

2020 Important Notices

The following Notices are intended for benefits-eligible members enrolled in a PEBC health plan for the 2020 Plan year. If you are not eligible for or enrolled in a PEBC Plan, the Notices will not apply to you.



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Uniform Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC)

The uniform Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) provision of the Affordable Care Act requires all insurers and group health plans to provide consumers with an SBC to describe key plan features, including limitations and exclusions, in a mandated format. The provision also requires that consumers have access to a uniform glossary of terms commonly used in health care coverage. The PEBC SBCs are available online at pebcinfo.com. You can view the glossary at healthcare.gov/SBC-glossary. To request a copy of these documents free of charge, call the SBC Hotline at 1-855-756-4448.

Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act of 2008

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA) prohibits group health plans and health insurance issuers from discriminating based on genetic information. In compliance with GINA, the PEBC Health Plans do not discriminate in individual eligibility, benefits, or premiums based on any health factor (including genetic information). The PEBC Health Plans are prohibited from using or disclosing genetic information for underwriting purposes, and will not use or disclose any of your Protected Health Information which contains genetic information for underwriting purposes.

Medical Plan Opt Out of Certain Provisions of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act

Group health plans sponsored by state and local government employers must generally comply with federal law requirements in Title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act. However, these employers are permitted to elect to exempt a plan from the requirements listed below for any part of the plan that is "self-funded" by the employer, rather than provided through a health insurance policy. Each of the employer groups participating in the Public Employee Benefits Cooperative of North Texas (PEBC) has elected to exempt the PPO Plan and the High Deductible Plan (HDP) from such requirements.

1 Standards related to benefits for mothers and newborns

Protection against limiting stays in connection with the birth of a child to less than 48 hours for a vaginal delivery and 96 hours for a cesarean section. (Newborn and Mother's Health Protection Act)

2 Parity in the application of certain limits to mental health benefits

Protection against having benefits for mental health and substance abuse disorders be subject to more restrictions than apply to medical and surgical benefits covered by the plan.

3 Required coverage for reconstructive surgery following mastectomies

Certain requirements to provide benefits for breast reconstruction after a mastectomy. (Women's Health & Cancer Rights Act [WHCRA])

4 Coverage of dependent students on medically necessary leave of absence

Continued coverage for up to 1 year for a dependent child who is covered as a dependent under the plan solely based on student status, who takes a medically necessary leave of absence from a postsecondary educational institution. (Michelle's Law)

The exemption from these federal requirements will be in effect for the 2020 plan year, beginning Jan. 1, 2020, and ending Dec. 31, 2020. The exemption may be renewed for subsequent plan years. Please note that PEBC employer groups currently voluntarily provide coverage that substantially complies with the requirements of the Newborn and Mother's Protection Act and the WHCRA.

Medicare Part D Notice of Creditable Coverage

Important notice from your employer 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 offered through your Employer's group benefit plans and about your options under Medicare's prescription drug coverage. This information can help you decide whether or not you want to keep only your Employer's group coverage, join a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan or join a Medicare Advantage Plan. At the end of this notice is information about where you can get help to make decisions about your prescription drug coverage.

You are receiving this notice because you may be enrolled in a health insurance plan offered by your Employer through your Employer's participation in the Public Employee Benefits Cooperative (PEBC). This notice applies to the self-funded PPO Plan and the self-funded High Deductible Plan (HDP), collectively referred to as "the PEBC Plan(s)."

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 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.

1 The prescription drug coverage provided by the PEBC Plans has been examined by consulting actuaries and is, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as the standard Medicare prescription drug coverage will pay and is therefore considered Creditable Coverage.

Because your existing PEBC Plan coverage is, on average, at least as good as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage, you can keep your PEBC Plan coverage and not pay extra if you later decide to enroll in Medicare prescription drug coverage.

Individuals can enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan when they first become eligible for Medicare and each year from Oct. 15 through Dec. 7. This may mean that you may have to wait to join a Medicare drug plan and that you may pay a higher premium (a penalty) as long as you have Medicare prescription drug

coverage. However, if you lose creditable prescription drug coverage through no fault of your own, you will be eligible for a sixty (60) day Special Enrollment Period (SEP) to join a Part D plan because you lost creditable coverage. In addition, if you lose or decide to leave your employer's sponsored coverage, you will be eligible to join a Part D plan at that time using an Employer Group Special Enrollment Period. 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.

