

September 19, 2019

ADVANCE NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

This notice is sent in accordance with Government Code Section 11346.1(a)(2), which requires that State of California agencies give a five working day advance notice of intent to file emergency regulations with the Office of Administrative Law (OAL). The California Health Benefit Exchange ("Exchange") intends to file a request for adoption of the Emergency Rulemaking package with the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) that establishes the hardship and religious conscience exemptions process through the individual Exchange. As required by subdivisions (a)(2) and (b)(2) of Government Code Section 11346.1, this notice appends the following: (1) the specific language of the proposed regulation to adopt Sections 6910, 6912, 6914, 6916, 6918, 6920 and 6922 of Chapter 12, Title 10 of California Code of Regulations; and (2) the Finding of Emergency, including specific facts demonstrating the need for immediate action, the authority and reference citations, the informative digest and policy statement overview, attached reports, and required determinations.

The Exchange plans to file the request for adoption of the Emergency Rulemaking package with OAL at least five working days from the date of this notice. If you would like to make comments on the Finding of Emergency or the proposed regulations (also enclosed), they must be received by both the Exchange and the Office of Administrative Law within five calendar days of the Exchange's filing at OAL. Responding to these comments is strictly at the Exchange's discretion.

Comments should be sent simultaneously to:

Faviola Adams
Regulations Coordinator
California Health Benefit Exchange
1601 Exposition Blvd.
Sacramento, CA 95815

Office of Administrative Law 300 Capitol Mall, Suite 1250 Sacramento, CA 95814

Comments may also be submitted by facsimile (FAX) at 916-228-4468 or by e-mail to regulations@covered.ca.gov.

Upon filing, OAL will have ten (10) calendar days within which to review and make a decision on the proposed emergency rule. If approved, OAL will file the regulations with the Secretary of State, and the emergency regulations will become effective on the day of filing. These regulations will remain in effect until October, 2024 or until revised by the Board pursuant to Government Code Section 100725(c). Please note that this advance notice and comment period is not intended to replace the public's ability to comment during the subsequent certification period of the permanent rulemaking process. The Exchange will hold a public hearing and 45-day comment period after it has published notice to make these regulations permanent.

You may also review the proposed regulatory language and Finding of Emergency on the Exchange's website at:

https://www.coveredca.com/hbex/regulations/.

If you have any questions concerning this advance notice, please contact Faviola Adams at (916) 228-8668.

FINDING OF EMERGENCY

The Director of the California Health Benefit Exchange finds that an emergency exists and that this proposed emergency regulation is necessary to address a situation that calls for immediate action to avoid serious harm to the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare.

The Exchange seeks an emergency adoption to allow for the necessary and immediate incorporation of the state requirements and federal regulations. In seeking this adoption the Exchange is acting in accordance with Section 100725 of the Government Code, which permits emergency regulations to be adopted and in effect for five years, allowing for the reconciliation process between state and federal law to occur rapidly and regularly, as may be warranted. Specifically, the Exchange is proposing to adopt these regulations to reflect changes in State and federal authorizing laws, and specify program requirements to reflect best practices in the Exchange.

DEEMED EMERGENCY

The necessity of this regulation to be adopted immediately has been declared by the Legislature in Section 100725(c) of the Government Code, which grants the Exchange with emergency rule making authority:

Until January 1, 2022, any rules and regulations necessary to implement this title may be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2). The adoption of emergency regulations shall be deemed to be an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general welfare. Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2, including subdivisions (e) and (h) of Section 11346.1, an emergency regulation adopted pursuant to this section shall be repealed by operation of law unless the adoption, amendment, or repeal of the regulation is promulgated by the board pursuant to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 within five years of the initial adoption of the emergency regulation. An emergency regulation adopted pursuant to this section shall be discussed by the board during at least one properly noticed board meeting before the board meeting at which the board adopts the regulation. Notwithstanding subdivision (h) of Section 11346.1, until January 1, 2027, the Office of Administrative Law may approve more than two readoptions of an emergency regulation adopted pursuant to this section."

FINDING OF NECESSITY

The Exchange must grant exemptions year-round for hardship and religious conscience, as required by Title 24 of the Government Code. The Exchange has reviewed and refined the proposed emergency regulations to establish the process for granting exemptions as follows:

Article 13. Hardship and Religious Conscience Exemptions Process Through the Exchange

- Section 6910 outlines the definitions and general requirements for the religious conscience and hardship exemptions through the Exchange.
- Section 6912 sets forth the applications and required information for religious conscience and hardship exemptions through the Exchange.
- Section 6914 establishes eligibility standards for religious conscience and hardship exemptions through the Exchange.
- Section 6916 specifies the eligibility process for religious conscience and hardship exemptions, including the notice requirements.
- Section 6918 specifies the verification process for religious conscience and hardship exemptions.
- Section 6920 specifies the eligibility redetermination process for religious conscience and hardship exemptions during a calendar year.
- Section 6922 specifies the right to appeal the eligibility determination and redetermination for the religious conscience and hardship exemptions.

Text proposed to be added is displayed in <u>underline</u> type font. Text proposed to be deleted is displayed in <u>strikethrough</u> type font.

The Exchange intends to make permanent these regulations within the five years Government Code Section 100725(c) provides for.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE

Authority: Sections 100504, 100506 and 100725, Government Code. Reference: Sections 100502, 100503, 100506.1, 100506.2, 100705 and 100715, Government Code; Section 61010, Revenue and Taxation Code; 26 USC Sections 1402 and 5000A; 42 USC Section 13031; 26 CFR Section 1.5000A-1; 45 CFR Sections 155.600, 155.605, 155.610, 155.615, 155.620 and 155.635; 10 CCR Sections 6410, 6452, 6454, 6470, 6478, 6480, 6490 and 6492.

DOCUMENTS RELIED UPON

None.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

Documents to be incorporated by reference:

26 CFR Section 1.5000A-1(d)(10) (December 26, 2013).

Summary of Existing Laws

Under the federal Patient and Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), each state is required, by January 1, 2014, to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange that makes available qualified health plans to qualified individuals and small employers. Existing state law, the California Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, established the California Health Benefit Exchange within state government. (Gov. Code, § 100500 et seq.)

Title 24 of the Government Code created the Minimum Essential Coverage Individual Mandate to require California residents and their spouse or dependents enroll and maintain minimum essential coverage for each month beginning on and after January 1, 2020, receive an exemption, or pay a penalty. It also requires the Exchange to grant exemptions from the State mandate for reason of hardship or religious conscience and requires the Exchange to establish a process for determining eligibility for an exemption and issuing a certificate of exemption to eligible individuals. Furthermore, it granted the Exchange emergency rulemaking authority through January 1, 2022 for establishing the hardship and religious conscience exemptions process.

