers can respond to this validation error either by modifying a plan offering or withdrawing one of the plans.

5.14 Non-Standardized Plan Option Limits

- 1. Details regarding limits on non-standardized plan options are specified in § 156.202 of the preamble to the Final HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2026. Under the requirements at 45 CFR 156.202, issuers are limited to offering two non-standardized plan options through Exchanges on the Federal platform (including SBE-FPs) per product network type, metal level (excluding catastrophic plans), inclusion of adult dental benefit coverage, pediatric dental benefit coverage, adult vision benefit coverage, or a combination of some or all these factors, in any service area, for PY2024 and subsequent years, as a condition of QHP certification. The non-standardized plan option limit requirements at 45 CFR 156.202 are not applicable to SADPs or SHOP plans.
- 2. For PY2026, issuers may offer up to two non-standardized plan options per the following combination:
 - a. Product network type, as described in the definition of "product" at 45 CFR 144.103
 - b. Metal level (excluding catastrophic plans)
 - c. Service area (defined by county)
 - d. Adult dental benefit coverage, pediatric dental benefit coverage, adult vision benefit coverage, or a combination of some or all these factors (Figure 2E-26).
- 4. Differing in dental and/or vision benefit coverage is indicated by plans offering a different combination of adult dental benefit coverage, pediatric dental benefit coverage, and adult vision benefit coverage.
 - a. Adult dental benefit coverage is defined as covering any combination of the following in the "Benefits" column within the Plans & Benefits Template:
 - i. Routine Dental Services (Adult)

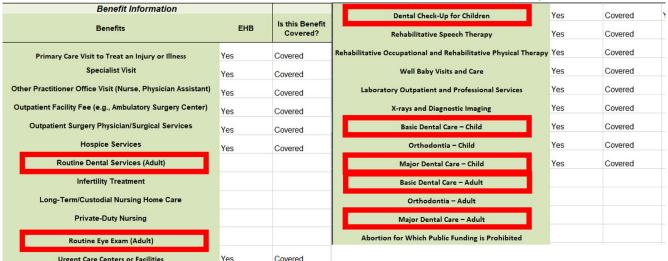
⁹ Plan types are defined as preferred provider organization (PPO), health maintenance organization (HMO), point of service (POS), or exclusive provider organization (EPO).



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- ii. Basic Dental Care—Adult
- iii. Major Dental Care—Adult.
- b. Pediatric dental benefit coverage is defined as covering any combination of the following in the "Benefits" column within the Plans & Benefits Template:
 - i. Dental Check-Up for Children
 - ii. Basic Dental Care—Child
 - iii. Major Dental Care—Child.
- c. Adult vision benefit coverage is defined as covering the following in the "Benefits" column within the Plans & Benefits Template:
 - i. Routine Eye Exam (Adult).

Figure 2E-26. Non-Standardized Plan Option Limits—Applicable Benefits for the Inclusion of Dental and/or Vision Benefits within the Plans & Benefits Template



- 4. More than two plans may be offered in each product type, metal level, and service area combination due to differing dental and/or vision benefit coverage, as described above. However, non-standardized plan options are only permitted to have up to two distinct sets of cost-sharing data for plans sharing the same product type, metal level, and service area. This includes the following fields within the Plans & Benefits Template:
 - a. Maximum Out of Pocket (Figure 2E-27)
 - Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical and Drug EHB Benefits (Total)—In Network (Tier 1 or Tier 2)—Individual or Family
 - b. EHB Deductible (Figure 2E-28)
 - i. Medical EHB Deductible—In Network (Tier 1 or Tier 2)—Individual or Family
 - ii. Drug EHB Deductible—In Network (Tier 1 or Tier 2)—Individual or Family
 - iii. Combined Medical & Drug EHB Deductible—In Network (Tier 1 or Tier 2)—Individual or Family
 - c. In Network (Tier 1) and In Network (Tier 2) Copay and Coinsurance for all benefits except the following dental and vision benefits:
 - i. Routine Dental Services (Adult)
 - ii. Basic Dental Care—Adult
 - iii. Major Dental Care—Adult



- iv. Routine Eye Exam (Adult)
- v. Dental Check-up for Children
- vi. Basic Dental Care—Child
- vii. Major Dental Care—Child
- viii. Routine Eye Exam for Children
- ix. Orthodontia—Child
- x. Orthodontia-Adult
- xi. Eyeglasses—Adult
- xii. Eyeglasses for Children.

Figure 2E-27. Non-Standardized Plan Option Limits—Applicable MOOP/Deductible Sections within the Plans & Benefits Template

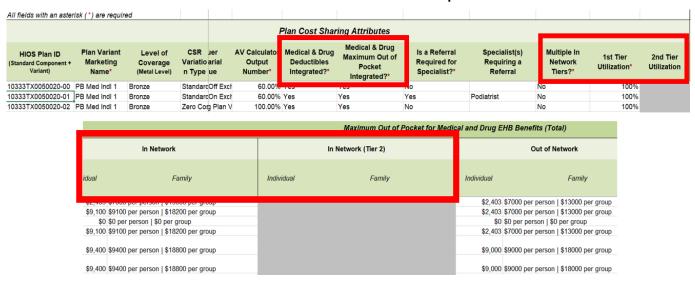


Figure 2E-28. Non-Standardized Plan Option Limits—Applicable Cost Sharing Sections within the Plans & Benefits Template



5. There may be no more than two variations of each non-standardized plan option per issuer, product network type, metal level, and service area combination for each plan structure with unique cost-sharing data. However, in addition to offering up to two non-standardized plan options (each with a distinct set



of cost-sharing data), issuers may offer each one of those plans in sixteen variations based on the inclusion of dental and vision benefit coverage:

Plan	Network Type	Cost Sharing Structure	Adult Dental	Pediatric Dental	Adult Vision
1	НМО	Α			
2	НМО	А	Covered		
3	НМО	Α		Covered	
4	НМО	Α			Covered
5	НМО	Α		Covered	Covered
6	НМО	Α	Covered		Covered
7	НМО	Α	Covered	Covered	
8	НМО	Α	Covered	Covered	Covered
9	НМО	В			
10	НМО	В	Covered		
11	НМО	В		Covered	
12	НМО	В			Covered
13	НМО	В		Covered	Covered
14	НМО	В	Covered		Covered
15	НМО	В	Covered	Covered	
16	НМО	В	Covered	Covered	Covered
17	PPO	С			
18	PPO	С	Covered		
19	PPO	С		Covered	
20	PPO	С			Covered
21	PPO	С		Covered	Covered
22	PPO	С	Covered		Covered
23	PPO	С	Covered	Covered	
24	PPO	С	Covered	Covered	Covered
25	PPO	D			
26	PPO	D	Covered		
27	PPO	D		Covered	
28	PPO	D			Covered
29	PPO	D		Covered	Covered
30	PPO	D	Covered		Covered
31	PPO	D	Covered	Covered	
32	PPO	D	Covered	Covered	Covered

5.15 Non-Standardized Plan Option Limit Exceptions Justifications

In PY2026, issuers that submit more than two non-standardized plan options per product network type, metal level, inclusion of adult dental benefit coverage, pediatric dental benefit coverage, adult vision benefit coverage, or a combination of some or all these factors, in any service area, must submit a justification for each plan above the limit as specified at 45 CFR 156.202(d). To utilize this exceptions process, issuers must demonstrate



that these additional non-standardized plan options offered beyond the limit have specific design features that would substantially benefit consumers with chronic and high-cost conditions. Issuers are limited to one exception per product network type, metal level, inclusion of dental and/or vision benefit coverage, and service area for each chronic and high-cost condition.

The Non-Standardized Plan Option Limit Exceptions Justifications process has two components that issuers must successfully complete:

- The MPMS Justification Form
- The Actuarial Memorandum (uploaded as a PDF supporting document in the MPMS Justification Form).

5.15.1 MPMS Justification Form

CMS will automatically prompt issuers to submit justification forms for review if any application includes more than the two plans permitted by the two non-standardized plan option limit.

In the justification, issuers must answer the following questions:

- 1. Identify the specific chronic and high-cost condition for which the additional non-standardized plan option is designed to offer substantially reduced cost sharing.
- 2. Identify which specific benefits in the Plans & Benefits Template are discounted to provide reduced treatment-specific cost sharing for individuals with the specified chronic and high-cost condition. These discounts must be relative to the treatment-specific cost sharing for the same corresponding benefits in other non-standardized plan offerings in the same product network type, metal level, and service area. For the purposes of this standard, "treatment-specific cost sharing" are the costs for obtaining services that pertain to the treatment of a particular chronic and high-cost disease—but not the costs for obtaining services that do not pertain to the treatment of the relevant condition. The issuer must identify all services for which the benefits substantially reduce cost sharing in the Plans & Benefits Template. Note that these benefits must encompass a complete list of relevant services pertaining to the treatment of the relevant condition. For example, to offer a plan that is targeted to the treatment of diabetes, the issuer would list only the benefits pertaining to the treatment of diabetes.
- 3. Explain how the reduced cost sharing for these services pertains to clinically indicated guidelines and a representative treatment scenario for the specified chronic and high-cost condition. Include any relevant studies, guidelines, or supplementary documents to support the application. For the purposes of this standard, a representative treatment scenario is an annual course of treatment for a chronic and high-cost condition. For example, when listing benefits/services pertaining to the treatment of diabetes in the previous question, the issuer would explain or provide external reference to a clinically indicated treatment scenario/guideline that recommends the use of those services in the treatment of diabetes.

Refer to the MPMS User Guide for instructions on how to navigate to the justification form as well as additional details about how to use the Plan Validation Workspace, complete the sections of an application, and submit the application.

5.15.2 Actuarial Memorandum Instructions

Issuers must submit an actuarial memorandum for each justification submitted via the MPMS Module (uploaded as a PDF). <u>Issuers should format answers with the headers provided below and include answers and responses for all requirements provided.</u>

Section 1. General Identification Section

Issuers will be responsible for providing the following information.

- Company Identifying Information
- Company Contact Information (i.e., who is providing the actuarial opinion, and how to contact the provider if there are questions related to the submission)
- Market for which the plans will be offered (i.e., Individual, Small Group, or both).



Section 2. Plan Identification

Issuers must answer the following questions in full.

- Confirm the plan IDs for which the justification is suitable.
 - Correctly identify the plan ID for which the reduced cost sharing is being demonstrated.
 - Correctly identify the plan ID that will establish the baseline for the cost sharing comparison.

Section 3. Demonstrating Reduced Cost Sharing

Issuers must provide the following information.

• Demonstrate how the <u>out-of-pocket costs</u> of services specifically referenced in Question 2 of the justification are at least 25% lower for an enrollee seeking treatment for this condition under the exception plan compared to at least one of the identified in-limit offerings with the same combination of product network type, metal level, inclusion of dental and/or vision coverage, and service area. Provide this demonstration specifically in reference to the specific population that would be seeking treatment for that chronic and high-cost condition and <u>not</u> the general population. For example, if seeking to justify this plan for the population of individuals with diabetes, demonstrate that the out-of-pocket costs of diabetes-related treatment services are at least 25% lower over the course of the year for an enrollee in this plan compared to an in-limit offering.

Section 4. Actuarial Opinion and Signature

Issuers must include the following certification language and provide a dated signature that is consistent with the person or persons identified in Section 1. The opining actuary must be a member of the American Academy of Actuaries, in good standing, and have the education and experience necessary to perform the work.

- In my expert opinion as a certified actuary and member of the American Academy of Actuaries, this
 analysis was prepared in accordance with the appropriate Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs) and
 the profession's Code of Professional Conduct. While other ASOPs apply, particular emphasis is placed
 on:
 - ASOP No. 8, Regulatory Filings for Health Benefits, Accident and Health Insurance, and Entities Providing Health Benefits
 - ASOP No. 23, Data Quality
 - ASOP No. 41, Actuarial Communications.

This concludes the Plans & Benefits section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Section 2F: Prescription Drug

1. Introduction

In the Prescription Drug section of the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module, issuers will create cost sharing values for each tier of drug benefits and select the drugs that will be offered at each tier level. These instructions do not apply to stand-alone dental plan (SADP)—only issuers.

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

QHP

See Appendix D for additional information.

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, the following are needed:

A drug list with RxNorm Concept Unique Identifiers (RXCUIs) and formulary tier numbers. Issuers may
offer drugs that do not have associated RXCUIs but should not include such drugs on the Prescription
Drug Template.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

• RXCUIs covered on the Zero Cost Share Preventive Drugs tier type that can incur cost sharing or be prescribed for treatment should be mapped to an additional drug tier on the Drug Lists tab of the Prescription Drug Template.

Tips for the Prescription Drug Section

- RXCUIs should have one of the following term types (TTYs): semantic branded drug (SBD), semantic clinical drug (SCD), brand name pack (BPCK), or generic pack (GPCK).
- ◆ Set Tier Level equal to "NA" (not applicable) if the drug is not part of a given drug list.
- Each drug list may have only one tier structure, as indicated by the number of tiers and drug tier types, and all formularies associated with each drug list must be identical. The .XML file generated from the template and submitted to the MPMS Module includes only the Number of Tiers and Drug Tier Type fields for the first formulary associated with each drug list.
- Issuers offering plans in the Individual and Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP) Markets must create separate formulary IDs for each market, regardless of whether the formulary is intended to serve both markets. Issuers submitting via the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC's) System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing (SERFF) must use the same Prescription Drug Template across all binders or ensure that no formulary IDs repeat across the binders.

Additional Resources

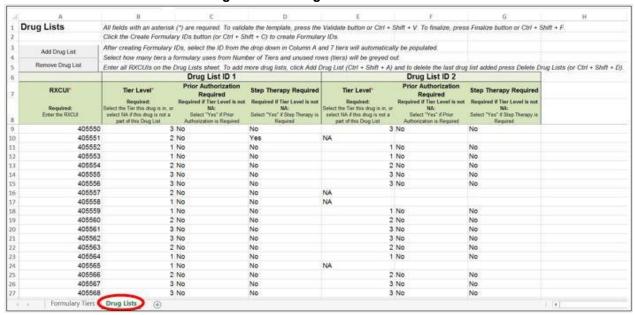
- ◆ There are <u>supporting documents</u> for this section.
- ◆ There are instructional videos for this section.
- ◆ There are templates for this section.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

The Drug Lists worksheet must be completed before filling out the Formulary Tiers worksheet in the template. See Figure 2F-1 for a sample completed Drug Lists worksheet.



Figure 2F-1. Drug Lists Worksheet



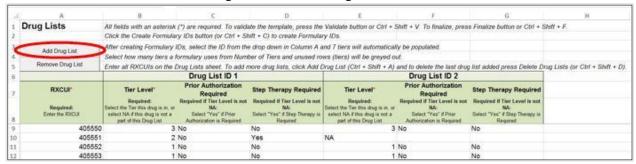
Before entering details for each drug list, enter all RXCUIs included in any of the drug lists into Column A, beginning in Row 9. After entering all of the unique RXCUIs, enter the drug list-specific information in each row.

Drug List	Steps
RXCUI	When selecting RXCUIs to include, use the December 2, 2024, <u>full monthly release of RxNorm data</u> to find a list of valid RXCUIs. To download the file, a Unified Medical Language System (UMLS) Metathesaurus License and a UMLS Terminology Services Account are needed. A license and account can be obtained at no charge by following the instructions at the <u>National Library of Medicine</u> . Application resources including the Essential Health Benefit (EHB) RX Crosswalk, a reformatted RxNorm database, and state review tools can be found on the <u>Review Tools page</u> of the qualified health plan (QHP) certification website. RXCUIs should have one of the following TTYs: SBD, SCD, BPCK, or GPCK. The drug list should include all drugs on the issuer's formulary, even those that are not in a
	category or class identified in the <u>summary of EHB benchmark information</u> . This includes all drugs the issuer lists as "medical service drugs."
Tier Level	For each drug, select the RXCUI's cost-sharing tier level from the drop-down menu, or select "NA" if this drug is not part of the given drug list.
Prior Authorization Required	Indicate whether the drug requires the prescribing physician to obtain prior authorization before the plan covers the drug. Choose from the following: • Yes—if prior authorization is required. • No—if prior authorization is not required. If Tier Level is "NA," leave this column blank.
Step Therapy Required	Indicate whether the plan requires the enrollee to try at least one other drug before the plan covers the given drug. Choose from the following: ◆ Yes—if step therapy is required. ◆ No—if step therapy is not required. If Tier Level is "NA," leave this column blank.

To add another drug list, click **Add Drug List** (Figure 2F-2). The *Tier Level, Prior Authorization Required*, and *Step Therapy Required* columns must be completed as described above to complete the new drug list.



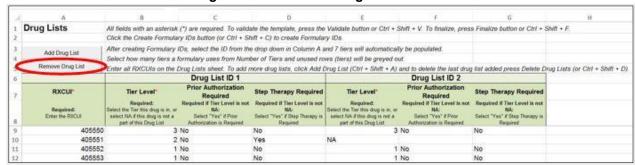
Figure 2F-2. Add Drug List Button



To remove a drug list, click **Remove Drug List** (Figure 2F-3). Drug lists are removed in reverse order, meaning the last drug list created is removed first. To remove a drug list other than the last drug list created, copy the data from the last created drug list and paste it into the drug list to be deleted to overwrite the data you wish to remove, then click **Remove Drug List** to remove the final drug list that was just duplicated.

Delete any unused drug lists that link to formulary IDs but are not linked to a standard component ID in the Plans & Benefits Template. Before deleting a drug list, make sure all remaining formulary IDs link to the correct drug lists.

Figure 2F-3. Remove Drug List Button



Once the Drug Lists worksheet is completed, navigate to the Formulary Tiers worksheet.

Formulary Tiers	Steps			
HIOS Issuer ID	Enter the five-digit HIOS Issuer ID.			
State	elect the state in which the template will apply from the drop-down menu.			
Generate	Click Create Formulary IDs to create the formulary IDs.			
Formulary IDs	 A pop-up dialog box will appear and prompt the issuer to enter the number of formularies. After entering the number of formularies, the message "Formulary IDs have been generated successfully" appears. Click OK. The IDs are automatically generated, consisting of the state abbreviation, the letter "F," and a sequenced number (such as ALF001 or ALF002). Once completed, the formulary IDs appear in a drop-down menu in the Formulary ID column. 			
Formulary ID	 Select the formulary ID from the drop-down menu. After a formulary ID is selected, the template populates some cells and grays out others that do not apply. When a cell is grayed out, it is locked and cannot be edited. The MPMS Module will not process data entered into the cell before it was grayed out. Select only formulary IDs that will be linked to a standard component ID used in the Plans & Benefits Template. 			
Drug List ID	Select the appropriate drug list ID from the drop-down menu. The menu is auto-populated with the drug list IDs that were created on the Drug Lists worksheet. If the Drug Lists worksheet has not been completed, it must be completed before proceeding.			



Formulary Tiers	Steps
Number of Tiers	Select the number of tiers (1–7) from the drop-down menu. The number of tier levels in a given formulary must correspond to the number of tiers in the associated drug list. Cost-sharing subgroups cannot be created within a tier. All drugs within each tier should have the same cost-sharing structure. The number of tiers selected must be identical for all formulary IDs that associate with the same drug list ID.
Drug Tier ID	Do not edit the <i>Drug Tier ID</i> column; it is controlled by the template. The template populates this column based on the selection in Number of Tiers and grays out cells that do not apply.
Drug Tier Type	Click the drop-down menu and select Click here to select to open a dialog box. Choose a maximum of two drug types (one generic type and one brand type) for each tier. No additional tier type can be selected for Zero Cost Share Preventive Drugs or Medical Service Drugs. The drug tier type selections for a drug tier ID must be identical for all formulary IDs that associate with the same drug list ID.
	◆ If a tier contains both preferred and non-preferred generic drugs, select only one tier type. Choose the tier type according to the majority of drugs in the tier. For example, if the tier contains 80 percent preferred generic and 20 percent non-preferred generic, choose the preferred generic tier type. The same applies for a tier with preferred and non-preferred brand drugs.
	 Multiple tiers may have the same drug tier types, but each tier should have unique cost sharing.
	◆ If the issuer has both preferred and non-preferred specialty drugs, create two tiers and differentiate between the two using cost sharing. One way to represent this design is to designate the first as Preferred Brand, Specialty and the second as Non-Preferred Brand, Specialty.
	Zero Cost Share Preventive Drugs:
	 When Zero Cost Share Preventive Drugs is selected for a tier, it is the only tier type that can be selected. Classify the Zero Cost Share Preventive Drug tier as Tier 1 if applicable, to represent the lowest-cost tier to the consumer.
	◆ The 1 Month In Network Retail Pharmacy Copayment and 1 Month In Network Retail Pharmacy Coinsurance information will be set to \$0 and 0 percent, respectively, when this tier type is chosen. The remaining pharmacy benefit types can still be edited. If remaining pharmacy benefits are offered, enter the subsequent cost-sharing values as \$0 and 0 percent.
	◆ The Zero Cost Share Preventive Drugs tier should only include drugs that have an indication for preventive medicine. Drugs that can be used for both prevention and treatment should be included in the Zero Cost Share Preventive Drugs tier and an additional drug tier to communicate the dual indication.
	◆ If the issuer offers a tier that contains preventive drugs, but those drugs can incur cost sharing for different circumstances, complete the cost-sharing fields for the most typical or most used benefit cost-share design. Describe any cost-sharing features that do not directly fit into the Prescription Drug Template in the <i>Explanation</i> field of the Plans & Benefits Template, in the plan brochure, and on the formulary web page.
	Medical Service Drugs:
	 Use this tier type to indicate that a formulary contains medical service drugs. CMS recognizes that some state benchmarks contain medical service drugs in various categories and classes; a Medical Service Drugs tier can help identify these drugs in the formulary.
	♦ When "Medical Service Drugs" is selected, it is the only tier type that can be selected for the tier.
	◆ The 1 Month In Network Retail Pharmacy Copayment and 1 Month In Network Retail Pharmacy Coinsurance will both be automatically set to Not Applicable when this tier type is chosen. The remaining pharmacy benefit types cannot be edited.
Tier Cost Sharing	This section describes how to document the cost-sharing structure for each drug tier. The only columns that must be populated are 1 Month In Network Retail Pharmacy Copayment and 1 Month In Network Retail Pharmacy Coinsurance. The issuer must indicate whether each tier offers these types of pharmacy benefits but should only complete the information for the other three pharmacy types if they apply to the given drug tier. The pharmacy benefits are as follows: • 1 Month In Network Retail Pharmacy (Copayment & Coinsurance)



Formulary Tiers	Steps
	 1 Month Out of Network Retail Pharmacy Benefit Offered? 1 Month Out of Network Retail Pharmacy (Copayment & Coinsurance) 3 Month In Network Mail Order Pharmacy Benefit Offered? 3 Month In Network Mail Order Pharmacy (Copayment & Coinsurance) 3 Month Out of Network Mail Order Pharmacy Benefit Offered? 3 Month Out of Network Mail Order Pharmacy (Copayment & Coinsurance).
Benefit Offered	Select Yes if the pharmacy benefit is offered for the corresponding tier. Otherwise, select No .
Copayment	 Enter the copayment amount for the given pharmacy type. Round any copayments to the hundredths decimal place. Choose from the following: No Charge—no cost sharing is charged (this indicates that this benefit is <u>not</u> subject to the deductible). Use Not Applicable, <u>not</u> No Charge, for copayment if a coinsurance is charged. No Charge after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, no copayment is charged (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible). \$X—the consumer pays just the copay, and the issuer pays the remainder of allowed charges (this indicates that this benefit is <u>not</u> subject to the deductible). \$X Copay after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, the consumer is responsible only for the copay (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible). \$X Copay with deductible—after the consumer pays the copay, any net remaining allowed charges accrue to the deductible (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible). Not Applicable—the consumer pays only a coinsurance. The issuer may only select Not Applicable for coinsurance and copay if the drug tier type is Medical Service Drugs.
Coinsurance	 Enter the coinsurance amount for the given pharmacy type. Round any coinsurance to the hundredths decimal place. Choose from the following: No Charge—no cost sharing is charged (this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible). Use Not Applicable, not No Charge, for coinsurance if only a copay is charged. No Charge after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, no coinsurance is charged (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible). X%—the consumer pays just the coinsurance, and the issuer pays the remainder of allowed charges (this indicates that this benefit is not subject to the deductible). X% Coinsurance after deductible—after the consumer meets the deductible, the consumer pays the coinsurance portion of allowed charges (this indicates that this benefit is subject to the deductible). Not Applicable—the consumer pays only a copay. The issuer may only select Not Applicable for copay and coinsurance if the drug tier type is Medical Service Drugs.

Complete cost-sharing fields in the Prescription Drug Template for the most typical or most used benefit cost-share design. Describe any cost-sharing features that do not directly fit into the Prescription Drug Template in the *Benefit Explanation* field of the Plans & Benefits Template, in the plan brochure, and on the formulary web page.

CMS will review tier placement to ensure that the formulary does not substantially discourage the enrollment of certain beneficiaries. When developing their formulary tier structure, issuers should use standard industry practices. Tier 1 should be considered the lowest cost-sharing tier available, which means a Zero Cost Share Preventive Drugs tier should be listed first. Subsequent tiers in the formulary structure should be higher cost-sharing tiers listed in ascending order. Place the Medical Service Drugs tier as the last tier for all formulary designs.

Under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), preventive services must be covered without requiring the consumer to pay a copayment or coinsurance or meet a deductible. For more information on covering preventive services, see the <u>preventive health services web page</u> on <u>HealthCare.gov</u>.

CMS recommends that issuers place preventive drugs in a separate Zero Cost Share Preventive Drugs tier in the Prescription Drug Template. Furthermore, for drugs that are covered for both prevention and treatment, they



should be placed in Zero Cost Share Preventive Drugs tier for prevention use at zero cost, while also being placed in a distinct tier for those prescribed for treatment. When a tier contains preventive drugs that can incur cost sharing for different circumstances, the cost-sharing fields should be completed for the most typical or most used benefit cost-share design. Describe any cost-sharing features that do not directly fit into the Prescription Drug Template in the *Benefit Explanation* field of the Plans & Benefits Template, in the plan brochure, and on the formulary web page.

If the issuer has used all seven available tiers, include the Zero Cost Preventive Drugs in the lowest-cost tier and clearly identify that these drugs are available at zero cost sharing in the plan brochures and on the formulary web page; all drugs within the same tier should have the same cost sharing. Alternatively, if one of the seven tiers is a Medical Service Drugs tier, remove the Medical Service Drugs tier and add a Zero Cost Preventive Drugs tier as the first tier.

If the issuer offers a tier with cost sharing of zero that is not a preventive tier, select either **No Charge** for copayment and **Not Applicable** for coinsurance or **Not Applicable** for copayment and **No Charge** for coinsurance in the Formulary Tiers worksheet. **Not Applicable** may only be used for copayment and coinsurance in a Medical Service Drugs tier.

The Prescription Drug Template does not capture minimum or maximum copay or coinsurance. Describe in detail any cost-sharing designs that are not captured in the Prescription Drug Template in the *Explanation* field of the Plans & Benefits Template, in the plan brochure, and on the formulary web page.

Issuers are now required to have four drug tiers for all standardized plan options (SPOs). Enter the cost sharing for generic drugs for Tier 1, the cost sharing for preferred brand drugs for Tier 2, the cost sharing for non-preferred brand drugs for Tier 3, and the cost sharing for specialty drugs for Tier 4. The Zero Cost Share Preventive Drugs tier and the Medical Service Drugs tier may then be added in addition to the four tiers specified in this plan design, if so desired. If the issuer chooses to include the Zero Cost Share Preventive Drugs tier type, that tier type must be entered as Tier 1 for the associated formulary ID and if the issuer includes the Medical Service Drugs tier type, that tier type must be entered as the highest tier for the associated formulary ID. Finally, if the issuer chooses to include both the Zero Cost Share Preventive Drugs and the Medical Service Drugs tier types, then Zero Cost Preventive Drugs should be entered for Tier 1, Generic Drugs for Tier 2, Preferred Brand Drugs for Tier 3, Non-preferred Drugs for Tier 4, Specialty Drugs for Tier 5, and Medical Services Drugs for Tier 6.

After entering all data, click **Save** to ensure no data are lost. Once the Prescription Drug Template is completed, it must be validated, finalized, and uploaded into the MPMS Module.

Template Validation and Submission Step	Step Description
Validate Template	Click Validate in the top left of the template. The validation process identifies any data issues that need to be resolved. If no errors are identified, finalize the template.
Validation Report	If the template has any errors, a Validation Report will appear in a pop-up box showing the reason for and cell location of each error. Correct any identified errors and click Validate again. Repeat until all errors are resolved.
Finalize Template	Click Finalize in the template to create the .XML file of the template that will be uploaded to the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module.
Save Template	Save the .XML template. CMS recommends saving the validated template as a standard Excel .XLSM file in the same folder as the finalized .XML file for easier reference.
Upload and Link Template	Upload the saved .XML file to the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module and link the validated template to the issuer's application. Refer to the MPMS User Guide for details on how to complete these steps.

This concludes the Prescription Drug section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Section 2G: Service Area

1. Introduction

In the Service Area section of the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module, issuers identify the service areas associated with their qualified health plans (QHPs), stand-alone dental plans (SADPs), or both, by state and county. Issuers must submit the Service Area Template as part of their QHP Application.

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

- QHP
- SADP

See Appendix D for additional information.

Issuers must identify proposed service areas in their application to indicate the geographic coverage of each QHP, SADP, or combination and to demonstrate compliance with the county integrity requirements under 45 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 155.1055. The service area of a plan is the geographic area where it accepts members, if it limits membership based on where people live.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) prefers only service areas covering full counties. If an issuer proposes a service area covering a partial county, the issuer must provide a partial county supplemental response.

The Service Area section of the QHP Application comprises three parts:

- 1. A template for identifying the issuer's proposed service area and the included counties and ZIP Codes, if the issuer does not intend to cover the entire state.1
- 2. A detailed <u>Partial County Supplemental Response Form</u>, if the issuer is proposing a plan covering a partial county.
- 3. Written evidence from the appropriate Federally-facilitated Exchange (FFE) state regulator indicating that the state has approved the issuer's proposed plan to cover a partial county.

2. Data Requirements

To complete the template for this section, the following are needed:

- 1. Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) Issuer ID
- 2. Issuer state
- 3. Names and IDs for proposed service areas to be associated with the issuer's QHPs or SADPs
- 4. Names of counties that the issuer is applying to cover if the issuer does not include an entire state in a service area
- 5. ZIP Codes in any county that the issuer is applying to cover if the issuer does not include an entire county in a service area.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

No changes for the 2026 QHP Application.

Tips for the Service Area Section

- Dual-product issuers must create two different service area IDs, one for medical plans and one for dental plans, regardless of whether the service area is intended to serve both plan types.
- Dual-product issuers must use the word "dental" in the service area name for their dental service area to distinguish the dental service area from the medical service area.
- If the issuer offers plans in the Individual and Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP) Markets, the issuer
 must create separate service area IDs for each market, regardless of whether the service area is intended to
 serve both markets.

¹ The columns for these data appear in the Excel template when **Yes** is selected for Column E.



Tips for the Service Area Section

- ◆ Issuers can make changes to their plan's service area after the initial submission deadline without first submitting a data change request (DCR) for Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) authorization. After the final submission deadline in the plan year (PY) 2026 QHP Data Submission and Certification Timeline bulletin, a DCR is required for any change to QHP data, including service area.
- Service Area Names must be identical within the same Service Area ID.
- Service Area Names must be unique across Service Area IDs.

Additional Resources

- ◆ There are <u>supporting documents</u> for this section.
- There are instructional videos for this section.
- There are templates for this section.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

Follow these steps to complete the Service Area Template.

When completing the template, note that only the following special characters that are allowed in free text fields. Entering other special characters will result in validation errors when uploading the template to the MPMS Module.

	Valid Special Characters for Free Text Fields in the Service Area Template					
()	-	,		/	\	&
(parentheses)	(hyphen)	(comma)	(period)	(slash)	(backslash)	(ampersand)
\$	+	٤,	_			
(dollar sign)	(addition sign)	(apostrophe/ single quote)	(underscore)			

Service Area Template	Steps			
HIOS Issuer ID	Enter the five-digit HIOS Issuer ID.			
Issuer State	Select the state in which the issuer intends to offer coverage using the drop-down menu.			
Service Area ID	Click Create Service Area IDs at the top of the Service Area Template and enter the total number of desired service areas for the identified state. The template will generate and add the requested number of service area IDs to the <i>Service Area ID</i> drop-down menu. For example, if "3" is entered for the total number of service areas, the template automatically generates three service area IDs. If the proposed service area covers the entire state, request one service area. The service area ID consists of the state abbreviation plus an "S" and then a sequenced number (for example, AZS001 or AZS002). Note: If the issuer submits via the System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing (SERFF), click Create Service Area IDs and enter the number of service area IDs the issuer needs to ensure that no two templates use the same service area ID. For example, if the Individual Market needs three service area IDs and the SHOP Market needs two service area IDs, enter "5" for the total number of service areas. Each plan can only be associated with one service area ID, but a service area ID can be associated with multiple plans. In the first available blank row after the header (Row 13), use the drop-down menu to select a service area ID.			



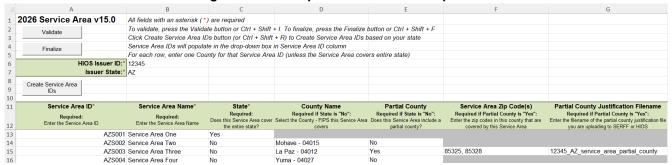
Service Area Template	Steps
Service Area Name	Enter a name for the service area selected.
	Note: It may be helpful to name the service area so that it identifies a plan characteristic, such as health maintenance organization (HMO), or the plan name.
	Dual-product issuers must use the word "dental" in the name for their dental service area to distinguish the dental service area from the QHP service area.
	The service area name will not display to the public on HealthCare.gov . However, the service area name will display in the Public Use Files. ²
	Issuers will receive an error when validating the Service Area Template if the Service Area Name is not identical within the same Service Area ID. For example, the Service Area Name for county A must be identical for county B if both counties are included in AZS001. Issuers will also receive an error when validating the Service Area Template if the Service Area Name is not unique across Service Area IDs. For example, the Service Area Name of AZS001 must differ from the Service Area Name of AZS002.
	Similarly, issuers will receive an error when validating the Service Area Template if the Service Area Name is not identical within the same Service Area ID. For example, the Service Area Name of AZS001 must be identical across all instances of AZS001 when multiple counties are part of the same Service Area ID.
State	Choose from the following:
	◆ Yes—if the service area includes the entire state. No additional information is required for the identified service area. Add service areas until all service areas have been identified.
	No—if the service area includes only certain counties in the state. In the next step, county information must be provided for the identified service area. Add service areas and counties as appropriate until all service areas have been identified.
	Note: The same service area ID <u>cannot</u> be used for both a service area that covers the entire state <u>and</u> a service area that covers only certain counties in the state.
County Name	Use the drop-down menu to select the name of each county included in the identified service area if the identified service area was indicated to not cover the entire state.
	If a service area includes multiple counties, a new row must be added for each new county using the same service area ID and service area name.
	If the issuer's service area counties are not in the drop-down menu, contact the Marketplace Service Desk by phone at 855-267-1515 or by email at CMS_FEPS@cms.hhs.gov .
Partial County	Choose from the following:
	No—if the service area includes the entire county. No additional information is required for the identified county.
	◆ Yes—if the service area covers only part of the county. If Yes is selected, an informational box appears showing the HHS partial county policy. Select OK. A Service Area ZIP Codes column and a Partial County Justification Filename column will appear on the template.
Service Area ZIP Code	Enter the five-digit ZIP Code (e.g., 12345) the issuer proposes to cover in the partial county. If entering more than one ZIP Code, separate each ZIP Code with a comma.
Partial County Justification Filename	Save the Partial County Justification Form using the naming convention in Table B-1: 12345_AZ_service_area_partial_county.