If you decide to join a Medicare drug plan, your PEBC Plan coverage will not be affected. However, if you drop your PEBC Plan coverage, you and your dependents may not be able to get your PEBC Plan coverage back. If you are retired and join a Medicare drug plan, that coverage is primary and your PEBC Plan coverage is secondary.

You should also know that if you drop or lose your PEBC Plan coverage, and you 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 prescription drug coverage that's at least as good as Medicare's prescription drug coverage, your monthly premium may go up by at least 1% of the base beneficiary premium per month for every month that you did not have that coverage. For example, if you go 19 months without creditable coverage, your premium may consistently be at least 19% higher than the 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 enroll.

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 PEBC Plan prescription drug coverage changes. You also may request a copy from your Employer.

More information about your options under Medicare prescription drug coverage

More 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 [medicare.gov](https://www.medicare.gov).
- Call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program for personalized help. In Texas, that number is 1-800-252-9240.
- Refer to your copy of the "Medicare & You" handbook for additional State Health Insurance Program telephone numbers.
- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

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

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 whether or not you are required to pay a higher premium (a penalty).

PEBC Health Plans Notice

Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) offer free or low-cost health coverage to children and families

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 [healthcare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov).

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 visit 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's plan, your employer must allow you to enroll in your employer's 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 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, 2019. 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 Medicaid Eligibility: http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/medicaid/default.aspx
ARKANSAS – Medicaid
Website: http://myarhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-MyARHIPP (1-855-692-7447)
COLORADO – Health First Colorado (Colorado's Medicaid Program) & Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+)
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/pacific/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: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp Phone: 1-678-564-1162 ext 2131
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/Hawki Phone: 1-800-257-8563
KANSAS – Medicaid
Website: http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/ Phone: 1-785-296-3512
KENTUCKY – Medicaid
Website: https://chfs.ky.gov 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/public-assistance/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: https://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/seniors/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/other-insurance.jsp Phone: 1-800-657-3739
MISSOURI – Medicaid
Website: http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm Phone: 1-573-751-2005
MONTANA – Medicaid
Website: http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP Phone: 1-800-694-3084

NEBRASKA – Medicaid
Website: http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov Phone: 1-855-632-7633 Lincoln: 1-402-473-7000 Omaha: 1-402-595-1178
NEVADA – Medicaid
Medicaid Website: http://dhcfnv.gov Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900
NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid
Website: https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oii/hipp.htm Phone: 1-603-271-5218 Toll free number for the HIPP program: 1-800-852-3345, ext 5218
NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP
Medicaid Website: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/ Medicaid Phone: 1-609-631-2392 CHIP Website: http://www.njfamilycare.org CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710
NEW YORK – Medicaid
Website: https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-541-2831
NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid
Website: https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/ Phone: 1-919-855-4100
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/healthinsurancepremiumpaymenthippprogram/index.htm Phone: 1-800-692-7462
RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid
Website: http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/ Phone: 1-855-697-4347
SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid
Website: https://www.scdhhs.gov Phone: 1-888-549-0820

SOUTH DAKOTA - Medicaid
Website: http://dss.sd.gov Phone: 1-888-828-0059
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 Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924 CHIP Website: http://www.coverva.org CHIP Phone: 1-855-242-8282
WASHINGTON – Medicaid
Website: https://www.hca.wa.gov/ Phone: 1-800-562-3022 ext. 15473
WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid
Website: http://mywvhipp.com/ 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: 1-307-777-7531

To see if any more states have added a premium assistance program since July 31, 2019, or for more information on special enrollment rights, you can contact either:

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

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

Continuation of Group Coverage (COBRA) Initial Notice

Continuation coverage rights under COBRA

Introduction

You are receiving this notice because you have recently become 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.** 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 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."

Sometimes, filing a proceeding in bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code can be a qualifying event. If a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to your Employer, and that bankruptcy results in the loss of coverage of any retired employee covered under the Plan, the retired employee will become a qualified beneficiary with respect to the bankruptcy. The retired employee's spouse, surviving spouse and dependent children will also become qualified beneficiaries if bankruptcy results in the loss of their coverage under the Plan.

