

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH P.O. Box 11729 Albany, NY 12211

Notice of Decision

Decision Date: February 14, 2017

NY State of Health Account ID:

Appeal Identification Number: AP00000012009



On January 19, 2017, you appeared by telephone at a hearing on your appeal of NY State of Health's August 19, 2016 eligibility determination.

The enclosed Decision, rendered after that hearing, is issued by the Appeals Unit of NY State of Health.

If you have questions about your Decision, you can contact us by:

- Calling the Customer Service Center at 1-855-355-5777
- Sending Mail to:

NY State of Health Appeals P.O. Box 11729 Albany, NY 12211

Sending a Fax to 1-855-900-5557

When contacting NY State of Health about your appeal and/or the Decision, please refer to the Appeal Identification number and the NY State of Health Account ID at the top of this notice.

Legal Authority

We are sending you this notice in accordance with 45 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 155.545.



STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH P.O. Box 11729 Albany, NY 12211

Decision

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NY State of Health Account ID:

Appeal Identification Number: AP000000012009



Issues

The issues presented for review by the Appeals Unit of NY State of Health are:

Did NY State of Health properly determine you were eligible to receive up to \$251.00 per month in advance payments of the premium tax credit, effective October 1, 2016?

Did NY State of Health properly determine you were eligible for costsharing reductions?

Did NY State of Health properly determine you were not eligible for the Essential Plan?

Procedural History

On December 11, 2015, NY State of Health (NYSOH) received your updated completed application for health insurance.

On December 12, 2015, NYSOH issued an eligibility determination notice stating you were eligible to enroll in the Essential Plan with a \$20.00 monthly premium because the household income listed in your application, \$18,851.00, was less than the allowable income limit of \$23,540.00.

Also on December 12, 2015, NYSOH issued a notice of enrollment confirmation stating you were enrolled in the Essential Plan Plus Vision and Dental with a \$46.45 monthly premium, effective January 1, 2016.

On August 19, 2016, NYSOH issued a notice of eligibility determination, based on your August 18, 2016 updated application, stating you were eligible to receive up to \$251.00 monthly in advance payments of the premium tax credit (APTC), as well as cost-sharing reductions to help pay for the cost of health coverage if you selected a silver level plan, effective October 1, 2016. The notice further stated you were not eligible for coverage through the Essential Plan because the household income amount provided in the application, \$24,218.84, was over the \$23,540.00 threshold.

Also on August 19, 2016, NYSOH issued a disenrollment notice stating your Essential Plan was terminated, effective September 30, 2016, because you were no longer eligible to remain enrolled in the plan.

On September 15, 2016, you contacted NYSOH's Account Review Unit and requested an appeal of the August 19, 2016 eligibility determination notice insofar as you were not eligible for the Essential Plan.

On January 19, 2017, you had a telephone hearing with a Hearing Officer from NYSOH's Appeals Unit. The record was developed during the hearing and closed at the end of the hearing.

Findings of Fact

A review of the record supports the following findings of fact:

- 1) You testified you expect to file your 2016 taxes with a tax filing status of single and you will claim no dependents on that tax return.
- 2) You are seeking insurance for yourself.
- 3) The application submitted on August 18, 2016 listed annual household income of \$24,318.84, consisting of income you earn from your two part-time jobs. You testified this amount was correct.
- 4) You testified, and your application indicates, you will not take any deductions on your 2016 tax return.
- 5) Your application states you live in County.
- 6) You testified you are seeking eligibility to enroll in the Essential Plan because you are unable to afford a qualified health plan given the extent of your various other monthly expenses.

Conflicting evidence, if any, was considered and found to be less credible than the evidence noted above.

Applicable Law and Regulations

Advance Payments of Premium Tax Credit

Advance payments of the premium tax credit (APTC) are generally available to a person who is eligible to enroll in a qualified health plan (QHP) and (1) expects to have a household income between 138% and 400% of the applicable federal poverty level (FPL), (2) expects to file a tax return and claim a personal exemption deduction for a person who meets the eligibility requirements to enroll in a QHP, and (3) is not otherwise eligible for minimum essential coverage except through the individual market (see 45 CFR § 155.305(f), 42 CFR § 435.119(b), 42 CFR § 435.911(b)(1), 42 CFR § 435.603(d)(4)).

The maximum amount of APTC that can be authorized equals:

 the cost of the health insurance premium for the taxpayer's coverage family in the second lowest cost silver plan offered through NY State of Health in the county where the taxpayer resides

minus

2) the taxpayer's expected contribution amount

(see 26 USC § 36B, 26 CFR § 1.36B-3).