 $^{^2 \} For \ more \ information \ regarding \ Public \ Use \ Files, \ visit \ \underline{https://www.cms.gov/marketplace/resources/data/public-use-files}.$



See Figure 2G-1 for a sample completed Service Area Template.

Figure 2G-1. Sample Service Area Template



If the issuer requests to serve a partial county (i.e., if **Yes** is selected in Column E of the Service Area Template), the issuer must complete the following steps.

Partial County Justification Supplemental Response

HHS allows issuers to cover partial county service areas only in extraordinary circumstances. The issuer must submit a detailed supplemental response substantiating why they will not serve the entire county for each exception the issuer requests. The issuer must justify how the partial county service area is necessary, non-discriminatory, and in the best interests of consumers and the Exchange program, consistent with 45 CFR 155.1055.

Answer the questions on the <u>Partial County Supplemental Response Form</u>. If responses are not provided to each of these questions, the partial county request will be denied.

The issuer may request partial county service areas only if the issuer has received state authorization. If the issuer requests a partial county service area in an FFE state and submits the QHP Application via HIOS, the issuer must provide written evidence demonstrating that the appropriate state regulator has authorized the issuer's partial county service area. For example, the issuer might provide email correspondence with the state that lists the specific ZIP Codes in the partial county requested.

If the issuer is in a state performing plan management functions, the issuer must submit a partial county supplemental response but does not need to provide evidence of state approval. If the state transmits the request, that will serve as evidence of state approval.

After completing the supplemental response, do the following:

- Combine the written evidence that the appropriate FFE state regulator has authorized the partial county service area and the partial county justification supplemental response into one PDF file.
- ◆ Name the PDF file using the naming convention in Table B-1: 12345_AZ_service_area_partial_county. Enter this file name in Column G, *Partial County Justification Filename*, of the Service Area Template.

Upload the completed Partial County Supplemental Response Form and evidence of state approval into the Service Area section of the MPMS Module.

After entering all data, click **Save** to ensure no data are lost. Once the Service Area Template is completed, it must be validated, finalized, and uploaded into the MPMS Module.

Template Validation and Submission Step	Step Description
Validate Template	Click Validate in the top left of the template. The validation process identifies any data issues that need to be resolved. If no errors are identified, finalize the template.
Validation Report	If the template has any errors, a Validation Report will appear in a pop-up box showing the reason for and cell location of each error. Correct any identified errors and click Validate again. Repeat until all errors are resolved.
Finalize Template	Click Finalize in the template to create the .XML version of the template that will be uploaded to the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module.



Template Validation and Submission Step	Step Description
Save Template	Save the .XML template. CMS recommends saving the validated template as a standard Excel .XLSM file in the same folder as the finalized .XML file for easier reference.
Upload and Link Template	Upload the saved .XML file to the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module and link the validated template to the application. Refer to the MPMS User Guide for details on how to complete these steps.

When establishing service areas, issuers should consider existing health care delivery markets in the states in which they are applying to offer plans. If the distance people in a rural county travel to see a provider is consistent with state-permitted practices, it may not be necessary to have a contracted provider in all parts of a rural county. In such cases, an issuer might consider establishing a service area for the entire state to enable members in rural parts of the county to see providers in other ZIP Codes. Alternatively, an issuer might exclude an entire county from a service area if no providers are available in the excluded ZIP Codes.

A service area can be associated with multiple plans. For example, an issuer might have five plans and four service areas as follows: The first plan has a service area (SA001) that covers the entire state. The second and third plans have a service area (SA002) that covers counties A and B. The fourth plan has a service area (SA003) that covers counties C and D. The fifth plan has a service area (SA004) that covers counties A, B, C, and D.

A QHP or SADP must always be associated with a single service area ID and with a single network ID, but networks and service areas may be used for multiple QHPs or SADPs. Create one template for all service areas and identify each service area with a unique service area ID. Complete the Network ID Template and create a unique network ID for each network. The Plans & Benefits Template maps each plan to a specific service area ID and network ID as entered in the Service Area and Network ID Templates. Service area IDs and network IDs may both be used for multiple plans and do not have to correspond one to one. For example, an issuer may have a single state-wide network that is identified with a network ID and assigned to all of the issuer's plans but have two service area IDs that are each made up of half the state and each assigned to a different plan.

The Exchange does not require an issuer's service area to cover a complete rating area, but the issuer is bound by state service area requirements. Issuers should carefully review state guidance on this topic to ensure the proposed service areas comply with state requirements. Multiple rating areas are allowed within a service area as specified by the state. Separate service area IDs are not required, even if a service area is made up of multiple rating areas.

If an issuer is in a state performing plan management functions and the issuer files via SERFF, CMS strongly encourages the issuer to submit a Microsoft Excel (.XLSM) version of their Service Area Template.

This concludes the Service Area section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Section 2H: Network ID

1. Introduction

In the Network ID Template each of the issuer's provider networks—groups of providers providing services in an area—must be assigned to network IDs. This template is submitted in the Network ID section of the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module.

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, the following are needed:

- 1. Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) Issuer ID
- 2. List of provider networks.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

◆ No changes for the 2026 QHP Application.

Tips for the Network ID Section

- ◆ The Network ID Template is now submitted in the Network ID section of MPMS.
- Dual-product issuers must create two different network IDs, one for medical plans and one for dental plans, regardless of whether the specific network is intended to serve both plan types.
- Issuers submitting via the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC's) System for Electronic Rates &
 Forms Filing (SERFF) must use the same Network ID Template across all binders or ensure that no network IDs repeat
 across the binders.
- Dual-product issuers must use the word "dental" in the network area name for their dental network to distinguish the dental network from the medical network.
- ◆ Issuers who offer plans in the Individual and Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP) Markets must create separate network IDs for each market, regardless of whether the network is intended to serve both markets.
- The Network ID Template syncs to the Plans & Benefits Template. Each plan identified in the Plans & Benefits Template must list the network ID that is associated with it.
- Although a medical qualified health plan (QHP) or stand-alone dental plan (SADP) must always be associated with a single service area ID and with a single network ID, networks and service areas may be used for multiple QHPs or SADPs. Issuers should complete the Network ID Template and create a unique network ID for each network. When the Plans & Benefits Template is completed, it will map each plan to a specific service area ID and network ID as entered in the Service Area and Network ID Templates.
- Network IDs and service area IDs may both be used for multiple plans and do not have to correspond one to one (for example, an issuer may have a single statewide network that is assigned to all its plans and identified with a network ID but have two service area IDs, each made up of half the state and each assigned to a different plan).
- If specific providers are available for some products but not others, issuers should establish separate network IDs and map the plans to the applicable network IDs.

Additional Resources

- ◆ There are no supporting documents for this section.
- ◆ There are instructional videos for this section.
- There are templates for this section.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

Follow these steps to complete the Network ID Template.



The instructions for this section apply to

See Appendix D for additional information.

the following issuer types:

QHP

SADP

When completing the template, note that only the following special characters are allowed in free text fields. Entering other special characters will result in validation errors when uploading the template to the MPMS Module.

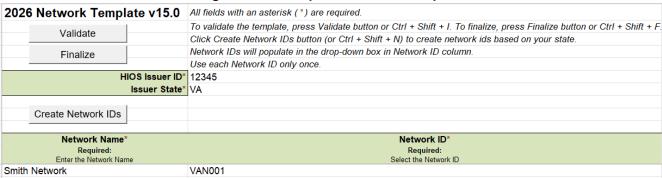
	Valid Special Characters for Free Text Fields in the Network ID Template					
()	-	,		/	\	&
(parentheses)	(hyphen)	(comma)	(period)	(slash)	(backslash)	(ampersand)
\$	+	٠,	_			
(dollar sign)	(addition sign)	(apostrophe/ single quote)	(underscore)			

Network ID Template	Steps		
HIOS Issuer ID	Enter the five-digit HIOS Issuer ID.		
State	Using the drop-down menu, select the state in which the proposed plan will be offered.		
Generate Network IDs	Click Create Network IDs . Enter the number of networks when prompted and select OK . This button automatically generates the network IDs based on the number of networks specified.		
	Note: Issuers who submit via SERFF should click Create Network IDs and enter the total number of network IDs needed to ensure that no two templates use the same network ID. For example, if the Individual Market needs three network IDs and the SHOP Market needs two network IDs, enter "5" for the total number of networks.		
Network Name	Enter a network name. Dual-product issuers must use the word "dental" in the dental network name to distinguish the dental network from the QHP network.		
Network ID	Select a network ID from the drop-down menu. The network IDs consist of the state abbreviation, the letter "N," and a sequenced number (such as MDN001 or MDN002). <u>Dual-product issuers must create separate network IDs for their QHP and dental networks</u> .		

Repeat these steps for each additional network ID.

See Figure 2H-1 for a sample completed Network ID Template.

Figure 2H-1. Sample Network ID Template



After entering all data, click **Save** to ensure no data are lost. Once the Network ID Template is completed, it must be validated, finalized, and uploaded into the MPMS Module.



Template Validation and Submission Step	Step Description
Validate Template	Click Validate in the top left of the template. The validation process identifies any data issues that need to be resolved. If no errors are identified, finalize the template.
Validation Report	If the template has any errors, a Validation Report will appear in a pop-up box showing the reason for and cell location of each error. Correct any identified errors and click Validate again. Continue this process until all errors are resolved.
Finalize Template	Click Finalize in the template to create the .XML version of the template that will be uploaded to the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module.
Save Template	Save the .XML template. CMS recommends saving the validated template as a standard Excel .XLSM file in the same folder as the finalized .XML file for easier reference.
Upload and Link Template	Upload the saved .XML file to the Plan Validation Workspace in MPMS and link the validated template to the issuer's application in the Network ID section. Refer to the MPMS User Guide for details on how to complete these steps.

This concludes the Network ID section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Section 2I: Essential Community Providers

1. Introduction

In the Essential Community Providers (ECP) section of the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module, qualified health plan (QHP) issuers must demonstrate that they have a sufficient number and geographic distribution of ECPs to ensure that all services will be accessible to enrollees without unreasonable delay, to comply with ECP standards under 45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 156.235. Medical QHP and stand-alone dental

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

- QHP
- SADP

See Appendix D for additional information.

plan (SADP) issuers must submit provider data in each network associated with a QHP and/or SADP.

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, issuers will need the following:

- 1. HIOS Issuer ID
- Issuer state
- 3. Completed Network ID Template
- 4. Completed Service Area Template
- 5. Completed Plans & Benefits Template
- 6. A list of ECPs in each of the proposed networks, including the organization name, National Provider Identifier (NPI), ECP category, street address of the location providing services, city, state, county, ZIP Code, and associated issuer network IDs. Include only those providers located within the service area and state in which the issuer intends to operate.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for PY2026

◆ No changes for the 2026 QHP Application.

Tips for the ECP Section

General

- Issuers operating in Federally-facilitated Exchanges (FFEs) need to complete the Network ID Template before beginning the ECP section of the MPMS Module.
- ◆ Issuers in states performing plan management functions and State-based Exchanges on the Federal Platform (SBE-FPs) will need to wait for the state to transfer their Network ID Templates through plan transfer. Once this is completed, issuers can update their network ID data in the MPMS Module.
- ◆ Issuers must only include providers in the ECP section of the MPMS Module that are not at known risk for potential contract termination for the upcoming plan year.
- ◆ The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is releasing a change report that reflects all the ECPs that have been added, removed, or changed since publication of the Final Plan Year (PY) 2025 ECP List last year. CMS will update this change report each time it updates the MPMS ECP Reference Data throughout the QHP application submission season, which will be no less than monthly. This ECP change report will be available at the QHP website under Application Materials/Essential Community Providers.
- ◆ Issuers operating in State-based Exchanges (SBEs) will submit their completed Network Adequacy (NA) Template (which will include ECP data for SBE issuers only) via the System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing (SERFF).

Essential Community Providers

- There is a limited exception to the provider network requirement for SADPs that sell plans in areas where it is prohibitively difficult for the issuer to establish a network of dental providers as determined by CMS; this exception is not available to medical QHP issuers.
 - Under this limited exception, an area is considered "prohibitively difficult" for the SADP issuer to establish a network of dental providers based on attestations from state departments of insurance (DOIs) with at least 80 percent of their



counties classified as counties with extreme access considerations (CEAC) that at least one of the following factors exists in the area of concern: a significant shortage of dental providers, a significant number of dental providers unwilling to contract with Marketplace issuers, or significant geographic limitations impacting consumer access to dental providers.

CMS will not be accepting requests for this limited exception directly from SADP issuers. Once an eligible state DOI submits an attestation to CMS that they consider the area to be prohibitively difficult to establish a network of dental providers, CMS will review the attestation to determine if an exception will be granted. CMS will notify the SADP issuer directly if they qualify for this limited exception. SADP issuers that qualify for this limited exception will not be required to use a provider network or submit ECP data.

Additional Resources

- There are no supporting documents for this section.
- ◆ There are instructional videos for this section.
- There are no templates for this section.

Begin the Essential Community Providers section by responding to the questions on the *Essential Community Providers (ECP) Introduction* screen (Figure 2I-1).

Figure 2I-1. Essential Community Providers Introduction and Setup

Essential Community Providers (ECP) Introduction All issuers must submit ECP information as part of their QHP Application. Issuers must have a sufficient number and geographic distribution of ECPs, where available, in accordance with 45 CFR 156.235. Are you an Alternate ECP Standard Issuer? To qualify as an Alternate ECP Standard Issuer you must provide the majority of covered professional services through physicians employed by the Issuer or through a single contracted medical group. Yes No Do you want to import the ECPs you entered on last year's application into this year's application? Yes, I will select networks to import

Issuers must respond to the two questions before entering ECP data. Only issuers that qualify as an Alternate ECP Standard issuer as described under 45 CFR 156.235(b) should respond **Yes** to *Are you an Alternate ECP Standard Issuer?*

Issuers have the option of importing prior year network ID and associated provider data by selecting **Yes** to the second question. The prior year's network IDs will be available for selection for issuers that select **Yes**. Select those network IDs to import from the prior year. Although issuers may select **No** to the second question, it is recommended that issuers select **Yes** to save time by importing the prior year's provider data. Issuers that select **Yes** will choose from a list of only those ECPs submitted in the prior year for inclusion in their upcoming plan year's provider network(s). Please note that the MPMS Module will automatically default imported ECPs with the contract negotiation status that was submitted in PY2025. All associated data fields will import except for "Last Date of Contact" and "Contract Offer Date" where applicable. For this reason, issuers should review and update the Negotiation Status field for any ECP whose contract status has changed in the new plan year. Issuers that select **No** will not have any data imported and will select providers from the complete list of available ECPs. The MPMS Module will not automatically transfer data of ECPs from the issuer's prior year



network that no longer have an active ECP status and have since been removed from the list of available ECPs for the next plan year.

After responding to the two questions, click the **Save and Next** button. Note that issuers will be <u>unable</u> to change their response to either question after saving. Please ensure the responses are accurate before clicking on the button.

After responding to the questions, navigate to the *Select ECPs* screen. For issuers that selected **Yes** to the second question, the table on the Select ECPs screen will be pre-populated with the prior year's data. For issuers that selected **No** and for issuers that selected **Yes** but need to add additional providers, click on the **Add ECPs** button. The *Add ECPs* pop up screen (Figure 2I-2) displays identifying information about each provider, including row number, NPI, organization name, and site street address.

X Close Add ECPs Select ECPs to add to your application. All ECPs New Write-In ECPs **\$ ECP Reference** NPI Organization Name 🗘 Site Street Address 1 1 Number TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY 1749 Pine St Abilene, TX 79601-TX-010329 1265810642 HEALTH SCIENCES 3043 Taylor CENTER 212 S Leggett Dr Abilene, TX TX-023134 1134556798 WTCR Abilene Inc 79605-1628 Taylor Abilene Regional MHMR 2626 S Clack St Abilene, TX TX-023135 1699741975 Center d/b/a Betty 79606-1557 Taylor Hardwick Center Dignity Health 402 Butternut St Abilene, TX TX-010331 1235506429 Management Center 79602 Taylor

Figure 2I-2. Add ECPs

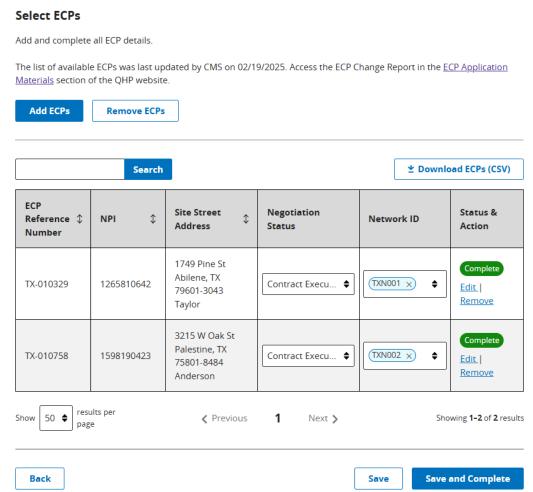
The following table details the actions for partially completing the ECP section.

Add ECPs Screen	Steps
Filter ECPs	Data in the <i>Add ECPs</i> table can be filtered to facilitate data entry. For example, filter the table to show only family planning providers or available Indian Health Care Providers. The <i>Add ECPs</i> table also has sorting functionality and allows the user to click the arrow to the right of each column header to sort by any column on the screen in ascending or descending order.
Add ECPs	Click in the box at the left of each row to add that provider. Once selected, the box will be highlighted in blue; to deselect this provider, select the box again, and the row will be deselected. Continue selecting the ECPs until finished.
	To select all providers, mark the box to the left of the ECP Reference Number column header and a check mark appears in the box and in the equivalent box in each subsequent row. This action will select all available ECPs in the service area, not just those displayed on the current page.
	Once the Add ECPs button at the bottom of the screen has been clicked, all selected ECPs will be inserted into the <i>Select ECPs</i> table. For each record, the following information will be added: ECP Reference Number, NPI, Organization Name, and Site Street Address.



Once ECPs have been added, issuers need to provide additional information for each selected ECP, as shown in Figure 2I-3.

Figure 2I-3. Select ECPs



Note: To view a detailed report with correction information, including affected counties and categories, click **Save and Complete** at the bottom of the screen. The ECP Validation Results will reappear, allowing you to download the report in CSV format.

Issuers must follow these steps for each provider appearing in the Select ECPs table, as shown in Figure 2I-3.

- 1. Select the providers from last year's network(s) to retain. Review the network IDs for accuracy and update them as needed. For issuers operating in states performing plan management functions and SBE-FP states, corrections to the associated network IDs can be made only after the state transmits the issuer's Network ID Template from SERFF to HIOS through Plan Transfer.
- 2. Add any recruited providers that were not part of the prior year's network(s). Enter the provider's contract negotiation status and all network IDs associated with the provider.
- 3. Remove any providers imported from prior years that are no longer under contract for the upcoming plan year.

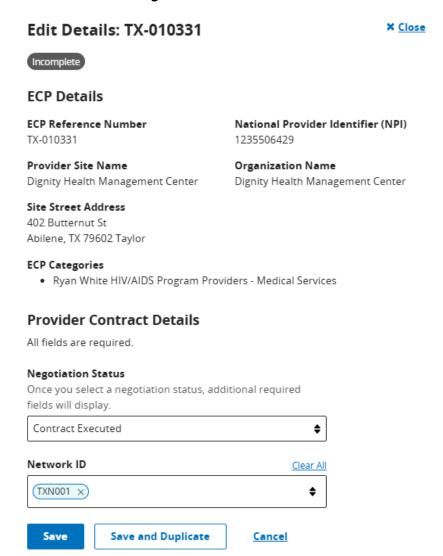


- 4. Review contract negotiation statuses and update statuses for all providers which may have terminated/ nonrenewed, are no longer actively pursuing pre-contract negotiations, etc. as needed. There are 12 contract negotiation status options. Select:
 - a. *Contract Executed,* if the issuer has already contracted with this provider for the upcoming plan year.
 - i. Providers imported from the prior year with a negotiation status of "Contract Executed" will default to "Contract Executed" to reduce issuer burden.
 - b. Contract Offer Made-Awaiting Response, if the issuer has offered a contract to a provider for the upcoming plan year and is waiting for a response.
 - c. *Pre-Contract Negotiations in Progress (Offer Not Made Yet),* if the issuer and provider are still developing contract terms and conditions for the upcoming plan year.
 - d. Offer Rejected, if the provider rejects the issuer's contract offer for the upcoming plan year.
 - e. Contract Not Offered Due to No Response Following Issuer Outreach, if the provider has not responded to repeated contract offers or attempts to offer a contract for the upcoming plan year.
 - f. Facility Closed, if the provider is no longer in business.
 - g. Facility Does Not Contract and Has No Interest to Contract with Commercial Insurance, if the provider cites this reason for rejecting the contract. Note that this is distinct from a provider not wishing to contract with a *particular* issuer because of the offered contract's terms and conditions.
 - h. Facility Does Not Provide Medical Services, if the facility does not provide medical services.
 - i. Facility Does Not Provide Dental Services, if the facility does not provide dental services.
 - j. *Provider is in an Exclusivity Contract that Prohibits Us from Contracting with Them,* if the provider is prevented contractually from contracting with other issuers.
 - k. Provider is Not Licensed, Accredited, or Certified by the State, if the provider fails to satisfy any of these requirements.
 - I. Provider has Relocated Outside Service Area Preventing Us from Contracting with Them, if the provider has moved out of the issuer's declared service area.

The Status & Action column (Figure 2I-3) of each provider row shows a status of complete or incomplete. Incomplete indicates the need to provide additional information about the provider. Complete indicates that the MPMS Module requires no additional information. The two actions available are **Edit** and **Remove**. Select **Edit** to provide the additional provider information (Figure 2I-4) and select **Remove** to delete the provider record from the User Interface (UI).



Figure 2I-4. Edit ECP Details



An issuer can duplicate a provider so it can be added to two or more networks if the negotiation status varies by network. To enable this functionality, click on the **Save and Duplicate** button and toggle either the Negotiation Status or Network ID field. Once this is completed, the **Save** button will be highlighted in blue and the **Save and Duplicate** button will be enabled.

Table 2I-1 details the data elements that the issuer may need to provide to complete the ECP UI. Depending on the Negotiation Status selection, the issuer may need to provide some or all the following information regarding a provider.

Table 2I-1. Data Elements Needed to Complete ECP UI

Provider Details	Steps
Contract Offer Date	Enter the date on which the issuer made a contract offer to the provider. This date cannot be a future date and must be on or after October 1 of the previous calendar year.
Point of Contact Name	Enter the name of the individual at the provider facility who provided the Negotiation Status information.
Point of Contact Email	Enter the email address of the individual at the provider facility who provided the Negotiation Status information.



Provider Details	Steps
Information Source	Provide the information source through which the issuer learned of the provider's changed status.
Save	Press the Save button when finished making selections and then select close (upper right corner) to return to the application.

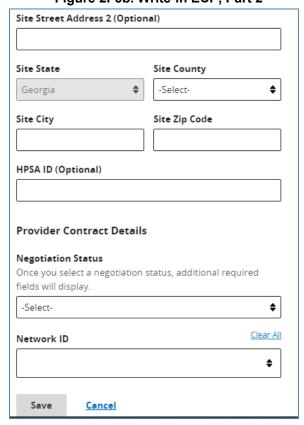
Available ECP Write-ins for PY2026 QHP certification are available in the ECP UI, along with the ECPs on the Final PY2026 ECP List. General ECP Standard issuers may write in only those providers on the PY2026 Available ECP Write-in List.

Alternate ECP Standard issuers should use the custom Write-in ECP screen (See Figures 2I-5a and 2I-5b) to submit providers in Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) or low-income ZIP Codes that the issuer directly employs or contracts with through a single contracted medical group. CMS does not expect these providers to submit an ECP petition to be included on the Available ECP Write-in List because such providers are either employees of the issuer or practicing in a single contracted medical group and typically are unavailable to contract with other issuers.

Figure 2I-5a. Write-in ECP, Part 1



Figure 2I-5b. Write-in ECP, Part 2



To complete the information on the *Write-in ECP*, enter the following:

Write-in ECP	Required Information
Provider Site Name	Enter the provider site name.
Organization Name	Enter the provider's organization name.
NPI	Enter the provider's NPI.
ECP Category	Select the appropriate ECP category for each provider. Multiple ECP categories for each ECP may be selected, as applicable.



Write-in ECP	Required Information
Site Street Address 1	Enter the site street address of the provider.
Site Street Address 2	Enter additional street address information.
Site State	The provider's state is prepopulated.
Site County	Select the provider's site county from the drop-down list
Site City Enter the provider's site city.	
Site ZIP Code	Enter the provider's site ZIP Code. For Alternate ECP Standard issuers, all ECPs must be located in an HPSA or low-income ZIP Code.
HPSA ID (Optional)	Enter the HPSA designation ID, if applicable. For Alternate ECP Standard issuers, all ECPs must be located in an HPSA or low-income ZIP code.
Negotiation Status	Use the drop-down list to select each provider's contract negotiation status.
Network IDs	Use the drop-down list to select the network IDs for the networks to which the provider belongs.
Save	When the data entry is complete, press the Save button.

Issuers in SBE-FP states will need to download their ECP data by clicking on the **Download ECPs (CSV)** button (Figure 2I-3) on the Select ECPs screen and then upload this file as a supporting document into SERFF. This will allow state DOIs to review their ECP data. Issuers in FFEs and, beginning in PY2026, issuers in states performing plan management functions will review their ECP review results directly in the MPMS Module.

This concludes the ECP section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Section 2J: Network Adequacy

1. Introduction

In the Network Adequacy (NA) section of the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module, qualified health plan (QHP) issuers must demonstrate that they have a sufficient number and geographic distribution of providers, including providers that specialize in mental health and substance use disorder services, to ensure that all services will be accessible to enrollees without unreasonable

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

- Medical QHP
- SADP

See Appendix D for additional information.

delay. QHP issuers must submit provider data in each network associated with a QHP (Figure 2J-1).

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, issuers will need the following:

- 1. Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) Issuer ID
- 2. Issuer state
- 3. Completed Network ID Template
- 4. A list of providers in each of the networks. When completing the NA Template, providers outside the service area may be included to satisfy time and distance (T&D) requirements, even if they are across state lines. If a provider is in-network and enrollees can access services from the provider within the requisite T&D standards for the respective county type designation, include the provider first name and provider last name, or facility name, National Provider Identifier (NPI), provider grouping, specialty type of individual provider or facility, telehealth service availability (only for individual providers), street address of the location providing services, city, state, county, ZIP code, and appointment scheduling provider phone number.
- 5. NA Justification Form (as applicable). After each round of reviews, issuers will retrieve a partially populated NA Justification Form from the MPMS Module with information regarding their deficient network, county, and specialty combinations. Issuers with deficiencies must complete and return their CMS-generated NA Justification Form to avoid receiving a deficiency. Once issuers have completed their portions of the NA Justification Form, they will submit the completed form to the MPMS Module by the required deadline. CMS will accept only the official NA Justification Form in Excel format and does not accept individually customized supplemental response forms as a substitute for the official form.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for PY2026

Network Adequacy

- ◆ NA Template:
 - New columns have been added to the NA Template: Provider Grouping and Appointment Scheduling Provider Phone Number
 - Provider name field has been split into three new fields: Provider First Name, Provider Last Name, and Facility Name.
 - Three new Specialty Types have been added: A006 Primary Care Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (Adult), P006 Primary Care Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (Pediatric), and P201 Dental General (Pediatric).
- ◆ NA Justification Form:
 - The *Monitoring & T&D Justification* and *Recruitment Activity* tabs have been updated to ensure that required fields are completed by the issuer.
- Additional provider validations will identify provider data errors that an issuer has made upon upload of their NA Template into the Plan Validation Workspace of the MPMS Module and require the issuer to correct such errors within the Plan Validation Workspace and verify that no additional errors exist before submitting their NA Template.
- A new validation for hospitals requires the issuer to only select hospitals on the NA General Acute Care Hospital (GACH) List that is imbedded in MPMS and can be found on the QHP Certification Website.



Tips for the Network Adequacy Section

- Complete the Issuer Information section on the *User Control* tab before creating and entering data into the other tabs.
- Do not change the file names on NA files after finalizing the template. This file-naming convention helps CMS identify each issuer's NA Template. If the file name is changed, CMS may issue a required correction.
- Complete the Network ID Template before completing the NA Template.
- Issuers must only include providers on the NA Template that are not at known risk for potential contract termination or nonrenewal for the upcoming plan year.
- Dual issuers (i.e., issuers that offer both a medical QHP and an SADP under the same issuer ID) must enter both their medical QHP and their SADP provider data in the same Network Adequacy (NA) Template. Otherwise, if the dual issuer mistakenly enters and submits their provider data in two separate NA Templates, the MPMS Module will retain only the most recently submitted NA Template and will overwrite the previously submitted NA Template associated with the same issuer ID. For example, if a dual issuer submits their SADP provider data in an NA Template that is followed by a separate NA Template containing the dual issuer's medical QHP provider data, the MPMS Module will overwrite the issuer's SADP NA Template and retain only the dual issuer's medical QHP NA Template.
- All medical QHPs and SADPs operating on the FFE, including issuers in states performing plan management functions, and SBE-FP states, will submit their completed NA Template via the MPMS Module.
- NA Justifications are only required when at least one element of the NA standard is not met. Issuers that do not meet all elements of the NA standards are issued a correction notice and a partially populated NA Justification Form for the issuer to retrieve, complete, and submit via the MPMS Module. Issuers with deficiencies must complete and return their CMS-generated NA Justification Form to avoid receiving a deficiency.
- All medical QHPs and SADPs must use a provider network and submit an NA Template, with the limited exception of SADPs that sell plans in areas where it is prohibitively difficult for the issuer to establish a network of dental providers as determined by CMS; this exception is not available to medical QHP issuers.
 - Under this limited exception, an area is considered "prohibitively difficult" for the SADP issuer to establish a network of dental providers based on attestations from state departments of insurance (DOIs) with at least 80 percent of their counties classified as counties with extreme access considerations (CEAC), meaning that at least one of the following factors exists in the area of concern: a significant shortage of dental providers, a significant number of dental providers unwilling to contract with Marketplace issuers, or significant geographic limitations impacting consumer access to dental providers.
 - CMS will not be accepting requests for this limited exception directly from SADP issuers. Once an eligible state DOI submits to CMS an attestation that they consider the area to be prohibitively difficult to establish a network of dental providers, CMS will review the attestation to determine if an exception will be granted. CMS will notify the SADP issuer directly if they qualify for this limited exception. SADP issuers that qualify for this limited exception will not be required to use a provider network or submit an NA Template.
- Issuers complete the NA Template by including all providers in their network in the Network Adequacy Provider tab, using
 the Taxonomy Codes tab of the NA Template to crosswalk provider taxonomy codes to provider specialty types and
 categories for T&D standards.
- Providers in another state that are part of the network may be included if they are located within the T&D allowed for reasonable access
- Issuers should reference the Taxonomy Codes tab of the NA Template to crosswalk provider taxonomy codes to provider specialty types and categories for T&D standards.

Additional Resources

- ◆ There are <u>supporting documents</u> for this section.
- There are instructional videos for this section.
- ◆ There are templates for this section.

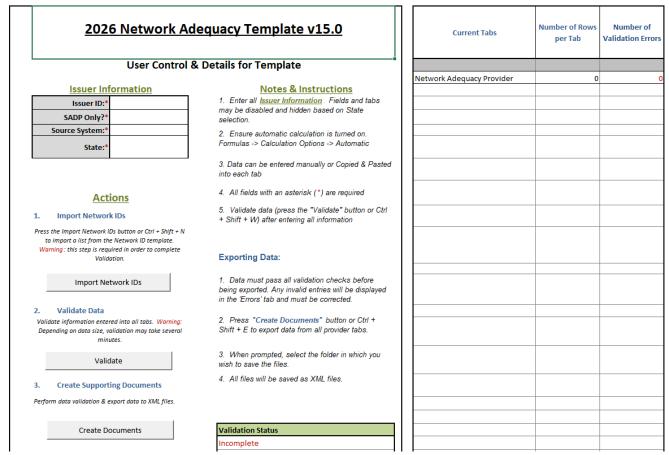
4. Detailed Section Instructions

Existing issuers should navigate to the Application Tools section in the MPMS Module, select Application Materials, and download the data from the prior year's template directly into the current year's NA Template. New issuers download a blank NA Template from the QHP certification website and populate it according to the following instructions and guidelines. All issuers must upload the NA Template into the Plan Validation Workspace and verify that no errors exist.



Use the NA Template to identify each provider and any networks to which the provider belongs. Download the NA Template and save a local copy, then ensure macros are enabled before completing the NA Template. Complete all required fields, which are identified with an asterisk (*).

Figure 2J-1. Sample User Control Tab



User Control Tab	Steps	
Issuer ID	Enter the five-digit HIOS Issuer ID.	
SADP Only	Choose from the following: ◆ Yes—if the issuer only submits SADPs. ◆ No—if the issuer submits QHPs.	
Source System	Select the name of the system used to submit the QHP Application: HIOS—if the issuer is in an FFE state. SERFF—if the issuer is in a state performing plan management functions or an SBE-FP.	
State	Use the drop-down menu to select the state in which the issuer is applying to offer QHPs.	

Import Network IDs: Click **Import Network IDs** to import data from the Network ID Template (please refer to Section 2H: Network ID for detailed instructions on this template). Once the Network ID Template is imported, it will automatically populate networks into the *Network IDs* field as a drop-down list on the *Network Adequacy Provider* tab.



Follow these instructions and guidelines to determine the appropriate providers to include in the NA Template.

- Include a list of all the providers in each of the proposed networks, even those outside of the immediate geographic area meeting T&D requirements. Such providers must meet the following requirements:
 - Be appropriately licensed, accredited, or certified to practice in their state, as applicable, and
 - Must offer in-person services at a brick-and-mortar location. Stand-alone Telehealth or Virtual-only providers are not allowed to be submitted on the NA Template at this time. If a provider offers both in-person and telehealth or virtual services, issuers should select "Yes" in the "Does the Provider offer Telehealth" column of the NA Providers tab of the NA Template for that provider. To count toward T&D standards, a provider must provide in-person care at least one day per week at each location. Issuers should remove any rows that indicate the provider is offering care solely in a telehealth or virtual setting, as such providers do not count toward an issuer's satisfaction of the T&D standards.
- Include only providers not at known risk for potential contract termination or non-renewal for the upcoming plan year.
- Reference the **Taxonomy Codes** tab of the NA Template to crosswalk provider taxonomy codes to provider specialty types and categories for T&D standards.
- For Cardiac Surgery Programs (facility specialty type code 041), Cardiac Catheterization Services (facility specialty type code 042), and Critical Care Services Intensive Care Units (ICUs) (facility specialty type code 043), issuers must report within their network adequacy submissions the respective facilities that filter into these facility specialty types. Since these are services rather than facility types, there are no specific taxonomy codes that align completely with these specialty codes. When the NA Template is uploaded to the MPMS Module, the provider data must be validated before the template can be linked to the application. A detailed list and descriptions of these MPMS Module provider validations are available at the QHP Website under Application Materials/Network Adequacy.

