

2024

Supportive Lifestyles, Inc.

Benefits Guide

These benefits are effective on January 01, 2024.

Supportive Lifestyles, Inc.

Medical Plan

Preventative Care

Understanding the full value of covered benefits allows you to take responsibility for maintaining good health and incorporate healthy habits into your lifestyle. Some examples include getting regular physical examinations, mammograms and immunizations.

Through the plan offered by Supportive Lifestyles all covered employees and dependents are eligible to receive routine wellness services like these, at no cost; all copays, coinsurance, and deductibles are waived.

The US Preventive Services Task Force maintains a regular list of recommended services that all Affordable Care Act (i.e. Health Care Reform) compliant insurance plans should cover at 100% for in-network providers.

The following is a list of common services that are included in the plans offered this year.

MEDICA[®]

Medica

(800) 952-3455

www.mymedica.com



Covered preventative care services

- Routine Physical Exam
- Well Baby and Child Care
- Well Woman Visits
- Immunizations
- Routine Bone Density Test
- Routine Breast Exam
- Routine Gynecological Exam
- Screening for Gestational Diabetes
- Obesity Screening and Counseling
- Routine Digital Rectal Exam
- Routine Colonoscopy
- Routine Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Routine Prostate Test
- Routine Lab Procedures
- Routine Mammograms
- Routine Pap Smear
- Smoking Cessation Programs
- Health Education/Counseling Services
- Health Counseling for STDs and HIV
- Testing for HPV and HIV
- Screening and Counseling for Domestic Violence

Medical Plan

Summary of Plan Option

		\$6,350-0% HSA
In Network		Passport
Deductibles (Single / Family) – Calendar Year		\$6,350 / \$12,700
Out-of-Pocket Max (Single / Family) – Calendar Year		\$6,350 / \$12,700
Preventative Care		100% coverage
Primary Care Visit		ded; then 100% coverage
Specialist Visit		ded; then 100% coverage
Inpatient & Outpatient		ded; then 100% coverage
Emergency Room		ded; then 100% coverage
Urgent Care		ded; then 100% coverage
Prescriptions		
Tier 1		ded; then 100% coverage
Ter 2		ded; then 100% coverage
Tier 3		ded; then 100% coverage
Contribution	Pay Monthly Period	Supportive Lifestyles Contribution
Employee		\$750.00
Employee + Spouse		\$750.00
Employee + Child(ren)		\$750.00
Employee + Family		\$750.00
		Employee Contribution
		\$86.37
		\$1,006.38
		\$1,090.02
		\$2,010.03

Passport

Medica Choice Passport gives you access to a large, national network and the freedom to see any provider at any time.

Search the Choice Passport Network at:

medica.com/find-a-doctor/group/medica-choice-uhg-plus

Medical Plan

Medica Value Ads



Medica Customer Service

When you have questions about your health plan benefits, you've got options for getting answers. Visit your member website, mymedica.com or contact Customer Service by phone at the number on the back of your Medica ID card or call 800-952-3455, M-F, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. CT (closed 8 to 9 a.m. Thursdays)

Your Member Website

Manage your plan online. Your member website is your one-stop resource for information to help you manage your health plan benefits. Sign in at medica.com/signIn to find out what your plan covers, search for health care providers and virtual care providers, manage your prescriptions, order ID cards, track your claims, view your Explanation of Benefits (EOB) or learn about preventive care. If you are looking for more online pharmacy resources, download the express Scripts® app from the App Store or Google Play.

My Health Rewards

Points based program offers rewards for completing healthy activities. Redeem points for e-gift cards or shop for health and fitness products in the Virgin Pulse store. You can even choose to donate your rewards to a charitable cause. Activities include assess your health, personalize your health journey, connect your fitness tracker, choose the tools and programs that work for you.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP)

Get help with life's changes. Whether it's financial troubles, personal issues or family problems, we can help. Just call 800-626-7944, 24/7/365 to talk with a counselor or visit LiveAndWorkWell.com you can log in as a guest and use access code: MEDICA. They'll help you find the resources you need to get back on track.

Medical Plan

Medica Virtual Care



Virtuwell (Online Questionnaire)

Virtuwell is a smart and affordable way to access medical care 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Answer a few questions and within about an hour, you will be diagnosed by a Board-certified Nurse Practitioner. They make the diagnosis and recommend the care you'll need. If prescriptions are in the plan, they're sent to the pharmacy of your choice. Visit virtuwell.com to get started.

*Available anywhere in the U.S. to residents of AZ, CA, CO, CT, IA, MI, MN, NY, ND, PA, SD, VA, and WI.



Amwell (Video Chat)

Online clinic available in all 50 states. You visit with a board-certificated doctor using the web or mobile App. They provide treatment of common medical conditions.

To get started, create an account with Amwell.

- Smartphone/tablet: Download the free Amwell app from the Apple Store or Google Play
- Computer: Go to Amwell.com/cm
- Enter your email address, create a password, then add the requested insurance information from your Medica ID card.
- Select a doctor or nurse practitioner and follow the prompts to start your visit.
- The provider will review your history, answer questions, diagnose, treat and prescribe medication (if needed).
- If a prescription is needed, it will be sent to your pharmacy. The cost of your prescription will be based on your plan's coverage for prescription drug coverage.

Behavioral health care services (including therapy and psychiatry) are also available. Cost per visit may vary depending on your plan and type of service. Eligible services are covered under your plan as a behavioral health office visit.

HSA

Overview & Details

HSAs benefit everyone who is eligible to have this account – single individuals, families, and soon-to-be retirees. You save money on taxes in three ways:



Tax-Free Deposits

The money you contribute to your HSA isn't taxed (up to the IRS annual limit)



Tax-Free Earnings

Your interest and any investment earnings grow tax-free



Tax-Free Withdrawals

Money used toward eligible health care expenses isn't taxed – now or in the future

Setting aside pre-tax dollars into your HSA you pay fewer taxes and increase your take-home pay by your tax savings. You save money on eligible expenses that you are paying for out of your pocket. The amount you save depends on your tax bracket. For example, if you are in the 30 percent tax bracket, you can save \$30 on every \$100 spent on eligible health care expenses.

HSA funds roll over from year to year and accumulate in your account. There is no "use-it-or-lose-it" rule with HSAs, and you decide how and when to use your HSA funds, which can be used for eligible expenses you have now, in the future, or during retirement. Additionally, when you have a certain balance in your HSA, investment opportunities are available.



2024 HSA Contribution Limits

Single Coverage: \$4,150

Family Coverage: \$8,300

Catch-up for 55+: \$1,000

FURTHER 

Further
(800) 859-2144
www.hellofurther.com

401(k) Plan

Details

Eligibility Requirements

Employees must be 21 years old and have 1 year of service with Supportive Lifestyles. You may change your deferral amount at any time after the initial eligibility requirements are completed.

