Affordable Care Act in Child Support Cases 19th Annual AB 1058 Child Support Training Conference October 14-16, 2015

Affordable Care Act in Child Support Cases Hon. Louise Bayles-Fightmaster (Sonoma) Hon. Jana Kast-Davids (Santa Cruz)

Overview of Covered Topics What is ACA? Options to satisfy ACA? Exempt "Excused" from ACA mandate Penalties Health insurance premium subsidies Why should courts care about ACA? Court's role in ACA Links to information resources

ACA: What is it and Who is Required to Meet it?

Effective January 1, 2014, the Affordable Care Act (ACA) provides that most individuals and their dependents who are U.S. citizens, U.S. nationals, or "lawfully present immigrants" must have minimum, essential health insurance coverage or pay a tax penalty.

Options to Satisfy ACA Mandate

- Medicaid Expansion (MediCal)
- Employer Mandate

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- Health Insurance Marketplace (Covered California)
- Health Insurance obtained on the open market
- Other Governmental Care (TriCare (military), Indian Health, Medicare, etc.)

Options to Satisfy ACA Mandate

Employer Mandate

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- Health Insurance Marketplace (Covered California)
- Health Insurance obtained on the Fed'l open market

Employer Mandate

Eff. Jan 2015, employers with 50 or more full-time equivalent employees must provide minimal essential coverage for full-time employees and dependents

 At affordable cost for employee's self-only coverage defined as no more than 9.5% of household.
 Dependent coverage is <u>not</u> subject to affordability test.

Employers face substantial penalties(employer shared responsibility) if offer no insurance or deemed not at an affordable rate

Employer Mandate (flow chart)

http://kff.org/infographic/employer -responsibility-under-theaffordable-care-act/

Health Insurance Marketplaces

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Covered California

<u>www.coveredca.com/</u>

Federal Open Market

37 states subscribe

www.healthcare.gov

"Excused" from ACA mandate

Hardship exemption

Financial or domestic circumstances, including an unexpected natural or human-caused event such that individual had a significant, unexpected increase in essential expenses that prevented him/her from obtaining coverage;

Expense of coverage would have resulted individual to experience serious deprivation of food, shelter, clothing or other necessities;

Other circumstances that prevented the individual from obtaining coverage

"Excused" from ACA mandate

Special Medical Support Order

"You expect to claim a child as a tax dependent who's been denied coverage in Medicaid and CHIP, and another person is required by court order to give medical support to the child. In this case, you don't have to pay the penalty for the child."

Taken from OMB Form No. 0938-1190

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"Excused" from ACA mandate

Special Medical Support Order
 Exemption EXAMPLE:

1. The CP has primary custody of the child;

The CP claims the child as a dependent for income tax purposes;

3 The NCP has been ordered to provide health insurance for the child;

4. The NCP is NOT providing the ordered coverage

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"Excused" from ACA mandate

Special Medical Support Order
Exemption EXAMPLE (cont.):

5. The CP may be determined by the IRS to be exempt from obtaining health insurance for the dependent

The CP must have applied for MediCal/CHIP for the dependent and have been denied

The CP must make application to the IRS and provide factual support for the exemption claim

1% of annual income or \$95, whichever is higher. Maximum = \$285
2% of annual income or \$325 \$162.50 per uninsured child Maximum = \$975
2.5% of annual income or \$695, whichever is higher \$347.50 per uninsured child Maximum = \$2,085

Individual Penalty

Penalty must be paid when an individual's tax return is due

 Penalty is assessed & collected like most other taxes except that taxpayers who fail to pay the penalty are subject to neither criminal penalties nor liens nor levies

The IRS may reduce the amount of the individual's tax refund in the future

Health Insurance Tax Subsidies

- on **projected** household income for current year of coverage, **estimated** at the time of application for insurance.
- Apply only to Exchange/Silver Plan policies

Health Insurance Subsidies

- The subsidy amount is "trued up" at time of filing.
- You can adjust subsidy amounts periodically through the Exchange
- Filers either owe or are given a refund.

Health Insurance Subsidy Eligibility

1 - \$15,000 - \$45,960

2 - \$21,400 - \$62,040

3 - \$26,950 - \$78,120

4 - \$32,500 - \$94,200

5 - \$38,050 - \$119,280

Less may qualify for Medical

Subsidy Depends On Income

€66.66% of cost if 100-200% of FPL

50% of cost if 200-300% of FPL

• 33% of cost if 300-400% of FPL

(1 person 100% FPL = 11,670; 200% = 23,340)

(4 family 100% FPL = 23,850; 200% = 47,700

Why should courts care about ACA?

·Y2K

1999: The world braces for chaos as midnight approaches. Will computer systems crash when the calendar switches over to 2000?

The crises never materialized

Why should courts care about ACA?

or did it?

- Federal Marketplace unable to meet consumer demand when it first rolled out.
- Covered California marketplace congested, but accessible

Why should courts care about ACA?

 Do not need to know the differences between Bronze, Silver, Gold and
 Platinum plans

Do not need to know how to fill out the application

Do not need to know anything about the employer mandate

Why should courts care about ACA?

Do not need to know about ACA eligibility requirements

Do not need to know if someone is exempt from a penalty

• Do not need to know about tax credits

Why should courts care about ACA?