The proposed regulations will establish the Exchange's policies and procedures for determining eligibility for religious conscience and hardship exemptions and issuing a certificate of exemption to eligible individuals.

These proposed regulations will benefit the public by providing clear guidelines for obtaining a religious conscience and hardship exemptions through the Exchange.

After an evaluation of current regulations, the Exchange has determined that these proposed regulations are not inconsistent or incompatible with the existing regulations.

JUSTIFICATION FOR DUPLICATION

These proposed regulations were developed with significant stakeholder engagement to implement and clarify the mandates of the PPACA and the requirements of the federal regulations. These regulations duplicate texts from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) regulations in 45 C.F.R. Part 155 related to the Exchange establishment standards and other related standards under the PPACA.

MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY STATUTE APPLICABLE TO THE AGENCY OR TO ANY SPECIFIC REGULATION OR CLASS OF REGULATIONS

None.

LOCAL MANDATE

The Executive Director of the California Health Benefit Exchange has determined that this proposed regulatory action does not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts.

FISCAL IMPACT ESTIMATES

This proposal does not impose costs on any local agency or school district for which reimbursement would be required pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of the Government Code. This proposal does not impose other nondiscretionary cost or savings on local agencies.

COSTS OR SAVINGS TO STATE AGENCIES AND TO FEDERAL FUNDING

There will be no costs or savings in federal funding to the state. The proposal results in additional costs to the California Health Benefit Exchange, which is currently financially self-sustaining and is not funded by federal grant money. The proposal does not result in any costs or savings to any other state agency.

California Code of Regulations

Title 10. Investment

Chapter 12. California Health Benefit Exchange

Article 13. Hardship and Religious Conscience Exemptions Process Through the Exchange § 6910. Definitions and General Requirements.

- (a) The provisions of this article shall be applied only prospectively beginning January 1, 2020.
 - (b) For purposes of this article, the following terms shall have the following meaning:
- (1) "Applicant" means an individual who is seeking an exemption from the Minimum

 Essential Coverage Individual Mandate established in Title 24 of the Government Code or from

 the requirement to maintain minimum essential coverage under Section 5000A of the Internal

 Revenue Code (26 USC § 5000A) for the purpose of enrollment in a catastrophic plan through an application submitted to the Exchange.
- (2) "Application filer" means an applicant, an individual who is liable for the individual shared responsibility penalty under Part 32 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code or the shared responsibility payment under Section 5000A(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 USC § 5000A(b)) for an applicant, an authorized representative, or if the applicant is a minor or incapacitated, someone acting responsibly for an applicant.
- (3) "Certificate of exemption" is a certification attesting that the individual is exempt from Minimum Essential Coverage Individual Mandate established in Title 24 of the Government Code or from the requirement to maintain minimum essential coverage under section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code (26 USC § 5000A) and the penalty imposed under Section 61010 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

- (4) "Exemption" means an exemption from Minimum Essential Coverage Individual

 Mandate established in Title 24 of the Government Code and the penalty imposed under Section

 61010 of the Revenue and Taxation Code or from the requirement to maintain minimum

 essential coverage under section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code (26 USC § 5000A) for the

 purpose of enrollment in a catastrophic plan.
- (5) "Household income" has the same meaning given the term in Section 5000A(c)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 USC § 5000A(c)(40(B)) and in 26 CFR Section 1.5000A-1(d)(10).
- (6) "Incarcerated" has the same meaning given the term in Section 6410 of Article 2 of this chapter.
- (7) "Indian tribe" has the same meaning given the term in Section 6410 of Article 2 of this chapter.
- (8) "Individual Shared Responsibility Penalty" means the penalty imposed under Section 61010 of the Revenue and Taxation Code with respect to a non-exempt individual who does not maintain minimum essential coverage in accordance with the Minimum Essential Coverage Individual Mandate under Section 100705 of the Government Code.
- (9) "Projected household income" means the household income that the applicant reasonably expects for the calendar year.
- (10) "Required contribution" has the same meaning given the term in Section 5000A(e)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 USC § 5000A(e)(1)(B)).
- (11) "Tax filer" has the same meaning given the term in Section 6410 of Article 2 of this chapter. "Tax filer" also includes an individual who is required to make a return to the Franchise Tax Board in accordance with Section 18501 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

- (c) For purposes of this article, any attestation that an applicant is to provide under this article may be made by the application filer on behalf of the applicant.
- (d) For purposes of this article, information obtained through electronic data sources, other information provided by the applicant, or other information in the records of the Exchange shall be considered to be reasonably compatible with an applicant's attestation if the difference or discrepancy does not impact the eligibility of the applicant for the exemption or exemptions for which the applicant applied.
- (e) Information, including notices, forms, and applications, shall be provided to applicants in accordance with the accessibility and readability standards specified in Section 6452.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 100504 and 100725, Government Code. Reference: Sections 100502, 100705 and 100715, Government Code; Section 61010, Revenue and Taxation Code; 26 USC Section 5000A; 26 USC Section 5000A; 26 CFR Section 1.5000A-1; 45 CFR Section 155.600; 10 CCR Sections 6410 and 6452.

§ 6912. Exemption Application.

- (a) The Exchange shall use an exemption application to collect the applicant's information necessary to determine the applicant's eligibility for religious conscience and hardship exemptions.
- (b) To apply for a religious conscience or hardship exemption, an applicant or an application filer shall submit all information, documentation, and declarations required on the application, as specified in subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) of this section, and shall sign and date the application.
- (c) An applicant or an application filer shall provide the following information on the applicable exemption application:

- (1) The applicant's full name (first, middle, if applicable, and last name).
- (2) The applicant's home and mailing address, if different from home address, the applicant's county of residence and telephone number(s). For an applicant who does not have a home address, only a mailing address shall be provided.
- (3) The applicant's email address if the applicant chooses to get correspondence from the Exchange.
 - (4) The applicant's preferred written and spoken language.
 - (5) The applicant's date of birth.
 - (6) The applicant's Social Security number (SSN), if one has been issued to the applicant.
 - (7) The applicant's gender.
- (8) For each individual included on the applicant's state tax return, including the applicant and the applicant's spouse or domestic partner, the individual's relationship to the applicant, the individual's name, date of birth, SSN, gender, and whether the individual wants an exemption.
- (d) For religious conscience exemption, as specified in Section 6914(b), an applicant or an application filer shall provide the following information on the religious conscience exemption application in addition to the information specified in subdivision (c) of this section:
- (1) The year for which the applicant or any individual in the applicant's tax household is requesting the exemption.
- (2) Whether the applicant or any individual in the applicant's tax household is a member of recognized religious sect or division described in section 1402(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and adheres to the established tenets or teachings of such sect or division.

