



New Health Insurance Marketplace Coverage Options and Your Health Coverage

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PART A: General Information

When key parts of the health care law take effect in 2014, there will be a new way to buy health insurance: the Health Insurance Marketplace. To assist you as you evaluate options for you and your family, this notice provides some basic information about the new Marketplace and employment-based health coverage offered by your employer.

What is the Health Insurance Marketplace?

The Marketplace is designed to help you find health insurance that meets your needs and fits your budget. The Marketplace offers "one-stop shopping" to find and compare private health insurance options. You may also be eligible for a new kind of tax credit that lowers your monthly premium right away. Open enrollment for health insurance coverage through the Marketplace begins in October 2013 for coverage starting as early as January 1, 2014.

Can I Save Money on my Health Insurance Premiums in the Marketplace?

You may qualify to save money and lower your monthly premium, but only if your employer does not offer coverage, or offers coverage that doesn't meet certain standards. The savings on your premium that you're eligible for depends on your household income.

Does Employer Health Coverage Affect Eligibility for Premium Savings through the Marketplace?

Yes. If you have an offer of health coverage from your employer that meets certain standards, you will not be eligible for a tax credit through the Marketplace and may wish to enroll in your employer's health plan. However, you may be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your monthly premium, or a reduction in certain cost-sharing if your employer does not offer coverage to you at all or does not offer coverage that meets certain standards. If the cost of a plan from your employer that would cover you (and not any other members of your family) is more than 9.5% of your household income for the year, or if the coverage your employer provides does not meet the "minimum value" standard set by the Affordable Care Act, you may be eligible for a tax credit.¹

Note: If you purchase a health plan through the Marketplace instead of accepting health coverage offered by your employer, then you may lose the employer contribution (if any) to the employer-offered coverage. Also, this employer contribution—as well as your employee contribution to employer-offered coverage—is often excluded from income for Federal and State income tax purposes. Your payments for coverage through the Marketplace are made on an after-tax basis.

How Can I Get More Information?

For more information about your coverage offered by your employer, please check your summary plan description or contact Carolina Bruschi at (914) 238-4774,
Secretary to the Town Administrator

The Marketplace can help you evaluate your coverage options, including your eligibility for coverage through the Marketplace and its cost. Please visit HealthCare.gov for more information, including an online application for health insurance coverage and contact information for a Health Insurance Marketplace in your area.

¹ An employer-sponsored health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60 percent of such costs.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS CONSORTIUM

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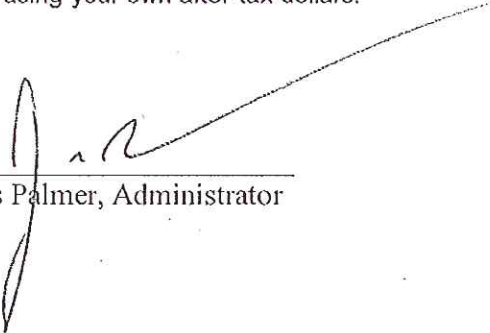
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Important Notice Regarding Purchase of Health Insurance through Health Insurance Exchanges under the Federal Affordable Care Act:

Under the Federal Affordable Care Act, you may shop for individual coverage on your state health insurance exchange. However, you won't necessarily get the premium tax credits that may otherwise be available through the exchange. Typically, people with income between 100% and 400% of the federal poverty level (\$11,490 to \$45,960 for an individual in 2013) will qualify for a tax credit. If you meet that requirement but have access to employer coverage, you won't get a credit unless that coverage is deemed "unaffordable" or does not meet minimum value under the law. Also, if you purchase health insurance through an exchange instead of accepting the MEBCO coverage offered by your employer, if eligible, you will lose the benefit of any contribution the employer would make to the plan for its employees. In addition, you may lose valuable tax benefits since the employer contribution under MEBCO coverage is typically excluded from your state and federal income tax but you would have to pay for your own coverage through the exchange without the benefit of any tax deduction, instead using your own after-tax dollars.



James Palmer, Administrator