

Marketplace Model Eligibility Notice for 2016 Coverage – Special Enrollment Verification Process

Special Enrollment Periods provide an important pathway to coverage for consumers who experience qualifying events and need to enroll in or change their enrollment in a Qualified Health Plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace outside the Open Enrollment Period or during Open Enrollment with a coverage effective date earlier than generally provided during Open Enrollment.

In order to both ensure Marketplace integrity and maintain a balanced, and stable risk pool, Special Enrollment Periods must only be granted to those consumers for whom they are intended.

Beginning in mid-June 2016, consumers who qualify for one of five Special Enrollment Periods (below), will receive a Marketplace Eligibility Determination Notice requesting that they submit documentation to prove their eligibility for the type that they were granted. The five Special Enrollment Periods are:

1. Loss of minimum essential coverage
2. Change in primary place of living
3. Birth
4. Adoption, placement for adoption, placement for foster care, or child support or other court order
5. Marriage

Consumers who qualify for the **Special Enrollment Period** will receive a Marketplace Eligibility Determination Notice that includes a list of acceptable documents they may provide to prove their eligibility for the Special Enrollment Period.

The Marketplace produces an Eligibility Determination Notice when consumers apply for coverage or report life changes through the Marketplace. **The following Model Marketplace Eligibility Determination Notice is for a family of two people who appear to be eligible for a Special Enrollment Period because of a change in primary place of living.**

Note: The language contained in Marketplace Eligibility Determination Notices is highly variable and depends on the specific circumstances of the individual(s) applying for health coverage and when they apply (for example, whether it's during Open Enrollment or if they qualify for a Special Enrollment Period).

May Leon
[insert address]

[date]

Application Date: [date]
Application ID: SAMPLE

Important: Your **Eligibility Results** for Health Insurance Marketplace coverage. **ACTION MAY BE REQUIRED.**

Dear May:

We reviewed your application to see if you can get health coverage through the Marketplace.

Save this notice. It includes information about important Marketplace deadlines that may affect your eligibility for coverage, your costs, and your next steps.

Your Eligibility Results

Review the table below for the results of your application.

Family member(s)	Results	Next steps
May Leon	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Eligible for a Special Enrollment Period, but more information is needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">You need to send the Marketplace documents that prove you're eligible to enroll through a Special Enrollment Period. This notice explains what you need to send and how to send it.
May Leon	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Eligible to purchase health coverage through the Marketplace	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Choose a health plan and make first month's payment

Family member(s)	Results	Next steps
Jack Leon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible for a Special Enrollment Period, but more information is needed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You need to send the Marketplace documents that prove you are eligible to enroll through a Special Enrollment Period. This notice explains what you need to send and how to send it.
Jack Leon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible to purchase health coverage through the Marketplace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose a health plan and make first month's payment

If your **Eligibility Results** say that you're eligible for a premium tax credit or cost-sharing reductions, it means that you don't appear to be eligible for Medicaid based on your household income and family size, or your immigration status. However, you could be eligible for Medicaid if you have a disability or special health care needs. To learn more, see "5. Getting help with the cost of special health care needs" in "Understanding Your Eligibility Results" included with this notice.

What should I do next?

If your "Next steps" tell you to send more information, follow instructions for sending it. If you don't, you could lose what you qualify for now because your information doesn't match the data we have, or we can't verify all of the information in your application. This includes information that proves you're eligible to enroll through a Special Enrollment Period.

- [May Leon, Jack Leon]** - You're eligible for a Special Enrollment Period because of a change in the primary place where you live. You have 60 days from your move to enroll in or change health plans. If you enroll in or change health plans during this period, you need to send the Marketplace proof of your move on [date of triggering event]. **IMPORTANT:** If you don't send documents to prove your eligibility by **[clock end DATE]**, you could be found ineligible for this Special Enrollment Period. You could also lose your Marketplace coverage and any advance payments of the premium tax credit and cost-sharing reductions (if applicable), possibly going back to the date your Marketplace coverage started.