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, commencement of a proceeding in bankruptcy with respect to the employer 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 your Employer. The Plan requires that you notify your Employer in writing within 60 days after (1) the qualifying event occurs, or (2) the date the beneficiary would lose coverage under the Plan, whichever is later. You should provide this written notice to your Employer's Human Resources department. Your Employer will then notify the Plan Administrator. If written notice is not provided within the 60-day period, the beneficiary will not be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage.

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 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.

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 2 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. You must notify your Employer by sending **written notice** to your Employer's Human Resources department within 60 days of the latest of the qualifying event date, loss of coverage date, or date of the SSA disability determination, and before the original COBRA continuation period ends. Your Employer will notify the Plan Administrator.

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.

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, Medicaid, 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 [healthcare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov).

If you have questions

Questions concerning your Plan or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed first to your Employer's Human Resources department. For more information about your rights under health plan regulations, 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 [dol.gov/ebsa](https://www.dol.gov/ebsa). For more information about the Marketplace, visit [healthcare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov).

Keep your plan informed of address changes

In order to protect your family's rights, you should keep your Employer informed of any changes in the addresses of family members or relevant changes in your marital status. You should also keep a copy, for your records, of any notices you send to your Employer regarding COBRA continuation.

Plan contact information

You should contact your Employer's Human Resources department first with any questions regarding COBRA continuation coverage.

The COBRA Benefit Administrator is:

UnitedHealthcare

The COBRA Benefit Administrator is responsible for administering COBRA continuation coverage.

Employer Notice of Exchange

Health Insurance Marketplace coverage options and your health coverage

General information

Beginning in 2014 there was a new way to buy health insurance: the Health Insurance Marketplace (sometimes referred to as the "Exchange"). For Americans who do not have adequate health insurance, this is a way to buy coverage as part of the federal government's health care law. To assist you as you evaluate options for you and your family, this notice provides some basic information about the Marketplace and employment based health coverage offered by your employer.

What is the Health Insurance Marketplace?

The Marketplace is designed to help you find health insurance that meets your needs and fits your budget. The Marketplace offers "one-stop shopping" to find and compare private health insurance options. You may also be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your monthly premium right away. Open enrollment for health insurance coverage through the Marketplace runs from Nov. 1, 2019, through Dec. 15, 2019, for 2020 coverage. This is not your employer's annual enrollment period.

Can I save money on my health insurance premiums in the marketplace?

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

Does employer health coverage affect eligibility for premium savings through the marketplace?

Yes. If you have an offer of health coverage from your employer that meets certain standards, you will not be eligible for a tax credit through the Marketplace and may wish to enroll in your employer's health plan. However, if your employer does not offer coverage to you at all or does not offer coverage that meets certain standards, you may be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your monthly premium. If the cost of a plan from your employer that would cover you (and not any other members of your family) is more than 9.86% of your household income for the year 2020, or if the coverage your employer provides does not meet the "minimum value" standard set by the Affordable Care Act, you may be eligible for a tax credit.¹

Your employer offers excellent health coverage and the benefits fully meet the law's standards. The coverage meets the minimum value standard and the cost of the coverage is intended to be affordable based on employee wages.

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

How can I get more information?

For more information about coverage offered by your employer, please check your plan documents, enrollment guides, employer information and other plan materials available at pebcinfo.com and during November's annual enrollment period.

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

1 An employer-sponsored health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60% of such costs.

PEBC Privacy Notice

Privacy of your information NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICES PEBC Group Health Plans

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.

Effective date of notice: Sept. 23, 2013.

The "Plan" as described below refers to all PEBC group health plans, including the High Deductible Medical Plan (HDP), EPO Medical Plan, PPO Medical Plan, PEBC Dental Plan, PEBC Vision Plan and Health Care Spending Accounts (both general and limited purpose) if offered by your Employer. "You" or "yours" refers to individual participants in the Plan. If you are covered by a PEBC

dental HMO plan, you will receive a separate notice from that HMO.

Throughout this document are references to the "Plan" and its administration. With regard to health plans offered on a fully insured basis (e.g., dental HMO and vision), information received from the "Plan" will generally be coming from the insurer on behalf of the Plan. For self-funded plans, "Plan" administration includes your Employer's own internal administration of the Plan, as well as PEBC and other administration activities.

