

Health Reform: Beyond the Basics

healthreform beyond the basics.org

OE8 Challenges

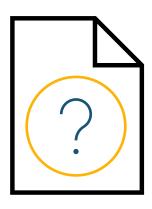
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Getting People in the (Virtual) Door



Accurate Eligibility
Determinations in a
Time of Uncertainty

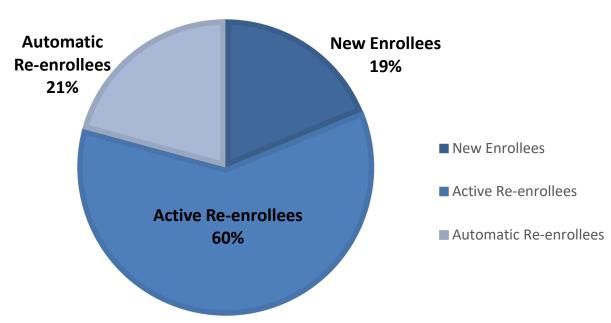


APTC Reconciliation

Getting People in the (Virtual) Door







- What will the applicant pool look like this year?
 - → Returning enrollees
 - → New Medicaid/Marketplace shoppers
 - → People with complicated and uncertain income situations
 - → People who are unable to afford COBRA



Messages that Work



Affordability

- Low-cost or free coverage is available
 - If mentioning income brackets, consider weekly income
- Financial help is available
 - In 2020, 70% of marketplace enrollees in Wisconsin could get a plan for \$50/mo or less



Need

- Coverage gives you peace of mind and is there when you need it
 - COVID messages are hit or miss
- Covers doctor visits, preventive services, and prescription drugs



Help Enrolling

- Free help is available virtually
- Underscore OE timelines and deadlines

Health Reform: **Beyond the Basics**

Accurate Eligibility Determinations in a Time of Uncertainty



Projecting 2021 Income

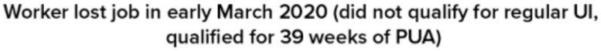
- It was hard to get 2020 income right 2021 may be even harder
 - → The more sources of income, the harder it is to build an annual estimate
- Prepare for more data matching inconsistencies
 - → 2021 income projections may be significantly different than 2019
- Emphasize the need to report income changes

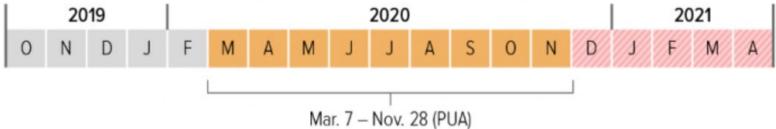
Counting Unemployment Insurance (UI)

- ሎ
- All UI is counted in income for MAGI determinations. This includes:
 - → Weekly base UI and extended benefits
 - → Extension of UI for up to 39 weeks (until Dec 31, 2020)
 - → Expansion of UI to new populations (until Dec 31, 2020)
 - → Executive Order Lost Wage Assistance of \$300/week (*excluded for Medicaid)
- 2021 income projection complications
 - → People hitting their cap on eligible UI weeks, likely in spring 2021
 - → Potential federal UI extensions
 - Who will get UI?
 - How much?

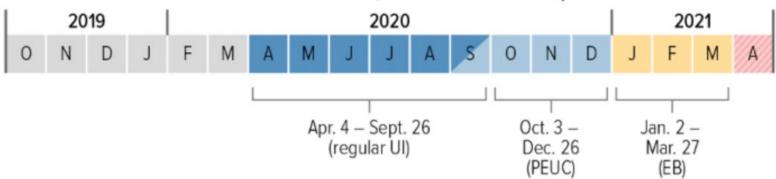


Exhausting Unemployment Insurance (UI)



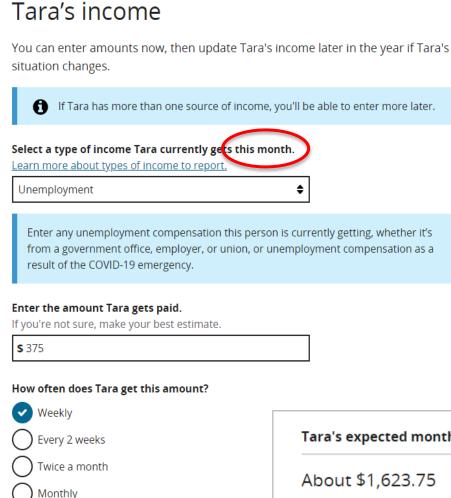


Worker lost job in spring 2020 (state has 26 weeks of regular UI, 13 weeks of PEUC, and 13 weeks of EB)



Note: UI = unemployment insurance; PEUC = Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation; PUA = Pandemic Unemployment Assistance; EB = Extended Benefits

Source: CBPP analysis



- Enter only income for the current month
 - → If they received UI for the entire month, enter the weekly or monthly amount
 - → For a partial month of UI, enter it as a monthly amount
 - → Enter lump sum UI as a onetime payment if received in that month
 - → (This is especially important if Congress passes another weekly federal bump)

Tara's expected monthly income for 2020

We calculated this current monthly income amount based on what you entered for Tara's income and expenses. Don't worry if this isn't the exact total — we just need a close estimate.



