

## HEALTH CARE REFORM

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This section includes information on changes to health care legislation

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### **Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC)**

The Affordable Care Act (PPACA) requires employers to provide a Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) describing the benefits and limitations of coverage available under your health care plan as well as simulated coverage example calculations for two common benefit scenarios – having a baby and managing diabetes.

A Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) is provided for each health plan offered by Intermediate Unit #1.

### **Remember, you must have medical coverage**

The individual mandate of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) requires most Americans to have adequate health insurance beginning in 2014, or pay a tax penalty.

If you are not eligible for or chose not to be covered under our medical plans (and if you're not covered under another plan), you should look at other options, including coverage available to you on the health insurance marketplaces (exchanges). You may qualify for government help paying for coverage.

Visit [www.healthcare.gov](http://www.healthcare.gov)

**IMPORTANT NOTICES FOR PARTICIPANTS**

### **Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA)**

The Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998 requires group health plans to make certain benefits available to participants who have undergone a mastectomy. In particular, a plan must offer mastectomy patients benefits 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
- Treatment of physical complications of the mastectomy, including lymphedema.

Our plan complies with these requirements. Benefits for these items generally are comparable to those provided under our plan for similar types of medical services and supplies. Of course, the extent to which any of these items is appropriate following mastectomy is a matter to be determined by the patient and her physician. Our plan neither imposes penalties (for example, reducing or limiting reimbursements) nor provides incentives to induce attending providers to provide care inconsistent with these requirements.

### **Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act**

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 issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of 48 hours (or 96 hours).

### **HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights**

A federal law called HIPAA requires that we notify you about an important provision in the plan – your right to enroll in the plan under its “special enrollment provision” if you acquire a new dependent, or if you decline coverage under this plan for yourself or an eligible dependent while other coverage is in effect and later lose that other coverage for certain qualifying reasons.

### **Loss of Other Coverage (Excluding Medicaid or a State Children's Health Insurance Program)**

If you decline enrollment for yourself or for an eligible dependent (including your spouse) while other health insurance or group health plan coverage is in effect, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing toward your or your dependent's other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after your or your dependents' other coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing toward the other coverage).

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### **HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights, continued**

#### **Loss of Coverage for Medicaid or a State Children's Health Insurance Program**

If you decline enrollment for yourself or for an eligible dependent (including your spouse) while Medicaid coverage or coverage under a state children's health insurance program is in effect, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage. However, you must request enrollment within 60 days after your or your dependents' coverage ends under Medicaid or a state children's health insurance program.

#### **New Dependent by Marriage, Birth, Adoption, or Placement for Adoption**

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 30 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

#### **Eligibility for Medicaid or a State Children's Health Insurance Program**

If you or your dependents (including your spouse) become eligible for a state premium assistance subsidy from Medicaid or through a state children's health insurance program with respect to coverage under this plan, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan. However, you must request enrollment within 60 days after your or your dependents' determination of eligibility for such assistance.

### **Notice of Availability of Notice of Privacy Practices**

Intermediate Unit #1's Health Plan (the "Plan") provides health benefits to eligible employees of Intermediate Unit #1 (the "Company") and their eligible dependents as described in the summary plan description(s) for the Plan. The Plan creates, receives, uses, maintains and discloses health information about participating employees and dependents in the course of providing these health benefits. The Plan is required by law to provide notice to participants of the Plan's duties and privacy practices with respect to covered individuals' protected health information, and has done so by providing to Plan participants a Notice of Privacy Practices, which describes the ways that the Plan uses and discloses protected health information.

To receive a copy of the Plan's Notice of Privacy Practices you should contact ReSo, Inc. at (855) 481-7007 or at P.O. Box 237, Mingo Junction, OH 43953.

## **IMPORTANT NOTICES FOR PARTICIPANTS, continued**

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### **Michelle's Law**

Michelle's Law requires group health plans to provide continued coverage for a dependent child covered under the plan if the child loses eligibility under Intermediate Unit #1's Medical Plan because of the loss of student status resulting from a medically necessary leave of absence from a post-secondary educational institution. If your child is covered under Intermediate Unit #1's Medical Plan, but will lose eligibility because of a loss of student status caused by a medically necessary leave of absence, your child may be able to continue coverage under our plan for up to one year during the medically necessary leave of absence.

A "medically necessary leave of absence" means a leave of absence from a post-secondary educational institution (or change in enrollment status in that institution) that: (1) begins while the child is suffering from a serious illness or injury, (2) is medically necessary, and (3) causes the child to lose student status as defined under our plan.

The coverage continuation is available for up to one year after the first day of the medically necessary leave of absence and is the same coverage your child would have had if your child had continued to be a covered student and not needed to take a medical leave of absence. Coverage continuation may end before the end of one year if your child would otherwise lose eligibility under the plan – for example, by reaching age 26.

If your child is eligible for this coverage continuation and loses coverage under the plan at the end of the continuation period, COBRA continuation may be available at the end of the Michelle's Law coverage continuation period.

