If you (and/or your dependents) have Medicare or will become eligible for Medicare in the next 12 months, a Federal law gives you more choices about your prescription drug coverage. Please see pages 7 & 8 for more details.
**Premium Assistance Under Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)**

If you or your children are eligible for Medicaid or CHIP and you’re eligible for health coverage from your employer, your state may have a premium assistance program that can help pay for coverage, using funds from their Medicaid or CHIP programs. If you or your children aren’t eligible for Medicaid or CHIP, you won’t be eligible for these premium assistance programs but you may be able to buy individual insurance coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace. For more information, visit www.healthcare.gov.

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

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

If you or your dependents are eligible for premium assistance under Medicaid or CHIP, as well as eligible under your employer plan, your employer must allow you to enroll in your employer plan if you aren’t already enrolled. This is called a “special enrollment” opportunity, and you must request coverage within 60 days of being determined eligible for premium assistance. If you have questions about enrolling in your employer plan, contact the Department of Labor at www.askEBSA.dol.gov or call 1-866-444-EBSA (3272).

If you live in one of the following states, you may be eligible for assistance paying your employer health plan premiums. The following list of states is current as of July 31, 2018. Contact your State for more information on eligibility.

**ALABAMA– Medicaid**

| Website                  | http://myalhipp.com/
|--------------------------|-----------------------------
| Phone Number             | 1-855-692-5447              |

**ALASKA– Medicaid**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Website</th>
<th>The AK Health Insurance Premium Payment Program <a href="http://myakhipp.com/">http://myakhipp.com/</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phone Number</td>
<td>1-866-251-4861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com">CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid Eligibility</td>
<td><a href="http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/medicaid/default.aspx">http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/medicaid/default.aspx</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ARKANSAS– Medicaid**

| Website                  | http://myarhipp.com/
|--------------------------|-----------------------------
| Phone Number             | 1-855-MyARHIPP (855-692-7447) |

**COLORADO– Health First Colorado (Colorado’s Medicaid Program) & Child Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Plus</th>
<th>Plan Plus First Colorado: <a href="http://HealthFirstColorado.com/">http://HealthFirstColorado.com/</a></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Child Health Plan Plus: Colorado.gov/HCDF/Child-Health-Plan-Plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone Number</td>
<td>Health First Colorado: 1-800-221-3943 / State Relay 711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Child Health Plan Plus: 1-800-359-1991 / State Relay 711</td>
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**FLORIDA– Medicaid**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Website</th>
<th><a href="http://ffmedicaiddplrecovery.com/hipp/">http://ffmedicaiddplrecovery.com/hipp/</a></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phone Number</td>
<td>1-877-357-3268</td>
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**GEORGIA– Medicaid**

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<tr>
<th>Website</th>
<th><a href="http://dch.georgia.gov/medicaid">http://dch.georgia.gov/medicaid</a> -Click on Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phone Number</td>
<td>404-656-4507</td>
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**INDIANA– Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64 & Medicaid**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64: <a href="http://www.ind.gov/fssa/hip/">http://www.ind.gov/fssa/hip/</a></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All other Medicaid: <a href="http://www.indianamedicaid.com">http://www.indianamedicaid.com</a></td>
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**IOWA– Medicaid**

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<tr>
<th>Website</th>
<th><a href="http://dhs.iowa.gov/hawk-i">http://dhs.iowa.gov/hawk-i</a></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phone Number</td>
<td>1-800-257-8563</td>
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**KANSAS– Medicaid**

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<tr>
<th>Website</th>
<th><a href="http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/">http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/</a></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phone Number</td>
<td>1-785-296-3512</td>
</tr>
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**KENTUCKY– Medicaid**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Website</th>
<th><a href="http://chfs.ky.gov/">http://chfs.ky.gov/</a></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phone Number</td>
<td>1-800-635-2570</td>
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**LOUISIANA– Medicaid**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Website</th>
<th><a href="http://dhhs.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/subhome/1/n/331">http://dhhs.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/subhome/1/n/331</a></th>
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<tr>
<td>Phone Number</td>
<td>1-888-695-2447</td>
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**MAINE– Medicaid**

