

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

Notice of Decision

Decision Date: November 6, 2017

NY State of Health Account ID: Appeal Identification Number: AP00000020866



Dear ,

On October 6, 2017, you appeared by telephone at a hearing on your appeal of NY State of Health's July 27, 2017 eligibility determination notice.

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

Decision Date: November 6, 2017

NY State of Health Account ID:

Appeal Identification Number: AP000000020866



Issues

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

Did NY State of Health properly determine that you and your spouse were not eligible for advanced premium tax credits and cost-sharing reductions?

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

Did NY State of Health properly determine that your children were eligible to enroll in a full pay Child Health Plus plan, or a Child-Only qualified health plan?

Did NY State of Health properly determine that you and your family were not eligible for Medicaid?

Did NY State of Health properly determine that you and your spouse do not qualify to enroll in a qualified health plan outside of the open enrollment period?

Procedural History

On July 26, 2017, NY State of Health (NYSOH) received your family's updated application for financial assistance with health insurance. That day, a preliminary eligibility determination was prepared finding you and your spouse eligible to purchase a qualified health plan at full cost and your children eligible for a full price Child Health Plus plan or a Child-Only qualified health plan.

Also on July 26, 2017, you spoke to NYSOH's Account Review Unit and appealed the preliminary eligibility determination insofar as your family was not eligible for any financial assistance with your health insurance, and that you and your spouse were unable to change your enrollment through a special enrollment period into a more cost-effective qualified health plan.

On July 27, 2017, NYSOH issued a notice of eligibility determination stating that you and your spouse were eligible to purchase a qualified health plan at full cost and that your children were eligible for to enroll in a full price Child Health Plus plan or a Child-Only qualified health plan, effective September 1, 2017. That notice also stated that you and your family were not eligible for Medicaid, the Essential Plan or to receive a tax credit because your income was over the allowable income limits for those programs.

On October 6, 2017, you had a telephone hearing with a Hearing Officer from NYSOH's Appeals Unit. The record was developed during the hearing and held open until October 20, 2017 to allow you time to submit supporting documentation.

On October 20, 2017, you uploaded twelve documents to your NYSOH account. These documents were made part of the record as "Appellant's Exhibit #1", and the record was closed the same day.

Findings of Fact

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

- 1) You testified that you are seeking insurance for yourself, your spouse, and your children.
- 2) You testified that you expect to file your 2017 taxes with a tax filing status of married filing jointly. You will claim two dependents on that tax return.
- 3) The application that was submitted on July 26, 2017 listed an expected annual household income of \$150,000.00, consisting of \$50,000.00 you earn from your self-employment and \$100,000.00 your spouse received in income from her employment.
- 4) You testified that your monthly income for July 2017 was around \$4,500.00.
- 5) You testified that your spouse's monthly income for July 2017 was around \$10,000.00.

- 6) Your application states that you will not be taking any deductions on your 2017 tax return.
- 7) Your application states that your family lives in , New York.
- 8) You testified that your spouse lost her employment on
- 9) On October 20, 2017, you uploaded twelve documents to your NYSOH account. You uploaded five print outs of a checking account held in the name of your business, and six print outs of a checking account held in your and your spouse's name, as well as a self-attesting letter from you.
- 10) You testified that since your spouse lost her employment you are unable to afford your family's health insurance premium payments, and would like to receive some sort of financial assistance to help pay for the premium payments.
- 11) You testified that you would like to be able to change your and your spouse's enrollment into a more cost effective qualified health plan outside of the open enrollment period.

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:

1) 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).

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 2016 FPL, which is \$24,300.00 for a four-person household (81 Federal Register 4036).

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).

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 \$24,300.00 for a four-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/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).

The Essential Plan is considered minimum essential coverage therefore, a person who is eligible for the Essential Plan is not eligible for any premium tax credit because they are eligible for minimum essential coverage through the individual market (see 26 CFR § 1.36B-2(c)(1), 26 USC § 5000A(f)(1)(C)).

Child Health Plus

Child Health Plus (CHP) is a sliding-scale-premium program for children who are in a household that is over income for regular Medicaid (see New York Public Health Law (NY PHL) § 2510 et seq. and 42 USC § 1397aa). Eligibility rules are set out in NY PHL § 2511(2), as well as in the NYS Department of Health 2008-2012 Contract and Plan Manual.

