

2018 ANNUAL LEGAL NOTICES



IMPORTANT NOTICE: This document is provided to help employers understand the compliance obligations for Health & Welfare benefit plans, but it may not take into account all the circumstances relevant to a particular plan or situation. It is not exhaustive and is not a substitute for legal advice.



WOMEN'S HEALTH AND CANCER RIGHTS ACT OF 1998 (WHCRA)

As required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA) of 1998, this plan provides coverage for:

1. All stages of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy has been performed;
2. Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance; and
3. Prostheses and physical complications of mastectomy, including lymphedemas, in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient.

Such coverage may be subject to annual deductibles and coinsurance provisions as may be deemed appropriate and are consistent with those established for other benefits under the plan or coverage. Written notice of the availability of such coverage shall be delivered to the participant upon enrollment and annually thereafter.

For more information please contact your benefits administrator.

NEWBORN AND MOTHER'S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT (NMHPA)

Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally may not, under Federal law, restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section. However, Federal law generally does not prohibit the mother's or newborn's attending provider, after consulting with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours as applicable). In any case, plans and issuers may not, under Federal law, require that a provider obtain authorization from the plan or the insurance issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of 48 hours (or 96 hours).

THE HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1996 (HIPAA)

Places limitations on a group health plan's ability to impose preexisting condition exclusions, provides special enrollment rights for certain individuals and prohibits discrimination in group health plans based on health status. For more information, review your benefit booklet.

PRE-EXISTING CONDITION EXCLUSIONS

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) prohibits any pre-existing condition exclusion from being imposed by group health plans or group health insurance coverage and extends this protection to individual health insurance coverage. This prohibition is effective for new and grandfathered group plans beginning on or after January 1, 2014, but for enrollees who are under 19 years of age, this prohibition becomes effective for plan years beginning on or after September 23, 2010.

- “Pre-existing condition exclusion” means a limitation or exclusion of benefits (including a denial of coverage):
 - Based on the fact that the condition was present before the effective date of coverage (or if coverage is denied, the date of the denial), whether or not any medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received before that day.
 - As a result of information relating to an individual’s health status before the individual’s effective date of coverage (or if coverage is denied, the date of the denial), such as a condition identified as a result of a pre-enrollment questionnaire or physical examination given to the individual, or review of medical records relating to the pre-enrollment period.
- Pre-existing condition exclusion prohibits not just an exclusion of coverage of specific benefits associated with a pre-existing condition in the case of an enrollee, but also a complete exclusion from such plan or coverage, if that exclusion is based on a pre-existing condition.
- The interim final regulations do not change the HIPAA rule that an exclusion of benefits for a condition under a plan or policy is not a pre-existing condition exclusion if the exclusion applies regardless of when the condition arose relative to the effective date of coverage.

HIPAA SPECIAL ENROLLMENT NOTICE

Loss of Coverage: If you are declining enrollment for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse, or civil union spouse) because of other health insurance coverage, you may in the future be able to enroll yourself or your dependents in this plan provided that you request enrollment within the required time frames as outlined in your benefit booklet.

New Dependent by Marriage, Birth, Adoption or Placement for Adoption: 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 new dependents. However, you must request enrollment within the timeframes outlined in your benefit booklet to add coverage after the marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption.

PATIENT PROTECTION PROVISIONS NOTICE

Under an HMO, the company generally requires the designation of a primary care provider. You have the right to designate any primary care provider who participates in our network and who is available to accept you or your family members. Until you make this designation, the carrier designates one for you. For information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of the participating primary care providers, please refer to the carrier’s website.

For children, you may designate a pediatrician as the primary care provider.

You do not need prior authorization from the carrier or from any other person (including a primary care provider) in order to obtain access to obstetrical or gynecological care from a health care professional in our network who specializes in obstetrics or gynecology. The health care professional, however, may be required to comply with certain procedures, including obtaining prior authorization for certain services, following a pre-approved treatment plan, or procedures for making referrals. For a list of participating health care professionals who specialize in obstetrics or gynecology, please refer to the carrier’s website.

Important Notice from your company About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare

OMB 0938-0990

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage with the company listed at the beginning of this guide and about your options under Medicare's prescription drug coverage. This information can help you decide whether or not you want to join a Medicare drug plan. If you are considering joining, you should compare your current coverage, including which drugs are covered at what cost, with the coverage and costs of the plans offering Medicare prescription drug coverage in your area. Information about where you can get help to make decisions about your prescription drug coverage is at the end of this notice.

