

Individual Coverage HRA Model Notice

Instructions for the Individual Coverage HRA

The Departments of the Treasury, Labor, and Health and Human Services (the Departments) have issued final regulations allowing plan sponsors to offer individual coverage health reimbursement arrangements (HRAs), subject to certain requirements.¹ Among these requirements, an individual coverage HRA must provide a written notice to all employees (including former employees) who are eligible for the individual coverage HRA. The final regulations explain the requirements for the notice.²³

Individual coverage HRAs may use this model notice to satisfy the notice requirement. To use this model notice properly, the HRA must provide information specific to the HRA (indicated with *italicized* prompts in brackets). The HRA may modify the notice based on the terms of the particular HRA. For example, if the HRA does not cover family members, the notice need not include references to family members. The use of the model notice is not required, but the Departments consider use of the model notice, when provided timely, to be good faith compliance with the notice requirement.

NOTE: Individual coverage HRAs should *not* include this instructions page with the individual coverage HRA model notice provided to participants. **Paperwork Reduction Act Statement**

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is **1210-0160** which expires 06/30/2022. The time required to complete this information collection for the first time is estimated to average 3 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing information resources, gather the information needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration, Office of Policy and Research, Attention: PRA Clearance Officer, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room N-5718, Washington, DC 20210 or email ebbsa.opr@dol.gov and reference the OMB Control Number 1210-0160.

¹ See 26 CFR 54.9802-4, 29 CFR 2590.702-2, and 45 CFR 146.123.

² For information on when the notice must be provided, see 26 CFR 54.9802-4(c)(6)(i), 29 CFR 2590.702-

³ (c)(6)(i) and 45 CFR 147.123(c)(6)(i). For the required contents for the notice, see 26 CFR 54.9802-4(c)(6)(ii), 29 CFR 2590.702-2(c)(6)(ii) and 45 CFR 147.123(c)(6)(ii). The notice must include a description of each item listed in the regulations and may include any additional information that does not conflict with the required information.

Individual Coverage HRA Model Notice

USE THIS NOTICE WHEN APPLYING FOR INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

3/18/2022

You are getting this notice because your employer is offering you an individual coverage health reimbursement arrangement (HRA). Please read this notice before you decide whether to accept the HRA. In some circumstances, your decision could affect your eligibility for the premium tax credit. Accepting the individual coverage HRA and improperly claiming the premium tax credit could result in tax liability.

This notice also has important information that the Exchange (known in many states as the “Health Insurance Marketplace”) will need to determine if you are eligible for advance payments of the premium tax credit. An Exchange operates in each state to help individuals and families shop for and enroll in individual health insurance coverage.

You may also need this notice to verify that you are eligible for a special enrollment period to enroll in individual health insurance coverage outside of the annual open enrollment period in the individual market.

I. The Basics

What should I do with this notice?

Read this notice to help you decide if you want to accept the HRA.

Also, **keep this notice** for your records. You’ll need to refer to it if you decide to accept the HRA and enroll in individual health insurance coverage, or if you turn down the HRA and claim the premium tax credit on your federal income tax return.

What’s an individual coverage HRA?

An individual coverage HRA is an arrangement under which your employer reimburses you for your medical care expenses (and sometimes your family members’ medical care expenses), up to a certain dollar amount for the plan year. If you enroll in an individual coverage HRA, **you must also be enrolled in** individual health insurance coverage or Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance) and B (Medical Insurance) or Medicare Part C (Medicare Advantage) (collectively referred to in this notice as Medicare) for each month you are covered by the HRA. If your family members are covered by the HRA, **they must also be enrolled in** individual health insurance coverage or Medicare for each month they are covered by the HRA. TRC has a premium reimbursement plan for our HRA.

The individual coverage HRA you are being offered is employer-sponsored health coverage. This is important to know if you apply for health insurance coverage on the Exchange.

Note: There are different kinds of HRAs. The HRA that’s being referred to throughout this notice, and that your employer is offering you, is an **individual coverage HRA**. It is not a

qualified small employer health reimbursement arrangement (QSEHRA) or any other type of HRA.

What are the basic terms of the individual coverage HRA that my employer is offering?

TRC is offering a premium reimbursement plan of your coverage.