- (3) Whether the applicant or any individual in the applicant's tax household have an approved IRS Form 4029 ("Application for Exemption from Social Security and Medicare Taxes and Waiver of Benefits") with required signatures, and if so, a copy of the approved form.
- (4) Whether the applicant or any individual in the applicant's tax household is a member of a religious sect or division thereof that is not described in Section 1402(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, who relies solely on a religious method of healing, for whom the acceptance of medical health services would be inconsistent with the religious beliefs of the individual. And if so, a signed attestation that the member has not received medical health services during the preceding taxable year.
- (5) Full name and address of the religious sect or division the applicant or any individual in the applicant's tax household is a member of and the date they became a member.
- (e) For general hardship exemption, as specified in Section 6914(c), an applicant or an application filer shall provide the following information on the general hardship exemption application in addition to the information specified in subdivision (c) of this section:
 - (1) Type of hardship.
 - (2) The tax year for which the hardship exemption is requested.
 - (3) The dates hardship started and ended, or whether the hardship is ongoing.
- (f) For affordability hardship exemption, as specified in Section 6914(d), an applicant or an application filer shall provide the following information on the affordability hardship exemption application in addition to the information specified in subdivision (c) of this section:
- (1) The year and months the applicant or any individual in the applicant's tax household requests this exemption.

- (2) Whether the applicant or any other individuals on the exemption application has been offered employer-sponsored health coverage and the name of such individuals.
- (3) Documentation of the cost of the premium for the employer-sponsored coverage for the applicant and any covered family members.
- (4) The applicant's projected household income from all sources for the year the applicant has requested the exemption and proof of such income.
 - (5) Whether anyone applying for an exemption on this application is incarcerated.
- (g) If the applicant designates an authorized representative, the applicant shall provide the authorized representative's name and address, and the applicant's signature authorizing the designated representative to act on the applicant's behalf for the exemption application, eligibility and enrollment, and appeals process, if applicable.
- (h) An applicant or an application filer shall declare under penalty of perjury that the applicant or application filer:
- (1) Understood all questions on the application and gave true and correct answers to the best of the applicant's or application filer's personal knowledge.
- (2) Knows that if the applicant or application filer does not tell the truth on the exemption application, there may be a civil or criminal penalty for perjury, pursuant to California Penal Code Section 126.
- (3) Knows that the information provided on the exemption application shall be only used for purposes of eligibility determination for exemption for all the individuals listed on the application who are requesting exemption, and that the Exchange shall keep such information private in accordance with the applicable federal and State privacy and security laws.

(4) Understands that the Exchange shall not discriminate against the applicant or anyone on the application because of race, color, national origin, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability, and that the applicant can make a complaint of discrimination by visiting hhs.gov/ocr/office/file.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 100504 and 100725, Government Code. Reference: Sections 100502 and 100715, Government Code; 45 CFR Sections 155.605 and 155.610.

§ 6914. Eligibility Standards for Exemptions Through the Exchange.

- (a) Except as specified in subdivision (d) of this section, the Exchange shall determine an applicant eligible for and issue a certificate of exemption for any month if the Exchange determines that the applicant meets the requirements for one or more of the categories of exemptions described in this section for at least one day of the month.
- (b) The Exchange shall proceed in accordance with the following process for a religious conscience exemption:
- (1) The Exchange shall determine an applicant eligible for the religious conscience exemption for any month if the applicant for that month is either of the following:
- (A) A member of a recognized religious sect or division described in section 1402(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and adheres to the established tenets or teachings of such sect or division.
- (B) A member of a religious sect or division thereof that is not described in Section 1402(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, who relies solely on a religious method of healing, for whom the acceptance of medical health services would be inconsistent with the religious beliefs of the individual, and who includes an attestation that the individual has not received medical health services during the preceding taxable year. For purposes of this

paragraph, the term "medical health services" does not include routine dental, vision, and hearing services, midwifery services, vaccinations, necessary medical services provided to children, services required by law or by a third party, and other services as the Secretary of United States

Department of Health and Human Services may provide in implementing Section 1311(d)(4)(H) of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. An individual who claims this exemption, but received medical health services during the coverage year, shall lose eligibility for the religious conscience exemption.

- (2) The Exchange shall grant a certificate of exemption to an applicant who meets the standards provided in subdivision (b)(1) of this section for a month on a continuing basis, until the last day of the month after the month of the individual's 21st birthday, or until such time that an individual reports that the individual no longer meets the standards provided in subdivision (b)(1) of this section, whichever comes first.
- (3) If the Exchange granted a certificate of exemption for religious conscience to an applicant before reaching the age of 21, the Exchange shall send the applicant a notice upon reaching the age of 21 informing the applicant that the applicant must submit a new exemption application to maintain the certificate of exemption.
- (4) The Exchange shall make an exemption in this category available prospectively or retrospectively.
- (c) The Exchange shall grant an exemption for general hardship to an applicant eligible

 for an exemption for at least the month before, the month or months during which, and the month

 after a specific event or circumstance, if the Exchange determines that:
- (1) The applicant experienced financial or domestic circumstances, including an unexpected natural or human-caused event, such that the applicant had a significant, unexpected

increase in essential expenses that prevented the applicant from obtaining coverage under a QHP;

- (2) The expense of purchasing a QHP would have caused the applicant to experience serious deprivation of food, shelter, clothing or other necessities; or
- (3) The applicant has experienced other circumstances that prevented the applicant from obtaining coverage under a QHP. Such circumstances shall be determined by the Exchange on a case-by-case basis.
- (4) General hardship includes, but is not limited to, the following circumstances where the applicant:
 - (A) Experienced homelessness;
 - (B) Was evicted in the past six months, or facing eviction or foreclosure;
 - (C) Received a shut-off notice from a utility company;
 - (D) Recently experienced domestic violence;
 - (E) Recently experienced the death of a close family member;
 - (F) Recently experienced a fire, flood, or other natural or human-caused disaster;
 - (G) Filed for bankruptcy in the last six months;
- (H) Incurred unreimbursed medical expenses in the last 24 months that resulted in substantial debt;
- (I) Recently experienced unexpected increase in essential expenses or decrease in household income due to divorce or separation, unexpected or sudden disability, or caring for an ill, disabled, or aging family member;
- (J) Is a child who has been determined ineligible for Medi-Cal and CHIP, and for whom a party other than the party who expects to claim the child as a tax dependent is required by court

order to provide medical support. This exemption shall only be provided for the months during which the medical support order is in effect; or

