Summary of Benefits Section 2016-2017

CMS4A

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BlueCross BlueShield of Kansas
Blue Choice Network

USD 307 ELL SALINE

Comprehensive Major Medical℠

Effective October 01, 2016 - September 30, 2017

Maximum benefits are available when services are received from Blue Choice providers. Your financial responsibility is based on the provider network you select. **Non-Blue Choice & Non-CAP**: Difference between the payment allowance and provider charge, additional 20% coinsurance amount, deductible, coinsurance or copay amount **CAP (Non-Blue Choice)**: Additional 20% coinsurance amount,* deductible, coinsurance or copay amount **Blue Choice**: Deductible, coinsurance or copay amount
*Limited to a combined $2,000 per person, $4,000 two-or-more persons each benefit period.

Member Pays	
Deductible(Per group anniversary benefit period)	$3,500/$7,000 individual/two-or-more persons
Coinsurance(Member portion for most services)	20% of allowed amounts after deductible has been met
Coinsurance Maximum	$2,500/$5,000 individual/two-or-more persons
Maximum Out-of-Pocket (includes copays, deductible and coinsurance where applicable)	$6,350/$12,700 individual/two-or-more persons after the maximum out-of-pocket amount has been reached, eligible benefits will be paid at 100% of the allowed amount for the remainder of the benefit period.
Doctor's Office Visits	
Home and office visits	$35 copay per visit (includes eye exams).
Preventive care as defined by the Affordable Care Act	Paid at 100% of the allowable charge. Some of the services include: Routine screenings Preventive immunizations Well-women visits/screenings Contraceptive methods
Drug Coverage	
Prescription Drugs & Mail order	BlueRx Card $15/$30/$45; Mail order is 2 1/2 x copay. The quantity per prescription shall be the greater of a 34-day supply or 100 unit dosage, if defined as a maintenance drug.
Medical Services	
Emergency medical transportation	Subject to deductible/coinsurance
Inpatient surgery physician/surgical	Subject to deductible/coinsurance
Inpatient facility fee	Subject to deductible/coinsurance
Outpatient surgery physician/surgical	Subject to deductible/coinsurance
Outpatient lab and radiology	Pays at 100% to a combined maximum of $300 for each covered person, each benefit period then subject to deductible/coinsurance

Medical Services	
Advanced imaging	Pays at 100% to a combined maximum of $300 for each covered person, each benefit period then subject to deductible/coinsurance
Emergency room	$100 copay then subject to deductible/coinsurance
Accidental Injury Services	Pays 100% up to $1,000 per person each benefit period, then subject to deductible/coinsurance
Recovery/Special Needs	
Outpatient rehabilitation	Subject to deductible/coinsurance
Hospice	Subject to deductible/coinsurance
Home health care	Subject to deductible/coinsurance
Mental Health	
Mental/behavioral health **Inpatient Services** Requires pre-admission certification from New Directions Behavioral Health at 1-800-952-5906	Subject to deductible/coinsurance
Outpatient Services	$35 office visit copay
Other	
Maximum lifetime benefit	Unlimited
Eligible dependents	Covered to age 26

BCBSKS reserves the right to adjust premiums accordingly should enrollment vary from the census.

Exclusions: The following procedures and all related services and supplies are not covered under this program. Services provided directly for or relative to diseases or injuries caused by or arising out of acts of war, insurrection, rebellion, armed invasion, or aggression; duplicate benefits provided under federal, state or local laws, regulations or programs, except Medicaid; cosmetic or reconstructive surgery (except as stated in the certificate); any keratotomy procedures; charges for personal items; convalescent or custodial/maintenance care or rest cures; blood or payments to donors of blood; any service or supply related to the medical management of obesity except for eligible preventive services; charges for services by immediate relatives or by members of your household; acupuncture and admissions for acupuncture; services related to temporomandibular joint dysfunction syndrome over the amount specified in the certificate; services or supplies related to sex changes, sexual dysfunctions or inadequacies; any medically-aided insemination procedure; services related to the reversal of sterilization procedures; mental illness or substance use disorder services provided by a non-eligible provider; hearing aids; eyeglasses or contact lenses (except after the removal of cataracts); unnecessary services and admissions; services or supplies which are experimental or investigative in nature; services not specifically listed as benefits in the certificate; services covered and payable by any medical expense payment provision of any automobile insurance policy.