There are two important things you need to know about your current coverage and Medicare's prescription drug coverage:

1. Medicare prescription drug coverage became available in 2006 to everyone with Medicare. You can get this coverage if you join a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan or join a Medicare Advantage Plan (like an HMO or PPO) that offers prescription drug coverage. All Medicare drug plans provide at least a standard level of coverage set by Medicare. Some plans may also offer more coverage for a higher monthly premium.
2. The company has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the company listed at the beginning of guide is, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays and is therefore considered Creditable Coverage. Because your existing coverage is Creditable Coverage, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare drug plan.

When Can You Join a Medicare Drug Plan?

You can join a Medicare drug plan when you first become eligible for Medicare and each year from October 15th to December 7th.

However, if you lose your current creditable prescription drug coverage, through no fault of your own, you will also be eligible for a two (2) month Special Enrollment Period (SEP) to join a Medicare drug plan.

What Happens to Your Current Coverage If You Decide to Join a Medicare Drug Plan?

If you decide to join a Medicare drug plan, your current coverage **will not** be affected.

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current coverage, be aware that you and your dependents **will** be able to get this coverage back.

When Will You Pay A Higher Premium (Penalty) To Join A Medicare Drug Plan?

You should also know that if you drop or lose your current coverage with the company listed at the beginning of this guide and don't join a Medicare drug plan within 63 continuous days after your current coverage ends, you may pay a higher premium (a penalty) to join a Medicare drug plan later.

If you go 63 continuous days or longer without creditable prescription drug coverage, your monthly premium may go up by at least 1% of the Medicare base beneficiary premium per month for every month that you did not have that coverage. For example, if you go nineteen months without creditable coverage, your premium may consistently be at least 19% higher than the Medicare base beneficiary premium. You may have to pay this higher premium (a penalty) as long as you have Medicare prescription drug coverage. In addition, you may have to wait until the following October to join.

For More Information About This Notice or Your Current Prescription Drug Coverage...

Contact your benefits administrator. **NOTE:** You'll get this notice each year. You will also get it before the next period you can join a Medicare drug plan, and if this coverage through your company changes. You also may request a copy of this notice at any time.

For More Information About Your Options Under Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage...

More detailed information about Medicare plans that offer prescription drug coverage is in the "Medicare & You" handbook. You'll get a copy of the handbook in the mail every year from Medicare. You may also be contacted directly by Medicare drug plans.

For more information about Medicare prescription drug coverage:

- Visit www.medicare.gov
- Call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (see the inside back cover of your copy of the "Medicare & You" handbook for their telephone number) for personalized help
- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

If you have limited income and resources, extra help paying for Medicare prescription drug coverage is available. For information about this extra help, visit Social Security on the web at www.socialsecurity.gov, or call them at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).

Remember: Keep this Creditable Coverage notice. If you decide to join one of the Medicare drug plans, you may be required to provide a copy of this notice when you join to show whether or not you have maintained creditable coverage and, therefore, whether or not you are required to pay a higher premium (a penalty).

NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICES

THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION.

PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.

As a participant in the company Plan (the “Plan”), you are eligible for certain health care benefits. In the course of providing these benefits to you, the Plan may receive and maintain some of your medical information. Federal law requires that the Plan protect the privacy of, generally, medical information that identifies you and relates to your past, present or future health or condition, the provision of health care to you, or the payment for health care received by you (“protected health information” or “PHI”). The Plan may hire other companies (“Business Associates”) to help provide health care benefits to you. These Business Associates may also receive and maintain your medical information.

The Plan is required to abide by the terms of the Notice currently in effect.

The Plan may change its privacy practices and the terms of this Notice at any time. Changes will be effective for all of your medical information received or created by the Plan. If the Plan changes its policies regarding the protection of your medical information, the Plan will mail you a new notice of privacy practices that incorporates any changes within 60 days. The Plan will also will post a new notice on its internet website.

HOW THE PLAN MAY USE AND DISCLOSE YOUR MEDICAL INFORMATION

The Plan may use and disclose your medical information without your written permission for the following purposes:

For treatment. While the Plan does not directly participate in decisions regarding your health treatment, the Plan may disclose medical information it has created or received for treatment purposes. For example, the Plan may disclose your medical information to your doctor, at the doctor’s request, for his or her treatment of you.