Contribution Limits

The 2024 calendar year maximum 401(k) contribution is \$23,000 per individual. If you are over 50 years old before 12/31, you may contribute additional "catch-up" contribution of up to \$7,500 (\$30,500 total). Note: The IRS may update this contribution limit at their discretion.

Vesting

You are always 100% vested in all your plan accounts.

Rollovers

Rollovers are accepted from qualified retirement plans (401(k), profit sharing, pension) and traditional/pre-tax IRAs.

Matching

Supportive Lifestyles will make a safe harbor matching contribution equal to \$1.00 for each \$1.00 deferred on their first 3% of compensation and \$0.50 for each \$1.00 deferred on the next 2%.

Withdrawals

You may make a withdrawal from your 401(k) account upon a qualifying distribution event: Retirement, Death, Disability, Termination of Service, Financial Hardship (as defined by the Internal Revenue Code).



Empower Retirement
(855) 756-4738
www.empowermyretirement.com

Group ID: 509330



Contact Information

Spencer Rose, CIMA, QKA — Investment Advisor
(952) 653-1047
srose@christensengroup.com

Ross Dahlof — Investment Advisor
(952) 653-1071
rdahlof@christensengroup.com

Scott Lichter — Investment Advisor
(952) 653-1077
slichter@christensengroup.com

Other Benefits

Bereavement Leave Days:

1. Death in employee's immediate family (spouse, parent, children, son-in-law or daughter-in-law); time allowed is 5 days.
2. Death of an employee's sibling; time allowed is 4 days.
3. Death of an employee's grandparent or the employee's spouse's grandparent, spouse of a sibling; time allowed in 2 days.

Birthday Vacation Day:

A birthday "vacation day" will be granted to scheduled full time employees. This is a paid day off, equivalent to one shift. The "birthday vacation day" must be used by the employee within 2 weeks of their actual birthday and is paid at their most frequent shift wage, not at "holiday pay."

Unemployment Compensation:

Unemployment compensation is provided and paid for by Supportive Lifestyles, Inc. It provides economic security for an employee who becomes unemployed through no fault of his or her own. An example would include a layoff due to lack of work.

Workers Compensation:

The cost of this insurance is paid for by Supportive Lifestyles, Inc. It is designed to protect your income and pay for medical expenses in the event of a work-related illness or injury.

2024 Holiday Calendar

The company observes and allows double pay for the following holidays:

New Year's Eve (4pm-12am)

New Year's Day (all day)

Easter (all day)

Memorial Day (all day)

July 4th (all day)

Labor Day (all day)

Thanksgiving Day (all day)

Christmas Eve (4pm-12am)

Christmas Day (all day)

Vacation/Earned Sick and Safe Time (ESST)

Earned Sick and Safe Time is required by the State of Minnesota and is intended to be used for an employee to care for themselves or a family member in situations involving illness, injuries, physical or mental health conditions; in situations of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, closure of a family member's school or care facility due to weather or public emergency; or when, determined by a health authority, that the employee or family member is at risk of infecting others with a communicable disease. For more information, please refer to the Earned Sick and Safe Time Notice issued by the MN Department of Labor.

An employee may choose to use their Vacation/ESST time for reasons other than as described above. Employees will begin accruing their Vacation/ESST on the first day of their employment at an earning rate of 1 hour for every 30 hours worked. Employees will be paid at the hourly rate that they would have normally earned during that shift (excluding overtime pay and holiday pay).

Employees can accrue a maximum of 48 hours of Vacation/ESST per calendar year. Unused hours can be carried over into the next year, however, employees cannot carry a balance of more than 160 hours at any given time.

The Vacation/ESST balance, accrual and time used will be listed on the employees' bi-weekly pay stub. Any discrepancy must be reported to the payroll department within 30 days of issuance.

When employment ends, the maximum hours of Vacation/ESST that can be paid out is 40 hours per week.

PERSONAL LEAVE

Personal leave days are granted to all full-time scheduled employees after 3 months of continuous full-time and worked employment. Full-time employment is 72 or more scheduled hours per pay period. Personal Leave may be used for any vacations, sick day, appointments, hospital stays, etc.

A full-time employee may carry a Personal Leave balance up to, but not to exceed 400 hours at any given time. Quarterly earnings statements will be issued that reflect an employee's personal leave balance, time earned, and time used. Any discrepancies must be reported within 30 days of receipt of the earning statement.

If an employee ceases to be full time, the employee will discontinue earning personal leave. If the employee reverts to full time, they must begin earning anew (except in cases where a leave of absence has been approved).

Personal Leave Earning Schedule

1st year: After 3 months of continuous full time scheduled and worked hours:

1. If the employee becomes eligible between January to June, the employee will earn 30 hours and an additional 30 hours to be earned in July.
2. If the employee becomes eligible in July or later, they will earn 30 hours for the 1st year of continuous full time scheduled and worked employment.

If the employee maintains continuous full-time scheduled and worked employment, Personal Leave hours per year will be earned as follows:

2 nd	30 hours	35 hours
3 rd	35 hours	35 hours
4 th	35 hours	40 hours
5 th	40 hours	40 hours
6 th	40 hours	45 hours
7 th	45 hours	45 hours
8 th	45 hours	50 hours
9 th	50 hours	50 hours
10 th	50 hours	55 hours
11 th	55 hours	55 hours
12 th	55 hours	60 hours
13 th	60 hours	60 hours
14 th	60 hours	65 hours
15 th	65 hours	65 hours
16 th	65 hours	70 hours
17 th	70 hours	70 hours
18 th	70 hours	75 hours
19 th	75 hours	75 hours
20 th	75 hours	80 hours
21 st	80 hours	80 hours
22 nd	80 hours	85 hours
23 rd	85 hours	85 hours
24 th	85 hours	90 hours
25 th	90 hours	90 hours
26 th	90 hours	95 hours
27 th	95 hours	95 hours
28 th	95 hours	100 hours
29 th	100 hours	100 hours
30 th +	100 hours	100 hours

The maximum earning rate for Personal Leave is 200 hours per calendar year

Paid Parental Leave (PPL)

Eligible employees are provided up to 4 weeks of Paid Parental Leave following:

- Birth of a child
- Placement of a child in the employee's home for adoption
- Or the placement of a child in the employee's home to adjudicate parentage in cases of surrogacy when the employee is the intended parent.

PPL is available to both parents if they are both eligible employees.

