Tax Filing Season Issues for Assisters

A presentation for Vermont health care assisters

by
Christine Speidel
Staff Attorney
Office of the Health Care Advocate;
Vermont Low Income Taxpayer Project



Webinar Logistics

Welcome!

Phone: Use any of the

following:

1-860-970-0010 1-302-202-5900

1-734-746-0035 1-646-307-1990

1-781-666-2350

ID: 564-780-250

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- Use the chat function of join.me
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Slides

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Disclaimers

New guidance may be issued. Information and links may change.

The law is complicated. This presentation provides general information. There are always exceptions and caveats.



Today's Presentation

- O Premium Tax Credit
 - Forms needed to claim PTC
 - Reconciliation examples
 - Consequences of not repaying excess APTC
- Individual Shared Responsibility
 - Information needed for taxes
 - How to claim (or apply for) an exemption from the SRP
 - Using an SRP calculator
 - SRP examples
 - Consequences of not paying the SRP
- Referrals and Resources



- Everyone who received APTC needs IRS Form 1095-A to prepare their tax return this year
- All QHP households will receive Form <u>1095-A</u> in the mail from VHC, starting this week
 - Including unsubsidized consumers
 - IRS also gets a copy from VHC



Form 1095-A Health Insurance Marketplace Statement											
Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	► Information about Form 1095-A and its separate instructions is at www.irs.gov/form1095a.										
Part I Recipient Information											
1 Marketplace identifier 2 Marketplace-assigned policy number 3 Policy issuer's name											
4 Recipient's name					5 Recipient's SSN		6 Recipi	ent's date of birth			
Part II Coverage Hous											
A. Covered individ	luai Name	B. Covered Individual SSN			Date of Birth	D. Covered Individual Start Date		E. Covered Individual Termination Date			
16											
17											
Part III Household Inform	Part III Household Information										
Month	m Amount					Advance Payment of um Tax Credit					
21 January											
22 February											

- 1095-A has information needed to claim a Premium Tax Credit and reconcile APTC:
 - Each individual's start and termination dates
 - Monthly QHP premium amount
 - Does not include any Dr. Dynasaur premiums or adult dental plan premiums
 - May be a few pennies off from the QHP's listed unsubsidized premium
 - Monthly benchmark premium (second-lowest cost silver plan, SLCSP)
 - Amount of advance payments of the premium tax credit (APTC) made for each month of 2014

Premium Tax Credit: 1095-A Example

- John
 - John files his own tax return and has no dependents
 - John enrolled in a BCBSVT Silver Deductible plan for all 12 months of 2014
 - VHC estimated that John's 2014 income would be \$28,725 (250% FPL)
 - John received APTC for each month of 2014 based on VHC's initial income projection



- What if I did not receive Form 1095-A?
 - Call VHC customer service, 855-899-9600
 - ➤ Wait until the second week of February. The forms don't have to be mailed until February 2.
 - VHC is only required to mail one form per tax household. It will go to the person listed in VHC records as head of the household.
 - VHC will be able to send a duplicate form or provide information over the phone if the caller is on the VHC account, or if someone on the VHC account gives permission.

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- If APTC was paid but you can't get the 1095-A information, the tax refund will be delayed
 - E.g., your estranged spouse enrolled your dependent in APTC, and won't give permission for VHC to send you the 1095-A
 - Hopefully this will be rare
 - IRS can disclose 1095-A information when the data is needed to resolve the taxpayer's filing or reporting requirements.
 - But, IRS may require the taxpayer to file an incomplete tax return to show that disclosure is really necessary
 - ▼ Will this mean filing by mail? Depends on the software.
 - IRS may require the taxpayer to first try to get the information from VHC and the person who received the 1095-A
 - x IRS customer service: 1-800-829-1040