- (K) As a result of an eligibility appeals decision, is determined eligible for enrollment in a QHP or financial assistance through the Exchange for a period of time during which the applicant was not enrolled in a QHP through the Exchange. This exemption shall only be provided for the period of time affected by the appeals decision.
- (d) The Exchange shall determine an applicant eligible for a hardship exemption for a month or months during which the applicant, or another individual the applicant attests will be included in the applicant's tax household, is unable to afford coverage through the Exchange or an employer.
- (1) Eligibility for this exemption shall be based on the applicant's projected annual household income for the taxable year.
- (2) An individual cannot afford coverage in a month if the individual's required contribution, determined on an annual basis, for coverage for the month exceeds 8.3 percent of the individual's projected household income for the taxable year. An individual's projected household income shall include any amount of the required contribution made through a salary reduction arrangement that is excluded from gross income.
- (3) The required contribution for an employee who is eligible to purchase coverage under an eligible employer-sponsored plan sponsored by the employee's employer is the portion of the annual premium that the employee would pay (whether though salary reduction or otherwise) for the lowest cost self-only coverage.
- (4) The required contribution for an individual who is eligible for coverage under an eligible employer-sponsored plan by reason of a relationship to an employee, is the portion of the

annual premium that the employee would pay (whether through salary reduction or otherwise)

for the lowest cost family coverage that would cover the employee and all other individuals who

are included in the employee's family who have not otherwise been granted an exemption

through the Exchange.

- (5) The required contribution for an individual who is only eligible to purchase minimum essential coverage in the individual market is the annual premium for the lowest cost bronze plan available in the individual market through the Exchange serving the rating area in which the individual resides (without regard to whether the individual purchased a QHP though the Exchange), reduced by the maximum amount of any premium assistance for the taxable year determined as if the individual was covered for the entire taxable year by a QHP offered through the Exchange. All members of the individual's tax household who have not otherwise been granted an exemption through the Exchange and who are not treated as eligible to purchase coverage under an eligible employer-sponsored plan shall be included to determine the required contribution.
- (6) In the case of plan years beginning in any calendar year after 2019, this subdivision shall be applied by substituting for "8.3 percent" an amount equal to 8 percent increased by the amount the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services determines reflects the excess of the rate of premium growth between the preceding calendar year and 2013 over the rate of income growth for that period. If the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services fails to determine this percentage for a calendar year, the Exchange shall determine the percentage.
- (7) The applicant shall apply for this exemption prior to the last date on which the applicant could enroll in a QHP through the Exchange for the month or months of a calendar year for which the exemption is requested.

(8) The Exchange shall make this exemption available prospectively, and provide it for all remaining months in a coverage year, notwithstanding any change in an individual's circumstances.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 100504 and 100725, Government Code. Reference: Sections 100502 and 100715, Government Code; 26 USC Section 1402; 42 USC Section 13031; 45 CFR Section 155.605.

§ 6916. Eligibility Process for Exemptions.

- (a) The Exchange shall use the exemption applications described in Section 6912 to collect information necessary for determining eligibility for and granting certificates of exemption as described in Section 6914.
- (b) If an individual submits the application specified in Section 6470 of Article 5 of this chapter and then requests an exemption, the Exchange shall use the information collected for purposes of the eligibility determination for enrollment in a QHP and for insurance affordability programs in making the exemption eligibility determination, and shall not request duplicate information or conduct repeat verifications to the extent that the Exchange finds that such information is still applicable, where the standards for such verifications adhere to the standards specified in this article.
- (c) The Exchange shall accept the exemption application specified in subdivision (a) of this section from an application filer, and shall provide the tools for the application filer to file the application through any of the following channels:
 - (1) The Exchange's Internet Web site;
 - (2) Facsimile; or
 - (3) Mail.

- (d) The Exchange shall require an applicant who has a Social Security number to provide such number to the Exchange. The Exchange shall not require an individual who is not seeking an exemption for oneself to provide a Social Security number, except as specified in subdivision (e) of this section.
- (e) The Exchange shall require an application filer to provide the Social Security number of a tax filer who is not an applicant only if an applicant attests that the tax filer has a Social Security number and filed a tax return for the year for which tax data would be utilized for verification of household income and family size for the hardship exemption specified in Section 6914(d) that requires such verification.
- (f) The Exchange shall determine an applicant's eligibility for an exemption in accordance with the standards specified in Section 6914, and grant a certificate of exemption to any applicant determined eligible.
- (g) The Exchange shall determine an applicant's eligibility for exemption within 30 calendar days from the date the Exchange receives the applicant's complete exemption application.
- (h) The Exchange shall only accept an application for general hardship exemption described in Section 6914(c) during one of the three calendar years after the month or months during which the applicant attests that the hardship occurred.
- (i) The Exchange shall provide a written notice to an applicant of any eligibility determination made in accordance with this article within five business days from the date of the eligibility determination. In the case of a determination that an applicant is eligible for an exemption, this notification shall also include the exemption certificate number for the purposes

of tax administration. This notice shall comply with the general standards for Exchange notices specified in Section 6454 of Article 4 of this chapter.

- (j) The Exchange shall notify an individual to retain the records that demonstrate receipt of the certificate of exemption and qualification for the underlying exemption. In the case of any factor of eligibility that is verified through use of the exception described in Section 6918(d)(3), the records that demonstrate qualification for the underlying exemption are the information submitted to the Exchange regarding the circumstances that warranted the use of the exception, as well as records of the Exchange decision to allow such exception.
- (k) If an applicant submits an incomplete exemption application that does not include sufficient information for the Exchange to conduct a determination for eligibility of an exemption the Exchange shall:
- (1) Provide notice to the applicant indicating that information necessary to complete an eligibility determination is missing, specifying the missing information, and providing instructions on how to provide the missing information;
- (2) Provide the applicant with a period of 30 calendar days from the date on which the notice described in paragraph (1) of this subdivision is sent to the applicant to provide the information needed to complete the application to the Exchange. The Exchange may extend this period for an applicant if the Exchange determines on a case-by-case basis that the applicant has demonstrated a good-faith effort to obtain the required information during the period;
- (3) Not proceed with the applicant's eligibility determination during the period described in paragraph (2) of this subdivision; and
- (4) Deny the exemption application, notify the applicant in writing that the Exchange cannot process the exemption application, and provide appeal rights to the applicant if the

Exchange does not receive the requested information within the 30-day period specified in paragraph (2) of this subdivision.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 100504 and 100725, Government Code. Reference: Section 100503, Government Code; 10 CCR Sections 6454 and 6470; 45 CFR Section 155.610.