To complete the *Network Adequacy Provider* tab, follow the steps in the tables.

Network Adequacy Provider Tab	Steps
National Provider Identifier (NPI) (required)	Enter the provider's 10-digit NPI. Issuers should contact providers directly to acquire their NPIs. For NA purposes, issuers must report each individual provider under their unique practitioner NPI and each provider facility under their site-specific facility NPI. The parent organization-level NPI should not be reported. Issuers should only include providers in the NA Template after obtaining their NPI. CMS no longer accepts dummy entries for the NPI field. Ensure that the NPI is valid and active in the NPPES database.
Provider First Name (required if provider grouping selection reflects anything other than facility)	Enter the individual provider's first name. An individual practitioner's name should be entered into only the "Provider First Name" field and the "Provider Last Name" field for individual provider specialty types. An individual practitioner's name should not be entered into the "Provider First Name" field, the "Provider Last Name" field, or the "Facility Name" field for any facility provider specialty types. Similarly, a provider facility's name should not be entered into any of the name fields for an individual provider specialty type, except when a facility (such as a hospital) with whom the issuer has contracted directly employs a physical therapist, occupational therapist, speech therapist, or emergency medicine physician and the practitioner is available to provide services at in-network costs. In such cases, the name of the facility should be entered into the "Facility Name" field for these four specific individual provider specialty types when the issuer is unable to contract directly with the individual practitioner. To count toward T&D standards, a provider must provide in-person care at least one day per week at each location. Issuers should remove any rows that indicate the provider is offering care solely in a telehealth or virtual setting, as such providers do not count toward an issuer's satisfaction of the T&D standards.



Network Adequacy Provider Tab	Steps
Provider Last Name (required if provider grouping selection reflects anything other than facility)	Enter the individual provider's last name. An individual practitioner's name should be entered into only the "Provider First Name" field and the "Provider Last Name" field for individual provider specialty types. An individual practitioner's name should not be entered into the "Provider First Name" field, the "Provider Last Name" field, or the "Facility Name" field for any facility provider specialty type. Similarly, a provider facility's name should not be entered into any of the name fields for an individual provider specialty type, except when a facility (such as a hospital) with whom the issuer has contracted directly employs a physical therapist, occupational therapist, speech therapist, or emergency medicine physician and the practitioner is available to provide services at in-network costs. In such cases, the name of the facility should be entered into the "Facility Name" field for these four specific individual provider specialty types when the issuer is unable to contract directly with the individual practitioner. To count toward T&D standards, a provider must provide in-person care at least one day per week at each location. Issuers should remove any rows that indicate the provider is offering care solely in a telehealth or virtual setting, as such providers do not count toward an issuer's satisfaction of the T&D standards.
Facility Name (required if provider grouping selection reflects facility)	Enter the facility name. An individual practitioner's name should not be entered into the "Facility Name" field for any provider facility specialty types, unless it is part of the name of the facility. Instead, a provider's facility name should be entered into only the "Facility Name" field for facility provider specialty types. When a facility (for example, a hospital) with whom the issuer has contracted has directly employed a physical therapist, occupational therapist, speech therapist, and/or an emergency medicine physician and the practitioner is available to provide services at the facility to enrollees at an in-network cost, the issuer should list the provider facility with whom it has contracted in the "Facility Name" field for these four specific individual provider specialty types when the issuer is unable to contract directly with the individual practitioner. To count toward T&D standards, a provider must provide in-person care at least one day per week at each location. Issuers should remove any rows that indicate the provider is offering care solely in a telehealth or virtual setting, as such providers do not count toward an issuer's satisfaction of the T&D standards
Provider Grouping (required)	Select a provider grouping using the following options: Physician, Surgeon, Dentist, Advanced Practitioner, Behavioral Health, Allied Health Professional, or Facility.
Specialty Type (s) (required)	After selecting a provider grouping, select all specialty types offered by the respective provider at the identified provider location. ◆ The template does not allow direct entry into this field. However, data may be copied and pasted into the template if the specialty type names match how they appear in the <i>Specialty Types</i> tab data, such as 001 General Practice . Errors will appear if pasted data do not exactly match the specialty type format used in the <i>Network Adequacy Provider</i> tab. ◆ To enter more than one specialty type for a provider, each specialty type must be separated by a comma and a space. Such specialty selections must comply with the Provider Classification and Specialty Framework and the Physician Specialty and Subspecialty Compatibility Matrices that are available at the QHP Website under Application Materials/Network Adequacy. ◆ Do not include provider specialties except those in which the provider is actively practicing and providing services. ◆ If the specialty type is not listed in the <i>Specialty Types</i> tab, do not list the provider. CMS does not accept specialties that do not fall within the defined Specialty Types lists. ◆ Note that new specialty types have been added: P006 Primary Care – Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (Pediatric), A006 Primary Care – Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (Adult), and P201 Dental – General (Pediatric).
Does this provider offer Telehealth? (required)	For the purpose of this data collection and reporting, the term "telehealth" is defined as "professional consultations, office visits, and office psychiatry services through brief communication technology—based service/virtual check-in, remote evaluation of pre-recorded patient information, and inter-professional internet consultation." From the drop-down menu, select Yes or No to indicate whether the provider offers telehealth services. If the issuer has reached out to the provider and is awaiting a response, select Requested information from provider and awaiting their response .

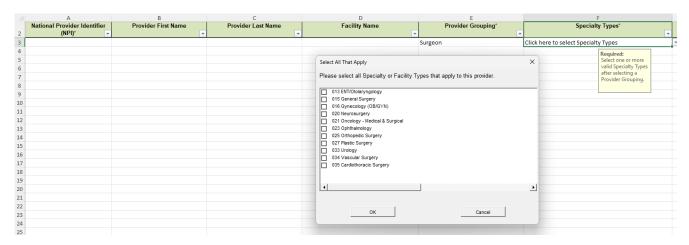


Network Adequacy Provider Tab	Steps
Street Address (required)	Enter the provider's street address. If the provider has multiple locations, enter each street address in a separate row. Do not enter a PO Box or any terms that indicate a provider is offering care solely in a telehealth or virtual setting, as such entries cannot be geocoded for T&D analysis. To count toward T&D standards, a provider must provide in-person care at least one day per week at each location. All providers with such entries in the address field will be excluded from T&D analysis. Issuers must not report an individual provider as practicing at more than 10 unique locations or a provider facility as operating at more than 10 unique locations within their NA Template. A validation error in the Plan Validation Workspace within the MPMS Module will result if an issuer exceeds this limit. CMS has relaxed this validation error to generate a validation warning (that does not block data entry) for the following specialties that can sometimes reasonably exceed 10 unique addresses for a single NPI: 037 Emergency Medicine, 049 Physical Therapy, 050 Occupational Therapy, 051 Speech Therapy, and 080 Urgent Care.
Street Address 2	Enter additional street address information, if applicable.
City (required)	Enter the city where the provider is located.
State (required)	Enter the state where the provider is located or select the state using the drop-down menu.
County (required)	Enter the county where the provider is located or select the county using the drop-down menu. A list of accepted county names is available on the <i>County Names</i> tab of the NA Template. Do not include the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code when entering the county name.
ZIP Code (required)	Enter the ZIP code where the provider is located. ZIP codes must include either five (12345) or nine (12345-6789) digits.
Appointment Scheduling Provider Phone Number	Enter the provider's phone number. The phone number may be used to contact the provider when conducting appointment wait time surveys.
Network IDs (required)	When entering network IDs, use the same network IDs as those assigned in the Network ID Template and the Plans & Benefits Template. <u>Issuers that offer both medical QHPs and SADPs (i.e., dual issuers) must create separate network IDs for their medical and dental plans but should enter all their provider data for both QHPs and SADPs into the same NA Template. Using the drop-down menu, issuers should select all network IDs that correspond to the networks in which the provider is included. If a provider is in multiple networks, issuers should select all networks in the same record.</u>

Figure 2J-2. Sample Network Adequacy Provider Tab

		•	•	•	,	
	A	В	С	D	E	F
	National Provider Identifier	Provider First Name	Provider Last Name	Facility Name	Provider Grouping*	Specialty Types*
2	(NPI)*			· ·		· · · · · ·
3	, ,					_
3						
4					Physician	
5					Surgeon	
6					Dentist	
7					Advanced Practitioner	
8					Behavioral Health	
9					Allied Health Professional	
					Facility	
10						
10 11						
12						
13						
13 14 15						
45						
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18						
17 18 19 20 21						
20						
21						
21						
22						





Reference information is provided in the four tabs listed below:

- The Specialty Types tab contains the specialty/facility types that can be added into the NA Template.
- The *Taxonomy Code Guidance* tab provides important information related to populating the *Network Adequacy Provider* tab.
- The *Taxonomy Codes* tab contains the taxonomy codes that correspond to provider specialty types listed within the *Specialty Types* tab. The *Taxonomy Codes* tab may be used as a guide for the provider taxonomy types required for inclusion in submissions. The *Taxonomy Codes* tab also has columns to show which taxonomy codes crosswalk into each T&D specialty type.
- The County Names tab contains the county names that are used and accepted in the NA Template.
- The Errors tab displays any validation errors identified when the issuer attempts to validate the NA Template.
 - 1. Column A—Tab: Indicates the tab that produced the error.
 - 2. Column B—Cell: Indicates the cell location for the specific error and creates a hyperlink that allows the issuer to navigate to the exact cell in the correct tab.
 - 3. Column C—Validation Error Message: Describes the error.

After entering all data, click **Save** to ensure no data are lost. Once the NA Template is completed, it must be validated, finalized, and uploaded into the MPMS Module.

Template Validation and Submission Step	Step Description
Validate Template	Click Validate on the <i>User Control</i> tab. The validation process identifies any data issues that need to be resolved. If no errors are identified, the message "No validation errors were identified. Validation is complete." will display, indicating that the template may be finalized.
Errors	Errors will appear on the <i>Errors</i> tab, which shows the data element, cell location, and validation error message for each error. Correct any identified errors and click Validate again. Repeat until all errors are resolved.
Create Documents	Once all validations are complete, click Create Documents on the <i>User Control</i> tab to create a separate .XML file for each tab in the workbook and compress all files into one .ZIP file.
Save Template	Save the .ZIP file and template. CMS recommends saving the validated template as a standard Excel .XLSM file in the same folder as the finalized .ZIP file for easier reference.
Upload and Link Template	Upload the saved .ZIP file in the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module and link the validated template to the application. Refer to the MPMS User Guide for additional guidance on how to complete these steps.



After uploading the necessary NA files and linking them to the application, any NA Justifications Forms must also be uploaded. Completed NA Justification Forms must be submitted in the Network Adequacy section in the MPMS Module.

 NA Justification Form If a required correction for not meeting one or more of the NA standards is received, all required fields in the prepopulated NA Justification Form generated by CMS must be completed. This form can be retrieved from the MPMS Module. Refer to the MPMS User Guide. The completed NA Justification Form should be saved in the required. XLSM format and uploaded into the Network Adequacy section of the MPMS Module by the required deadline for each submission round. Do not rename the Justification Form. CMS will use market data to confirm the availability of practicing providers/facilities within the established T&D standard. If CMS has confirmed a provider supply shortage, issuers will be allowed an expanded T&D standard. The Alternative Access Standards will be applied automatically after the NA Template is submitted in the MPMS Module. Issuers will also be able to access the current Alternative Access Standards for T&D on the QHP Website. On the Monitoring & T&D Justification tab of the NA Justification Form, an answer must be provided to the five service area monitoring questions at the top of the worksheet for CMS to consider any barriers reported within the Primary Reasons on Record for Unmet Standard column. A fifth question has been added where issuers must provide the URL to their Out-of-Network policy. On the Monitoring & T&D Justification tab of the NA Justification Form, issuers must provide the primary reasons for not meeting the standard related to each correction. On the Recruitment Activity tab of the NA Justification Form, CMS requires issuers to include at least one entry that identifies the provider recruitment activities for the network, county, and specialty combinations for which required corrections were received, including any ongoing, concluded, and unsuccessful activities. This additional provider recruitment data will inform next steps that may be required of the issuer as part of	Supporting Documents	Steps
completed and that the form is ready for submission to the MPMS Module. • After issuers submit the completed NA Justification Form, CMS will send additional	Documents	 If a required correction for not meeting one or more of the NA standards is received, all required fields in the prepopulated NA Justification Form generated by CMS must be completed. This form can be retrieved from the MPMS Module. Refer to the MPMS User Guide. The completed NA Justification Form should be saved in the required .XLSM format and uploaded into the Network Adequacy section of the MPMS Module by the required deadline for each submission round. Do not rename the Justification Form. CMS will use market data to confirm the availability of practicing providers/facilities within the established T&D standard. If CMS has confirmed a provider supply shortage, issuers will be allowed an expanded T&D standard. The Alternative Access Standards will be applied automatically after the NA Template is submitted in the MPMS Module. Issuers will also be able to access the current Alternative Access Standards for T&D on the QHP Website. On the Monitoring & T&D Justification tab of the NA Justification Form, an answer must be provided to the five service area monitoring questions at the top of the worksheet for CMS to consider any barriers reported within the Primary Reasons on Record for Unmet Standard column. A fifth question has been added where issuers must provide the URL to their Out-of-Network policy. On the Monitoring & T&D Justification tab of the NA Justification Form, issuers must provide the primary reasons for not meeting the standard related to each correction. On the Recruitment Activity tab of the NA Justification Form, CMS requires issuers to include at least one entry that identifies the provider recruitment activities for the network, county, and specialty combinations for which required corrections were received, including any ongoing, concluded, and unsuccessful activities. This additional provider recruitment data will inform next steps that may be required of the issuer as part of a compliance plan. Issu
		Monitoring & T&D Justification tab. This will verify that all required fields have been completed and that the form is ready for submission to the MPMS Module.

This concludes the NA section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Section 2K: Plan ID Crosswalk

1. Introduction

The Plan ID Crosswalk Template crosswalks plan year (PY) 2025 qualified health plan (QHP) plan ID and service area combinations to PY2026 QHP plan IDs. These data facilitate enrollment transactions from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) for enrollees in the Individual Market who did not actively select a different QHP during Open Enrollment. These instructions apply to QHP and stand-alone dental plan (SADP) issuers that offered Individual Market plans on the Exchange during PY2025.

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

- HIOS
- QHP
- SADP

See Appendix D for additional information.

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, the following are needed:

- 1. Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) Issuer ID
- 2. Issuer's state
- 3. Market coverage
- 4. Completed Plans & Benefits Template
- 5. Completed Service Area Template
- 6. Completed State Authorization Form.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

◆ No changes for the 2026 QHP Application.

Tips for the Plan ID Crosswalk Section

- Submit the Plan ID Crosswalk Template, justifications, and state authorization in the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module. Submit separate Plan ID Crosswalk Templates in the MPMS Module for SADPs.
- New issuers are not required to submit Plan ID Crosswalk Templates to complete their application unless they will receive plans from a discontinuing issuer, which is a rare situation. While templates may not be required, new issuers must complete the questions in the Plan ID Crosswalk application section and submit the Plan Crosswalk application group in the MPMS Module.
- Issuers are required to provide age off plans for catastrophic and child-only plans.
- CMS has deferred the Federally-facilitated Small Business Health Options Program's (FF-SHOP's) ability to auto-renew employees for PY2026. Do not submit a Plan ID Crosswalk Template for FF-SHOP plans.
- The 2024 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters requires Exchanges to ensure that a consumer whose current year QHP is no longer available be auto re-enrolled into a QHP that has the most similar network compared to the enrollee's current QHP and that meets the other requirements that also apply to plan crosswalk at 45 CFR 155.335(j). Therefore, issuers should consider network ID when selecting crosswalk plans, if possible, along with product ID and plan type as has been required in prior years.¹

Additional Resources

- ◆ There are <u>supporting documents</u> for this section.
- ◆ There are instructional videos for this section.
- ◆ There are templates for this section.

¹ For a complete list of plan crosswalk rules, see 45 CFR 155.335(i).



2K-1

4. Detailed Section Instructions

The issuer must submit evidence that its state has authorized the issuer to submit their Plan ID Crosswalk Template no later than the deadline for the initial application submission. Evidence of state authorization, such as a signed State Authorization form or an email confirmation, must be submitted in the MPMS Module along with the completed template.

States can review the Plan ID Crosswalk Template for compliance with Affordable Care Act (ACA) market reforms and will individually determine how they will review the Plan ID Crosswalk Template. For example, a state might review to confirm that the submitted Plan ID Crosswalk Template is consistent with state and federal requirements and matches the expectations of its form filing reviews.

CMS does not send Plan ID Crosswalk Templates to states, but state regulators may ask the issuer to provide this template in addition to the issuer's QHP Application (as part of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' [NAIC's] System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing [SERFF] binder, for example).

Issuers in states that do not enforce the ACA market-wide requirements should submit the authorization form to their state's department of insurance and to CMS's Compliance and Enforcement Division (formfiling@cms.hhs.gov) to obtain the necessary authorization for submission.

In the MPMS Module, returning issuers can generate prepopulated Plan ID Crosswalk Templates to submit as part of their QHP Application. The prepopulated templates import an issuer's plan IDs and associated service areas and network IDs from the prior plan year. Refer to the MPMS User Guide for details on how to generate prepopulated Plan ID Crosswalk Templates. New issuers are not required to submit Plan ID Crosswalk Templates in the MPMS Module to complete their application unless they will receive plans from a discontinuing issuer, which is a rare situation. Although templates may not be required, new issuers must complete the questions in the Plan ID Crosswalk application section and submit the Plan Crosswalk application group in the MPMS Module.

The following steps outline how to complete the Plan ID Crosswalk Template, beginning with the 2025 Plan Crosswalk tab.

2025 Plan Crosswalk Tab	Steps
Import 2025 Plans & Benefits and Service Area Template	Note: A prepopulated Plan ID Crosswalk Template generated in the MPMS Module will import the issuer's plan IDs and associated service areas and network IDs from PY2025. Refer to the MPMS User Guide for details on how to generate a prepopulated Plan ID Crosswalk Template in the MPMS Module.
	Issuers that would like to manually import PY2025 data should follow these instructions: Click Import 2025 Plans & Benefits and Service Area Template to import the completed templates.
	The template will prompt the user to select the completed 2025 Plans & Benefits and Service Area Templates. Before these templates are imported, save them in the same folder; both must be uploaded at the same time. To select both files, click one template, then press and hold Ctrl on Windows or Cmd on macOS while clicking on the other template, then click Open . Select exactly one of each type of template. The Plan ID Crosswalk Template will populate a list of PY2025 plan IDs and their associated service areas and network IDs on the 2025 Plan and Service Area Data tab. Review this tab to ensure the data were accurately imported. After the PY2025 plan and service area data have been imported, the 2025 Plan Crosswalk tab will be populated with all applicable issuer information and with a row for each PY2025 plan ID.
HIOS Issuer ID	Ensure the template has accurately populated the five-digit HIOS Issuer ID.
Issuer State	Ensure the template has accurately populated the state where the issuer is offering coverage.
Market Coverage	Ensure the template has accurately populated the market coverage from the drop-down menu. The FF-SHOP Exchange will no longer allow auto-renewals beginning in PY2025, so
	this field will be hard coded to Individual .



2025 Plan Crosswalk Tab	Steps
Dental Only	Ensure the template accurately indicates whether this Plan ID Crosswalk Template is for dental-only plans. Choose from the following: • Yes—this template is for SADPs only.
	◆ No—this template is for QHPs.
Crosswalk Level	Select the level at which the user would like to crosswalk each PY2025 plan from the drop-down menu. Choose from the following:
	◆ Crosswalking to the same plan ID: Select this option if the issuer is crosswalking the PY2025 plan to the same plan ID for PY2026 and there are no service area changes.
	◆ Crosswalking at the plan ID level: Select this option if the issuer has no service area changes but is using a different PY2026 plan ID to reflect the same plan.
	◆ Crosswalking at the plan ID and county coverage level: Select this option if the issuer's service area changed for the upcoming year and the PY2025 plan needs to be crosswalked to two or more PY2026 plan IDs.
	Note: If the PY2025 plan covered the entire state, the plan must be crosswalked to PY2026 plan IDs for every county in the state.
	◆ Crosswalking at the ZIP Code level for one or more counties: Select this option if the service area changed for the upcoming year and the PY2025 plan needs to be crosswalked to two or more PY2026 plan IDs for the same county. Selecting this option will require the issuer to select the counties from the PY2025 plan's service area that will be crosswalked at the ZIP Code level. The remaining PY2025 service area will be crosswalked at the county level.
	Note: Do not crosswalk at the ZIP Code level unless absolutely necessary.
	Discontinue with no crosswalk: Select this option if a PY2025 plan is being discontinued with no re-enrollment option for its enrollees.
	◆ Plan withdrawn prior to certification: PY2025 plans that were withdrawn from the Exchange before certification should be removed from the Plan ID Crosswalk Template. Optionally, select this option if the PY2025 plan ID listed on the template was withdrawn, or not approved by the state or the Federally-facilitated Exchange (FFE) to be offered on the Exchange in PY2026.
Counties Crosswalked at ZIP Code Level	Select the counties in the PY2025 plan's service area that will be crosswalked at the ZIP Code level from the pop-up menu.

To complete the information on the 2026 Plan Crosswalk tab, follow the steps in the table below.

2026 Plan Crosswalk Tab	Steps
Create "2026 Crosswalk Tab"	Click Create "2026 Crosswalk Tab. " This action creates the 2026 Plan Crosswalk tab. The first four columns—2025 HIOS Plan ID, County Name, Service Area ZIP Codes, and Crosswalk Level—and the last column—2025 Network ID—will be auto-populated based on the issuer's entries in the 2025 Plan Crosswalk tab. If the issuer crosswalks at the plan ID, county level for one or more plans, a row will appear for each county that plan covered in PY2025. If the issuer decides to crosswalk at the ZIP Code level for specific counties covered by a PY2025 plan, a row will appear for each combination of plan ID, county, and ZIP Code. Issuers should click Create "2026 Crosswalk Tab " only when certain that the 2025 Plan Crosswalk tab is complete. A 2026 Plan Crosswalk tab cannot be changed after it is created. To make changes, issuers must click Create "2026 Crosswalk Tab " again, which will clear all data and begin a new copy of the 2026 Plan Crosswalk tab. Issuers can copy and paste previously entered information into a separate workbook and then into a new copy to save previous work when changes require replacing the 2026 Plan Crosswalk tab.



2026 Plan Crosswalk Tab	Steps
Crosswalk Reason	Choose the reason for the crosswalk from the drop-down menu. Certain options will only be available for specific crosswalk levels. Error! Reference source not found. details crosswalk reason entries for each crosswalk level: • Renewing exact same product/plan combination (same PY2025 plan ID): Select this option if the issuer is crosswalking this plan ID/service area to the exact same HIOS Plan ID. The template will auto-populate the PY2026 Plan ID field with the PY2025 plan ID. Use the same HIOS Plan ID if the same plan was offered the previous plan year and remains available for the upcoming 2026 plan year. The issuer must comply with the "same plan" standards as defined in 45 CFR 144.103. • Renewing exact same product/plan combination (different PY2026 plan ID): Select this option if the issuer is crosswalking this plan ID/service area to the same product/plan combination but with a different PY2026 plan ID. If possible, the issuer should use the same HIOS Plan ID if the previous year's same plan ID/service area combination remains available. If the issuer is continuing a plan but wishes to crosswalk to a different HIOS Plan ID, the issuer must obtain approval from their state regulatory authority before submitting the Plan ID Crosswalk Template. The
	issuer must comply with the "same plan" standards as defined in 45 CFR 144.103. ◆ Renewing product: renewal in a different plan within product: Select this option if the issuer is renewing this product, but crosswalking this plan ID/service area to a different plan within the product offered on the FFE. If the issuer selects this option, the same product ID that is embedded in the plan's 2025 plan ID must be used.
	◆ Continuing product: no plan available in the particular service area under that product; enrollment in a different product: Select this option if the issuer is continuing this product in PY2026 but will no longer offer any plans in part of the service area covered by the product in PY2025 and is crosswalking to a plan within a different product offered on the FFE. Select this reason for the portion of the service area where the issuer no longer offers any plans under that product. If the issuer selects this option, the PY2025 plan ID must be crosswalked to a PY2026 plan ID with a different product ID.
	◆ Continuing product: no plan available in the particular service area under that product; no enrollment option: Select this option if the issuer is continuing a PY2025 product, but there is no plan under this product available to crosswalk to for this plan/service area combination. Do not enroll such plans into a plan offered off the Exchange. Selecting this option will disable the 2026 HIOS Plan ID field.
	 Continuing product: no silver plan available in the particular service area under that product, enrollment in a silver plan under a different product: Select this option if there is no available silver plan within the enrollee's product in a particular service area and the enrollee is being enrolled in a silver plan within another product. Discontinuing product: enrollment into a different product: Select this option if this PY2025 product is discontinued for PY2026 and enrollees in this plan and the associated service area will be re-enrolled in a plan under a different product offered on the FFE. The entered PY2026 plan ID must have a different product ID, and the issuer may not enter the discontinued PY2025 product ID for any other row under the PY2026 plan ID. Crosswalk any discontinued PY2025 plan to an available plan in a different product, if one exists. In accordance with the hierarchy established in 45 CFR 155.355(j)(2), if the issuer does not provide a crosswalk for a discontinued plan but still offers products in the same service areas, CMS will crosswalk the discontinued plan to another product the issuer offers under the same HIOS Issuer ID.
	◆ Discontinuing product: no enrollment option: Select this option if a PY2025 product is discontinued for PY2026 and there is no enrollment option on the FFE for PY2025 enrollees in this plan ID/service area combination. Do not enroll pertinent plans into a plan offered off the Exchange. Selecting this option will disable the PY2026 Plan ID field. Under this option, the issuer may not enter the discontinued PY2025 product ID for any other row under the PY2025 plan ID. The issuer should crosswalk any discontinued PY2025 plan to an available plan in a different product if one exists. In accordance with the hierarchy established in 45 CFR 155.355(j)(2), if



2026 Plan Crosswalk Tab	Steps	
	the issuer does not provide a crosswalk for a discontinued plan but still offers products in the same service areas, CMS will crosswalk the discontinued plan to another product the issuer offers under the same HIOS Issuer ID.	
2026 HIOS Plan ID	Enter the PY2026 plan ID the issuer would like to crosswalk their enrollees to for the row's PY2025 plan ID/service area. This field will be auto-populated when Renewing exact same product/plan combination (Same 2025 Plan ID) is chosen under Crosswalk Reason. This field will be disabled when either Discontinuing product; no enrollment option or Continuing product; no plan available in the particular service area under that product; no enrollment option are chosen under Crosswalk Reason. Note: Only enter PY2026 plan IDs for plans that will be offered on the Exchange and are listed in the 2026 QHP Application. CMS will not accept any PY2026 plan IDs for plans only sold off the Exchange.	
Is this PY2026 Plan a Catastrophic or Child- Only Plan?	This field will default to No . Please select Yes if the issuer is crosswalking a catastrophic or child-only plan.	
PY2026 Plan ID for Enrollees Aging off Catastrophic or Child- Only Plan	If the issuer responds Yes to <i>Is this PY2026 Plan a Catastrophic or Child-Only Plan?</i> , this field will allow the issuer to enter a PY2026 plan ID. Enrollees who no longer meet the criteria for continued eligibility in these plans will be crosswalked to the PY2026 plan ID entered in this field.	
Associated Policy Form Numbers and NAIC SERFF Tracking Numbers for Form Filings	Complete the following optional data fields if directed to do so by the issuer's state regulator: • PY2025 Plan ID—Associated Policy Form numbers and NAIC SERFF tracking numbers for Form Filings. • PY2026 Plan ID—Associated Policy Form numbers and NAIC SERFF tracking numbers for Form Filings. • PY2026/25 Plan ID (catastrophic or child-only)—Associated Policy Form numbers and NAIC SERFF tracking numbers for Form Filings.	

See Figure 2K-1 for a sample completed Plan ID Crosswalk Template.

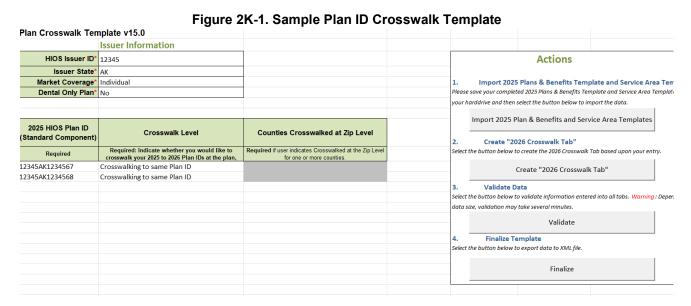


Table 2K-1 lists the crosswalk reason and PY2026 plan ID entry options for each crosswalk level.



Table 2K-1. Crosswalk Level, Reason for Crosswalk, and PY2026 Plan ID Entry Options

Crosswalk Level	Crosswalk Reason	2026 HIOS Plan ID
Crosswalking to same plan ID	Renewing exact same product/plan combination (autopopulated) (same PY2025 plan ID)	Template auto-populates field with PY2025 plan ID
Crosswalking at the plan ID level	Renewing exact same product/plan combination (different PY2026 plan ID)	Different plan ID
	Renewing product; renewal in a different plan within product	Plan ID with same product ID as PY2025 plan ID
	Continuing product; no plan available in the particular service area under that product; enrollment in a different product	Plan ID with different product ID from PY2025 plan ID
	Continuing product; no silver plan available in the particular service area under that product, enrollment in a silver plan under a different product	Plan ID with different product ID from PY2026 plan ID
	Discontinuing product; enrollment into a different product	Plan ID with different product ID from PY2025 plan ID
Crosswalking at the plan ID and county	Renewing exact same product/plan combination (same PY2025 plan ID)	Template auto-populates field with PY2025 plan ID
coverage level	Renewing exact same product/plan combination. (different PY2026 plan ID)	Different plan ID
	Renewing product; renewal in a different plan within product	Plan ID with same product ID as PY2025 plan ID
	Continuing product; no plan available in the particular service area under that product; enrollment in a different product	Plan ID with different product ID from PY2025 plan ID
	Continuing product; no silver plan available in the particular service area under that product, enrollment in a silver plan under a different product	Plan ID with different product ID from PY2026 plan ID
	Continuing product; no plan available in the particular service area under that product; no enrollment option	PY2026 HIOS Plan ID field is disabled
	Discontinuing product; enrollment into a different product	Plan ID with different product ID from PY2025 plan ID
	Discontinuing product; no enrollment option	PY2026 HIOS Plan ID field is disabled
Crosswalking at the ZIP Code level for	Renewing exact same product/plan combination (same PY2025 plan ID)	Template populates field with PY2025 plan ID
one or more counties	Renewing exact same product/plan combination (different PY2026 plan ID)	Different plan ID
	Renewing product; renewal in a different plan within product	Plan ID with same product ID as PY2025 plan ID
	Continuing product; no plan available in the particular service area under that product; enrollment in a different product	Plan ID with different product ID from PY2025 plan ID
	Continuing product; no plan available in the particular service area under that product; no enrollment option	PY2026 HIOS Plan ID field is disabled
	Continuing product; no silver plan available in the particular service area under that product; enrollment in a silver plan under a different product	Plan ID with different product ID from PY2026 plan ID
	Discontinuing product; no enrollment option	PY2026 HIOS Plan ID field is disabled



Crosswalk Level	Crosswalk Reason	2026 HIOS Plan ID
	Discontinuing product; enrollment into a different product	Plan ID with different product ID from PY2025 plan ID
Discontinue with no crosswalk	Discontinuing product; no enrollment option	PY2026 HIOS Plan ID field is disabled
	Continuing product; no plan available in the particular service area under that product; no enrollment option	PY2026 HIOS Plan ID field is disabled
Plan withdrawn prior to certification	Plan suppressed; no enrollment option	PY2026 HIOS Plan ID field is disabled

Once the Plan ID Crosswalk Template is completed, it must be validated, finalized, and uploaded into the MPMS Module for further validation.

Template Validation	Steps
Validate Template	Click Validate on the 2026 Plan Crosswalk tab. The validation process identifies any data issues that need to be resolved. If no errors are identified, finalize the template.
Validation Report	If the template has any errors, a Validation Report will appear in a pop-up box showing the reason for and cell location of each error. Correct any identified errors and click Validate again. Repeat until all errors are resolved.
Finalize Template	Click Finalize on the <i>2026 Plan Crosswalk</i> tab to create the .XML version of the template to be uploaded in the MPMS Module.
Save Template	Save the .XML template. CMS recommends issuers save the validated template as a standard Excel .XLSM file in the same folder as the finalized .XML file for easier reference.
Upload and Link Template	Upload the completed template to the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module and link the validated template to the application. Refer to the MPMS User Guide for details on how to complete these steps.

The issuer must submit their Plan ID Crosswalk Templates, justifications (if necessary), and state authorization via the MPMS Module. Detailed instructions on how to use the Plan Validation Workspace, complete the sections of an application, and submit the application can be found in the MPMS User Guide.

This concludes the Plan ID Crosswalk section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Section 2L: Accreditation

1. Introduction

In the Accreditation section of the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module, issuers enter information to satisfy the accreditation qualified health plan (QHP) certification requirement (Figure 2L-1). Issuers can provide information for an accredited product in the Commercial, Medicaid, or Exchange markets. These instructions apply only to those issuers that are filing via the Health

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

QHP

See Appendix D for additional information.

Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) to issue a QHP on the Federally-facilitated Exchange (FFE).

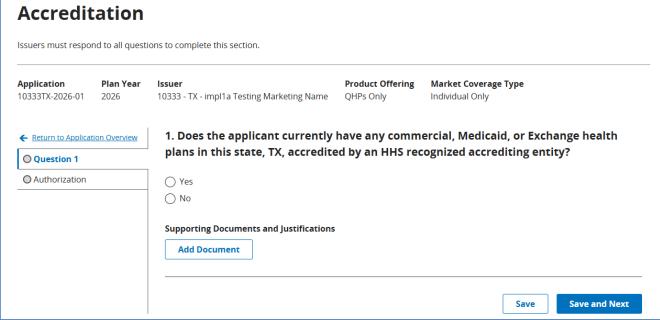
If the issuer is in a state performing plan management functions or a State-based Exchange on the Federal Platform (SBE-FP), the issuer must comply with the requirements for accreditation data collection specified by your state.

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, the following are needed:

- Information about which accrediting entity the issuer is accredited by—the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA), URAC, or the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care (AAAHC).
- 2. The Quality Improvement Strategy (QIS). Information about submission criteria and supporting documentation can be found in Appendix B.

Figure 2L-1. Accreditation Application Section



3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026	
No changes for the 2026 QHP Application.	