Use and disclosure of protected health information

The Plan is required by federal law to protect the privacy of your individual health information (referred to in this Notice as "Protected Health Information"). The Plan is also required to provide you with this Notice regarding policies and procedures regarding your Protected Health Information, and to abide by the terms of this Notice, as it may be updated from time to time.

Under applicable law, the Plan is permitted to make certain types of uses and disclosures of your Protected Health Information, without your authorization, for treatment, payment and health care operations purposes.

For **treatment** purposes, routine use and disclosure may include providing, coordinating or managing health care and related services by one or more of your providers, such as when your primary care physician consults with a specialist regarding your condition.

For **payment** purposes, use and disclosure of your information may take place to determine responsibility for coverage and benefits, such as when the Plan checks with other health plans to resolve a coordination of benefits issue. The Plan also may use your Protected Health Information for other payment-related purposes, such as to assist in making plan eligibility and coverage determinations, or for utilization review activities. Payment purposes may also include, but are not limited to, billing, claims management, subrogation, reviews for medical necessity, utilization review and pre-authorizations.

For health care **operations** purposes, use and disclosure may take place in a number of ways involving plan administration, including for quality assessment and improvement, vendor review, and underwriting activities. Your information could be used, for example, to assist in the evaluation of one or more vendors who support the Plan, or our vendors may contact you to provide reminders or information about treatment alternatives or other health-related benefits and services available under the Plan. Health

care operations may also include, but are not limited to, disease management, case management, legal reviews, handling appeals and grievances, plan or claims audits, fraud and abuse compliance programs, and other general administrative activities.

The Plans covered by this Notice may share PHI with each other as necessary to carry out treatment, payment, or health care operations. For example, your requests for claim payment may automatically be sent from a PEBC Medical Plan to the Health Care Spending Account Plan, in order to simplify and accelerate claims payment.

The Plans may contract with individuals or entities known as Business Associates to perform various functions on the Plans' behalf or to provide certain types of services. In order to perform these functions or to provide these services, Business Associates will receive, create, maintain, use and/or disclose your Protected Health Information. For example, we may disclose your Protected Health Information to a Business Associate to administer claims or to provide support services, such as utilization management, pharmacy benefit management or subrogation, but only after the Business Associate enters into a Business Associate Agreement with us. The Business Associate Agreement obligates each Business Associate to protect the privacy of your information, and Business Associates are not allowed to use or disclose any information other than as specified in our contract for services.

The Plan may disclose your Protected Health Information to the Employer that sponsors this Plan and to the PEBC in connection with these activities. The Plan does not use or disclose your Protected Health Information for employment-related actions, such as hiring or termination, or for any other purposes not authorized by the HIPAA privacy regulations. If you are covered under an insured health plan, such as a dental HMO, the insurer also may disclose Protected Health Information to the Employer that sponsors the Plan and to the PEBC in connection with payment, treatment or health care operations.

The Plan is prohibited from using or disclosing genetic information for underwriting purposes, and will not use or disclose any of your Protected Health Information which contains genetic information for underwriting purposes.

In addition, the Plan may use or disclose your Protected Health Information without your authorization under conditions specified in federal regulations, including:

- As required by law, provided the use or disclosure complies with and is limited to the relevant requirements of such law;
- For public health activities;
- To an appropriate government authority regarding victims of abuse, neglect or domestic violence;
- To a health oversight agency for oversight activities authorized by law;
- In connection with judicial and administrative proceedings;
- To a law enforcement official for law enforcement purposes;
- To a coroner or medical examiner;
- To cadaveric organ, eye or tissue donation programs;
- For research purposes, as long as certain privacy-related standards are satisfied;
- To avert a serious threat to health or safety;
- For specialized government functions (e.g., military and veterans activities, national security and intelligence, federal protective services, medical suitability determinations, correctional institutions and other law enforcement custodial situations); and
- For workers compensation or other similar programs established by law that provide benefits for work-related injuries or illness without regard to fault.