A child who meets the eligibility requirements for CHP may be eligible to receive a subsidy payment if the child resides in a household with a household income at or below 400% of the federal poverty level (FPL) (NY PHL § 2511(2)(a)(iii)). To be eligible to enroll in CHP with subsidy payments, a child must not be "eligible for medical assistance"; that is, must not be eligible for Medicaid (NY PHL § 2511(2)(b)).

Medicaid

Medicaid can be provided through NYSOH to adults who: (1) are age 19 or older and under age 65, (2) are not pregnant, (3) are not entitled to or enrolled for Medicare benefits under part A or B of title XVIII of the Act, (4) are not otherwise eligible for and enrolled for mandatory coverage under a State's Medicaid State plan in accordance with subpart B of this part, and (5) have a household modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) that is at or below 138% of the FPL for the applicable family size (42 CFR § 435.119(b), 42 CFR § 435.911(b)(1), 42 CFR § 435.603(d)(4)), NY Social Services Law § 366(1)(b)).

In an analysis of Medicaid eligibility, the determination is based on the FPL "for the applicable budget period used to determine an individual's eligibility" (42 CFR § 435.4). On the date of your application, that was the 2017 FPL, which is \$24,600.00 for a four-person household (82 Fed. Reg. 8831).

Financial eligibility for Medicaid for applicants who are not currently receiving Medicaid benefits is based on current monthly household income and family size

(42 CFR § 435.603(h)(1); State Plan Amendment (SPA) 13-0055-MM3, as approved March 19, 2014).

Medicaid for Children

A child who is at least one year of age but younger than nineteen is eligible for Medicaid if he or she meets the non-financial criteria and has a household modified adjusted gross income that falls at or below 154% of the FPL for the applicable family size (42 CFR § 435.118(c); New York State Department of Social Services Administrative Directive 13 OHIP/ADM-03).

In an analysis of Medicaid eligibility, the determination is based on the FPL "for the applicable budget period used to determine an individual's eligibility" (42 CFR § 435.4). On the date of your application, that was the 2017 FPL, which is \$24,600.00 for a four-person household (82 Fed. Reg. 8831).

De Novo Review

NYSOH Appeals Unit must review each appeal de novo and "consider all relevant facts and evidence adduced during the appeals process" (45 CFR § 155.535(f)). "De novo review means a review of an appeal without deference to prior decisions in the case" (45 CFR § 155.500).

Enrollment in a Qualified Health Plan

NYSOH must provide annual open enrollment periods during which time qualified individuals may enroll in a qualified health plan and enrollees may change qualified health plans (45 CFR § 155.410(a)(1)).

For the benefit year beginning on January 1, 2017, the annual open enrollment period began on November 1, 2016, and extended through January 31, 2017 (45 CFR § 155.410(e)(2)).

Special Enrollment Periods

After each open enrollment period ends, NYSOH provides special enrollment periods to qualified individuals. During a special enrollment period, a qualified individual may enroll in a qualified health plan, and an enrollee may change their enrollment to another plan. This is generally permitted when one of the following triggering events occur:

- (1) The qualified individual or his or her dependent either:
- (i) Loses minimum essential coverage.

- (ii) Is enrolled in any non-calendar year group health plan or individual health insurance coverage, even if the qualified individual or his or her dependent has the option to renew such coverage.
- (iii) Loses pregnancy-related coverage.
- (iv) Loses medically needy coverage as described under section 1902(a)(10)(C) of the Social Security Act only once per calendar year.
- (2)(i) The qualified individual gains a dependent or becomes a dependent through marriage, birth, adoption, placement for adoption, or placement in foster care, or through a child support order or other court order.
- (ii) the enrollee loses a dependent or is no longer considered a dependent through divorce or legal separation as defined by State law in the State in which the divorce or legal separation occurs, or if the enrollee, or his or her dependent, dies.
- (3) The qualified individual, or his or her dependent, becomes newly eligible for enrollment in a qualified health plan because he or she gains citizenship, status as a national, or lawful present or is no longer incarcerated.
- (4) The qualified individual's or his or her dependent's, enrollment or nonenrollment in a qualified health plan is unintentional, inadvertent, or erroneous and is the result of the error, misrepresentation, misconduct, or inaction of an officer, employee, or agent of NYSOH, its instrumentalities, or a non-NYSOH entity providing enrollment assistance or conducting enrollment activities.
- (5) The enrollee or, his or her dependent adequately demonstrates to NYSOH that the qualified health plan in which he or she is enrolled substantially violated a material provision of its contract in relation to the enrollee;
- (6) The enrollee or enrollee's dependent is newly eligible or ineligible for advance payments of the premium tax credit, or change in eligibility for cost-sharing reductions.
- (7) The qualified individual or enrollee, or his or her dependent, gains access to new qualified health plan as a result of a permanent move and either—
- (i) Had minimum essential coverage for one or more days during the 60 days preceding the date of the permanent move, or
- (ii) Was living outside of the United States or in a United States territory at the time of the permanent move;