If you have any questions concerning this notice or your child's right to continued coverage under Michelle's law, please contact ReSo, Inc. at (855) 481-7007 or at P.O. Box 237, Mingo Junction, OH 43953.

## IMPORTANT NOTICES FOR PARTICIPANTS, continued

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### 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](http://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](http://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](http://www.askebsa.dol.gov) or call 1-866-444-EBSA (3272).

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**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, 2018. Contact your State for more information on eligibility –**

#### ALABAMA – Medicaid

Website: <http://myalhipp.com/>

Phone: 1-855-692-5447

#### ALASKA – Medicaid

The AK Health Insurance Premium Payment Program

Website: <http://myakhipp.com/>

Phone: 1-866-251-4861

Email: [CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com](mailto:CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com)

Medicaid Eligibility:

<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/medicaid/default.aspx>

#### ARKANSAS – Medicaid

Website: <http://myarhipp.com/>

Phone: 1-855-MyARHIPP (855-692-7447)

#### COLORADO – Health First Colorado (Colorado's Medicaid Program) & Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+)

Website: <https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/>

Health First Colorado Member Contact Center:

1-800-221-3943/ State Relay 711

CHP+: [Colorado.gov/HCPF/Child-Health-Plan-Plus](http://Colorado.gov/HCPF/Child-Health-Plan-Plus)

CHP+ Customer Service: 1-800-359-1991/

State Relay 711

#### FLORIDA – Medicaid

Website: <http://flmedicaidprecovery.com/hipp/>

Phone: 1-877-357-3268

#### GEORGIA – Medicaid

Website: <http://dch.georgia.gov/medicaid>

- Click on Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP)

Phone: 404-656-4507

#### INDIANA – Medicaid

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: <http://www.indianamedicaid.com>

Phone 1-800-403-0864

#### IOWA – Medicaid

Website:

<http://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members/medicaid-a-to-z/hipp>

Phone: 1-888-346-9562

#### KANSAS – Medicaid

Website: <http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/>

Phone: 1-785-296-3512

## IMPORTANT NOTICES FOR PARTICIPANTS, continued

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### **KENTUCKY – Medicaid**

Website: <http://chfs.ky.gov/dms/default.htm>

Phone: 1-800-635-2570

### **LOUISIANA – Medicaid**

Website:

<http://dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/subhome/1/n/331>

Phone: 1-888-695-2447

### **MAINE – Medicaid**

Website: <http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/publicassistance/index.html>

Phone: 1-800-442-6003

TTY: Maine relay 711

### **MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP**

Website:

<http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/masshealth/>

Phone: 1-800-862-4840

### **MINNESOTA – Medicaid**

Website: <http://mn.gov/dhs/people-weserve/seniors/health-care/health-careprograms/programs-and-services/medicalassistance.jsp>

Phone: 1-800-657-3739

### **MISSOURI – Medicaid**

Website:

<https://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm>

Phone: 573-751-2005

### **MONTANA – Medicaid**

Website:

<http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP>

Phone: 1-800-694-3084

### **NEBRASKA – Medicaid**

Website: <http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov>

Phone: (855) 632-7633

Lincoln: (402) 473-7000

Omaha: (402) 595-1178

### **NEVADA – Medicaid**

Medicaid Website: <https://dhcfp.nv.gov>

Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900

### **NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid**

Website: <https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/ombp/nhhpp/>

Phone: 603-271-5218

Hotline: NH Medicaid Service Center at 1-888-901-4999

### **NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP**

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

### **NEW YORK – Medicaid**

Website:

[https://www.health.ny.gov/health\\_care/medicaid/](https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/)

Phone: 1-800-541-2831

### **NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid**

Website: <https://dma.ncdhhs.gov/>

Phone: 919-855-4100

### **NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid**

Website:

<http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/>

Phone: 1-844-854-4825

### **OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP**

Website: <http://www.insureoklahoma.org>

Phone: 1-888-365-3742

### **OREGON – Medicaid**

Website:

<http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx>

<http://www.oregonhealthcare.gov/index-es.html>

Phone: 1-800-699-9075

### **PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid**

Website:

<http://www.dhs.pa.gov/provider/medicalassistance/healthinsurancemypaymenthippprogram/index.htm>

Phone: 1-800-692-7462

### **RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid**

Website: <http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/>

Phone: 855-697-4347

### **SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid**

Website: <https://www.scdhhs.gov>

Phone: 1-888-549-0820

### **SOUTH DAKOTA**

<http://dss.sd.gov>

Phone: 1-888-828-0059

## IMPORTANT NOTICES FOR PARTICIPANTS, continued

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### Premium Assistance Under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), continued

#### TEXAS – Medicaid

Website: <http://gethipptexas.com/>  
Phone: 1-800-440-0493

#### UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP

Medicaid Website: <https://medicaid.utah.gov/>  
CHIP Website: <http://health.utah.gov/chip>  
Phone: 1-877-543-7669