§ 6918. Verification Process Related to Eligibility for Exemptions Through the Exchange.

- (a) The Exchange shall verify or obtain information as provided in this section in order to determine that an applicant is eligible for an exemption.
- (b) For any applicant who requests an exemption based on religious conscience, the Exchange shall verify that the applicant meets the standards specified in Section 6914(b) in accordance with the following process:
- (1) Except as specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subdivision, the Exchange shall accept a form that reflects that the applicant is exempt from Social Security and Medicare taxes under Section 1402(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 USC § 1402(g)(1));
- (2) Except as specified in paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) of this subdivision, the Exchange shall accept the applicant's attestation of membership in a religious sect or division, and shall verify that the religious sect or division to which the applicant attests membership is recognized by the Social Security Administration as an approved religious sect or division under Section 1402(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 USC § 1402(g)(1));
- (3) Except as specified in paragraphs (4) of this subdivision, the Exchange shall accept the applicant's attestation that the applicant is a member of a religious sect or division described in Section 6914(b)(1)(B) and that the individual has not received medical health services, as specified in Section 6914(b)(1)(B), during the preceding taxable year.

- (4) If information provided by an applicant regarding the applicant's membership in a religious sect or division is not reasonably compatible with other information provided by the individual or in the records of the Exchange, the Exchange shall follow the inconsistency procedures specified in subdivision (d) of this section.
- (5) Except as specified in paragraph (3) of this subdivision, if an applicant attests to membership in a religious sect or division that is not recognized by the Social Security

 Administration as an approved religious sect or division under Section 1402(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 USC § 1402(g)(1)), the Exchange shall provide the applicant with information regarding how the applicant's religious sect or division can pursue recognition under Section 1402(g)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 USC § 1402(g)(1)), and shall determine the applicant ineligible for this exemption until such time as the Exchange obtains information indicating that the religious sect or division has been approved.
- (c) For any applicant who requests a hardship exemption based on lack of affordable coverage, the Exchange shall verify whether the applicant has experienced the hardship to which the applicant is attesting in accordance with the following process:
- (1) The Exchange shall verify the unavailability of affordable coverage through the procedures used to determine eligibility for APTC, including the procedures described in Section 6478(c)(1) of Article 5 of this chapter, and the procedures used to verify eligibility for qualifying coverage in an eligible employer-sponsored plan, as specified in Section 6490 of Article 5 of this chapter.
- (2) The Exchange shall accept an application filer's attestation for an applicant regarding eligibility for minimum essential coverage other than through an eligible employer-sponsored plan, instead of following the procedures specified in Section 6480 of Article 5 of this chapter.

- (3) To the extent that the Exchange is unable to verify any of the information needed to determine an applicant's eligibility for an exemption based on hardship, the Exchange shall follow the procedures specified in subdivision (d) of this section.
- (d) Except as otherwise specified in this article, for an applicant for whom the Exchange cannot verify information required to determine eligibility for an exemption, including but not limited to when electronic data is required in accordance with this subpart but data for individuals relevant to the eligibility determination for an exemption are not included in such data sources or when electronic data is required but it is not reasonably expected that data sources will be available within one day of the initial request to the data source, the Exchange shall follow the inconsistency process specified in Section 6492 of Article 5 of this chapter, except as specified in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subdivision.
- (1) During the 95-day period described in Section 6492(a)(2)(B) of Article 5 of this chapter, the Exchange shall not grant a certificate of exemption based on the information subject to this subdivision.
- (2) If, after the period described in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, the Exchange remains unable to verify the attestation, the Exchange shall:
- (A) Determine the applicant's eligibility for an exemption based on any information available from the data sources used in accordance with this article, if applicable, unless such applicant qualifies for the exception provided under paragraph (3) of this subdivision; and
- (B) Notify the applicant of such determination in accordance with the notice requirements specified in Section 6916(i), including notice that the Exchange is unable to verify the attestation.

- (3) For an applicant who does not have documentation with which to resolve the inconsistency through the process described in this subdivision because such documentation does not exist or is not reasonably available and for whom the Exchange is unable to otherwise resolve the inconsistency, the Exchange shall provide an exception, on a case-by-case basis, to accept an applicant's attestation as to the information which cannot otherwise be verified along with an explanation of circumstances as to why the applicant does not have documentation.
- (e) The Exchange shall not require an applicant to provide information beyond the minimum necessary to support the eligibility process for exemptions as described in this article.
- (f) The Exchange shall validate the applicant's Social Security number in accordance with the following process:
- (1) For any individual who provides a Social Security number to the Exchange, the Exchange shall transmit the individual's Social Security number and other identifying information to HHS, which will submit it to the Social Security Administration.
- (2) To the extent that the Exchange is unable to validate an individual's Social Security number through the Social Security Administration, or the Social Security Administration indicates that the individual is deceased, the Exchange shall follow the inconsistency procedures specified in subdivision (d) of this section.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 100504 and 100725, Government Code. Reference: Section 100503, Government Code; 26 USC Section 1402; 10 CCR Sections 6478, 6480, 6490 and 6492; 45 CFR Section 155.615.

§ 6920. Eligibility Redeterminations for Exemptions During a Calendar Year.

- (a) The Exchange shall redetermine the eligibility of an individual with an exemption granted by the Exchange if it receives and verifies new information reported by such an individual, except for the exemption described in Section 6914(d).
- (b) An individual who has a certificate of exemption from the Exchange shall report any change with respect to the eligibility standards for the exemption as specified in §155.605, except for the exemption described in Section 6914(d), to the Exchange within 30 days of such change through the channels available for the submission of an exemption application, as specified in Section 6916(c).
- (c) The Exchange shall verify any information reported by an individual with a certificate of exemption in accordance with the processes specified in Section 6918 prior to using such information in an eligibility redetermination, and shall:
- (1) Notify an individual in accordance with Section 6916(i) after redetermining the individual's eligibility based on a reported change; and
- (2) Provide periodic electronic notifications regarding the requirements for reporting changes and an individual's opportunity to report any changes, to an individual who has a certificate of exemption for which changes must be reported in accordance with subdivision (b) of this section and who has elected to receive electronic notifications, unless the individual has declined to receive such notifications.
- (d) The Exchange shall implement a change resulting from a redetermination under this section for the month or months after the month in which the redetermination occurs, such that a certificate that was provided for the month in which the redetermination occurs, and for prior months remains effective.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 100504 and 100725, Government Code. Reference: Section 100503, Government Code; 45 CFR Section 155.620.