This is a brief summary of the coverage available under this program. It is not a legal document.
The exact provisions of the benefits and exclusions are contained in the certificate.

USD 307 Health Insurance

2016 Claims Reimbursement Plan

Office Copay – Primary Care Physician - $35.00 Specialist - $35.00
Prescription Drug - $15.00/$30.00/$45.00

Single Deductible - $750.00
Family Deductible - $1,500.00
The deductible, coinsurance and copays are included in the Out of Pocket Max

1st Coinsurance with Corporate Plan Management, Inc.
(employee must send "Explanation of Benefits - EOB" to Corporate Plan

Single - (30% of next $2,750) - $825
Family - (30% of next $5,500) - $1,650

2nd Coinsurance with Corporate Plan Management, Inc.

Single - (70% of next $2,850) - $1,995
Family - (70% of next $5,700) - $3,990

Max-out-of-Pocket

Single - $3,570 ($750 + $825 + $1,995)
Family- $7,140 ($1,500 + $1,650 + $3,990)

Any claim that falls under deductible and coinsurance will be handled in the following way:

***The first $750 single ($1,500 family) medical claims will be your responsibility**

*** The next $2,750 single ($5,500 family) of medical claims will be paid 70/30.**
In order to be reimbursed your 70% you will need to send your EOB (Explanation of Benefits) to Corporate Plan Management.

***The next $2,850 single ($5,700 family) of medical claims will be paid 30/70.**

*** After the Maximum Out of Pocket Max has been met, BCBS of KS will pay 100%.**

*** This will make your annual total out-of-pocket on deductible and coinsurance:**
Single $3,570
Family$7,140

Important – Please be sure to submit ALL your EOBs to Corporate Plan Management!

The address is: **Corporate Plan Management**
2930 S. W. Wanamaker Drive Suite
Topeka, KS 66614-4191

If you have questions please call John Webb at Webb and Associates: 785-820-8161 or 888-756-6670.

Compliance Section
2016-2017

Comprehensive Major Medical

Grp:
Ins:

Coverage Period: Beginning on or after 10/1/2016

Summary of Benefits and Coverage: What this Plan Covers & What it Costs

Coverage for: Individual/Family| **Plan Type:** PPO

This is only a summary. If you want more detail about your coverage and costs, you can get the complete terms in the policy or plan document at www.bcbsks.com/blueaccess or by calling 1-800-432-3990.

Important Questions	Answers	Why this Matters:
What is the overall deductible?	**$3,500** person/**$7,000** family. Doesn't apply to In-Network preventive care.	You must pay all the costs up to the **deductible** amount before this plan begins to pay for covered services you use. Check your policy or plan document to see when the **deductible** starts over (usually, but not always, January 1st). See the chart starting on page 2 for how much you pay for covered services after you meet the **deductible**.
Are there other deductibles for specific services?	No, there are no other specific **deductibles**.	You don't have to meet **deductibles** for specific services, but see the chart starting on page 2 for other costs for services this plan covers.
Is there an out-of-pocket limit on my expenses?	Yes. Coinsurance is 20% to a max of **$2,500** person / **$5,000** family. Total out of pocket max is **$6,350** person / **$12,700** family. 20% non PPO penalty applies annually up to **$2,000** person / **$4,000** family.	The **out-of-pocket limit** is the most you could pay during a coverage period (usually one year) for your share of the cost of covered services. This limit helps you plan for health care expenses.
What is not included in the out-of-pocket limit?	Premiums, balance-billed charges, and health care this plan doesn't cover.	Even though you pay these expenses, they don't count toward the **out-of-pocket limit**.
Is there an overall annual limit on what the plan pays?	No.	The chart starting on page 2 describes any limits on what the plan will pay for *specific* covered services, such as office visits.
Does this plan use a network of providers?	Yes. See www.bcbsks.com/providerdirectory or call **1-800-432-3990** for a list of participating providers.	If you use an in-network doctor or other health care **provider**, this plan will pay some or all of the costs of covered services. Be aware, your in-network doctor or hospital may use an out-of-network **provider** for some services. Plans use the term in-network, **preferred**, or participating for **providers** in their **network**. See the chart starting on page 2 for how this plan pays different kinds of **providers**.
Do I need a referral to see a specialist?	No. You don't need a referral to see a **specialist**.	You can see the **specialist** you choose without permission from this plan.
Are there services this plan doesn't cover?	Yes.	Some of the services this plan doesn't cover are listed on page 5. See your policy or plan document for additional information about **excluded services**.

