

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

Notice of Decision

Decision Date: January 09, 2018

NY State of Health Account ID: Appeal Identification Number: AP00000024057



On January 2, 2018, you appeared by telephone at a hearing on your appeal of NY State of Health's November 7, 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: January 09, 2018

NY State of Health Account ID
Appeal Identification Number: AP00000024057



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 eligible to receive up to \$631.00 per month in advance payments of the premium tax credit, effective December 1, 2017?

Did NY State of Health properly determine that you and your spouse were eligible for 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 youngest child was eligible to enroll in Child Health Plus with a \$15.00 monthly premium?

Did NY State of Health properly determine that you, your spouse and your youngest child were not eligible for Medicaid?

Procedural History

On November 6, 2017, NYSOH received your application for financial assistance with health insurance. That day, a preliminary eligibility determination was prepared finding, in part, that you and your spouse were eligible to receive up to \$631.00 per month in advanced premium tax credit (APTC) and eligible to receive cost-sharing reductions if you enrolled in a silver level qualified health

plan, effective December 1, 2017. Further, your youngest child was determined eligible to enroll in Child Health Plus with a \$15.00 monthly premium, effective December 1, 2017.

Also on November 6, 2017, you spoke to NYSOH's Account Review Unit and appealed the preliminary eligibility determination insofar as you, your spouse and your youngest child were not eligible for more financial assistance with your health insurance.

On November 7, 2017, NYSOH issued an eligibility determination notice, based on the November 6, 2017 application, stating that you and your spouse were eligible to receive up to \$631.00 per month in APTC and eligible to receive cost-sharing reductions if you enrolled in a silver level qualified health plan, effective December 1, 2017; and your youngest child was eligible to enroll in a Child Health Plus plan with a \$15.00 monthly premium, effective December 1, 2017. The notice further stated that you and your spouse were not eligible for the Essential Plan or Medicaid, and your youngest child was not eligible for Medicaid because your household income was over the allowable income limits for those programs.

Also on November 7, 2017, NYSOH issued a plan enrollment notice confirming your and your spouse's enrollment in a silver-level qualified health plan with your APTC applied to the premium, effective December 1, 2017; and confirming your youngest child's enrollment in her Child Health Plus plan with a \$15.00 monthly premium, effective December 1, 2017.

On January 2, 2018, you had a telephone hearing with a Hearing Officer from NYSOH's Appeals Unit. The record was developed during the hearing and the record was closed at the end of the hearing.

Findings of Fact

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

- 1) According to your NYSOH account, you are seeking insurance for yourself, your spouse, and your youngest child.
- 2) You testified that you expect to file your 2017 taxes with a tax filing status of married filing jointly and will claim one dependent on that tax return.
- 3) The application that was submitted on November 6, 2017, listed an annual household income of \$45,760.00, consisting of income your spouse earns from his employment. You testified that this amount was correct.

- 4) Your application states that you will not be taking any deductions on your 2017 tax return.
- 5) According to your NYSOH account, your youngest child was nine years old at the time of your November 6, 2017 application.
- 6) Your application states, and you confirmed, that you, your spouse, and youngest child live in Queens County, New York.
- 7) You testified that you would like your spouse's court-mandated child support payments to be deducted from your household income.

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 2016 FPL, which is \$20,160.00 for a three-person household (81 Federal Register 4036.).

For annual household income in the range of at least 200% but less than 250% of the 2016 FPL, the expected contribution for 2017 is between 6.43% and 8.21% 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)).

Household Composition

For APTC and CSR, the household size equals the number of individuals for whom the taxpayers are allowed a deduction under 26 USC § 151 for the taxable year, which typically includes: (1) the taxpayer, (2) his or her spouse, and (3) any claimed dependents (26 USC § 36B(d)(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 \$20,160.00 for a three -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).

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)).

The amount of the premium payment, if any, that must be made on behalf of a child who enrolls in a CHP plan depends upon the child's family household income (NY PHL § 2510(9)(d)). No payments are required for eligible children whose family household income is less than 160% of the FPL (NY PHL § 2510(9)(d)(1)). If the family household income is 160% or higher, premiums range from \$9.00 per month to \$60.00 per month (NY PHL § 2510(9)(d)).

The CHP premium is \$15.00 per month for a child whose family household income is between 223% and 250% of the FPL, but no more than \$54.00 per month per family (NY PHL § 2510(9)(d)(iii)).

In an analysis of Child Health Plus 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 \$20,420.00 for a three-person household (82 Fed. Reg. 8831).

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)).

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 \$20,420.00 for a three-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).

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.

Generally, payments made for the support of children are not included in the gross income of the parent receiving the payment, nor can they be deducted from the gross income of the parent making the payments (26 USC § 71(c)(1)).

Legal Analysis

The first issue under review is whether NYSOH properly determined that you and your spouse were eligible to receive APTC of up to \$631.00 per month.

The application that was submitted on November 6, 2017, listed an annual household income of \$45,760.00 and the eligibility determination relied upon that information.

During the hearing, you testified that the amount you provided in your application was correct. However, you asked that your spouse's court mandated child support payments be considered when calculated your household income.

Since the Internal Revenue Service rules do not allow the parent who is making child support payments to deduct the payments from the calculation of their adjusted gross income, they cannot be deducted when the NYSOH computes your modified adjusted gross income for financial assistance purposes. Therefore, NYSOH correctly determined your household income to be \$45,760.00.

For a married couple, who expect to file a federal income tax return, the household equals the taxpayers and the number of individuals for whom the taxpayer is claiming as a dependent.

You and your spouse are in a three-person household for purposes of this analysis. This is because you expect to file your 2017 income taxes as married filing jointly and will claim one dependent on that tax return.