Submit proof of BOTH where you lived before and where you live now. For example, you can send a copy of 1 document that shows both the old and new addresses. Or, you can send copies of 2 different documents, with one showing the old address and one showing the new address. If you live in a rural area, you may provide a rural route mail delivery address. **Examples of documents you may send include:**

- Lease or rental agreement
- Insurance documents, like homeowner's, renter's, or life insurance policy or statement
- Mortgage deed, if it states that the owner uses the property as the primary residence
- Mortgage or rental payment receipt
- Mail from the Department of Motor Vehicles, like a driver's license, vehicle registration, or

change of address card

- State ID
- Official school documents, including school enrollment, ID cards, report cards, or housing documentation
- Internet, cable, or other utility bill (including any public utility like a gas or water bill) or other confirmation of service (including a utility hook up or work order)
- Telephone bill showing your address (cell phone or wireless bills are acceptable)
- Mail from a government agency to your address, like a Social Security statement, or a notice from TANF or SNAP agency
- Mail from a financial institution, like a bank statement
- U.S. Postal Service change of address confirmation letter
- Pay stub showing your address
- Letter from a current or future employer showing you relocated for work
- Voter registration card showing your name and address
- Moving company contract or receipt showing your address
- If you're living in the home of another person, like a family member, friend, or roommate, you may send a letter/statement from that person stating that you live with them and aren't just temporarily visiting. This person must prove their own residency by including one of the documents listed above.
- Document from the Department of Corrections, jail, or prison indicating recent release or parole, including an order of parole, order of release, or an address certification
- If you're homeless or in transitional housing, you may submit a letter or statement from another resident of the same state, stating that they know where you live and can verify that you live in the area and aren't just temporarily visiting. This person must prove their own residency by including one of the documents listed above.
- Letter from a local non-profit social services provider or government entity (including a shelter) that can verify that you live in the area and aren't just visiting.
- Naturalization Papers signed and dated within the last 60 days or Green Card, Education Certificate, or VISA (if you moved to the U.S. from another country)
- Letter of explanation providing the date of your move, your old and new address (or where you're staying), and the reason you can't provide any other documents proving you're eligible for a Special Enrollment Period. The Marketplace will take your letter into consideration.

After you enroll in coverage and send proof to the Marketplace for your Special Enrollment Period, you don't need to take any further action. Your coverage is confirmed unless we contact you.

How to send documents to prove eligibility

Uploading your documents is the fastest way to get them to us. Log into your Marketplace account and select "Start a new application or upload an existing one." Then select your current application, and click on "Application details." You'll see a button for each item to resolve. Click the button, then choose a document and start your upload. Or, you can mail copies to us. Keep the original documents and send copies with your name and Application ID on each page, along with the bar code page included with this notice. Send copies to:

Health Insurance Marketplace
Attn: Coverage Processing
465 Industrial Boulevard
London, Kentucky 40750-0001

For more information about choosing documents and uploading or mailing them to the Marketplace, see "8. How to send more information" in "Understanding Your Eligibility Results" included with this notice. You can also visit [HealthCare.gov/tips-and-troubleshooting/uploading-documents](https://www.healthcare.gov/tips-and-troubleshooting/uploading-documents). To find in-person help when submitting documents, visit [LocalHelp.HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov/local-help).

- **Enroll in coverage now.** If your **Eligibility Results** say you're eligible for a Special Enrollment Period, **[X date]** is the last day to choose a Marketplace Plan. Visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) to compare health plans side by side, or call the Marketplace Call Center.
- If you miss the deadline, you won't be able to enroll in a Marketplace plan until the next Open Enrollment Period, unless you qualify for another Special Enrollment Period.
- If your **Eligibility Results** say you need to send more information, your coverage may end if you don't send documents to resolve the issue.
- You and anyone in your household may owe a fee each year that you don't have qualifying health coverage for 3 months or more, unless you qualify for an exemption. For more information, visit [HealthCare.gov/fees-exemptions](https://www.healthcare.gov/fees-exemptions).

When will Marketplace coverage begin?

If you're eligible to buy a Marketplace plan, your plan's coverage start date depends on the date you select your plan.

- For coverage to start January 1, enroll by December 15.
 - For coverage to start February 1, enroll by January 15.
 - For coverage to start March 1, enroll by January 31.
 - You have to pay the first month's premium before your coverage starts.
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- If you add a child after your plan's coverage starts, the child's coverage will begin on their date of birth, adoption, placement for adoption, or placement in foster care, but no earlier than January 1, 2016. You may also choose to start the child's coverage on the first of the month following the date of their birth, adoption, placement for adoption, or placement in foster care.
- If you told us you're about to lose other health coverage, your Marketplace coverage will start the first day of the month following the day you lose other health coverage.

What if information from my application changes during the year?

If your circumstances change and the information you gave us when you applied is no longer correct, you need to let us know within 30 days of the change. Changes may affect your eligibility for:

- Premium tax credits
- Enrollment in a plan with lower copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles
- Coverage through [state Medicaid name] or [state CHIP name]

If you're eligible for and choose to use advance payments of the premium tax credit to help pay for your Marketplace coverage and you don't report a change that may affect your eligibility, you may have to pay back some or all of your premium tax credits when you file your taxes. Some changes may make you eligible for a larger tax credit or new help with costs. For a list of changes you must report, see "7. Reporting changes" in "Understanding Your Eligibility Results" included with this notice.