- "Child" refers to a person who is under the age of 18 at the time that PPL is to commence
- "Eligible employee" refers to an employee who qualifies as an "eligible employee" under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)
 - An employee who has been employed by Supportive Lifestyles, Inc. for at least 12 months, and has worked for at least 1250 hours during the 12-month period immediately preceding the start of leave
 - PPL will run concurrently with leave allowed in FMLA and MN Statute 181.941
- "New Parent" refers to an eligible employee who experiences a qualifying event.
- "Qualifying Event" refers to
 - Employee or the employee's spouse/partner giving birth to the employee's child
 - The placement of a child in the employee's home for adoption
 - The placement of a child in the employee's home to adjudicate parentage in cases of surrogacy when the employee is intended to be the legal parent of the child.
 - In the case of multiples (twins, etc.), the concurrent placement with the employee of more than one child in a home for adoption, or the concurrent placement with the employee of more than one child to adjudicate parentage in cases of surrogacy when the employee is the intended parent constitutes a single qualifying event.
- Employees must provide reasonable notice to the Personnel Director before taking PPL.
 - To confirm a parent-child relationship, Personnel Director will require reasonable documentation, which may include but are not limited to, a child's birth certificate, a court document establishing parentage, etc.
- Full-time eligible employees are provided up to 4 consecutive weeks of PPL, up to 36 hours per week (144 hours is the maximum hours allowed), per qualifying event.
- Eligible employees who are not full-time employees are provided up to 4 weeks of PPL, up to a weekly prorated amount based upon their schedule and demonstrated typical workweek, per qualifying event and ultimately determined by the Director or Director of Operations. (Example: an employee working 20 hours per week may receive 20 hours per week of PPL for 4 weeks (80 hours total)).
- Employees who have worked for Supportive Lifestyles for 6 months to 12 months are eligible for a maximum 40 hours of PPL maximum, prorated as outlined above.
- PPL cannot be used retroactively, & PPL not used within 12 months of the qualifying event cannot be carried over or cashed out. Eligible employees may be allowed intermittent or reduced schedule use of PPL, at the discretion of the Personnel Director.
 - Cannot be used prior to the child's birth, prior to the child's placement in the employee's home for adoption by the employee or prior to the date of the child's placement in the employee's home to adjudicate the employee as the child's parent in the case of surrogacy
- **Eligible employees are limited to one PPL per qualifying event per calendar year and lifetime maximum of 4 qualifying events.**

Additional Information

School Conference and Activities Leave

Part time employees are not eligible to earn paid personal leave time, however, they are allowed up to a maximum of 24 hours of unpaid personal leave per calendar year, which includes the time off to attend a child's school conferences and activities. Unpaid time off must be approved by the site coordinator or personnel director and cannot be carried over from year to year.

Nursing Mothers, Lactating Employees, and Pregnancy Accommodations

Pregnant employees have the right to request and receive reasonable accommodations, which may include, but are not limited to, more frequent or longer breaks, seating, limits to heavy lifting, temporary transfer to another position, temporary leave of absence or modification in work schedules or tasks. Supportive Lifestyles will not require an employee to take a leave or accept accommodation.

Lactating employees have the right to reasonable paid break times to express milk at work unless they are expressing milk during a break that is not usually paid, such as but not limited to: time between shifts where the employee is not clocked in. Supportive Lifestyles Inc. will provide a clean, private, and secure room, that is not a bathroom, located near the work area that includes access to an electrical outlet for employees to express milk.

Supportive Lifestyles, Inc. recognizes that it is against the law to retaliate, or take negative action, against a pregnant or lactating employee for exercising their rights under this law. Employees who believe their rights have been violated under this law can contact the MN Department of Labor and Industry's Labor Standards Division at 651-284-5075.

Legal Notices

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 below, 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 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).

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 July 31, 2023. Contact your State for more information on eligibility –

<p style="text-align: center;">ALABAMA-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://myalhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-692-5447</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CALIFORNIA-Medicaid</p> <p>Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Program website: http://dhcs.ca.gov/hipp Phone: 916-445-8322 Fax: 916-440-5676 Email: hipp@dhcs.ca.gov</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">ALASKA-Medicaid</p> <p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">COLORADO-Health First Colorado (Colorado's Medicaid Program) & Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+)</p> <p>Health First Colorado Website: https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/ Health First Colorado Member Contact Center: 1-800-221-3943/ State Relay 711 CHP+: https://www.colorado.gov/child-health-plan-plus CHP+ Customer Service: 1-800-359-1991/ State Relay 711 Health Insurance Buy-In Program(HIBI): https://www.mycohibi.com/ HIBI Customer Service: 1-855-692-6442</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">ARKANSAS-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://myarhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-MyARHIPP (855-692-7447)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FLORIDA-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/hipp/index.html Phone: 1-877-357-3268</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">GEORGIA-Medicaid</p> <p>GA HIPP Website: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp Phone: 678-564-1162, Press 1 GA CHIPRA Website: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/programs/third-party-liability/childrens-health-insurance-program-reauthorization-act-2009-chipra Phone: 678-564-1162, Press 2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">MAINE-Medicaid</p> <p>Enrollment Website: https://www.mymaineconnection.gov/benefits/s/?language=en_US Phone: 1-800-442-6003/TTY: Maine relay 711 Private Health Insurance Premium Webpage: https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/applications-forms Phone: 800-977-6740/TTY: Maine relay 711</p>

Legal Notices

<p align="center">INDIANA-Medicaid</p> <p>Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64 Website: http://www.in.gov/fssa/hip/ Phone: 1-877-438-4479 All other Medicaid Website: https://www.in.gov/medicaid/ Phone 1-800-457-4584</p>	<p align="center">MASSACHUSETTS-Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: https://www.mass.gov/masshealth/pa Phone: 1-800-862-4840 TTY: 711 Email: masspremassistance@accenture.com</p>
<p align="center">IOWA-Medicaid and CHIP (Hawki)</p> <p>Medicaid Website: https://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members Medicaid Phone: 1-800-338-8366 Hawki Website: http://dhs.iowa.gov/Hawki Hawki Phone: 1-800-257-8563 HIPP Website: https://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members/medicaid-a-to-z/hipp HIPP Phone: 1-888-346-9562</p>	<p align="center">MINNESOTA-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/children-and-families/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/other-insurance.jsp Phone: 1-800-657-3739</p>
<p align="center">KANSAS-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.kancare.ks.gov/ Phone: 1-800-792-4884 HIPP Phone: 1-800-967-4660</p>	<p align="center">MISSOURI-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm Phone: 573-751-2005</p>
<p align="center">KENTUCKY-Medicaid</p> <p>Kentucky Integrated Health Insurance Premium Payment Program (KI-HIPP) Website: https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/member/Pages/kihipp.aspx Phone: 1-855-459-6328 Email: KIHIPPPROGRAM@ky.gov KCHIP Website: https://kidshealth.ky.gov/Pages/index.aspx Phone: 1-877-524-4718 Kentucky Medicaid Website: https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms</p>	<p align="center">MONTANA-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP Phone: 1-800-694-3084 Email: HSHIPPPProgram@mt.gov</p>
<p align="center">LOUISIANA-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: www.medicaid.la.gov or www.ldh.la.gov/lahipp Phone: 1-888-342-6207 (Medicaid hotline) or 1-855-618-5488 (LaHIPP)</p>	<p align="center">NEBRASKA-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov Phone: 1-855-632-7633 Lincoln: 402-473-7000 Omaha: 402-595-1178</p>
<p align="center">NEVADA-Medicaid</p> <p>Medicaid Website: http://dhcnp.nv.gov Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900</p>	<p align="center">SOUTH CAROLINA-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.scdhhs.gov Phone: 1-888-549-0820</p>
<p align="center">NEW HAMPSHIRE-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/programs-services/Medicaid/health-insurance-premium-program Phone: 603-271-5218 Toll free number for the HIPP program: 1-800-852-3345, ext 5218</p>	<p align="center">SOUTH DAKOTA-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://dss.sd.gov Phone: 1-888-828-0059</p>

