Special Enrollment Period (SEP) Overview for the Federally-facilitated Marketplace

Carolyn Kraemer

June 29, 2017
Agenda

- SEP Basics
  - Qualifying Events Overview
  - Prior Coverage Requirements
  - Coverage Effective Dates
- Qualifying Events and Examples
- Q&A
Knowledge Check 1

If a consumer qualifies for an SEP, he or she usually has up to 60 days following the ____________ to enroll in a QHP.

a. Application Submission
b. Plan Selection
c. Hospital Admission
d. Qualifying Event
When Consumers Can Enroll in Qualified Health Plan Coverage

- During the Annual Open Enrollment Period (OEP)
  - The 2017 OEP ended on January 31, 2017
  - The 2018 OEP will start on November 1, 2017, and runs through December 15, 2017

- During a Special Enrollment Period (SEP), if they experience a qualifying event
  - In most cases, consumers have 60 days from the date of the qualifying event to enroll in coverage
  - A qualifying event can occur anytime during the year
Qualifying for an SEP

Consumers may qualify for an SEP to enroll in or change plans if they experience a qualifying event in one of the following six categories:

1. Loss of qualifying health coverage
2. Change in household size
3. Change in primary place of living (referred to as “move SEP”)
4. Change in eligibility for Marketplace coverage or help paying for coverage
5. Enrollment or plan error
6. Other situations
Prior Coverage Requirement

- Some SEPs are available to anyone who’s eligible for coverage and experienced a qualifying event.
- Some SEPs are only available to:
  - Consumers who had prior coverage.
  - Consumers who already have Marketplace coverage.

Examples?
Some SEPs are available to anyone who’s eligible for coverage.
- Example: SEP for consumers who become newly eligible for Marketplace coverage due to change in immigration status
Prior Coverage Requirement (cont.)

- Some SEPs are only available to:
  - Consumers who had prior coverage for one or more days in the 60 days preceding their SEP qualifying event
    - Example: Move SEP*
  - Consumers who already have Marketplace coverage
    - Example: SEP for enrollees whose income changes, making them newly eligible or ineligible for help paying for coverage

*Unless they moved to the U.S. from a foreign country or U.S. territory or are a member of a Federally recognized tribe or Shareholders of Alaska Native Corporations (sometimes referred to as “AI/AN”).
Coverage Effective Dates

- Coverage can start based on when the consumer chooses a plan, and the type of SEP they qualify for.
- Coverage might start based on:
  - Regular prospective coverage effective dates
  - Accelerated prospective coverage effective dates
  - Retroactive coverage effective dates
Regular Prospective Coverage Effective Dates

- Coverage starts:
  - The first day of the following month if a plan was selected between the 1st and 15th day of the month; or
  - The first day of the second following month if a plan was selected between the 16th and the last day of the month.

- For example: Move SEP
Accelerated & Retroactive Coverage Effective Dates

**Accelerated prospective coverage effective dates:**

- Coverage starts:
  - The first day of the following month if a plan is selected at any point during the month.
  - Example: Loss of qualifying health coverage SEP, Marriage SEP

**Retroactive coverage effective dates:**

- Coverage starts:
  - On a date in the past, based on the qualifying event date.
  - Example: Birth SEP
Knowledge Check 2

All SEPs are available to anyone who’s eligible for coverage and experienced a qualifying event?

a. True
b. False
Qualifying Events and Examples

- SEP Basics
  - Qualifying Events Overview
  - Prior Coverage Requirements
  - Coverage Effective Dates
- Qualifying Events and Examples
- Questions
Qualifying for an SEP

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1. Loss of qualifying health coverage
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6. Other situations
Loss of Qualifying Health Coverage

- Consumers may qualify for an SEP if they (or anyone in their household who is seeking coverage) lose qualifying health coverage, also known as minimum essential coverage (MEC). Some examples of qualifying health coverage include:
  - Coverage through a job, or through another person’s job
  - Medicaid or Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) coverage (including pregnancy-related coverage and medically needy coverage)
  - Some student health plans (check with the school to see if the plan counts as qualifying health coverage)
  - Individual or group health plan coverage that ends during the year
  - Dependent coverage that a consumer has through a parent’s plan
When Consumers Do Not Qualify

Consumers do not qualify for the loss of qualifying health coverage SEP if:

- They voluntarily end their prior coverage
  - Except: Consumers can qualify if they voluntarily leave their job and, as a result, lose their health coverage.
- Their coverage ends due to nonpayment of premiums
  - Except: Consumers can qualify if employer coverage ended because the employer didn’t pay premiums.
- The coverage they lose did not qualify as minimum essential coverage.
- They lost coverage more than 60 days ago.
# Coverage Effective Dates: Loss of Qualifying Health Coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Plan Selection</th>
<th>Coverage Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loss of Qualifying Health Coverage</td>
<td>Any day of the month</td>
<td>Accelerated: First day of the month after plan selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualifying Event Date: Date that prior coverage ends</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future Loss of Qualifying Health Coverage</td>
<td>Any day of the month</td>
<td>Accelerated: First day of the month after plan selection, following prior coverage end date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualifying Event Date: See above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ Consumers can apply and qualify for this SEP up to 60 days <em>before</em> they lose coverage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example: Loss of Employer-Sponsored Coverage

Emma recently decided to leave her job to start her own business. She left her job on April 5, 2017, and her employer-sponsored coverage ended at the end of the month, on April 30.
Knowledge Check 3

What is Emma’s qualifying event date?

a. The first date of the next month after losing her coverage.
b. The date she starts her Marketplace application.
c. The date she lost employer sponsored coverage.
d. The date she left her job.
Knowledge Check 4

How much time does Emma have to select a plan?

a. 60 days from the date she left her job
b. 60 days before April 30
c. 60 days after April 30
d. Both (B) and (C) are correct
Knowledge Check 5

When will Emma’s Marketplace coverage start?

a. The first day of the following month if a plan was selected between the 1st and 15th day of the month.
b. The first day of the second following month if a plan was selected between the 16th and the last day of the month.
c. The first of the month after she loses coverage and selects a plan, regardless of when during the month she selects her plan.
d. None of the above
Example: Loss of Employer-Sponsored Coverage *in the Future*

Scenario: Emma chooses a plan before coverage loss

- Emma’s employer-sponsored coverage is ending on April 30, 2017.
- On April 29, 2017, Emma applies for and enrolls in a plan through the Marketplace.
- Emma qualifies for a Loss of MEC SEP, and her Marketplace coverage will begin on May 1, 2017.
Example: Loss of Employer-Sponsored Coverage in the Past

Scenario: Emma chooses a plan after coverage loss

- Emma’s employer-sponsored coverage ended on April 30, 2017.
- On May 3, 2017, Emma applies for and enrolls in a plan through the Marketplace.
- Emma qualifies for a Loss of MEC SEP, and her Marketplace coverage will begin on June 1, 2017.
Changes in Household Size

- A consumer may qualify for an SEP if he or she (or anyone in his or her household)
  - Got married
  - Had a baby, adopted a child, or placed a child for foster care
  - Gained or became a dependent due to a child support or other court order
  - Got divorced, legally separated, or had a death in the family and lost health coverage
NEW: Prior Coverage Requirement for Marriage SEP

- As of June 19, 2017, in order to qualify for an SEP due to a marriage, at least one spouse must have:
  - Had qualifying coverage; or
  - Lived in a foreign country or in a U.S. territory for one or more days during the 60 days preceding the date of the marriage.

- This prior coverage requirement does not apply to members of a federally recognized tribe or Shareholders of Alaska Native Corporations (sometimes referred to as AI/AN).
**Coverage Effective Dates: Change in Household Size**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Plan Selection Date</th>
<th>Coverage Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gaining or becoming a dependent through marriage and</td>
<td>Any day of the month</td>
<td>Accelerated: First day of the month after plan selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Had qualifying coverage; or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Lived in a foreign country or in a U.S. territory for at least one of the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 days preceding the date of the marriage.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• This prior coverage requirement does not apply to AI/AN consumers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualifying Event: Date of marriage</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Coverage Effective Dates: Change in Household Size (cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Plan Selection Date</th>
<th>Coverage Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gaining or becoming a dependent through birth, adoption, or placement for adoption or foster care, or due to a child support or other court order</td>
<td>Any day of the month</td>
<td>Retroactive: Day the child was born, adopted, or placed for adoption or foster care, or date that the court order took effect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Qualifying Event: Date of birth, adoption, foster care placement, or effective date of child support/ other court order
Coverage Effective Dates: Change in Household Size (cont.)

- The SEP due to gaining or becoming a dependent due to birth, adoption, foster care placement, or a child support or other court order provides retroactive coverage effective dates.