If you enroll in a Marketplace plan and later become eligible for other minimum essential coverage, like Medicaid, CHIP, Medicare, or coverage from a job, you won't be eligible for advance payments of the premium tax credits, although you can keep your Marketplace plan and pay the full premium. If you become eligible for other coverage, you must contact the Marketplace to end your advance payments of the premium tax credit and let the Marketplace know if you also want to end your health plan. If you don't stop the advance payments of your premium tax credit to your health insurance company, you may need to pay back the payments paid on your behalf.

To report life changes, visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov), select your most current application, and select "Report a life change." You can also contact the Marketplace Call Center. If this notice says you're eligible for [state Medicaid name] or [state CHIP name], contact the state agency at the phone number provided at the end of this notice.

If you use advance payments of the premium tax credit to help pay for your Marketplace premium, you must file a tax return to report these payments even if you don't usually file taxes.

What should I do if I think my Eligibility Results are wrong?

If you have received a final determination and you think we made a mistake, in many cases, you can appeal our decision about your eligibility for health coverage, including Medicaid, CHIP, purchasing health coverage through the Marketplace, a tax credit, cost-sharing reductions, and enrollment periods.

Below is important information to consider when requesting an appeal:

- Generally you have 90 days to request an appeal with the Marketplace from the date of this notice.
- You can appoint an Authorized Representative to help you with your appeal. That person can be a friend, relative, lawyer, or other individual. Or, you can request and participate in your appeal on your own.
- If you request an appeal, you may be able to keep your eligibility for coverage while your appeal is pending.
- The outcome of an appeal could change the eligibility of other members of your household even if they don't ask for an appeal.
- If we did not find you eligible for Medicaid and you appeal our decision, you will have a choice about whether the Marketplace or your state's Medicaid agency hears your Medicaid appeal. More information about your options is included on the appeals request form. If you write your own letter to appeal a denial of Medicaid eligibility, please specify whether you would like to have your Medicaid appeal heard by the Medicaid agency or the Marketplace.

To request an appeal, you can do one of these things:

- Go to [HealthCare.gov/marketplace-appeals](https://www.healthcare.gov/marketplace-appeals) to find and complete the appeal request form for your state and mail it to: Health Insurance Marketplace, 465 Industrial Blvd., London, KY 40750-0061. If you are able to do so, please include a copy of this eligibility determination notice with your appeal request form; or
- Mail your own letter requesting an appeal to: Health Insurance Marketplace, 465 Industrial Blvd., London, KY 40750-0061. If you write your own letter, please include your name, address, and the reason you are requesting the appeal. If you are requesting an appeal for someone else (like your child), also include the name of the person for whom you are filing the appeal. If you are able to do so, please include a copy of this eligibility determination notice with your letter requesting an appeal.

When mailing your appeal request to the Health Insurance Marketplace, please use the complete 9-digit ZIP code to ensure efficient processing of your appeal request.

To learn more, see "1. Important information about appeals" in "Understanding Your Eligibility Results" included with this notice.

Continuing your Medicaid or CHIP application

If your **Eligibility Results** say that you "May be eligible for [state Medicaid name]" or you "May be eligible for [state CHIP name]" then this section, "Continuing your Medicaid or CHIP Application" DOESN'T APPLY to you, and you don't need to take any action.

This Marketplace application looks at whether you qualify for Medicaid based on many reasons, but if your **Eligibility Results** say that you're eligible to buy a health plan through the Marketplace, we don't think you qualify for Medicaid. Some people may still qualify for Medicaid but only [Medicaid agency name] can make the final decision.

You can ask the [Medicaid agency name] to continue to review your application for other ways to qualify for Medicaid. There is more information about this in "5. Getting help with the cost of special health care needs" in "Understanding your Eligibility Results" included with this notice. You should ask Medicaid to continue your application if you:

- Need a lot of medical services or have high medical bills, or
- Have a family income close to the Medicaid income limit, or you don't agree with the income on your application.

If your **Eligibility Results** say that you "May be eligible for Medicaid," then the Marketplace has already sent your information to [Medicaid agency name] and they are reviewing your application.

If you're not sure whether you should ask [Medicaid agency name] to look at other ways you may qualify, then you should make this request. You can keep your coverage described in this notice while [Medicaid agency name] reviews your application. If you don't want Medicaid to take another look at your application, then you don't need to take any action. If your **Eligibility Results** say that you "May be eligible for Medicaid," you will still receive a final decision from the state about this.