Legal Notices

<p align="center">NEW JERSEY-Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>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</p>	<p align="center">TEXAS-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Program Department of Vermont Health Access Phone: 1-800-440-0493</p>
<p align="center">NEW YORK-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-541-2831</p>	<p align="center">UTAH-Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Medicaid Website: https://medicaid.utah.gov/ CHIP Website: http://health.utah.gov/chip Phone: 1-877-543-7669</p>
<p align="center">NORTH CAROLINA-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/ Phone: 919-855-4100</p>	<p align="center">VERMONT-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Program Texas Health and Human Services Phone: 1-800-250-8427</p>
<p align="center">NORTH DAKOTA-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.hhs.nd.gov/healthcare Phone: 1-844-854-4825</p>	<p align="center">VIRGINIA-Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: https://www.coverva.dmas.virginia.gov/learn/premium-assistance/famis-select https://coverva.dmas.virginia.gov/learn/premium-assistance/health-insurance-premium-payment-hipp-programs Medicaid/CHIP Phone: 1-800-432-5924</p>
<p align="center">OKLAHOMA-Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: http://www.insureoklahoma.org Phone: 1-888-365-3742</p>	<p align="center">WASHINGTON-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.hca.wa.gov/ Phone: 1-800-562-3022</p>
<p align="center">OREGON-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx Phone: 1-800-699-9075</p>	<p align="center">WEST VIRGINIA-Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: https://dhhr.wv.gov/bms/ http://mywvhipp.com/ Medicaid Phone: 304-558-1700 CHIP Toll-free phone: 1-855-MyWVHIPP (1-855-699- 8447)</p>
<p align="center">PENNSYLVANIA-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.dhs.pa.gov/Services/Assistance/Pages/HIPP-Program.aspx Phone: 1-800-692-7462 CHIP Website: https://www.dhs.pa.gov/CHIP/Pages/CHIP.aspx CHIP Phone: 1-800-986-KIDS (5437)</p>	<p align="center">WISCONSIN-Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/badgercareplus/p-10095.htm Phone: 1-800-362-3002</p>
<p align="center">RHODE ISLAND-Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/ Phone: 1-855-697-4347, or 401-462-0311 (Direct Rlte Share Line)</p>	<p align="center">WYOMING-Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://health.wyo.gov/healthcarefin/medicaid/programs-and-eligibility/ Phone: 1-800-251-1269</p>

Legal Notices

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since July 31, 2023, or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

<p>U.S. Department of Labor Employee Benefits Security Administration www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa 1-866-444-EBSA (3272)</p>	<p>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</p>
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According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13) (PRA), no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The Department notes that a Federal agency cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it is approved by OMB under the PRA, and displays a currently valid OMB control number, and the public is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. See 44 U.S.C. 3507. Also, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if the collection of information does not display a currently valid OMB control number. See 44 U.S.C. 3512.

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average approximately seven minutes per respondent. Interested parties are encouraged to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration, Office of Policy and Research, Attention: PRA Clearance Officer, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room N-5718, Washington, DC 20210 or email ebsa.opr@dol.gov and reference the OMB Control Number 1210-0137.

OMB Control Number 1210-0137 (expires 1/31/2026)

Legal Notices

General Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights (For use by single-employer group health plans)

** Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA**

Introduction

You're getting this notice because you recently gained coverage under a group health plan (the Plan). This notice has important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. **This notice explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect your right to get it.** When you become eligible for COBRA, you may also become eligible for other coverage options that may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage.

The right to COBRA continuation coverage was created by a federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). COBRA continuation coverage can become available to you and other members of your family when group health coverage would otherwise end. For more information about your rights and obligations under the Plan and under federal law, you should review the Plan's Summary Plan Description or contact the Plan Administrator.

You may have other options available to you when you lose group health coverage. For example, you may be eligible to buy an individual plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace. By enrolling in coverage through the Marketplace, you may qualify for lower costs on your monthly premiums and lower out-of-pocket costs. Additionally, you may qualify for a 30-day special enrollment period for another group health plan for which you are eligible (such as a spouse's plan), even if that plan generally doesn't accept late enrollees.

What is COBRA continuation coverage?

COBRA continuation coverage is a continuation of Plan coverage when it would otherwise end because of a life event. This is also called a "qualifying event." Specific qualifying events are listed later in this notice. After a qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage must be offered to each person who is a "qualified beneficiary." You, your spouse, and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries if coverage under the Plan is lost because of the qualifying event. Under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA continuation coverage must pay for COBRA continuation coverage.

If you're an employee, you'll become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

- Your hours of employment are reduced, or
- Your employment ends for any reason other than your gross misconduct.

If you're the spouse of an employee, you'll become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

- Your spouse dies;
- Your spouse's hours of employment are reduced;
- Your spouse's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- Your spouse becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); or
- You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse.

Your dependent children will become qualified beneficiaries if they lose coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

- The parent-employee dies;
- The parent-employee's hours of employment are reduced;
- The parent-employee's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- The parent-employee becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (Part A, Part B, or both);
- The parents become divorced or legally separated; or
- The child stops being eligible for coverage under the Plan as a "dependent child."

Legal Notices

General Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights (For use by single-employer group health plans)

When is COBRA continuation coverage available?

The Plan will offer COBRA continuation coverage to qualified beneficiaries only after the Plan Administrator has been notified that a qualifying event has occurred. The employer must notify the Plan Administrator of the following qualifying events:

- The end of employment or reduction of hours of employment;
- Death of the employee; or
- The employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both).