Medical Support Orders (Family Code section 3751)

Releasing dependency exemptions

Guideline factors

Penalties/Subsidies



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In addition to ordering "guideline" child support, courts must require either or both parents to obtain/maintain health insurance coverage if available at no cost or reasonable cost. Low-income adjustment: rebuttable presumption that medical support cost is unreasonable. "Reasonable" if difference between individual and family coverage does not exceed 5% of the gross income of the parent responsible for providing medical support (FC 3751(a)(2).

	5% Reasonable Health Insurance Rule Thank you Comm. Norma Castellanos-Perez (Tulare Co.)			
1	Monthly Gross Income:	\$	5% =\$	
A E	Cost to cover health insurance for self:	\$		
200	Cost to cover health insurance for self+dependent(s)	\$		
. 4	Difference in cost between self and self + dependent:	\$		
1 1 1 m	HEALTH INSURANCE COST IS:	REASONABLE/ UNREASONABLE		
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	5% Reasonable Health Insurance Rule Thank you Comm. Norma Castellanos Perez (Tulare Co.)			
1	Monthly Gross Income:	\$ 3000	5% =\$150	
K K	Cost to cover health insurance for self:	\$ 400		
2	Cost to cover health insurance for self+dependent(s)	\$ 600		
4	Difference in cost between self and self + dependent:	\$ 200		
1	HEALTH INSURANCE COST IS:	UNREASONABLE		
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Dependency Exemption on Tax Return

Parent who claims the tax deduction for the child must:

Provide proof of health insurance; or Obtain an exemption; or

Pay a penalty ("shared responsibility")

Dependency Exemption on Tax Return

Potential conflict with prevailing practice in IV-D cases, which usually looks to the obligor for medical support

Dependency Exemption/Tax Return

If DCSS enforces medical support order against NCP

CP claims dependency exemption

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If NCP fails to provide compliant insurance, CP will have to apply for a hardship exemption to avoid IRS penalties.

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What happens when you include a release of a dependent to the other parent in a court order for child support?

Releasing Dependents (Cont.)

The size of the household is changed.

The eligibility for premium costs being subsidized may be effected for both families.

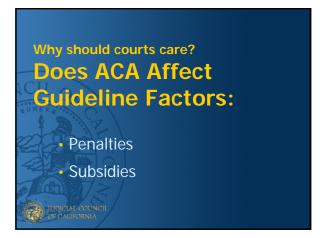
Releasing Dependents (cont.)

Changing the size of the household/family may also effectMediCal eligibility.

Household members are counted differently in MediCal.

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Dependency Exemption/Tax Return ACA Person with the dependency exemption is responsible for providing health insurance unless exempt. Possible penalty if noncompliance Allocation of the dependency exemption can change household size for purposes of calculating household income and income based eligibility for subsidies, cost sharing, etc. Person with the dependency exemption is eligible to receive premium subsidy for the dependent, if otherwise qualified Change in allocation of dependency exemption is eligible to receive premium subsidy for the dependent, if otherwise qualified Change in allocation of dependency exemption is returned to the complex of the complex of



Why should courts care? ACA & Guideline Factors • Penalties do not appear to be a "extreme hardship" factor under FC 4070-4073 • If warranted, deviate per FC 4057(b)(1)-(5). Application of the formula would be "unjust or inappropriate due to special circumstances in the particular case."

Why should courts care about ACA Subsidies			
Treatment depends on option			
Pay full unsubsidized price of premium payment each month & receive tax credit in full as part of tax return in form of a tax refund	DCSS will capture subsidy in obligor's tax refund.		
Have all of the premium assistance sent directly to health plan provider, thus lowering monthly premium payments	Need-based assistance. Not taxable by IRS. Not income for purposes of calculating support.		
Have part of the premium assistance sent directly to the plan provider to lower monthly payments with balance as a tax refund – would use if have fluctuating income	Need-based assistance. Not taxable by IRS Not income for purposes of calculating support. DCSS will capture subsidy in obligor's tax refund		
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Court's Role in ACA Outreach

 Warn parents of possible penalties for claiming a child as a dependent if no health insurance obtained.

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Court's Role in ACA Outreach

Encourage parents to get health insurance for themselves

Collaborate with DCSS and county agencies during Open Enrollment during enrollment period.



Court's Role in ACA Outreach

- Open Enrollment for 2016 coverage starts November 1, 2015 December 15th (eff Jan 1st 2015)
- Open Enrollment for 2016 ends January 31, 2016
- Until then, 2015 coverage may be available :
 - For a <u>special Enrollment Period</u> due to a life change like marriage, having a baby, or losing other coverage
 - Through Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance
 - with limited income or other reasons.

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Court's Role in ACA Outreach, "Life changing event"

"You are required by court order to provide health insurance for a child who has been determined ineligible for Medi-Cal and CHIP, even if you are not the party who expects to claim the child as a tax dependent."

http://www.coveredca.com/individuals-andfamilies/getting-covered/specialenrollment/qualifying-life-events/

Court's Role in ACA Outreach

- Make enrollment information available in/near courtroom or selfhelp center
- Examples (Cards, bookmarks, posters)

Outreach: Health Insurance Explained

A useful tool for people who have never had insurance

http://kff.org/healthfeform/video/health-insuranceexplained-youtoons/

Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement

Fact sheets which provide the child support community with information and resources about the Affordable Care Act

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/program s/css/resource/child-supporthealth-care-connections