For payment. The Plan or one of its Business Associates may use or disclose your medical information to pay claims for medical services provided to you or to provide eligibility information to your doctor when you receive medical treatment.

For health care operations. The Plan may provide your medical information to our accountants, attorneys, consultants, and others in order to make sure we are complying with federal law. Also, your medical information may be used or disclosed to assess the quality of health care that you receive or to assist the Plan in the management of its performance of administrative activities.

To you, your personal representative, or others involved in your healthcare. The Plan may provide your medical information to you and your legal representative. The Plan may also provide medical information to a person, including family members, other relatives, friends or others identified by you and acting on your behalf, so long as you do not object and the information is directly relevant to such person’s involvement in your health care. For this purpose, a person acts on your behalf by being involved in the provision and/or payment of your health care.

As required by law. For example, the Plan may disclose your medical information to comply with workers’ compensation laws or other similar laws.

To Business Associates. The Plan may disclose your medical information to its Business Associates so that they may perform the services that the Plan has asked them to perform. The Plan requires that these entities appropriately safeguard your medical information.

For health-related benefits. The Plan or one of its Business Associates may contact you about treatment alternatives or other health benefits or services that may be of interest to you.

For other uses and disclosures permitted by law such as:

- To public health authorities for public health purposes (e.g. the reporting of communicable diseases);
- To state agencies handling cases of abuse, neglect, or domestic violence;
- To a government agency authorized to oversee the health care system or government programs (e.g. determining eligibility for public benefits);
- To law enforcement officials for limited law enforcement purposes (e.g. to locate a missing person or suspect);
- To a coroner, medical examiner, or funeral director about a deceased person (e.g. to identify a person);
- To an organ procurement organization under limited circumstances;
- For research purposes in limited circumstances (e.g. if identifying information is removed or a research board has approved the use of the information);
- To avert a serious threat to your health or safety or the health or safety of others;
- To military authorities if you are a member of the armed forces or a veteran of the armed forces;
- To federal officials for lawful intelligence, counterintelligence, and other national security purposes;
- To an executor or administrator of your estate; and
- To any other persons and/or entities authorized under law to receive medical information.

For any other use or disclosure of your medical information, the Plan must have your written authorization. You may cancel your written authorization for the use and disclosure of any or all of your medical information, unless the Plan has taken action in reliance on your permission.

Some uses and disclosures that require your authorization are those with respect to:

- Psychotherapy notes, except:
 - to carry out the following treatment, payment, or health care operations:
 - use by the originator of the psychotherapy notes for treatment;
 - use or disclosure by the provider for its own training programs in which students, trainees, or practitioners in mental health learn under supervision to practice or improve their skills in group, joint, family, or individual counseling; or
 - use or disclosure by the Plan to defend itself in a legal action or other proceeding brought by the individual; or
 - with respect to a use or disclosure that is:
 - required by the Secretary to investigate or determine the Plan's compliance;
 - permitted to the extent that such use or disclosure is required by law and the use or disclosure complies with and is limited to the relevant requirements of such law and in accordance with HIPAA;
 - to a health oversight agency for oversight activities authorized by law with respect to the oversight of the originator of the psychotherapy notes;
 - to a coroner or medical examiner for the purpose of identifying a deceased person, determining a cause of death, or other duties as authorized by law; or
 - as necessary to prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of a person or the public.
- Marketing except if the communication is in the form of:
 - a face-to-face communication made by a Plan to an individual; or
 - a promotional gift of nominal value provided by the Plan.

If the marketing involves financial remuneration, to the Plan from a third party, the authorization must state that such remuneration is involved.
- Sale of PHI.

The Plan is prohibited from using or disclosing PHI that is genetic information of an individual for underwriting purposes.

The Plan is required by law to maintain the privacy of PHI, to provide individuals with notice of its legal duties and privacy practices with respect to PHI, and to notify affected individuals following a breach of unsecured PHI.