You reside in Queens County, where the second lowest cost silver plan for 2017 available for a couple through NYSOH costs \$912.91 per month.

An annual income of \$45,760.00 is 226.98% of the 2016 FPL for a three-person household. At 226.98% of the FPL, the expected contribution to the cost of the health insurance premium is 7.39% of income, or \$281.81 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 a couple in your county (\$912.91 per month) minus your expected contribution (\$281.81 per month), which equals \$631.10 per month. Therefore, rounding to the nearest dollar, NYSOH correctly determined you and your spouse to be eligible for up to \$631.00 per month in APTC.

The second issue under review is whether you and your spouse 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 \$45,760.00 is 226.98% of the applicable FPL, NYSOH correctly found you and your spouse to be eligible for cost sharing reductions.

The third 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 \$20,160.00 for a three-person household. Since an annual household income of \$46,760.00 is 226.98% of the 2016 FPL, NYSOH properly found you and your spouse to be ineligible for the Essential Plan.

The fourth issue under review is whether NYSOH properly determined that your youngest child was eligible to enroll in a Child Health Plus plan with a \$15.00 monthly premium.

According to the record, you expect to file your 2017 federal income tax return as married filing jointly and you will claim one child as a dependent. Therefore, your child is in a three-person household for purposes of this analysis.

In your November 6, 2017 application, you attested to an expected household income of \$45,760.00. The record indicates that at the time of the November 6, 2017 application, you child was information.

A child is eligible to enroll in Child Health Plus if they meet the non-financial requirements, are not eligible for Medicaid, and have a household income below

400% of the FPL. Households with an income between 223% and 250% of the FPL are responsible for a \$15.00 per month Child Health Plus premium payment.

On the date of your application, the relevant FPL was \$20,420.00 for a three-person household. Since \$45,760.00 is 224.09% of the 2017 FPL, NYSOH properly found your child to be eligible for Child Health Plus with a \$15.00 monthly premium payment.

The fifth issue under review is whether NYSOH properly determined that you, your spouse, and your youngest child were 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. 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 \$20,420.00 for a three-person household. Since \$45,760.00 is 224.09% of the 2017 FPL, NYSOH properly found you, your spouse, and your youngest child 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.

Your application submitted on November 6, 2017, listed an expected household annual income of \$45,760.00. You testified that this income amount was correct and NYSOH relied upon this information when determining your eligibility. Using the information provided in your November 6, 2017 application, the system calculated your family's monthly household income to be \$3,813.33.

To be eligible for Medicaid, you and your spouse would need to meet the non-financial criteria and have a household income no greater than 138% of the FPL, which is \$2,349.00 per month; and your youngest child would need to meet the non-financial criteria and have a household income no greater than 154% of the FPL, which is \$2,621.00 per month. Since the system calculated your family's household's monthly income to be \$3,813.33 in November 2017, which exceeded both maximum allowable month income limits, you, your spouse, and your youngest child do not qualify for Medicaid based on monthly income as of the date of your November 6, 2017 application.

Since the November 7, 2017 eligibility determination properly stated that, based on the information you provided, you and your spouse were eligible for up to \$631.00 per month in APTC, eligible for cost-sharing reductions, ineligible for the Essential Plan, your youngest child was eligible to enroll in a Child Health Plus plan with a \$15.00 monthly premium, and you, your spouse, and your youngest child were ineligible for Medicaid, it is correct and is AFFIRMED.

Decision

The November 7, 2017 eligibility determination notice is AFFIRMED.

Effective Date of this Decision: January 09, 2018

How this Decision Affects Your Eligibility

NYSOH properly determined that you and your spouse were eligible for \$631.00 per month in APTC in 2017.

NYSOH properly determined that you and your spouse were eligible for costsharing reductions.

NYSOH properly determine that you and your spouse were ineligible for the Essential Plan.

NYSOH properly determine that your youngest child was eligible to enroll in a Child Health Plus plan with a \$15.00 monthly premium.

NYSOH properly determined that you, your spouse and your youngest child were ineligible for Medicaid.

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 November 7, 2017 eligibility determination notice is AFFIRMED.

NYSOH properly determined that you and your spouse were eligible for \$631.00 per month in APTC in 2017.

NYSOH properly determined that you and your spouse were eligible for costsharing reductions.

NYSOH properly determine that you and your spouse were ineligible for the Essential Plan.

NYSOH properly determine that your youngest child was eligible to enroll in a Child Health Plus plan with a \$15.00 monthly premium.

NYSOH properly determined that you, your spouse and your youngest child were ineligible for Medicaid.

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.

<u>한국어 (Korean)</u>

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.

বাংলা (Bengali)

এটি এক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ নিখি। এটি বুঝতে আপনার যদি সাহায্যের প্রয়োজন হয় তাহলে, অনুগ্রহ করে 1-855-355-5777 নম্বরে কল করুন। আপনি যে ভাষায় কথা বলেন বিনামূল্যে আমরা আপনাকে একজন দোভাষী দিতে পারি।

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।

<u>日本語 (Japanese)</u>

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 बुझ्न तपाईंलाई मद्दत चाहिन्छ भने, कृपया 1-855-355-5777 मा फोन गर्नुहोस्। हामीले तपाईंले बोल्ने भाषामा तपाईंलाई नि:शूल्क दोभाषे उपलब्ध गराउन सक्छों।

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 vị.

אידיש (Yiddish)

דאס איז א וויכטיגער דאקומענט. אויב איר דארפט הילף עס צו פארשטיין, ביטע רופט 1-855-355-5777. מיר קענען אייך געבן א דאלמעטשער פריי פון אפצאל אין די שפראך וואס איר רעדט.