One time only

Tara's expected yearly income or 2020

About \$19,485.00

We calculated this expected yearly income amount based on what you entered for Tara's monthly income and expenses. Is this correct? I'm not sure if this amount is correct.





Is Tara's income for 2020 hard to predict?



) No

If you're not sure, make your best estimate of Tara's income total for 2020.

This field is required.

\$

We can help you better estimate Tara's income, if you need it

If their income is hard to predict or changes (like getting unemployment or having a short-term job):

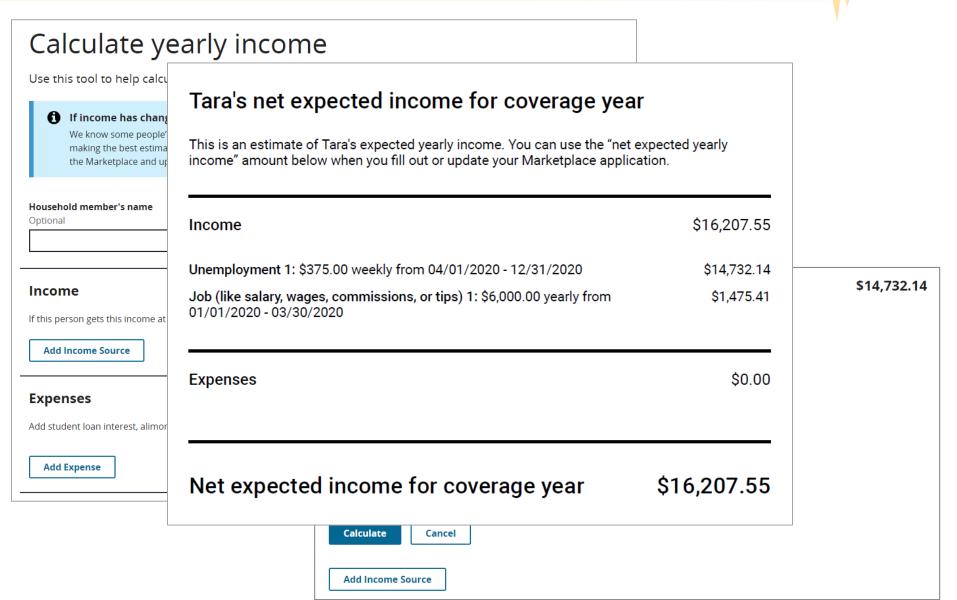
Use income calculator

If you roughly know their monthly income, even if the amounts change:

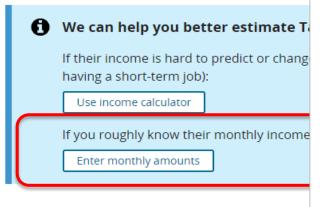
Enter monthly amounts

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- Annual income calculates as monthly income x 12. This might not be correct.
- Note that certain types of income automatically calculate for 52 weeks.
 Adjust annual income to reflect the correct amount (and to make any other adjustments).



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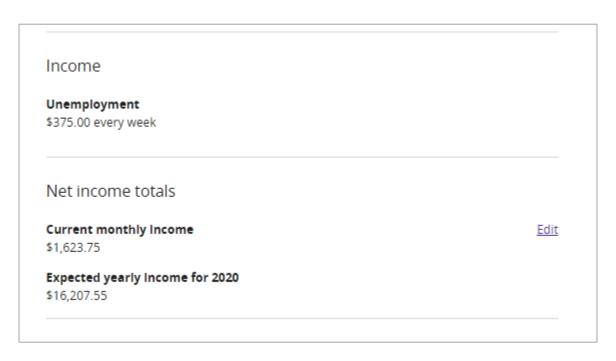


Estimate 's income

Enter 's expected income for each month of 2020. Don't worry if this isn't the exact total, we just need a close estimate.

January 2020	February 2020	
\$	\$	
March 2020	April 2020	
\$	s	
May 2020	June 2020	
\$	\$	
July 2020	August 2020	
\$	\$	
September 2020	October 2020	
\$	\$	
November 2020	December 2020	
\$	\$	
Save income estimate	Cancel	





- This is the review screen before you sign and submit.
- On this screen, double check:
 - Current monthly income. No matter your change to annual income, the monthly amount should be the income you initially entered for the current month. This amount will determine income for Medicaid purposes
 - Expected yearly income. This amount will determine income for APTC purposes



Self-Employment Income Estimator Tool

- This tool can help estimate annual self-employment income.
- Download and fill out the PDF
 - Give the completed form to your client for their records
 - Use it in DMI verification