YOUR RIGHTS

You may make a written request to the Plan to do one or more of the following concerning your medical information received or created by the Plan and/or the Plan's Business Associates:

- The right to request restrictions on certain uses and disclosures of medical information; however, the Plan is not required to agree to such request unless:
 - the disclosure is for the purpose of carrying out payment or health care operations and is not otherwise required by law; and
 - the PHI pertains solely to a health care item or service for which the individual, or person other than the health plan on behalf of the individual, has paid the Plan in full.
- The right to receive confidential communications of medical information by alternative means or at alternative locations.
- The right to inspect and copy medical information.
- The right to amend medical information.
- The right to receive an accounting of disclosures of medical information.
- The right, even if you have agreed to receive this notice electronically, to obtain a paper copy of this from the Plan upon request.

Although the Plan will utilize its best efforts to comply with your request, the Plan may legally deny your request under certain circumstances. The Plan will notify you of the reason for the denial and you will get a chance to respond. The Plan may not deny a request to communicate with you in confidence by a different means or location if the current means or location used by the Plan endangers you. The Plan may, however, request payment for any additional expenses it incurs to comply with your request. Your request to communicate by a different means or location must be in writing, include a statement that disclosure of all or part of the medical information by the current means could endanger you, specifically state the different means or location by which you would like the Plan to communicate with you, and continue to allow the Plan to pay claims.

COMPLAINTS

If you feel as if your privacy rights have been violated, you may file a written complaint with your benefits administrator.

You may also send a written or electronic complaint to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. The complaint must state the name of the entity that is the subject of the complaint and describe the act or omissions believed to be in violation of law. A complaint must be filed within 180 days of when you knew or should have known that the act or omission complained of occurred. The Plan may not retaliate against you if you file a complaint.

MORE INFORMATION

If you would like more information about this Notice, please contact your benefits administrator.

Statement of ERISA Rights

As a participant in the Plan you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“ERISA”). ERISA provides that all participants shall be entitled to:

Receive Information about Your Plan and Benefits

- Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator’s office and at other specified locations, the Plan and Plan documents, including the insurance contract and copies of all documents filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor, if any, such as annual reports and Plan descriptions.
- Obtain copies of the Plan documents and other Plan information upon written request to the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.
- Receive a summary of the Plan’s annual financial report, if required to be furnished under ERISA. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report, if any.

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage

If applicable, you may continue health care coverage for yourself, spouse or dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the plan as a result of a qualifying event. You and your dependents may have to pay for such coverage. Review the summary plan description and the documents governing the Plan for the rules on COBRA continuation of coverage rights.

If you have creditable coverage from another plan, you may be entitled to a reduction or elimination of exclusionary periods (if applicable) of coverage for preexisting conditions under your group health plan. You should be provided a certificate of creditable coverage, free of charge, from your group health plan or health insurance issuer when you lose coverage under the plan, when you become entitled to COBRA continuation of coverage, when COBRA continuation of coverage ceases, if you request before losing coverage or if you request it up to 24 months after losing coverage. Without evidence of prior creditable coverage, you may be subject to a preexisting condition exclusion for 12 months (18 months for late enrollees) after your enrollment date in your coverage.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to creating rights for participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for operation of the Plan. These people, called “fiduciaries” of the Plan, have a duty to operate the Plan prudently and in the interest of you and other Plan participants.

No one, including the Company or any other person, may fire you or discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining welfare benefits or exercising your rights under ERISA.

Enforce your Rights

If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied in whole or in part, you must receive a written explanation of the reason for the denial. You have a right to have the Plan review and reconsider your claim.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce these rights. For instance, if you request materials from the Plan Administrator and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent due to reasons beyond the control of the Plan Administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, and you have exhausted the available claims procedures under the Plan, you may file suit in a state or federal court. If it should happen that Plan fiduciaries misuse the Plan’s money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose (for example, if the court finds your claim is frivolous) the court may order you to pay these costs and fees.

Assistance with your Questions

If you have any questions about your Plan, this statement, or your rights under ERISA, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits and Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits and Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Offer Free or Low-Cost Health Coverage To Children And Families

If you or your children are eligible for Medicaid or CHIP and you are eligible for health coverage from your employer, your State may have a premium assistance program that can help pay for coverage. These States use funds from their Medicaid or CHIP programs to help people who are eligible for these programs, but also have access to health insurance through their employer. If you or your children are not eligible for Medicaid or CHIP, you will not be eligible for these premium assistance programs.