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- What if I think Form 1095-A is wrong?
 - Call VHC customer service, 855-899-9600
 - If VHC agrees that the form is wrong, a corrected form will be issued
- A batch of corrected 1095-A forms are already scheduled to be mailed around February 17
 - Due to changes processed after the initial forms were generated on January 16
- Wait until the corrected form is issued to file the tax return, or the tax return may be frozen by IRS

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- IRS Form 8962 Premium Tax Credit must be filed with a federal income tax return to officially claim PTC and reconcile APTC
 - This form will be generated by tax preparation software
- Taxpayers need to have Form(s) 1095-A before they can complete Form 8962
 - Any tax preparer or tax software should ask about Form 1095-A



					(())								
Departr	8962	surv	•	Attach to	m Tax Cred Form 1040, 1040A	` '	OMB No. 1545-0074 2014 Attachment Sequence No. 73						
Name s	shown on your r	eturn			Your social s	security number	Relief —						
Part	1: Annual	and Monthly Co	ntribution A	Amount		(see instructions)							
1					1040 or Form 1040A	A, line 6d, or Form 1040	NR, line 7d .	1					
2 a	Modified A	GI: Enter your mo	odified		b Ente	r total of your dependance (see instructions) .	2b						
	3 Household Income: Add the amounts on lines 2a and 2b												
	Monthly alculation	A. Monthly Premium Amount (Form(s) 1095-A, lines 21-32, column A)	B. Monthly Pr Amount of S (Form(s) 1095- 21-32, colur	A, lines or	C. Monthly contribution Amount Amount from line 8b alternative marriage conthly contribution)		E. Monthly Premiu Tax Credit Allower (Smaller of A or D	d Payment of PTC					
12	January												
13	February												
14	March												

Premium Tax Credit: Form 8962 cont.

Part	3: Repayment of Excess Advance Payment of the Premium Tax Credit		
27	Excess Advance Payment of PTC: If line 25 is greater than line 24, subtract line 24 from line 25. Enter the difference here	27	
28	Repayment Limitation: Using the percentage on line 5 and your filing status, locate the repayment limitation amount in the instructions. Enter the amount here	28	
29	Excess Advance Premium Tax Credit Repayment: Enter the smaller of line 27 or line 28 here and on Form 1040, line 46; Form 1040A, line 29; or Form 1040NR, line 44	29	
For D	anonwork Poduction Act Notice see your tay return instructions Cat No. 277047		Form 8962 (2014)

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions. Cat. No. 37784Z

Vermont Legal Aid
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Premium Tax Credit: Reconciliation

- What if John's income shown on his 2014 tax return is less than VHC expected?
 - If John's income is lower than VHC's projection, he received less APTC than he was entitled to
 - John will receive an additional Premium Tax Credit on his tax return
 - This will be calculated by tax preparation software, based on John's income and the numbers on Form 1095-A





Premium Tax Credit: Reconciliation

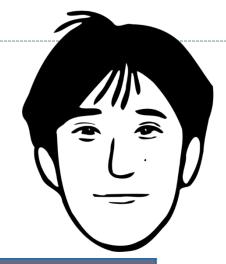
- What if John's income shown on his 2014 tax return is more than VHC expected?
 - If John's income is higher than VHC's projection, he received more APTC than he was entitled to
 - John will have to repay some APTC on his tax return
 - ▼ This will be calculated by tax preparation software, based on John's income and the numbers on Form 1095-A





Premium Tax Credit: Reconciliation

- How much might John have to repay?
 - If John's income is under \$45,960 (400% FPL), his liability is capped



REPAYMENT LIMITS ON APTC										
Household Income (as % of FPL)	SINGLE taxpayers will pay back no more than	OTHER taxpayers will pay back no more than								
Under 200%	\$300	\$600								
At least 200% but less than 300%	\$750	\$1,500								
At least 300% but less than 400%	\$1,250	\$2,500								
400% and above	Full repayment	Full repayment								