In special situations, the Plan may disclose to one of your family members, to a relative, to a close personal friend or to any other person identified by you, Protected Health Information that is directly relevant to the person's involvement with your care or payment related to your care. In addition, the Plan may use or disclose the Protected Health Information to notify a member of your family, your personal representative, another person responsible for your care, or certain disaster relief agencies of your location, general condition or death. If you are incapacitated, there is an emergency, or you otherwise do not have the opportunity to agree to or object to this use or disclosure, those involved in Plan administration will do what in our judgment is in your best interest regarding such disclosure and will disclose only the information that is directly relevant to the person's involvement with your health care.

Uses and disclosures for which an authorization is required

Your authorization is required for most uses and disclosures of psychotherapy notes, uses and disclosures of Protected Health Information for marketing purposes, and disclosures which constitute a sale of Protected Health Information. We will make any other uses and disclosures not described in this Notice only after you authorize them in writing. You may revoke your authorization in writing at any time, except to the extent that we have already taken action in reliance on the authorization.

Your rights regarding Protected Health Information

You have the right to:

- **Inspect and Copy your Protected Health Information:** Upon written request, you have the right to inspect and get copies of your Protected Health Information (and that of an individual for whom you are a legal guardian). There are some limited exceptions.
- **Request an Amendment:** You have the right to amend or correct inaccurate or incomplete Protected Health Information. Your request must be in writing and must include an explanation of why the information should be amended. Under certain circumstances, your request may be denied.
- **Receive An Accounting of Non-Routine Disclosures:** You have the right to receive a list of non-routine disclosures we have made of your Protected Health Information. However, you are not entitled to an accounting of several types of disclosures including, but not limited to:
 - Disclosures made for payment, treatment or health care operations;
 - Disclosures you authorized in writing; or
 - Disclosures made before April 14, 2003.
- **Request Restrictions:** You have the right to request that we place additional restrictions on our use or disclosure of your Protected Health Information as we carry out payment, treatment or health care operations. You may also ask us to restrict how we use and disclose your Protected Health Information to your family members, relatives, friends or other persons you identify who are involved in your care or payment for your care. We do not have to agree to these additional restrictions, but if we do, we must abide by our agreement (except in emergencies).

- **Request Confidential Communications:** You may request to receive your Protected Health Information by alternative means or at an alternative location if you reasonably believe that other disclosure could pose a danger to you. For example, you may want to have Protected Health Information sent only by mail or to an address other than your home.
- **Receive Notice of a Breach:** You have the right to be notified upon a breach of your unsecured Protected Health Information, if a disclosure occurs that meets the definition and thresholds of a breach under the law.
- **Receive a Paper Copy of This Notice:** You have the right to a paper copy of this Notice, even if you have agreed to receive this notice electronically.

For more information about exercising these rights, contact the office at the end of this Notice.

About this notice

The Plan reserves the right to change the terms of this Notice and to make the new Notice provisions effective for all Protected Health Information maintained. If this Notice is changed, you will receive a new Notice by mail or by a Notice posted on the PEBC website, at pebcinfo.com.

If you believe that your privacy rights have been violated, or that the privacy or security of your unsecured Protected Health Information has been compromised, you may file a complaint. You may complain in writing at the location described below under "Contacting the Plan Administrator" or to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights, Region VI, at 1301 Young Street, Suite 1169, Dallas, TX 75202. You will not be retaliated against for filing a complaint.

Contacting the plan administrator

You may exercise the rights described in this Notice by contacting the office identified below. They will provide you with additional information. The contact is:

PEBC
PO Box 5888
Arlington, TX 76005-5888
1-817-608-2317

Patriot Act Notice

If you are considering enrollment in the High Deductible Medical Plan (HDP) with Health Savings Account, this Notice applies to you.

Important information about procedures for opening a new account

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each person who opens an account.

What this means for you:

The Bank will ask for your name, address, date of birth and other information that will allow the Bank to identify you. The Bank may also ask to see your driver's license or other identifying documents.

Important Health Savings Account Information

You must file IRS Form 8889 with your annual tax return to report contributions to and distributions from your HSA. HSA contributions, investment earnings (if any) and withdrawals (if made for qualified medical expenses) are generally not taxable for federal (and, in most cases, state and local) income tax purposes. However, under certain circumstances, your HSA may be subject to taxes and/or penalties. And, if your HSA contributions for any year exceed the annual limit, you are responsible for contacting your bank to request a refund of the excess.