For all other qualifying events (divorce or legal separation of the employee and spouse or a dependent child's losing eligibility for coverage as a dependent child), you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days after the qualifying event occurs. You must provide this notice to your employer.

How is COBRA continuation coverage provided?

Once the Plan Administrator receives notice that a qualifying event has occurred, COBRA continuation coverage will be offered to each of the qualified beneficiaries. Each qualified beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Covered employees may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their spouses, and parents may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their children.

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage that generally lasts for 18 months due to employment termination or reduction of hours of work. Certain qualifying events, or a second qualifying event during the initial period of coverage, may permit a beneficiary to receive a maximum of 36 months of coverage.

There are also ways in which this 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage can be extended:

Disability extension of 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage

If you or anyone in your family covered under the Plan is determined by Social Security to be disabled and you notify the Plan Administrator in a timely fashion, you and your entire family may be entitled to get up to an additional 11 months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 29 months. The disability would have to have started at some time before the 60th day of COBRA continuation coverage and must last at least until the end of the 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage.

Legal Notices

General Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights (For use by single-employer group health plans)

Second qualifying event extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

If your family experiences another qualifying event during the 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage, the spouse and dependent children in your family can get up to 18 additional months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 36 months, if the Plan is properly notified about the second qualifying event. This extension may be available to the spouse and any dependent children getting COBRA continuation coverage if the employee or former employee dies; becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); gets divorced or legally separated; or if the dependent child stops being eligible under the Plan as a dependent child. This extension is only available if the second qualifying event would have caused the spouse or dependent child to lose coverage under the Plan had the first qualifying event not occurred.

Are there other coverage options besides COBRA Continuation Coverage?

Yes. Instead of enrolling in COBRA continuation coverage, there may be other coverage options for you and your family through the Health Insurance Marketplace, Medicare, Medicaid, [Children's Health Insurance Program \(CHIP\)](#), or other group health plan coverage options (such as a spouse's plan) through what is called a "special enrollment period." Some of these options may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. You can learn more about many of these options at www.healthcare.gov.

Can I enroll in Medicare instead of COBRA continuation coverage after my group health plan coverage ends?

In general, if you don't enroll in Medicare Part A or B when you are first eligible because you are still employed, after the Medicare initial enrollment period, you have an 8-month special enrollment period to sign up for Medicare Part A or B, beginning on the earlier of

- The month after your employment ends; or
- The month after group health plan coverage based on current employment ends.

If you don't enroll in Medicare and elect COBRA continuation coverage instead, you may have to pay a Part B late enrollment penalty and you may have a gap in coverage if you decide you want Part B later. If you elect COBRA continuation coverage and later enroll in Medicare Part A or B before the COBRA continuation coverage ends, the Plan may terminate your continuation coverage. However, if Medicare Part A or B is effective on or before the date of the COBRA election, COBRA coverage may not be discontinued on account of Medicare entitlement, even if you enroll in the other part of Medicare after the date of the election of COBRA coverage.

If you are enrolled in both COBRA continuation coverage and Medicare, Medicare will generally pay first (primary payer) and COBRA continuation coverage will pay second. Certain plans may pay as if secondary to Medicare, even if you are not enrolled in Medicare.

For more information visit <https://www.medicare.gov/medicare-and-you>.

If you have questions

Questions concerning your Plan or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to the contact or contacts identified below. For more information about your rights under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), including COBRA, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and other laws affecting group health plans, contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) in your area or visit www.dol.gov/ebsa. (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.) For more information about the Marketplace, visit www.HealthCare.gov.

Keep your Plan informed of address changes

To protect your family's rights, let the Plan Administrator know about any changes in the addresses of family members. You should also keep a copy, for your records, of any notices you send to the Plan Administrator.

Legal Notices

Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

Who is eligible for FMLA leave?

An employee is eligible for FMLA leave if the employee has been employed by a covered employer for at least 12 months and has worked at least 1,250 hours for that employer during the previous 12-month period. An eligible employee must also be employed at a worksite where the employer employs at least 50 employees within a 75-mile radius of the worksite.

For purposes of determining whether an employee who is a flight crew member meets the hours of service requirement above, the employee will be considered to meet the requirement if he or she:

- Has worked or been paid for not less than 60 percent of the applicable total monthly guarantee for the previous 12-month period; and
- Has worked or been paid for not less than 504 hours during the previous 12-month period.

What are the qualifying reasons for FMLA leave?

The following circumstances qualify for **12 workweeks** of FMLA leave:

- ✓ Birth and care of an employee's son or daughter;
- ✓ Placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care;
- ✓ Care for an employee's spouse, son, daughter or parent who has a serious health condition;
- ✓ An employee's own serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform any one of the essential functions of the employee's position; or
- ✓ Any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that a family member (spouse, son, daughter or parent of the employee) is a covered military member on covered active duty or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty in the Armed Forces.

In addition, eligible employees may take **26 workweeks** of leave in a single 12-month period to care for a spouse, son, daughter, parent or next of kin who is a covered service member with a serious injury or illness.

What is a "serious health condition" under the FMLA?

A serious health condition is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves **inpatient care** or **continuing treatment** by a health care provider. The FMLA does not apply to routine medical examinations, such as a physical, or to common medical conditions, such as an upset stomach, unless complications develop.

For all conditions, "incapacity" means inability to work, including being unable to perform any one of the essential functions of the employee's position, or inability to attend school, or perform other regular daily activities due to the serious health condition, treatment of the serious health condition, or recovery from the serious health condition. The term "treatment" includes, but is not limited to, examinations to determine if a serious health condition exists and evaluations of the condition.

Serious health conditions may include conditions that involve an inpatient hospital stay or ones that include one or more visits to a health care provider and ongoing treatment. Chronic conditions and long-term or permanent periods of incapacity may also meet the requirements. Certain conditions requiring multiple treatments may also be FMLA-qualifying.

Legal Notices

Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

When should an employee provide notice of his or her need for FMLA leave?

Employees should give employers as much notice as possible when requesting leave under the FMLA. While not required to use the term "FMLA" when seeking leave, the employee must provide sufficient information for the employer to determine if the leave qualifies for FMLA protection. When an employee seeks leave due to an FMLA-qualifying reason for which the employer has previously provided FMLA-protected leave, the employee must specifically reference the qualifying reason for leave in notifying the employer.

If leave is foreseeable for the birth of a child, to adopt or place a foster child, for planned medical treatment of a serious health condition of the employee or family member, or for the planned medical treatment for a serious injury or illness of a covered service member, employees must provide the employer with **at least 30 days' advance notice** before the leave begins. If 30 days' advance notice is not provided, the employer has the right to delay the taking of FMLA until 30 days' notice is provided.