Tips for the Accreditation Section

- Only provide information on accredited products in the same state and for the same legal entity that submits the QHP Application.
- Provide accrediting entities with the legal issuer name and the HIOS Issuer ID used in the QHP Application to ensure the HIOS Issuer ID is included in the data file the accrediting entity provides to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).

Additional Resources

- There are optional supporting documents for this section.
- There are no instructional videos for this section.
- There are no templates for this section.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

If the answer to the accreditation question (Question 1 in the MPMS Module) is **Yes**, an additional section will appear for the issuer to select an accrediting entity from the list.

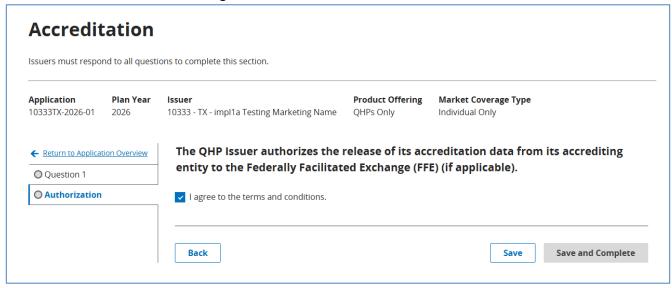
Accreditation Question	Steps
Does the applicant currently have any Commercial, Medicaid, or Exchange health plans in this state, [state of issuer identified], accredited by an HHS-recognized accrediting entity?	Choose from the following: ◆ Yes—if the issuer has existing health plan accreditations on any products in the Exchange, Commercial, or Medicaid market from NCQA, URAC, or AAAHC. If the issuer is a dual-product issuer with an accredited medical plan, select Yes. Proceed to the next step. ◆ No—if the issuer is not currently accredited by NCQA, URAC, or AAAHC.

Accreditation Responses	Steps
If the issuer responds Yes to the accreditation question, the issuer must select the	Choose from the following. If the issuer is accredited by multiple entities, select all that apply: NCQA—if the issuer is accredited by NCQA.
accrediting entity.	◆ URAC—if the issuer is accredited by URAC.
	◆ AAAHC—if the issuer is accredited by AAAHC.
Irrespective of whether the issuer responds Yes or No to	All issuers must respond to the Terms and Conditions attestation regardless of whether they are accredited.
the accreditation question, proceed to the Authorization.	Note: Issuers who are not accredited are strongly encouraged to schedule a review of their QHP policies and procedures with a recognized accrediting entity (i.e., AAAHC, NCQA, or URAC). Issuers do not need to be accredited in their initial year of QHP certification but must be accredited 90 days before the first day of Open Enrollment when entering any subsequent year of QHP certification.

After responding to the above question, issuers must complete the Terms and Conditions attestation (Figure 2L-2), regardless of their response.



Figure 2L-2. Authorization for All Issuers



In addition to responding to Question 1, issuers may upload copies of relevant accreditation certificates into MPMS.

Accreditation Certificate	Steps
Scan Certificate	Scan each accreditation certificate (one per accredited market type). If the issuer is accredited by NCQA and does not have a copy of their accreditation certificate, use the NCQA Interactive Survey System (ISS) to get a copy of the survey results. Log into ISS, click on the <i>Results</i> tab, view the survey results, and print the results screen.
Name File	Save the accreditation certificate using the naming convention in Table B-1: [Issuer ID]_[Name of Accrediting entity] (e.g. 12345_NCQA.pdf).
Upload Certificate	Upload the saved files in the Accreditation section of the MPMS Module. Refer to the MPMS User Guide for further instruction.

Issuers in their initial year of QHP certification must schedule (or plan to schedule) a review of their QHP policies and procedures with a recognized accrediting entity (i.e., AAAHC, NCQA, or URAC). Issuers do not need to be accredited in their initial year of QHP certification but **must** be accredited 90 days before the first day of Open Enrollment when entering any subsequent year of QHP certification.

Issuers entering their second year (or later) of QHP certification must be accredited by a recognized accrediting entity 90 days prior to Open Enrollment on the policies and procedures that are applicable to its Exchange products or receive commercial or Medicaid health plan accreditation granted by one of the recognized accrediting entities.

<u>Second-year</u> issuers that immediately pursued Exchange certification after their initial year of certification and have an accreditation status of "scheduled" or "in process" are asked to upload documentation from their accrediting entity indicating that they have completed the policies and procedures review and are scheduled for or are in the process of completing additional review.

Issuers entering their <u>fourth year (or later)</u> of QHP participation must have Exchange health plan accreditation 90 days prior to Open Enrollment with one of the following statuses:

- 1. AAAHC—Accredited
- 2. NCQA—Accredited or Provisional
- 3. URAC—Full or Conditional.



<u>Note</u>: If an issuer was previously QHP certified but did not pursue certification in the preceding year and is pursuing certification in the current year, the issuer will be held to the <u>second-year accreditation standard</u>, i.e., the issuer must be accredited 90 days prior to Open Enrollment. If the issuer goes on to pursue certification the following year, they will be considered a third-year issuer, and so forth.

<u>Note</u>: CMS reviews issuers that crosswalk enrollees to a new HIOS Issuer ID for accreditation <u>based on their cumulative years of certification</u>. Therefore, issuers must ensure that the receiving HIOS Issuer ID issuer is appropriately accredited. For example, if Issuer A participated for 3 consecutive years and is crosswalking all of their plans to Issuer B who has only participated for 1 year, Issuer B would now be considered a fourth-year issuer and must meet the requirements for issuers in their fourth year (or later) of participation.

This concludes the Accreditation section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Section 2M: Transparency in Coverage

1. Introduction

This document provides instructions for qualified health plan (QHP) issuers submitting Transparency in Coverage data for plan year (PY) 2026.¹

Issuers submitting a QHP Application for PY2026 must make accurate and timely disclosures of transparency reporting information to the appropriate Exchange, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

- QHP
- SADP

See Appendix D for additional information.

Health and Human Services (HHS), and the state insurance commissioner, and make the information available to the public.^{2,3} These instructions apply to issuers applying for QHP certification in Federally-facilitated Exchanges (FFEs) in PY2026, including issuers in FFEs where states perform plan management functions and State-based Exchanges on the Federal Platform (SBE-FPs). This includes:

- On-Exchange medical QHPs
- On-Exchange stand-alone dental plans (SADPs)
- Off-Exchange-only SADPs seeking QHP certification
- Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP) QHPs.

Note: If the issuer is in a State-based Exchange (SBE) state that is not on the federal platform, they are not required to submit Transparency in Coverage data at this time.

Exchange Type	Transparency in Coverage Reporting Required?
FFE	Yes
State performing plan management functions	Yes
SBE (using own IT platform)	No
SBE-FP (using federal IT platform)	Yes

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, the following are needed:

- Information on whether the issuer was on the Exchange in 2024
- Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) Issuer IDs and all PY2026 plan IDs
- Number of PY2024 claims received, denied, and resubmitted
- Number of PY2024 internal and external appeals
- Claims Payment Policy and Other Information URL ("Transparency in Coverage URL").

To apply for PY2026 QHP certification (except in an SBE state not on the federal platform), the issuer must submit a Transparency in Coverage Template that includes all on-Exchange PY2026 plan IDs. The QHP Application cannot be submitted without this template. However, only certain on-Exchange QHPs and SADPs will report numerical Transparency in Coverage claims data for dates of service from January 1, 2024, through

³ The implementation of the transparency reporting requirements under Section 1311(e)(3) for QHP issuers as described in this document does not apply to non-Exchange coverage, including health insurance issuers offering group and individual health insurance coverage and non-grandfathered group health plans. Transparency reporting for those plans and issuers is set forth under 2715A of the PHS Act, incorporated into Section 715(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act and Section 9815(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) and will be addressed separately.



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¹ Office of Management and Budget Control Number CMS-10572.

² Section 2715A of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act extends the transparency reporting provisions under Section 1311(e)(3) to non-grandfathered groups and issuers offering group or individual coverage, except for a plan not offered on an Exchange.

December 31, 2024. Off-Exchange SADP issuers and on-Exchange issuers not on the Exchange in PY2024 should complete the template indicating reporting requirements are not applicable. See Table 2M-1 for more information.

• The Transparency in Coverage Template must include all on-Exchange PY2026 plan IDs and a separate Transparency in Coverage Template must be submitted for each unique HIOS Issuer ID. Only report <u>claims data</u> for plan IDs that were offered on the Exchange in PY2024 and will be offered on the Exchange again in PY2026. Claims for plan IDs that were offered on the Exchange in PY2024 but will no longer be offered on the Exchange in PY2026 must be included within the total claims counts on the *Issuer Level* tab of the template. If a PY2026 plan ID was not offered on the Exchange in PY2024 but will be offered on the Exchange in PY2026, include it in the *Plan Level* tab of the template and indicate that PY2024 claims data is not applicable for that plan ID by entering "N/A" in the relevant fields. See Table 2M-1 for a summary of Transparency in Coverage reporting requirements.

If a QHP has enrollment both on and off the Exchange, the issuer is required to report claims data <u>only for the</u> on-Exchange enrollees.

Table 2M-1. Summary of Transparency in Coverage Reporting Requirements

Plan Type	Transparency in Coverage Template Required?	Transparency in Coverage Claims Data Required?	Transparency in Coverage URL Required?
On-Exchange QHP that was offered in PY2024	Yes	Yes. Do not include or count claims data for off- Exchange QHP enrollment.	Yes
On-Exchange SADP that was offered in PY2024	Yes	Yes. Do not include claims data for off-Exchange SADP enrollment.	Yes
Off-Exchange SADP that was offered in PY2024	Yes	No. Do not include claims data associated with any off-Exchange plans or plan IDs.	No
On-Exchange QHP that was <u>not</u> offered in PY2024	Yes	No. Note as N/A in the template.	Yes
On-Exchange SADP that was <u>not</u> offered in PY2024	Yes	No. Note as N/A in the template.	Yes

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

◆ No changes for the 2026 QHP Application.

Tips for the Transparency in Coverage Section

- Issuers applying to offer on-Exchange plans for PY2026 that did not offer on-Exchange plans in PY2024 must still submit a Transparency in Coverage Template.
- Issuer level data for returning issuers must be non-zero numeric values for in- and out-of-network claims received and denied but can be zero for issuer level in- and out-of-network claims appealed and resubmitted.
- Do not include off-Exchange—only plans in the Plan Level tab of the Transparency in Coverage Template.
- Required data elements are identified by an asterisk (*) next to the field name.
- Complete a separate template for each unique HIOS Issuer ID.
- Use only the tabs provided in the Transparency in Coverage Template. Do not add additional tabs, rows, or columns.
- Enter all on-Exchange plan level data in the *Plan Level Data* tab. One plan ID should be captured in each row. Each plan ID listed should be a distinct 14-character ID.



Tips for the Transparency in Coverage Section

- Check the templates for completeness and data validity before submitting by clicking Validate on the Issuer Level
 Data tab.
- ◆ For issuers that submit via the System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing (SERFF), one identical Transparency in Coverage Template containing all plan IDs should be submitted in each submission binder. For example, if an issuer submits an Individual Market binder and a SHOP Market binder, both the Individual Market plan IDs and the SHOP Market plan IDs should be included in one Transparency in Coverage Template and submitted in each binder. Note that this is different from the process used for other templates submitted as part of the QHP Application and certification process, wherein each binder should include a unique template.

Additional Resources

- ◆ There are no supporting documents for this section.
- ◆ There are instructional videos for this section.
- ◆ There are templates for this section.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

Perform the following steps to complete the Transparency in Coverage Template (see Figure 2M-1 and Figure 2M-2).

Note for issuers that submit via SERFF: Issuers should complete only one Transparency in Coverage Template containing all necessary information and submit that template in all SERFF binders. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) will only process the most recent Transparency in Coverage Template transferred by the state, and all other Transparency in Coverage Template data or versions will be overwritten. Include the same Transparency in Coverage Template across all SERFF binders. For example, if an issuer has an Individual Market SERFF binder with 3 on-Exchange plan IDs and a SHOP Market SERFF binder with 7 on-Exchange plan IDs, they should submit an identical Transparency in Coverage Template that contains all 10 on-Exchange plan IDs in both SERFF binders.

4.1 Defining and Reporting a Claim

For all claims data fields on the *Issuer Level* and *Plan Level* tabs, the following definitions apply:

- A <u>claim</u> is <u>any individual claim line of service</u> within a bill for services (medical and pharmacy, including pharmacy point of sale) or a request for payment for services and benefits (e.g., a bill containing 10 lines of service will be counted as 10 claims).
- An <u>In-Network provider</u> is any provider, such as a hospital, physician, or pharmacy, that <u>is contracted</u> to be part of the issuer's network (such as a health maintenance organization [HMO] or preferred provider organization [PPO]).
- An <u>Out-of-Network provider</u> is any provider, such as a hospital, physician, or pharmacy, <u>that is not</u> contracted to be part of your network (such as an HMO or PPO).

Additionally, when calculating claim counts:

- Include those for <u>all QHPs that fall under the reporting HIOS Issuer ID</u>. Submit a separate template for each HIOS Issuer ID, if applicable.
- When reporting claims, <u>calculate claim counts by dates of service (DOS)</u> and report claims data with a single numerical value.
- Include pediatric vision claims and pediatric dental claims.



4.2 Issuer Level Data Tab

Figure 2M-1. Transparency in Coverage Template

All fields with an asterisk (*) are required. To validate the template, press Validate button or Ctrl + Shift + I. To finalize the template, press Finalize button or Ctrl + Shift + F.					
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Qualified Health Plan (QHP) Transparen	cy in Coverage Reporting				
Plan Year 2026 v6.0					
Validate					
Finalize					
General Information					
Was this Issuer on the Exchange in 2024?*					
SADP Only?*					
Issuer HIOS ID*					
Issuer Level Data					
Number of Issuer Level In-Network Claims with Date(s) of Service (DOS) in 2024 That Were Also Received in Calendar Year					
Number of Issuer Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024*					
Number of Issuer Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Resubmitted in Calendar Year 2024*					
Number of Issuer Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Received in Calendar Year 2024*					
Number of Issuer Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024*					
Number of Issuer Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Resubmitted in Calendar Year 2024*					
Number of Issuer Level Internal Appeals Filed in Calendar Year 2024*					
Number of Issuer Level Internal Appeals Overturned from Calendar Year 2024 Appeals*					
Number of Issuer Level External Appeals Filed in Calendar Year 2024*					
Number of Issuer Level External Appeals Overturned from Calendar Year 2024 Appeals*					
Notes:					
Please enter any comments/notes here.					

The values submitted on the *Issuer Level* tab <u>must include claims for all QHPs in 2024, including QHPs not returning to the Exchange in 2026.</u> Therefore, the sum of plan level claims values reported elsewhere in the template may be less than the issuer level claims values reported.

If the issuer was not on the Exchange in 2024 or will offer only off-Exchange SADPs for 2026, please mark **N/A** for all claims data fields.

General Information	Steps
Was this issuer on the Exchange in 2024?*	 Enter Yes or No to indicate whether or not this issuer was on the Exchange in 2024. ♦ If Yes, the issuer must fill out claims and appeals data. ♦ If No, the issuer must enter N/A in the claims and appeals data fields. ♦ If the issuer offers only off-Exchange SADPs, enter No.
Issuer HIOS ID*	Enter the five-digit HIOS Issuer ID. Submit a separate template for each HIOS Issuer ID, if applicable.
SADP Only?*	Select Yes or No from the drop-down menu to indicate whether the issuer offers only SADPs.

Issuer Level Data	Steps
Number of Issuer Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were	Enter the number of <u>issuer level</u> claims the issuer received that asked for a payment or reimbursement by or on behalf of an <u>in-network</u> health care provider. • <u>Claims that were pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any and the pended or initially denied and the pended or </u>
Also Received in Calendar Year 2024*	reason should only be counted as one claim in this category. For example, each of the following counts as one claim:
	• An issuer denies a claim for lack of sufficient information to process the claim. The provider then submits sufficient information, and the issuer denies the claim because it lacks medical necessity. The enrollee appeals the denial, and the denial is overturned. The issuer then approves the claim and pays for the service.
	 An issuer denies a claim for being an excluded service. The claim is then resubmitted and denied again for the same reason.
	Do not include out-of-network claims.



Issuer Level Data	Steps
Number of Issuer Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024*	Enter the number of issuer level claims the issuer received that asked for a payment or reimbursement by or on behalf of an in-network health care provider that the issuer subsequently denied. • Count denied claims based on their final adjudication. For example, each of the following counts as one denied claim: • An issuer denies a claim for lack of sufficient information to process the claim. The provider then submits sufficient information, and the issuer denies the claim because it lacks medical necessity. • An issuer denies a claim for being an excluded service. The claim is then resubmitted and denied again for the same reason. The enrollee appeals the decision but fails to overturn the denial. • Count a claim that was denied for more than one reason as one denied claim (e.g., no prior authorization received and not a covered service). Do not count each denial reason separately. • Include all denials in the total number of claims denied in calendar year 2024, including: • Pediatric vision and dental denials, including SADPs • Denials because of ineligibility • Denials caused by incorrect submission • Denials caused by incorrect billing • Duplicate claims.
Number of Issuer Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Resubmitted in Calendar Year 2024*	 Do not include out-of-network claims. Enter the number of issuer level claims resubmissions received that asked for a payment or reimbursement by or on behalf of an in-network health care provider. Any claim that is resubmitted one or more times after the initial submission should be counted as one resubmitted claim, regardless of the outcome of the claim. This means that all of the following should count as one resubmission: A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, denied, resubmitted, approved (i.e., resubmitted on three occasions, ultimately approved) A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, denied, resubmitted, denied (i.e., resubmitted on two occasions, ultimately denied) A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, approved (i.e., resubmitted on only one occasion, ultimately approved) A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, denied (i.e., resubmitted on only one occasion, ultimately denied). Regardless of who initiates the resubmission—the issuer, the enrollee, or someone resubmitting on behalf of the enrollee—any claim that is resubmitted one or more times after initial submission should be counted as one resubmitted claim. Duplicate claims do not count as resubmitted claims if the duplicates are denied for being repetitious of a previously received claim that has been or is in the process of being adjudicated. Do not include out-of-network claims.
Number of Issuer Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Received in Calendar Year 2024*	 Enter the number of <u>issuer level</u> claims the issuer received that asked for a payment or reimbursement by or on behalf of an <u>out-of-network</u> health care provider. Claims that were pended or initially denied and subsequently resubmitted for any reason should only be counted as one claim in this category. For example, each of the following counts as one claim: An issuer denies a claim for lack of sufficient information to process the claim. The provider then submits sufficient information, and the issuer denies the claim because it lacks medical necessity. The enrollee appeals the denial, and the denial is overturned. The issuer then approves the claim and pays for the service. An issuer denies a claim for being an excluded service. The claim is then resubmitted and denied again for the same reason. Do not include in-network claims.



Issuer Level Data	Steps
Number of Issuer Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024*	Enter the number of issuer level claims the issuer received that asked for a payment or reimbursement by or on behalf of an out-of-network health care provider that the issuer subsequently denied. Count denied claims based on their final adjudication. For example, each of the following counts as one denied claim: An issuer denies a claim for lack of sufficient information to process the claim. The provider then submits sufficient information, and the issuer denies the claim because it lacks medical necessity. An issuer denies a claim for being an excluded service. The claim is then resubmitted and denied again for the same reason. The enrollee appeals the decision but fails to overturn the denial. Count a claim that was denied for more than one reason as one denied claim (e.g., no prior authorization received and not a covered service). Do not count each denial reason separately. Include all denials in the total number of claims denied in calendar year 2024, including: Pediatric vision and dental denials, including SADPs Denials because of ineligibility Denials caused by incorrect submission Denials caused by incorrect billing
	Duplicate claims.
	Do not include in-network claims.
Number of Issuer Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Resubmitted in Calendar Year 2024*	 Enter the number of <u>issuer level</u> claims resubmissions the issuer received that asked for a payment or reimbursement by or on behalf of an <u>out-of-network</u> health care provider. Any claim that is <u>resubmitted one or more times after the initial submission should be counted as one resubmitted claim, regardless of the outcome of the claim.</u> This means that all the following should count as one resubmission: A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, denied, resubmitted, denied, resubmitted, approved (i.e., resubmitted on three occasions, ultimately approved) A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, denied, resubmitted on only one occasion, ultimately denied, resubmitted, approved (i.e., resubmitted on only one occasion, ultimately approved) A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, denied (i.e., resubmitted on only one occasion, ultimately denied). Regardless of who initiates the resubmission—the issuer, the enrollee, or someone resubmitting on behalf of the enrollee—any claim that is resubmitted one or more times after initial submission should be counted as one resubmitted claim. Duplicate claims do not count as resubmitted claims if the duplicates are denied for being repetitious of a previously received claim that has been or is in the process of being adjudicated. Do not include in-network claims.
Number of Issuer Level Internal Appeals Filed in Calendar Year 2024*	Enter the number of requests for internal appeals involving adverse determinations the issuer received from or on behalf of consumers pursuant to 45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 147.136. Consumers request internal review to have an adverse determination reviewed with respect to a denial of payment, in whole or in part, for a service or treatment or a rescission of coverage. Include appeals regarding services with DOS in 2024 that the issuer received, fully adjudicated, and completed in 2024. Do not include appeals that were subsequently withdrawn. CMS expects the number of issuer level internal appeals reported here to be less than the sum of the Number of Issuer Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024 and the Number of Issuer Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024.



Issuer Level Data	Steps
Number of Issuer Level Internal Appeals Overturned from Calendar Year 2024 Appeals*	Enter the number of final determinations adverse to consumers that were overturned on request for internal review, in whole or in part, pursuant to 45 CFR 147.136. Consumers request internal review to have an adverse determination reviewed with respect to a denial of payment, in whole or in part, for a service or treatment or a rescission of coverage.
Number of Issuer Level External Appeals Filed in Calendar Year 2024*	Enter the number of requests for external appeals of final adverse determinations sent by or on behalf of consumers to an external review organization pursuant to 45 CFR 147.136. Consumers request an external appeal to have an adverse benefit determination (or final internal adverse benefit determination) reviewed by an independent third-party reviewer. Include appeals regarding services with DOS in 2024 that the issuer received, fully adjudicated, and completed in 2024. Do not include appeals that were subsequently withdrawn.
Number of Issuer Level External Appeals Overturned from Calendar Year 2024 Appeals*	Enter the number of final determinations adverse to consumers that were overturned on request for external review, in whole or in part, pursuant to 45 CFR 147.136. Consumers request an external appeal to have an adverse benefit determination (or final internal adverse benefit determination) reviewed by an independent third-party reviewer.

4.3 Plan Level Data Tab

Figure 2M-2. Transparency in Coverage Template—Plan Level Tab

			U			•	•		J	•							
					or Onl + Shift + I. To lina	ulce the template, press	Finalize button or Citl	+ Shift+F.									
	All plan IDs submitted	via Flans & Benelits Te	mplate(s) must be inck	ided in this template.													
	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Qualified Health Plan (QHP) Transparency in Coverage Reporting																
									Year 2026								
								Plan	Level Data								
										Number of Plan Level				Number of Plan Level			
	Number of Plan Level						Number of Plan Level	Number of Plan Level	Number of Plan Level	Claims with BOS in	Claims with DDS in	Number of Plan Level	Claims with DOS in	Claims with DDS in	Number of Plan Level		
	In-Network Claims	Number of Plan Level	Number of Plan Level	Number of Plan Level	Number of Plan Level	Number of Plan Level	Claims with DOS in	Claims with DOS in	Claims with DDS in	2024 That Were Also	2024 That Were Also	Claims with BOS in	2024 That Were Also	2024 That Were Also	Claims with DOS in	Number of Plan Level	
	with Date(s) of	In-Network Claims	In-Network Claims	Out-of-Network	Dut-of-Network	Out-of-Network	2024 That Were Also	2024 That Were Also	2024 That Were Also	Denied Due to Lack	Denied Due to Lack	2024 That Were Also	Denied Due to	Denied Due To	2024 That Were	Claims with DDS in	
	Service (DOS) in	with DOS in 2024	with BOS in 2024	Claims with DDS in	Claims with DOS in	Claims with DOS in	Denied Due to Prior	Denied Due to an Dut	Denied Due to	of Medical Necessity.	of Medical Necessity.	Denied Due to	Member Not Covered	Investigational,	Denied Due to	2024 That Were Also	
	2024 That Were Also	That Were Also	That Were Also	2024 That Were Also	2024 That Were Also	2024 That Were Also	Authorization or	Of-Network	Exclusion of a	excluding	Behavioral Health	Enrollee Benefit Limit	During All or Part of	Experimental, or	Administrative	Denied for "Other"	Notes: (Please enter
	Received in Calendar	Benied in Calendar	Resubmitted in	Received in Calendar	Benied in Calendar	Resubmitted in	Referral Required in	Provider/Claims in	Service in Calendar	Behavioral Health in	_αα/φ , in Calendar	Reached in Calendar	Date of Service in	Cosmetic Procedure	Reasons in Calendar	Reasons in Calendar	any comments/note
Plan III'	Year 2024*	Year 2024*	Calendar Vear 2024*	Year 2024*	Vear 2024*	Calendar Vear 2024*	Calendar Year 2024*	Calendar Vear 2024*	Year 2024*	Calendar Vear 2024*	Year 2024"	Year 2024*	Calendar Vear 2024*	in Calendar Year	Vear 2024*	Year 2024*	here)

Issuers must include all on-Exchange plan IDs that are present in their PY2026 QHP Application in the Transparency in Coverage Template. If a plan is off-Exchange or did not exist in PY2024, enter N/A in all Plan Level data fields. All other on-Exchange plans (including SADPs, except for SADPs offered by SADP-only issuers when reporting the Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Lack of Medical Necessity, Behavioral Health only, in Calendar Year 2024) must enter a numerical value in all fields; 0 is acceptable.

Note: Report all reasons a claim is denied. A claim can be denied for more than one reason. Therefore, the sum of the reasons why claims were denied may either be equal to or greater than the sum of the *Number of In-Network Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024* and *Number of Out-of-Network Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024.*

PY2026 Plan Data	Steps				
2026 On-Exchange Plan ID*	Enter the 14-character PY2026 on-Exchange plan ID on the <i>Plan Level Data</i> tab. The plan ID is composed of the five-digit HIOS Issuer ID, the two-character state abbreviation, and the seven unique digits for the plan (e.g., 12345AZ1234567). If there is more than one PY2026 plan ID to report for a single HIOS Issuer ID, add each plan line by line in the <i>Plan Level Data</i> tab.				
	All plan variants should be rolled up to one plan ID or line in the template. For example:				
	◆ Reported claims for 12345AZ1234567 would include claims that fall under this plan ID from members on all associated plan variants:				
	■ 12345AZ1234567-01: 100 claims				
	■ 12345AZ1234567-02: 500 claims				
	■ 12345AZ1234567-03: 200 claims				
	■ 12345AZ1234567-04: 50 claims.				
	Reporting for plan ID 12345AZ1234567 should be entered as <u>one</u> plan ID in <u>one</u> row of the template with a total of 850 claims (100 + 500 + 200 + 50) for the applicable data field.				



PY2026 Plan Data	Steps
Number of Plan Level In- Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Received in Calendar Year 2024*	 Enter the number of <u>plan level</u> claims the issuer received that asked for a payment or reimbursement by or on behalf of an <u>in-network</u> health care provider. Claims that were pending or initially denied for additional information and subsequently paid for any reason, as shown in <u>Footnote 4</u> should only be counted once. For example, the following each count as one claim: An issuer denies a claim for lack of sufficient information to process the claim. The provider then submits sufficient information, and the issuer denies the claim because it lacks medical necessity. The enrollee appeals the denial and the denial is overturned. The issuer then approves the claim and pays for the service. An issuer denies a claim for being an excluded service. The claim is then resubmitted and denied again for the same reason. Do not include out-of-network claims. The total issuer level claims received data may include plans not offered in 2026.
	The total issuer level claims received data may include plans not offered in 2026. Therefore, the plan level claims total may not total the issuer level claims.
Number of Plan Level In- Network- Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024. ⁴ (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	Enter the number of plan level claims to daims the issuer received that asked for a payment or reimbursement by or on behalf of an in-network health care provider that the issuer subsequently denied. • Count denied claims based on their final adjudication. For example, each of the following counts as one denied claim: • An issuer denies a claim for lack of sufficient information to process the claim. The provider then submits sufficient information, and the issuer denies the claim because it lacks medical necessity. • An issuer denies a claim for being an excluded service. The claim is then resubmitted and denied again for the same reason. The enrollee appeals the decision but fails to overturn the denial. • Count a claim that was denied for more than one reason as one denied claim (e.g., no prior authorization received and not a covered service). Do not count each denial reason separately. • Include all denials in the total number of claims denied in calendar year 2024, including: • Pediatric vision and dental denials, including for SADPs • Denials because of ineligibility • Denials caused by incorrect submission • Denials caused by incorrect submission • Denials caused by incorrect billing • Duplicate claims. The total number of plan level claims denied in the specified calendar year should also be accounted for in the 10 Plan Level Claims Denial categories. Note: CMS expects the sum of the 10 Plan Level Claims Denial categories to be greater than or equal to the sum of the Number of Plan Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024 and the Number of Plan Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024 because individual claims may be denied for more than one reason.

⁴ For example, if one of an issuer's plans were to receive 20,000 claims and deny 3,000 of those claims, the issuer would further report the reasons for the 3,000 denials in one or more of 10 denial categories:

^{6.} Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Enrollee Benefit Limit Reached in Calendar Year 2024



^{1.} Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Prior Authorization or Referral Required in Calendar Year 2024

^{2.} Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to an Out-of-Network Provider/Claims in Calendar Year 2024

^{3.} Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Exclusion of a Service in Calendar Year 2024

^{4.} Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Lack of Medical Necessity, Including Behavioral Health in Calendar Year 2024

^{5.} Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Lack of Medical Necessity, Excluding Behavioral Health in Calendar Year 2024

PY2026 Plan Data	Steps
Number of Plan Level In- Network Claims with	Enter the number of <u>plan level</u> claim resubmissions the issuer received that asked for a payment or reimbursement by or on behalf of an <u>in-network</u> health care provider.
DOS in 2024 That Were Also Resubmitted in Calendar Year 2024*	◆ Any claim that is <u>resubmitted one or more times after the initial submission should be</u> counted as one resubmitted claim, regardless of the outcome of the claim. This means that all of the following should count as one resubmission:
	 A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, denied, resubmitted, approved (i.e., resubmitted on three occasions, ultimately approved)
	 A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, denied, resubmitted, denied (i.e., resubmitted on two occasions, ultimately denied)
	 A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, approved (i.e., resubmitted on only one occasion, ultimately approved)
	 A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, denied (i.e., resubmitted on only one occasion, ultimately denied).
	◆ <u>Regardless of who initiates the resubmission</u> —the issuer, the enrollee, or someone resubmitting on behalf of the enrollee—any claim that is resubmitted one or more times after initial submission should be counted as one resubmitted claim.
	 <u>Duplicate claims do not count as resubmitted claims</u> if the duplicates are denied for being repetitious of a previously received claim that has been or is in the process of being adjudicated.
	The total issuer level claims received data may include plans not offered in 2026. Therefore, the plan level claims total may not total the issuer level claims.
Number of Plan Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Received in Calendar Year 2024*	Enter the number of <u>plan level</u> claims the issuer received that asked for a payment or reimbursement by or on behalf of an <u>out-of-network</u> health care provider. Claims that were pending or initially denied for additional information and subsequently paid for any reason, as shown in <u>Footnote 4</u> should only be counted once. For example, the following each count as one claim:
	◆ An issuer denies a claim for lack of sufficient information to process the claim. The provider then submits sufficient information, and the issuer denies the claim because it lacks medical necessity. The enrollee appeals the denial and the denial is overturned. The issuer then approves the claim and pays for the service.
	◆ An issuer denies a claim for being an excluded service. The claim is then resubmitted and denied again for the same reason. Do not include in-network claims.
	The total issuer level claims received data may include plans not offered in 2026. Therefore, the plan level claims total may not total the issuer level claims.

In this example, the issuer would only report that 3,000 plan-level claims were denied but could report more than 3,000 <u>denial reasons</u> in the 10 reporting categories if any claims were denied for more than one reason.



^{7.} Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Member Not Covered During All or Part of Date of Service in Calendar Year 2024

^{8.} Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Investigational, Experimental, or Cosmetic Procedure in Calendar Year 2024

^{9.} Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied for Administrative Reasons in Calendar Year 2024

^{10.} Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied for "Other" Reasons in Calendar Year 2024.

PY2026 Plan Data	Steps
Number of Plan Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	Enter the number of <u>plan level</u> claims the issuer received that asked for a payment or reimbursement by or on behalf of an <u>out-of-network</u> health care provider that the issuer subsequently denied.
	Count denied claims based on their final adjudication. For example, each of the following counts as one denied claim:
	 An issuer denies a claim for lack of sufficient information to process the claim. The provider then submits sufficient information, and the issuer denies the claim because it lacks medical necessity.
	An issuer denies a claim for being an excluded service. The claim is then resubmitted and denied again for the same reason. The enrollee appeals the decision but fails to overturn the denial.
	◆ Count a claim that was denied for more than one reason as one denied claim (e.g., no prior authorization received and not a covered service). Do not count each denial reason separately.
	◆ Include <u>all</u> denials in the total number of claims denied in calendar year 2024, including:
	 Pediatric vision and dental denials, including for SADPs
	 Denials because of ineligibility
	 Denials caused by incorrect submission
	 Denials caused by incorrect billing
	Duplicate claims.
	The total number of plan level claims denied in the specified calendar year should also be accounted for in the 10 Plan Level Claims Denial categories. Note: CMS expects the sum of the 10 Plan Level Claims Denial categories to be greater than or equal to the sum of the Number of Plan Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024 and the Number of Plan Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024 because individual claims may be denied for more than one reason.
Number of Plan Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Resubmitted in Calendar Year 2024*	Enter the number of <u>plan level</u> claim resubmissions the issuer received that asked for a payment or reimbursement by or on behalf of an <u>out-of-network</u> health care provider.
	◆ Any claim that is <u>resubmitted one or more times after the initial submission should be</u> <u>counted as one resubmitted claim, regardless of the outcome of the claim</u> . This means that all of the following should count as one resubmission:
	 A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, denied, resubmitted, approved (i.e., resubmitted on three occasions, ultimately approved)
	 A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, denied, resubmitted, denied (i.e., resubmitted on two occasions, ultimately denied)
	 A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, approved (i.e., resubmitted on only one occasion, ultimately approved)
	 A claim that was submitted, denied, resubmitted, denied (i.e., resubmitted on only one occasion, ultimately denied).
	◆ <u>Regardless of who initiates the resubmission</u> —the issuer, the enrollee, or someone resubmitting on behalf of the enrollee—any claim that is resubmitted one or more times after initial submission should be counted as one resubmitted claim.
	 <u>Duplicate claims do not count as resubmitted claims</u> if the duplicates are denied for being repetitious of a previously received claim that has been or is in the process of being adjudicated.
	The total issuer level claims resubmitted data may include plans not offered in 2026. Therefore, the plan level claims total may not total the issuer level claims.