Be sure to save receipts for all withdrawals from your HSA. You are responsible for verifying eligible medical expenses under the IRS tax code. Some of your responsibilities include:

- Determining your eligibility to contribute to a HSA;
- Keeping receipts to show you used your HSA for qualified medical expenses;
- Tracking contribution limits and withdrawing any excess contributions;
- Making sure funds are transferred to a qualified HSA; and
- Identifying tax implications and reporting distributions to the IRS.

Once your account is open, contact your bank for detailed information about eligible expenses and

your responsibilities regarding contributions and record keeping. Also, contact the IRS or consult with a qualified tax advisor for specific advice about your situation. Your employer cannot provide you tax advice.

If you enroll in Medicare or another plan that does not allow you to make HSA contributions, you are no longer eligible to contribute to your HSA; however, you can use the funds already in your HSA for qualified medical expenses (see IRS Publication 969). Consult your tax or financial advisor for specific information that may apply to you.

Notice Regarding the PEBC Wellness Program

For the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

The PEBC Wellness Program is a voluntary wellness program available to all active employees participating in a PEBC medical plan. The program is administered according to federal rules permitting employer-sponsored wellness programs that seek to improve employee health or prevent disease, including the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, as applicable, among others. If you choose to participate in the wellness program you may be asked to complete a voluntary health risk assessment or "HRA" that asks a series of questions about your health-related activities and behaviors and whether you have or had certain medical conditions (e.g., cancer, diabetes, or heart disease). You may also be asked to complete a biometric screening, which may include a blood test to check for cholesterol levels, blood sugar levels or other measures to help identify medical risk factors. You are not required to complete the HRA or to participate in the blood test or other medical examinations.

However, employees enrolled in the PPO plan or HDP who choose to participate in the wellness program may receive an incentive of up to \$300 per calendar year for completing wellness activities as well as an additional \$300 if an enrolled spouse participates. Refer to the PEBC Wellness Program Summary Plan Description for details. Although you are not required to complete the HRA or participate in the biometric screening, only employees who do so will receive the incentive reward.

Incentives may be available for employees who participate in certain health-related activities, such as having recommended preventive care screenings based

on your age and gender, completing wellness learning modules, or participating in fitness activities. If you are unable to participate in any of the health-related activities required to earn an incentive, you may be entitled to a reasonable accommodation or an alternative standard. You may request a reasonable accommodation or an alternative standard by contacting Optum (part of UnitedHealthcare) at 1-877-818-5826.

The information from your HRA and the results from your biometric screening will be used to provide you with information to help you understand your current health and potential risks, and may also be used to offer you services through the wellness program. You also are encouraged to share your results or concerns with your own doctor.

Protections from disclosure of medical information

We are required by law to maintain the privacy and security of your personally identifiable health information. Although the wellness program and the PEBC may use aggregate information it collects to design a program based on identified health risks in the workplace, the PEBC Wellness Program will never disclose any of your personal information either publicly or to the employer, except as necessary to respond to a request from you for a reasonable accommodation needed to participate in the wellness program, or as expressly permitted by law. Medical information that personally identifies you that is provided in connection with the wellness program will not be provided to your supervisors or managers and may never be used to make decisions regarding your employment.

Your health information will not be sold, exchanged, transferred or otherwise disclosed except to the extent permitted by law to carry out specific activities related to the wellness program, and you will not be asked or required to waive the confidentiality of your health information as a condition of participating in the wellness program or receiving an incentive. Anyone who receives your information for purposes of providing you services as part of the wellness program will abide by the same confidentiality requirements. The only individual(s) who will receive your personally identifiable health information are providers (doctors and nurses) directly providing you care and Optum (part of UnitedHealthcare) which administers this program, in order to provide you with services under the wellness program.

In addition, all medical information obtained through the wellness program will be maintained separate from your personnel records, information stored electronically will be encrypted, and no information you provide as part of the wellness program will be used in making any employment decision. Appropriate precautions will be taken to avoid any data breach, and in the event a data breach occurs involving information you provide in connection with the wellness program, we will notify you immediately.

You may not be discriminated against in employment because of the medical information you provide as part of participating in the wellness program, nor may you be subjected to retaliation if you choose not to participate.

If you have questions or concerns regarding this notice, or about protections against discrimination and retaliation, please contact your Employer's Human Resources department or Benefits Office.