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<tr>
<td>Phone Number</td>
<td>1-800-442-6003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTY</td>
<td>Maine relay 711</td>
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### Premium Assistance Under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Medicaid/CHIP</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MASSACHUSETTS</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/masshealth/">http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/masshealth/</a></td>
<td>1-800-862-4840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MINNESOTA</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/seniors/healthcare/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/medical-assistance.jsp">http://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/seniors/healthcare/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/medical-assistance.jsp</a></td>
<td>1-800-657-3739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MISSOURI</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm">http://dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm</a></td>
<td>1-573-751-2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEBRASKA</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov">http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov</a></td>
<td>1-855-632-7633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEVADA</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://dhcfp.nv.gov">http://dhcfp.nv.gov</a></td>
<td>1-800-992-0900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW HAMPSHIRE</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://dhhs.nh.gov/ombp/nhhpp">http://dhhs.nh.gov/ombp/nhhpp</a></td>
<td>1-603-271-5218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NH Medicaid Service Center: 1-888-901-4999</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW JERSEY</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid &amp; CHIP</td>
<td>Medicaid: <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/">http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/</a></td>
<td>1-609-631-2392</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CHIP: <a href="http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html">http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html</a></td>
<td>1-800-701-0710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW YORK</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.nyhealth.gov/health_care/medicaid/">http://www.nyhealth.gov/health_care/medicaid/</a></td>
<td>1-800-541-2831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTH CAROLINA</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="https://dma.ncdhhs.gov/">https://dma.ncdhhs.gov/</a></td>
<td>1-919-855-4100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTH DAKOTA</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/">http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/</a></td>
<td>1-844-854-4825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OKLAHOMA</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid &amp; CHIP</td>
<td><a href="http://www.insureoklahoma.org">http://www.insureoklahoma.org</a></td>
<td>1-888-365-3742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OREGON</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx">http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx</a></td>
<td>1-800-699-9075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.oregonhealthcare.gov/index-es.html">http://www.oregonhealthcare.gov/index-es.html</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PENNSYLVANIA</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dhs.pa.gov/provider/medicalassistance/hipinsurancepremiumpaymenthippprogram/index.htm">http://www.dhs.pa.gov/provider/medicalassistance/hipinsurancepremiumpaymenthippprogram/index.htm</a></td>
<td>1-800-692-7462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RHODE ISLAND</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/">http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/</a></td>
<td>855-697-4347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTH CAROLINA</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.scdhhs.gov">http://www.scdhhs.gov</a></td>
<td>1-888-549-0820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTH DAKOTA</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://dss.sd.gov">http://dss.sd.gov</a></td>
<td>1-888-828-0059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TEXAS</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://gethipptexas.com/">http://gethipptexas.com/</a></td>
<td>1-800-440-0493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Medicaid and CHIP: <a href="http://health.utah.gov/CHIP">http://health.utah.gov/CHIP</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VERMONT</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.greenmountainincare.org/">http://www.greenmountainincare.org/</a></td>
<td>1-800-250-8427</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since July 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  
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

**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 and reference the OMB Control Number 1210-0137.
2019 Important Notices

HIPAA Special Enrollment Notice
If you are declining enrollment for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, 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 dependents’ 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).

In addition, if you have a new dependent as a result of marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents. However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

Finally, you and/or your dependents may have special enrollment rights if coverage is lost under Medicaid or a State health insurance (“SCHIP”) program, or when you and/or your dependents gain eligibility for state premium assistance. You have 60 days from the occurrence of one of these events to notify the company and enroll in the plan.

To request special enrollment or obtain more information, contact Human Resources. Contact information can be found on the last page.

Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998 (WHCRA)
Do you know that your plan, as required by the Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, provides benefits for mastectomy-related services including all stages of reconstruction and surgery to achieve symmetry between the breasts, prostheses, and complications resulting from a mastectomy, including lymphedema? Call your plan administrator at the Human Resources number on the last page for more information.

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

USERRA Notice
Your right to continued participation in the Plan during leaves of absence for active military duty is protected by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA). Accordingly, if you are absent from work due to a period of active duty in the military for less than 31 days, your Plan participation will not be interrupted.

If you do not elect to continue to participate in the Plan during an absence for military duty that is more than 31 days, you and your covered family members will have the opportunity to elect COBRA Continuation Coverage only under the medical insurance policy for the 24-month period (18-month period if you elected coverage prior to December 10, 2004) that begins on the first day of your leave of absence. You must pay the premiums for Continuation Coverage with after-tax funds, subject to the rules that are set out in that plan.

Patient Protection Model Disclosure
BlueCross BlueShield of IL generally requires the designation of a primary care provider if the HMO plan is elected. You have the right to designate any primary care provider who participates in the network and who is available to accept you or your family members. For information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of the participating primary care providers, contact the Human Resources department listed on the last page.

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

You do not need prior authorization from BlueCross BlueShield of IL or from any other person (including a primary care provider) in order to obtain access to obstetrical or gynecological care from a health care professional in our network who specializes in obstetrics or gynecology. The health care professional, however, may be required to comply with certain procedures, including obtaining prior authorization for certain services, following a pre-approved treatment plan, or procedures for making referrals. For a list of participating health care professionals who specialize in obstetrics or gynecology, contact the Human Resources department listed on the last page.
Disclosure of Grandfather Plan Status

City of Palos Hills believes this 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 at the Human Resources department listed on the last page.
Medicare Creditable Coverage Notice

Important Notice from City of Palos Hills 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 City of Palos Hills 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. City of Palos Hills has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the City of Palos Hills is, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays and is therefore considered Creditable Coverage. Because your existing coverage is Creditable Coverage, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare drug plan.

When Can You Join A Medicare Drug Plan?

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

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

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

If you decide to join a Medicare drug plan, your current City of Palos Hills coverage will be affected. For those individuals who elect Part D coverage, coverage under the entity’s plan may end for the individual and all covered dependents, etc.). See pages 7 - 9 of the CMS Disclosure of Creditable Coverage To Medicare Part D Eligible Individuals Guidance (available at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/CreditableCoverage/), which outlines the prescription drug plan provisions/options that Medicare eligible individuals may have available to them when they become eligible for Medicare Part D.

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current City of Palos Hills coverage, be aware that you and your dependents will not be able to get this coverage back until open enrollment.

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 City of Palos Hills 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 City of Palos Hills changes. You also may request a copy of this notice at any time.
Medicare Creditable Coverage

For More Information About your Options Under Medical Prescription Drug Coverage

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

For more information about Medicare prescription drug coverage:

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

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

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

CMS Form 10182-CC

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-0990. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 8 hours per response initially, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, 7500 Security Boulevard, Attn: PRA Reports Clearance Officer, Mail Stop C4-26-05, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

Contact--Position/Office: Jeanine Mallary, Administrative Office Manager, City Hall
Address: 10335 S. Roberts Road, Palos Hills, IL 60465
Phone Number: 708-598-3400 x1104
Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

An eligible employee may take up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job protected leave within a 12-month period. FMLA provides job and benefit protections for individuals on an FMLA qualified leave.

Leave may be taken for the following reasons:
- The birth of a child or placement of a child for adoption or foster care;
- To bond with a child (leave must be taken within one year of the child’s birth or placement);
- To care for the employee’s spouse, child, or parent who has a qualifying serious health condition;
- For the employee’s own qualifying serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee’s job;
- For qualifying exigencies related to the foreign deployment of a military member who is the employee’s spouse, child, or parent.

An eligible employee is someone who has worked for the employer for at least 12 months, worked at least 1,250 hours in a defined 12-month period, and works in a location with at least 50 employees within a 75-mile radius.

An eligible employee who is a covered servicemember’s spouse, child, parent, or next of kin may be eligible for up to 26 weeks of FMLA leave in a single 12-month period in the event of serious injury or illness of the servicemember.

Employees seeking to take FMLA leave must provide 30-day advance notice when need is foreseeable and such notice is practical. When advance notice is not possible, the employee must notify the employer as soon as possible; generally, the same day or next working day that the employee learns of the need for leave. Failure to provide notice when leave is foreseeable may disqualify the employee from taking leave until 30 days after the notice has been provided.

An employer will must notify an employee of their rights and responsibilities under FMLA. Employers may also require a certification of the need for leave.

Please contact Human Resources with any questions.
Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The end of employment or reduction of hours of employment;
- Death of the employee;

For all other qualifying events (divorce or legal separation of the employee and spouse or a dependent child’s losing eligibility for coverage as a dependent child), you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days after the qualifying event occurs.
Continuation Coverage Right Under COBRA cont.

How is COBRA continuation coverage provided?

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

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

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

Disability extension of 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage

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

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

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

Are there other coverage options besides COBRA Continuation Coverage?

Yes. Instead of enrolling in COBRA continuation coverage, there may be other coverage options for you and your family through the Health Insurance Marketplace, 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 www.healthcare.gov.

If you have questions

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

Keep your Plan informed of address changes

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

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.

Your Rights
You have the right to:
- Get a copy of your health and claims records
- Correct your health and claims records
- Request confidential communication
- Ask us to limit the information we share
- Get a list of those with whom we’ve shared your information
- Get a copy of this privacy notice
- Choose someone to act for you
- File a complaint if you believe your privacy rights have been violated

Your Choices
You have some choices in the way that we use and share information as we:
- Answer coverage questions from your family and friends
- Provide disaster relief
- Market our services and sell your information

Our Uses and Disclosures
- We may use and share your information as we:
  - Help manage the health care treatment you receive
  - Run our organization
  - Pay for your health services
  - Administer your health plan
  - Help with public health and safety issues
  - Do research
  - Comply with the law
  - Respond to organ and tissue donation requests and work with a medical examiner or funeral director
  - Address workers’ compensation, law enforcement, and other government requests
  - Respond to lawsuits and legal actions

Your Rights
When it comes to your health information, you have certain rights. This section explains your rights and some of our responsibilities to help you.

Get a copy of health and claims records
- You can ask to see or get a copy of your health and claims records and other health information we have about you. Ask us how to do this.
- We will provide a copy or a summary of your health and claims records, usually within 30 days of your request. We may charge a reasonable, cost-based fee.

Ask us to correct health and claims records
- You can ask us to correct your health and claims records if you think they are incorrect or incomplete. Ask us how to do this.
- We may say “no” to your request, but we’ll tell you why in writing within 60 days.

Request confidential communications
- You can ask us to contact you in a specific way (for example, home or office phone) or to send mail to a different address.
- We will consider all reasonable requests, and must say “yes” if you tell us you would be in danger if we do not.

Ask us to limit what we use or share
- You can ask us not to use or share certain health information for treatment, payment, or our operations.
- We are not required to agree to your request, and we may say “no” if it would affect your care.

Get a copy of this privacy notice
- You can ask for a paper copy of this notice at any time, even if you have agreed to receive the notice electronically. We will provide you with a paper copy promptly.
Choose someone to act for you
- If you have given someone medical power of attorney or if someone is your legal guardian, that person can exercise your rights and make choices about your health information.
- We will make sure the person has this authority and can act for you before we take any action.

File a complaint if you feel your rights are violated
- You can complain if you feel we have violated your rights by contacting us using the information on page 1.
- You can file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office for Civil Rights by sending a letter to 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, calling 1-877-696-6775, or visiting www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/complaints/.
- We will not retaliate against you for filing a complaint.

Your Choices
For certain health information, you can tell us your choices about what we share. If you have a clear preference for how we share your information in the situations described below, talk to us. Tell us what you want us to do, and we will follow your instructions.

In these cases, you have both the right and choice to tell us to:
- Share information with your family, close friends, or others involved in payment for your care
- Share information in a disaster relief situation

If you are not able to tell us your preference, for example if you are unconscious, we may go ahead and share your information if we believe it is in your best interest. We may also share your information when needed to lessen a serious and imminent threat to health or safety.

In these cases we never share your information unless you give us written permission:
- Marketing purposes
- Sale of your information

Our Uses and Disclosures
How do we typically use or share your health information?
We typically use or share your health information in the following ways:

Help manage the health care treatment you receive
- We can use your health information and share it with professionals who are treating you.
  Example: A doctor sends us information about your diagnosis and treatment plan so we can arrange additional services.

Run our organization
- We can use and disclose your information to run our organization and contact you when necessary.
- We are not allowed to use genetic information to decide whether we will give you coverage and the price of that coverage. This does not apply to long term care plans.
  Example: We use health information about you to develop better services for you.

Pay for your health services
- We can use and disclose your health information as we pay for your health services.
  Example: We share information about you with your dental plan to coordinate payment for your dental work.

Administer your plan
- We may disclose your health information to your health plan sponsor for plan administration.
  Example: Your company contracts with us to provide a health plan, and we provide your company with certain statistics to explain the premiums we charge.

How else can we use or share your health information?
We are allowed or required to share your information in other ways – usually in ways that contribute to the public good, such as public health and research. We have to meet many conditions in the law before we can share your information for these purposes. For more information see: www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/consumers/index.html.

Help with public health and safety issues
We can share health information about you for certain situations such as:
- Preventing disease
- Helping with product recalls
- Reporting adverse reactions to medications
- Reporting suspected abuse, neglect, or domestic violence
- Preventing or reducing a serious threat to anyone’s health or safety
Your Information. Your Rights. Our Responsibilities — Continued

Do research
- We can use or share your information for health research

Comply with the law
We will share information about you if state or federal laws require it, including with the Department of Health and Human Services if it wants to see that we’re complying with federal privacy law.

Respond to organ and tissue donation requests and work with a medical examiner or funeral director
- We can share health information about you with organ procurement organizations.
- We can share health information with a coroner, medical examiner, or funeral director when an individual dies.

Address workers’ compensation, law enforcement, and other government requests
We can use or share health information about you:
- For workers’ compensation claims
- For law enforcement purposes or with a law enforcement official
- With health oversight agencies for activities authorized by law
- For special government functions such as military, national security, and presidential protective services

Respond to lawsuits and legal actions
We can share health information about you in response to a court or administrative order, or in response to a subpoena.

Our Responsibilities
- We are required by law to maintain the privacy and security of your protected health information.
- We will let you know promptly if a breach occurs that may have compromised the privacy or security of your information.
- We must follow the duties and privacy practices described in this notice and give you a copy of it.
- We will not use or share your information other than as described here unless you tell us we can in writing. If you tell us we can, you may change your mind at any time. Let us know in writing if you change your mind.

For more information see: www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/consumers/noticepp.html.

Changes to the Terms of this Notice
We can change the terms of this notice, and the changes will apply to all information we have about you. The new notice will be available upon request, on our web site, and we will mail a copy to you.

Other Instructions for Notice
- Effective Date: 6/1/19
Jeanine Mallary, Administrative Office Manager
jmallary@paloshillsweb.org
708-598-3400 x1104

Human Resources Contact Information
Name: Jeanine Mallary
Phone Number: 708-598-3400 x1104
Email: jmallary@paloshillsweb.org
NOTE: This Benefits Summary is merely intended to provide a brief overview of the Company’s employee benefit programs. Employees should review the Company’s employee handbook and actual plan documents for the precise terms of such programs. In the event of any inconsistency between this Benefits Summary and such governing documents, the governing documents will control. The Company reserves the sole and absolute discretion and right to interpret, apply, amend, discontinue or terminate, without prior notice, any and all of the benefit programs referenced herein.