PY2026 Plan Data Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Prior Authorization or Referral Required in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*

Steps

Note: The following claim denial reporting instructions for columns H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, & Q of the *Plan Level* tab are different from the instructions for claim denial reporting on the *Issuer Level* tab and columns C & F of the *Plan Level* tab. Rather than reporting denied claims based on their final adjudication, report each incidence of the following denials that occur throughout the life of a claim. For example:

- ◆ For the Issuer Level tab and columns C & F of the Plan Level tab:
 - If a claim is denied for any reason, then resubmitted and denied again without further resubmission, it will count as one denied claim.
- ◆ For columns H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, & Q:
 - If a claim is denied for lacking a prior authorization and being an excluded service, then resubmitted and denied again for lacking a prior authorization and being an excluded service, it will count twice in column H (*Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Prior Authorization or Referral Required in Calendar Year 2024*) and twice in column J (*Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Exclusion of a Service in Calendar Year 2024*).

Issuers may deny claims multiple times for multiple reasons throughout the life of a claim. For this section, enter the number of <u>in-network plan level</u> denials the issuer issued for non-emergency-related claims for service that required prior authorization, preauthorization, referral, prior approval, or precertification, from when a claim was first received to its final adjudication.

Issuers should include the following claims (individual claim line of service items):

- Total number of claims denied for services or supplies received after prior or preauthorization, referral, prior approval, or pre-certification was denied.
- ◆ Total number of claims denied for services or supplies received when a consumer failed to obtain a required prior or preauthorization, referral, prior approval, or precertification.
- Include all instances of this type of denial throughout the life of a claim in the total reported for this column. For example:
 - If a claim is denied for requiring a prior authorization, resubmitted, and denied again for the same reason, it will count as two denials in this category.
 - If a claim is denied for requiring a prior authorization, resubmitted with the required documentation, and paid, it will count as one denial in this category.

Do not include out-of-network claims.

Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to an Out-of-Network Provider/Claims in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)* Issuers may deny claims multiple times for multiple reasons throughout the life of a claim. For this section, enter the number of <u>plan level</u> denials the issuer issued for claims for service from outside the plan's network of health care providers if the plan has a closed network, from when a claim was first received to its final adjudication.

Issuers should include the following claims (individual claim line of service items):

- Total number of claims denied for point of service benefits provided by someone (e.g., health care provider, clinic, pharmacy, or hospital) that is not contracted to be in the plan's (HMO or closed network plans) network.
- Include all instances of this type of denial throughout the life of a claim in the total reported for this column. For example:
 - If a claim is denied for services from an out-of-network provider, resubmitted, and denied again for the same reason, it will count as two denials in this category.
 - If a claim is denied for services from an out-of-network provider, resubmitted with updated documentation, and paid, it will count as one denial in this category.

Do not include in-network claims.



PY2026 Plan Data	Steps
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Exclusion of a Service in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	 Issuers may deny claims multiple times for multiple reasons throughout the life of a claim. For this section, enter the number of in-network plan level denials the issuer issued for claims for excluded or non-covered services. Issuers should include the following claims (individual claim line of service items): Total number of claims denied because certain services, tests, treatments, admissions, supplies, etc., are excluded, not covered, or limited under the plan, including claims denied because a drug is not on the formulary. Include all instances of this type of denial throughout the life of a claim in the total reported for this column. For example: If a claim is denied as an excluded service, resubmitted, and denied again for the same reason, it will count as two denials in this category. If a claim is denied as an excluded service, resubmitted with updated documentation, and paid, it will count as one denial in this category.
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Lack of Medical Necessity, Excluding Behavioral Health, in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	Issuers may deny claims multiple times for multiple reasons throughout the life of a claim. For this section, enter the number of in-network plan level denials the issuer issued for claims for health care services or supplies that do not meet accepted standards to diagnose or treat illness, injury, condition, disease, or the symptoms of these. Include the following denials for lack of medical necessity (individual claim line of service item): Payment for services related to medical surgical diagnosis, including medical and pharmacy point of sales. Use the following United States Pharmacopeia (USP) drug categories to count pharmacy claims excluding behavioral health: Analgesics Analgesics Analesthetics Antibacterials Anticonvulsants Antidementia Agents Antimigraine Agents Antimycobacterials Antimycobacterials Antimycobacterials Antimycobacterials Antimycobacterials Antiparsitics Antiparsitics Antiparsitics Antiparsitics Antiparsitics Antiparsitics Antiparsicity Agents Blood Glucose Regulators Blood Products and Modifiers Cardiovascular Agents Central Nervous System Agents Dental and Oral Agents Dermatological Agents Dermatological Agents Dermatological Agents Electrolytes/Minerals/Metals/Vitamins Gastrointestinal Agents Genetic or Enzyme or Protein Disorder: Replacement, Modifiers, Treatment Genitourinary Agents Hormonal Agents, Stimulant/Replacement/Modifying (Adrenal) Hormonal Agents, Stimulant/Replacement/Modifying (Pituitary)



PY2026 Plan Data	Steps							
	 Hormonal Agents, Stimulant/Replacement/Modifying (Prostaglandins) 							
	 Hormonal Agents, Stimulant/Replacement/Modifying (Sex Hormone/Modifiers) 							
	 Hormonal Agents, Stimulant/Replacement/Modifying (Thyroid) 							
	 Hormonal Agents, Suppressant (Adrenal) 							
	 Hormonal Agents, Suppressant (Pituitary) 							
	 Hormonal Agents, Suppressant (Thyroid) 							
	■ Immunological Agents							
	 Inflammatory Bowel Disease Agents 							
	 Metabolic Bone Disease Agents 							
	Ophthalmic Agents							
	Otic Agents							
	 Respiratory Tract/Pulmonary Agents 							
	Skeletal Muscle Relaxants							
	 Sleep Disorder Agents. 							
	Do not include the following claims:							
	◆ Behavioral or mental health claims or payment for services.							
	 Behavioral health claims or payments for benefits associated with mental health or substance use disorders. 							
	• Mental health claims or payments for benefits associated with mental health conditions as classified in the current versions of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) and the International Classification of Disease (ICD). Report claims as behavioral or mental health if the primary or principal diagnosis code reported is classified as behavioral or mental health according to the current version of the DSM.							
	 Substance use disorder claims or payments for benefits associated with the treatment or diagnosis of substance use conditions as classified in the current versions of the DSM and the ICD. 							
	◆ Include all instances of this type of denial throughout the life of a claim in the total reported for this column. For example:							
	If a claim is denied because it lacks medical necessity, resubmitted, and denied again for the same reason, it will count as two denials in this category.							
	 If a claim is denied because it lacks medical necessity, resubmitted with updated documentation, and paid, it will count as one denial in this category. 							



PY2026 Plan Data	Steps
P12026 Plan Data	Steps

Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Lack of Medical Necessity, Behavioral Health only, in Calendar Year 2024

(Plan Level Claims Denied)*

Issuers may deny claims multiple times for multiple reasons throughout the life of a claim. For this section, enter the number of in-network plan level denials the issuer issued for claims for health care services or supplies that do not meet the acceptable standards to diagnose or treat illness, injury, condition disease, or the symptoms of these related to behavioral or mental health, from when a claim was first received to its final adjudication. If a plan is off-Exchange, an SADP offered by an issuer offering only SADPs, and/or a plan that did not exist in PY2024, enter N/A. All other on-Exchange plans, including SADPs offered by an issuer offering both SADPs and QHPs, must enter a numerical value in this field; 0 is acceptable.

- Issuers should include the following claims denials for lack of medical necessity (individual claim line of service items): Behavioral or mental health claims or payment for services, including pharmacy claims and pharmacy point of sales related to behavioral health.
 - Behavioral health claims or payments for benefits associated with mental health or substance use disorders.
 - Mental health claims or payments for benefits associated with mental health conditions as classified in the current versions of the DSM and the ICD. Report claims as behavioral or mental health if the primary or principal diagnosis code reported is classified as behavioral or mental health according to the current version of the DSM.
 - Substance use disorder claims or payments for benefits associated with the treatment or diagnosis of substance use conditions as classified in the current versions of the DSM and the ICD as well as federal or state guidelines.
- Issuers should use the following USP drug categories to count pharmacy claims including behavioral health:
 - Anti-addiction/Substance Abuse Treatment Agents
 - Antidepressants
 - Antipsychotics
 - Anxiolytics
 - Bipolar Agents.
- Include all instances of this type of denial throughout the life of a claim in the total reported for this column. For example:
 - If a claim is denied because it lacks medical necessity, resubmitted, and denied again for the same reason, it will count as two denials in this category.
 - If a claim is denied because it lacks medical necessity, resubmitted with updated documentation, and paid, it will count as one denial in this category.

Do not include payment for services related to medical surgical diagnosis, including medical and pharmacy point of sales.

Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Enrollee Benefit Limit Reached in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)* Issuers may deny claims multiple times for multiple reasons throughout the life of a claim. For this section, enter the number of <u>in-network plan level</u> denials the issuer issued for claims denied due to the beneficiary reaching their benefit limit.

Issuers should include the following claims (individual claim line of service items):

- Total number of claims denied because a beneficiary has reached or exceeded the benefit limit for their plan. This item refers to any annual limit on benefits (including monetary limits, cost maximums, quantity limits, visit limits, etc.).
- Include all instances of this type of denial throughout the life of a claim in the total reported for this column. For example:
 - If a claim is denied because the beneficiary reached their benefit limit, resubmitted, and denied again for the same reason, it will count as two denials in this category.
 - If a claim is denied because the beneficiary reached their benefit limit, resubmitted with updated documentation, and paid, it will count as one denial in this category.



PY2026 Plan Data	Steps
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Member Not Covered During All or Part of Date of Service in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	Issuers may deny claims multiple times for multiple reasons throughout the life of a claim. For this section, enter the number of in-network plan level denials the issuer issued for claims denied due to beneficiary enrollment status. Issuers should include the following claims (individual claim line of service items): Total number of claims denied because of the beneficiary's enrollment status. Include all instances of this type of denial throughout the life of a claim in the total reported for this column. For example: If a claim is denied because of beneficiary enrollment status, resubmitted, and denied again for the same reason, it will count as two denials in this category. If a claim is denied because of beneficiary enrollment status, resubmitted with updated documentation, and paid, it will count as one denial in this category.
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Investigational, Experimental, or Cosmetic Procedure in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	Issuers may deny claims multiple times for multiple reasons throughout the life of a claim. For this section, enter the number of in-network plan level denials the issuer issued for claims denied because the procedure was investigational, cosmetic, or experimental. Issuers should include the following claims (individual claim line of service items): Total number of claims denied because the procedure for which the claim is submitted is considered investigational, cosmetic, or experimental. Include all instances of this type of denial throughout the life of a claim in the total reported for this column. For example: If a claim is denied because the relevant procedure was investigational, experimental, or cosmetic, resubmitted, and denied again for the same reason, it will count as two denials in this category. If a claim is denied because the relevant procedure was investigational, experimental, or cosmetic, resubmitted with updated documentation, and paid, it will count as one denial in this category.
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied for Administrative Reasons in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	Issuers may deny claims multiple times for multiple reasons throughout the life of a claim. For this section, enter the number of in-network plan level claims the issuer denied for administrative reasons. Issuers should include the following claims (individual claim line of service items): Duplicate Claim Missing/Insufficient Information Untimely Claim Filing Billing Provider Not Approved Coordination of Benefit Inconsistent Procedure Code/Diagnosis Workers Comp/Liability Issue Paid by Auto or Other Insurance Unable to identify patient. Include all instances of this type of denial throughout the life of a claim in the total reported for this column. For example: If a claim is denied for administrative reasons, resubmitted, and denied again for the same reason, it will count as two denials in this category. If a claim is denied for administrative reasons, resubmitted with updated documentation, and paid, it will count as one denial in this category.
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied for "Other" Reasons in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	Issuers may deny claims multiple times for multiple reasons throughout the life of a claim. For this section, enter the number of in-network plan level denials the issuer issued for claims rejected for reasons other than those specified in the above categories, from when a claim was first received to its final adjudication. Include all instances of this type of denial throughout the life of a claim in the total reported for this column. Do not include out-of-network claims.



Verify the following before submitting the PY2026 Transparency in Coverage Template:

- The number of issuer level In-Network Claims Received reported on the *Issuer Level* tab is greater than or equal to the sum of in-network claims received across all plan IDs on the *Plan Level* tab.
- The number of issuer level In-Network Claims Denied reported on the *Issuer Level* tab is greater than or equal to the sum of in-network claims denied reported across all plan IDs on the *Plan Level* tab.
- The number of issuer level In-Network Claims Resubmitted reported on the *Issuer Level* tab is greater than or equal to the sum of in-network claims resubmitted across all plan IDs on the *Plan Level* tab.
- The number of issuer level Out-of-Network Claims Received reported on the *Issuer Level* tab is greater than or equal to the sum of out-of-network claims received across all plan IDs on the *Plan Level* tab.
- The number of issuer level Out-of-Network Claims Denied reported on the *Issuer Level* tab is greater than or equal to the sum of out-of-network claims denied reported across all plan IDs on the *Plan Level* tab.
- The number of issuer level Out-of-Network Claims Resubmitted reported on the *Issuer Level* tab is greater than or equal to the sum of out-of-network claims resubmitted across all plan IDs on the *Plan Level* tab.
- The sum of issuer level In-Network and Out-of-Network Claims Denied reported on the *Issuer Level* tab is greater than or equal to the number of Issuer Level Internal Appeals Filed in calendar year 2024.
- The sum of plan level reasons for denied claims (columns H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, & Q) is greater than or equal to the sum of reported in-network and out-of-network claims denied (columns C & F) for each plan ID.

4.4 Transparency in Coverage Template Submission for Issuers Not Subject to Reporting Requirements

To apply for PY2026 QHP certification, the issuer must submit a Transparency in Coverage Template that includes all the issuer's on-Exchange PY2026 plan IDs. The QHP Application cannot be submitted without this template. However, the following issuers are not required to submit Transparency in Coverage data as described in the *Issuer Level Data* tab (Figure 2M-3) and *Plan Level Data* tab (Figure 2M-4):

- Issuers with no PY2024 on-Exchange plans
- Off-exchange certified SADPs.

Off-Exchange-only SADP issuers that are not seeking certification are not required to submit a Transparency in Coverage Template and do not have a data reporting requirement at this time.

This section describes how to submit the Transparency in Coverage Template without reporting numerical transparency data. Issuers must submit their **HIOS Issuer ID** in the *Issuer Level Data* tab (Figure 2M-3) and all PY2026 plan IDs in the *Plan Level Data* tab (Figure 2M-4). **N/A** must be entered in all other data fields as indicated below.

4.4.1 Issuers With No Data Reporting Requirement—Issuer Level Data Tab

General Information	Expected Value
Was this issuer on the Exchange in 2024?*	No
Issuer HIOS ID*	Enter the five-digit HIOS Issuer ID.

Issuer Level Data	Expected Value
Number of Issuer Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Received in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A
Number of Issuer Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A



Issuer Level Data	Expected Value
Number of Issuer Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Resubmitted in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A
Number of Issuer Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Received in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A
Number of Issuer Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A
Number of Issuer Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Resubmitted in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A
Number of Issuer Level Internal Appeals Filed in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A
Number of Issuer Level Internal Appeals Overturned from Calendar Year 2024 Appeals*	N/A
Number of Issuer Level External Appeals Filed in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A
Number of Issuer Level External Appeals Overturned from Calendar Year 2024 Appeals*	N/A

Figure 2M-3. Sample Data Template With No Reporting Requirement—Issuer Level Tab

Plan Year 2026 v6.0						
Validate						
Finalize						
General Information						
Was this Issuer on the Exchange in 2024?*	No					
SADP Only?*	No					
Issuer HIOS ID*	11111					
Issuer Level Data						
Number of Issuer Level In-Network Claims with Date(s) of Service (DOS) in 2024 That Were Also Received in Calendar Year N/A						
Number of Issuer Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024* N/A						
Number of Issuer Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Resubmitted in Calendar Year 2024* N/A						
Number of Issuer Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Received in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A					
Number of Issuer Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024*	N/Λ					
Number of Issuer Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Resubmitted in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A					
Number of Issuer Level Internal Appeals Filed in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A					
Number of Issuer Level Internal Appeals Overturned from Calendar Year 2024 Appeals*	N/A					
Number of Issuer Level External Appeals Filed in Calendar Year 2024* N/A						
Number of Issuer Level External Appeals Overturned from Calendar Year 2024 Appeals* N/A						
Notes:						
Please enter any comments/notes here.						

4.4.2 Issuers With No Reporting Requirement—Plan Level Data Tab

Plan Level Data	Expected Value
2026 On-Exchange Plan ID*	Enter the 14-character PY2026 plan ID on the Plan Level Data tab. The issuer must include all on-Exchange plan IDs present in its QHP Application (do not include plan IDs for off- Exchange—only plans) on the Plan Level Data tab.
Number of Plan Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Received in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A
Number of Plan Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	N/A
Number of Plan Level In-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Resubmitted in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A
Number of Plan Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Received in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A



Plan Level Data	Expected Value
Number of Plan Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	N/A
Number of Plan Level Out-of-Network Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Resubmitted in Calendar Year 2024*	N/A
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Prior Authorization or Referral Required in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	N/A
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to an Out-of-Network Provider/Claims in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	N/A
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Exclusion of a Service in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	N/A
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Lack of Medical Necessity, Excluding Behavioral Health in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	N/A
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Lack of Medical Necessity, Behavioral Health only, in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	N/A
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Enrollee Benefit Limit Reached in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	N/A
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Member Not Covered During All or Part of Date of Service in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	N/A
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied Due to Investigational, Experimental, or Cosmetic Procedure in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	N/A
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied for Administrative Reasons in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	N/A
Number of Plan Level Claims with DOS in 2024 That Were Also Denied for "Other" Reasons in Calendar Year 2024 (Plan Level Claims Denied)*	N/A

Figure 2M-4. Sample Data Template With No Reporting Requirement—Plan Level Tab

		_		•			•			•	_	•					
	All fields with an auten	isk (*) are required. To	o validate the template.	press Validate button.	or Citil + Shift + I. To lina	dize the template, press	Finalize button or Ctrl	+ Shift + F.									
	All plan IDs submitted	via Flans & Benelits Te	mplateful must be inck	ided in this template.													
						Centers for Medic	are & Medicaid Se	rvices (CMS) Quali		HP) Transparency	in Coverage Repor	ting					
									Year 2026								
								Plan	Level Data								
										Number of Plan Level				Number of Plan Level			
	Number of Plan Level						Number of Plan Level	Number of Plan Level	Number of Plan Level	Claims with DDS in	Claims with DOS in	Number of Plan Level	Claims with BBS in	Claims with DOS in	Number of Plan Level		4
		Number of Plan Level	Number of Plan Level	Number of Plan Level								Claims with DOS in				Number of Plan Level	4
												2024 That Were Also	Denied Due to	Benied Due To		Claims with BBS in	4
	Service (DOS) in	with DOS in 2024	with BBS in 2024	Claims with DOS in	Claims with BDS in	Claims with BOS in	Benied Bue to Prior	Denied Due to an Out	Benied Due to	of Medical Necessity,	of Medical Necessity,	Benied Due to	Member Not Covered	Investigational,	Benied Due to	2024 That Were Also	4
	2024 That Were Also					2024 That Were Also						Enrollee Benefit Limit					Notes: (Please o
	Received in Calendar			Received in Calendar				Provider/Claims in							Reasons in Calendar		any comments in
Yan ID"	Year 2024*	Year 2024"	Calendar Year 2024*	Year 2024"	Year 2024"	Calendar Year 2024*	Calendar Year 2024"	Calendar Year 2024*	Year 2024"	Calendar Year 2024"	Year 2024*	Year 2024"	Calendar Year 2024"	in Calendar Year	Year 2024*	Year 2024"	here.)
11111VA1111111	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	NA	NA	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/A	NA	NIA	NA	NA



After you have entered all data, click **Save** to ensure no data are lost. Once the Transparency in Coverage Template is completed, it must be validated, finalized, and uploaded into the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module.

Template Validation and Submission Step	Step Description
Validate Template	Click Validate in the top left of the <i>Issuer Level Data</i> tab of the template. The validation process identifies any data issues that need to be resolved. If no errors are identified, finalize the template.
Validation Report	If the template has any errors, a Validation Report will appear in a pop-up box showing the reason for and cell location of each error. Correct any identified errors and click Validate again. Repeat until all errors are resolved.
Finalize Template	Click Finalize in the top left of the <i>Issuer Level Data</i> tab of the template to create the .XML file of the template that will need to be uploaded to the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module. Issuers that submit via SERFF will upload their Transparency in Coverage Template in their SERFF binders.
Save Template	Save the .XML template. CMS recommends saving the validated template as a standard Excel .XLSM file in the same folder as the finalized .XML file for easier reference.
Upload and Link Template	Upload the saved .XML file to the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module, link the validated template to the application and complete submission of the Transparency in Coverage URL. Issuers that submit via SERFF will submit the Transparency in Coverage Template in their SERFF binders and the Transparency in Coverage URL in the MPMS Module. Refer to the MPMS User Guide for details on how to complete these steps.

5. Claims Payment Policy and Other Information URL

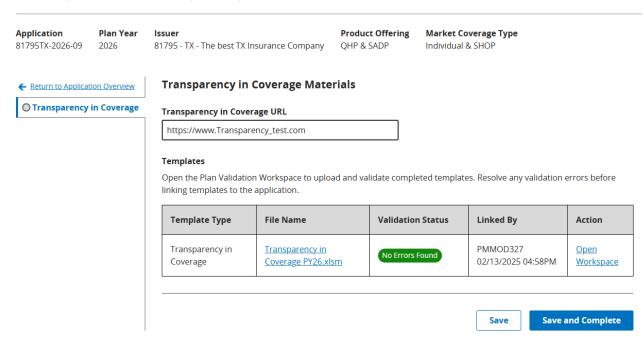
Issuers applying for PY2026 QHP certification, including issuers offering off-Exchange SADPs, must submit a Transparency in Coverage URL in the MPMS Module (Figure 2M-5). Although SERFF issuers will submit their Transparency in Coverage Template in SERFF, the Transparency in Coverage URL must be submitted in the MPMS Module.



Figure 2M-5. MPMS Submission Screen for Transparency in Coverage URL

Transparency in Coverage

Issuers must provide an active URL and a template to complete this section.



Although a URL submission is required to apply for PY2026 QHP certification, issuers are required to submit an active URL that directs to a compliant claims payment policy website only if they offer on-Exchange QHPs and SADPs.

Other issuers (e.g., issuers with only off-Exchange SADP offerings) are not required to submit a URL directing to compliant claims payment policies.

The information below provides an overview of the information the issuer must include on the Transparency in Coverage URL's web page and examples of how it might be explained.

PY2026 URL Contents	Minimum Requirements
Claims Payment Policies & Other Information URL	 Enter the active and easily accessible URL. Ensure it meets the following requirements: It can be viewed and accessed directly from the plan's public website via a clearly identifiable link or tab on the issuer's home or marketplace plan landing page without requiring an individual to create or access an account or enter a policy number An individual can easily discern which information applies to each plan the issuer offers. The URL is the web address on the issuer website that directs consumers to the page on the issuer's website they can use to view pertinent information about the issuer's practices. All URLs should be live and compliant when they are submitted, with one URL for a landing page or a single page with one or more links providing the information indicated below. If the issuer has unique HIOS Issuer IDs in the same state and the Transparency in Coverage information is the same across the HIOS Issuer IDs, the same URL may be submitted for all HIOS Issuer IDs. Note: If the URL or website content refers to the plan year, it should refer to the plan year of the
	current application submission, not the plan year of the claims data.



PY2026 URL Contents	Minimum Requirements					
Out-of-network	Description:					
liability and balance billing	Balance billing occurs when an out-of-network provider bills an enrollee for charges other than copayments, coinsurance, or the amount remaining on a deductible.					
	Provide:					
	 An explanation of what balance billing is. Information regarding whether a consumer may have financial liability for out-of-network 					
	Services.					
	◆ Any exceptions to out-of-network liability, such as for emergency services or pursuant to the No Surprises Act.					
	◆ Information regarding whether a consumer may be balance billed. Specific dollar amounts for out-of-network liability or balance billing do not need to be included.					
	Example of Acceptable Consumer-Facing Language:					
	Out-of-network services are from doctors, hospitals, and other health care professionals that have not contracted with your plan. A health care professional who is out of your plan network can set a higher cost for a service than professionals who are in your health plan network. Depending on the health care professional, the service could cost more or not be paid for at all by your plan. Charging this extra amount is called balance billing. In cases like these, you will be responsible for paying for what your plan does not cover. Balance billing may be waived for emergency services received at an out-of-network facility.					
Enrollee claim	Description:					
submission	◆ An enrollee submits a claim instead of the provider, requesting payment for services received.					
	Provide:					
	 General information on how an enrollee can submit a claim in lieu of a provider if the provider fails to submit the claim. If claims can only be submitted by a provider, indicate this here. A time limit to submit a claim, if applicable. If there is no time limit imposed for claim submission, specify that there is no time limit to submit a claim. If the issuer's time limits vary by state, list out the states and their corresponding time limits. 					
	• Active links that route directly to any applicable forms. All forms must be easily identifiable and publicly accessible.					
	◆ Describe how an enrollee can submit a claim if the issuer does not require any forms. List any identifying information such as name, member number, and other information that an enrollee should include for successful claim submission.					
	◆ The physical mailing address or email address where an enrollee can submit a claim, and a customer service phone number.					
	Example of Acceptable Consumer-Facing Language:					
	A claim is a request to an insurance company for payment of health care services. Usually, providers file claims with us on your behalf. If you received services from an out-of-network provider, and if that provider does not submit a claim to us, you can file the claim directly. There are time limits on how long you have to submit claims, with details on the limit by state below. You can also check your specific plan's claims filing time limit information to determine the specific time limit for submitting your claim.					
	Enrollee medical claim submission and claim filing time limit information:					
	State (Maximum Claim Filing Time Limit) VT, NH, CT (90 Days)					
	CA (90 Days)					
	WA (180 Days)					
	To file a claim, follow these steps:					
	Complete a claim form **[Include link to Claim Form]**.					
	 Attach an itemized bill from the provider for the covered service. Make a copy for your records. 					



PY2026 URL	Minimum Paguiromente						
Contents	Minimum Requirements						
	 4. Mail your claim to the address below. [Company Name] [P.O Box 1234] [City, State, ZIP Code] 5. Alternatively, you can send the information by email to **[claims-submissions@companyname.com]** or by fax to **[123-456-7890]**. 						
Grace periods and claims pending	Description: ◆ QHP issuers must provide a grace period of 3 consecutive months if an enrollee receiving advance payments of the premium tax credit has previously paid at least 1 full month's premium during the benefit year. During the grace period, the issuer must provide an explanation of the 90-day grace period for enrollees with premium tax credits, pursuant to 45 CFR 156.270(d). Provide:						
	 An explanation of what a grace period is. An explanation of what claims pending is. 						
	 An explanation of what claims pending is. An explanation that the issuer will pay all appropriate claims for services rendered to the enrollee during the first month of the grace period and may pend claims for services rendered to the enrollee in the second and third months of the grace period. 						
	Example of Acceptable Consumer-Facing Language:						
	You are required to pay your premium by the scheduled due date. If you do not do so, your coverage could be canceled. For most individual health care plans, if you do not pay your premium on time, you will receive a 30-day grace period. A grace period is a time period when your plan will not terminate even though you did not pay your premium. Any claims submitted for you during that grace period will be pended. When a claim is pended, that means no payment will be made to the provider until your delinquent premium is paid in full. If you do not pay your delinquent premium by the end of the 30-day grace period, your coverage will be terminated. If you pay your full outstanding premium before the end of the grace period, we will pay all claims for covered services you received during the grace period that are submitted properly. If you have an individual HMO plan in [state], we will pay your claims during the 30-day grace period; however, your benefits will terminate if your delinquent premium is not paid by the end of that grace period.						
	If you are enrolled in an individual health care plan offered on the <i>Health Insurance Marketplace</i> and you receive an advance premium tax credit, you will get a 3-month grace period and we will pay all claims for covered services that are submitted properly during the first month of the grace period. During the second and third months of that grace period, any claims you incur will be pended. If you pay your full outstanding premium before the end of the 3-month grace period, we will pay all claims for covered services that are submitted properly for the second and third months of the grace period. If you do not pay all of your outstanding premium by the end of the 3-month grace period, your coverage will terminate, and we will not pay for any pended claims submitted for you during the second and third months of the grace period. Your provider may balance bill you for those services.						
Retroactive	Description:						
denials	 A retroactive denial reverses a previously paid claim, making the enrollee responsible for payment. Provide: 						
	◆ An explanation that claims may be denied retroactively, even after the enrollee has obtained services from the provider, if applicable.						
	Ways to prevent retroactive denials when possible, such as paying premiums on time.						
	Example of Acceptable Consumer-Facing Language:						
	A retroactive denial is the reversal of a claim we have already paid. If we retroactively deny a claim we have already paid for you, you will be responsible for payment. Some reasons why you might have a retroactive denial include having a claim that was paid during the second or third month of a grace period or having a claim paid for a service for which you were not eligible.						



PY2026 URL Contents	Minimum Requirements						
	You can avoid retroactive denials by paying your premiums on time and in full and making sure you talk to your provider about whether the service performed is a covered benefit. You can also avoid retroactive denials by obtaining your medical services from an in-network provider.						
Recoupment of overpayments	 Description: If the issuer overbills an enrollee for a premium, the enrollee may use recoupment of overpayments to obtain a refund. Provide: Instructions on how enrollees can obtain a refund of premium overpayment, including a phone number or email address they should contact. Example of Acceptable Consumer-Facing Language: If you believe you have paid too much for your premium and should receive a refund, please call the member service number on the back of your ID card. 						
Medical necessity and prior authorization timeframes and enrollee responsibilities	 Description: ◆ Medical necessity is used to describe care that is reasonable, necessary, and appropriate, based on evidence-based clinical standards of care. ◆ Prior authorization is a process by which an issuer approves a request to access a covered benefit before the enrollee accesses the benefit. Provide: ◆ An explanation that some services may require prior authorization and may be subject to review for medical necessity. ◆ Any ramifications should the enrollee not follow proper prior authorization procedures. ◆ A timeframe for the issuer to provide a response to the enrollee or provider's prior authorization request, including urgent requests as applicable. If the issuer's timeframe for response varies by state, list out the states and their corresponding timeframes. Example of Acceptable Consumer-Facing Language: We must approve some services before you obtain them. This is called prior authorization or preservice review. For example, any kind of inpatient hospital care (except maternity care) requires prior authorization. If you need a service that we must first approve, your in-network doctor will call us for the authorization. If you don't get prior authorization, you may have to pay up to the full amount of the charges. The number to call for prior authorization is included on the ID card you receive after you enroll. Please refer to the specific coverage information you receive after you enroll. We typically decide on requests for prior authorization for medical services within 72 hours of receiving an urgent request or within 15 days for non-urgent requests. These timeframes vary by state, as listed below. Timeframes to review prior authorization requests by state: VT, NH, CT (72 hours for urgent requests; 15 days for non-urgent requests) 						
Drug exception timeframes and enrollee responsibilities (not required for SADPs)	 WA (24 hours for urgent request; 7 days for non-urgent requests) Description: Issuers' exceptions processes allow enrollees to request and gain access to drugs not listed on the plan's formulary, pursuant to 45 CFR 156.122(c). Provide: An explanation of the internal exceptions process for people to obtain non-formulary drugs. An explanation of the external exceptions process for people to obtain non-formulary drugs through external review by an impartial, third-party reviewer, or independent review organization (IRO). Timeframes for decisions based on standard reviews and expedited reviews due to exigent circumstances. 						



PY2026 URL	Minimum Requirements						
Contents							
	 Instructions on how to submit required information to start the exceptions process. This includes a request form link, address, phone number, or fax number for the enrollee to contact. 						
	Example of Acceptable Consumer-Facing Language:						
	Sometimes our members need access to drugs that are not listed on the plan's formulary (drug list). These medications are initially reviewed by [plan name] through the formulary exception review process. The member or provider can submit the request to us by faxing the Pharmacy Formulary Exception Request form **[Include Form Link]**. If the drug is denied, you have the right to an external review.						
	If you feel we have denied the non-formulary request incorrectly, you may ask us to submit the case for an external review by an impartial, third-party reviewer known as an independent review organization (IRO). We must follow the IRO's decision.						
	An IRO review may be requested by a member, member's representative, or prescribing provider by mailing, calling, or faxing the request: [Request Form Link]						
	[Address] [Phone]						
	[Fax]. For initial standard exception review of medical requests, the timeframe for review is 72 hours from when we receive the request.						
	For initial expedited exception review of medical requests, the timeframe for review is 24 hours from when we receive the request.						
	For external review of standard exception requests that were initially denied, the timeframe for review is 72 hours from when we receive the request.						
	For external review of expedited exception requests that were initially denied, the timeframe for review is 24 hours from when we receive the request.						
	To request an expedited review for exigent circumstance, select the "Request for Expedited Review" option in the Request Form.						
Explanation of benefits (EOB)	Description: • An EOB is a statement the issuer sends an enrollee that lists the medical treatments or services the issuer paid for on an enrollee's behalf, what the issuer paid, and the enrollee's financial responsibility pursuant to the terms of the policy.						
	Provide:						
	◆ An explanation of what an EOB is.						
	◆ Information regarding when an issuer sends EOBs (e.g., after it receives and adjudicates a claim or claims).						
	How a consumer should read and understand the EOB.						
	Example of Acceptable Consumer-Facing Language: Each time we process a claim submitted by you or your health care provider, we explain how we processed it on an Explanation of Benefits (EOB) form.						
	The EOB is not a bill. It explains how your benefits were applied to that particular claim. It includes the date you received the service, the amount billed, the amount covered, the amount we paid, and any balance you're responsible for paying the provider. Each time you receive an EOB, review it closely and compare it to the receipt or statement from the provider.						
Coordination of benefits (COB)	Description: COB allows an enrollee who is covered by more than one plan to determine which plan pays first.						
	Provide:						
	◆ An explanation of what COB means (i.e., that other benefits can be coordinated with the current plan to establish payment of services).						
	Example of Acceptable Consumer-Facing Language:						
	Coordination of benefits (COB) is required when you are covered under one or more additional group or individual plans, such as one sponsored by your spouse's employer. An important part						



PY2026 URL Contents	Minimum Requirements				
	of coordinating benefits is determining the order in which the plans provide benefits. One plan provides benefits first. This is called the primary plan. The primary plan provides its full benefits as if there were no other plans involved. The other plans then become secondary. Further information about COB can be found in your benefit booklet.				

Once the Transparency in Coverage URL is entered, click the "Save" button to ensure no data are lost.

This concludes the Transparency in Coverage section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Section 2N: Rates Table

1. Introduction

In the Rates Table section of the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module, issuers enter rate information for each plan they offer in a Rating Area. If the issuer offers both medical and dental plans and submits their Qualified Health Plan (QHP) Application in the Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS), a single Rates Table Template must be submitted that contains rate data for all submitted plans (QHPs and stand-alone dental plans [SADPs]).

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

- QHP
- SADP

See Appendix D for additional information.

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, the following are needed:

- 1. HIOS Issuer ID
- 2. Plan IDs.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

◆ Must have Unified Rate Review (URR) data linked to the MPMS Module prior to submitting the Rates Group.