Self-Employment Income Estimator What is self-employment income? Self-employment income includes any work or services you get paid for. This could be odd jobs, seasonal work, or other work that isn't recorded on a W-2. You can deduct reasonable business expenses to offset some of your income. Who should use this tool? This tool can help you calculate the self-employment income and expenses you'll include on your HealthCare.gov application. This tool doesn't include everything you need to know to file your tax return and it isn't a substitute for tax advice. Note: If you underestimate your income (or overestimate your expenses), you may get a higher premium tax credit than you qualify for and will need to pay some of it back. **Main Information** Type of Business or Profession **Business Name** Business Start Date Have you included this business income on a recent tax return? Are your income and expenses similar to those on your prior tax return? If so, refer to your last tax return for help in estimating your income for next year. Tip Keep a separate checking account or credit card for your business to make income and expenses easier to track. Income Total Gross Income from Form 1099-K (do NOT deduct any expenses) Total Electronic payments not reported on 1099-MISC or 1099-K . (such as certain rideshare income not reported above) **Income Details** Details

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Data Matching Issues (DMIs)

2021 income is measured against 2019 income for reasonable compatibility



When a DMI is triggered →

- Applicant is awarded subsidies based on income attestation but must provide documents to verify household income because:
 - → There is no income information in the data hub, or
 - → Attestation is 25% and \$6,000 lower than the data available in the hub

This might mean more income DMIs to resolve

Common reasons for income DMIs

- Change in a job or hours of employment
- Irregular freelance or self-employment income
- One-time income, such as an IRA withdrawal or retirement cash-out

Report Changes that Impact the APTC

- Report income and household changes
 - → If projected income is too low: potential repayment
 - → If projected income is too high: miss out on Medicaid/CHIP or a higher APTC (or could get a higher PTC at tax time)
- When reporting mid-year income increases, beware of the APTC calculation
 - → In HealthCare.gov, the APTC is calculated based on the new income, without regard to the APTC already received

Example:

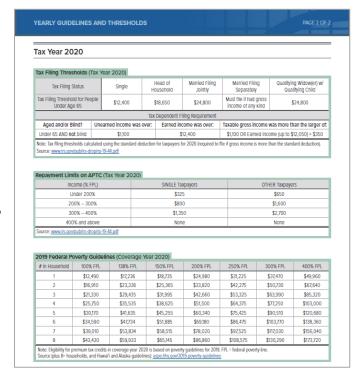
- → At the start of the year, Malcolm's APTC is \$2,400 (\$200/month).
- → Malcolm reports an income increase in September, after he has already received \$1,800 in APTC.
- → Based on his new income, he's eligible for \$1,200 in APTC for the year.
 HealthCare.gov calculates an APTC of \$100/month for the rest of the year.
- → He should reduce the amount of APTC he receives to zero. Malcolm has already received more APTC than he's entitled to and will need to repay the excess, up to the repayment cap.



REPAYMENT LIMITS (TY 2020)		
Income (as % of FPL)	SINGLE taxpayers will pay back no more than	OTHER taxpayers will pay back no more than
Under 200%	\$325	\$650
At least 200% but less than 300%	\$800	\$1,600
At least 300% but less than 400%	\$1,350	\$2,700
400% and above	None: Full repayment	None: Full repayment

Beyond the Basics resource includes:

- Annually updated FPL levels for current and prior year
- Expected premium contributions
- Employer coverage affordability threshold
- Out-of-pocket maximums, including for CSR plans
- Tax filing thresholds
- Repayment caps for APTC





APTC Reconciliation



How Reconciliation Affects APTC

- Consumers who failed to reconcile their <u>2018</u>
 APTC are now getting letters warning that 2020 financial help is ending
- Consumers are also getting Marketplace
 Open Enrollment Notices (MOENs). Some will warn that people aren't eligible for financial assistance because of failure to file in 2019.

Health Insurance Marketplace

[First Name Last Name of Tax Filer] [Address] [City, State Zip] [Date of notice]

Application Date: [application_submission_date]
Application ID: [application_identifier]

Dear [tax filer_first_name]:

<u>ACT NOW</u>: People in your household will lose financial help for their Marketplace coverage if you do not take action immediately.

You or someone in your household attested on your [2020] Marketplace application that you filed a [2018] tax return with IRS Form 8962, but the Marketplace is not able to confirm this in IRS records.

Why we're sending you this letter

You're getting this notice because you're currently enrolled in Marketplace coverage with advance payments of the premium tax credit (APTC), and you haven't filed and/or reconciled APTC previously paid on your behalf for 2016 according to IRS records. You must file a federal tax return for [2018] along with IRS Form 8962, *Premium Tax Credit (PTC)* for [2018]. If you already filed your [2018] tax return, you need to file an amended return with Form 8962.

NOTE: If you have filed your [2018] tax return with Form 8962, you don't need to do anything else.

What you need to do

File or amend your [2018] tax return with Form 8962 as soon as you can, even if you don't usually have to file taxes. If you already filed your [2018] tax return, you must file a Form 1040X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, with a Form 8962. In early [2019] you should have received a Form 1095-A from the Marketplace for the [2018]coverage year. This form provides information you'll need to complete Form 8962. To get a copy of your Form 1095-A for [2018,] log in to your Marketplace account at HealthCare.gov, select "Go to my applications & coverage," and open your [2018] application. Then select "Tax forms" from the menu on the left. You can also call the Marketplace Call Center at 1-800-318-2596. For more information on filing or amending a [2018] tax return

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For more information and resources, please visit: www.healthreformbeyondthebasics.org

This is a project of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities www.cbpp.org