§ 6922. Right to Appeal.

The Exchange shall include the notice of the right to appeal and instructions regarding how to file an appeal in accordance with Article 7 of this chapter in any eligibility determination and redetermination notice issued to the applicant in accordance with Sections 6916(i), 6916(k)(4), 6918(d)(2)(B) and 6920(c)(1).

Note: Authority cited: Sections 100504, 100506 and 100725, Government Code. Reference: Sections 100503, 100506.1 and 100506.2, Government Code; 45 CFR Section 155.635.

§1.5000A-1 Maintenance of minimum essential coverage and liability for the shared responsibility payment.

- (a) In general. For each month during the taxable year, a nonexempt individual must have minimum essential coverage or pay the shared responsibility payment. For a month, a nonexempt individual is an individual in existence for the entire month who is not an exempt individual described in §1.5000A-3.
- (b) Coverage under minimum essential coverage—(1) In general. An individual has minimum essential coverage for a month in which the individual is enrolled in and entitled to receive benefits under a program or plan identified as minimum essential coverage in §1.5000A-2 for at least one day in the month.
- (2) Special rule for United States citizens or residents residing outside the United States or residents of territories. An individual is treated as having minimum essential coverage for a month—
- (i) If the month occurs during any period described in section 911(d)(1)(A) or section 911(d)(1)(B) that is applicable to the individual; or
- (ii) If, for the month, the individual is a bona fide resident of a possession of the United States (as determined under section 937(a)).
- (c) Liability for shared responsibility payment—(1) In general. A taxpayer is liable for the shared responsibility payment for a month for which—
 - (i) The taxpayer is a nonexempt individual without minimum essential coverage; or
- (ii) A nonexempt individual for whom the taxpayer is liable under paragraph (c)(2) or (c)(3) of this section does not have minimum essential coverage.
- (2) Liability for dependents—(i) In general. For a month when a nonexempt individual does not have minimum essential coverage, if the nonexempt individual is a dependent (as defined in section 152) of another individual for the other individual's taxable year including that month, the other individual is liable for the shared responsibility payment attributable to the dependent's lack of coverage. An individual is a dependent of a taxpayer for a taxable year if the individual satisfies the definition of dependent under section 152, regardless of whether the taxpayer claims the individual as a dependent on a Federal income tax return for the taxable year. If an individual may be claimed as a dependent by more than one taxpayer in the same calendar year, the taxpayer who properly claims the individual as a dependent for the taxable year is liable for the shared responsibility payment attributable to the individual. If more than one taxpayer may claim an individual as a dependent in the same calendar year but no one claims the individual as a dependent, the taxpayer with priority under the rules of section 152 to claim the individual as a dependent is liable for the shared responsibility payment for the individual.

- (ii) Special rules for dependents adopted or placed in foster care during the taxable year —(A) Taxpayers adopting an individual. If a taxpayer adopts a nonexempt dependent (or accepts a nonexempt dependent who is an eligible foster child as defined in section 152(f)(1) (C)) during the taxable year and is otherwise liable for the nonexempt dependent under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, the taxpayer is liable under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section for the nonexempt dependent only for the full months in the taxable year that follow the month in which the adoption or acceptance occurs.
- (B) Taxpayers placing an individual for adoption. If a taxpayer who is otherwise liable for a nonexempt dependent under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section places (or, by operation of law, must place) the nonexempt dependent for adoption or foster care during the taxable year, the taxpayer is liable under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section for the nonexempt dependent only for the full months in the taxable year that precede the month in which the adoption or foster care placement occurs.
- (C) Examples. The following examples illustrate the provisions of this paragraph (c)(2)(ii). In each example the taxpayer's taxable year is a calendar year.
- Example 1. Taxpayers adopting a child. (i) E and F, married individuals filing a joint return, initiate proceedings for the legal adoption of a 2-year old child, G, in January 2016. On May 15, 2016, G becomes the adopted child (within the meaning of section 152(f)(1)(B)) of E and F, and resides with them for the remainder of 2016. Prior to the adoption, G resides with H, an unmarried individual, with H providing all of G's support. For 2016 G meets all requirements under section 152 to be E and F's dependent, and not H's dependent.
- (ii) Under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, E and F are not liable for a shared responsibility payment attributable to G for January through May of 2016, but are liable for a shared responsibility payment attributable to G, if any, for June through December of 2016. H is not liable for a shared responsibility payment attributable to G for any month in 2016, because G is not H's dependent for 2016 under section 152.
- Example 2. Taxpayers placing a child for adoption. (i) The facts are the same as Example 1, except the legal adoption occurs on August 15, 2016, and, for 2016, G meets all requirements under section 152 to be H's dependent, and not E and F's dependent.
- (ii) Under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, H is liable for a shared responsibility payment attributable to G, if any, for January through July of 2016, but is not liable for a shared responsibility payment attributable to G for August through December of 2016. E and F are not liable for a shared responsibility payment attributable to G for any month in 2016, because G is not E and F's dependent for 2016 under section 152.
- (3) Liability of individuals filing a joint return. Married individuals (within the meaning of section 7703) who file a joint return for a taxable year are jointly liable for any shared responsibility payment for a month included in the taxable year.
- (d) Definitions. The definitions in this paragraph (d) apply to this section and §§1.5000A-2 through 1.5000A-5.
- (1) Affordable Care Act. Affordable Care Act refers to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148 (124 Stat. 119 (2010)), and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152 (124 Stat. 1029 (2010)), as amended.
 - (2) Employee. Employee includes former employees.

