

ANNUAL NOTICES



You have certain rights and responsibilities as an employee with access to benefits. This information is somewhat general and may not include all notices and content you may be entitled to receive. Your employer, plan sponsor, or carrier may provide additional information.

Health Insurance Marketplace Options and Your Health Coverage

The Health Insurance Marketplace is designed to help individuals find, compare, and purchase private individual health insurance. The Marketplace does not affect your eligibility for coverage or your employer's group health plan.

Individuals may be eligible for a tax credit that lowers the monthly premium of coverage purchased in the Marketplace. However, if you are eligible for an employer's group health plan, you may not be eligible for a tax credit through the Marketplace if the employer group health plan meets the "minimum value" and "affordability" standards set by the Affordable Care Act. Additionally, if you purchase your own health plan through the Marketplace instead of accepting health coverage offered by your employer, then you will lose the employer contribution towards coverage. This employer contribution — as well as your employee contribution towards coverage — is often excluded from income for Federal and State income tax purposes. Your payments for coverage you purchase through the Marketplace are made on an after-tax basis.

Open enrollment for Individual health insurance coverage through the Marketplace occurs at the end of each calendar year for coverage effective the following January 1st. If you are interested, please visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) for more information, including an online application for health insurance coverage and contact information for a Health Insurance Marketplace in your area.

Notice of Special Enrollment Rights

If you are declining enrollment for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing toward your or your dependents' other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within 30 days or after your or your dependents' other coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing toward the other coverage).

In addition, if you have a new dependent as a result of marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents. However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

To request special enrollment or obtain more information, contact Human Resources.

Women's Health & Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA)

The Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act requires group health plans that provide coverage for mastectomies to also cover reconstructive surgery and prostheses following mastectomies.

The law mandates that a member receiving benefits for a medically necessary mastectomy who elects breast reconstruction after the mastectomy will receive coverage for:

- reconstruction of the breast on which mastectomy has been performed;
- surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
- prostheses; and
- treatment of physical complications of all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

This coverage will be provided in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient, and it will be subject to the same annual deductibles and coinsurance provisions as those established for other benefits under the plan. Please call your medical plan using the number on your identification card or contact the employer for more information.

Availability of Notice of Privacy Practices

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (“HIPAA”) requires health plans to protect the confidentiality of your personal health information (“PHI”). HIPAA also requires that health plans maintain privacy notices which provide a complete description of your rights under HIPAA’s privacy rules. For insured coverage, the health insurance plan privacy notices are maintained by the insurance providers. For self-insured coverage, the privacy notice is maintained by your employer. In general, the plans will not use or further disclose PHI except as necessary for treatment, payment, health plan operations and plan administration or as permitted or required by law. Under HIPAA, you have certain rights with respect to your protected health information and the right to file a complaint with the plan or the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services if you believe your rights under HIPAA have been violated.

Premium Assistance Under Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

If you or your children are eligible for Medicaid or CHIP and you’re eligible for health coverage from your employer, your state may have a premium assistance program that can help pay for coverage, using funds from their Medicaid or CHIP programs. If you or your children aren’t eligible for Medicaid or CHIP, you won’t be eligible for these premium assistance programs but you may be able to buy individual insurance coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace. For more information, visit www.healthcare.gov.

If you or your dependents are already enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP and you live in a State listed on the DOL website (dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/EBSA/laws-and-regulations/laws/chipra/model-notice.pdf) contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office to find out if premium assistance is available.

If you or your dependents are NOT currently enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP, and you think you or any of your dependents might be eligible for either of these programs, contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office or dial 1-877-KIDS NOW or <https://www.insurekidsnow.gov/> to find out how to apply. If you qualify, ask your state if it has a program that might help you pay the premiums for an employer-sponsored plan.

If you or your dependents are eligible for premium assistance under Medicaid or CHIP, as well as eligible under your employer plan, your employer must allow you to enroll in your employer plan if you aren’t already enrolled. This is called a “special enrollment” opportunity, and you must request coverage within 60 days of being determined eligible for premium assistance. If you have questions about enrolling in your employer plan, contact the Department of Labor at www.askebsa.dol.gov or call 1-866-444-EBSA (3272).

Your Rights & Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills

When you get emergency care or are treated by an out-of-network provider at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, you are protected from balance billing. In these cases, you shouldn't be charged more than your plan's copayments, coinsurance and/or deductible.

What is "balance billing" (sometimes called "surprise billing")?

When you see a doctor or other health care provider, you may owe certain out-of-pocket costs, like a copayment, coinsurance, or deductible. You may have additional costs or have to pay the entire bill if you see a provider or visit a health care facility that isn't in your health plan's network.

"Out-of-network" means providers and facilities that haven't signed a contract with your health plan to provide services. Out-of-network providers may be allowed to bill you for the difference between what your plan pays and the full amount charged for a service. This is called "balance billing." This amount is likely more than in-network costs for the same service and might not count toward your plan's deductible or annual out-of-pocket limit.

"Surprise billing" is an unexpected balance bill. This can happen when you can't control who is involved in your care—like when you have an emergency or when you schedule a visit at an in-network facility but are unexpectedly treated by an out-of-network provider. Surprise medical bills could cost thousands of dollars depending on the procedure or service.

You're protected from balance billing for:

Emergency services

If you have an emergency medical condition and get emergency services from an out-of-network provider or facility, the most they can bill you is your plan's in-network cost-sharing amount (such as copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles). You can't be balance billed for these emergency services. This includes services you may get after you're in stable condition, unless you give written consent and give up your protections not to be balance billed for these post-stabilization services.

Certain services at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center

When you get services from an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, certain providers there may be out-of-network. In these cases, the most those providers can bill you is your plan's in-network cost-sharing amount. This applies to emergency medicine, anesthesia, pathology, radiology, laboratory, neonatology, assistant surgeon, hospitalist, or intensivist services. These providers can't balance bill you and may not ask you to give up your protections not to be balance billed.

If you get other types of services at these in-network facilities, out-of-network providers can't balance bill you, unless you give written consent and give up your protections.

Your Rights & Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills *(continued)*

You're never required to give up your protections from balance billing. You also aren't required to get out-of-network care. You can choose a provider or facility in your plan's network.

When balance billing isn't allowed, you also have these protections:

- You're only responsible for paying your share of the cost (like the copayments, coinsurance, and deductible that you would pay if the provider or facility was in-network). Your health plan will pay any additional costs to out-of-network providers and facilities directly.
- Generally, your health plan must:
 - Cover emergency services without requiring you to get approval for services in advance (also known as "prior authorization").
 - Cover emergency services by out-of-network providers.
 - Base what you owe the provider or facility (cost-sharing) on what it would pay an in-network provider or facility and show that amount in your explanation of benefits.
 - Count any amount you pay for emergency services or out-of-network services toward your in-network deductible and out-of-pocket limit.

If you think you've been wrongly billed, contact: 1-800-985-3059

Visit www.cms.gov/nosurprises/consumers for more information about your rights under federal law.

Wellness Program Notice

Your health plan is committed to helping you achieve your best health. Rewards for participating in a wellness program are available to all employees. If you think you might be unable to meet a standard for a reward under this wellness program, you might qualify for an opportunity to earn the same reward by different means. Contact us and we will work with you (and, if you wish, with your doctor) to find a wellness program with the same reward that is right for you in light of your health status.