- (8) The qualified individual or dependent who gains or maintains status as an Indian may enroll in a qualified health plan or change from one plan to another, once per month.
- (9) The qualified individual or enrollee, or his or her dependent, demonstrates to the Exchange, in accordance with guidelines issued by HHS, that the individual meets other exceptional circumstances as the Exchange may provide;
- (10) A qualified individual or enrollee—
- (i) Is a victim of domestic abuse or spousal abandonment, including a dependent or unmarried victim within a household, is enrolled in minimum essential coverage and seeks to enroll in coverage separate from the perpetrator of the abuse or abandonment; or
- (ii) Is a dependent of a victim of domestic abuse or spousal abandonment, on the same application as the victim, may enroll in coverage at the same time as the victim:
- (11) A qualified individual or dependent—
- (i) Applies for coverage through NYSOH during the annual open enrollment period or due to a qualifying event, is assessed as potentially eligible for Medicaid or Child Health Plus and is determined ineligible for Medicaid or Child Health Plus either after open enrollment has ended or more than 60 days after the qualifying event; or
- (ii) Applies for coverage at their Local Department of Social Services or Human Resources Administration during the annual open enrollment period, and is determined ineligible for Medicaid or Child Health Plus after open enrollment has ended;
- (12) The qualified individual or enrollee, or his or her dependent, adequately demonstrates to NYSOH that a material error related to plan benefits, service area, or premium influenced the qualified individual's or enrollee's decision to purchase a qualified health plan; or
- (13) At the option of NYSOH, the qualified individual provides satisfactory documentary evidence to verify his or her eligibility for an insurance affordability program or enrollment following termination of enrollment due to a failure to verify such status within 90 days. NYSOH has not elected to adopt this subsection at this time.

(45 CFR § 155.420(d)).

Generally, if a triggering life event occurs, the qualified individual or enrollee has 60 days from the date of a triggering event to select a qualified health plan (45 CFR § 155.420(c)(1)).

Legal Analysis

The first issue under review is whether NYSOH properly determined that you and your spouse were ineligible for APTC and cost-sharing reductions.

The application that was submitted on July 26, 2017 listed an annual household income of \$150,000.00 and the eligibility determination relied upon that information.

You and your spouse are in a four-person household. This is because you expect to file your 2017 income taxes as married filing jointly and will claim two dependents on that tax return.

An annual income of \$150,000.00 is 617.28% of the 2016 FPL of \$24,300.00 for a four-person household. At 617.28% of the FPL, you and your spouse are not eligible for APTC because it exceeds 400% of the applicable FPL. Therefore, NYSOH correctly determined you and your spouse to be ineligible for APTC, based on the information you provided.

Further, since cost-sharing reductions are only available to applicants who qualify for APTC, NYSOH properly found you and your spouse ineligible for cost-sharing reductions.

The second issue under review is whether NYSOH properly determined that you and your spouse 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 \$24,300.00 for a four-person household. Since an annual household income of \$150,000.00 is 617.28% of the 2016 FPL, NYSOH properly found you and your spouse to be ineligible for the Essential Plan.

The third issue under review is whether NYSOH properly determine that your children were eligible to enroll in a full pay Child Health Plus plan, or a Child-Only qualified health plan.

According to the record, you expect to file a joint federal income tax return for the 2017 tax year and claim your two children as dependents. Therefore, your children are in a four-person household.