- (3) Exchange. Exchange has the same meaning as in 45 CFR 155.20.
- (4) Family. A taxpayer's family means the individuals for whom the taxpayer properly claims a deduction for a personal exemption under section 151 for the taxable year.
- (5) Family coverage. Family coverage means health insurance that covers more than one individual.
- (6) Group health insurance coverage. Group health insurance coverage has the same meaning as in section 2791(b)(4) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-91(b)(4)).
- (7) Group health plan. Group health plan has the same meaning as in section 2791(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-91(a)(1)).
- (8) Health insurance coverage. Health insurance coverage has the same meaning as in section 2791(b)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-91(b)(1)).
- (9) Health insurance issuer. Health insurance issuer has the same meaning as in section 2791(b)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-91(b)(2)).
 - (10) Household income—(i) In general. Household income means the sum of—
 - (A) A taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income; and
 - (B) The aggregate modified adjusted gross income of all other individuals who—
 - (1) Are included in the taxpayer's family under paragraph (d)(4) of this section; and
 - (2) Are required to file a Federal income tax return for the taxable year.
- (ii) Modified adjusted gross income. Modified adjusted gross income means adjusted gross income (within the meaning of section 62) increased by—
 - (A) Amounts excluded from gross income under section 911; and
 - (B) Tax-exempt interest the taxpayer receives or accrues during the taxable year.
- (11) Individual market. Individual market has the same meaning as in section 1304(a)(2) of the Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18024(a)(2)).
- (12) Large and small group market. Large group market and small group market have the same meanings as in section 1304(a)(3) of the Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18024(a)(3)).
 - (13) Month. Month means calendar month.
- (14) Qualified health plan. Qualified health plan has the same meaning as in section 1301(a) of the Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18021(a)).
 - (15) Rating area. Rating area has the same meaning as in §1.36B-1(n).

- (16) Self-only coverage. Self-only coverage means health insurance that covers one individual.
- (17) Shared responsibility family. Shared responsibility family means, for a month, all nonexempt individuals for whom the taxpayer (and the taxpayer's spouse, if the taxpayer is married and files a joint return with the spouse) is liable for the shared responsibility payment under paragraph (c) of this section.
 - (18) State. State means each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

[T.D. 9632, 78 FR 53655, Aug. 30, 2013, as amended at 78 FR 78255, Dec. 26, 2013]

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (REGULATIONS AND ORDERS) STD. 399 (REV. 12/2013)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

DEPARTMENT NAME	CONTACT PERSON	ENAMI ADDDECC	TELEBUIONE NUMBER
California Health Benefit Exchange	Bahara Hosseini	EMAIL ADDRESS bahara.hosseini@cove	TELEPHONE NUMBER (916)228-8486
DESCRIPTIVE TITLE FROM NOTICE REGISTER OR FORM 400			NOTICE FILE NUMBER
Exemption Process			Z
A. ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR COST IM	PACTS Include calculations and	accumpations in the vulemaking record	
		иззитрионз типе типетнакту гесога.	
1. Check the appropriate box(es) below to indi			
a. Impacts business and/or employee		orting requirements	
b. Impacts small businesses		criptive instead of performance	
c. Impacts jobs or occupations	g. Impacts indiv		
d. Impacts California competitiveness	h. None of the a	above (Explain below):	
		nplete this Economic Impact State scal Impact Statement as appropri	
. The(Agency/Department)	estimates that the eco	onomic impact of this regulation (which	includes the fiscal impact) is:
(Agency/Department) Below \$10 million			
Between \$10 and \$25 million			
Between \$25 and \$50 million			
	ct is over \$50 million, agencies are re	equired to submit a <u>Standardized Regulato</u>	
	ment Code Section 11346.3(c)]	equirea to suomit a <u>Standardized Regulato</u>	<u> Dry Impact Assessment</u>
3. Enter the total number of businesses impact	ed:		
Describe the types of businesses (Include no	nprofits):		
Enter the number or percentage of total			
businesses impacted that are small business	es:		
Enter the number of businesses that will be c	reated:	eliminated:	
Explain:			
. Indicate the geographic extent of impacts:	Statewide		
	Local or regional (List areas):		
. Enter the number of jobs created:	and aliminated.		
. Litter the number of Jobs Created.	and eliminated:		
Describe the types of jobs or occupations im	pacted:		
Will the regulation affect the ability of Californ other states by making it more costly to prod		☐ YES ☐ NO	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3		
If YES, explain briefly:			

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (REGULATIONS AND ORDERS)

STD. 399 (REV. 12/2013)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

В.	ESTIMATED COSTS Include calculations and assumptions in the re	ulemaking record.		
1.	What are the total statewide dollar costs that businesses and individu	als may incur to comply with this regulation over it	s lifetime? \$	
	a. Initial costs for a small business: \$	Annual ongoing costs: \$	Years:	
	b. Initial costs for a typical business: \$			
		Annual ongoing costs: \$		
	d. Describe other economic costs that may occur:			
2.	If multiple industries are impacted, enter the share of total costs for e	ach industry:		
3.	. If the regulation imposes reporting requirements, enter the annual costs a typical business may incur to comply with these requirements. Include the dollar costs to do programming, record keeping, reporting, and other paperwork, whether or not the paperwork must be submitted. \$			
4.	Will this regulation directly impact housing costs?	NO		
	If YES, enter the a	nnual dollar cost per housing unit: \$	- 5	
	Number of units:			
5.	Are there comparable Federal regulations? YES NO			
	Explain the need for State regulation given the existence or absence of Federal regulations:			
	Enter any additional costs to businesses and/or individuals that may be	e due to State - Federal differences: \$	·	
-	ESTIMATED BENEFITS Estimation of the dollar value of benefits is	not specifically required by rulemaking law, but en	couraged.	
1.	. Briefly summarize the benefits of the regulation, which may include among others, the			
	health and welfare of California residents, worker safety and the State's environment:			
2.	Are the benefits the result of: specific statutory requirements, or	goals developed by the agency based on bro	ad statutory authority?	
	Explain:			
3.	What are the total statewide benefits from this regulation over its lifet	ime? \$		
1	Briefly describe any expansion of businesses currently doing business	within the State of California that would result froi	m this regulation:	
٦.				
D.	ALTERNATIVES TO THE REGULATION Include calculations and a		of the dollar value of benefits is not	
1.	List alternatives considered and describe them below. If no alternative	es were considered, explain why not:		

PAGE 2

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (REGULATIONS AND ORDERS) STD. 399 (REV. 12/2013)