If you or your dependents are already enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP and you live in a State listed below, you can 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, you can contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office or dial **1-877-KIDS NOW** or **www.insurekidsnow.gov** to find out how to apply. If you qualify, you can ask the State if it has a program that might help you pay the premiums for an employer-sponsored plan.

Once it is determined that you or your dependents are eligible for premium assistance under Medicaid or CHIP as well as eligible under your employer plan, your employer must permit you to enroll in your employer plan if you are not 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, you can contact the Department of Labor electronically at www.askebsa.dol.gov or by calling toll-free 1-866-444-EBSA (3272).

If you live in one of the following States, you may be eligible for assistance paying your employer health plan premiums. The following list of States is current as of January 31, 2017. You should contact your State for further information on eligibility –

ALABAMA – Medicaid	FLORIDA – Medicaid
Website: http://myalhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-692-5447	Website: http://flmedicaidprecovery.com/hipp/ Phone: 1-877-357-3268
ALASKA – Medicaid	GEORGIA – Medicaid
The AK Health Insurance Premium Payment Program Website: http://myakhipp.com/ Phone: 1-866-251-4861 Email: CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com Medicaid Eligibility: http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/medicaid/default.aspx	Website: http://dch.georgia.gov/medicaid - Click on Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Phone: 404-656-4507
ARKANSAS – Medicaid	INDIANA – Medicaid
Website: http://myarhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-MyARHIPP (855-692-7447)	Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64 Website: http://www.hip.in.gov Phone: 1-877-438-4479 All other Medicaid Website: http://www.indianamedicaid.com Phone 1-800-403-0864
COLORADO – Medicaid	IOWA – Medicaid
Medicaid Website: http://www.colorado.gov/hcpf Medicaid Customer Contact Center: 1-800-221-3943	Website: http://www.dhs.state.ia.us/hipp/ Phone: 1-888-346-9562

KANSAS – Medicaid	NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid
Website: http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/ Phone: 1-785-296-3512	Website: http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oii/documents/hippapp.pdf Phone: 603-271-5218
KENTUCKY – Medicaid	NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://chfs.ky.gov/dms/default.htm Phone: 1-800-635-2570	Medicaid Website: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/ Medicaid Phone: 609-631-2392 CHIP Website: http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710
LOUISIANA – Medicaid	NEW YORK – Medicaid
Website: http://dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/subhome/1/n/331 Phone: 1-888-695-2447	Website: http://www.nyhealth.gov/health_care/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-541-2831
MAINE – Medicaid	NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/public-assistance/index.html Phone: 1-800-442-6003 TTY: Maine relay 711	Website: http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dma Phone: 919-855-4100
MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP	NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.mass.gov/MassHealth Phone: 1-800-462-1120	Website: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/ Phone: 1-844-854-4825
MINNESOTA – Medicaid	OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://mn.gov/dhs/ma/ Phone: 1-800-657-3739	Website: http://www.insureoklahoma.org Phone: 1-888-365-3742
MISSOURI – Medicaid	OREGON – Medicaid
Website: http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm Phone: 573-751-2005	Website: http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx http://www.oregonhealthcare.gov/index-es.html Phone: 1-800-699-9075
MONTANA – Medicaid	PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid
Website: http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP Phone: 1-800-694-3084	Website: http://www.dhs.pa.gov/hipp Phone: 1-800-692-7462
NEBRASKA – Medicaid	RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid
Website: http://dhhs.ne.gov/Children_Family_Services/AccessNebraska/Pages/accessnebraska_index.aspx Phone: 1-855-632-7633	Website: http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/ Phone: 401-462-5300
NEVADA – Medicaid	SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid
Medicaid Website: http://dwss.nv.gov/ Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900	Website: http://www.scdhhs.gov Phone: 1-888-549-0820

SOUTH DAKOTA - Medicaid	WASHINGTON – Medicaid
Website: http://dss.sd.gov Phone: 1-888-828-0059	Website: http://www.hca.wa.gov/free-or-low-cost-health-care/program-administration/premium-payment-program Phone: 1-800-562-3022 ext. 15473
TEXAS – Medicaid	WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid
Website: http://gethipptexas.com/ Phone: 1-800-440-0493	Website: http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/bms/Medicaid%20Expansion/Pages/default.aspx Phone: 1-877-598-5820, HMS Third Party Liability
UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP	WISCONSIN – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: Medicaid: http://health.utah.gov/medicaid CHIP: http://health.utah.gov/chip Phone: 1-877-543-7669	Website: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p1/p10095.pdf Phone: 1-800-362-3002
VERMONT– Medicaid	WYOMING – Medicaid
Website: http://www.greenmountaincare.org/ Phone: 1-800-250-8427	Website: https://wyequalitycare.acs-inc.com/ Phone: 307-777-7531
VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP	
Medicaid Website: http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924 CHIP Website: http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm CHIP Phone: 1-855-242-8282	