When leave will begin in less than 30 days, employees must give notice to an employer as soon as practicable.

For foreseeable qualifying exigency leave, notice must be provided as soon as practicable, regardless of how far in advance the leave is foreseeable.

Legal Notices

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998 Notice

On October 21, 1998, Congress enacted the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998. As specified in the Act, if you or a covered family member had or are going to have a mastectomy, you may be entitled to certain benefits under the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998 (WHCRA). For individuals receiving mastectomy-related benefits, coverage will be provided in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient, for:

- All stages of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy was performed;
- Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
- Prostheses; and
- Treatment of physical complications at all stages of the mastectomy, including lymphedema.

The coverage will be provided in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient. Deductibles and co-insurance established for other benefits under your plan also apply to these reconstructive surgery benefits.

USERRA Rights

If you, or your spouse or dependent, are absent from work for uniformed service, you may have the right to continue participating in the Plan under the Uniform Services Reemployment and Rights Act (USERRA). USERRA is intended to lessen the difficulty that may occur if you need to be absent from your civilian employment to serve in the United States uniformed services. USERRA seeks to make sure that those who serve their country can keep their civilian employment and benefits, and can seek reemployment without discrimination because of their service.

Under USERRA, employees absent for uniformed service (and their covered spouse and covered dependents) are eligible for continuation coverage for the period of service (plus time allowed under USERRA to apply for reemployment) or for up to twenty-four (24) months, whichever is less. If your service is for less than thirty-one (31) days, the plan may charge only your share of the monthly health care premium. If your service is more than thirty-one (31) days, your employer may charge the full premium plus 2% (for a total of 102% of the premium). You may have rights under both COBRA and USERRA and are entitled to the continued coverage that provides the more favorable benefit.

An individual who serves in the military will be considered on leave of absence and will be entitled to all rights and benefits not determined by seniority that are generally provided to similarly situated employees on leave of absence or other types of leave.

The period of continuation coverage under USERRA will be counted toward any continuation coverage period concurrently available under COBRA.

Legal Notices

Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008

Under the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008, the conditions (for example, copayments and deductibles) and treatment limitations for mental health and substance use disorders generally must not be more restrictive than those applicable to medical and surgical procedures. Review your plan documents for additional information about mental health coverage.

Michelle's Law

Certain covered dependents may be eligible to extend their plan coverage for a limited period of time when that coverage would otherwise end due to loss of student status.

Under Michelle's Law, the Plan cannot terminate coverage for a dependent child whose enrollment in a plan requires student status at a postsecondary educational institution, if the student status is lost because of a medically necessary leave of absence. In this situation, the Plan will continue the dependent's coverage until the earlier of:

The date that is one year after the first day of the medically necessary leave of absence.

The date on which the dependent's coverage would otherwise end under the Plan's terms.

A dependent in this situation will be eligible for continued Plan coverage under Michelle's Law if you provide the Plan a written certification from the dependent's treating physician stating that:

The dependent is suffering from a serious illness or injury.

The leave of absence (or other change of enrollment) is medically necessary.

A medically necessary leave of absence means a leave of absence from a postsecondary educational institution, or any other change in enrollment of the dependent at the institution, that:

Begins while the dependent is suffering from a serious illness or injury.

Causes the dependent to lose student status for purposes of coverage under the Plan's terms.

Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act

Generally, group health plans, cannot restrict any hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or the baby to less than forty-eight (48) hours after a vaginal delivery, or less than ninety-six (96) hours after a cesarean delivery. Group health plans cannot require that an attending doctor get permission from the plan to keep the mother and baby longer than forty-eight (48) hours following a vaginal delivery or ninety-six (96) hours following a cesarean delivery. The attending doctor may consult with the mother and decide to release the mother and baby earlier than forty-eight (48) hours after a vaginal delivery or ninety-six (96) hours after a cesarean delivery.

Legal Notices

HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practices (1 of 5)

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.

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA") imposes numerous requirements on employer health plans regarding how certain individually identifiable health information – known as protected health information or PHI – may be used and disclosed. This Notice describes how the plan, and any third party that assists in the administration of the plan, may use and disclose your protected health information for treatment, payment, or health care operations and for other purposes that are permitted or required by law. This Notice also describes your rights to access and control your protected health information. "Protected health information" is information that is maintained or transmitted by the Plans, which may identify you and that relates to your past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition and related health care services.

We will use PHI to the minimum necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of the use, disclosure, or request of it. Our insurers' Notices of Privacy Practices will apply, except for the limited medical information the we may receive and maintain from you when you ask us to assist you in a claims processing or benefit determination dispute, information related to your enrollment or disenrollment in the plan, and certain summary health information.

Your personal doctor or health care provider may have different policies or notices regarding their use and disclosure of your medical information.

We are required by law to abide by the terms of this notice to:

- Make sure that medical information that identifies you is kept private.
- Give you this notice of our legal duties and privacy practices with respect to medical information about you.
- Follow the terms of the Notice that is currently in effect.

It is important to note that these rules apply to the Plans, not the company as an employer.

1. How We May Use and Disclose Medical Information About You. HIPAA generally permits use and disclosure of your health information without your permission for purposes of health care treatment, payment activities, and health care operations. These uses and disclosures are more fully described below. Please note that this Notice does not list every use or disclosure; instead it gives examples of the most common uses and disclosures.
 - Treatment: When and as appropriate, medical information may be used or disclosed to facilitate medical treatment or services by providers.
 - Payment: When and as appropriate, medical information may be used and disclosed to determine your eligibility for the Plans' benefits, to facilitate payment for the treatment and services you receive from health care providers, to determine benefit responsibility and coverage under the plan, or to coordinate your coverage.
 - Health Care Operations: When and as appropriate, medical information may be used and disclosed for the plan's operations, as needed. Your genetic information will not be used or disclosed for underwriting purposes.
 - The plan will always try to ensure that the medical information used or disclosed is limited to a "Designated Record Set" and to the "Minimum Necessary" standard, including a "limited data set," as defined in the law for these purposes.