Tips for the Rates Table Section

- Use separate worksheets in the Rates Table Template for medical plans and dental plans.
- Use separate worksheets for Individual Market plans and Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP) plans.
- For Individual Market plans, the rate effective date must be January 1, 2026.
- For SHOP plans with trended quarterly rates, the rate effective date must correspond with the calendar quarters (January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1). Each worksheet is bound to a separate effective date range. If the issuer submits SHOP trended quarterly rates, a separate worksheet must be submitted for each date range that a set of rates will be effective.
- ◆ If the issuer submits in HIOS, a single Rates Table Template that contains rate data for all the issuer's plans (QHPs and SADPs) must be submitted in the MPMS Module. If the issuer submits via the System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing (SERFF), this requirement does not apply.

Additional Resources

- ◆ There are no supporting documents for this section.
- ◆ There are instructional videos for this section.
- There are templates for this section.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

Complete the Rates Table Template using the steps outlined below to provide rate information. All required fields must be completed to validate the template.



Rates Table Template	Steps						
HIOS Issuer ID	Enter the five-digit HIOS Issuer ID .						
Rate Effective Date	Enter the rate effective date as mm/dd/yyyy. For Individual Market plans, the rate effective date must be 01/01/2026. ◆ For SHOP plans with trended quarterly rates, the rate effective date must correspond with the calendar quarters (January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1). Each worksheet in the Rates Table Template is bound to a separate effective date range. If the issuer submits SHOP trended quarterly rates, a separate worksheet must be submitted for each date range that a set of rates will be effective. ◆ If the issuer submits a SHOP quarterly rate change, they must submit the entire template with updated worksheets for the effective date range of the quarterly rate change during the applicable data change submission window. The issuer may submit rate changes that would apply for the next quarter or any subsequent quarter in the remaining plan year. The issuer must not change or delete rates from the template for any current or previous quarter during the data change window. For example, during the submission for updated second-quarter SHOP rates, the first-quarter rates must match the original submission that contained the rates offered during the first quarter. For SHOP medical plans, the changes must be consistent with the revised index rates that are submitted in the corresponding Unified Rate Review Template (URRT).						
Rate Expiration Date	 Enter the rate expiration date as mm/dd/yyyy. ◆ For Individual Market plans, the rate expiration date must be 12/31/2026. ◆ For SHOP plans, the rate expiration date must correspond with the calendar quarters (03/31/2026, 06/30/2026, 09/30/2026, and 12/31/2026). 						
Rating Method	Select whether the plans on the worksheet use Age-Based Rates or Family-Tier Rates . Note: Only issuers in states that do not permit rating for age or tobacco use and that establish uniform family tiers and corresponding multipliers or issuers entering rates for SADPs are eligible to select Family-Tier Rates . A list of states that use family-tier rating is available on the State Specific Rating Variations page.						
Add Sheets	 Click Add Sheet to add additional worksheets for the following: ◆ To separate SHOP plans with different rate effective and expiration dates. All plans on a single worksheet must have the same rate effective and rate expiration dates. ◆ To separate Individual Market plans and SHOP plans. ◆ To separate medical plans and dental plans. ◆ To separate plans that use age-based rating and family-tier rating. ◆ To separate by rating area. 						
Plan ID	Enter the 14-character alphanumeric HIOS-generated plan ID (e.g.,12345AZ1234567) that identifies the plan associated with the rates in that row.						
Rating Area	Select the rating area from the list. The rating area is the geographic area where the rates in the row are valid. Rating areas are defined by each state. A list of rating areas for each state is available on the State Specific Geographic Rating Areas page . If a set of rates is allowed to be offered in more than one rating area, issuers can elect to assign the set of rates to multiple rating areas within a template worksheet.						
Tobacco	If the issuer uses age-based rates, select from the following to indicate whether rates vary based on tobacco use: ◆ Tobacco User/Non-Tobacco User—if rates differ for tobacco and non-tobacco users. If this option is selected, rates must be entered for non-tobacco and tobacco users. Market rules require QHP tobacco rates to be no more than 1.5 times higher than the corresponding non-tobacco rate within a single age band.¹						

¹ 42 U.S.C. 300gg—Fair Health Insurance Premiums.



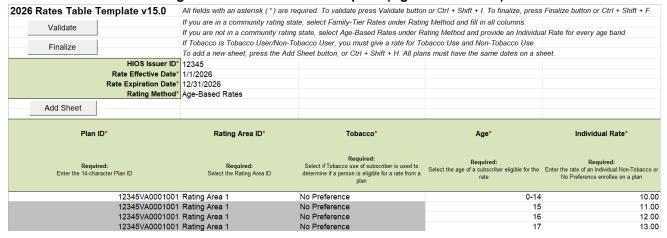
Rates Table	Steps						
Template							
	QHPs rating by tobacco use may not apply tobacco rating to individuals aged 0–20, for whom the sale and use of tobacco products is prohibited under federal law. For each underage tobacco age band (0–14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20), enter the same rate values under <i>Individual (nontobacco) Rate</i> and <i>Individual Tobacco Rate</i> . This entry will prevent application of unique tobacco rating to an underage enrollee.						
	To offer Small Group Market medical plans (including SHOP QHPs) with tobacco rating, the issuer must offer a wellness program designed to prevent or reduce tobacco use in accordance with Section 2705 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act and indicate the wellness program on your Plans & Benefits Template. If the issuer does not offer such a wellness program, the small-group market medical plan cannot rate for tobacco use.						
	No Preference—if the rate applies to tobacco and non-tobacco users. No separate rates are submitted for tobacco and non-tobacco users.						
Age	If the issuer uses age-based rates, the template will automatically generate a row for each age band from 0–14 through 64 and over.						
	◆ If the issuer elects to rate by tobacco use and enters the non-tobacco rates first for the underage age bands of 0–14 through 20, the worksheet will auto-populate the tobacco rate for each band with the non-tobacco rate.						
	◆ If the issuer is in a state that does not permit rating for age or tobacco use and that establishes uniform family tiers (and corresponding multipliers) or is entering rates for an SADP using Family-Tier Rates as the rating method, skip to Family Tier.						
Individual Rate	◆ Enter the individual rate that applies to the plan ID. Market rules limit individual rate variation based on age to not more than three times the 21-age rate. In addition, QHPs may not have a 0–20 age rate higher than the 21-age rate and must follow the federal age-rating curve or your state's age-rating curve if it is within the 1:3 market rule. A list of states using state-specific age curve variations is available on the State Specific Rating Variations page.						
	Note: QHPs and SADPs must enter a value above \$0.00 for all age bands under the Individual Rate column unless you responded Allows Child-Only under <i>Child-only Offering</i> in the Plans & Benefits Template. QHP child-only offerings must enter a positive non-zero value for the 0–14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 age bands and are allowed to enter a value of \$0.00 for adult age bands 21 through 64 and over. SADP child-only offerings must enter a positive non-zero value for the 0–14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 age bands and are allowed to enter a value of \$0.00 for adult age bands 19 through 64 and over.						
	♦ QHPs and SADPs that rate by tobacco use should enter a positive non-zero value under <i>Individual Tobacco Rate</i> for age bands 21 through 64 and over. For the 0 through 20 age bands, QHPs must enter the same value as the non-tobacco rate under <i>Individual Tobacco Rate</i> to avoid applying tobacco rating to underage enrollees. For QHPs, tobacco rating cannot be applied to individuals aged 0–20, for whom the sale and use of tobacco products is prohibited under federal law.						
Family Tier	If the issuer's state does not permit rating for age or tobacco use and has established uniform family tiers and corresponding multipliers, or if the issuer is issuing SADPs and selected Family-Tier Rates in <i>Rating Method</i> , enter the individual rate in <i>Individual Rate</i> . Selecting Family-Tier Rates will also generate the following family tier columns:						
	◆ Individual Rate (required): Enter the rate of an individual primary subscriber.						
	◆ Couple (required): Enter the rate for a couple. A couple is defined as a primary subscriber and his or her spouse. A couple may also be a domestic partnership if Life Partner is allowed by the issuer in the Business Rules Template.						
	◆ Primary Subscriber and One Dependent (required): Enter the rate for a primary subscriber with one dependent.						
	◆ Primary Subscriber and Two Dependents (required): Enter the rate for a primary subscriber with two dependents.						
	 Primary Subscriber and Three or More Dependents (required): Enter the rate for a primary subscriber with three or more dependents. 						
	 Couple and One Dependent (required): Enter the rate for a couple with one dependent. Couple and Two Dependents (required): Enter the rate for a couple with two dependents. 						



Rates Table Template	Steps						
	◆ Couple and Three or More Dependents (required): Enter the rate for a couple with three or more dependents.						
	Note: A dependent is defined as any dependent relationship you allow as defined in the Business Rules Template. If any member of the enrollment group is determined to be ineligible, no rate will be returned for that plan.						

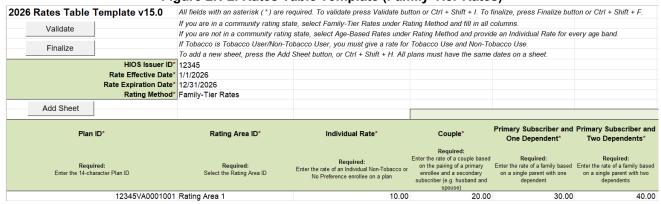
See Figure 2N-1 for an example of a completed Rates Table Template when Age-Based Rates is selected.

Figure 2N-1. Rates Table Template (Age-Based Rates)



See Figure 2N-2 for an example of a completed Rates Table Template when Family-Tier Rates is selected.

Figure 2N-2. Rates Table Template (Family-Tier Rates)



After entering all data, click **Save** to ensure no data are lost. Once the Rates Table Template is completed, it must be validated, finalized, and uploaded into the MPMS Module.

Template Validation and Submission Step						
Validate Template	Click Validate in the top left of the template. The validation process identifies any data issues that need to be resolved. If no errors are identified, finalize the template.					
Validation Report	If the template has any errors, a Validation Report will appear in a pop-up box showing the reason for and cell location of each error. Correct any identified errors and click Validate again. Repeat until all errors are resolved. The template will provide a notification when there are no errors with the callout box message "This Template is Valid!"					



Template Validation and Submission Step						
Finalize Template	Click Finalize in the template to create the .XML version of the template that will be uploaded to the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module.					
Save Template	Save the .XML template. CMS recommends saving the validated template as a standard Excel .XLSM file in the same folder as the finalized .XML file for easier reference.					
Upload and Link Template	Upload the saved .XML file to the Plan Validation Workspace in the MPMS Module and link the validated template to the issuer's application. URRT data must be linked to the issuer's application prior to submitting the Rates Group. Refer to the MPMS User Guide for details on how to complete these steps.					

This concludes the Rates Table section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Section 20: URL Collection

1. Introduction

In the URL section of the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module, issuers are required to submit URLs as part of their Qualified Health Plan (QHP) Application. Issuers must submit the following URLs: Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC), Plan Brochure, Enrollment Payment, Network, and Formulary.

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

- QHP
- SADP

See Appendix D for additional information.

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, the following are needed:

- 1. Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) Issuer ID
- 2. SBC URLs
- 3. Plan Brochure URLs
- 4. Enrollment Payment URLs
- 5. Network URLs
- 6. Formulary URLs.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

◆ No changes for the 2026 QHP Application.

Tips for the URL Collection Section

- Verify that URLs are functional before submission.
- All URLs submitted via the MPMS Module (SBC, Plan Brochure, Enrollment Payment, Network, Formulary) should be submitted by September 17, 2025. All URLs must be active and directly route consumers to the appropriate document by the deadline for returning signed QHP Certification Agreements.
- Please note that the URL requirements described here apply only to on-Exchange plans; URLs for off-Exchange plans should still be submitted to the Rate & Benefits Information System (RBIS).
- ◆ All QHP SBC URL submissions must end with ".PDF" to ensure that the SBC URL leads directly to an SBC form.
- Payment URLs are tested in a separate environment/outside of the MPMS Module.

Additional Resources

- There are no supporting documents for this section.
- ◆ There are instructional videos for this section.
- ◆ There are templates for this section.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

The Generate Populated URL Template page (Figure 2O-1) will display when the issuer logs into the MPMS Module and navigates to the URL section. Issuers should select one or more URL types (SBC, Plan Brochure, Enrollment Payment, Network, Formulary) to pre-populate in the generated URL Template and select the Generate and Download URL Template button to download the URL Template file (Figure 2O-2). If the issuer's Product Offering is set to SADPs [stand-alone dental plans] Only, the Formulary URL will not appear as an option.



Figure 20-1. Generate URL Template

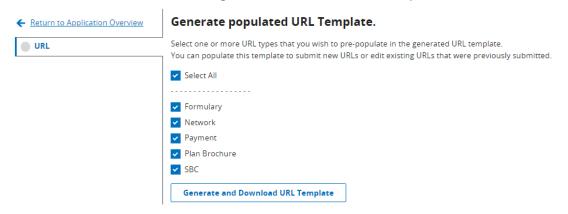
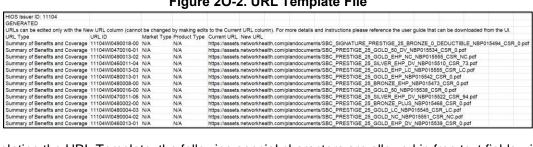


Figure 20-2. URL Template File



When completing the URL Template, the following special characters are allowed in free text fields within the template. Entering other special characters will result in validation errors when uploading the template to the MPMS Module.

	Valid Special Characters for Free Text Fields in the URL Template					
~	`	!	#	@	\$	%
(tilde)	(grave)	(exclamation point)	(hashtag)	(at sign)	(dollar sign)	(percentage)
٨	&	*	()	?	_	+
(carat)	(ampersand)	(asterisk)	(parentheses)	(question mark)	(underscore)	(addition sign)
-	=	[]	\	{}	;	:
(hyphen)	(equal sign)	(square brackets)	(backslash)	(braces)	(semicolon)	(colon)
u "		/				
(quotation marks)	(period)	(forward slash)				

After the issuer populates their URL Template, it is uploaded to the MPMS Module by selecting the "Upload" link, as shown in Figure 2O-3. The system will validate that any URL Template file uploaded is properly formatted and contains acceptable values. If an uploaded template contains no errors, a message of "No Errors Found" will display in the Validation Status field. If errors were identified, issuers must correct the identified errors and reupload the template to the MPMS Module. If a template passes all validations, the URL updates will be stored in the system.



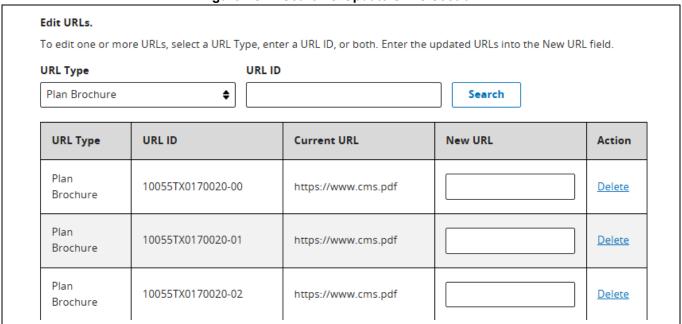
Figure 20-3. Upload URL Template File

Upload URL templates. Upload URL templates here. Uploading a new completed URL template will edit existing URLs. Document Type File Name Validation Status Uploaded By Action URL PY24_URL.xlsx No Errors Found Dannie Greer 01/22/2022 12:56 PM Upload

Once URLs are uploaded, they can be edited individually by searching for the URL Type and a URL ID in the Edit Single URLs section (Figure 2O-4). To use the search function, enter search parameters by selecting a URL type in the drop-down menu, entering a URL ID, and selecting the Search button. Full or partial strings of a URL ID can be entered to find a specific URL. Leaving the search field blank will return all URLs for the selected type. The MPMS Module will perform the same validations for URL updates submitted via the Edit Single URLs section as for those submitted via the URL Template file.

URLs can also be deleted in this section. The delete option is disabled for SBC, Network, and Formulary URLs associated with on-Exchange plans, but is enabled for all Enrollment Payment and Plan Brochure URLs because these URL types are optional, and for SBC, Network, and Formulary URLs associated with off-Exchange plans.

Figure 20-4. Search & Update URLs Section



Issuers that offer QHPs must submit Network and SBC URLs. If an issuer offers SADPs, they must submit Network URLs.

Note: The Upload URL Template section will return errors unless all required URLs are submitted for each URL ID that is present in the MPMS Module for that URL type. For example, if one Network URL is submitted when there are two Network URL IDs in the MPMS Module, the system will return an error because a required URL is missing.



URL Collection Process	Steps			
Access the MPMS Module	g into the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Enterprise Portal and select the PMS Module application on the My Portal page.			
Upload URL data into the	In the Generate Populated URL Template section of the URL page, choose the URL types that the issuer intends to upload.			
MPMS Module	Select Generate and Download URL Template.			
	Copy all new URL data into the URL Template file under <i>New URL</i> and save the template as a .CSV file.			
	Upload the completed .CSV version of the URL Template file into the Upload URL Template section of the URL page.			
Updating previously	In the Edit Single URLs section of the URL page, enter search criteria, such as the URL type and relevant ID, to locate a previously submitted URL.			
submitted URL data	Enter the updated URL under New URL.			
data	Click Save to ensure changes are retained.			

This concludes the URL Collection section of the QHP Application Instructions.



Appendices

The appendices contain additional or more detailed information on completing and submitting the QHP Application.

Appendix A: Actuarial Value Calculator

Appendix B: Supporting Documentation

Appendix C: Review Tools

Appendix D: Understanding Issuer Types

Appendix E: Network Adequacy Standards

Appendix F: Standardized Plan Options Requirements

Appendix G: Machine-Readable Submission



Appendix A: Actuarial Value Calculator

1. Introduction

To satisfy the actuarial value (AV) requirements of 45 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 156.140 and 156.420, qualified health plan (QHP) issuers must use the Actuarial Value Calculator (AVC) developed and made available by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer type:

OHF

See Appendix D for additional information.

the given benefit year unless the plan design is not compatible with the AVC (a unique plan design, 45 CFR 156.135). To assist issuers with this calculation, the Plans & Benefits Template facilitates an automated AV calculation using the AVC and the data entered into the template. When the issuer submits its QHP Application, HHS recalculates this value to validate that the issuer's plan designs meet AV requirements. This section describes how cost sharing information from the Plans & Benefits Template is translated into the inputs for the standalone AVC.

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, the following are needed:

- 1. Completed Plans & Benefits Template
- 2. Standalone AVC.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

- ◆ The 2025 Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Final Rule (CMS-9884-F) contained several changes affecting the AVC. The implementation of these changes was later stayed, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the District of Maryland. In response, CMS released the Updated Revised Final 2026 Actuarial Value Calculator and Methodology on September 5, 2025. Users should use this version of the calculator for plan submission during Data Change Windows in September and October 2025.
- ◆ While the de minimis ranges returned to those that were in place prior to the changes that were finalized in the 2025 Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Final Rule (CMS-9884-F), the individual maximum out-of-pocket limit of \$10,600 finalized in the rule remains unchanged.

Tips for Using the AVC

- ◆ To aid in resolving difficulty matching AVs from the Plans & Benefits Template to the standalone AVC, follow the instructions on troubleshooting in Section 4.2 Differences between Standalone AVC and Plans & Benefits Template.
- ◆ The AVC has an Additional Notes field that outputs error messages that can only be seen in the standalone AVC. These notes are intended to help users understand the AVC's assumptions and to provide some information on the AV calculation being run in the AVC. When an AV calculation is not returned because of an input error, check the Additional Notes field for an explanation of the error.²
- ◆ If any changes are made to the Plans & Benefits Template after running the **Check AV Calc** procedure, rerun the procedure so that the AVs in the AV Calculator Output Number field are updated to reflect the changes.
- ◆ If unique plan design features cause the AVC to yield a materially different AV result from that of other approved methods, the plan is not compatible with the AVC. In that case, use one of the alternate accepted methods of AV calculation described in 45 CFR 156.135(b).

Additional Resources

- ◆ Download the Revised Final 2026 Standalone AVC.
- There are no supporting documents for this section.

² These notes include things such as how the special cost-sharing provisions are being engaged in the calculations.



¹ For additional information on the AVC, see the AVC Methodology at https://www.qhpcertification.cms.gov/s/Plans%20and%20Benefits.

Additional Resources

- There are no instructional videos for this section.
- ◆ There are templates for this section.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

The Plans & Benefits Template uses the AVC to calculate AVs for all standard, non-catastrophic plans; all silver plan cost-sharing reduction (CSR) variations; and all limited cost sharing plan variations. The AVC cannot be used with catastrophic plans or stand-alone dental plans (SADPs). The **Check AV Calc** procedure skips catastrophic plans entered in the Plans & Benefits Template and does not run for SADP-only Plans & Benefits Templates. If the Cost Share Variances worksheet contains unique plan designs and non-unique plan designs, the **Check AV Calc** procedure attempts to calculate an AV for the unique and the non-unique plan designs. If the standalone AVC returns an error for a unique plan design, resulting in a blank AV Calculator Output Number, the error does not need to be addressed to validate the template if the AV falls within the relevant de minimis range. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) recommends issuers run the **Check AV Calc** procedure on Cost Share Variances worksheets that contain unique plan designs so that the issuer's submissions include the AV Calculator Output Number for plans that do not generate an error in the standalone AVC. Table A-1 describes the steps involved when using the **Check AV Calc** procedure in the Plans & Benefits Template.

Table A-1. Plans & Benefits Check AV Calc Steps

Check AV Calc		Steps
The Check AV Calc procedure on the Plans	Step 1	Select the relevant Cost Share Variances worksheet and fill out all the cost- sharing information necessary to run the AVC.
& Benefits ribbon allows the user to calculate AVs for all applicable plans.	Step 2	Click Check AV Calc . The Check AV Calc procedure will prompt the user to select the file location of the standalone AVC. Use a clean copy of the AVC file that does not have any saved output worksheets in it; saved worksheets will cause the AVC to return a warning message for each plan in the Plans & Benefits Template, and the user will need to close all the messages to finish the Check AV Calc procedure.
	Step 3	 ◆ A prompt will appear asking if the user would like to save the screenshots. ◆ Select Yes to save screenshots. Using the prompt, select the file name and location to save the output and create a copy of the AVC with worksheets that contain AV screenshots for each plan and plan variation. ◆ Select No to skip saving screenshots. The Check AV Calc procedure will complete without creating any new files.
	Step 4	A validation message box will appear with the status/error messages from the AVC for each plan or plan variation. The AV Calculator Output Number field (column F in the Cost Share Variances worksheet) will be updated with the AV from the AVC. The AV Calculator Output Number field will remain blank if an error prevents an AV from being calculated.
	Step 5	If any changes are made to the Plans & Benefits Template after running the Check AV Calc procedure, the procedure must be rerun so that the AVs in <i>AV Calculator Output Number</i> are updated to reflect the changes.
	Step 6	After the AVC is completed, a procedure auto-populates the AV for each plan or plan variation and copies the resulting AVs into the Plans & Benefits Template.



Check AV Calc	Steps
For Unique Plan Designs: Upload screenshot into the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module. ³	If the issuer submits a unique plan design, upload a screenshot of the standalone AVC with the <i>Plan Name</i> , <i>Plan ID</i> , and <i>HIOS Issuer ID</i> fields filled in as a supporting document, and include the plan ID (standard component) and date in the file name. The screenshot is uploaded in the Plans & Benefits section of the application.

4.1 Unique Plan Design

If the plan design is unique for purposes of calculating AV under 45 CFR 156.135(b), the application should include the <u>Unique Plan Design—Supporting Documentation and Justification Form</u> to certify that a member of the American Academy of Actuaries performed the calculation, which complies with all applicable federal and state laws and actuarial standards of practice.⁴ For plan designs that are calculated in accordance with 45 CFR 156.135(a) and do not need to use an alternative method under 45 CFR 156.135(b), use of the integrated version of the AVC should be attempted before reverting to using the unique plan design option.

For plans compatible with the AVC, issuers must always use an actuarially justifiable process when inputting plan designs into the AVC.⁵ If the AV obtained from the template is not identical to the AV obtained from the standalone AVC, take the following action:

- 1. Ensure the template has been filled out correctly per the instructions in this appendix.
- 2. Follow the steps in Section 4.2 Differences between Standalone AVC and Plans & Benefits Template on troubleshooting the AVC.
- 3. After following the troubleshooting steps, determine whether the results of the standalone AVC can be replicated using the Plans & Benefits Template and its **Check AV Calc** procedure.
 - a. If the standalone AVC results cannot be replicated because of the design of the Plans & Benefits Template but the AVs obtained from the standalone AVC and via the Plans & Benefits Template both fall within the relevant de minimis range for the plan's metal level or CSR variation, the plan does not need to be designated as a unique plan design. Instead, set the *Unique Plan Design* field to No, leave the *Issuer Actuarial Value* field blank, and run the integrated AVC.
 - b. If the AV obtained via the Plans & Benefits Template does not fall within the relevant de minimis range but the AV obtained via the standalone AVC does, designate that particular plan as a unique plan design by setting the *Unique Plan Design* field to **Yes**. For this plan, complete the *Issuer Actuarial Value* field with the value from the standalone AVC. The AV from the standalone AVC must fall within the relevant de minimis range. Upload a screenshot of the standalone AVC with the *Plan Name*, *Plan ID*, and *HIOS Issuer ID* fields filled in as a supporting document and include the plan ID (standard component) and date in the file name. In this situation, designating the plan as a unique plan design does not require submission of an actuarial certification and the plan is not considered unique for review purposes.

Note: There are certain cases in which it may not be possible to match AVs between the Plans & Benefits Template and the AVC, such as in the following examples:

1. One or more benefits apply a coinsurance that is not subject to the deductible in the deductible range, which is not supported by the AVC.⁶

⁶ For more information, please refer to the AVC User Guide located in the first tab of the AVC.



³ Issuers can use the standalone AVC to test plan designs but do not need to submit a completed standalone AVC or other supplemental documentation, such as a screenshot, except in scenarios described in Section 4.1 Unique Plan Design. Instead, issuers should submit a completed Plans & Benefits Template that includes the AVs populated by the **Check AV Calc** procedure.

⁴ When submitting a plan with a unique plan design, consult state guidance and complete the Unique Plan Design—Supporting Documentation and Justification Form in accordance with the applicable state processes.

⁵ For additional guidance, see the May 16, 2014, CMS Frequently Asked Questions on Actuarial Value.

2. One or more benefits that can be split into component parts have a coinsurance equal to the default coinsurance, but the issuer does not wish to split the benefits into their component parts during the coinsurance phase. For instance, the X-rays and Diagnostic Imaging category can be split into Primary Care and Specialist Office Visit components, and the Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services, Imaging (CT/PET Scans, MRIs), Speech Therapy, Occupational and Physical Therapy, Laboratory Outpatient, and Professional Services benefits can be split into Outpatient Facility and Outpatient Professional components.

4.2 Differences between Standalone AVC and Plans & Benefits Template

The screenshot feature allows for a quick comparison between plan designs created using the Plans & Benefits Template and those manually entered into the standalone AVC. When using the **Check AV Calc** procedure in the Plans & Benefits Template, select **Yes** after a prompt appears asking if the user wants to save the AVC screenshots, then select the location where the screenshots should be saved. Once the **Check AV Calc** procedure has finished, the folder can be opened and the automatically generated screenshots can be used to compare with those manually created in the standalone AVC. This side-by-side comparison will help determine if the cost-sharing structure has been entered and applied as intended.

Table A-2 describes the steps to take to compare the AV generated by the **Check AV Calc** procedure and the AV generated by the standalone AVC.

Table A-2. Comparing Plans & Benefits Template and Standalone AVC Screenshots

	Create and Compare Screenshots			
Step 1	Calculate the plan's AV in the standalone AVC and save the screenshot.			
Step 2	Calculate the plan's AV in the Plans & Benefits Template and save the screenshot.			
Step 3	Compare the two screenshots line-by-line to identify the difference that is causing the AV impact.			

For example, if a plan is supposed to have a \$30 copay for Primary Care Visits, the cost sharing would be entered into the standalone AVC as shown in Figure A-1. However, if the user entered the benefit cost sharing in the Plans & Benefits Template as shown in Figure A-2, the AV from the standalone AVC and the AV returned from **Check AV Calc** in the Plans & Benefits Template would be significantly different. To resolve the discrepancy between the two AVs, the user could open the screenshot file created by the **Check AV Calc** macro and the standalone AVC. Comparing the standalone AVC screenshot (Figure A-1) and the screenshot generated by the **Check AV Calc** macro in the Plans & Benefits Template (Figure A-3) would show that the *Subject to Deductible?* checkbox is checked in the Plans & Benefits Template screenshot, indicating that the copay is being applied with the deductible only in the Plans & Benefits Template. Resolve this discrepancy by referring to Table A-4, which shows how to correctly enter cost sharing to ensure that it maps from the *Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness* field as intended.

Figure A-1. Standalone AVC Screenshot

Click Here for Important Instructions	Tier 1			
Type of Benefit	Subject to Deductible?	Subject to Coinsurance?	Coinsurance, if different	Copay, if separate
Medical	▼ All	✓ All		
Emergency Room Services	V	✓		
All Inpatient Hospital Services (inc. MHSU)	V	V		
Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness (exc. Preventive, and X-rays)				\$30.00

Figure A-2. Example Plans & Benefits Template Cost Sharing

		•	•		-	
Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness						
	Сорау			Coinsurance		
In Network (Tier 1)	In Network (Tier 2)	Out of Network	In Network (Tier 1)	In Network (Tier 2)	Out of Network	
\$30.00		Not Applicable	No Charge after deductible		100.00%	



Figure A-3. Screenshot Created by Check AV Calc

Click Here for Important Instructions	Tier 1			
Type of Benefit	Subject to Deductible?	Subject to Coinsurance?	Coinsurance, if different	Copay, if separate
Medical	▼ All	✓ All		
Emergency Room Services	>	•		
All Inpatient Hospital Services (inc. MHSU)	V	✓		
Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness (exc. Preventive, and X-rays)	>			\$30.00

5. Field Mapping

This section describes how the **Check AV Calc** procedure automatically maps data from the Plans & Benefits Template into the AVC. If any of the required data fields in the Plans & Benefits Template are blank or contain invalid values, the procedure returns an error. The layout of the following instructions is intended to align with the order that the fields appear in the Plans & Benefits Template.

5.1 Metal Tier

The Level of Coverage field in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the Desired Metal Tier field in the AVC.

Expanded Bronze Plans: The AVC includes an option for issuers to indicate that they are running an expanded bronze plan as finalized in the HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2018. The expanded bronze plan option in the AVC allows the user to calculate the AV for bronze plans that meet certain requirements, allowing the user to use an expanded bronze plan de minimis range. The option may be used only if the bronze plan either covers and pays for at least one major, non-preventive service before the deductible or meets the requirements to be a high-deductible health plan within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 223(c)(2) as established in 45 CFR 156.140(c). The AVC does not check the plan for compliance with the requirements to use the expanded bronze plan de minimis range. The issuer must ensure its bronze plan meets these requirements if it uses the expanded bronze plan de minimis range in the AVC. For those bronze plans, the allowable AV variation is -2 percentage points and +5 percentage points. See the AVC Methodology and the HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2024 for more information. For expanded bronze and silver plan CSR variations, the Indicate if Plan Meets CSR or Expanded Bronze AV Standard? checkbox in the AVC is checked. To ensure that the correct continuance table is used for these plans, Desired Metal Tier depends on the AV level of the variation. Desired Metal Tier for silver plan variances is set to Silver for the 73 percent variation, Gold for the 87 percent variation, and Platinum for the 94 percent variation. Desired Metal Tier must be set to **Bronze** for expanded bronze plans.

De Minimis Range: In June 2025, CMS released the 2025 Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Final Rule (CMS-9884-F) which was set to amend the de minimis variation range for the AV level of coverage in 45 CFR 156.140(c). However, the August 2025 U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland ruling⁷ stayed implementation of this provision and returned the allowable variation in the AV of a health plan that does not result in a material difference in the true dollar value of the health plan to −2 percentage points and +2 percentage points. An exception exists for bronze plans that either cover and pay for at least one major service, other than preventive services, before the deductible or meet the requirements to be a high-deductible health plan within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 223(c)(2), in which case the allowable variation in AV for such plans is −2 percentage points and +5 percentage points. An exception also exists for individual market silver qualified health plans (QHPs) which have an allowable variation of −0 percentage points and +2 percentage points.

5.2 Health Savings Account (HSA)/Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Options

If **Yes** is entered in *HSA/HRA Employer Contribution* in the Cost Share Variances worksheet of the Plans & Benefits Template, the *HSA/HRA Employer Contribution?* checkbox in the AVC is checked. The dollar amount entered for the *HSA/HRA Employer Contribution Amount* in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the *Annual Contribution Amount* in the AVC.

⁷ https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCOURTS-mdd-1 25-cv-02114/pdf/USCOURTS-mdd-1 25-cv-02114-0.pdf



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Figure A-4 shows the HSA/HRA input fields in the Plans & Benefits Template and Figure A-5 shows the corresponding input fields in the AVC.

Figure A-4. HSA/HRA Input Fields in Plans & Benefits Template

HSA/HRA Detail					
HSA Eligible*	HSA/HRA Employer Contribution	HSA/HRA Employer Contribution Amount			
Yes	Yes	\$500.00			

Figure A-5. HSA/HRA Input Fields in AVC

HSA/HRA Options	
HSA/HRA Employer Contribution?	~
Annual Contribution Amount:	\$500.00

5.3 Tiered Network Options

The AVC can accommodate plans using up to two tiers of in-network services. The user may input separate cost-sharing parameters—such as deductibles, default coinsurance rates, maximum out-of-pocket (MOOP) costs, and service-specific copayments and coinsurance—and specify the share of utilization that occurs within each tier. The resulting AV is a blend of the AVs for the two tiers.⁸

If *Multiple In Network Tiers*? is set to **Yes** in the Cost Share Variances worksheet of the Plans & Benefits Template, the *Tiered Network Plan*? checkbox in the AVC is checked. The *1st Tier Utilization* and *2nd Tier Utilization* fields in the Plans & Benefits Template are mapped to the *1st Tier Utilization* and *2nd Tier Utilization* fields in the AVC. The Plans & Benefits Template requires that all silver plan CSR and limited cost sharing plan variations have the same 1st Tier Utilization and 2nd Tier Utilization as the standard plan.

The *Tiered Network Plan?* checkbox in the AVC is not related to the Plan Type selection in the Plans & Benefits Template. Non-point-of-service plans can have multiple in-network tiers in the Plans & Benefits Template, resulting in the *Tiered Network Option* checkbox being checked in the AVC.

Figure A-6 shows the tiered input fields in the Plans & Benefits Template, and Figure A-7 shows the corresponding input fields in the AVC.

Figure A-6. Multiple In-Network Tier Options in Plans & Benefits Template



Figure A-7. Multi-Tier Options in AVC

Tiered Network Option				
Tiered Network Plan?	•			
1st Tier Utilization:	80%			
2nd Tier Utilization:	20%			

⁸ For more information on this option, please refer to the AVC Methodology and AVC User Guide.



