# How to be an insurance advocate

for your international students









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## **Agenda**

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## Insurance Overview

So you don't have to feel like this >>> anymore when you talk about insurance!



## Do all international students need insurance?

Healthcare costs in the US are very high, and insurance is an important part of keeping costs manageable for students.

But here are other important things to consider:

- F-1 students (and F-2 dependents) have no government-mandated insurance requirements - so these students will follow state or school requirements, if present.
- J-1 visa holders (and J-2 dependents) have minimum insurance requirements set by the US State Department.

### **Insurance Terms to Know**

#### **Deductible**

The amount you must pay out of pocket before the insurance company will begin paying towards any covered expenses.

#### **Policy Maximum**

The maximum amount an insurance company will pay for eligible expenses; might be per lifetime, per certificate period, or per illness/injury.

#### Co-Pay

A set fee for a specific visit that you must pay out of pocket before insurance will pay for your eligible expenses.

#### **Premium**

The actual cost of your insurance plan. The higher the premium, the higher the coverage.

#### Coinsurance

A percentage of what the insurance will pay to cover your health care cost after any deductibles or co-pays have been paid.

#### "URC"

Usual, Reasonable and Customary is the average cost for a particular treatment in a geographic area.

## The ACA Impact



#### What is the ACA?

Main features: unlimited lifetime maximum, no pre-existing condition exemption, wellness and maternity.



#### Requirements

Some schools require ACA compliant plans in order to waive.





The primary difference between these two plan types is where the plan is filed.

#### **Cost Considerations**



ACA compliant plans are typically very expensive and might have more coverage than the average student needs.

## Other Options for International Students



#### **ACA Comparable**

These plans will have coverage that is very close to ACA compliant but will be more affordable.





These plans have been developed with international students in mind, and allow you to custom build benefits to your population.



#### **Major Medical Plans**

Popular options for families who need longer, more comprehensive coverage. Typically they provide worldwide coverage - and some allow dependents to enroll on their own.

#### Travel Medical Insurance



Not to be confused with "travel insurance," these plans can be good options for short term scholars, study abroad students, and dependents. Typically there is no student visa requirements to be eligible.

## **Waivers: How they Impact Your Students**

#### **Your Waiver Process Is Important**

But here are other important things to consider:

- Make sure who can and cannot waive, think through your different populations.
- Determine what benefits you want your student population to have (and if you have J's make sure to include there requirements as well).

## **University of Dayton's Verification**

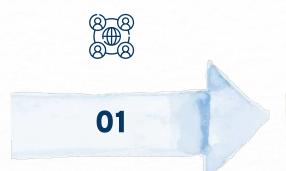
Please upload a scanned copy of your insurance "explanation of benefits" that lists your coverage amounts.
MY INSURANCE
Upload a Document
Browse No file selected.
Please indicate the provider of your health insurance and the policy number. If you fail to provide this information, you will be prevented from registering for classes next semester. The health insurance verification must be completed each semester.
Health insurance company name
Health insurance policy number
☐ I understand that I am required to have health insurance the entire time I am an enrolled student at the University of Dayton.
By clicking "Submit", I certify that my plan:
= Covers at least a minimum of \$250,000 per condition.
- Has a deductible of \$500 or less per individual.
<ul> <li>Provides \$50,000 or more for medical evacuation to your home country.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Provides \$25,000 or more for repatriation (removal of remains after death) to your home country.</li> </ul>

= Is in effect for the entire time I am enrolled including vacations.



## **Advocacy Basics**

## The Steps of Advocacy



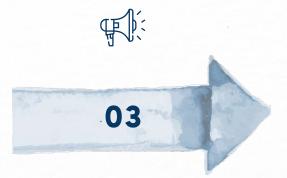
#### Knowledge

Take time to learn and gather information.



#### **Preparation**

Compile what you've learned and establish relationships.



#### **Action**

Have the hard conversations. Elevate student voices. Share your experience.

## **Step 1: KNOWLEDGE**

- **KNOW** the government insurance requirements for different populations.
- **KNOW** the institutional insurance requirements for different populations.
- KNOW the populations you are serving and their unique needs.
- **KNOW** the basics of your school's insurance plan (if they offer one) and the waiver requirements.
- **KNOW** the history and culture of your institution in regards to health insurance for students.
- **KNOW** who is making the decisions.

## **Step 2: PREPARATION**

- **Compile** your knowledge into useful, digestible data.
- Every time you have a conversation with a student who's been impacted by insurance policy, **write it down**. Ask them to email you the details. Keep track of the trends.
- Focus groups or surveys.
- **Collect data and information** from peer institutions, insurance companies, NAFSA listservs, and conferences.
- Meet with insurance brokers to understand your students' options.
- **Build relationships** with stakeholders and decision makers.
- Encourage student involvement and elevate student voices.

## **Step 3: ACTION**

- This will look different depending on the level of advocacy all of it matters!
- Present the student and staff concerns to stakeholders and decision makers.
- Present your **solution** to these concerns.
- Don't give up.

**A note about advocacy and action:** *It starts small.* Not all advocacy has to end in a conversation with the decision makers. Sometimes, the conversations with the students are just as important and can be the first step to seeing change.

