Important Information About Health Coverage and Premium Tax Credits (PTCs)

Employer Coverage and Premium Tax Credits

- If your employer's health plan meets ACA standards for minimum value and affordability, you and your family typically aren't eligible for Premium Tax Credits (subsidies) for Individual and Family coverage purchased through Covered California (or another state exchange).
- Premium Tax Credits (PTCs) are generally only available if you don't have an offer of employer coverage that meets ACA standards for minimum value and affordability – meaning the plan your employer offers either isn't affordable or doesn't provide enough coverage by official ACA standards.
- If you are unsure whether your employer's plan meets ACA standards for minimum value and affordability, you can ask your HR/benefits contact or review the Summary of Benefits & Coverage (SBC).

California Individual Mandate

- In addition to federal requirements, California has its own health coverage mandate.
- California law requires residents to maintain health insurance for themselves and their dependents throughout the year.
- A one-time break in coverage for up to three consecutive months is permitted without penalty.

- Those who do not maintain qualifying coverage may face a state tax penalty when filing their California return.
- The penalty is generally at least \$750 per adult and \$375 per child (adjusted annually for inflation), but may be higher depending on income and family size.
- More information, including an online penalty estimator, is available from the California Franchise Tax Board: ftb.ca.gov/healthmandate.

What To Do Next

- Review your employer's coverage options carefully.
- If you're considering purchasing coverage through Covered California, keep in mind that an employer offer of coverage that meets minimum value and affordability standards may affect your eligibility for Premium Tax Credits.
- For questions, consult your HR/benefits representative, a tax advisor, or visit coveredca.com.