Legal Notices

HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practices (2 of 5)

OTHER PERMITTED USES AND DISCLOSURES

- **Disclosure to Others Involved in Your Care:** Medical information may be disclosed to a relative, a friend, or to any other person you identify, provided the information is directly relevant to that person's involvement with your health care or payment for that care.
- **Disclosure to Health Plan Sponsor:** Information may be disclosed to another health plan for purposes of facilitating claims payments under that plan. In addition, medical information may be disclosed to personnel solely for purposes of administering benefits under the plan.
- **Workers' Compensation:** We may release medical information about you for workers' compensation or similar programs. These programs provide benefits for work-related injuries or illness.
- **To Comply with Federal and State Requirements:** Medical information will be disclosed when required to do so by federal, state, or local law.
- **To Avert a Serious Threat to Health or Safety:** Medical information may be disclosed when necessary to prevent a serious threat to your health and safety or the health and safety of the public or another person. Any disclosure, however, would only be to someone who is able to help prevent the threat.
- **Military and Veterans:** If you are a member of the armed forces, medical information may be released as required by military command authorities.
- **Business Associates:** Medical information may be disclosed to business associates. We have contracted with entities (defined as "business associates" under HIPAA) to help us administer your benefits. We will enter into contracts with these entities requiring them to only use and disclose your health information as we are permitted to do so under HIPAA.
- **Other Uses:** If you are an organ donor, we may release your medical information to organizations that handle organ procurement or organ, eye, or tissue transplantation or to an organ donation bank, as necessary to facilitate organ or tissue donation and transplantation. We may release your medical information to a coroner or medical examiner. If you are an inmate of a correctional institution or under the custody of a law enforcement official, we may release your information to the correctional institution or law enforcement official.

Uses and disclosures other than those described in this notice will generally require your written authorization. Your written authorization is required for: most uses and disclosures of psychotherapy notes; uses and disclosures of PHI for marketing purposes; and disclosures that are a sale of PHI. You may revoke your authorization at any time, but you cannot revoke your authorization if the Plans have already acted on it.

The privacy laws of a particular state or other federal laws might impose a more stringent privacy standard. If these more stringent laws apply and are not superseded by federal preemption rules under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), the plan will comply with the more stringent law.

2. **Your Rights Regarding Medical Information About You.** You have the following rights regarding medical information that we maintain about you:

Right to Inspect and Copy: You have the right to inspect and obtain a copy of your medical information that may be used to make decisions about your benefits under the Plans. If you request a copy of the information, we may charge a fee for the costs of copying, mailing, or other supplies associated with your request. We may deny your request to inspect and copy in certain very limited circumstances. If you are denied access to medical information, you may request that the denial be reviewed. If the Plans do not maintain the health information, but know where it is maintained, you will be informed of where to direct your request.

Legal Notices

HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practices (3 of 5)

- **Your Right to Amend:** If you feel that medical information we have about you is incorrect or incomplete, you may ask us to amend the information. You also must provide a reason that supports your request. We may deny your request for an amendment if it is not in writing or does not include a reason to support the request. In addition, we may deny your request if you ask us to amend any of the following information:
 - Information that is not part of the medical information kept by or for the plan.
 - Information that was not created by us, unless the person or entity that created the information is no longer available to make the amendment.
 - Information that is not part of the information which you would be permitted to inspect and copy.
 - Information that is accurate and complete.
- **Your Right to an Accounting of Disclosures:** You have the right to request an "accounting of disclosures" (that is, a list of certain disclosures the plan has made of your health information). Generally, you may receive an accounting of disclosures if the disclosure is required by law, made in connection with public health activities, or in situations similar to those listed above as "Other Permitted Uses and Disclosures". You do not have a right to an accounting of disclosures where such disclosure was made:
 - For treatment, payment, or health care operations.
 - To you about your own health information.
 - Incidental to other permitted disclosures.
 - Where authorization was provided.
 - To family or friends involved in your care (where disclosure is permitted without authorization).
 - For national security or intelligence purposes or to correctional institutions or law enforcement officials in certain circumstances.
 - As part of a limited data set where the information disclosed excludes identifying information.

To request this list or accounting of disclosures, you must submit your request, which shall state a time period, which may not be longer than six years and may not include dates before April 14, 2003. Your request should indicate in what form you want the list (for example, paper or electronic). The first list you request within a 12-month period will be free. For additional lists, we may charge you for the costs of providing the list. Notwithstanding the foregoing, you may request an accounting of disclosures of any "electronic health record" (that is, an electronic record of health-related information about you that is created, gathered, managed, and consulted by authorized health care clinicians and staff). To do so, however, you must submit your request and state a time period, which may be no longer than three years prior to the date on which the accounting is requested.

Legal Notices

HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practices (4 of 5)

- **Your Right to Request Restrictions:** You have the right to request a restriction or limitation on the medical information we use or disclose about you for treatment, payment, or health care operations. You also have the right to request a limit on the medical information we disclose about you to someone who is involved in your care or the payment for your care, like a family member or friend. If the Plans do agree to a request, a restriction may later be terminated by your written request, by agreement between you and the Plans (including orally), or unilaterally by the Plans for health information created or received after the Plans have notified you that they have removed the restrictions and for emergency treatment. To request restrictions, you must make your request in writing and must tell us the following information:
 - What information you want to limit.
 - Whether you want to limit our use, disclosure, or both.
 - To whom you want the limits to apply (for example, disclosures to your spouse).
 - **Right to Request Confidential Communications:** You have the right to request that we communicate with you about medical matters in a certain way or at a certain location. For example, you can ask that we only contact you at work or by mail.
3. **Breach Notification.** Pursuant to changes to HIPAA required by the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act of 2009 and its implementing regulations (collectively, "HITECH Act") under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("ARRA"), this Notice also reflects federal breach notification requirements imposed on the Plans in the event that your "unsecured" protected health information (as defined under the HITECH Act) is acquired by an unauthorized party.
- The plan will notify you following the discovery of any "breach" of your unsecured protected health information as defined in the HITECH Act (the "Notice of Breach"). Your Notice of Breach will be in writing and provided via first-class mail, or alternatively, by email if you have previously agreed to receive such notices electronically. If the breach involves:
 - 10 or more individuals for whom we have insufficient or out-of-date contact information, then we will provide substitute individual Notice of Breach by either posting the notice on the benefits website on the company intranet or by providing the notice in major print or broadcast media where the affected individuals likely reside.
 - Less than 10 individuals for whom we have insufficient or out-of-date contact information, then we will provide substitute Notice of Breach by an alternative form.

Legal Notices

HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practices (5 of 5)

Your Notice of Breach shall be provided without unreasonable delay and in no case later than 60 days following the discovery of a breach and shall include, to the extent possible:

- A description of the breach.
- A description of the types of information that were involved in the breach.
- The steps you should take to protect yourself from potential harm.
- A brief description of what we are doing to investigate the breach, mitigate the harm, and prevent further breaches.
- Relevant contact information.

Additionally, for any substitute Notice of Breach provided via web posting or major print or broadcast media, the Notice of Breach shall include a toll-free number for you to contact us to determine if your protected health information was involved in the breach.

4. **Changes to This Notice.** We can change the terms of this notice at any time. If we do, the new terms and policies will be effective for all of the medical information we already have about you as well as any information we receive in the future. We will send you a copy of the revised notice.
5. **Complaints.** If you believe your privacy rights have been violated, you may file a complaint with the plan or with the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services.