To ask the [Medicaid agency name] to continue to review your application for other ways you may qualify, log into your Marketplace account, or call the Marketplace Call Center to let us know. If you don't ask for the [Medicaid agency name] to take another look at your application, your application will no longer be considered, and you will not be able to appeal the fact that you aren't being enrolled in the Medicaid program without also appealing your eligibility for tax credits and cost-sharing reductions.

For more help

- Visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov). Or call the Marketplace Call Center at 1-800-318-2596. TTY users should call 1-855-889-4325. To get in-person help applying for health coverage in your area, visit [LocalHelp.HealthCare.gov](https://www.localhelp.healthcare.gov).
 - Contact your state's Medicaid agency toll-free: [state Medicaid agency #] (TTY: [state Medicaid agency TTY]) for information about Medicaid. For more information about your state's CHIP program, contact the [CHIP agency name] toll-free: [state CHIP agency #] (TTY: [state CHIP agency TTY]).
 - Get language assistance services. If you need language assistance in a language other than English, you have the right to get help and information in your language at no cost. Information about how to access these language assistance services is included with this notice, as a separate page. You can also call the Marketplace Call Center to get information on these services.
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For information including more about the premium tax credit, lower out-of-pocket costs, and Medicaid eligibility, see "Understanding Your Eligibility Results" included with this notice.

Sincerely,

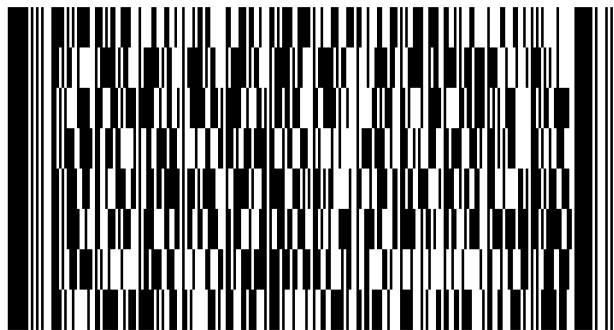
Health Insurance Marketplace
Department of Health and Human Services
465 Industrial Boulevard
London, Kentucky 40750-0001

The determinations or assessments in this letter were made based upon 45 CFR 155.305, 155.410, 155.420-430 and 42 CFR 435.603, 435.403, 435.406 and 435.911.

Privacy Disclosure: The Health Insurance Marketplace protects the privacy and security of the personally identifiable information (PII) that you have provided (see [HealthCare.gov/privacy/](https://www.healthcare.gov/privacy/)). This notice was generated by the Marketplace based on 45 CFR 155.230 and 45 CFR part 155, subpart D. The PII used to create this notice was collected from information you provided to the Health Insurance Marketplace. The Marketplace may have used data from other federal or state agencies or a consumer reporting agency to determine eligibility for the individuals on your application. If you have questions about this data, contact the Marketplace at 1-800-318-2596 (TTY: 1-855-889-4325).

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-1207.

Need to send documentation? If your **Eligibility Results** say that you need to send more information, please also include a copy of this bar code page. This page helps the Marketplace make sure your documents can be easily associated with your application. For more information about choosing documents and uploading or mailing them to the Marketplace, see "8. How to send more information" in "Understanding Your Eligibility Results" included with this notice.



[State],129990294

Understanding Your Eligibility Results

These pages include important information about

1. Appeals
2. Premium tax credit
3. Lower out-of-pocket costs
4. Medicaid and CHIP
5. Getting help with the cost of special health care needs
6. Coverage for immigrant families
7. Reporting changes
8. How to send more information

1. Important information about appeals

If you think your **Eligibility Results** are wrong, in many cases you can appeal your eligibility through the Marketplace Appeals Center for Marketplace health coverage or help paying for coverage. This includes your eligibility for buying health coverage through the Marketplace, a premium tax credit, cost-sharing reductions, and enrollment periods.

You can also request an appeal if you're not eligible for Medicaid or CHIP and you think you should be. In some states, you may appeal your eligibility for Medicaid and CHIP with the Marketplace Appeals Center. In other states, the state Medicaid or CHIP agency will handle these types of appeals. In all states, for Medicaid appeals, you may request that the state Medicaid agency conduct your Medicaid appeal. See "If you think you should be eligible for Medicaid or CHIP programs in your state" below for more information.

When you can appeal through the Marketplace Appeals Center

Generally you have 90 days from the date of your **Eligibility Results** to request an appeal. However if this notice says that someone needs to "send the Marketplace more information," then you must follow the next steps described in this notice. Until the issue is resolved, this determination isn't a final determination of eligibility and it can't be appealed.