In your July 26, 2017 application, you attested to an expected annual household income of \$150,000.00. The application also stated that your children are NYSOH relied upon this information.

A child is eligible to enroll in Child Health Plus with a subsidy if they meet the non-financial requirements, are not eligible for Medicaid, and have a household income below 400% of the FPL. On the date of your application, the relevant FPL was \$24,600.00 for a four-person household. Since \$150,000.00 is 609.76% of the 2017 FPL, NYSOH properly found your children to be eligible for full cost Child Health Plus plans, or Child-Only qualified health plans.

The fourth issue under review is whether NYSOH properly determined that you and your family was ineligible for Medicaid.

Medicaid can be provided through NYSOH to adults between the ages of 19 and 65 who meet the non-financial requirements and have a household modified adjusted gross income that is at or below 138% of the FPL for the applicable family size, and Medicaid can be provided through NYSOH to children between the ages of one and nineteen who meet the non-financial requirements and have a household modified adjusted gross income that is at or below 154% of the FPL for the applicable family size. On the date of your application, the relevant FPL was \$24,600.00 for a four-person household. Since \$150,000.00 is 609.76% of the 2017 FPL, NYSOH properly found you and your family to be ineligible for Medicaid on an expected annual income basis, using the information provided in your application.

However, financial eligibility for Medicaid for applicants who are not currently receiving Medicaid benefits is based on current monthly household income and family size.

The Hearing Officer left the record open until October 20, 2017 to allow you time to submit income documentation for the month of July 2017. However, by the end of the business day on October 20, 2017, there was no income documentation received by the NYSOH's Appeals Unit that was sufficient to calculate your and your spouse's income for the month of July 2017.

Since there is no other reliable income documentation indicating the amount you and your spouse earned in July 2017 in the record, NYSOH's Appeals Unit must rely upon the system calculated income amount for this Decision.

You testified that you earned \$4,500.00 in the month of July 2017, and that your spouse earned \$10,000.00 in the month of July 2017. Further, the application that was submitted on July 26, 2017 states that you expected annual income is \$50,000.00, and that your spouse's expected annual income is \$100,000.00, and the eligibility determination relied upon this information. Using the information

provided, the system calculated your monthly income to be \$4,166.00 and your spouse's monthly income as \$8,333.33. Since there is no other reliable income documentation indicating the amount you and your spouse made in July 2017 in the record, NYSOH's Appeal Unit must rely on the system calculated monthly income for you and your spouse.

To be eligible for Medicaid, you and your spouse would need to meet the non-financial criteria and have an income no greater than 138% of the FPL, which is \$2,829.00 per month. Since the information in your application shows that you and your spouse had a household income of \$12,499.33 in July 2017, you and your spouse do not qualify for Medicaid on the basis of monthly income as of the date of your application.

To be eligible for Medicaid, your children would need to meet the non-financial criteria and have an income no greater than 154% of the FPL, which is \$3,157.00 per month. Since the information in your application shows that you and your spouse had a household income of \$12,499.33 in July 2017, your children do not qualify for Medicaid on the basis of monthly income as of the date of your application.

Since the July 27, 2017 eligibility determination properly stated that, based on the information you provided, you and your spouse were eligible to enroll in a full cost qualified health plan, ineligible for cost-sharing reductions, ineligible for the Essential Plan, that your children were eligible to enroll in a full cost Child Health Plus plan, or a full cost Child-Only qualified health plan, and you and your family was ineligible for Medicaid, it is correct and is AFFIRMED.

During the hearing, you testified that your spouse is currently unemployed, and currently has no income. You further testified that the amount listed in your application is not a current reflection of your family's current monthly household income. The Hearing Officer left the record open until October 20, 2017 to allow you time to submit documentation of your current household income, and a letter of separation from your spouse's employer.

On October 20, 2017, you uploaded twelve documents to your NYSOH account. You uploaded five print outs of a checking account held in the name of your business, and six print outs of a checking account held in your and your spouse's name, as well as a self-attesting letter from you.

The information you provided was not sufficient to recalculate your family's household income. However, you may submit a new application for financial assistance at any time by contacting NYSOH via telephone, or online through your NYSOH account.

