(1) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting "36B," after "36A,".

(2) The table of sections for subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 36A the following new item:

"Sec. 36B. Refundable credit for coverage under a qualified health plan.".

- (3) [As revised by section 10105(d)] Section 6211(b)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting "36B," after "36A,".
- (e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 2013.

## SEC. 1402 [42 U.S.C. 18071]. REDUCED COST-SHARING FOR INDIVIDUALS ENROLLING IN QUALIFIED HEALTH PLANS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an eligible insured enrolled in a qualified health plan—
  - (1) the Secretary shall notify the issuer of the plan of such eligibility; and
  - (2) the issuer shall reduce the cost-sharing under the plan at the level and in the manner specified in subsection (c).
- (b) ELIGIBLE INSURED.—In this section, the term "eligible insured" means an individual—
  - (1) who enrolls in a qualified health plan in the silver level of coverage in the individual market offered through an Exchange; and
  - (2) whose household income exceeds 100 percent but does not exceed 400 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved.

In the case of an individual described in section 36B(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the individual shall be treated as having household income equal to 100 percent for purposes of applying this section.

- (c) DETERMINATION OF REDUCTION IN COST-SHARING.—
  - (1) REDUCTION IN OUT-OF-POCKET LIMIT.—
  - (A) In general.—The reduction in cost-sharing under this subsection shall first be achieved by reducing the applicable out-of pocket limit under section 1302(c)(1) in the case of—
    - (i) an eligible insured whose household income is more than 100 percent but not more than 200 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved, by two-thirds;
    - (ii) an eligible insured whose household income is more than 200 percent but not more than 300 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved, by one-half; and
    - (iii) an eligible insured whose household income is more than 300 percent but not more than 400 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved, by one-third.
    - (B) COORDINATION WITH ACTUARIAL VALUE LIMITS.—
    - (i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure the reduction under this paragraph shall not result in an

increase in the plan's share of the total allowed costs of benefits provided under the plan above—

(I) 94 percent in the case of an eligible insured described in paragraph (2)(A); [As revised by section 1001(b)(1)(A) of HCERA]

(II) 87 percent in the case of an eligible in-

sured described in paragraph (2)(B);

[section 1001(a)(1)(C) of HCERA struck subclause (III) and inserted new subclauses (III) and (IV)]

(III) 73 percent in the case of an eligible insured whose household income is more than 200 percent but not more than 250 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved; and

(IV) 70 percent in the case of an eligible insured whose household income is more than 250 percent but not more than 400 percent of the poverty line for a family of the give involved.

erty line for a family of the size involved.

- (ii) ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall adjust the out-of pocket limits under paragraph (1) if necessary to ensure that such limits do not cause the respective actuarial values to exceed the levels specified in clause (i).
- (2) ADDITIONAL REDUCTION FOR LOWER INCOME INSUREDS.—The Secretary shall establish procedures under which the issuer of a qualified health plan to which this section applies shall further reduce cost-sharing under the plan in a manner sufficient to—
  - (A) in the case of an eligible insured whose household income is not less than 100 percent but not more than 150 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved, increase the plan's share of the total allowed costs of benefits provided under the plan to 94 percent of such costs; [As revised by section 1001(a)(2)(A) of HCERA]
  - (B) in the case of an eligible insured whose household income is more than 150 percent but not more than 200 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved, increase the plan's share of the total allowed costs of benefits provided under the plan to 87 percent of such costs; and [As revised by section 1001(a)(2)(B) of HCERA]
  - (C) in the case of an eligible insured whose household income is more than 200 percent but not more than 250 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved, increase the plan's share of the total allowed costs of benefits provided under the plan to 73 percent of such costs. [As added by section 1001(a)(2)(C) of HCERA]
  - (3) Methods for reducing cost-sharing.-
  - (A) IN GENERAL.—An issuer of a qualified health plan making reductions under this subsection shall notify the Secretary of such reductions and the Secretary shall make periodic and timely payments to the issuer equal to the value of the reductions.
  - (B) CAPITATED PAYMENTS.—The Secretary may establish a capitated payment system to carry out the payment of cost-sharing reductions under this section. Any such sys-

tem shall take into account the value of the reductions and make appropriate risk adjustments to such payments.

