

Fischer Management

Important Legal Notices



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 page 4 for more details.

***IMPORTANT NOTICE:** This document is provided to help employers understand the compliance obligations for Health & Welfare benefit plans, but it may not take into account all the circumstances relevant to a particular plan or situation. It is not exhaustive and is not a substitute for legal advice.*



Important Legal Notices Affecting Your Health Plan Coverage

THE WOMEN'S HEALTH CANCER RIGHTS ACT OF 1998 (WHCRA)

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

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

These benefits will be provided subject to the same deductibles and coinsurance applicable to other medical and surgical benefits provided under this plan. Therefore, the following deductibles and coinsurance apply:

PPO: \$1,000/\$2,000; OOP \$6,500/\$13,000; Coinsurance 80/20%

HSA: \$3,300/\$6,400; OOP \$5,000/\$10,000; Coinsurance 80/20%

HSA: \$4,000/\$8,000; OOP \$6,550/\$13,100; Coinsurance 80/20%

NEWBORNS ACT DISCLOSURE – FEDERAL

Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally may not, under Federal law, restrict benefits for any hospital length 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).

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ENROLLMENT RIGHTS

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.

Further, if you decline enrollment for yourself or eligible dependents (including your spouse) while Medicaid coverage or coverage under a State CHIP program is in effect, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if:

- coverage is lost under Medicaid or a State CHIP program; or
- you or your dependents become eligible for a premium assistance subsidy from the State.

In either case, you must request enrollment within 60 days from the loss of coverage or the date you become eligible for premium assistance.

To request special enrollment or obtain more information, contact the person listed at the end of this summary.

ADA NOTICE REGARDING WELLNESS PROGRAMS

Fischer Home Wellness is a voluntary wellness program available to all employees. 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 will 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 will be asked to complete your annual physical, sign the Fischer Homes Wellness Affidavit Form and submit to Wellness@FischerHomes.com.

However, employees who choose to participate in the wellness program will receive an incentive on medical premiums. Although you are not required to complete the HRA or participate in biometric screening, only employees who do so will receive the incentive.

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 Fischer Homes may use aggregate information it collects to design a program based on identified health risks in the workplace, Fischer Homes Wellness 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.

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 wellness@fischerhomes.com

STATEMENT OF ERISA RIGHTS

As a participant in the Plan you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"). ERISA provides that all participants shall be entitled to:

Receive Information about Your Plan and Benefits

- Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, the Plan and Plan documents, including the insurance contract and copies of all documents filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor, if any, such as annual reports and Plan descriptions.
- Obtain copies of the Plan documents and other Plan information upon written request to the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.
- Receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report, if required to be furnished under ERISA. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report, if any.

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage

If applicable, you may continue health care coverage for yourself, spouse, or dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the plan as a result of a qualifying event. You and your dependents may have to pay for such coverage. Review the summary plan description and the documents governing the Plan for the rules on COBRA continuation of coverage rights.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to creating rights for participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the Plan. These people, called “fiduciaries” of the Plan, have a duty to operate the Plan prudently and in the interest of you and other Plan participants.

No one, including the Company or any other person, may fire you or discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining welfare benefits or exercising your rights under ERISA.

Enforce your Rights

If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied in whole or in part, you must receive a written explanation of the reason for the denial. You have a right to have the Plan reviewed and reconsider your claim.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce these rights. For instance, if you request materials from the Plan Administrator and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 per day, until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent due to reasons beyond the control of the Plan Administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, and you have exhausted the available claims procedures under the Plan, you may file suit in a state or federal court. If it should happen that Plan fiduciaries misuse the Plan’s money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose (for example, if the court finds your claim is frivolous) the court may order you to pay these costs and fees.

Assistance with your Questions

If you have any questions about your Plan, this statement, or your rights under ERISA, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits and Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits and Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Important Notice from Fischer Homes 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 Fischer Homes 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. Fischer Homes has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the UMR for the plan year 2025 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, the following options may apply:

- If otherwise eligible under the terms of the plan, you may stay in the UMR and not enroll in the Medicare prescription drug coverage at this time. You may be able to enroll in the Medicare prescription drug program at a later date without penalty either:
 - During the Medicare prescription drug annual enrollment period, or
 - If you lose UMR creditable coverage.
- COBRA may be terminated when, *after* having elected COBRA continuation coverage, you enroll in Medicare. Otherwise, you may stay in the UMR and also enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan. The UMR **will be the secondary payer** and Medicare Part D will become the primary payer.
- You may decline coverage in the UMR and enroll in Medicare as your only payer for all medical and prescription drug expenses. If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current UMR coverage, be aware that you and your dependents (if they elect to drop COBRA coverage as well) will not be able to get this coverage back.

When Will You Pay a Higher Premium (Penalty) to Join a Medicare Drug Plan?

You should also know that if you drop or lose your current coverage with Fischer Homes 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 Fischer Homes changes. You also may request a copy of this notice at any time.

For More Information About Your Options Under Medicare 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).

Date: January 1, 2025
Name/Entity of Sender: Fischer Homes
Contact Position/Office: Amy Muench / Compensation & Benefits Manager
Address: 3940 Olympic Blvd, Suite 400
Erlanger, KY 40108
Phone Number: 859-344-7277

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, 2024. 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: <https://health.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/default.aspx>

ARKANSAS – Medicaid

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

CALIFORNIA – Medicaid

Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Program Website:

<http://dhcs.ca.gov/hipp>

Phone: 916-445-8322

Fax: 916-440-5676

Email: hipp@dhcs.ca.gov

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://hcpf.colorado.gov/child-health-plan-plus>

CHP+ Customer Service: 1-800-359-1991/State Relay 711

Health Insurance Buy-In Program (HIBI): <https://www.mycohibi.com/>

HIBI Customer Service: 1-855-692-6442

FLORIDA – Medicaid

Website: <https://www.flmedicaidprecovery.com/flmedicaidprecovery.com/hipp/index.html>

Phone: 1-877-357-3268

GEORGIA – Medicaid

GA HIPP Website: <https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp>

Phone: 678-564-1162, Press 1

GA CHIPRA Website: <https://medicaid.georgia.gov/programs/third-party-liability/childrens-health-insurance-program-reauthorization-act-2009-chipra>

Phone: 678-564-1162, Press 2

INDIANA – Medicaid

Health Insurance Premium Payment Program

All other Medicaid

Website: <https://www.in.gov/medicaid/>

<http://www.in.gov/fssa/dfr/>

Family and Social Services Administration

Phone: 1-800-403-0864

Member Services Phone: 1-800-457-4584

IOWA – Medicaid and CHIP (Hawki)

Medicaid Website:

[Iowa Medicaid | Health & Human Services](#)

Medicaid Phone: 1-800-338-8366

Hawki Website:

[Hawki - Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa | Health & Human Services](#)

Hawki Phone: 1-800-257-8563

HIPP Website: [Health Insurance Premium Payment \(HIPP\) | Health & Human Services \(iowa.gov\)](#)

HIPP Phone: 1-888-346-9562

KANSAS – Medicaid

Website: <https://www.kancare.ks.gov/>

Phone: 1-800-792-4884

HIPP Phone: 1-800-967-4660

KENTUCKY – Medicaid

Kentucky Integrated Health Insurance Premium Payment Program (KI-HIPP) Website:

<https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/member/Pages/kihipp.aspx>

Phone: 1-855-459-6328

Email: KIHIPP.PROGRAM@ky.gov

KCHIP Website: <https://kynect.ky.gov>

Phone: 1-877-524-4718

Kentucky Medicaid Website: <https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms>

LOUISIANA – Medicaid

Website: www.medicaid.la.gov or www.ldh.la.gov/lahipp

Phone: 1-888-342-6207 (Medicaid hotline) or

1-855-618-5488 (LaHIPP)

MAINE – Medicaid

Enrollment Website: https://www.mymaineconnection.gov/benefits/s/?language=en_US

Phone: 1-800-442-6003

TTY: Maine relay 711

Private Health Insurance Premium Webpage:

<https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/applications-forms>

Phone: 1-800-977-6740

TTY: Maine relay 711

MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <https://www.mass.gov/masshealth/pa>

Phone: 1-800-862-4840

TTY: 711

Email: masspremassistance@accenture.com

MINNESOTA – Medicaid

Website: <https://mn.gov/dhs/health-care-coverage/>

Phone: 1-800-657-3739

MISSOURI – Medicaid

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

Phone: 573-751-2005

MONTANA – Medicaid

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

Phone: 1-800-694-3084

Email: HSHIPPProgram@mt.gov

NEBRASKA – Medicaid

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

Phone: 1-855-632-7633

Lincoln: 402-473-7000

Omaha: 402-595-1178

NEVADA – Medicaid

Medicaid Website: <http://dhcnp.nv.gov>

Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900

NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid

Website: <https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/programs-services/medicaid/health-insurance-premium-program>

Phone: 603-271-5218

Toll free number for the HIPP program: 1-800-852-3345, ext. 15218

Email: DHHS.ThirdPartyLiabi@dhhs.nh.gov

NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP

Medicaid Website: <http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/>

Phone: 1-800-356-1561
Medicaid Phone: 609-631-2392
CHIP Website: <http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html>
CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710 (TTY: 711)

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: 919-855-4100

NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid

Website: <https://www.hhs.nd.gov/healthcare>
Phone: 1-844-854-4825

OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <http://www.insureoklahoma.org>
Phone: 1-888-365-3742

OREGON – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx>
Phone: 1-800-699-9075

PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <https://www.pa.gov/en/services/dhs/apply-for-medicaid-health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp.html>
Phone: 1-800-692-7462
CHIP Website: [Children's Health Insurance Program \(CHIP\) \(pa.gov\)](#)
CHIP Phone: 1-800-986-KIDS (5437)

RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/>
Phone: 1-855-697-4347, or
401-462-0311 (Direct Rlte Share Line)

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: [Health Insurance Premium Payment \(HIPP\) Program | Texas Health and Human Services](#)
Phone: 1-800-440-0493

UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP

Utah's Premium Partnership for Health Insurance (UPP) Website: <https://medicaid.utah.gov/upp/>
Email: upp@utah.gov
Phone: 1-888-222-2542
Adult Expansion Website: <https://medicaid.utah.gov/expansion/>
Utah Medicaid Buyout Program Website: <https://medicaid.utah.gov/buyout-program/>

CHIP Website: <https://chip.utah.gov/>

VERMONT – Medicaid

Website: [Health Insurance Premium Payment \(HIPP\) Program | Department of Vermont Health Access](#)

Phone: 1-800-250-8427

VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <https://coverva.dmas.virginia.gov/learn/premium-assistance/famis-select>

<https://coverva.dmas.virginia.gov/learn/premium-assistance/health-insurance-premium-payment-hipp-programs>

Medicaid/CHIP Phone: 1-800-432-5924

WASHINGTON – Medicaid

Website: <https://www.hca.wa.gov/>

Phone: 1-800-562-3022

WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <https://dhhr.wv.gov/bms/>

<http://mywvhipp.com/>

Medicaid Phone: 304-558-1700

CHIP Toll-free phone: 1-855-MyWVHIPP (1-855-699-8447)

WISCONSIN – Medicaid and CHIP

Website:

<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/badgercareplus/p-10095.htm>

Phone: 1-800-362-3002

WYOMING – Medicaid

Website: <https://health.wyo.gov/healthcarefin/medicaid/programs-and-eligibility/>

Phone: 1-800-251-1269

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since July 31, 2024, 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.



Health Insurance Marketplace Coverage Options and Your Health Coverage

Form Approved
OMB No. 1210-0149
(expires 12-31-2026)

PART A: General Information

Even if you are offered health coverage through your employment, you may have other coverage options through the Health Insurance Marketplace ("Marketplace"). To assist you as you evaluate options for you and your family, this notice provides some basic information about the Health Insurance Marketplace and health coverage offered through your employment.

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 in your geographic area.

Can I Save Money on my Health Insurance Premiums in the Marketplace?

You may qualify to save money and lower your monthly premium and other out-of-pocket costs, but only if your employer does not offer coverage, or offers coverage that is not considered affordable for you and doesn't meet certain minimum value standards (discussed below). The savings that you're eligible for depends on your household income. You may also be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your costs.

Does Employment-Based Health Coverage Affect Eligibility for Premium Savings through the Marketplace?

Yes. If you have an offer of health coverage from your employer that is considered affordable for you and meets certain minimum value standards, you will not be eligible for a tax credit, or advance payment of the tax credit, for your Marketplace coverage and may wish to enroll in your employment-based health plan. However, you may be eligible for a tax credit, and advance payments of the credit that lowers your monthly premium, or a reduction in certain cost-sharing, if your employer does not offer coverage to you at all or does not offer coverage that is considered affordable for you or meet minimum value standards. If your share of the premium cost of all plans offered to you through your employment is more than 9.12%¹ of your annual household income, or if the coverage through your employment does not meet the "minimum value" standard set by the Affordable Care Act, you may be eligible for a tax credit, and advance payment of the credit, if you do not enroll in the employment-based health coverage. For family members of the employee, coverage is considered affordable if the employee's cost of premiums for the lowest-cost plan that would cover all family members does not exceed 9.12% of the employee's household income.²

Note: If you purchase a health plan through the Marketplace instead of accepting health coverage offered through your employment, then you may lose access to whatever the employer contributes to the employment-based coverage. Also, this employer contribution – as well as your employee contribution to employment-based coverage – is generally excluded from income for federal and state income tax purposes. Your payments for coverage through the Marketplace are made on an after-tax basis. In addition, note that if the health coverage offered through your employment does not meet the affordability or minimum value standards, but you accept that coverage anyway, you will not be eligible for a tax credit. You should consider all these factors in determining whether to purchase a health plan through the Marketplace.

When Can I Enroll in Health Insurance Coverage through the Marketplace?

You can enroll in a Marketplace health insurance plan during the annual Marketplace Open Enrollment Period. Open Enrollment varies by state but generally starts November 1 and continues through at least December 15.

Outside the annual Open Enrollment Period, you can sign up for health insurance if you qualify for a Special Enrollment Period. In general, you qualify for a Special Enrollment Period if you've had certain qualifying life events, such as getting married, having a baby, adopting a child, or losing eligibility for other health coverage. Depending on your Special Enrollment Period type, you may have 60 days before or 60 days following the qualifying life event to enroll in a Marketplace plan.

There is also a Marketplace Special Enrollment Period for individuals and their families who lose eligibility for Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) coverage on or after March 31, 2023, through July 31, 2024. Since the onset of the nationwide

¹ Indexed annually; see <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/rp-22-34.pdf> for 2023.

² An employer-sponsored or other employment-based 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 percent of such costs. For purposes of eligibility for the premium tax credit, to meet the "minimum value standard," the health plan must also provide substantial coverage of both inpatient hospital services and physician services.

COVID-19 public health emergency, state Medicaid and CHIP agencies generally have not terminated the enrollment of any Medicaid or CHIP beneficiary who was enrolled on or after March 18, 2020, through March 31, 2023. As state Medicaid and CHIP agencies resume regular eligibility and enrollment practices, many individuals may no longer be eligible for Medicaid or CHIP coverage starting as early as March 31, 2023. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is offering a temporary Marketplace Special Enrollment period to allow these individuals to enroll in Marketplace coverage.

Marketplace-eligible individuals who live in states served by HealthCare.gov and either- submit a new application or update an existing application on HealthCare.gov between March 31, 2023, and July 31, 2024, and attest to a termination date of Medicaid or CHIP coverage within the same time period, are eligible for a 60-day Special Enrollment Period. That means that if you lose Medicaid or CHIP coverage between March 31, 2023, and July 31, 2024, you may be able to enroll in Marketplace coverage within 60 days of when you lost Medicaid or CHIP coverage. In addition, if you or your family members are enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP coverage, it is important to make sure that your contact information is up to date to make sure you get any information about changes to your eligibility. To learn more, visit HealthCare.gov or call the Marketplace Call Center at 1-800-318-2596. TTY users can call 1-855-889-4325.

What about Alternatives to Marketplace Health Insurance Coverage?

If you or your family are eligible for coverage in an employment-based health plan (such as an employer-sponsored health plan), you or your family may also be eligible for a Special Enrollment Period to enroll in that health plan in certain circumstances, including if you or your dependents were enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP coverage and lost that coverage. Generally, you have 60 days after the loss of Medicaid or CHIP coverage to enroll in an employment-based health plan, but if you and your family lost eligibility for Medicaid or CHIP coverage between March 31, 2023, and July 10, 2023, you can request this special enrollment in the employment-based health plan through September 8, 2023. Confirm the deadline with your employer or your employment-based health plan.

Alternatively, you can enroll in Medicaid or CHIP coverage at any time by filling out an application through the Marketplace or applying directly through your state Medicaid agency. Visit <https://www.healthcare.gov/medicaid-chip/getting-medicaid-chip/> for more details.

How Can I Get More Information?

For more information about your coverage offered through your employment, please check your health plan's summary plan description or contact:

Name of Entity/Sender:	Fischer Homes
Contact-Position/Office:	Amy Muench, Compensation & Benefits Manager
Address:	3940 Olympic Blvd., Suite 400 Erlanger, KY 41018
Phone Number:	859-344-7277

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.

PART B: Information About Health Coverage Offered by Your Employer

This section contains information about any health coverage offered by your employer. If you decide to complete an application for coverage in the Marketplace, you will be asked to provide this information. This information is numbered to correspond to the Marketplace application.

3. Employer Name FISCHER HOMES		4. Employer Identification Number (EIN) 61-0990213	
5. Employer address 3940 Olympic Blvd, Suite 400		6. Employer phone number 859-341-4709	
7. City Erlanger	8. State KY	9. ZIP code 41018	
10. Who can we contact about employee health coverage at this job? Amy Muench			
11. Phone number (if different from above) 859-344-7277		12. Email address amuench@fischerhomes.com	

Here is some basic information about health coverage offered by this employer:

- As your employer, we offer a health plan to:
 - All employees. Eligible employees are:
All full Time employees
 - Some employees. Eligible employees are:
- With respect to dependents:
 - We do offer coverage. Eligible dependents are:
Spouse and dependent children to age 26
 - We do not offer coverage.

If checked, this coverage meets the minimum value standard, and the cost of this coverage to you is intended to be affordable, based on employee wages.

** Even if your employer intends your coverage to be affordable, you may still be eligible for a premium discount through the Marketplace. The Marketplace will use your household income, along with other factors, to determine whether you may be eligible for a premium discount. If, for example, your wages vary from week to week (perhaps you are an hourly employee or you work on a commission basis), if you are newly employed mid-year, or if you have other income losses, you may still qualify for a premium discount.

If you decide to shop for coverage in the Marketplace, [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) will guide you through the process. Here's the employer information you'll enter when you visit [HealthCare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) to find out if you can get a tax credit to lower your monthly premiums.

APPENDIX 1:

Transparency in Coverage Model Notice

Instructions for the Transparency in Coverage Model Notice

The Departments of the Treasury, Labor, and Health and Human Services (the Departments) have proposed requiring group health plans and health insurance issuers in the individual and group markets to disclose certain cost-sharing information to a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or his or her authorized representative), upon request. Under the proposed rules, a plan or issuer must provide an estimate of an individual's cost-sharing liability for a covered item or service, including the underlying information necessary to calculate the estimate. The plan or issuer also must provide a notice of any required prerequisite for the item or service, and a notice explaining certain limitations that are applicable to the individual's cost-sharing liability estimate.

This model notice satisfies the notice requirements under the proposed rules with respect to prerequisites and the limitations of the cost-sharing information.¹ A plan or issuer may use this model notice when a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee requests cost-sharing information in paper form or may incorporate the model language contained in the notice into the internet-based self-service tool. A plan or issuer may modify or add information to the model notice, provided the modification or additional information does not conflict with the information required to be provided under the proposed rules. While this model notice sets out one method for providing the required disclosures in plain language as required under the proposed rules, plans and issuers should consider what terminology is best used in the disclosures to promote consistency across the required disclosures and the cost-sharing information itself.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

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 Departments are seeking OMB approval for the model as part of the approval for a new OMB control numbers 0938-NEW. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 2,508 hours per response to provide notice of any required prerequisite and the limitations of the cost-sharing information made available through a self-service tool and 15 minutes per response in order to make the notice available in paper form, 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.

¹ [Insert citation]

Transparency in Coverage Model Notice Fischer Management, LLC

01/01/2024

You are receiving this notice because you requested a cost estimate for an item or service. This notice contains important information about the cost estimate and information on the amount you may ultimately be required to pay for this item or service.

I. The Basics

What should I do with this notice?

Read this notice carefully along with the cost estimate. You may need to request a new cost estimate as you obtain new information, such as information on additional items or services you will receive as part of your treatment.

What are the key terms?

1. An **Allowed Amount** is the maximum amount your health plan will pay for a covered item or service furnished by an out-of-network provider.
2. **Cost-Sharing** is your share of costs for a covered item or service that you must pay (sometimes called “out-of-pocket costs”). Some examples of cost-sharing are deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments. This term does not include other costs you may be responsible for, such as premiums, balance billed amounts for out-of-network providers, or the cost of services not covered by your health plan.
3. A **Covered Item or Service** is an item or service that your health plan will pay, either in whole or in part, under the terms of your health plan.
4. An **Out-of-Network Provider** is a provider that does not have a contract with your plan to provide services at pre-negotiated rates.
5. **Prerequisites** are certain requirements your health plan may impose on you or your provider so that it can determine whether a health care service, treatment plan, prescription drug or durable medical equipment is medically necessary before it will provide benefits for related items and services. Prerequisites include prior authorization, concurrent review, and step-therapy or fail-first requirements.

Other common medical and insurance terms, including definitions of deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments, can be found in the Uniform Glossary of Coverage and Medical Terms (<https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/EBSA/laws-and-regulations/laws/affordable-care->

[act/for-employers-and-advisers/sbc-uniform-glossary-of-coverage-and-medical-terms-final.pdf](#)).

II. Important information about your cost estimate

This estimate is designed to provide you with information about the cost of an item or service before you receive care. However, this estimate has certain limitations that you should consider before making any decision to obtain the item or service.

1. If you are treated by an out-of-network provider, after paying the cost-sharing amount determined by your health plan, you may still receive a bill for the difference between the amount the out-of-network provider charges for the item or service and the amount paid by your health plan. This is called balance billing, and this amount is not included in your cost estimate.
2. The actual charge for the item or service may be different than the cost estimate, depending on the actual care you receive. For example, if your physician provides additional services during your visit, your charges could be more than the cost estimate. This is one reason why it is important to discuss with your provider both before and during your visit which items and services you will receive and to request a new cost estimate if new information becomes available.
3. This cost estimate is not a benefit determination or guarantee of coverage for the item or service for which you requested information. For example, your plan may need to determine whether the item or service is medically necessary in your case before making a payment. You should follow your health plan's process for filing a claim for benefits and contact your health plan to help determine if there are any additional requirements that apply to you as part of that process.

III. Prerequisites (include the applicable portions of this section only if the item or service is subject to the prerequisite in question)

a. Prior Authorization, Preauthorization, Prior Approval or Precertification

Your health plan must decide whether this item or service is medically necessary *before* it will cover this item or service. This is called prior authorization, preauthorization, prior approval or precertification. Your health plan may impose additional costs if you or your provider do not submit this item or service for prior authorization, preauthorization, prior approval or precertification before the item or service is provided.

b. Concurrent Review

Your health plan may require a review during an ongoing course of treatment to determine

whether the plan will continue to cover the item or service. This is called concurrent review. Your health plan may cease covering treatment if you or your provider do not submit this item or service for concurrent review within a specified time period after beginning treatment.

c. Step-therapy or Fail-first requirement

Your health plan will not pay for higher-cost therapies without evidence that certain lower-cost therapies have not been effective for the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (these are known as fail-first policies or step-therapy protocols). You may be required to try a lower-cost alternative before your plan will cover this particular item or service.

IV. What if I need more information?

Contact: Payroll & Benefits at **859-344-7277** or **payroll@fischerhomes.com**

Model Disclosure Notice Regarding Patient Protections Against Surprise Billing

Instructions for Providers and Facilities

(For use beginning January 1, 2022)

Section 2799B-3 of the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act) requires health care providers and facilities to make publicly available, post on a public website of the provider or facility (if applicable), and provide a one-page notice that includes the following information in clear and understandable language:

- (1) the federal restrictions on providers and facilities regarding balance billing in certain circumstances,
- (2) any applicable state law protections against balance billing, and
- (3) information on contacting appropriate state and federal agencies if an individual believes a provider or facility has violated the restrictions against balance billing.

Health care providers and facilities can, but aren't required to, use this model notice to meet these disclosure requirements. To use this document properly, the provider or facility should review, complete, and provide it in a manner consistent with applicable state and federal law. HHS considers use of this model notice, in accordance with these instructions, to be good faith compliance with the disclosure requirements of section 2799B-3 of the PHS Act and 45 CFR 149.430, if all other applicable PHS Act requirements are met.

If a state develops model or required language for its disclosure notice that is consistent with section 2799B-3 of the PHS Act, HHS will consider a provider or facility that makes good faith use of the state-developed language compliant with the federal requirement to include information about state law protections.

Public disclosure requirements

The disclosure notice must be publicly available, and posted on a provider's or facility's website (if applicable).

- **To meet the public disclosure requirement**, providers and facilities must prominently display a sign with the required disclosure information in a location of the provider or facility (such as where individuals schedule care, check-in for appointments, or pay bills), unless the provider doesn't have a publicly accessible location.
- **To meet the separate requirement to post the disclosure on a public website**, the disclosure or a link to the disclosure must be on a searchable homepage of the provider's or facility's public website.

The contents of this document do not have the force and effect of law and are not meant to bind the public in any way, unless specifically incorporated into a contract. This document is intended only to provide clarity to the public regarding existing requirements under the law.

Who should get this notice

In general, providers and facilities must give the disclosure notice to individuals who are:

- Participants, beneficiaries, or enrollees of a group health plan or group or individual health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer, including covered individuals in a health benefits plan under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, and
- To whom the provider or facility furnishes items or services, but only if such items or services are furnished at a health care facility, or in connection with a visit at a health care facility.

Providers and facilities shouldn't give these documents to an individual who has Medicare, Medicaid, or any form of coverage other than previously described, or to an individual who is uninsured.

Providing this notice

Providers and facilities must provide the notice in-person, by mail, or by email, as selected by the individual. The disclosure notice must be limited to one, double-sided page and must use a 12-point font size or larger.

Providers and facilities must issue the disclosure notice no later than the date and time they request payment from the individual (including requests for copayment or coinsurance made at the time of a visit to the provider or facility). If the provider or facility doesn't request payment from the individual, they must provide the notice no later than the date they submit a claim for payment to the plan or issuer.

Language access

Compliance with Federal Civil Rights Laws

Entities that get federal financial assistance must comply with federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination. These laws include section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Section 1557 and title VI require covered entities to take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to individuals with limited English proficiency, which may include offering language assistance services such as translation of written content into languages other than English.

Sections 1557 and 504 require covered entities to take appropriate steps to ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities, including provision of appropriate auxiliary aids and services. Auxiliary aids and services may include interpreters, large print materials,

accessible information and communication technology, open and closed captioning, and other aids or services for persons who are blind or have low vision, or who are deaf or hard of hearing. Information provided through information and communication technology also must be accessible to individuals with disabilities, unless certain exceptions apply. Providers and facilities are reminded that the disclosure notice must comply with applicable state or federal language-access standards.

Use of plain language

Health care providers and facilities are encouraged to use plain language in the disclosure notice and test the notice for clarity and usability when possible.

Plain language, accessibility, and language access resources:

- [Plainlanguage.gov/guidelines](https://www.plainlanguage.gov/guidelines)
- [Section508.gov](https://www.section508.gov)
- [LEP.gov](https://www.lep.gov)

NOTE: The information provided in these instructions is intended to be only a general summary of technical legal standards. It isn't intended to take the place of the statutes, regulations, or formal policy guidance on which it is based. Refer to the applicable statutes, regulations, and other interpretive materials for complete and current information.

DON'T INCLUDE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE DISCLOSURE NOTICE GIVEN TO PATIENTS.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-1401. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 3.5 hours per response, 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.

Instructions for Group Health Plans and Health Insurance Issuers
(For use for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2022)

Federal law requires group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group or individual health insurance coverage to make publicly available, post on a public website of the plan or issuer, and include on each explanation of benefits for an item or service with respect to which the requirements under section 9816 of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code), section 716 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), and section 2799A-1 of the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act) apply, information in plain language on:

- (1) the federal restrictions on balance billing in certain circumstances,
- (2) any applicable state law protections against balance billing,
- (3) the requirements under Code section 9816, ERISA section 716, and PHS Act section 2799A-1, and
- (4) information on contacting appropriate state and federal agencies if an individual believes a provider or facility has violated the restrictions against balance billing.²

Plans and issuers can, but aren't required to, use this model notice to meet these disclosure requirements. To use this document properly, the plan or issuer should review, complete, and provide it in a manner consistent with applicable state and federal law. The Departments of Health and Human Services, Labor, and the Treasury (the Departments) consider use of this model notice, in accordance with these instructions, to be good faith compliance with the disclosure requirements of section 9820(c) of the Code, section 720(c) of ERISA, and section 2799A-5(c) of the PHS Act, if all other applicable requirements are met.

If a state develops model or required language for its disclosure notice that is consistent with section 9820(c) of the Code, section 720(c) of ERISA, and section 2799A-5(c) of the PHS Act, the Departments will consider a plan or issuer that makes good faith use of the state-developed language compliant with the federal requirement to include information about state law protections.

Language access

Compliance with Federal Civil Rights Laws

Entities that get federal financial assistance must comply with federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination. These laws include section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Section 1557 and title VI require covered entities to take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to

² Section 9820(c) of the Code, section 720(c) of ERISA, and section 2799A-5(c) of the PHS Act.

individuals with limited English proficiency, which may include offering language assistance services such as translation of written content into languages other than English.

Sections 1557 and 504 require covered entities to take appropriate steps to ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities, including provision of appropriate auxiliary aids and services. Auxiliary aids and services may include interpreters, large print materials, accessible information and communication technology, open and closed captioning, and other aids or services for persons who are blind or have low vision, or who are deaf or hard of hearing. Information provided through information and communication technology also must be accessible to individuals with disabilities, unless certain exceptions apply. Plans and issuers are reminded that the disclosure notice must comply with applicable state or federal language-access standards.

Use of Plain Language

Plans and issuers are encouraged to use plain language in the disclosure notice and test the notice for clarity and usability when possible.

Plain language, accessibility, and language access resources:

- [Plainlanguage.gov/guidelines](https://www.plainlanguage.gov/guidelines)
- [Section508.gov](https://www.section508.gov)
- [LEP.gov](https://www.lep.gov)

NOTE: The information provided in these instructions is intended to be only a general summary of technical legal standards. It isn't intended to take the place of the statutes, regulations, or formal policy guidance on which it is based. Refer to the applicable statutes, regulations, and other interpretive materials for complete and current information.

DON'T INCLUDE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE DISCLOSURE NOTICE GIVEN TO PARTICIPANTS, BENEFICIARIES, OR ENROLLEES.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-1401. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 3.5 hours per response, 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.

Your Rights and Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills

When you get emergency care or are treated by an out-of-network provider at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, you are protected from balance billing. In these cases, you shouldn't be charged more than your plan's copayments, coinsurance and/or deductible.

What is “balance billing” (sometimes called “surprise billing”)?

When you see a doctor or other health care provider, you may owe certain [out-of-pocket costs](#), like a [copayment](#), [coinsurance](#), or [deductible](#). You may have additional costs or have to pay the entire bill if you see a provider or visit a health care facility that isn't in your health plan's network.

“Out-of-network” means providers and facilities that haven't signed a contract with your health plan to provide services. Out-of-network providers may be allowed to bill you for the difference between what your plan pays and the full amount charged for a service. This is called “**balance billing**.” This amount is likely more than in-network costs for the same service and might not count toward your plan's deductible or annual out-of-pocket limit.

“Surprise billing” is an unexpected balance bill. This can happen when you can't control who is involved in your care—like when you have an emergency or when you schedule a visit at an in-network facility but are unexpectedly treated by an out-of-network provider. Surprise medical bills could cost thousands of dollars depending on the procedure or service.

You're protected from balance billing for:

Emergency services

If you have an emergency medical condition and get emergency services from an out-of-network provider or facility, the most they can bill you is your plan's in-network cost-sharing amount (such as copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles). You **can't** be balance billed for these emergency services. This includes services you may get after you're in stable condition, unless you give written consent and give up your protections not to be balanced billed for these post-stabilization services.

[Insert plain language summary of any applicable state balance billing laws or requirements OR state-developed language as appropriate]

Certain services at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center

When you get services from an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, certain providers there may be out-of-network. In these cases, the most those providers can bill you is your plan's in-network cost-sharing amount. This applies to emergency medicine, anesthesia,

pathology, radiology, laboratory, neonatology, assistant surgeon, hospitalist, or intensivist services. These providers **can't** balance bill you and may **not** ask you to give up your protections not to be balance billed.

If you get other types of services at these in-network facilities, out-of-network providers **can't** balance bill you, unless you give written consent and give up your protections.

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

[Insert plain language summary of any applicable state balance billing laws or requirements OR state-developed language regarding applicable state law requirements as appropriate]

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

- You're only responsible for paying your share of the cost (like the copayments, coinsurance, and deductible that you would pay if the provider or facility was in-network). Your health plan will pay any additional costs to out-of-network providers and facilities directly.
- Generally, your health plan must:
 - Cover emergency services without requiring you to get approval for services in advance (also known as "prior authorization").
 - Cover emergency services by out-of-network providers.
 - Base what you owe the provider or facility (cost-sharing) on what it would pay an in-network provider or facility and show that amount in your explanation of benefits.
 - Count any amount you pay for emergency services or out-of-network services toward your in-network deductible and out-of-pocket limit.

If you think you've been wrongly billed, contact *the federal and/or state balance or surprise billing protection line directly*. The federal phone number for information and complaints is: 1-800-985-3059.

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



YOUR RIGHTS UNDER USERRA THE UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT

USERRA protects the job rights of individuals who voluntarily or involuntarily leave employment positions to undertake military service or certain types of service in the National Disaster Medical System. USERRA also prohibits employers from discriminating against past and present members of the uniformed services, and applicants to the uniformed services.

REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS

You have the right to be reemployed in your civilian job if you leave that job to perform service in the uniformed service and:

- ☆ you ensure that your employer receives advance written or verbal notice of your service;
- ☆ you have five years or less of cumulative service in the uniformed services while with that particular employer;
- ☆ you return to work or apply for reemployment in a timely manner after conclusion of service; and
- ☆ you have not been separated from service with a disqualifying discharge or under other than honorable conditions.

If you are eligible to be reemployed, you must be restored to the job and benefits you would have attained if you had not been absent due to military service or, in some cases, a comparable job.

RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM DISCRIMINATION AND RETALIATION

If you:

- ☆ are a past or present member of the uniformed service;
- ☆ have applied for membership in the uniformed service; or
- ☆ are obligated to serve in the uniformed service;

then an employer may not deny you:

- ☆ initial employment;
- ☆ reemployment;
- ☆ retention in employment;
- ☆ promotion; or
- ☆ any benefit of employment

because of this status.

In addition, an employer may not retaliate against anyone assisting in the enforcement of USERRA rights, including testifying or making a statement in connection with a proceeding under USERRA, even if that person has no service connection.

HEALTH INSURANCE PROTECTION

- ☆ If you leave your job to perform military service, you have the right to elect to continue your existing employer-based health plan coverage for you and your dependents for up to 24 months while in the military.
- ☆ Even if you don't elect to continue coverage during your military service, you have the right to be reinstated in your employer's health plan when you are reemployed, generally without any waiting periods or exclusions (e.g., pre-existing condition exclusions) except for service-connected illnesses or injuries.

ENFORCEMENT

- ☆ The U.S. Department of Labor, Veterans Employment and Training Service (VETS) is authorized to investigate and resolve complaints of USERRA violations.
- ☆ For assistance in filing a complaint, or for any other information on USERRA, contact VETS at **1-866-4-USA-DOL** or visit its website at <http://www.dol.gov/vets>. An interactive online USERRA Advisor can be viewed at <http://www.dol.gov/elaws/userra.htm>.
- ☆ If you file a complaint with VETS and VETS is unable to resolve it, you may request that your case be referred to the Department of Justice or the Office of Special Counsel, as applicable, for representation.
- ☆ You may also bypass the VETS process and bring a civil action against an employer for violations of USERRA.

The rights listed here may vary depending on the circumstances. The text of this notice was prepared by VETS, and may be viewed on the internet at this address: <http://www.dol.gov/vets/programs/userra/poster.htm>. Federal law requires employers to notify employees of their rights under USERRA, and employers may meet this requirement by displaying the text of this notice where they customarily place notices for employees.



U.S. Department of Labor
1-866-487-2365



U.S. Department of Justice



Office of Special Counsel



1-800-336-4590

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