A-6

With the **Not Applicable** option, the user can explicitly indicate which benefits have tiered cost sharing in a plan with multiple in-network tiers. If a benefit has a **Copay—In Network (Tier 2)** and a **Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 2)** equal to **Not Applicable**, the **Check AV Calc** procedure assumes the benefit does not have tiered cost sharing and uses the Copay—In Network (Tier 1) and Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1) values when mapping to Tier 2 in the AVC. This exception to the Tier 2 mapping applies to all fields other than MOOP, default coinsurance, and deductibles but will not be noted in the individual sections that follow.

5.4 MOOP and Deductible Values

The AVC uses the individual MOOP and deductible limits to calculate the AV of the plan. Therefore, individual MOOPs and deductibles from the Plans & Benefits Template are used as inputs for the AVC. The individual MOOPs and deductibles mapped to the AVC are not the family per-person MOOPs and deductibles.

Because some plans may have only combined in- and out-of-network MOOPs or deductibles (rather than separate in-network and out-of-network MOOPs or deductibles), the following logic determines which MOOPs and deductibles from the Plans & Benefits Template are used as inputs for the AVC.

The following applies if the plan does <u>not</u> have multiple in-network tiers:

- 1. If *In Network* is a dollar value (**\$X**), *In Network* is used for the AVC.
- 2. If In Network is set to **Not Applicable** and Combined In/Out of Network is a dollar value (**\$X**), Combined In/Out of Network is used for the AVC.
- 3. If the *In Network* and *Combined In/Out of Network* fields are set to **Not Applicable**, the Plans & Benefits Template returns an error when attempting to calculate an AV.

The following applies if the plan has multiple in-network tiers:

- 1. If the *In Network* and *In Network (Tier 2)* fields are dollar values, the *In Network* and *In Network (Tier 2)* fields are used for the AVC.
- If the In Network and In Network (Tier 2) fields are set to Not Applicable and the Combined In/Out of Network field is a dollar value, the Combined In/Out of Network field is used for the AVC. In that case, the combined in-/out-of-network MOOP or deductible is mapped to the Tier 1 and Tier 2 MOOPs or deductibles, respectively, in the AVC.
- 3. The Plans & Benefits Template returns an error when attempting to calculate an AV in the following scenarios:
 - a. In Network is a dollar value (\$X), and In Network (Tier 2) is set to Not Applicable.
 - b. In Network is set to Not Applicable, and In Network (Tier 2) is a dollar value (\$X).
 - c. The *In Network*, *In Network (Tier 2)*, and *Combined In/Out of Network* fields are set to **Not Applicable**.

5.4.1 Maximum Out of Pocket

If Medical & Drug Maximum Out of Pocket Integrated? is equal to **Yes** in the Cost Share Variances worksheet of the Plans & Benefits Template, the Use Separate MOOP for Medical and Drug Spending? checkbox in the AVC is unchecked. The following applies to integrated MOOPs:

- 1. The Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical and Drug EHB Benefits (Total)—In Network—Individual OR Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical and Drug EHB Benefits (Total)—Combined In/Out Network—Individual value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the Tier 1 MOOP in the AVC.
- 2. If the plan has multiple in-network tiers, the Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical and Drug EHB Benefits (Total)—In Network (Tier 2)—Individual OR Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical and Drug EHB Benefits (Total)—Combined In/Out Network—Individual value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the Tier 2 MOOP field in the AVC.



Figure A-8 shows the integrated medical and drug MOOP fields in the Plans & Benefits Template, and Figure A-9 shows a corresponding example in the AVC.

Figure A-8. MOOP for Medical and Drug EHB Benefits (Total) Fields in Plans & Benefits Template

Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical and Drug EHB Benefits (Total)						
	In Network	In Network (Tier 2)		Out of Network		
Individual	Family	Individual	Family	Individual	Family	
\$4,000 \$400	0 per person \$8000 per group			\$10,000	\$10000 per person \$20000 per group	

Figure A-9. Integrated Deductible, Coinsurance, and MOOP in AVC

	Tier 1 Plan Benefit Design			
	Medical Drug Combined			
Deductible (\$)			\$1,500.00	
Coinsurance (%, Insurer's Cost Share)			70.00%	
MOOP (\$)			\$4,000.00	
MOOP if Separate (\$)				

If Medical & Drug Maximum Out of Pocket Integrated? is set to **No** in the Cost Share Variances worksheet of the Plans & Benefits Template, the *Use Separate MOOP for Medical and Drug Spending?* checkbox in the AVC is checked. The following applies to separate MOOPs:

- 1. The Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits—In Network—Individual OR Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits—Combined In/Out Network—Individual value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the *Tier 1 Medical MOOP* field in the AVC.
- 2. The Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits—In Network—Individual OR Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits—Combined In/Out Network—Individual value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the Tier 1 Drug MOOP field in the AVC.
- 3. If the plan has multiple in-network tiers, the following applies:
 - a. The Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits—In Network (Tier 2)—Individual OR Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits—Combined In/Out Network—Individual value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the Tier 2 Medical MOOP in the AVC.
 - b. The Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits—In Network (Tier 2)—Individual OR Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits—Combined In/Out Network—Individual value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the Tier 2 Drug MOOP in the AVC.

Figure A-10 shows the separate medical and drug MOOP fields in the Plans & Benefits Template, and Figure A-11 shows a corresponding example in the AVC.



Figure A-10. MOOP for Medical EHB Benefits and MOOP for Drug EHB Benefits Fields in Plans & Benefits Template

Maximum Out of Pocket for Medical EHB Benefits						
In Network		In Network (Tier 2)		Out of Network		
Individual	Family	Individual	Family	Individual	Family	
\$3,000 \$3000	\$3,000 \$3000 per person \$6000 per group			\$8,000	\$8000 per person \$16000 per group	
	Maximum Out of Pocket for Drug EHB Benefits					
	In Network		In Network (Tier 2)		Out of Network	
Individual	Family	Individual	Family	Individual	Family	
\$1,000 \$100	0 per person \$2000 per group			\$5,000	\$5000 per person \$10000 per group	

Figure A-11. Separate Deductible and MOOP in AVC

	Tier 1 Plan Benefit Design		
	Medical	Drug	Combined
Deductible (\$)	\$1,500.00	\$500.00	
Coinsurance (%, Insurer's Cost Share)	80.00%	80.00%	
MOOP (\$)			
MOOP if Separate (\$)	\$3,000.00	\$1,000.00	

The Revised Final 2026 AVC will return an error when the sum of the medical and drug MOOPs exceeds \$10,600 to account for the annual limitation on cost sharing for PY2026 finalized in the 2025 Marketplace Integrity and Affordability Final Rule (CMS-9884-F), which will replace the guidance on cost sharing that was specified in Premium Adjustment Percentage, Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing, Reduced Maximum Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing, and Required Contribution Percentage for the 2026 Benefit Year. Refer to this guidance for final self-only coverage and other than self-only coverage amounts. If the issuer is required to meet AV standards, the issuer must comply with the limit established in the guidance and may not use the projected estimates stated in the 2026 AVC when finalizing plan designs.

The AVC does not allow a plan to have separate MOOPs if it has an integrated medical and drug deductible. If *Medical & Drug Maximum Out of Pocket Integrated?* is set to **No** and *Medical & Drug Deductibles Integrated?* is set to **Yes** in the Plans & Benefits Template, the Plans & Benefits Template returns an error when attempting to calculate the AV.

5.4.2 Deductibles

If a plan has a deductible greater than \$0, one service must be subject to the deductible or the AVC will return an error.

If *Medical & Drug Deductibles Integrated?* is set to **Yes** in the Cost Share Variances worksheet of the Plans & Benefits Template, the *Use Integrated Medical and Drug Deductible?* checkbox in the AVC is checked. ⁹ The following applies to integrated deductibles:

- 1. The Combined Medical & Drug EHB Deductible—In Network—Individual OR Combined Medical & Drug EHB Deductible—Combined In/Out Network—Individual value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the *Tier 1 Combined Deductible* in the AVC.
- 2. If the plan has multiple in-network tiers, the Combined Medical & Drug EHB Deductible—In Network (Tier 2)—Individual OR Combined Medical & Drug EHB Deductible—Combined In/Out Network—

⁹ For information on the combined versus separate deductible in the AVC, please refer to the AVC User Guide on the first tab of the AVC.



A-9

Individual value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the *Tier 2 Combined Deductible* in the AVC.

Figure A-12 shows the integrated deductible fields in the Plans & Benefits Template. Figure A-9 displays a corresponding example in the AVC.

Figure A-12. Combined Medical and Drug EHB Deductible Fields in Plans & Benefits Template

Combined Medical and Drug EHB Deductible							
In Network		In Network (Tier 2)			Out of Network		
Individual	Family	Default Coinsurance	Individual	Family	Default Coinsurance	Individual	Family
	00 per person \$3000 per group per person \$0 per group	30% 0%		\$2000 per person \$4000 per group \$0 per person \$0 per group	40% 0%		\$5000 per person \$10000 per group \$0 per person \$0 per group
\$1,500 \$15	00 per person \$3000 per group	30%	\$2,000	\$2000 per person \$4000 per group	40%	\$5,000	\$5000 per person \$10000 per group

If *Medical & Drug Deductibles Integrated?* is set to **No** in the Cost Share Variances worksheet of the Plans & Benefits Template, the *Use Integrated Medical and Drug Deductible?* checkbox in the AVC is unchecked. The following applies to separate medical and drug deductibles:

- 1. The Medical EHB Deductible—In Network—Individual <u>OR</u> Medical EHB Deductible—Combined In/Out Network—Individual value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the *Tier 1 Medical Deductible* in the AVC.
- 2. The Drug EHB Deductible—In Network—Individual OR Drug EHB Deductible—Combined In/Out Network—Individual value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the Tier 1 Drug Deductible in the AVC.
- 3. If the plan has multiple in-network tiers, the following applies:
 - a. The Medical EHB Deductible—In Network (Tier 2)—Individual OR Medical EHB Deductible—Combined In/Out Network—Individual value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the Tier 2 Medical Deductible in the AVC.
 - b. The Drug EHB Deductible—In Network (Tier 2)—Individual OR Drug EHB Deductible—Combined In/Out Network—Individual value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the Tier 2 Drug Deductible in the AVC.

Figure A-13 and Figure A-14 show the separate medical and drug deductible fields, respectively, in the Plans & Benefits Template, and Figure A-15 shows a corresponding example of separate medical and drug deductibles in the AVC.

Figure A-13. Medical EHB Deductible Fields in Plans & Benefits Template

Medical EHB Deductible							
In Network		In Network (Tier 2)			Out of Network		
Individual	Family	Default Coinsurance	Individual	Family	Default Coinsurance	Individual	Family
	\$1500 per person \$3000 per group	20%		\$2000 per person \$4000 per group	30%		\$3000 per person \$6000 per group
\$0	\$0 per person \$0 per group	0%	\$0	\$0 per person \$0 per group	0%	\$0	\$0 per person \$0 per group
\$1,500	\$1500 per person \$3000 per group	20%	\$2,000	\$2000 per person \$4000 per group	30%	\$3,000	\$3000 per person \$6000 per group



Figure A-14. Drug EHB Deductible Fields in Plans & Benefits Template

	Drug EHB Deductible						
In Network		In Network (Tier 2)			Out of Network		
ndividual	Family	Default Coinsurance	Individual	Family	Default Coinsurance	Individual	Family
\$1,500 \$1500 p	per person \$3000 per group	30%	\$2,000	\$2000 per person \$4000 per group	40%	\$5,000	\$5000 per person \$10000 per group
\$0 \$0 per p	person \$0 per group	0%	\$0	\$0 per person \$0 per group	0%	\$0	\$0 per person \$0 per group
\$1,500 \$1500 p	per person \$3000 per group	30%	\$2,000	\$2000 per person \$4000 per group	40%	\$5,000	\$5000 per person \$10000 per group

Figure A-15. Separate Medical and Drug Deductibles and Integrated MOOP in AVC

	Tier 1 Plan Benefit Design			
	Medical	Drug	Combined	
Deductible (\$)	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00		
Coinsurance (%, Insurer's Cost Share)	80.00%	70.00%		
MOOP (\$)	\$4,00	00.00		
MOOP if Separate (\$)				

5.5 Default Coinsurance

While the coinsurance values in the Plans & Benefits Template represent the percentage of costs the enrollee pays for a given service, the coinsurance values in the AVC represent the percentage of costs the issuer pays. Thus, the coinsurance values entered into the AVC must be set to 1–X percent, where X percent is the coinsurance value entered in the Plans & Benefits Template. For example, if enrollees pay 10 percent of specialist visit costs, the coinsurance in the Plans & Benefits Template would be equal to 10 percent. The coinsurance in the AVC would be equal to 90 percent to represent the 90 percent of costs the issuer will incur. Table A-3 shows the mapping between the Plans & Benefits Template and the AVC and provides examples of coinsurance values in both.

Table A-3. Coinsurance Mapping between the Plans & Benefits Template and the AVC

Plans & Benefits (Enrollee's Cost	Share) AVC (Issuer's Cost Share)
X%	(1-X)%
10%	90%
40%	60%

If the plan has an integrated medical and drug deductible, it also must have an integrated default coinsurance in the AVC. *If Medical & Drug Deductibles Integrated?* is set to **Yes** in the Cost Share Variances worksheet of the Plans & Benefits Template, the following applies:

- 1. One minus the Combined Medical & Drug EHB Deductible—In Network—Default Coinsurance percent value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the default *Tier 1 Combined Coinsurance* in the AVC (found in the Tier 1 Plan Benefit Design table).
- 2. If the plan has multiple in-network tiers, one minus the *Combined Medical & Drug EHB Deductible—In Network (Tier 2)—Default Coinsurance* percent value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the default *Tier 2 Combined Coinsurance* in the AVC (found in the Tier 2 Plan Benefit Design table).

Figure A-12 shows the integrated medical and drug default coinsurance fields in the Plans & Benefits Template, and Figure A-9 shows an example in the AVC.

If the plan has separate medical and drug deductibles, it also must have separate default coinsurance values in the AVC. If *Medical & Drug Deductibles Integrated?* is set to **No** in the Cost Share Variances worksheet of the Plans & Benefits Template, the following applies:

1. One minus the *Medical EHB Deductible—In Network—Default Coinsurance* percent value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the default *Tier 1 Medical Coinsurance* in the AVC (found in the Tier 1 Plan Benefit Design table).



- 2. One minus the *Drug EHB Deductible—In Network—Default Coinsurance* percent value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the default *Tier 1 Drug Coinsurance* in the AVC.
- 3. If the plan has multiple in-network tiers, the following applies:
 - a. One minus the *Medical EHB Deductible—In Network (Tier 2)—Default Coinsurance* percent value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the default *Tier 2 Medical Coinsurance* in the AVC (found in the Tier 2 Plan Benefit Design table).
 - b. One minus the *Drug EHB Deductible—In Network (Tier 2)—Default Coinsurance* percent value in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the default *Tier 2 Drug Coinsurance* in the AVC.

5.6 Subject to Deductible?

The copay and coinsurance qualifiers in the Plans & Benefits Template determine whether the *Subject to Deductible?* checkbox in the AVC is checked (see Figure A-16 and Figure A-17). For each benefit, if either the *Copay—In Network (Tier 1)* OR the *Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1)* field in the Plans & Benefits Template contains the text "with deductible" or "after deductible," the *Tier 1 Subject to Deductible?* checkbox for the corresponding benefit in the AVC is checked. If a benefit has multiple in-network tiers (the plan has multiple tiers and both *Copay—In Network (Tier 2)* and *Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 2)* are not equal to **Not Applicable**), the same logic applies to Tier 2.

Figure A-16. Fields in Plans & Benefits Template Mapping to Subject to Deductible? Fields in AVC

Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness				Specialist Visit							
Copay Coinsurance		Copay			Coinsurance						
In Network	In Network	Out of	In Network	In Network	Out of	In Network	In Network	Out of	In Network	In Network	Out of
(Tier 1)	(Tier 2)	Network	(Tier 1)	(Tier 2)	Network	(Tier 1)	(Tier 2)	Network	(Tier 1)	(Tier 2)	Network
									10.00%	20.00%	40.00%
									Coinsurance	Coinsurance	Coinsurance
									after	after	after
\$20.00	\$25.00	\$40.00	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	deductible	deductible	deductible

Figure A-17. Benefit Categories in AVC

Click Here for Important Instructions	Tier 1					
Type of Benefit	Subject to Deductible?	Subject to Coinsurance?	Coinsurance, if different	Copay, if separate		
Medical	₽ All	₽ All				
Emergency Room Services	v	⊌				
All Inpatient Hospital Services (inc. MHSU)	v	v				
Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness (exc. Preventive, and X- rays)				\$20.00		
Specialist Visit	v	☑	90%			
Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services	v	v				
Imaging (CT/PET Scans, MRIs)	v	v				
Speech Therapy	v	⊌				
Occupational and Physical Therapy	v	v				
Preventive Care/Screening/Immunization			100%	\$0.00		
Laboratory Outpatient and Professional Services	⊌	₽				
X-rays and Diagnostic Imaging	v	⊌				
Skilled Nursing Facility	v	v				
Outpatient Facility Fee (e.g., Ambulatory Surgery Center)	⊌	v				
Outpatient Surgery Physician/Surgical Services	⊌	⊌				
Drugs	₽ All	₽ All				
Generics	⊌	⊌				
Preferred Brand Drugs	⊌	⊌				
Non-Preferred Brand Drugs	⊌	v				
Specialty Drugs (i.e. high-cost)	v	⊌				



Table A-4 shows all possible mappings of copay and coinsurance values from the Plans & Benefits Template to the AVC—including the *Subject to Deductible?* logic—for all benefits other than Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder benefits. For Mental Health and Substance Abuse benefits, see Table A-6. Section 5.11.4 Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services describes the copay and coinsurance mappings in more detail.

Table A-4. Benefit Category Cost-Sharing Mapping between Plans & Benefits Template and AVC

Plans & Benefits Template		AVC					
Copay	Coinsurance	Subject to Deductible?	Subject to Coinsurance?	Coinsurance	Copay	Copay applies only after deductible?	
\$X Copay after deductible \$X Copay per Day after deductible \$X Copay per Stay after deductible No Charge after deductible No Charge Not Applicable	X% X% Coinsurance after deductible X% Coinsurance after deductible	Checked	Checked	(1–X)%	Blank	Unchecked	
\$X \$X Copay per Day \$X Copay per Stay \$X Copay with deductible \$X Copay per Day with deductible \$X Copay per Stay with deductible	X% Coinsurance after deductible X% X% Coinsurance after deductible	Checked	Checked	(1–X)%	\$X	Unchecked	
No Charge Not Applicable No Charge after deductible No Charge after deductible	No Charge after deductible No Charge Not Applicable No Charge after deductible	Checked	Unchecked	Blank	Blank	Unchecked	
\$X Copay after deductible \$X Copay per Day after deductible	No Charge Not Applicable No Charge after deductible	Checked	Unchecked	Blank	\$X	Checked	



Plans & Benefits Template		AVC					
Copay	Coinsurance	Subject to Deductible?	Subject to Coinsurance?	Coinsurance	Copay	Copay applies only after deductible?	
\$X Copay per Stay after deductible							
\$X \$X Copay per Day \$X Copay per Stay \$X Copay with deductible \$X Copay per Day with deductible \$X Copay per Stay with sy Copay per Stay with	No Charge after deductible No Charge Not Applicable No Charge after deductible	Checked	Unchecked	Blank	\$X	Unchecked	
No Charge Not Applicable	X%	Unchecked	Checked	(1–X)%	Blank	Unchecked	
\$X \$X Copay per Day \$X Copay per Stay	X%	Unchecked	Checked	(1–X)%	\$X	Unchecked	
No Charge Not Applicable	No Charge Not Applicable	Unchecked	Unchecked	Blank	Blank	Unchecked	
\$X Copay per Day \$X Copay per Stay	No Charge Not Applicable	Unchecked	Unchecked	Blank	\$X	Unchecked	

5.7 Subject to Coinsurance?

For each benefit, if *Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1)* is equal to **X% Coinsurance after deductible** or **X%** in the Plans & Benefits Template, the *Tier 1 Subject to Coinsurance?* checkbox for the corresponding benefit in the AVC is checked. For a plan with multiple in-network tiers, if *Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 2)* is equal to **X% Coinsurance after deductible** or **X%** in the Plans & Benefits Template, the *Tier 2 Subject to Coinsurance?* checkbox for the corresponding benefit in the AVC is checked.

5.8 Different Coinsurance Values

A coinsurance value for a benefit category is mapped to the AVC only if the coinsurance for the given benefit differs from the relevant default coinsurance. For each benefit, if the *Tier 1 Subject to Coinsurance?* checkbox in the AVC is checked as described above, 1–X%, where X% is the coinsurance value from the *Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1)* field in the Plans & Benefits Template, is mapped to the *Tier 1 Coinsurance, if different* field for the corresponding benefit in the AVC. For a benefit with multiple in-network tiers, if the *Tier 2 Subject to*



Coinsurance? checkbox in the AVC is checked, 1–X%, where X% is the coinsurance value from the Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 2) field, is mapped to the Tier 2 Coinsurance, if different field for the corresponding benefit in the AVC.

The AVC functionality does not support plan designs in which the benefit has a coinsurance without being subject to the deductible or a copay element. Please refer to the AVC User Guide for more information on the operation of copay and coinsurance cost sharing in the deductible and coinsurance ranges. ¹⁰

The AVC treats **No Charge** (or **Not Applicable**) and **0%** coinsurance differently when a benefit's copay is greater than \$0. If the benefit has coinsurance equal to **No Charge** (or **Not Applicable**) and a copay greater than \$0, the relevant *Subject to Coinsurance*? checkbox in the AVC is unchecked, and the AVC assumes that the enrollee pays a copay until reaching the MOOP. If the benefit has a coinsurance equal to **0%** and a copay greater than \$0, the relevant *Subject to Coinsurance*? checkbox in the AVC is checked and **100%** is entered into the relevant *Coinsurance*, *if different* field in the AVC. In the latter case, the AVC assumes that the enrollee pays a copay until meeting the deductible, and then pays nothing.

5.9 Copay Values

For each benefit, if Copay—In Network (Tier 1) in the Plans & Benefits Template is equal to \$X, \$X Copay with deductible, \$X Copay per Day, \$X Copay per Stay, \$X Copay per Stay with deductible, or \$X Copay per Day with deductible, then the Tier 1 Copay, if separate field in the AVC is set equal to X. If Copay—In Network (Tier 1) is equal to \$X Copay after deductible, \$X Copay per Stay after deductible, or \$X Copay per Day after deductible and the corresponding Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1) field is equal to No Charge, No Charge after deductible, or Not Applicable, then the Tier 1 Copay, if separate field in the AVC is set equal to X. If Copay—In Network (Tier 1) is equal to No Charge, No Charge after deductible, or Not Applicable, then the Tier 1 Copay, if separate field in the AVC is left blank.

When both coinsurance and copay values are present for a given benefit, the AVC can consider a copay in the deductible range and a coinsurance rate in the coinsurance range. However, the standalone AVC does not support applying both a copay and a coinsurance in the coinsurance range. If a benefit's copay is only after the deductible and before the MOOP and the benefit also has a coinsurance, the AVC considers only the coinsurance value in the coinsurance range. Therefore, if *Copay—In Network (Tier 1)* is equal to **\$X Copay after deductible**, **\$X Copay per Stay after deductible**, or **\$X Copay per Day after deductible** and *Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1)* is equal to **X% Coinsurance after deductible** or **X%** in the Plans & Benefits Template, the *Tier 1 Copay, if separate* field in the AVC is left blank. For benefits with multiple in-network tiers, the logic described above for Tier 1 also applies to Tier 2.

As discussed in the AVC Methodology and AVC User Guide, five service types (Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services, Imaging, Speech Therapy, Occupational Therapy and Physical Therapy, and Laboratory Outpatient and Professional Services) include services also classified as Outpatient-Facility and Outpatient-Professional. If special cost-sharing provisions are indicated for Outpatient-Facility or Outpatient-Professional claims and no special cost sharing is indicated for the service type, services including both an Outpatient-Facility component and an Outpatient-Professional component will be split into their component parts and the relevant cost sharing applied. The AVC also allows the user to indicate the cost sharing for Primary Care and Specialist Office Visits and X-rays. The standalone AVC will indicate if the special cost sharing was engaged in the AV calculation in the Additional Notes field. For additional information on the operations of these features, review the AVC Methodology and AVC User Guide.

5.10 Copay Applies Only After Deductible

For each benefit, if *Copay—In Network (Tier 1)* is equal to **\$X after deductible**, **\$X Copay per Stay after deductible**, or **\$X Copay per Day after deductible** and *Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1)* is equal to **No Charge**, **No Charge after deductible**, or **Not Applicable** in the Plans & Benefits Template, then the *Tier 1 Copay applies only after the deductible?* checkbox for the corresponding benefit in the AVC is checked. If a

¹⁰ The AVC User Guide can be found on the first tab of the AVC. The appendix at the end of the User Guide contains charts that provide detail and examples regarding the application of cost sharing within the deductible and coinsurance range.



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benefit has multiple in-network tiers, the same logic applies to Tier 2. Although the standalone AVC returns an error if the *Copay applies only after the deductible?* checkbox is checked and the benefit is also subject to a coinsurance, a copay after the deductible is never mapped from the Plans & Benefits Template if the benefit also has a coinsurance.

5.11 Benefit Categories 11

Table A-5 shows the alignment of benefit categories in the Plans & Benefits Template and the AVC, and Figure A-17 displays the benefit categories, along with their cost-sharing fields, in the AVC.

No inputs into the AVC are specific to the Pediatric Dental or Vision benefits. Pediatric Dental and Vision are generally low-cost benefits that do not have a material impact on AV. Additional information on how Pediatric Dental and Vision benefits are taken into account in the AVC is available in the AVC Methodology.

Table A-5. Benefit Category Alignment between Plans & Benefits Template and AVC

Plans & Benefits Template Category Name	AVC Category Name
Emergency Room Services	Emergency Room Services
Inpatient Hospital Services (e.g., hospital stay)	All Inpatient Hospital Services (including MHSU)
Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness	Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness (excluding Preventive and X-rays)
Specialist Visit	Specialist Visit
Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services	Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder
Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services	Outpatient Services
Imaging (CT/PET Scans, MRIs)	Imaging (CT/PET Scans, MRIs)
Rehabilitative Speech Therapy	Speech Therapy
Rehabilitative Occupational and Rehabilitative Physical Therapy	Occupational and Physical Therapy
Preventive Care/Screening/Immunization 12	Preventive Care/Screening/Immunization
Laboratory Outpatient and Professional Services	Laboratory Outpatient and Professional Services
X-rays and Diagnostic Imaging	X-rays and Diagnostic Imaging
Skilled Nursing Facility	Skilled Nursing Facility
Outpatient Facility Fee (e.g., Ambulatory Surgery Center)	Outpatient Facility Fee (e.g., Ambulatory Surgery Center)
Outpatient Surgery Physician/Surgical Services	Outpatient Surgery Physician/Surgical Services
Generic Drugs	Generics
Preferred Brand Drugs	Preferred Brand Drugs
Non-Preferred Brand Drugs	Non-Preferred Brand Drugs
Specialty Drugs	Specialty Drugs (high-cost)

¹² Section 2713 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, codified in 45 CFR 147.130, requires issuers to offer certain preventive care services without cost sharing, so the standalone AVC automatically takes into account no cost sharing for these services in the AV calculation and does not allow issuers to enter cost sharing for the Preventive Care/Screening/Immunization benefit category. Thus, regardless of the cost sharing in the Preventive Care/Screening/Immunization benefit category in the Plans & Benefits Template, no mapping occurs between the Plans & Benefits Template and the standalone AVC for this benefit category.



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¹¹ The 2026 AVC updates the factor applied to trend claims from 2021 to 2025. Spending was trended forward from 2021 to 2022 at an annual rate of 3.2 percent for medical and 4.55 percent for drug spending. For 2022 to 2023, projection factors of 5.8 percent for medical costs and 8.7 percent for drug costs were selected and, for 2023 to 2024, CMS added projection factors of 5.4 percent for medical costs and 8.2 percent for drug costs. For trending from 2024 to 2025, CMS added 1 year projection factors of 6.4% for medical and 9.9% for drug spending. For information about the considerations of the new claims data, please refer to the <u>AVC Methodology</u>.

5.11.1 Inpatient Hospital Services

If Inpatient Hospital Services Copay—In Network (Tier 1) in the Plans & Benefits Template is equal to **\$X Copay per Day**, **\$X Copay per Day with deductible**, or **\$X Copay per Day after deductible**, then the Apply Inpatient Copay per Day? checkbox in the AVC is checked. If the Inpatient Hospital Services copay is charged per day for Tier 1, the AVC automatically assumes that the Inpatient Hospital Services copay is also charged per day for Tier 2, if applicable.

If Maximum Number of Days for Charging an Inpatient Copay? is equal to a whole number between 1 and 10 in the Cost Share Variances worksheet of the Plans & Benefits Template, then the Set a Maximum Number of Days for Charging an In Patient (IP) Copay? checkbox in the AVC is checked and the Maximum Number of Days for Charging an Inpatient Copay? field in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to # Days (1–10) in the AVC. If the Maximum Number of Days for Charging an Inpatient Copay? field is blank in the Plans & Benefits Template, the Set a Maximum Number of Days for Charging an IP Copay? checkbox in the AVC is unchecked and # Days (1–10) in the AVC is left blank.

The Maximum Number of Days for Charging an Inpatient Copay? field is set at the plan variation level, allowing the values to differ between variations. However, the Set a Maximum Number of Days for Charging an IP Copay? checkbox and the # Days (1–10) field cannot vary between Tier 1 and Tier 2. Figure A-18 shows the Maximum Number of Days for Charging an Inpatient Copay? field in the Plans & Benefits Template, and Figure A-19 shows the corresponding checkbox and field in the AVC.

If the issuer intends to use the *Maximum Number of Days for Charging an Inpatient Copay?* feature when filling out the standalone AVC, ensure that the *Apply Inpatient Copay per Day?* checkbox in the AVC (Figure A-20) is checked. Otherwise, the AVC will return an error when trying to calculate the AV. On the Plans & Benefits Template side, follow the instruction in the first paragraph of this section and select a cost-sharing option that includes the text "per day" to ensure the *Apply Inpatient Copay per Day?* checkbox is checked in the AVC mapping.

Figure A-18. AVC Additional Benefit Design Fields in Plans & Benefits Template

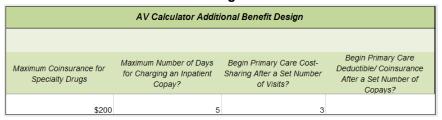
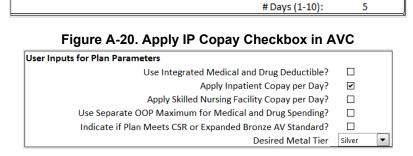


Figure A-19. Maximum Number of Days for IP Copay Checkbox and Field in AVC

Set a Maximum Number of Days for Charging an IP Copay?



5.11.2 Skilled Nursing Facility

If the Skilled Nursing Facility Copay—In Network (Tier 1) in the Plans & Benefits Template is equal to **\$X Copay** per Day, **\$X Copay per Day with deductible**, or **\$X Copay per Day after deductible**, then the Apply Skilled Nursing Facility Copay per Day? checkbox in the AVC is checked. If the skilled nursing facility copay is charged



per day for Tier 1, the AVC automatically assumes that the skilled nursing facility copay is also charged per day for Tier 2, if applicable.

If the issuer intends to charge a skilled nursing facility copay per day, the issuer should ensure the *Apply Skilled Nursing Facility Copay per Day?* checkbox is selected while filling out the standalone AVC to ensure accuracy of AV calculations.

5.11.3 Primary Care

If Begin Primary Care Cost-Sharing After a Set Number of Visits? is equal to a whole number between 1 and 10 in the Cost Share Variances worksheet of the Plans & Benefits Template, then the Begin Primary Care Cost-Sharing After a Set Number of Visits? checkbox in the AVC is checked and the Begin Primary Care Cost-Sharing After a Set Number of Visits? field in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to # Visits (1–10) in the AVC. If the Begin Primary Care Cost-Sharing After a Set Number of Visits? field is blank in the Plans & Benefits Template, then the Begin Primary Care Cost-Sharing After a Set Number of Visits? checkbox in the AVC is unchecked and # Visits (1–10) in the AVC is left blank. As discussed in the AVC User Guide, the use of this option does not imply a benefit designed for primary care visits after the initial fully covered visits have occurred. The issuer must still indicate whether primary care visits are subject to the deductible and any other cost-sharing provisions during the coinsurance range and reflect that cost sharing (such as deductible and coinsurance) in the Plans & Benefits Template under Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness.

If Begin Primary Care Deductible/Coinsurance After a Set Number of Copays? is equal to a whole number between 1 and 10 in the Cost Share Variances worksheet of the Plans & Benefits Template, the Begin Primary Care Deductible/Coinsurance After a Set Number of Copays? checkbox in the AVC is checked and the Begin Primary Care Deductible/Coinsurance After a Set Number of Copays? field in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to # Copays (1–10) in the AVC. If the Begin Primary Care Deductible/Coinsurance After a Set Number of Copays? field is blank in the Plans & Benefits Template, then the Begin Primary Care Deductible/Coinsurance After a Set Number of Copays? checkbox in the AVC is unchecked and # Copays (1–10) in the AVC is left blank. Per the AVC User Guide, the use of this option does not imply a benefit design for primary care visits after the initial copays have occurred. The issuer must still indicate whether primary care visits are subject to the deductible and any other cost-sharing provisions during the coinsurance range and reflect that cost sharing (such as deductible and coinsurance) in the Plans & Benefits Template under Primary Care Visit to Treat an Injury or Illness.

The Begin Primary Care Cost-Sharing After a Set Number of Visits? and Begin Primary Care Deductible/ Coinsurance After a Set Number of Copays? fields (Figure A-21) are set at the plan variation level, allowing the values to differ between variations. However, these primary care fields and checkboxes (Figure A-21) cannot vary between Tier 1 and Tier 2. In addition to inputting any copay amount, these options must be used in conjunction with the Subject to Deductible? option for primary care services. Unchecking Subject to Deductible? with these options selected will trigger an error message.

Figure A-21. Primary Care Options in AVC



5.11.4 Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services

The AVC Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services copay and coinsurance inputs are weighted averages of the *Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services* and the *Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services* cost-sharing fields in the Plans & Benefits Template. However, the **Check AV Calc** procedure uses only the copay and coinsurance values for the Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services benefit in the Plans & Benefits Template when mapping to the *Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services Subject to Deductible?*, Subject to Coinsurance?, and Copay applies only after the deductible? checkboxes in the AVC. The copay and coinsurance values for the Substance



Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services benefit in the Plans & Benefits Template do not affect the mapping to these AVC checkboxes.

If either Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services—Copay—In Network (Tier 1) or Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services—Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1) in the Plans & Benefits Template contain the text "with deductible" or "after deductible," the Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services Tier 1 Subject to Deductible? checkbox in the AVC is checked.

If Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services—Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1) is equal to X% Coinsurance after deductible or X% in the Plans & Benefits Template, the Tier 1 Subject to Coinsurance? checkbox for Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services in the AVC is checked. Then, [0.8 × (Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services—Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1))] + [0.2 × (Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services—Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1))] is mapped to the Tier 1 Coinsurance, if different field for Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services in the AVC.