The last issue under review is whether NYSOH properly determined that you and your spouse do not qualify to change your enrollment in a qualified health plan outside of the open enrollment period.

You testified that you are appealing the denial of a special enrollment period to change your and your spouse's enrollment into a more cost-effective health plan through NYSOH. However, the record does not contain a notice of eligibility determination or redetermination on the issue of special enrollment period.

Here, the lack of a notice of eligibility determination on the issue of special enrollment periods does not prevent the Appeals Unit from reaching the merits of the case or constitute material error. Under 45 CFR § 155.505(b), you are as entitled to appeal NYSOH failure to timely issue a notice of eligibility determination as you are to appeal an adverse notice of eligibility determination. Your credible testimony, along with the July 27, 2017 appeal confirmation notice stating that the reason for your appeal was "Denial of Special Enrollment Period (SEP)," permits an inference that NYSOH did deny your special enrollment request.

Since the Appeals Unit review of NYSOH determinations is performed on a de novo basis, no deference would have been granted to the eligibility determination notice had it been issued.

NYSOH provided an open enrollment period from November 1, 2016 until January 31, 2017. On July 26, 2017, you submitted an application for health insurance and requested to change your and your spouse's enrollment into a more cost-effective qualified health plan. However, you were unable to change your and your spouse's enrollment outside of the open enrollment period.

Once the annual open enrollment period ends, a health plan enrollee must qualify for a special enrollment period in order to enroll in, or change to another health plan offered in NYSOH. In order to qualify for a special enrollment period, a person must experience a triggering event.

One way a health plan enrollee may be eligible for a special enrollment period is if the enrollee or enrollee's dependent is newly eligible or ineligible for advance payments of the premium tax credit, or change in eligibility for cost-sharing reductions.

There is no indication in the record that you and your spouse are newly eligible for advanced payments of the premium tax credit, or that there is a change in your and your spouse's eligibility for cost-sharing reductions.

The credible evidence of record indicates that, since the open enrollment period closed on January 31, 2017, no other triggering events have occurred that would qualify you and your spouse for a special enrollment period.

Therefore, NYSOH's denial of a special enrollment period to select a health plan outside of the open enrollment period for 2017 is AFFIRMED.

Decision

The July 27, 2017 eligibility determination notice is AFFIRMED.

NYSOH's denial of a special enrollment period to select a health plan outside of the open enrollment period for 2017 is AFFIRMED.

Effective Date of this Decision: November 6, 2017

How this Decision Affects Your Eligibility

You and your spouse are eligible for a full cost qualified health plan in 2017.

You and your spouse are not eligible for APTC or cost-sharing reductions.

You and your spouse are not eligible for the Essential Plan.

Your children are eligible for a full cost Child Health Plus plan, or Child-Only plan.

You and your family are not eligible for Medicaid.

You and your spouse did not qualify for a special enrollment period as of July 26, 2017 nor at this time.

If You Disagree with this Decision (Appeal Rights)

This Decision is final unless you submit an appeal request to the Federal Marketplace 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 Federal Marketplace. 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 have questions about appealing to the Federal Marketplace, you can contact them in any of the following ways:

- By calling the Customer Service Center at 1-800-318-2596
- By mail at:

Health Insurance Marketplace Attn: Appeals 465 Industrial Blvd. London, KY 40750-0061

• By fax: 1-877-369-0129

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 July 27, 2017 eligibility determination notice is AFFIRMED.

You and your spouse are eligible for a full cost qualified health plan in 2017.

You and your spouse are not eligible for APTC or cost-sharing reductions.

You and your spouse are not eligible for the Essential Plan.

Your children are eligible for a full cost Child Health Plus plan, or Child-Only plan.

You and your family are not eligible for Medicaid.

You and your spouse did not qualify for a special enrollment period as of July 26, 2017 nor at this time.

Legal Authority

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

A Copy of this Decision Has Been Provided To:



Getting Help in a Language Other than English

This is an important document. If you need help to understand it, please call 1-855-355-5777. We can give you an interpreter for free in the language you speak.

Español (Spanish)

Este es un documento importante. Si necesita ayuda para entenderlo, llame al 1-855-355-5777. Le proporcionaremos un intérprete sin ningún costo.