The taxpayer's expected contribution amount is the amount that the taxpayer is expected to spend on health insurance premiums. The expected contribution for 2017 is set by federal law at 2.04% to 9.69% of household income (26 USC § 36B(b)(3)(A), 26 CFR § 1.36B-3T(g)(1), IRS Rev. Proc.2016-24).

In an analysis of APTC eligibility, the determination is based on the FPL for the first day of the open enrollment period of the benefit year for which coverage is requested (45 CFR §§ 155.300(a), 155.305(f)(1)(i)). On the date of your application, that was the 2015 FPL, which is \$11,770.00 for a one-person household (80 Federal Register 3236, 3237).

For annual household income in the range of at least 200% but less than 250% of the 2015 FPL, the expected contribution is between 6.41% and 8.18% of the household income (26 CFR § 1.36B-3T(g)(1), 45 CFR § 155.300(a), IRS Rev. Proc.2016-24).

People who use the APTC to help pay health insurance premiums must file a federal tax return and reconcile their expected income (stated on NYSOH application) with their actual income (stated on their federal income tax return). Those who take less tax credit in advance than they claim on the tax return may get the rest of it as an income tax refund or have their tax bill reduced. Those

who take more tax credit in advance than they can claim on their tax return will owe the difference as additional income taxes (26 CFR § 1.36B-4).

Cost-Sharing Reductions

Cost-sharing reductions (CSR) are available to a person who (1) is eligible to enroll in a QHP through NYSOH, (2) meets the requirements to receive APTC, (3) is expected to have an annual household income that does not exceed 250% of the FPL for the first day of the open enrollment period of the benefit year for which coverage is requested, and (4) is enrolled in a silver-level QHP (45 CFR § 155.300(a), 45 CFR § 155.305(g)(1)).

Essential Plan

NYSOH must generally determine an applicant eligible for the Essential Plan, a basic health plan, if the person is (1) a resident of New York State, (2) expects to have a household income between 138% and 200% of the applicable federal poverty level (FPL) or, in the case of an individual who is a lawfully present noncitizen who is ineligible for Medicaid or Child Health Plus as a result of their immigration status, has a household income that is between 0% and 200% of the FPL, (3) is not otherwise eligible for minimum essential coverage except through the individual market, (4) is 64 years old or younger, (5) is a citizen or a lawfully present non-citizen, and (6) is not incarcerated (see 42 CFR § 600.305, 42 CFR § 435.603(d)(4), 45 CFR § 155.305(e), NY Social Services Law § 369-gg(3), 42 USC § 18051).

In an analysis of Essential Plan eligibility, the determination is based on the FPL in effect on the first day of the benefit year for which coverage is requested (45 CFR § 155.300(a)). On the date of your application, that was the 2016 FPL, which is \$11,880.00 for a one-person household (81 Fed. Reg. 4036.).

A person who has a household income that is at or below 150% of the FPL has a \$0.00 premium contribution (New York's Basic Health Plan Blueprint, p. 21, as approved January 2016; see https://www.medicaid.gov/basic-health-program.html).

A person who has a household income greater than 150% of the FPL or below 200% of the FPL has a \$20.00 per month premium contribution (New York's Basic Health Plan Blueprint, as approved January 2016).

Modified Adjusted Gross Income

NYSOH bases its eligibility determinations on modified adjusted gross income as defined in the federal tax code (45 CFR § 155.300(a)). The term "modified adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross income increased by (1) any income that was excluded under 26 USC § 911 for United States citizens or

residents living abroad, (2) tax-exempt interest received or accrued, and (3) Social Security benefits that were excluded from gross income under 26 USC § 86 (see 26 USC § 36B(d)(2)(B), 26 CFR § 1.36B-1(e)(2)).

"Adjusted gross income" means, in the case of an individual taxpayer, gross federal taxable income minus certain specific deductions, such as expenses reimbursed by an employer, losses from sale or exchange of property, losses from premature withdrawal of finds from time savings accounts, deductions attributable to royalties, and certain retirement savings (26 USC § 62(a)). Living expenses, such as rent and utilities are not an allowable deduction in computing adjusted gross income.

Affordability Exemption

Under some circumstances, a person may receive an exemption from paying a penalty for not purchasing health insurance coverage. Such an exemption may be granted if that person can show that he or she experienced a financial hardship or has domestic circumstances that (1) caused an unexpected increase in essential expenses that prevented that person from obtaining health coverage under a QHP; (2) would have caused the person to experience serious deprivation of food, shelter, clothing, or other necessities, as a result of the expense of purchasing health coverage under a QHP; or (3) prevented that person from obtaining coverage under a QHP (45 CFR § 155.605(a), (g)).