- However, if they prefer, consumers can call the Marketplace Call Center to request:
  - For SEPs due to birth, adoption, or foster care placement:
    - First of the month following the date of birth, adoption, placement for adoption, or placement in foster care; or
    - Regular prospective coverage effective dates based on plan selection
  - For SEPs due to child support or other court order:
    - Regular prospective coverage effective dates based on plan selection
Change in Primary Place of Living (Move SEP)

A consumer may qualify for an SEP if he or she (or anyone in the household):

- Gained access to new Marketplace plans because of a change in his or her primary place of living; and
  - Had qualifying coverage; or
  - Lived in a foreign country or in a U.S. territory for at least one of the 60 days preceding the date of the move.

*This prior coverage requirement does not apply to members of a federally recognized tribe or Shareholders of Alaska Native Corporations (sometimes referred to as AI/AN).

- REMINDER: Moving only for medical treatment or staying somewhere for vacation doesn’t qualify consumers for an SEP.
Examples of qualifying changes in primary place of living:

- Moving to a new home in a new zip code or county where new QHPs are available
- Moving to the U.S. from a foreign country or U.S. territory
- A student moving to or from the place he or she attends school
- A seasonal worker moving to or from the place he or she lives and works
- Moving to or from a shelter or other transitional housing

**REMINDER:** Moving only for medical treatment or staying somewhere for vacation doesn’t qualify consumers for an SEP.
## Coverage Effective Dates: Move SEP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Plan Selection Date</th>
<th>Coverage Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gained access to new Marketplace plans because of a change in his or her primary place of living; and • Had qualifying coverage; or • Lived in a foreign country or in a U.S. territory for at least one of the 60 days preceding the date of the move. • This prior coverage requirement does not apply to AI/AN consumers. Qualifying event: Date of move</td>
<td>Between the 1\textsuperscript{st} and 15\textsuperscript{th} day of the month</td>
<td>Regular: First day of the month following plan selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Between the 16\textsuperscript{th} and last day of the month</td>
<td>Regular: First day of the second month following plan selection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Consumers who might qualify for the SEP due to a change in their primary place of living should consider:

- Did I move to a different county, and/or did my zip code change?
  - This usually means the consumer will have access to new health coverage options.

- Did I have qualifying coverage at any point during the 60 days before I moved?
  - If not, did I move from a foreign country or a U.S. territory?

If a consumer can answer yes to both of these questions, he or she may qualify for an SEP due to a change in primary place of living.
Example: Moving to a New State

Charles lives in Orlando, FL and is enrolled in a Marketplace Plan. He moves to Newark, NJ on May 12 to be closer to his family.

Charles has gained access to new Marketplace plans as a result of his move, so he may qualify for an SEP due to a change in primary place of living.
Knowledge Check 6

What is Charles’ qualifying event date?

a. The day he completes a change of address form at the Postal Office
b. The day he reserves movers online
c. The day he applies for Marketplace coverage
d. The day he moves to Newark, NJ
Knowledge Check 7

How much time does Charles have to enroll in coverage?

a. Up to 60 days after he updates his Marketplace application
b. Up to 60 days after he buys a home in New Jersey
c. Up to 60 days after his move on May 12th
d. Up to 60 days before his move on May 12th
Knowledge Check 8

When will Charles’ Marketplace coverage start?

a. The first day of the following month if a plan was selected between the 1st and 15th day of the month.

b. The first day of the second following month if a plan was selected between the 16th and the last day of the month.

c. The first of the month after he loses coverage and selects a plan, regardless of when during the month he selects his plan.

d. Both (A) and (B) are correct
Example: Moving to a New State – Plan Selection

- Charles returns to his Marketplace account on May 14, enrolls in new coverage in New Jersey, and terminates his FL coverage effective May 31.

- His coverage in New Jersey will begin on June 1.

  Assister Tip: Charles moved to a new state, so he must complete a new application for New Jersey in his Marketplace account. He should also end his current Marketplace coverage in Florida at least 14 days ahead of time, either through his Marketplace account or by calling the Marketplace Call Center.
Knowledge Check 9

Does a consumer qualify for the Move SEP if he or she moves within the same state, zip code, and county?

a. Yes
b. No
Change in Eligibility for Marketplace Coverage or Help Paying for Coverage

A consumer may qualify for an SEP if he or she (or anyone in his or her household):

- Is enrolled in Marketplace coverage and reports a change that makes the consumer:
  - Newly eligible for help paying for coverage
  - Newly ineligible for help paying for coverage
  - Eligible for a different amount of help paying out-of-pocket costs
- Becomes newly eligible for Marketplace coverage after being released from incarceration
Change in Eligibility for Marketplace Coverage or Help Paying for Coverage (cont.)

- Becomes newly eligible for Marketplace coverage because the consumer becomes a citizen, national, or lawfully present individual.