Before you request an appeal through the Marketplace Appeals Center

- If you need health services right away and a delay could seriously jeopardize your health, you can ask for a fast (expedited) appeal using the Appeal Request Form or by sending a letter to the address below.
- You can appoint an authorized representative to help you with your appeal. This person can be a friend, relative, lawyer, or someone else. Or you can handle your appeal on your own.

Things to know about appealing through the Marketplace Appeals Center

- You may be able to keep your eligibility for coverage during your appeal.
- The outcome of an appeal could change the eligibility of other members of your household even if they don't ask for an appeal.
- Not all appeals include a hearing, but if they do, most take place over the phone.

The Marketplace Appeals Center will review your appeal request. You'll get a letter in the mail letting you know that they got your request. They may ask if you want to resolve your appeal informally. If you're satisfied with your informal resolution, you'll get an informal resolution decision in the mail.

As part of your appeal, you have the right to a hearing. A hearing is a more formal way for you to present your case and get a decision on your appeal. If you want a hearing, a federal hearing officer will conduct it, usually by phone. In general, you'll get a letter in the mail 15 days before your hearing with the date, time, and instructions on how to call into the hearing. If you don't show up for your hearing, your appeal could be dismissed. If your appeal is dismissed, it's the same as if you had never filed an appeal, and your last Marketplace eligibility determination will remain in effect. After your eligibility appeal is decided you'll get a letter in the mail explaining the decision.

To request an appeal through the Marketplace Appeals Center, you can do one of these:

- Visit [HealthCare.gov/marketplace-appeals/what-you-can-appeal/](https://www.healthcare.gov/marketplace-appeals/what-you-can-appeal/) to get the Marketplace Eligibility Appeal Request Form for your state.
- Write a letter requesting an appeal. Include your name, address, and the reason you're requesting the appeal. If you're requesting an appeal for someone else (like your child), also include their name.

Mail the completed form or your letter to: Health Insurance Marketplace, 465 Industrial Blvd., London, KY 40750-0061. Be sure to use the complete ZIP code for this Marketplace address. If possible, attach a copy of your **Eligibility Results** with your request.

How to appeal if you think you should be eligible for Medicaid or CHIP programs in your state

If this notice says you don't qualify for Medicaid or CHIP, you can request an appeal through the Marketplace Appeals Center, or you can ask for the state Medicaid agency to handle your appeal. You can also ask for a full Medicaid determination through your Marketplace application, or by calling the Marketplace Call Center. Check your notice for more information.

If this notice says that your state is reviewing your eligibility for Medicaid or CHIP, or that you may be eligible for Medicaid or CHIP, then your state will send a notice to let you know if you qualify for these programs. If your state determines that you're not eligible, then your state will tell you how to ask for a state Medicaid fair hearing. If your state decides you're not eligible, you may also be able to resubmit your Marketplace application for health coverage through the Marketplace and help with costs. If you then disagree with your updated **Eligibility Results**, you can request an appeal through the Marketplace Appeals Center.

2. More information about the premium tax credit

What are advance payments of the premium tax credit?

It's a tax credit paid in advance that lowers the monthly cost (called a "premium") you pay for health insurance. In some cases you may pay no premium if your advance payment of the premium tax credit covers the entire premium amount. Premium tax credits help people with incomes too high to qualify for Medicaid or CHIP, but who still may not be able to afford health coverage.

Your eligibility determination is an estimate of the premium tax credit you may get on your tax return. Even if you get advance payments of the premium tax credit to help pay premium costs, the final tax credit is based on your year-end tax filing. When you file your tax return, you may need to repay some or all of the credit if the income you estimated was less than the income you actually earned or if other changes in your circumstances affected your eligibility.

How do I qualify for a premium tax credit?

The Marketplace will check your income, household size, and other eligibility information to see if you qualify. The premium tax credit's only available if you enroll in coverage through the Marketplace. If you're eligible for Medicare or most other types of health coverage, then you probably don't qualify for a premium tax credit. If you can get coverage from a job, you can only get a premium tax credit if your employer doesn't offer affordable health coverage, or the coverage doesn't meet a minimum value standard.

In addition, your income generally must be between 100 and 400 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL), although some people lawfully residing in the U.S. may qualify with income below the poverty level. The Marketplace doesn't count your personal financial obligations when it's determining your eligibility for coverage or help with costs. For more information about the income limits for a premium tax credit, visit [HealthCare.gov/lower-costs/qualifying-for-lower-costs/](https://www.healthcare.gov/lower-costs/qualifying-for-lower-costs/).

How much of a premium tax credit can I get?

A premium tax credit amount is based on all of these factors:

- The number of people in your household. For premium tax credits, your household includes the person who files the household's tax return and his or her spouse and dependents claimed on the return
- How much income your household expects to report on your federal income tax return for the year you want coverage
- The cost of the second-lowest cost Silver health plan in your area that's offered through the Marketplace. This is also known as the "benchmark" plan cost. A Silver plan covers 70 percent of health care costs for the average person.

