

Question: What is the definition of “Indian Tribe” used for purposes of the Indian-specific cost-sharing protections?

Answer: There are two Indian-specific cost-sharing protections.

- One of the Indian-specific cost-sharing protections is referred to as the “zero cost-sharing variation.”
 - Sometimes identified as the “02” cost-sharing protections.
 - Provides comprehensive coverage of cost-sharing.
 - Available to Indians enrolled through a Marketplace with household income between 100% and 300% of the federal poverty level.
- A second Indian-specific cost-sharing protection is referred to as the “limited cost-sharing variation.”
 - Sometimes identified as the “03” cost-sharing protections.
 - Provides comprehensive coverage of cost-sharing, with a referral.
 - Available to Indians enrolled through a Marketplace with any household income level.

For purposes of eligibility for the Indian-specific cost-sharing protections, “Indian” is defined as a person who is a member of an Indian Tribe. An “Indian Tribe” is defined in section 4(d) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDEAA) (25 U.S.C. 450b(d)). ISDEAA section 4(d) reads:

- “Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688), which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.