HEALTH CARE REFORM

This section includes information on changes to health care legislation

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 Laurel Highlands School District.

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

Notice of Grandfathered Status

This group health plan believes this plan is a "grandfathered health plan" under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (the Affordable Care Act). As permitted by the Affordable Care Act, a grandfathered health plan can preserve certain basic health coverage that was already in effect when that law was enacted. Being a grandfathered health plan means that your plan may not include certain consumer protections of the Affordable Care Act that apply to other plans, for example, the requirement for the provision of preventive health services without any cost sharing. However, grandfathered health plans must comply with certain other consumer protections in the Affordable Care Act, for example, the elimination of lifetime limits on benefits.

Questions regarding which protections apply and which protections do not apply to a grandfathered health plan and what might cause a plan to change from grandfathered health plan status can be directed to the plan administrator, Greg Hensh, at 724-437-2821 x1006. You may also contact the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor at 1-866-444-3272 or www.dol.gov/ebsa/healthreform. This website has a table summarizing which protections do and do not apply to grandfathered health plans.

IMPORTANT NOTICES FOR PARTICIPANTS

This section includes important annual health insurance notices

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).

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

Laurel Highlands School District's Health Plan (the "Plan") provides health benefits to eligible employees of the District (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 Greg Hensh at 724-437-2821 x1006.

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 Laurel Highlands School District'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 Laurel Highlands School District'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.

Michelle's Law (Cont.)

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 Greg Hensh at 724-437-2821 x1006 | henshg@lhsd.org.

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

If you or your dependents are already enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP and you live in a State listed below, you can contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office to find out if premium assistance is available.

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

Once it is determined that you or your dependents are eligible for premium assistance under Medicaid or CHIP, as well as eligible under your employer plan, your employer must permit you to enroll in your employer plan if you are not already enrolled. This is called a "special enrollment" opportunity, and **you must request coverage within 60 days of being determined eligible for premium assistance**. If you have questions about enrolling in your employer plan, you can contact the Department of Labor electronically at www.askebsa.dol.gov or by calling toll-free 1-866-444-EBSA (3272).

You may be eligible for assistance paying your employer health plan premiums. You should contact the your State for further information on eligibility –

ALAMBA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.medicaid.alabama.gov
Phone: 1-855-692-5447

ALASKA – Medicaid
Website: http://health.hss.state.ak.us/dpa/programs/medicaid/
Phone (Outside of Anchorage): 1-888-318-8890
Phone (Anchorage): 907-269-6529

ARIZONA – CHIP
Website: http://www.azahcccs.gov/applicants
Phone (Outside of Maricopa County): 1-877-764-5437
Phone (Maricopa County): 602-417-5437

COLORADO – Medicaid
Medicaid Website: http://www.colorado.gov/
Medicaid Phone (In state): 1-800-866-3513
Medicaid Phone (Out of state): 1-800-221-3943

FLORIDA – Medicaid
Website: https://www.flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/
Phone: 1-877-357-3268

GEORGIA – Medicaid
Website: http://dch.georgia.gov/
Click on Programs, then Medicaid, then Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP)
Phone: 1-800-869-1150

IDAHO – Medicaid
Medicaid Website:
http://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Medical/Medicaid/PremiumAssistance/tabid/1510/default.aspx
Medicaid Phone: 1-800-926-2588

INDIANA– Medicaid
Website: http://www.in.gov/fssa
Phone: 1-800-889-9949

IOWA- Medicaid
Website: www.dhs.state.ia.us/hipp/
Phone: 1-888-346-9562

KANSAS – Medicaid
Website: http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/
Phone: 1-800-792-4884

KENTUCKY – Medicaid
Website: http://chfs.ky.gov/dms/default.htm
Phone: 1-800-635-2570

LOUISIANA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.lahipp.dhh.louisiana.gov
Phone: 1-888-695-2447

MAINE – Medicaid
Website: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/public-assistance/index.html
Phone: 1-800-977-6740
TTY 1-800-977-6741

MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.mass.gov/MassHealth
Phone: 1-800-462-1120

MINNESOTA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/
Click on Health Care, then Medical Assistance
Phone: 1-800-657-3629

MISSOURI – Medicaid
Website:
http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm
Phone: 573-751-2005

MONTANA – Medicaid
Website: http://medicaidprovider.hhs.mt.gov/clientpages/clientindex.shtml
Phone: 1-800-694-3084

NEBRASKA – Medicaid
Website: www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov
Phone: 1-800-383-4278

NEVADA – Medicaid
Medicaid Website: http://dwss.nv.gov/
Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900
NEW HAMPSHIRE- Medicaid
Website: http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oii/documents/hippapp.pdf
Phone: 603-271-5218

NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid
Website: http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oii/documents/hippapp.pdf
Phone: 603-271-5218

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: http://www.nyhealth.gov/health_care/medicaid/
Phone: 1-800-541-2831

NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dma
Phone: 919-855-4100

NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid
Website:
http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/
Phone: 1-800-755-2604

OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.insureoklahoma.org
Phone: 1-888-365-3742

OREGON – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.oregonhealthykids.gov
http://www.hijossaludablesoregon.gov
Phone: 1-800-699-9075

PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.dpw.state.pa.us/hipp
Phone: 1-800-692-7462

RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid
Website: www.ohhs.ri.gov
Phone: 401-462-5300

SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.scdhhs.gov
Phone: 1-888-549-0820

SOUTH DATOTA – Medicaid
Website: http://dss.sd.gov
Phone: 1-888-828-0059

TEXAS – Medicaid
Website: https://www.gethipptexas.com/
Phone: 1-800-440-0493

UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://health.utah.gov/upp
Phone: 1-866-435-7414

VERMONT – Medicaid
Website: http://www.greenmountaincare.org/
Phone: 1-800-250-8427

VIRGINIA- Medicaid and CHIP
Medicaid Website: http://www.dmas.virginia.gov/rcp-HIPP.htm
Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924
CHIP Website: http://www.famis.org/
CHIP Phone: 1-866-873-2647

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

WASHINGTON – Medicaid
Website: http://hrsa.dshs.wa.gov/premiumpymt/Apply.shtm
Phone: 1-800-562-3022 ext. 15473

WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid
Website: www.dhhr.wv.gov/bms/
Phone: 1-877-598-5820, HMS Third Party Liability

WISCONSIN – Medicaid
Website: http://www.badgercareplus.org/pubs/p-10095.htm
Phone: 1-800-362-3002

WYOMING – Medicaid
Website: http://health.wyo.gov/healthcarefin/equalitycare
Phone: 307-777-7531

To see if any more States have added a premium assistance program since January 31, 2014, or for more information on special enrollment rights, you can contact either:

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

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

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 Laurel Highlands School District 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. Laurel Highlands School District has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the District 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 15th to December 7th.

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

Important Notice About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare, continued

For More Information About Your Options Under Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage

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 Laurel Highlands School District coverage will not be affected. If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current Laurel Highlands School District coverage, be aware that you and your dependents will be able to get this coverage back.

When Will You Pay A Higher Premium (Penalty) to Join A Medicare Drug Plan?
You should also know that if you drop or lose your current coverage with Laurel Highlands School District 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 Laurel Highlands School District 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.

Important Notice from Laurel Highlands School District About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare, continued

For more information about Medicare prescription drug coverage:

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

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

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

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.

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.

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."

General Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights
** Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA**, continued

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.

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

General Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights
** Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA**, continued

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. (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 and reference the OMB Control Number 1210-0123.