- Gains or maintains status as a member of a federally recognized tribe or Alaska Native Claim Settlement Act (ANCSA) Corporation shareholders.
  - Consumers with this status may change plans once per month, and their dependents may enroll in or change plans with them.
Change in Eligibility for Marketplace Coverage or Help Paying for Coverage (cont.)

- Becomes newly eligible for help paying for Marketplace coverage because of a change in income or move to a different state and the consumer was previously:
  - Ineligible for Medicaid coverage because he or she lived in a state that hasn’t expanded Medicaid; and
  - Ineligible for help paying for coverage because his or her household income was below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).
Juana and Alex are enrolled in Marketplace coverage, and use advance payments of the premium tax credit (APTC) to help lower their monthly payments. When they signed up during Open Enrollment, they didn’t qualify for cost sharing reductions (CSRs), because their household income was 350% of the federal poverty level (FPL).

On May 22, Alex reduces the number of hours she works to spend more time caring for the couple’s daughter Lucy. When she and Juana update their Marketplace application with their new household income, they newly qualify for CSRs.
Knowledge Check 10

Do Juana and Alex qualify for an SEP due to their change in eligibility for CSRs?

a. Yes
b. No
Knowledge Check 12

Juana and Alex have until June 20\textsuperscript{th} to select a new plan, 30 days after their change in household income on May 22?

a. True
b. False
## Coverage Effective Dates: Change in Eligibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Plan Selection Date</th>
<th>Coverage Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in eligibility for Marketplace coverage or help paying for coverage</td>
<td>Between the 1st and 15th day of the month</td>
<td>Regular: First day of the month following plan selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualifying event: Date of change in eligibility</td>
<td>Between the 16th and last day of the month</td>
<td>Regular: First day of the second month following plan selection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Enrollment or Plan Error

A consumer may qualify for an SEP if he or she (or anyone in his or her household):

- Wasn’t enrolled in a plan or was enrolled in the wrong plan because of:
  - Misinformation, misrepresentation, misconduct, or inaction of someone working in an official capacity to help the consumer enroll
  - A technical error or another Marketplace-related enrollment delay
  - Wrong plan data (like benefit or cost-sharing information) was displayed in the plan compare feature of HealthCare.gov at the time of plan selection

- Can demonstrate that his or her Marketplace plan has violated a key part (material provision) of its contract
# Coverage Effective Dates: Enrollment or Plan Error

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<th>Situation</th>
<th>Plan Selection Date</th>
<th>Coverage Effective Date</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enrollment or Plan Error</td>
<td>Any day of the month</td>
<td>Effective dates appropriate based on circumstances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualifying Event: Date that error occurs or that the consumer is notified by the Marketplace or Issuer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers can elect retroactive coverage back to the date they would have gotten absent the error, or a regular prospective coverage effective date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Qualifying Changes

- A consumer may qualify for an SEP if he or she (or anyone in his or her household):
  - Applies for Medicaid/CHIP during an OEP, or due to a qualifying event, and the state agency later determined, outside of the OEP or more than 60 days after the SEP qualifying event, that the consumer was not eligible.
  - Is a victim of domestic abuse or spousal abandonment and wants to enroll in a health plan separate from his or her abuser or abandoner; dependents on the same application may enroll in coverage at the same time as the victim.
  - Is an AmeriCorps service member starting or ending AmeriCorps service.
Other Qualifying Changes (cont.)

- A consumer may qualify for an SEP if he or she (or anyone in his or her household):
  - Submitted documents and cleared their data matching issue after their coverage was ended.
  - Is under 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), submitted documents to prove that they have an eligible immigration status and didn’t enroll in coverage while they waited for their documents to be reviewed.
  - Can show he or she experienced an exceptional circumstance that kept him or her from enrolling in coverage during an enrollment period, like being incapacitated or a victim of a natural disaster.
# Coverage Effective Dates: Other Qualifying Changes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>When Does Coverage Start?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Qualifying Changes/Exceptional Circumstances</td>
<td>Effective dates appropriate based on circumstance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Knowledge Check 12

Which of the following events trigger an SEP?

a. Voluntarily dropping COBRA in March
b. Being terminated from other coverage for not paying premiums or for fraud
c. Divorce or death of a family member without a resulting loss of coverage
d. Moving solely for medical treatment or vacation
e. Changing from one legally present status to another
f. None of the above
Questions

- SEP Basics
  - Qualifying Events Overview
  - Prior Coverage Requirements
  - Coverage Effective Dates
- Qualifying Events and Examples
- Q&A