In the following two scenarios, [0.8 × (Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services—Copay—In Network (Tier 1))] + [0.2 × (Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services—Copay—In Network (Tier 1))] is mapped to the Tier 1 Copay, if separate field for Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services in the AVC:

- 1. Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services—Copay—In Network (Tier 1) is equal to \$X or \$X with deductible in the Plans & Benefits Template.
- 2. Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services—Copay—In Network (Tier 1) is equal to \$X after deductible and the Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services—Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1) is equal to No Charge, No Charge after deductible, or Not Applicable in the Plans & Benefits Template.

If Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services—Copay—In Network (Tier 1) is equal to **\$X** after deductible and Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services—Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1) is equal to **No Charge**, **No Charge after deductible**, or **Not Applicable** in the Plans & Benefits Template, then the Tier 1 Copay applies only after the deductible? checkbox for Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services in the AVC is checked.

The logic described above (and captured generically in Table A-5) also applies to the Tier 2 coinsurance and copay fields for Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services unless both the Tier 2 copay and Tier 2 coinsurance are equal to **Not Applicable**. If *Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services—Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 2)* are both equal to **Not Applicable**, then the **Check AV Calc** procedure will use the *Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services—Copay—In Network (Tier 1)* and *Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services—Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1)* values when mapping to the Tier 2 checkboxes and fields for Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services in the AVC. If Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services—Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 2) are both equal to **Not Applicable**, then the **Check AV Calc** procedure will use the Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services—Copay—In Network (Tier 1) and Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services—Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1) values for Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Services when mapping to the Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services Tier 2 fields in the AVC.

Table A-6 shows the detailed mappings described in this section.



Table A-6. Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse Disorder Outpatient Cost-Sharing Mapping between Plans & Benefits Template and AVC

Plans & Benefits Template— Mental/Behavioral Health Outpatient Services		AVC—Mental/Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Services					
Copay	Coinsurance	Subject to Deductible?	Subject to Coinsurance?	Coinsurance	Copay	Copay applies only after deductible?	
\$X Copay after deductible No Charge after deductible No Charge Not Applicable	X% Coinsurance after deductible X% Coinsurance after deductible	Checked	Checked	1 - (80% Mental + 20% Substance)	Blank	Unchecked	
\$X \$X Copay with deductible	X% Coinsurance after deductible X% X% Coinsurance after deductible	Checked	Checked	1 - (80% Mental + 20% Substance)	80% Mental + 20% Substance	Unchecked	
No Charge Not Applicable No Charge after deductible	No Charge after deductible No Charge Not Applicable No Charge after deductible	Checked	Unchecked	Blank	Blank	Unchecked	
\$X Copay after deductible	No Charge Not Applicable No Charge after deductible	Checked	Unchecked	Blank	80% Mental + 20% Substance	Checked	
\$X Copay with deductible	No Charge after deductible No Charge Not Applicable No Charge after deductible	Checked	Unchecked	Blank	80% Mental + 20% Substance	Unchecked	
No Charge Not Applicable	X%	Unchecked	Checked	1 - (80% Mental + 20% Substance)	Blank	Unchecked	
\$X	X%	Unchecked	Checked	1 - (80% Mental + 20% Substance)	80% Mental + 20% Substance	Unchecked	
No Charge Not Applicable	No Charge Not Applicable	Unchecked	Unchecked	Blank	Blank	Unchecked	
\$X	No Charge Not Applicable	Unchecked	Unchecked	Blank	80% Mental + 20% Substance	Unchecked	



5.11.5 Drugs

The Plans & Benefits Template and the AVC require cost sharing for four types of drugs: Generic Drugs, Preferred Brand Drugs, Non-Preferred Brand Drugs, and Specialty Drugs.

The AVC does not allow a drug benefit to have both a copay and a coinsurance not equal to the relevant default coinsurance. If a copay and a coinsurance (that differs from the relevant default coinsurance) are entered for a drug benefit in the Plans & Benefits Template, the AVC returns an error. If a drug benefit has only a copay, enter No Charge, No Charge after the deductible, or Not Applicable rather than 0% or 0% Coinsurance after deductible in the Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 1) or Coinsurance—In Network (Tier 2) fields in the Plans & Benefits Template to avoid an error from the AVC. Likewise, if a drug benefit has only a coinsurance, enter No Charge, No Charge after the deductible, or Not Applicable rather than \$0 or \$0 Copay after deductible in the Copay—In Network (Tier 1) or Copay—In Network (Tier 2) fields in the Plans & Benefits Template.

5.11.5.1 Specialty Drugs

If the Maximum Coinsurance for Specialty Drugs field includes a positive number in the Cost Share Variances worksheet of the Plans & Benefits Template, the Set a Maximum on Specialty Rx Coinsurance Payments? checkbox in the AVC is checked, and the Maximum Coinsurance for Specialty Drugs field in the Plans & Benefits Template is mapped to the Specialty Rx Coinsurance Maximum field in the AVC. If the Maximum Coinsurance for Specialty Drugs field is blank in the Plans & Benefits Template, the Set a Maximum on Specialty Rx Coinsurance Payments? checkbox in the AVC is unchecked and the Specialty Rx Coinsurance Maximum field in the AVC is left blank.

The *Maximum Coinsurance for Specialty Drugs* field (Figure A-22) is set at the plan variation level, allowing the values to differ between variations. However, the *Specialty Drugs Maximum Coinsurance* checkbox and *Amount* field (Figure A-22) cannot vary between Tier 1 and Tier 2.

Figure A-22. Specialty Drugs Maximum Payment Fields in AVC

Set a Maximum on Specialty Rx Coinsurance Payments?	v	
Specialty Rx Coinsurance Maximum:		\$200

6. Zero Cost Sharing and Limited Cost Sharing Plan Variations

Zero cost sharing plan variations, which are required to have zero cost sharing for all EHB categories, are automatically assigned an AV of 100 percent because they cover 100 percent of the average enrollee's costs. Limited cost sharing plan variations, which are required to have the same cost sharing and MOOPs as the standard plan for all EHB categories, must have the same AV as the standard plan. Although limited cost sharing plan variations must provide zero cost sharing to certain individuals for EHB items or services furnished directly by the Indian Health Service, an Indian tribe, a tribal organization, or an urban Indian organization or via referral under contract health services (45 CFR 156.420[b][2]), these CSRs are not represented in the Plans & Benefits Template and are not included in the AV calculation.



Appendix B: Supporting Documentation

The issuer may be asked to submit supporting documentation and justifications as part of the Qualified Health Plan (QHP) Application process.

Note: Not all QHP Application sections require submission of supporting documentation or justifications.

Table B-1 lists the supporting documentation and justifications for each application section. It describes the files, the criteria that determine whether the issuer must submit supporting documentation or a justification, the section to which the supporting documentation or justification applies, and the suggested file-naming convention to use when naming the supporting documentation or justification.

Table B-1. Supporting Documentation and Submission Criteria

Table B-1. Supporting Documentation and Submission Criteria							
Title	Description	Submission Criteria	Submission Location	Suggested File Name			
State Partnership Exchange Issuer Program Attestation Response Form	Provides program attestations if the issuer is in a state performing plan management functions and the issuer is not able to respond to attestations via the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module.	Required only if the issuer is in a state performing plan management functions (see Program Attestations section).	System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing (SERFF)	[Issuer ID]_SPEissuer Attestations			
Accreditation Certificate	Demonstrates that the issuer is accredited.	The issuer may choose to submit this certificate if they are accredited.	Accreditation	[Issuer ID]_[Name of Accrediting entity]			
Quality Improvement Strategy (QIS)	Describes a payment structure that provides increased reimbursement or other market-based incentives to improve plan enrollee health outcomes. Access the QIS Guidance and QIS forms on the QIS page of the CMS website.	Required if the issuer has issued QHPs on an Exchange for 2 or more consecutive years that offer family or adult-only medical coverage and meet the QIS minimum enrollment threshold in the Individual Market or Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP) Market. Review the QIS threshold in the QIS Technical Guidance and User Guide for the 2025 Plan Year. Issuer submission requirements are in the QIS Issuer List for the 2025 Plan Year.	Accreditation	If submitting an Implementation Plan: [5-digit HIOS Issuer ID]_ [Issuer Name]_QIS_[IP] If submitting a Progress Report: [5-digit HIOS Issuer ID]_ [Issuer Name]_QIS_[PR] If submitting a Modification Summary: [5-digit HIOS Issuer ID]_ [Issuer Name]_QIS_[MS]			
Network Adequacy Justification Form	Explains why the issuer is not meeting the network adequacy requirements and describes ongoing provider recruitment activities. Issuers that	CMS will notify the issuer of any failure to meet one or more of the network adequacy standards by issuing a correction notice and partially pre-populated Network Adequacy	Network Adequacy	(Issuer ID)-NA-(Round Abbreviation) Example for Issuer ID 12345 in the Initial Round: 12345-NA-IR.			



Title	Description	Submission Criteria	Submission Location	Suggested File Name
	receive a correction notice for not meeting one or more of the network adequacy standards, complete the required fields within the partially pre-populated Network Adequacy Justification Form generated by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) (posted in the Network Adequacy section of the MPMS Module and submit the completed justification via the MPMS Module).	Justification Form for the issuer to complete and submit via the MPMS Module.		For Second Round, use SR in place of IR and for Final Round, use FR.
Service Area Partial County Supplemental Response	Describes why the issuer cannot serve an entire county.	Required if the issuer requests to serve only part of a county in a service area.	Service Area	[Issuer ID]_[State Abbreviation]_service_ area_partial_county
Combined Prescription Drug Supporting Documentation and Justification	Explains why a correction was required in Non-Discrimination Clinical Appropriateness, Non-Discrimination Formulary Outlier, or Category/Class Benchmark Count and how each is not discriminatory.	Required if CMS issues a correction in Non-Discrimination Clinical Appropriateness, Non-Discrimination Formulary Outlier, or Category/ Class Benchmark Count.	Prescription Drug	Category/Class Benchmark Count: [Issuer ID]_[State Abbreviation]_ combineddrug_[catclass] Note: SERFF-submitting issuers should submit as Category/Class Benchmark Count Supporting Documentation and Justification document. Clinical Appropriateness: [Issuer ID]_[State Abbreviation]_ [combineddrug]_ [clinicalapp] Note: SERFF-submitting issuers should submit as Non-Discrimination Clinical Appropriateness Supporting Documentation and Justification document.
				Formulary Outlier: [Issuer ID]_[State Abbreviation]_



Title	Description	Submission Criteria	Submission Location	Suggested File Name
				[combineddrug]_ [formularyout] Note: SERFF-submitting issuers should submit as Non-Discrimination Formulary Outlier Supporting Documentation and Justification document.
Non- Discrimination Treatment Protocol Calculator Supporting Documentation and Justification	Explains why a medical benefit or drug list's outlying out-of-pocket cost is not discriminatory.	Required if CMS determines the out-of-pocket cost is an outlier.	Prescription Drug	[Issuer ID]_[State Abbreviation]_ treatmentprotocol
Non- Discrimination Cost Sharing Supporting Documentation and Justification	Explains why outlying cost sharing values should be allowed and are not discriminatory.	Required if CMS determines cost sharing values are outliers at the national or state levels, and the issuer does not correct them. States determine the SERFF submission requirements.	Plans & Benefits	[Issuer ID]_[State Abbreviation]_discrimination _cost_sharing
Non- Discrimination Adverse Tiering Supporting Documentation and Justification	Explains why the prescription benefit covers all recommended drugs on the highest drug tier(s).	Required if CMS issues a correction in the review based on drug tier coverage.	Prescription Drug	[Issuer ID]_[State Abbreviation]_ adversetiering Note: SERFF submitting issuers should submit as Non-Discrimination Adverse Tiering Supporting Documentation and Justification document.
Unique Plan Design— Supporting Documentation and Justification	Describes why a plan qualifies as unique (why it is incompatible with the standard Actuarial Value Calculator [AVC]) and the methods used to calculate the actuarial value (AV).	Required if the issuer responds Yes to <i>Unique Plan Design?</i>	Plans & Benefits	[Issuer ID]_[State Abbreviation]_unique_plan_ design



Title	Description	Submission Criteria	Submission Location	Suggested File Name
EHB- Substituted Benefit Actuarial Equivalent Supporting Documentation and Justification	Describes Essential Health Benefit (EHB) compliance for issuers that opt to substitute benefits for EHBs.	The issuer may submit this form or an alternative form to demonstrate EHB compliance. Issuers that submit via SERFF are not required to submit this form.	Plans & Benefits	[Issuer ID]_[State Abbreviation]_EHB_ actuarial_equivalent
Interoperability Justification	Describes when interoperability requirements will be met, how enrollees will be impacted by non-implemented requirements, and the issuer's plan for completing implementation.	Required if the issuer responds No to any of the four Interoperability Questions.	Interoperability	[Issuer ID]_Interoperability Justification.pdf
NA General Acute Care Hospital (GACH) List Feedback Form	Provides a standardized list of active general acute care hospitals from which issuers may select to be included on their Network Adequacy (NA) Template toward satisfaction of the time and distance standards and allows feedback on the General Acute Care Hospital (GACH) List to ensure issuers correctly include only those hospitals CMS has deemed meet the criteria for the acute inpatient hospital facility specialty type.	The issuer may submit this form if they want to provide feedback on the GACH List.	Network Adequacy	GACH List Feedback Form.pdf

Saving Supporting Documents

Save supporting documentation and justifications using the file-naming conventions in the last column of Table B-1. The following special characters are <u>not</u> allowed in the names of files uploaded to the MPMS Module:

Invalid Characters in File Names for Upload to the MPMS Module								
< : ' ' / ' ' ?								
>	> ; " = % *							



Appendix C: Review Tools

Although these review tools are available to run to identify and correct data errors, issuers must use the Plan Validation Workspace in the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module after populating templates since templates cannot be linked to an application and submitted for Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) review until they pass all the validations that are conducted upon upload to the Plan Validation Workspace. Issuers that submit via the System for Electronic Rates & Forms Filing (SERFF) also have access to the Plan Validation Workspace and should use it to validate data before submitting materials to SERFF. Table C-1 provides a high-level description of each tool's functionality.

Table C-1. High-Level Description of Each Tool's Functionality

	C-1. High-Level Description of Each 1001's Functionality
Tool	Purpose
Data Integrity Tool ^a	Identifies critical data errors within and across templates. Provides immediate feedback about data to reduce issuer resubmissions. Alerts issuers and state reviewers to irregularities in the template submissions. Imports qualified health plan (QHP) and stand-alone dental plan (SADP) data from most application templates. Conducts validations beyond the standard Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) and SERFF checks. Looks across templates for consistency in key fields. Produces error reports that describe the error and its location in a template.
Plan ID Crosswalk Tool ^a	Checks that the Plan ID Crosswalk Template has been completed accurately by ensuring that all counties in all Federally-facilitated Exchange (FFE) plans that were offered in 2025 are included in the crosswalk, the plans are crosswalked to valid 2026 plans, the crosswalk reasons selected are consistent with plan offerings, and the crosswalk is compliant with the regulation in 45 <i>Code of Federal Regulations</i> (CFR) 155.335(j).
Data Consolidation Tool ^a (formerly Master Review Tool)	Aggregates data from the Plans & Benefits, Service Area, Network Adequacy, and Prescription Drug Templates and serves as a data input file to the other standalone tools.
Essential Community Providers (ECP) Tool for Medical QHPs	Calculates the total number of medical ECPs an issuer has in each plan's network and compares this to the number of available medical ECPs in that service area. This tool checks whether the percentage of the plan's networked ECPs is equal to or greater than the ECP threshold (as defined by federal or state regulators) to demonstrate satisfaction of the ECP inclusion standard set forth in 45 CFR 156.235. The tool also checks for satisfaction of the ECP category per county and Indian health provider contract offering requirements.
	Note: Should only be used by issuers operating in states using the State-based Exchange model.
Essential Community Providers Tool ^a for SADPs	Calculates the total number of dental ECPs an issuer has in each plan's network and compares this to the number of available dental ECPs in that service area. This tool checks whether the percentage of the plan's networked ECPs is equal to or greater than the ECP threshold (as defined by federal or state regulators) to demonstrate satisfaction of the ECP inclusion standard set forth in 45 CFR 156.235. The tool also checks for satisfaction of the Indian health provider contract offering requirement.
	Note: Should only be used by issuers operating in states using the State-based Exchange model.
Non-Discrimination Tool	Performs an outlier analysis for <i>QHP Discriminatory Benefit Design</i> as discussed in the final 2026 Letter to Issuers. This tool looks at all plans in the state, goes through a group of predetermined benefits, and determines whether any plan has a significantly higher copay or coinsurance for those benefits, which could potentially mean that the coverage is discriminatory.
Cost Sharing Tool ^a	Runs four different checks (when they are applicable to the plan) for cost-sharing standards: the Maximum Out-of-Pocket (MOOP) Cost Review, Cost-Sharing Reduction (CSR) Plan Variation Review, Expanded Bronze Plan Review, and Catastrophic Plan Review.



Tool	Purpose
Category & Class Drug Count Tool	Compares the count of unique, chemically distinct drugs in each United States Pharmacopeia (USP) MMG v9.0 category and class for each drug list against a state's benchmark.
Formulary Review Suite: Non-Discrimination Formulary Outlier Review	Identifies and flags as outliers those plans that have unusually large numbers of drugs subject to prior authorization or step therapy requirements in 27 USP classes.
Formulary Review Suite: Non-Discrimination Clinical Appropriateness Review	Analyzes the availability of covered drugs associated with certain conditions as recommended in clinical guidelines to ensure that issuers are offering sufficient types and numbers of drugs.
Non-Discrimination Adverse Tiering Tool	Analyzes the drug tier coverage of RxNorm Concept Unique Identifier (RXCUIs) used to treat high-cost and chronic medical conditions.

^a Indicates tools that apply to SADP issuers.



Appendix D: Understanding Issuer Types

An issuer's Qualified Health Plan (QHP) Application submission will differ based on whether the issuer offers medical QHPs, stand-alone dental plans (SADPs), or both plan types. Each section of this document indicates the type of issuers to which the information applies in a callout box, as shown in Figure D-1.

Figure D-1. Example Identification Box

The instructions for this section apply to the following issuer types:

- QHP
- SADP

See Appendix D for additional information.

Table D-1 identifies how the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) categorizes issuer types for this document.

Table D-1. Terms and Descriptions

Term	Description
QHP	Qualified health plan. As defined in Section 1301(a) of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), a QHP is an insurance plan that is certified by the Health Insurance Marketplace, provides essential health benefits (EHBs), follows established limits on cost sharing, and meets other requirements outlined within the application process.
SADP	Stand-alone dental plan. As defined in Section 1302(b)(1)(J) and Section 1311(b)(2)(B)(ii) of the ACA, an SADP is an insurance plan that only provides limited scope dental benefits. SADPs provide dental benefits that are offered in a separate plan and are generally considered to be "excepted benefits" with varying applicable statutory and regulatory standards that differ from QHPs. SADPs are excepted from the insurance market reform provisions of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act and the ACA, including but not limited to medical loss ratio standards; rating standards related to age, family size, rating area, and tobacco use; and guaranteed availability and guaranteed renewability standards.



Appendix E: Network Adequacy Standards

To count toward meeting the time and distance standards, individual and facility providers listed on the below tables must be appropriately licensed, accredited, or certified to practice in their state, as applicable, and must have in-person services available.

Table E-1. Time and Distance Standards for Individual Provider Specialty Types for Medical QHPs for Exchange PY2026 QHP Certification

	Maximum Time and Distance Standards ^a									
Individual Provider Specialty Types	Large Metro County		Metro County		Micro County		Rural County		Counties with Extreme Access Considerations (CEAC)	
	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance
Allergy and Immunology	30	15	45	30	80	60	90	75	125	110
Cardiology	20	10	30	20	50	35	75	60	95	85
Cardiothoracic Surgery	30	15	60	40	100	75	110	90	145	130
Chiropractor	30	15	45	30	80	60	90	75	125	110
Dental	30	15	45	30	80	60	90	75	125	110
Dermatology	20	10	45	30	60	45	75	60	110	100
Emergency Medicine	20	10	45	30	80	60	75	60	110	100
Endocrinology	30	15	60	40	100	75	110	90	145	130
ENT/Otolaryngology	30	15	45	30	80	60	90	75	125	110
Gastroenterology	20	10	45	30	60	45	75	60	110	100
General Surgery	20	10	30	20	50	35	75	60	95	85
Gynecology, OB/GYN	10	5	15	10	30	20	40	30	70	60
Infectious Diseases	30	15	60	40	100	75	110	90	145	130
Nephrology	30	15	45	30	80	60	90	75	125	110
Neurology	20	10	45	30	60	45	75	60	110	100
Neurosurgery	30	15	60	40	100	75	110	90	145	130
Occupational Therapy	20	10	45	30	80	60	75	60	110	100
Oncology–Medical, Surgical	20	10	45	30	60	45	75	60	110	100
Oncology–Radiation	30	15	60	40	100	75	110	90	145	130
Ophthalmology	20	10	30	20	50	35	75	60	95	85
Orthopedic Surgery	20	10	30	20	50	35	75	60	95	85



	Maximum Time and Distance Standards ^a											
Individual Provider Specialty Types	Large Metro County		Metro County		Micro County		Rural County		Counties with Extreme Access Considerations (CEAC)			
	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance		
Outpatient Clinical Behavioral Health (licensed, accredited, or certified professionals)	10	5	15	10	30	20	40	30	70	60		
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	30	15	45	30	80	60	90	75	125	110		
Physical Therapy	20	10	45	30	80	60	75	60	110	100		
Plastic Surgery	30	15	60	40	100	75	110	90	145	130		
Podiatry	20	10	45	30	60	45	75	60	110	100		
Primary Care–Adult	10	5	15	10	30	20	40	30	70	60		
Primary Care–Pediatric	10	5	15	10	30	20	40	30	70	60		
Psychiatry	20	10	45	30	60	45	75	60	110	100		
Pulmonology	20	10	45	30	60	45	75	60	110	100		
Rheumatology	30	15	60	40	100	75	110	90	145	130		
Speech Therapy	20	10	45	30	80	60	75	60	110	100		
Urology	20	10	45	30	60	45	75	60	110	100		
Vascular Surgery	30	15	60	40	100	75	110	90	145	130		

^a Time standard is measured in minutes. Distance standard is measured in miles.

Table E-2. Time and Distance Standards for Facility Specialty Types for Medical QHPs for Exchange PY2026 QHP Certification

		Maximum Time and Distance Standards ^a											
Facility Specialty Type	Large M	Metro County Metro County		Micro County		Rural County		Counties with Extreme Access Considerations (CEAC)					
	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance			
Acute Inpatient Hospitals (must have Emergency services available 24/7)	20	10	45	30	80	60	75	60	110	100			
Cardiac Catheterization Services	30	15	60	40	160	120	145	120	155	140			
Cardiac Surgery Program	30	15	60	40	160	120	145	120	155	140			
Critical Care Services–Intensive Care Units (ICUs)	20	10	45	30	160	120	145	120	155	140			



		Maximum Time and Distance Standards ^a										
Facility Specialty Type	Large Metro County		Metro County		Micro County		Rural County		Counties with Extreme Access Considerations (CEAC)			
	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance		
Diagnostic Radiology (free- standing; hospital outpatient; ambulatory health facilities with Diagnostic Radiology)	20	10	45	30	80	60	75	60	110	100		
Inpatient or Residential Behavioral Health Facility Services	30	15	70	45	100	75	90	75	155	140		
Mammography	20	10	45	30	80	60	75	60	110	100		
Outpatient Infusion/Chemotherapy	20	10	45	30	80	60	75	60	110	100		
Skilled Nursing Facilities	20	10	45	30	80	60	75	60	95	85		
Surgical Services (outpatient or ASC)	20	10	45	30	80	60	75	60	110	100		
Urgent Care	20	10	45	30	80	60	75	60	110	100		

^a Time standard is measured in minutes. Distance standard is measured in miles.

Table E-3. Time and Distance Standards for SADPs for Exchange PY2026 QHP Certification

		Maximum Time and Distance Standards ^a											
Individual Provider Specialty Type	Large Metro County		Metro County		Micro County		Rural County		Counties with Extreme Access Considerations (CEAC)				
	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance	Time	Distance			
Dental	30	15	45	30	80	60	90	75	125	110			

^a Time standard is measured in minutes. Distance standard is measured in miles.



Appendix F: Standardized Plan Options Requirements

Table F-1. 2026 Standardized Plan Options Set One (For All FFE and SBE-FP Issuers, Excluding Issuers in Delaware, Louisiana, and Oregon)

Plan Element	Expanded Bronze	Standard Silver	Silver 73 CSR	Silver 87 CSR	Silver 94 CSR	Gold	Platinum
Actuarial Value	64.12%	70.01%	73.07%	87.04%	94.11%	78.04%	88.03%
Deductible	\$7,500	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$700	\$0	\$2,000	\$0
Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing	\$10,000	\$8,900	\$7,400	\$3,300	\$2,200	\$8,200	\$5,200
Emergency Room Services	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$100*
Inpatient Hospital Services (Including Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder)	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$350*
Primary Care Visit	\$50*	\$40*	\$40*	\$20*	\$0*	\$30*	\$10*
Urgent Care	\$75*	\$60*	\$60*	\$30*	\$5*	\$45*	\$15*
Specialist Visit	\$100*	\$80*	\$80*	\$40*	\$10*	\$60*	\$20*
Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Office Visit	\$50*	\$40*	\$40*	\$20*	\$0*	\$30*	\$10*
Imaging (CT/PET Scans, MRIs)	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$100*
Speech Therapy	\$50*	\$40*	\$40*	\$20*	\$0*	\$30*	\$10*
Occupational, Physical Therapy	\$50*	\$40*	\$40*	\$20*	\$0*	\$30*	\$10*
Habilitation Services	\$50*	\$40*	\$40*	\$20*	\$0*	\$30*	\$10*
Laboratory Services	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$30*
X-rays/Diagnostic Imaging	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$30*
Skilled Nursing Facility	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$150*
Outpatient Facility Fee (Ambulatory Surgery Center)	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$150*
Outpatient Surgery Physician & Services	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$150*
Generic Drugs	\$25*	\$20*	\$20*	\$10*	\$0*	\$15*	\$5*
Preferred Brand Drugs	\$50	\$40*	\$40*	\$20*	\$15*	\$30*	\$10*
Non-preferred Brand Drugs	\$100	\$80	\$80	\$60	\$50*	\$60*	\$50*
Specialty Drugs	\$500	\$350	\$350	\$250	\$150*	\$250*	\$150*

^{*}Benefit category not subject to the deductible.

Table F-2. 2026 Standardized Plan Options Set Two (For Exchange Issuers in Delaware and Louisiana)

Plan Element	Expanded Bronze	Standard Silver	Silver 73 CSR	Silver 87 CSR	Silver 94 CSR	Gold	Platinum
Actuarial Value	64.12%	70.01%	73.09%	87.07%	94.09%	78.02%	88.01%
Deductible	\$7,500	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$700	\$0	\$2,000	\$0
Annual Limitation on Cost Sharing	\$10,000	\$8,900	\$7,400	\$3,300	\$2,400	\$8,300	\$5,300
Emergency Room Services	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$100*
Inpatient Hospital Services (Including Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder)	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$350*
Primary Care Visit	\$50*	\$40*	\$40*	\$20*	\$0*	\$30*	\$10*
Urgent Care	\$75*	\$60*	\$60*	\$30*	\$5*	\$45*	\$15*
Specialist Visit	\$100*	\$80*	\$80*	\$40*	\$10*	\$60*	\$20*
Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder Outpatient Office Visit	\$50*	\$40*	\$40*	\$20*	\$0*	\$30*	\$10*
Imaging (CT/PET Scans, MRIs)	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$100*
Speech Therapy	\$50*	\$40*	\$40*	\$20*	\$0*	\$30*	\$10*
Occupational, Physical Therapy	\$50*	\$40*	\$40*	\$20*	\$0*	\$30*	\$10*
Habilitation Services	\$50*	\$40*	\$40*	\$20*	\$0*	\$30*	\$10*
Laboratory Services	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$30*
X-rays/Diagnostic Imaging	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$30*
Skilled Nursing Facility	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$150*
Outpatient Facility Fee (Ambulatory Surgery Center)	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$150*
Outpatient Surgery Physician & Services	50%	40%	40%	30%	25%*	25%	\$150*
Generic Drugs	\$25*	\$20*	\$20*	\$10*	\$0*	\$15*	\$5*
Preferred Brand Drugs	\$50	\$40*	\$40*	\$20*	\$5*	\$30*	\$10*
Non-preferred Brand Drugs	\$100	\$80	\$80	\$60	\$10*	\$60*	\$50*
Specialty Drugs	\$150	\$125	\$125	\$100	\$20*	\$100*	\$75*

^{*}Benefit category not subject to the deductible.

Appendix G: Machine-Readable Submission

1. Introduction

In the Issuer Details section of the Marketplace Plan Management System (MPMS) Module, issuers are required to submit and/or edit their index URL and technical point of contact (POC) email for their machine-readable (MR) data.

2. Data Requirements

To complete this section, the following are needed:

- 1. State
- 2. Health Insurance Oversight System (HIOS) Issuer ID
- 3. MR Index URL
- 4. Technical Point of Contact (POC) Email Address.

3. Quick Reference

Key Changes for 2026

Machine Readable review results and any applicable corrections will now be available to view in the MPMS Module.

Tips for the Machine-Readable Submission Section

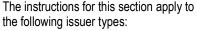
- Issuers must verify that MR index URLs are functional before submitting them.
- All MR index URLs submitted via the MPMS Module should be submitted by the <u>deadline of September 17, 2025</u>. All MR index URLs must be active and directly route to the issuer's MR JSON data.

Additional Resources

The Coverage Portal contains additional information, FAQs, and tools to support the MR submission process.

4. Detailed Section Instructions

On the *Issuer Details* tab in the MPMS Module, users can view and edit URLs and associated details for issuers the account holder has access to. Users may use the search bar to narrow down the list of issuers they would like to review (Figure G-1).



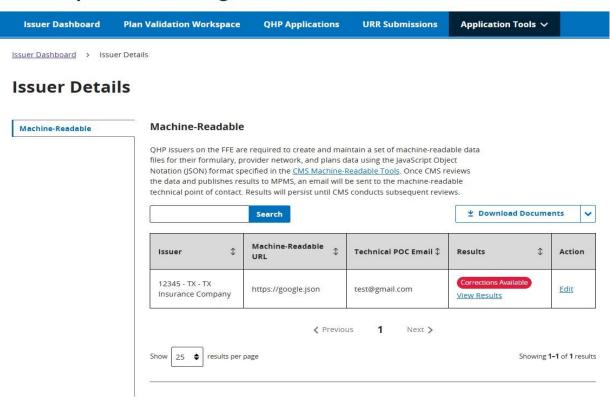
- QHP
- SADP

See Appendix D for additional information.



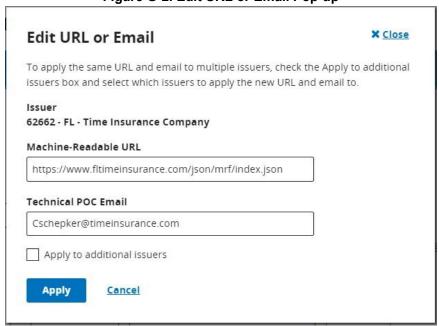
Figure G-1. Issuer Details Page in MPMS

Marketplace Plan Management



Select **Edit** in the Action column of the table to open the *Edit URL or Email* pop-up window to submit or edit the MR index URL and technical POC email (Figure G-2). After updating the MR index URL or technical POC email, click the **Apply** button to save the changes. Select **Cancel** to avoid making any changes or **Close** to reject any changes.

Figure G-2. Edit URL or Email Pop-up

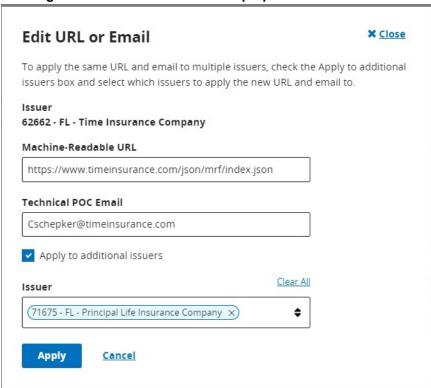




≜ Issuer Submitter | Logout

To apply the same MR index URL and technical POC email to multiple issuers, click the *Apply to additional issuers* check box and select which additional issuers the MR index URL and technical POC email should apply to (Figure G-3).

Figure G-3. Edit URL or Email Pop-up—Additional Issuers



Selecting **Apply** begins the validation process. A pop-up window will appear to indicate that the validation process has started (Figure G-4).

Figure G-4. Validation in Progress Pop-up

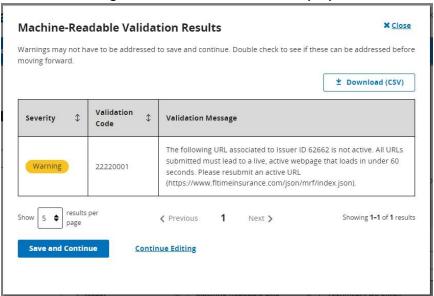


The user will receive an error if they do not use "https://" at the start of the MR index URL and ".json" at the end of the MR index URL. The **Apply** button will be disabled if there is an in-line error.

Any validation warnings or errors will be displayed in a pop-up message. Selecting the **Continue Editing** button redirects the user back to the *Edit URL or Email* pop-up to edit any data with errors (Figure G-5).

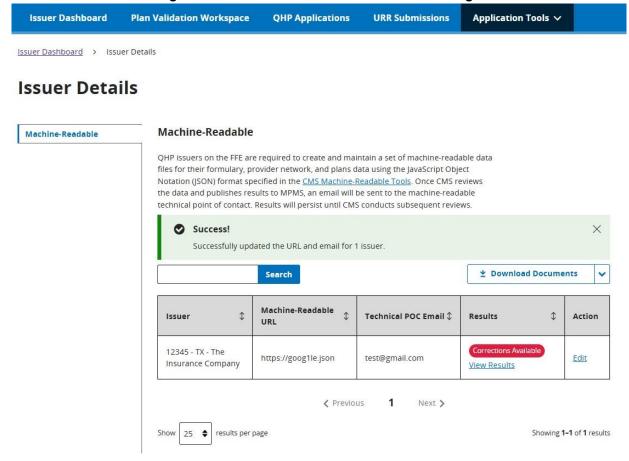


Figure G-5. Validation Results Pop-up



If there are no validation results to review, the *Issuer Details* page will open and display a success banner, confirming that the MR index URL and technical POC email have been updated (Figure G-6).

Figure G-6. Success Banner on Issuer Details Page





MR Submission Process	Steps
Access the MPMS Module	Log into the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Enterprise Portal and select the MPMS Module application on the My Portal page.
Go to Issuer Details	In the MPMS Module, go to Application Tools at the top of the page and click to go to the <i>Issuer Details</i> tab.
Edit or Submit	Select Edit in the Action column for the issuer you would like to add or make edits to.
MR Index URL and Technical	A pop-up window will appear to edit or submit the MR index URL or technical POC email details.
POC Email	To apply the same MR index URL and email to multiple issuers, click the <i>Apply to additional</i> issuers check box and select which issuers the MR index URL and technical POC email should apply to.
	Select the Apply button to save changes.