#### VERMONT– Medicaid

Website: <http://www.greenmountaincare.org/>  
Phone: 1-800-250-8427

#### VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP

Medicaid Website:  
[http://www.coverva.org/programs\\_premium\\_assistance.cfm](http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm)  
Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924  
CHIP Website:  
[http://www.coverva.org/programs\\_premium\\_assistance.Cfm](http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.Cfm)  
CHIP Phone: 1-855-242-8282

#### WASHINGTON - Medicaid

Website: <http://www.hca.wa.gov/free-or-low-costhealth-care/program-administration/premium-paymentprogram>  
Phone: 1-800-562-3022 ext. 15473

#### WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid

Website: <http://mywvhipp.com/>  
Toll-free phone: 1-855-MyWVHIPP (1-855-699-8447)

#### WISCONSIN – Medicaid and CHIP

Website:  
<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p1/p10095.pdf>  
Phone: 1-800-362-3002

#### WYOMING – Medicaid

Website: <https://wyequalitycare.acs-inc.com/>  
Phone: 307-777-7531

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since January 31, 2018, or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

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

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

### Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

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](mailto:ebsa.opr@dol.gov) and reference the OMB Control Number 1210-0137.

## IMPORTANT NOTICES FOR PARTICIPANTS, continued

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### **Important Notice About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare**

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage with Intermediate Unit #1 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. Intermediate Unit #1 has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by Intermediate Unit #1 are, 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 15<sup>th</sup> to December 7<sup>th</sup>.

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 Intermediate Unit #1 coverage will not be affected. If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current Intermediate Unit #1 coverage, be aware that you and your dependents will be able to get this coverage back.



## IMPORTANT NOTICES FOR PARTICIPANTS, continued

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### Important Notice About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare, continued

#### **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 Intermediate Unit #1 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 the person listed below for further information. 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 Intermediate Unit #1 changes. You may also request a copy of this notice at any time.

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](http://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 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](http://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).

Date: 9/7/2018

Name of Entity/Sender: Intermediate Unit #1

Contact--Position/Office: ReSo, Inc.

Address: P.O. Box 237, Mingo Junction, OH 43938

Phone Number: (855) 481-7007

## IMPORTANT NOTICES FOR PARTICIPANTS, continued

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### General Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights

#### **\*\* Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA\*\***

#### **Introduction**

You are receiving this notice because you are covered under a group health plan (the Plan). This notice contains important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. This notice generally explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect the right to receive it.

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 when you would otherwise lose your group health coverage. It can also become available to other members of your family who are covered under the Plan when they would otherwise lose their group health coverage. For additional 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 coverage would otherwise end because of a life event known as 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 are an employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because either one of the following qualifying events happens:

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

If you are the spouse of an employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because any of the following qualifying events happens:

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.

## **IMPORTANT NOTICES FOR PARTICIPANTS, continued**

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### **General Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights**

#### **\*\* Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA\*\*, continued**

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

- 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."

#### When is COBRA 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. When the qualifying event is 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), the employer must notify the Plan Administrator of the qualifying event.

#### You Must Give Notice of Some Qualifying Events

For the 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.

#### How is COBRA 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. When the qualifying event is the death of the employee, the employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), your divorce or legal separation, or a dependent child's losing eligibility as a dependent child, COBRA continuation coverage lasts for up to a total of 36 months. When the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee's hours of employment, and the employee became entitled to Medicare benefits less than 18 months before the qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage for qualified beneficiaries other than the employee lasts until 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement. For example, if a covered employee becomes entitled to Medicare 8 months before the date on which his employment terminates, COBRA continuation coverage for his spouse and children can last up to 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement, which is equal to 28 months after the date of the qualifying event (36 months minus 8 months). Otherwise, when the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee's hours of employment, COBRA continuation coverage generally lasts for only up to a total of 18 months. There are two ways in which this 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage can be extended.

## **IMPORTANT NOTICES FOR PARTICIPANTS, continued**

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### **General Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights**

#### **\*\* Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA\*\*, continued**

##### Disability extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

If you or anyone in your family covered under the Plan is determined by the Social Security Administration to be disabled and you notify the Plan Administrator in a timely fashion, you and your entire family may be entitled to receive up to an additional 11 months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a total 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 continuation coverage.

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

If your family experiences another qualifying event while receiving 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 notice of the second qualifying event is properly given to the Plan. This extension may be available to the spouse and any dependent children receiving continuation coverage if the employee or former employee dies, becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), or gets divorced or legally separated, or if the dependent child stops being eligible under the Plan as a dependent child, but only if the event would have caused the spouse or dependent child to lose coverage under the Plan had the first qualifying event not occurred.

##### 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 ERISA, including COBRA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), 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 the EBSA website at [www.dol.gov/ebsa](http://www.dol.gov/ebsa). (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.)

##### Keep Your Plan Informed of Address Changes

In order to protect your family's rights, you should keep the Plan Administrator informed of 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.

##### Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

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 four 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, 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](mailto:ebsa.opr@dol.gov) and reference the OMB Control Number 1210-0123.

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