All complaints must be submitted in writing.

You will not be penalized for filing a complaint.

6. **Other Uses of Medical Information.** Other uses and disclosures of medical information that are not covered by this notice or the laws that apply to us will be made only with your written permission. If you grant us permission to use or disclose medical information about you, you may revoke that permission, in writing, at any time. If you revoke your permission, we will no longer use or disclose medical information about you for the reasons covered by your written authorization. You understand that we are unable to take back any disclosures we have already made with your permission, and that we may be required to retain our records related to your benefit determinations and enrollment.

Legal Notices

HIPAA Initial Notice of Special Enrollment Rights

This notice is to inform you of your right, under a federal law called the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), to enroll in Plan at times other than the Plan's annual open enrollment periods, upon the occurrence of specified events (for example, if have a baby). These enrollment periods are known as "special enrollment" opportunities. Generally, you must request enrollment within 30 days or as outlined in the plan documents.

- If you or your dependents lose eligibility for other coverage that you were enrolled in, you may be able to enroll in this plan.
- 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 in the Plan.
- If you, you spouse, or your dependents become eligible for assistance under Medicaid or a state children's health insurance program, or lose coverage under such a program, you may be allowed to enroll yourself and your dependents in the Plan.

Plan Benefits While on FMLA Leave

If you take a leave of absence that is not a family or medical leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), the way in which you participate in the Plan will depend on whether or not you continue to get a paycheck from your employer while you are on leave. If your employer does not pay you while you are on leave, your participation in the Plan will be treated in the same way as if you had terminated your employment, unless you pay for benefits, on an after-tax basis while you are on leave. When you return to work your prior benefits will start again.

If you take a leave of absence that is a family or medical leave under the FMLA, you should contact the employer in order to discuss your continued participation in the Plan during the leave. In general, if you take an unpaid family or medical leave under the FMLA, you may continue to participate in the Plan, but you may be required to continue your contribution.

Please contact the company as soon as you know you will be taking a Family or Medical Leave.

Qualified Medical Child Support Orders (QMCSOs)

A description of the procedures governing qualified medical child support orders (QMCSOs) can be obtained, without cost, from the plan administrator.

Wellness Plans

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 your employer 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."

Legal Notices

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA)

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA) prohibits employers covered under the law from requesting or requiring genetic information of an individual or family member of the individual, except as specifically allowed by the law. GINA's employment nondiscrimination requirements prohibit the company from discriminating against any employee or applicant with respect to hiring, discharge, compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment on the basis of genetic information with respect to the employee or applicant. As a result, the company will not fail or refuse to hire, or discharge any employee or applicant because of genetic information. The company will not limit, segregate or classify employees or applicants in any way that would deprive or tend to deprive them of employment opportunities or adversely affect their status as employees because of genetic information relating to the employees or applicants. The company will not discriminate or retaliate against individuals who oppose unlawful practices under GINA, or who make a charge, testify, assist or participate in any investigation, proceeding or hearing related to the employment nondiscrimination requirements. However, the company will not violate GINA if they limit or restrict an employee's job duties based on genetic information because they were required to do so by a law or regulation mandating genetic monitoring.

"Genetic information" as defined by GINA, includes an individual's family medical history, the results of an individual's or family member's genetic tests, the fact that an individual or an individual's family member sought or received genetic services, and genetic information of a fetus carried by an individual or an individual's family member or an embryo lawfully held by an individual or family member receiving assistive reproductive services.

Additionally, the plan will generally not:

- Request or require individuals or their family members to undergo genetic testing.
- Use genetic information to determine eligibility for coverage or to impose preexisting condition exclusions.
- Collect genetic information for underwriting purposes or with respect to any individual before enrollment or coverage.
- Adjust group premium or contribution amounts on the basis of genetic information.

Notice Regarding Designation of Primary Care Providers

The plan may allow or even require 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. For information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of the participating primary care providers, contact your employer. For children, you may designate a pediatrician as the primary care provider.

Notice Regarding Coverage for Obstetric or Gynecological Care

You do not need prior authorization from the plan 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. Contact the plan for a list of participating health care professionals who specialize in obstetrics or gynecology.

Legal Notices

Your Rights and Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills (1 of 2)

When you get emergency care or get treated by an out-of-network provider at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, you are protected from surprise billing or balance billing.

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, such as a copayment, coinsurance, and/or a deductible. You may have other 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 network.

"Out-of-network" describes providers and facilities that haven't signed a contract with your health plan. Out-of-network providers may be permitted to bill you for the difference between what your plan agreed to pay, 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 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 facility but are unexpectedly treated by an out-of-network provider.

You are 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 the provider or facility may bill you is your plan's in-network cost-sharing amount (such as copayments and coinsurance). You **can't** be balance billed for these emergency services. This includes services that 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 may 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 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.

Legal Notices

Your Rights and Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills (2 of 2)

Minnesota law prohibits balance billing

A network provider is prohibited from billing you for any amount in excess of the allowable amount the health carrier has a contractor for with the provider as a total payment for the health care service. A network provider is permitted to bill you the approved co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance. A network provider is permitted to bill you for services not covered by your health plan as long as you agree in writing in advance before the service is performed to pay for the noncovered service.

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

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

You are only responsible for paying your share of the cost (like the copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles, that you would pay if the provider or facility was in-network). Your health plan will pay out-of-network providers and facilities directly.

Your health plan generally must:

- Cover emergency services without requiring you to get approval for services in advance (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 deductible and out-of-pocket limit.

If you believe you've been wrongly billed, you may contact the No Surprise Help Desk (NSHD) at 1-800-985-3059 or the Minnesota Attorney General's Office at: 445 Minnesota St., Ste.1400, St. Paul, MN 55101; (800) 657-3787.

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

Visit <https://www.ag.state.mn.us/consumer/publications/MedicalBillingPointers.asp> for more information about your rights under Minnesota state law, or for information about complaints related to health care, visit <https://www.health.state.mn.us/facilities/insurance/clearinghouse/complaints.html>.

Legal Notices

Other notices that require plan-specific customization:

Creditable Coverage Notice: Plan sponsors must provide annual notice to Medicare eligible participants about whether their prescription drug coverage is at least as good as Medicare prescription coverage.

<https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Prescription-Drug-Coverage/CreditableCoverage/index?redirect=/CreditableCoverage/>

Notice to Employees of Coverage Options: Required notice to employees about the Health Insurance Marketplace / State Exchange.

<https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa/laws-and-regulations/laws/affordable-care-act/for-employers-and-advisers/coverage-options-notice>