



Required Notices

IMPORTANT INFORMATION **for all Benefit Eligible Employees**

The following Notices are required by the laws surrounding health care plans. Please review these notices. If you have any questions, please contact Rebecca Fisher at (440) 632-0261 ext. 1003.

USERRA

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

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

Your Rights After a Mastectomy ***Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998***

Under Federal law, Group Health Plans and health insurance issuers providing benefits for mastectomy must also provide, in connection with the mastectomy for which the participant or beneficiary is receiving benefits, coverage for:

- reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy has been performed; and
- surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance; and
- prostheses and physical complications of mastectomy, including lymphedemas;

These services must be provided in a manner determined in consultation between the attending Physician and the patient. Call your plan administrator Rebecca Fisher at (440) 632-0261 ext. 1003 for more information.

Newborns and Mothers Health Protection Act (NMHPA)

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

HIPAA Special Enrollment Notice

If you are declining enrollment for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing toward your or your dependents' other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after your or your dependents' other coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing toward the other coverage).

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

To request special enrollment or obtain more information, contact Rebecca Fisher, Treasurer's Assistant at (440) 632-0261 ext. 1003.

Additional Required Notices Are Attached:

- Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) – *PPACA Requirement*
 - Uniform Glossary

The intent of this document is to provide you with general information regarding the status of, and/or potential concerns related to, your current employee benefits environment. It should not be construed as, nor is it intended to provide, legal advice. Laws may be complex and subject to change. This information is based on current interpretation of the law and is not guaranteed. Questions regarding specific issues should be addressed by legal counsel who specializes in this practice area.