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since January 31, 2017, or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

U.S. Department of Labor
 Employee Benefits Security Administration
www.dol.gov/ebsa
 1-866-444-EBSA (3272)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
 Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
www.cms.hhs.gov
 1-877-267-2323, Menu Option 4, Ext. 61565

PART A: General Information

When key parts of the health care law took effect in 2014, there was a new way to buy health insurance: the Health Insurance Marketplace. To assist you as you evaluate options for you and your family, this notice provides some basic information about the new Marketplace and employment based health coverage offered by your employer.

What is the Health Insurance Marketplace?

The Marketplace is designed to help you find health insurance that meets your needs and fits your budget. The Marketplace offers "one-stop shopping" to find and compare private health insurance options. You may also be eligible for a new kind of tax credit that lowers your monthly premium right away. Open enrollment for health insurance coverage through the Marketplace begins each October for coverage starting as early as January.

Can I Save Money on my Health Insurance Premiums in the Marketplace?

You may qualify to save money and lower your monthly premium, but only if your employer does not offer coverage, or offers coverage that doesn't meet certain standards. The savings on your premium that you're eligible for depends on your household income.

Does Employer Health Coverage Affect Eligibility for Premium Savings through the Marketplace?

Yes. If you have an offer of health coverage from your employer that meets certain standards, you will not be eligible for a tax credit through the Marketplace and may wish to enroll in your employer's health plan. However, you may be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your monthly premium, or a reduction in certain cost-sharing if your employer does not offer coverage to you at all or does not offer coverage that meets certain standards. If the cost of a plan from your employer that would cover you (and not any other members of your family) is more than 9.5% of your household income for the year, or if the coverage your employer provides does not meet the "minimum value" standard set by the Affordable Care Act, you may be eligible for a tax credit.¹

Note: If you purchase a health plan through the Marketplace instead of accepting health coverage offered by your employer, then you may lose the employer contribution (if any) to the employer-offered coverage. Also, this employer contribution -as well as your employee contribution to employer-offered coverage- is often excluded from income for Federal and State income tax purposes. Your payments for coverage through the Marketplace are made on an after-tax basis.

How Can I Get More Information?

For more information about your coverage offered by your employer, please check your summary plan description or contact your administrator.

The Marketplace can help you evaluate your coverage options, including your eligibility for coverage through the Marketplace and its cost. Please visit HealthCare.gov for more information, including an online application for health insurance coverage and contact information for a Health Insurance Marketplace in your area.

PART B: Information About Health Coverage Offered by Your Employer

Please see your administrator for employer information. If you decide to complete an application for coverage in the Marketplace, you will be asked to provide this information.

Please see **your administrator** for basic information about health coverage:

- Please see **your administrator** for employee eligibility
- Please see **your administrator** for dependent eligibility

Please see **your administrator** regarding plan meeting minimum value standard and if the cost of this coverage to you is intended to be affordable, based on employee wages.

** Even if your employer intends your coverage to be affordable, you may still be eligible for a premium discount through the Marketplace. The Marketplace will use your household income, along with other factors, to determine whether you may be eligible for a premium discount. If, for example, your wages vary from week to week (perhaps you are an hourly employee or you work on a commission basis), if you are newly employed mid-year, or if you have other income losses, you may still qualify for a premium discount.

If you decide to shop for coverage in the Marketplace, [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) will guide you through the process. Here's the employer information you'll enter when you visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) to find out if you can get a tax credit to lower your monthly premiums.

- An employer-sponsored health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60 percent of such costs (Section 36B(c)(2)(C)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986)

The information in this Federal Guide is presented for illustrative purposes and is based on information provided by the employer. The text contained in this Guide was taken from various sources and benefit information. While every effort was taken to accurately report your benefits, discrepancies or errors are always possible.