2014 APTC Repayment Cap Examples

SINGLE Taxp	oayer	Married Couple with 2 Children						
(Percent of Federal Poverty Line)	Will pay back no more than	(Percent of Federal Poverty Line)	Will pay back no more than					
Under\$22,980 (200%)	\$300	Under\$47,100 (200%)	\$600					
At least \$22,980 (200%) but less than \$34,470 (300%)	\$750	At least \$47,100 (200%) but less than \$70,650 (300%)	\$1,500					
At least \$34,470 (300%) but less than \$45,960 (400%)	\$1,250	At least \$70,650 (300%) but less than \$94,200 (400%)	\$2,500					
\$45,960 (400%) and above	Full repayment	\$94,200 (400%) and above	Full repayment					

What if excess APTC is not repaid?

- IRS sends letters. If the taxpayer does nothing, IRS may:
 - Offset (seize) future federal tax refunds
 - Levy (seize/garnish)
 - Vermont tax refunds
 - Social Security disability or retirement benefits (not SSI)
 - Wages
 - Bank accounts
 - Real or personal property (unlikely)
 - File a notice of federal tax lien in the land records



What if excess APTC is not repaid? (2)

- IRS has 10 years to collect it
 - o including related penalties and interest
- The 10 years can be extended by certain actions of the taxpayer
 - Generally, the collection period is paused while IRS is barred from collecting
 - o e.g. during a bankruptcy



Individual Shared Responsibility

- The shared responsibility provision of the tax code says that individuals must have health insurance, claim an exemption, or pay a penalty
- A penalty may be owed for each month without insurance
- Tax filers are responsible for their dependents
- Tax dependents don't owe a penalty



Individual Shared Responsibility



- A tax preparer (or tax software) will ask: Did you and your family have minimum essential coverage for each month in 2014?
 - Almost all types of health insurance qualify
 - For a list, see page 4 of the IRS Form <u>8965</u> <u>instructions</u>, or <u>www.irs.gov/aca</u>
 - Some tax preparers may ask to see proof of coverage



Individual Shared Responsibility



- If you or a family member did not have MEC for all of 2014
 - Do you have an exemption certificate from the federal marketplace (HHS)?
 - Do you qualify for an exemption that can be claimed on a tax return?
 - Do you qualify for an exemption that must be applied for through the federal marketplace?
 - The application must be mailed before your tax return is filed

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- Exemptions are claimed on IRS Form 8965
 - File with a federal income tax return
 - For marketplace exemptions, list certificate number or write "pending" if you have applied





Form **8965**

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Health Coverage Exemptions

Attach to Form 1040, Form 1040A, or Form 1040EZ.

► Information about Form 8965 and its separate instructions is at www.irs.gov/form8965.

OMB No. 1545-0074

2014

Attachment Sequence No. **75**

Name as shown on return Your social security number

Complete this form if you have a Marketplace-granted coverage exemption or you are claiming a coverage exemption on your return.

Part I

Marketplace-Granted Coverage Exemptions for Individuals: If you and/or a member of your tax household have an exemption granted by the Marketplace, complete Part I.

	a Name of Individual	b SSN	c Exemption Certificate Number
_1			



Part	Coverage Exemption	s for Your Hou	usehold C	laim	ed o	n Yo	ur Re	eturn	:							
7a Are you claiming an exemption because your household income is below the filing threshold? Yes No										No						
b	Are you claiming a hardship exe	mption because	your gross i	ncom	e is be	elow t	he filir	ng thre	esholo	d? .				Yes		No
Part I	Part III Coverage Exemptions for Individuals Claimed on Your Return: If you and/or a member of your tax household are claiming an exemption on your return, complete Part III.															
	a Name of Individual	b SSN	c Exemption Type	d Full Year	e Jan	f Feb	g Mar	h Apr	i May	j June	k July	l Aug	m Sept	n Oct	o Nov	p Dec
8																