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

			of the market statement (continued)	
2.	Summarize the t	total statewide costs an	penefits from this regulation and each alternative considered:	4524
	Regulation:	Benefit: \$	Cost: \$	
	Alternative 1:		Cost: \$	
	Alternative 2:	Benefit: \$		
3.	Briefly discuss ar of estimated co	ny quantification issues osts and benefits for th	at are relevant to a comparison regulation or alternatives:	
4.	regulation mane	dates the use of specif	sider performance standards as an alternative, if a sechnologies or equipment, or prescribes specific e standards considered to lower compliance costs?	
	Explain:			
		<u> </u>		
	MAJOR REGUL	ATIONS Include calcu	tions and assumptions in the rulemaking record.	
		California Environ submit the	ental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) boards, offices and departments are required to llowing (per Health and Safety Code section 57005). Otherwise, skip to E4.	
1.	Will the estimate	ed costs of this regulation	to California business enterprises exceed \$10 million? YES NO	
			If YES, complete E2. and E3 If NO, skip to E4	
2.	Briefly describe e	each alternative, or com	nation of alternatives, for which a cost-effectiveness analysis was performed:	
	Alternative 1:			
	Alternative 2:			
	(Àttach additiona	al pages for other alterna	25)	
3.	For the regulatio	on, and each alternative	st described, enter the estimated total cost and overall cost-effectiveness ratio:	
	Regulation: To		Cost-effectiveness ratio: \$	
	Alternative 1: To	otal Cost \$	Cost-effectiveness ratio: \$	
	Alternative 2: To	otal Cost \$	Cost-effectiveness ratio: \$	
	exceeding \$50 m	n subject to OAL review nillion in any 12-month egulation is estimated t	ave an estimated economic impact to business enterprises and individuals located in or doing business in C riod between the date the major regulation is estimated to be filed with the Secretary of State through 12 m be fully implemented?	California nonths
	YES	NO		
	If YES, agencies ar Government Code	re required to submit a <u>S</u> e Section 11346.3(c) and	ndardized Regulatory Impact Assessment (SRIA) as specified in include the SRIA in the Initial Statement of Reasons.	
	Briefly describe th	ne following:		
	The increase or d	lecrease of investment	he State:	
	The incentive for	innovation in products	naterials or processes:	

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (REGULATIONS AND ORDERS) STD. 399 (REV. 12/2013)

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

	FISCAL EFFECT ON LOCAL GOVI	ERNMENT Indicate appropriate boxes 1 to scal Years.	hrough 6 and attach calculations an	d assumptions of fiscal impact for the
	Additional expenditures in the (Pursuant to Section 6 of Article	current State Fiscal Year which are reimbur XIII B of the California Constitution and Se	sable by the State. (Approximate) ctions 17500 et seq. of the Governme	ent Code).
	\$			
	a. Funding provided in			
	Budget Act of	or Chapter	, Statutes of	
	b. Funding will be requested	in the Governor's Budget Act of		
		Fiscal Year:		
	2. Additional expenditures in the of (Pursuant to Section 6 of Article	current State Fiscal Year which are NOT rein XIII B of the California Constitution and Se	nbursable by the State. (Approximat ctions 17500 et seq. of the Governme	e) ent Code).
	\$			
	Check reason(s) this regulation is no	ot reimbursable and provide the appropriate	information:	
	a. Implements the Federal ma	andate contained in		
	b. Implements the court man	date set forth by the		Court.
	Ca	se of:	vs	
	c. Implements a mandate of t	he people of this State expressed in their a	pproval of Proposition No.	
	Date of Elec	ction:	<u> </u>	
	d. Issued only in response to	a specific request from affected local entity	r(s).	
	Local entity(s) affe	cted:		
	e. Will be fully financed from	the fees, revenue, etc. from:		
	Authorized by Se	ection:	of the	Code;
	f. Provides for savings to eac	h affected unit of local government which	will, at a minimum, offset any addition	onal costs to each;
	g. Creates, eliminates, or char	nges the penalty for a new crime or infracti	on contained in	
	3. Annual Savings. (approximate)			
	\$			
	4. No additional costs or savings. The	nis regulation makes only technical, non-sub	stantive or clarifying changes to curre	ent law regulations.
\times	5. No fiscal impact exists. This regu	lation does not affect any local entity or pro	gram.	
	6. Other. Explain			
				PAGE 4

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (REGULATIONS AND ORDERS) STD. 399 (REV. 12/2013)

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

FISCAL IMI ACI STATEMENT (CONT	INUED)
B. FISCAL EFFECT ON STATE GOVERNMENT Indicate appropriate boxes 1 through 4 and attach can year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.	culations and assumptions of fiscal impact for the curren
1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)	
\$	
It is anticipated that State agencies will:	
a. Absorb these additional costs within their existing budgets and resources.	
b. Increase the currently authorized budget level for theFiscal Year	
2. Savings in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)	
\$	
3. No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any State agency or program.	
4. Other. Explain The Exchange will incur estimated costs of \$199,530 in FY 2019	2-20. No impact to General Fund.
See attachment for details.	
C. FISCAL EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDING OF STATE PROGRAMS Indicate appropriate boxes 1 the impact for the current year and two subsequent Fiscal Years.	rough 4 and attach calculations and assumptions of fisca
1. Additional expenditures in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)	
Additional experiences in the editent state riscal real. (Approximate)	
\$	
2. Savings in the current State Fiscal Year. (Approximate)	
\$	
3. No fiscal impact exists. This regulation does not affect any federally funded State agency or program.	
4. Other. Explain	
FISCAL OFFICER SIGNATURE	DATE
TISCAL OFFICER SIGNATURE	DATE
A COMP	9-5-19
The signature attests that the agency has completed the STD. 399 according to the instruction he impacts of the proposed rulemaking. State boards, offices, or departments not under an Anglest ranking official in the organization.	s in SAM sections 6601-6616, and understands gency Secretary must have the form signed by the
AGENCY SECRETARY	DATE
	9/5/19
Finance approval and signature is required when SAM sections 6601-6616 require completion	n of Fiscal Impact Statement in the STD. 399.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE PROGRAM BUDGET MANAGER	DATE

COVERED CALIFORNIA PROPOSED REGULATION EXEPMTION PROCESS STD. FORM 399

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Section B – Fiscal Effect on State Government Item 4 – Other. Explain. Total fiscal impact \$199,530.00

Section 6912 - Covered California will grant exemptions year-round for hardship and religious conscience. Total estimated fiscal impact resulting from this regulation will include software to automate the exemptions process, Service Center costs for manual verification, and costs of mailing notices as follows:

		Estimated	
Fiscal Impact Description	Fisc	Fiscal Impact	
Docusign / Salesforce cost	\$	150,000	
Service Center cost	\$	42,880	
Total Notices cost	\$	6,650	
Postage	\$	3,000	
Spanish translation	\$	2,000	
Readability	\$	1,100	
Printing/envelope purchases	\$	550	
Total	\$	199,530	