To learn more about health plan categories and plans available in your area, visit [HealthCare.gov/choose-a-plan/plans-categories/](https://www.healthcare.gov/choose-a-plan/plans-categories/).

When do I get the premium tax credit, if I'm eligible for one?

If your **Eligibility Results** say you're eligible for a premium tax credit, you can apply part or all of this amount in advance each month to your premium payments for a Marketplace plan. The Marketplace will send advance payments of the premium tax credit directly to your insurance company, so you pay less for your premiums each month. You'll decide how much tax credit you want to use when you choose a Marketplace plan.

If you use less than the full amount, you'll get the full amount that you're due at the end of the year when you file your taxes. The final amount of your premium tax credit will be based on the actual income and other eligibility information you report on your tax return, not what you estimated on your Marketplace application. Even if you don't owe any taxes, you may still be eligible to get any premium tax credit that you're eligible for but haven't already gotten, as long as you enrolled in a Marketplace plan.

What counts as income?

Most types of household income are considered when you apply for help with costs for Marketplace coverage. This includes income like wages, self-employment, cash income, Social Security benefits, unemployment, and withdrawals from retirement accounts. We don't count child support, gifts, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), certain income received by dependents, veteran's disability payments, workers' compensation, proceeds from loans (like student loans, home equity loans, or bank loans), or household expenses like rent, cable, or utility bills. To learn more, visit [HealthCare.gov/income-and-household-information/income/](https://www.healthcare.gov/income-and-household-information/income/). If you made a mistake when you told us your household income on your Marketplace application, or your household income changes, you can make changes. Visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov), log into your Marketplace account, and select your most recent application. Then select "Report a life change" and step through your application to provide the correct information. You can also call the Marketplace Call Center.

I'm not sure what my income for the year will be, so I just guessed on my application. What happens if I'm wrong?

When it's time to file your federal income tax return, the IRS will compare the information from your application, including income, with the information you report on your tax return.

- If your income is lower than what you told us on your application, or your family size increases, you may be eligible for a larger premium tax credit.
- If your income is higher than what you told us on your application, or your family size decreases, you may have to pay back some or all of your advance payments of the premium tax credit that were made to your insurance company.

If you're worried about owing back any advance payments of the premium tax credit, you can decide to use a smaller amount of the tax credit toward your premium each month. It's important to report any changes in household income and family size to the Marketplace to make sure you're getting the most accurate tax credit amount. If you don't report changes, you may owe money back when you file your federal income taxes.

Do I need to apply for a new tax credit each year?

To be eligible for advance payments of the premium tax credit, you should update your household income and other eligibility information every year during Open Enrollment. When you completed your Marketplace application, you had an option to allow the Marketplace to use its income data, including information from tax returns, to help with your eligibility renewal each year. If you agree with this option, the Marketplace uses the most recent data sources available for your household to help determine your eligibility for advance payments of the premium tax credit for the next year.

If you chose not to allow the Marketplace to use information from tax returns to help with your eligibility renewal, you'll need to make sure that you take this step during each Open Enrollment Period. If you prefer, you can change your agreement information. Visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov), log into your Marketplace account, select your most recent application, and then select "Report a life change." Step through your application, read the statement allowing the Marketplace to use its income data, including tax information, to help with your renewal in future years, and click if you agree.

What if my Eligibility Results say I'm not eligible for a premium tax credit because I file a separate tax return from my spouse?

If you're married, you must file a joint federal income tax return with your spouse for the year that you want to qualify for a premium tax credit. There are some exceptions. If you claim "head of household" status on your tax return, or if you're a victim of domestic violence or an abandoned spouse, call the Marketplace Call Center for more information. You can visit [LocalHelp.HealthCare.gov](https://www.localhelp.healthcare.gov) for free in-person help in your area.

What if my Eligibility Results say I'm eligible to buy a Catastrophic plan?

People under 30 and people with hardship exemptions may buy a Catastrophic health plan through the Marketplace. This type of plan has lower monthly premiums and mainly protects you from very high medical costs. If you buy a Catastrophic plan in the Marketplace, you can't get premium tax credits. Regardless of your income, you pay the standard price for the Catastrophic plan.

What if my Eligibility Results are based on information including a projection of my household's income?

This means that the Marketplace used the most recent information it had available when it calculated how much premium tax credit you're eligible for, with an adjustment to account for inflation. You're responsible for returning to the Marketplace to provide updated information.

What happens if I don't reconcile my tax credit on my tax return?

