

Health Reform and Young Alabamians

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) guarantees new health benefits for young adults and families:

Family coverage to age 26.

You can stay on your parents' dependent coverage:

- Whether you live with your parents or not.
- Whether you're financially dependent on your parents or not.
- Whether you're single or married. (Parents' policy doesn't have to cover your spouse or children.)
- Whether you're eligible to enroll in your employer's plan or not. (Until 2014, plans that already existed when the ACA was passed on March 23, 2010, don't have to meet this requirement.)

No more "pre-existing condition" exclusions for kids.

Insurance companies can no longer deny your child coverage because of a condition such as asthma or heart murmur that already existed before the health coverage went into effect. (*This protection began in 2010 for all group plans and new individual plans; all plans must offer it starting in 2014*).

Coverage of adults' "pre-existing conditions" starting in 2014.

If you've been denied insurance benefits because of a health problem you already have, that barrier will disappear on Jan. 1, 2014.

New ways to get affordable health insurance starting in 2014:

- More workers at small businesses will have access to health insurance through their job. Small businesses will be able to buy affordable coverage through the Alabama Health Insurance Exchange.
- People who don't have insurance through work but earn too much to qualify for Medicaid will be able to buy affordable coverage through the Exchange.
- Alabama Medicaid will expand to cover people earning up to 133 percent of the federal poverty level (about \$14,400 for an individual or \$30,000 for a family of four).

No more lifetime caps on insurance benefits.

Before the ACA, young people could reach their lifetime benefit cap on a college or university student plan if they had a serious accident or other expensive health problem. Some students had bills for thousands or even millions of dollars above what their plans would pay.

No more annual benefit caps after next year.

Starting Jan. 1, 2014, insurance companies can't stop paying benefits when you reach a certain payment limit during the year.

Starting Aug. 1, 2012, plans must cover women's benefits including:

- Mammograms and other preventive screenings for free
- Birth control prescriptions (with exemptions for certain religious employers)
- Maternity care
- Home nursing visits for at-risk mothers and newborns

More information: healthcare.gov

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