

CTSI Jobs

Tribal employment information
is available at ctsi.nsn.us.

CTSI constantly is looking for temporary employees to cover vacancy, vacations, maternity leave and extended sick leave. If you are looking for temporary work that can last from 2-12 weeks, please submit an application for the temp pool.

Note: "Open Until Filled" vacancies may close at any time. The Tribe's Indian Preference policy will apply. Tribal government will not discriminate in selection because of race, creed, age, sex, color, national origin, physical handicap, marital status, politics, membership or non-membership in an employee organization.

IMPORTANT FEDERAL TAX INFORMATION !

ACCORDING TO THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT (ACA), ALSO REFERRED TO AS "OBAMA CARE", ALL UNINSURED TRIBAL MEMBERS INCLUDING DEPENDENTS, WILL BE REQUIRED TO HAVE MINIMUM ESSENTIAL HEALTH COVERAGE BY MARCH 31, 2014.

EVERYONE WILL BE REQUIRED TO ENROLL IN A PRIVATE INSURANCE, EMPLOYEE PAID INSURANCE, APPLY FOR MEDICAID, ACCESS SERVICES THROUGH AN INSURANCE MARKETPLACE (i.e. COVER OREGON) OR PAY A PENALTY WHEN FILING YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURN.

LEARN HOW COVER OREGON AFFECTS YOU !

September 19, 2013 ~ Siletz Tribal Community Center

**EVERYONE
IS
WELCOME!**

- 3:00pm How does Cover Oregon affect OHP/Medicaid, and Healthy Kids Eligibility and Enrollment?
- 4:00pm How does Cover Oregon affect Medicare?
- 6:00pm How does Cover Oregon affect OHP/Medicaid, and Healthy Kids Eligibility and Enrollment?

Presented by Beth Moffett ~"Understanding Your Medicare"
Sponsored by the Siletz Community Health Clinic

WHAT IS THE Affordable Care Act ?

The **Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA)**, commonly called **Obamacare** or the **Affordable Care Act (ACA)**, is a United States federal statute signed into law by President Barack Obama on March 23, 2010. Together with the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act, it represents the most significant regulatory overhaul of the country's healthcare system since the passage of Medicare and Medicaid in 1965.

The ACA aims to increase the quality and affordability of health insurance, and reduce both the uninsured rate (through expanded public and private insurance coverage) and the costs of health care for individuals and the government. It provides a number of mechanisms—including mandates, subsidies, and insurance exchanges—to increase coverage and affordability. The law also requires insurance companies to cover all applicants within new minimum standards and offer the same rates regardless of pre-existing conditions or sex. Additional reforms aim to reduce costs and improve healthcare outcomes by shifting the system towards quality over quantity through increased competition, regulation, and incentives to streamline the delivery of health care. The Congressional Budget Office projected that the ACA will lower both future deficits and Medicare spending.

Individual Shared Responsibility Provision

Starting in 2014, the Individual Shared Responsibility provision calls for each individual to either have minimum essential health coverage for each month, qualify for an exemption, or make a payment when filing his or her federal income tax return.