- (1) The maximum dollar amount available for each participant in the HRA is 80% of your individual employee premium. If you apply for individual health insurance coverage through the Exchange, this is the amount the Exchange will use to figure out if your HRA is considered affordable. Our HRA is affordable for all participants so you will not qualify for marketplace premium subsidy and will enroll with our enrollers to assist you in your selection.
- (2) Your family members are not eligible for the HRA but you can cover family members on the plan and pre-tax the premium payments off of your paycheck.
- (3) In general, your HRA coverage will start first of the month after 30 days for new hires..
- (4) The HRA plan year begins on April 1, 2022 and ends on December 1, 2022.
- (5) Amounts newly made available under the HRA will be made available on the first day after 30 days.

Note: You will need this information if you apply for health insurance coverage through the Exchange.

Can I opt out of the individual coverage HRA?

Yes. You can opt out of the HRA for yourself by not electing coverage. At termination of employment, you will forfeit the HRA and you can take Cobra or continue with the individual plan on your own.

If I accept the individual coverage HRA do I need to be enrolled in other health coverage too?

Yes. You must be enrolled in individual health insurance coverage or Medicare for each month you are covered by the HRA. You may not enroll in short-term, limited-duration insurance or only in excepted benefits coverage (such as insurance that only provides benefits for dental and vision care) to meet this requirement.

II. Getting Individual Health Insurance Coverage

How can I get individual health insurance coverage?

If you already have individual health insurance coverage, you do not need to change that coverage to meet the HRA's health coverage requirement.

If you don't already have individual health insurance coverage, you can enroll in coverage through the Exchange or outside of the Exchange – for example, directly from an insurance company. TRC has assistance for all states for you to enroll.

Note: People in most states use HealthCare.gov to enroll in coverage through the Exchange, but some states have their own Exchange. To learn more about the Exchange in your state, visit <https://www.healthcare.gov/marketplace-in-your-state/>.

If you are enrolled in Medicare Part A and B or Medicare Part C, your enrollment in Medicare will meet the HRA's health coverage requirement. For information on how to enroll in Medicare, visit www.medicare.gov/sign-up-change-plans.

When can I enroll in individual health insurance coverage?

Generally, anyone can enroll in or change their individual health insurance coverage during the individual market's annual open enrollment period from November 1 through December 15. (Some state Exchanges may provide additional time to enroll.) If your individual coverage HRA starts on January 1, you (and your family members, if applicable), generally should enroll in individual health insurance coverage during open enrollment.

In certain circumstances, such as when your individual coverage HRA starts on a date other than January 1 or if you are newly hired during the HRA plan year, you (and your family members, if applicable) can enroll in individual health insurance coverage outside of open enrollment using a special enrollment period.

If you qualify for a special enrollment period, make sure you enroll on time:

- If you are newly eligible for HRA coverage that would start at the beginning of the HRA plan year, you generally need to enroll in individual health insurance coverage within the 60 days before the first day of the HRA plan year.
- If the HRA was not required to provide this notice 90 days before the beginning of the plan year, or you are newly eligible for HRA coverage that would start mid-plan year (for example, because you are a new employee), you may enroll in individual health insurance coverage up to 60 days before the first day that your HRA can start or up to 60 days after this date. **Enroll in individual health insurance coverage as soon as possible** to get the most out of your individual coverage HRA.

Note: If you enroll in individual health insurance coverage through this special enrollment period, you may need to submit a copy of this notice to the Exchange or the insurance company to prove that you qualify to enroll outside of the open enrollment period. For more information on special enrollment periods, visit HealthCare.gov or the website for the Exchange in your state.

Do I need to get new individual health insurance coverage each year if I want to enroll in my individual coverage HRA each year?

Yes. Individual health insurance coverage is typically sold for a 12-month period that is the same as the calendar year and ends on December 31. If your HRA starts on January 1, you will either need to get new individual health insurance coverage or re-enroll in your individual health insurance coverage. If your HRA has a plan year that starts on a day other than January 1, because your individual health insurance coverage will stay in effect until December 31, you do not need to get new individual health insurance coverage or re-enroll until the next open enrollment period.

If you are enrolled in Medicare, your Medicare coverage generally will remain in place year to year.

Do I need to substantiate my (and my family member's) enrollment in individual health insurance coverage or Medicare to the individual coverage HRA?