- Coverage was unaffordable (≥8% of household income)
- Short coverage gap (less than 3 months)
- Income below filing threshold
- Incarceration
- Gap in coverage before May 1, 2014
- Exempt non-citizen
- For the full list, see www.irs.gov/aca or page 2 of the IRS Form 8965 instructions

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- The lowest-priced coverage available to cover all uninsured family members would cost over 8% of household income
- This is different from the affordability rule for declining employer insurance and getting APTC
 - The threshold is 8% instead of 9.5%
 - There is no family glitch the actual cost for all uninsured family members is compared to household income
- There are worksheets in the IRS Form <u>8965</u> instructions
 - These calculations will be done by tax preparers or tax preparation software
- See www.healthcare.gov/fees-exemptions/exemptions-from-the-fee/





Which exemptions must be applied for through the Marketplace?

- Hardship
 - Homelessness
 - Domestic violence
 - Eviction or foreclosure
 - Medical bills
 - For more hardship situations see <u>www.healthcare.gov/fees-exemptions/hardship-exemptions/</u>
- AmeriCorps coverage

- What if my hardship is not listed?
 - There is an "other" box to check on the <u>hardship</u> <u>application</u>
 - Explain why the hardship prevented you from getting health insurance in 2014
- When can I apply for a hardship exemption?
 - You have three years from the month of the hardship to apply
 - It's best to apply before filing your tax return, otherwise the IRS will impose the penalty and you will have to file an amended tax return after the exemption is granted

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- How do you get a marketplace exemption?
 - VHC has delegated authority for exemptions to the federal marketplace (HHS) for the time being
 - Application forms and instructions are at <u>www.healthcare.gov/fees-exemptions/apply-for-exemption/</u>
 - Applications must be printed and mailed





- Married, filing jointly, with one child
- Neither spouse had health insurance in 2014
- Their child had Dr. Dynasaur
- John was sentenced in March, and incarcerated from March 30 to December 5
- Jane struggled to pay bills without John's income. She just mailed her hardship exemption application yesterday.

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The Shared Responsibility Penalty



- How much is the penalty?
 - The penalty is imposed for each month without insurance
 - It's calculated for the whole year, then the result is divided by 12 to get the monthly penalty
 - The Tax Policy Center calculator is helpful, at http://taxpolicycenter.org/taxfacts/acacalculator.cfm
 - There are 2014 and 2015 penalty examples posted at <u>www.vtlawhelp.org/health-insurance-taxes-and-you</u>



The Shared Responsibility Penalty

- For 2014, the shared responsibility payment is the greater of:
 - \$95 per adult and \$47.50 per child under age 18 (up to \$285 per family); or
 - 1% of household income in excess of filing threshold with a maximum of
 - \$204 per individual per month (\$2,448 annually) up to five individuals



The Shared Responsibility Penalty

2014 Federal Tax Filing Thresholds

For Individuals Under Age 65

Filing Status	Income Threshold
Single	\$10,150
Head of Household	\$13,050
Married Filing Jointly	\$20,300
Married Filing Separately	\$3,950
Qualifying Widow(er) with Dependent Children	\$16,350

www.irs.gov/Affordable-Care-Act/Individuals-and-Families/ACA-Individual-Shared-Responsibility-Provision-Calculating-the-Payment



Shared Responsibility Penalty Examples

- Jim
 - Single with no tax dependents
 - Jim's income is \$40,000 and his filing threshold is \$10,150
- Eduardo and Julia
 - Married with two children, filing jointly
 - Their household income is \$70,000 and their filing threshold is \$20,300

Examples by Devon Green, AHS Special Counsel for Health Care Reform



What if I don't pay the SRP?