中文 (Traditional Chinese)

這是重要的文件。 如果您需要獲得關於瞭解文件內容方面的協助,請致電 1-855-355-5777。我們可以為您免費提供您所使用語言的翻譯人員。

Kreyòl Ayisyen (Haitian Creole)

Sa a se yon dokiman ki enpòtan. Si ou bezwen èd pou konprann li, tanpri rele nimewo 1-855-355-5777. Nou kapab ba ou yon entèprèt gratis nan lang ou pale a.

中文 (Simplified Chinese)

这是一份重要的文件。如果您需要帮助理解此文件,请打电话至 **1-855-355-5777**。我们可以为您免费提供相应语种的口译服务。

Italiano (Italian)

Questo è un documento importante. Per qualsiasi chiarimento può chiamare il numero 1-855-355-5777. Possiamo metterle a disposizione un interprete nella sua lingua.

한국어 (Korean)

중요한 서류입니다. 이해하는 데 도움이 필요하시면 1-855-355-5777 번으로 연락해 주십시오. 귀하의 언어에 대한 무료 통역 서비스가 제공됩니다.

Русский (Russian)

Это важный документ. Если Вам нужна помощь для понимания этого документа, позвоните по телефону 1-855-355-5777. Мы можем бесплатно предоставить Вам переводчика Вашего языка.

(Arabic)العربية

هذه وثيقة مهمة. إذا كنت بحاجة إلى مساعدة لفهم محتواها، يُرجى الاتصال بالرقم 5777-355-855-1. يُمكننا توفير مترجم فوري لك باللغة التي تتحدثها مجانًا.

□□□□□ (Bengali)

Français (French)

Ceci est un document important. Si vous avez besoin d'aide pour en comprendre le contenu, appelez le 1-855-355-5777. Nous pouvons mettre gratuitement à votre disposition un interprète dans votre langue.

हिंदी (Hindi)

यह एक महत्वपूर्ण दस्तावेज़ है। अगर आपको इसे समझने में सहायता चाहिए, तो कृपया 1-855-355-5777 पर कॉल करें। हम आपकी भाषा बोलने वाला एक दुभाषिया निःशुल्क उपलब्ध करवा सकते हैं।

日本語 (Japanese)

これは重要な書類です。理解するために支援が必要な場合は、1-855-355-5777 にお電話ください。通訳を無料で提供いたします。

नेपाली (Nepali)

यो एउटा महत्त्वपूर्ण कागजात हो। यसलाई बुझ तपाईंलाई मद्दत चाहिन्छ भने, कृपया 1-855-355-5777 मा फोन गर्नुहोस्। हामीले तपाईंले बोल्ने भाषामा तपाईंलाई नि:शुल्क दोभाषे उपलब्ध गराउन सक्छौं।

Polski (Polish)

To jest ważny dokument. W przypadku konieczności skorzystania z pomocy w celu zrozumienia jego treści należy zadzwonić pod numer 1-855-355-5777. Istnieje możliwość uzyskania bezpłatnej usługi tłumacza języka, którym się posługujesz.

Twi (Twi)

Krataa yi ye tow krataa a ho hia. Se wo hia eho nkyerekyeremu a, ye sre wo, fre 1-855-355-5777. yebetumi ama wo obi a okyere kasa a woka no ase ama wo kwa a wontua hwee.

اردو(Urdu)

یہ ایک اہم دستاویز ہے۔ اگر آپ کو اسے سمجھنے کے لیے مدد کی ضرورت ہے تو براہ کرم5777-355-485-1 پر کال کریں۔ ہم آپ کو آپ کی مادری زبان میں ایک مفت مترجم فراہم کر سکتے ہیں۔

Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese)

Đây là tài liệu quan trọng. Nếu quý vị cần trợ giúp để hiểu tài liệu này, vui lòng gọi 1-855-355-5777. Chúng tôi có thể cung cấp thông dịch viên miễn phí nói ngôn ngữ của quý vi.

אידיש (Yiddish)

ן, ביטע רופט 3-355-355. מיר קענען אייך	דאס איז א וויכטיגער דאקומענט. אויב איר דארפט הילף עס צו פארשטיי געבן א דאלמעטשער פריי פון אפצאל אין די שפראך וואס איר רעדט.