- (4) ADDITIONAL BENEFITS.—If a qualified health plan under section 1302(b)(5) offers benefits in addition to the essential health benefits required to be provided by the plan, or a State requires a qualified health plan under section 1311(d)(3)(B) to cover benefits in addition to the essential health benefits required to be provided by the plan, the reductions in cost-sharing under this section shall not apply to such additional benefits.
- (5) SPECIAL RULE FOR PEDIATRIC DENTAL PLANS.—If an individual enrolls in both a qualified health plan and a plan described in section 1311(d)(2)(B)(ii)(I) for any plan year, subsection (a) shall not apply to that portion of any reduction in cost-sharing under subsection (c) that (under regulations prescribed by the Secretary) is properly allocable to pediatric dental benefits which are included in the essential health benefits required to be provided by a qualified health plan under section 1302(b)(1)(J).
- (d) Special Rules for Indians.—
- (1) INDIANS UNDER 300 PERCENT OF POVERTY.—If an individual enrolled in any qualified health plan in the individual market through an Exchange is an Indian (as defined in section 4(d) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(d))) whose household income is not more than 300 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved, then, for purposes of this section—
  - (A) such individual shall be treated as an eligible insured; and
  - (B) the issuer of the plan shall eliminate any cost-sharing under the plan.
- (2) ITEMS OR SERVICES FURNISHED THROUGH INDIAN HEALTH PROVIDERS.—If an Indian (as so defined) enrolled in a qualified health plan is furnished an item or service directly by the Indian Health Service, an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or Urban Indian Organization or through referral under contract health services—
  - (A) no cost-sharing under the plan shall be imposed under the plan for such item or service; and
  - (B) the issuer of the plan shall not reduce the payment to any such entity for such item or service by the amount of any cost-sharing that would be due from the Indian but for subparagraph (A).
- (3) PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall pay to the issuer of a qualified health plan the amount necessary to reflect the increase in actuarial value of the plan required by reason of this subsection.
- (e) Rules for Individuals Not Lawfully Present.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—If an individual who is an eligible insured is not lawfully present—
  - (A) no cost-sharing reduction under this section shall apply with respect to the individual; and
  - (B) for purposes of applying this section, the determination as to what percentage a taxpayer's household in-

come bears to the poverty level for a family of the size involved shall be made under one of the following methods:

(i) A method under which—

(I) the taxpayer's family size is determined by not taking such individuals into account, and

(II) the taxpayer's household income is equal to the product of the taxpayer's household income (determined without regard to this subsection) and a fraction—

(aa) the numerator of which is the poverty line for the taxpayer's family size determined after application of subclause (I), and

(bb) the denominator of which is the poverty line for the taxpayer's family size determined without regard to subclause (I).

(ii) A comparable method reaching the same result as the method under clause (i).

- (2) LAWFULLY PRESENT.—For purposes of this section, an individual shall be treated as lawfully present only if the individual is, and is reasonably expected to be for the entire period of enrollment for which the cost-sharing reduction under this section is being claimed, a citizen or national of the United States or an alien lawfully present in the United States.
- (3) Secretary Authority.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe rules setting forth the methods by which calculations of family size and household income are made for purposes of this subsection. Such rules shall be designed to ensure that the least burden is placed on individuals enrolling in qualified health plans through an Exchange and taxpayers eligible for the credit allowable under this section.
- (f) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—In this section:
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Any term used in this section which is also used in section 36B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall have the meaning given such term by such section.
- (2) LIMITATIONS ON REDUCTION.—No cost-sharing reduction shall be allowed under this section with respect to coverage for any month unless the month is a coverage month with respect to which a credit is allowed to the insured (or an applicable taxpayer on behalf of the insured) under section 36B of such Code.
- (3) Data used for eligibility.—Any determination under this section shall be made on the basis of the taxable year for which the advance determination is made under section 1412 and not the taxable year for which the credit under section 36B of such Code is allowed.