- It will be taken out of your 2014 refund
- If there is a debt, IRS sends bills. If the bill is not paid, IRS may:
 - Offset (size) <u>federal</u> tax refunds
 - Take the unpaid SRP into account when the taxpayer requests a collection alternative for an IRS debt
 - x e.g. an installment plan
- IRS may <u>not</u> seize property, garnish income, file criminal charges, or file a notice of federal tax lien

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What if a taxpayer doesn't pay? (SRP)

- IRS's timeframe to collect a SRP is not settled law
- Currently it appears IRS intends to offset tax refunds for as long as an SRP is unpaid



Recap: IRS Collections

- What happens if a person doesn't pay?
 - PTC Overpayment
 - Excess PTC is treated by law as additional income tax; the normal IRS collection process applies
 - SRP
 - Can only be collected by voluntary payment or by taking a federal income tax refund
- A person's eligibility for future tax credits and subsidized health insurance is **not** affected by an unpaid IRS balance



IRS Interest and Penalties

- If you have a balance due, it's important to file your tax return on time
- The penalty for filing late is much higher than the penalty for paying late
 - 5% of tax due, per month or partial month that the tax return was late, up to 25% total
 - The penalty for paying late is 0.5% to 1% per month
- See <u>IRS Publication 17</u> or www.irs.gov
 - <u>Eight Facts on Late Filing and Late Payment Penalties</u>
 - FAQ: Will I be charged interest and penalties for filing and paying my taxes late?

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IRS Collection Alternatives

- Collection Alternative = avoiding a garnishment or seizure of property
- Options include:
 - Offer in Compromise (OIC)
 - Currently Not Collectible (CNC)
 - Installment Agreement
 - Bankruptcy
 - Innocent Spouse



Currently Not Collectible

- Taxpayer can't make payments all income is needed to pay reasonable and necessary living expenses
- No assets that could reasonably be liquidated
- Can have home equity
 - Might be asked for a loan denial letter
- IRS will seize tax refunds, and may file a lien
- Should last as long as income remains the same
 - But IRS can review at any time
- IRS collection financial standards are at www.irs.gov

IRS Installment Agreements

- There are many different types, including incomebased "Partial Pay" installment plans
- Lowest possible payment is \$25/month
- Must pay and file taxes on time for the duration of the agreement
- Can request a modification if income changes
- If multiple tax debts are included in one plan, payments are applied however the IRS chooses
- In many situations, you can apply online: <u>www.irs.gov/Payments</u>

Referrals - Tax Return Preparation

- Free online tax preparation
 - www.myfreetaxes.com (\$60,000 income limit)
 - www.irs.gov/FreeFile
 - Free online software offered by many different companies (income limits vary)
- Free in-person tax preparation
 - Call 2-1-1 to find your closest site, or visit <u>www.vermont211.org</u>
 - <u>www.irs.gov/Individuals/Free-Tax-Return-Preparation-for-You-by-Volunteers</u>
 - Includes VITA, TCE, and AARP programs
 - \$53,000 income limit



Referrals – 1095-A Issues



- VHC customer service
 - Questions about Form 1095-A
 - Requests for changes to Form 1095-A
 - Requests for duplicates
 - 0 855-899-9600
- Office of the Health Care Advocate at Vermont Legal Aid
 - Refer individuals with problems unable to be resolved through VHC directly
 - 1-800-917-7787

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Referrals – IRS Problems

- Vermont Low Income Taxpayer Project at Vermont Legal Aid
 - Legal advice or representation for IRS disputes
 - Examples: IRS debts, IRS audits
 - 0 1-800-889-2047
- IRS Taxpayer Advocate Service
 - Refer for IRS problems that are causing financial hardship (or hardship is imminent)
 - 0 802-859-1052
 - No income limit



General Resources

- www.healthcare.gov/taxes
- www.irs.gov/aca
- info.healthconnect.vermont.gov
- www.vtlawhelp.org/health-insurancetaxes-and-you
- www.vtlawhelp.org/aca-assisters



Questions?

Christine Speidel Staff Attorney, Vermont Legal Aid, Inc.

cspeidel@vtlegalaid.org

802-885-5181