NYSOH has deferred to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) on the matter of hardship exemptions (see 45 CFR § 155.505(c)).

Legal Analysis

The first issue is whether NYSOH properly determined you were eligible for an APTC of up to \$251.00 per month.

The application submitted on August 18, 2016 listed an annual household income of \$24,318.84. You testified this amount was accurate and the eligibility determination relied upon that information. However, during the hearing, you testified you have extensive monthly expenses which render paying the premium for a qualified health plan impossible.

Since the Internal Revenue Service rules do not allow living expenses such as rent, utilities, cable and phone to be deducted from the calculation of your adjusted gross income, they cannot be deducted when the NYSOH computes your modified adjusted gross income for APTC purposes. Therefore, NYSOH correctly determined your household income to be \$24,318.84.

You are in a one-person household. You expect to file your 2016 income taxes as single and will claim no dependents on that tax return.

You reside in County, where the second lowest cost silver plan available for an individual through NYSOH costs \$386.00 per month.

An annual income of \$24,318.84 is 206.62% of the 2015 FPL for a one-person household. At 206.62% of the FPL, the expected contribution to the cost of the health insurance premium is 6.64% of income, or \$134.65 per month.

The maximum amount of APTC that can be approved equals the cost of the second lowest cost silver plan available through NYSOH for an individual in your county (\$386.00 per month) minus your expected contribution (\$134.65 per month), which equals \$251.35 per month. Therefore, rounding to the nearest dollar, NYSOH correctly determined you to be eligible for up to \$251.00 per month in APTC.

The second issue is whether you were properly found eligible for cost-sharing reductions.

Cost-sharing reductions are available to a person who has a household income no greater than 250% of the FPL. Since a household income of \$24,318.84 is 206.62% of the applicable FPL, NYSOH correctly found you to be eligible for cost sharing reductions.

The third issue under review is whether NYSOH properly determined you were ineligible for the Essential Plan.

The Essential Plan is provided through NYSOH to individuals who meet the non-financial requirements and have a household modified adjusted gross income that is between 138% and 200% of the FPL for the applicable family size. On the date of your application, the relevant FPL was \$11,880.00 for a one-person household. Since an annual household income of \$24,318.84 is 204.70% of the 2016 FPL, NYSOH properly found you to be eligible for the Essential Plan.

Since the August 19, 2016 eligibility determination properly stated, based on the information you provided, you were eligible for up to \$251.00 per month in APTC, eligible for cost-sharing reductions and ineligible for the Essential Plan, it is correct and is AFFIRMED.

If you wish to be considered for a hardship exemption, which would exempt you from paying a penalty for not having health insurance during 2015, you can check the Federal Marketplace website (www.healthcare.gov) for an application.

Decision

The August 19, 2016 eligibility determination notice is AFFIRMED.

Effective Date of this Decision: February 14, 2017

How this Decision Affects Your Eligibility

You remain eligible for up to \$251.00 in APTC.

You are eligible for cost-sharing reductions.

You are ineligible for the Essential Plan.

If You Disagree with this Decision (Appeal Rights)

This Decision is final unless you submit an appeal request to U.S. Department of Health and Human Services or bring a lawsuit under New York Civil Practice Law and Rules, Article 78.

You may bring a lawsuit on any Appeals Unit decision in New York State court in accordance with Article 78 of the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules. This must be done within four months of the Decision Date, which appears on the first page of this Decision.

Additionally, Appeals Unit decisions on issues involving eligibility for qualified health plans, advance premium tax credits, and cost-sharing reductions may be appealed to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. This must be done within 30 days of the Decision Date, which appears on the first page of this Decision (45 CFR § 155.520(c)).

If you wish to be represented by an attorney in bringing an outside appeal and do not know how to go about getting one, you may contact legal resources available to you. You may, for example, contact the local County Bar Association, Legal Aid, or Legal Services.

If You Have Questions about this Decision (Customer Service Resources):

You can contact us in any of the following ways:

- By calling the Customer Service Center at 1-855-355-5777
- By mail at:

NY State of Health Appeals P.O. Box 11729 Albany, NY 12211

• By fax: 1-855-900-5557

Summary

The August 19, 2016 eligibility determination notice is AFFIRMED.

You remain eligible for up to \$251.00 in APTC.

You are eligible for cost-sharing reductions.

You are ineligible for the Essential Plan.

Legal Authority

We are sending you this notice in accordance with 45 CFR § 155.545.

A Copy of this Decision Has Been Provided To:

