



2020 Important Information

For Plan Year January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020

For benefit-eligible employees and retirees of:

Board of County Commissioners

Property Appraiser

Land Authority

Clerk of Court

Sheriff's Office

Supervisor of Election

Tax Collector

Important Information

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA)

Introduction

This section contains important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. This notice generally explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect the right to receive it.

The right to COBRA continuation coverage was created by a federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). COBRA continuation coverage can become available to you when you would otherwise lose your group health coverage. It can also become available to other members of your family who are covered under the Plan when they would otherwise lose their group health coverage. For additional information about your rights and obligations under the Plan and under federal law, you should review the Plan's Summary Plan Description or contact the **Plan Administrator**.

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

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

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

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

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

- Your spouse dies;
- Your spouse's hours of employment are reduced;

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

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

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

When is COBRA Coverage Available?

The Plan will offer COBRA continuation coverage to qualified beneficiaries only after the **Plan Administrator** has been notified that a qualifying event has occurred. When the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of hours of employment, death of the employee, (add if Plan provides retiree health coverage: commencement of a proceeding in bankruptcy with respect to the employer,) or the employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), the employer must notify the **Plan Administrator** of the qualifying event.

You Must Give Notice of Some Qualifying Events

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

How is COBRA Coverage Provided?

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

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

Disability extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

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

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

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

If You Have Questions

Questions concerning your Plan or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to the contact or contacts identified below. For more information about your rights under ERISA, including COBRA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and other laws affecting group health plans, contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) in your area or visit the EBSA website at www.dol.gov/ebsa. (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.)

Keep Your Plan Informed of Address Changes

In order to protect your family's rights, you should keep the **Plan Administrator** informed of any changes in the addresses of family members. You should also keep a copy, for your records, of any notices you send to the **Plan Administrator**.

HIPAA Special Enrollment

Loss of Other Coverage (Excluding Medicaid or a State Children’s Medical Insurance Program). If you decline enrollment for yourself or for an eligible dependent (including your spouse) while other medical insurance or group health plan coverage is in effect, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing toward your or your 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).

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

New Dependent by Marriage, Birth, Adoption or Placement for Adoption. 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 new dependents. However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after the marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption.

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

To request special enrollment or to obtain more information about the plan’s special enrollment provisions, contact the **Plan Administrator**.

Medicare Secondary Payer

Effective January 1, 2009 Group Health Plans are required by the Federal government to comply with Section 111 of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Extension of 2007’s new Medicare Secondary Payer regulations. The mandate is designed to assist in establishing financial liability of claim assignments. In other words, it will help establish who pays first. The mandate requires Group Health Plans to collect additional information, more specifically Social Security Numbers for all enrollees, including dependents six months of age or older. Please be prepared to provide this information on your Benefit Enrollment Form when enrolling into benefits.

Health Information Privacy (PHI)

This Notice describes how you may obtain a copy of the plan’s notice of privacy practices, which describes the ways that the plan uses and discloses your protected health information.

The Monroe County Board of County Commissioners’ welfare benefits plans (the “Plan”) provides plan benefits to eligible employees of the Monroe County Board of County Commissioners (the “City”) and their eligible dependents as described in the summary plan description(s) for the Plan. The Plan creates, receives, uses, maintains and discloses health information about participating employees and dependents in the course of providing these health benefits. The Plan is required by law to provide notice to participants of the Plan’s duties and privacy practices with respect to covered individuals’ protected health information, and has done so by providing to Plan participants a notice of privacy practices, which describes the ways that the Plan uses and discloses PHI. To receive a copy of the Plan’s notice of privacy practices, contact BENEFITS.

Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998

This law requires group health plans that provide coverage for mastectomy to provide coverage for certain reconstructive services. These services include:

- Reconstruction of the breast upon which the mastectomy has been performed,
- Surgery/reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance,
- Prostheses, and
- Physical complications during all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas

In addition, the plan may not:

- Interfere with a woman's rights under the plan to avoid these requirements, or
- Offer inducements to the health provider, or assess penalties against the health provider, in an attempt to interfere with the requirements of the law.

However, the plan may apply deductibles and copays consistent with other coverage provided by the plan.

Newborn's and Mother's Health Protection Act

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

Patient Protection: If the Group Health Plan generally requires the designation of a primary care provider, 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 children, you may designate a pediatrician as the primary care provider.

You do not need prior authorization from the carrier 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 the 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, or for information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of the participating primary care providers, contact the **Plan Administrator** or refer to the carrier website.

It is your responsibility to ensure that the information provided on your application for coverage is accurate and complete. An omission or incorrect statement made by you on your application may invalidate your coverage. The carrier has the right to rescind coverage on the basis of fraud or misrepresentation.

USERRA Rights The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA)

Continuation of Benefits

Effective October 13, 1994 federal law requires that health plans must offer to continue coverage for employees who are absent due to service in the uniformed services and/or their dependents. Coverage may continue for up to twenty-four (24) months after the date the employee is first absent due to uniformed service.

Eligibility

An employee is eligible for continuation under USERRA if absent from employment because of voluntary or involuntary performance of duty in the Armed Forces, Army National Guard, Air National Guard, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service or any other category of persons designated by the President of the United States of America in a time of war or national emergency. Duty includes absence for active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, full-time National Guard duty and for the purpose of an examination to determine fitness for duty.

An employee's dependent who has coverage under the County's Medical Plan immediately prior to the date of the employee's covered absence are eligible to elect continuation under USERRA.

Premium Payment

If continuation of Plan coverage is elected under USERRA, the employee or dependent is responsible for payment of the applicable cost of coverage. If the employee is absent for 30 days or less, the cost will be the amount the employee would otherwise pay for coverage. For absences exceeding 30 days, the cost may be up to 102% of the cost of coverage under this Plan. This includes the employee's share and any portion previously paid by the employer.

Duration of Coverage

Elected continuation coverage under USERRA will continue until the earlier of:

- 24 months beginning the first day of absence from employment due to service in the uniformed services; or
- The day after the employee fails to apply for, or return to employment, as required by USERRA, after completion of a period of service.

Under federal law, the period of coverage available under USERRA shall run concurrently with the COBRA period available to an employee and/or eligible dependents.

Other Information

Employees should contact the Monroe County Board of County Commissioners with any questions regarding coverage normally available during a military leave of absence or continuation coverage and notify the County of any changes in marital status, or a change of address.

Michelle's Law

Michelle's Law requires group health plans to provide continued coverage for a dependent child covered under the plan if the child loses eligibility under the County's medical plan because of the loss of student status resulting from a medically necessary leave of absence from a post-secondary educational institution. If your child is covered under the County's medical plan, but will lose eligibility because of a loss of student status caused by a medically necessary leave of absence, your child may be able to continue coverage under our plan for up to one year during the medically necessary leave of absence. This coverage continuation may be available if on the day before the medically necessary leave of absence begins your child is covered under the County's medical plan and was enrolled as a student at a post-secondary educational institution. A "medically necessary leave of absence" means a leave of absence from a post-secondary educational institution (or change in enrollment status in that institution) that: (1) begins while the child is suffering from a serious illness or injury, (2) is medically necessary, and (3) causes the child to lose student status as defined under our plan.

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

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

Important Notice from the Monroe County Board of County Commissioners 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 the Monroe County Board of County Commissioners (the County) 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. The Monroe County Board of County Commissioners has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the:

Blue Options with HRA and the Blue Options PPO Plan 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 drug coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare plan.

When can you join a Medicare drug plan?

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

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 Monroe County Board of County Commissioners coverage will not be affected (i.e., you can keep the County's coverage if you elect part D and the County's plan will coordinate with Part D coverage; for those individuals who elect Part D coverage). See pages 7-9 of the *CMS Disclosure of Creditable Coverage To Medicare Part D Eligible Individuals Guidance* (available at 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.

Once you leave the MCBOCC medical/rx plan as a retiree you CANNOT return.

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 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 19 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 more 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 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 **800.MEDICARE (800.633.4227)**. TTY users should call **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 **800.772.1213** (TTY **800.325.0778**).

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

Date:	January 1, 2020
Name of Entity/Sender:	Monroe County Board of County Commissioners
Contact:	Natalie Maddox
Address:	1100 Simonton Street, Suite 2-268 Key West, FL 33040
Phone Number:	305.292.4448

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 **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 **866.444.EBSA (3272)**.

If you live in one of the following states, you may be eligible for assistance paying your employer health plan premiums. The following list of states is current as of July 31, 2019. Contact your state for more information on eligibility.

ALABAMA – Medicaid
http://myalhipp.com 855.692.5447
ALASKA – Medicaid
The AK Health Insurance Premium Payment Program http://myakhipp.com/ 866.251.4861 CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com Medicaid Eligibility: http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/medicaid/default.aspx
ARKANSAS – Medicaid
http://myarhipp.com 855.MyARHIPP (855.692.7447)
COLORADO – Medicaid and CHIP
Health First Colorado (Colorado’s Medicaid Program) https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com Member Contact Center: 800.221.3943 State Relay 711 Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpl/child-health-plan-plus Customer Service: 800.359.1991 State Relay 711
FLORIDA – Medicaid
http://flmedicaidprecovery.com/hipp 877.357.3268
GEORGIA – Medicaid
https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp 678.564.1162, ext. 2131
INDIANA – Medicaid
Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64 http://www.in.gov/fssa/hip/ 877.438.4479 All other Medicaid http://www.indianamedicaid.com 800.403.0864
IOWA – Medicaid
http://dhs.iowa.gov/hawk-i 800.257.8563
KANSAS – Medicaid
http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf 785.296.3512

KENTUCKY – Medicaid
http://chfs.ky.gov 800.635.2570
LOUISIANA – Medicaid
http://dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/subhome/1/n/331 888.695.2447
MAINE – Medicaid
http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/public-assistance/index.html 800.442.6003 TTY: Maine relay 711
MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP
http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/mashealth 800.862.4840
MINNESOTA – Medicaid
http://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/seniors/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/other-insurance.jsp 800.657.3739
MISSOURI – Medicaid
http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm 573.751.2005
MONTANA – Medicaid
http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP 800.694.3084
NEBRASKA – Medicaid
http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov Phone: 855.632.7633 Lincoln: 402.473.7000 Omaha: 402.595.1178
NEVADA – Medicaid
http://dhcfcf.nv.gov 800.992.0900
NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid
https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oii/hipp.htm 603.271.5218 Toll-Free:800.852.3345, ext. 5218
NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP
Medicaid: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid 609.631.2392 CHIP: http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html 800.701.0710

NEW YORK – Medicaid
https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/ 800.541.2831
NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid
https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/ 919.855.4100
NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid
http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid 844.854.4825
OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP
http://www.insureoklahoma.org 888.365.3742
OREGON – Medicaid
http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx http://www.oregonhealthcare.gov/index-es.html 800.699.9075
PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid
http://www.dhs.pa.gov/provider/medicalassistance/healthinsurancepremiumpaymenthippprogram/index.htm 800.692.7462
RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid
http://www.eohhs.ri.gov 855.697.4347 or 401.462.0311 (Direct Rlte Share Line)
SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid
http://www.scdhhs.gov 888.549.0820
SOUTH DAKOTA – Medicaid
http://dss.sd.gov 888.828.0059

TEXAS – Medicaid
http://gethipptexas.com 800.440.0493
UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP
Medicaid: https://medicaid.utah.gov CHIP: http://health.utah.gov/chip 877.543.7669
VERMONT – Medicaid
http://www.greenmountaincare.org 800.250.8427
VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP
Medicaid: http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm 800.432.5924 CHIP: http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm 855.242.8282
WASHINGTON – Medicaid
https://www.hca.wa.gov/ 800.562.3022, ext. 15473
WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid
http://mywvhipp.com/ 855.MyWVHIP (855.699.8447)
WISCONSIN – Medicaid and CHIP
https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p1/p10095.pdf 800.362.3002
WYOMING – Medicaid
https://wyequalitycare.acs-inc.com/ 307.777.7531

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

U.S. Department of Labor
Employee Benefits Security Administration
www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa
866.444.EBSA (3272)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
www.cms.hhs.gov
877.267.2323, Menu Option 4, Ext. 61565

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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.



This benefit summary prepared by



Gallagher

Insurance | Risk Management | Consulting