Yes. You must substantiate that you will be enrolled in individual health insurance coverage or Medicare for the period you will be covered by the HRA. Our enrollment partners, Clarke & Company Benefits & Accrue Health will substantiate this coverage for you.

Also, each time you seek reimbursement of a medical care expense from the HRA, you must substantiate that you had (or have) (or the family member whose medical care expense you are seeking reimbursement for, if applicable had (or has)) individual health insurance coverage or Medicare for the month during which the expense was incurred.

What happens if I am (or one of my family members is) no longer enrolled in individual health insurance coverage or Medicare?

If you are no longer enrolled in individual health insurance coverage or Medicare, the HRA won't reimburse you for medical care expenses that were incurred during a month when you (or your family member, as applicable) did not have individual health insurance coverage or Medicare. This means that **you may not seek reimbursement for medical care expenses incurred when you did not have individual health insurance coverage or Medicare.**

Note: You must report to the HRA if your individual health insurance coverage or Medicare has been terminated retroactively and the effective date of the termination.

III. Information About the Premium Tax Credit

What is the premium tax credit?

The premium tax credit is a tax credit that helps eligible individuals and their families pay their premiums for health insurance coverage purchased through the Exchange. The premium tax credit is not available for health insurance coverage purchased outside of the Exchange. Factors that affect premium tax credit eligibility include enrollment in Exchange coverage, eligibility for other types of coverage, and household income.

When you enroll in health insurance coverage through the Exchange, the Exchange will ask you about any coverage offered to you by your employer, including through an HRA. Your ability to claim the premium tax credit may be limited if your employer offers you coverage, including an HRA.

The Exchange also will determine whether you are eligible for advance payments of the premium tax credit, which are amounts paid directly to your insurance company to lower the cost of your premiums. For more information about the premium tax credit, including advance payments of the premium tax credit and premium tax credit eligibility requirements, see [irs.gov/aca](https://www.irs.gov/aca).

If I accept the individual coverage HRA, can I claim the premium tax credit for my Exchange coverage?

No. You may not claim the premium tax credit for your Exchange coverage for any month you are covered by the HRA. Also, you may not claim the premium tax credit for the Exchange coverage of any family members for any month they are covered by the HRA.

If I opt out of the individual coverage HRA, can I claim the premium tax credit for my Exchange coverage?

It depends.

- If you opt out of the HRA and the HRA is considered **unaffordable** you **may claim** the premium tax credit for yourself and any family members enrolled in Exchange coverage if you are otherwise eligible.
- If you opt out of the HRA and the HRA is considered **affordable**, you **may not claim** the premium tax credit for yourself or any family members.

If you are a former employee, the offer of an HRA will not prevent you from claiming the premium tax credit (if you are otherwise eligible for it), regardless of whether the HRA is considered affordable and as long as you don't accept the HRA.

How do I know if the individual coverage HRA I've been offered is considered affordable?

The Exchange website will provide information on how to determine affordability for your individual coverage HRA. To find your state's Exchange, visit: <https://www.healthcare.gov/marketplace-in-your-state/>. Our HRA is affordable for all employees.

Do I need to provide any of the information in this notice to the Exchange?

Yes. Be sure to have this notice with you when you apply for coverage on the Exchange. If you're applying for advance payments of the premium tax credit, you'll need to provide information from the answer to "What are the basic terms of the individual coverage HRA my employer is offering?" on page [page number]. You will also need to tell the Exchange whether you are a current employee or former employee.

If I'm enrolled in Medicare, am I eligible for the premium tax credit?

No. If you have Medicare, you aren't eligible for the premium tax credit for any Exchange coverage you may have.

IV. Other Information You Should Know

Who can I contact if I have questions about the individual coverage HRA?

Contact: Meg Diamond

Clarke & Company Benefits/Simplesurance

803-251-9636

mdiamond@simplesurancesc.com

[For use by an HRA subject to ERISA that meets the safe harbor set forth in 29 CFR 2510.3-1(l): **Is the individual health insurance coverage I pay for with my individual coverage HRA subject to ERISA?***]*

The individual health insurance coverage that is paid for with amounts from your individual coverage HRA, if any, is not subject to the rules and consumer protections of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA). You should contact your state insurance department for more information regarding your rights and responsibilities if you purchase individual health insurance coverage.