## If/Then Chart Explains How the Health Care Law Affects You

As you prepare to file your 2016 tax return, review this chart to see how the health care law affects you.

IF YOU	THEN YOU
Are a U.S. citizen or a non-U.S. citizen living in the United States	Must have qualifying health care coverage, qualify for a health coverage <u>exemption</u> , or make a payment when you file your income tax return.
Had coverage or an employer offered coverage to you in the previous year	<ul> <li>Will receive one or more of the following forms;</li> <li>Form 1095-A, Health Insurance Marketplace Statement</li> <li>Form 1095-B, Health Coverage</li> <li>Form 1095-C, Employer-Provided Health Insurance Offer and Coverage</li> </ul>
Had health coverage through an employer or under a government program – such as Medicare, Medicaid and coverage for veterans – for the entire year	This information will help you complete your tax return.  Just have to check the full-year coverage box on your Form 1040 series return and do not have to read any further.
Did not have coverage for any month of the year	Should check the instructions to Form 8965, Health Coverage Exemptions, to see if you are eligible for an exemption.
Were eligible for an exemption from coverage for a month	Must claim the <u>exemption</u> or report an exemption already obtained from the Marketplace by completing Form 8965, Health Coverage Exemptions, and submitting it with your tax return.
Did not have coverage and were not eligible for an exemption from coverage for any month of the year	Are responsible for making an individual shared responsibility payment when you file your return.
Are responsible for making an individual shared responsibility payment  Need qualifying health care coverage for the current year	Will report it on your tax return and make the payment with your income taxes.  Can visit HealthCare.gov to find out about the dates of open and special enrollment periods for purchasing
Enroll in health insurance through the Marketplace for yourself or someone else on your tax return.	qualified health coverage.  Might be eligible for the premium tax credit.
Received the benefit of more advance payments of the premium tax credit than the amount of credit for which you qualify on your tax return	Will repay the amount in excess of the credit you are allowed subject to a repayment cap.
Did not enroll in health insurance from the Marketplace for yourself or anyone else on your tax return	Cannot claim the premium tax credit.
Are eligible for the premium tax credit	Can choose when you enroll in coverage to get premium assistance sent to your insurer each month to lower your monthly payments or get all the benefit of the credit when you claim it on your tax return.
Are claiming the premium tax credit and did not benefit from advance payments of the premium tax credit	Must file a tax return and IRS Form 8962, Premium Tax Credit (PTC) and claim the credit on the line labeled - Net premium tax credit.
Choose to get premium assistance when you enroll in Marketplace coverage	Will have payments sent on your behalf - to your insurance provider. These payments are called advance payments of the <u>premium tax credit</u> .
Get the benefit of advance payments of the premium tax credit and experience a significant life change, such as a change in income or marital status	Should report these changes in circumstances to your Marketplace when they happen.
Get the benefit of advance payments of the premium tax credit	Will report the payments on your tax return and reconcile the amount of the payments with the amount of credit for which you are eligible.