If you get advance payments of the premium tax credit that you use to help pay your Marketplace plan premiums, you must report those payments when you file your taxes for the year associated with that coverage and tax credit. If you don't, you can't get another tax credit through the Marketplace until this is resolved.

What should I do if advance payments of the premium tax credit (APTC) were made to my insurance company for my coverage in the past, but a federal tax return wasn't filed to report these payments?

If advance payments of the premium tax credit were made to your health insurance company to reduce your premium costs in the past, the person who files taxes for your household must report these payments to the IRS on a federal tax return using "IRS Form 8962, Premium Tax Credit" by the federal tax filing deadline. This is true even if you don't usually have to file taxes. If you don't take this step, you'll pay more for your coverage and covered services (if applicable) because you won't continue to be eligible for advance payments of the premium tax credit.

- A return should be filed each year that you get APTC. Use "Form 8962." The information from "Form 1095-A, Health Insurance Marketplace Statement," should be used to accurately complete "Form 8962." To get "Form 1095-A," visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov), log into your Marketplace account, and check your notices from the Marketplace. You can also call the Marketplace Call Center.
- Filing electronically can help avoid mistakes and find credits and deductions that may be available. In many cases filing electronically is free. More information about Free File and e-file is available at [IRS.gov](https://www.irs.gov).

3. More information about lower out-of-pocket costs

What are copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles?

Copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles are the money you pay toward your share of the cost of your health care. You get "cost-sharing reductions" when you qualify for help that lowers these costs. Your insurance company takes care of the rest.

- A copayment is an amount you may be required to pay each time you get a service, like going to the doctor or getting a prescription. It's usually a set dollar amount, like \$20.
- Coinsurance is your share of the costs of a covered health service. It's calculated as a percent of the allowed amount for the service.
- A deductible is the amount of money you must spend every year on health care before the plan starts paying for most services. Even after you pay your deductible, you may still be required to pay copayments or coinsurance when you get services.

How do I qualify for lower copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles?

You must be eligible for advance payments of the premium tax credit and your income must be within certain additional limits to qualify for a Marketplace plan with discounted copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles. Once you qualify, you must enroll in a Silver plan to get these cost sharing reductions. Members of federally recognized tribes can also qualify to get these cost sharing reductions when they enroll in a Bronze, Gold, or Platinum plan.

Plans sold in the Marketplace are divided into 4 main health plan categories: Bronze, Silver, Gold, and Platinum. They range from Bronze plans with lower premiums and higher out-of-pocket costs to Platinum plans with higher premiums and lower out-of-pocket costs. No matter which you choose, all plans cover all essential health benefits.

You'll make your plan selection when you compare plans and enroll through the Marketplace.

How does the Marketplace decide what my cost sharing is?

You qualify to enroll in a plan with lower copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles based on:

- Your eligibility for advance payments of the premium tax credit
- The number of people in your family (the taxpayer and dependents listed on your federal income tax return)
- The household income amount that you expect to report on your federal income tax return

- Your status as an American Indian or Alaska Native and a member of a federally recognized tribe or Alaska Native Corporation

4. More information about Medicaid and CHIP

Medicaid and CHIP provide comprehensive, affordable health coverage to millions of Americans, including some low-income people, families and children, pregnant women, the elderly, and people with disabilities. Medicaid covers services including doctor visits, laboratory tests and hospital care. It also covers additional services for children up to a certain age. Both programs are run jointly by federal and state governments, and details vary somewhat between states. You may qualify for these programs based on your household size, income, and other factors, like age and disability.

If you have full Medicaid or CHIP coverage (not just emergency Medicaid coverage), you're considered covered under the health care law. You don't have to buy a Marketplace plan. You also don't have to pay the fee that people without health coverage must pay.

Do you have past medical bills?

Medicaid may pay medical bills from the 3 months before you apply. To see if Medicaid will pay recent medical bills, call your state's Medicaid agency at the number included in this notice. You may be asked to provide copies of your unpaid medical bills from the last 3 months.

How long can I keep my Medicaid health coverage?

If you're eligible for Medicaid, you must renew your eligibility for Medicaid health coverage every year. Your state agency will send a letter in the mail telling you if you need to provide more information at renewal time.

5. Getting help with the cost of special health care needs

Does Medicaid cover special health care needs?

Yes. You may qualify to get coverage for more health services and pay less for care if you have special health care needs, like if you:

- Have a medical, mental health or substance abuse condition that limits the ability to work or go to school
- Need help with daily activities, like bathing or dressing
- Regularly get medical care, personal care, or health services at home, an adult day center, or another community setting
- Live in a long term care facility, group home, or nursing home
- Are blind
- Are terminally ill

To see if you qualify, call your state's Medicaid agency. You can also update your Marketplace application with this information. Visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov), log into your Marketplace account, and select your existing application. Then select "Report a life change," continue through your application to answer questions about your special health care needs, and get new **Eligibility Results**. If you qualified for other health coverage, you can keep it while the Medicaid agency decides if you qualify for Medicaid.

6. Coverage for immigrant families

Individuals who aren't lawfully present may apply on behalf of family members who may be eligible, like their lawfully present children or spouse. Information provided to the Marketplace will be used for determining eligibility for health coverage options only, and won't be used for immigration enforcement purposes. Lawfully present immigrants who aren't eligible for Medicaid because of their immigration status may be eligible for Marketplace coverage and help with costs. If you, or someone you're helping, have questions about the Marketplace, you have the right to get help and information in your language at no cost. If you need help in another language, call the Marketplace Call Center.

If you're a lawfully present immigrant and your **Eligibility Results** say you can buy health coverage through the Marketplace but you don't qualify for help paying for premiums, and you think this is an error, call the Marketplace Call Center.

7. Reporting changes

If you're enrolled in a health plan through the Marketplace and information you told us on your application changes, report the change to us within 30 days. If you don't report changes, you may have to pay back some or all of the advance payments of the premium tax credit when you file taxes. Examples of changes you should report include:

- A move.
- Household income changes, especially if your household will make more money than you estimated on your application. The **Eligibility Results** table will show the amount of income that was used to determine your help with costs, if you're eligible for this help.
- Family size changes. For example, someone in your household marries or divorces, becomes pregnant, or has a child; or your child moves out or won't be claimed as a dependent.
- Becoming qualified for other health coverage.
- Changes in immigration status, like if your visa expires and isn't renewed.
- Becoming incarcerated (jailed), other than pending the disposition of charges.
- A change in plan for filing your federal income tax return for the year you're getting Marketplace coverage, like if you plan to claim new dependents on your tax return.

To report changes, visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov), select your current application, then select "Report a life change." You can also call the Marketplace Call Center.

If you enroll in your state's Medicaid or CHIP program

You must report any changes that might affect your health coverage, like those listed above. You'll get instructions for how to report changes in the enrollment letter that the state will send you. You can also call your state's Medicaid agency at the phone number included with this notice.

8. How to send more information

There may be times when you need to send documents to verify something that you put on your application. Or we might just need more information before we can process your application.

If this notice says that you need to send more information, visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) and log into your Marketplace account, then follow steps to upload documents. This is the fastest way to get your documents processed. You can also mail copies.

Here's what you'll need:

- Your Marketplace account. The main household contact for your Marketplace application can visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) and log in to upload documents.
- An electronic file of the document you need to upload.

- It must be a .pdf, .jpeg, .jpg, .gif, .xml, .png, .tiff, or .bmp.
- It can't be bigger than 10 MB.
- The file name can't include a colon, semicolon, asterisk, or any other special character. Here are a few examples of special characters that can't be in the file name: / \ : * ? " < >.

When you're ready to upload your electronic document:

- Visit HealthCare.gov and log in to your Marketplace account.
- Select your existing application.
- Use the menu on the left side of your screen to click on "Application details."
- Click the first "Verify" button. There's one for each issue that you need to resolve. If there's more than one, work on them one at a time.
- Follow screen instructions to upload your document.
 1. Click "Select" to choose your document type. Not every type is listed. If you need to upload a document that isn't listed, choose "Other."
 2. Click "Select file to upload." You'll see your electronic files.
 3. Click on the electronic file you want to upload. Then click "Open" and wait for your file name to appear on your "Application details" page. This may take a few minutes. If you need to upload another file, use the drop down menu to select the next document type and then click "Select file to upload" again.
 4. Select "Upload" next to each file that you want to send.
 5. Select "Take me back" to complete your upload. The "Submitted" button verifies that your upload was successful. You can select the "Submitted" button again if you need to upload more than one document to resolve your inconsistency or issue.
 6. Select the next "Verify" button, if there is one. Repeat steps 1 – 5 to upload documents for each issue.

If you're having trouble uploading a document, you should mail copies. Don't mail original documents. If your **Eligibility Results** notice includes a printed bar code page, include a copy of it. You can also include your printed name and the Application ID from your **Eligibility Results** when you send your documents.

Keep all originals. Mail copies of your documents to:
 Health Insurance Marketplace
 Attn: Coverage Processing
 465 Industrial Boulevard
 London, Kentucky 40750-0001

You can also call the Marketplace Call Center at 1-800-318-2596. TTY users should call 1-855-889-4325. The call is free.