Questions: Call **1-800-432-3990** or visit us at **www.bcbsks.com**.
If you aren't clear about any of the underlined terms used in this form, see the Glossary. You can view the Glossary at **www.cciio.cms.gov** or call **1-800-432-3990** to request a copy.

OMB Control Numbers 1545-2229, 1210-0147, and 0938-1146

- **Copayments** are fixed dollar amounts (for example, $15) you pay for covered health care, usually when you receive the service.
- **Coinsurance** is *your* share of the costs of a covered service, calculated as a percent of the **allowed amount** for the service. For example, if the plan's **allowed amount** for an overnight hospital stay is $1,000, your **coinsurance** payment of 20% would be $200. This may change if you haven't met your **deductible**.
- The amount the plan pays for covered services is based on the **allowed amount**. If an out-of-network **provider** charges more than the **allowed amount**, you may have to pay the difference. For example, if an out-of-network hospital charges $1,500 for an overnight stay and the **allowed amount** is $1,000, you may have to pay the $500 difference. (This is called **balance billing**.)
- This plan may encourage you to use participating **providers** by charging you lower **deductibles**, **copayments** and **coinsurance** amounts.

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	Your Cost If You Use an In-network Provider	Your Cost If You Use an Out-of-network Provider	Limitations & Exceptions
If you visit a health care provider's office or clinic	Primary care visit to treat an injury or illness	$35 copay/visit	$35 copay/visit	——————none——————
	Specialist visit	$35 copay/visit	$35 copay/visit	——————none——————
	Other practitioner office visit	$35 copay/visit	$35 copay/visit	——————none——————
	Preventive care/screening/immunization	$0. Preventive is without cost share.	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	——————none——————
If you have a test	Diagnostic test (x-ray, blood work)	$0 up to $300 person, deductible then 20% coinsurance	$0 up to $300 person, deductible then 20% coinsurance	——————none——————
	Imaging (CT/PET scans, MRIs)	$0 up to $300 person, deductible then 20% coinsurance	$0 up to $300 person, deductible then 20% coinsurance	——————none——————
If you need drugs to treat your illness or condition More information about **prescription drug coverage** is available at www.bcbsks.com	Generic drugs	$15 copay	$15 copay	——————none——————
	Preferred brand drugs	$30 copay	$30 copay	——————none——————
	Non-preferred brand drugs	$45 copay	$45 copay	——————none——————
	Specialty drugs	Copay as applicable on the above three categories	Copay as applicable on the above three categories	——————none——————
If you have outpatient surgery	Facility fee (e.g., ambulatory surgery center)	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	——————none——————

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	Your Cost If You Use an In-network Provider	Your Cost If You Use an Out-of-network Provider	Limitations & Exceptions
If you have outpatient surgery	Physician/surgeon fees	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	——————none——————
If you need immediate medical attention	Emergency room services	$100 copay then deductible and 20% coinsurance	$100 copay then deductible and 20% coinsurance	——————none——————
	Emergency medical transportation	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	——————none——————
	Urgent care	$35 copay/visit	$35 copay/visit	Same as office visit.
If you have a hospital stay	Facility fee (e.g., hospital room)	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	——————none——————
	Physician/surgeon fee	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	——————none——————
If you have mental health, behavioral health, or substance abuse needs	Mental/Behavioral health outpatient services	$35 copay/visit, other outpatient services subject to deductible then 20% coinsurance	$35 copay/visit, other outpatient services subject to deductible then 20% coinsurance	——————none——————
	Mental/Behavioral health inpatient services	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	——————none——————
	Substance use disorder outpatient services	$35 copay/visit, other outpatient services subject to deductible then 20% coinsurance	$35 copay/visit, other outpatient services subject to deductible then 20% coinsurance	——————none——————
	Substance use disorder inpatient services	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	——————none——————
If you are pregnant	Prenatal and postnatal care, delivery and all inpatient services	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	——————none——————

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	Your Cost If You Use an In-network Provider	Your Cost If You Use an Out-of-network Provider	Limitations & Exceptions
If you need help recovering or have other special health needs	Home health care	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	————————none————————
	Rehabilitation services	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	————————none————————
	Habilitation services	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	————————none————————
	Skilled nursing care	Not Covered	Not Covered	————————none————————
	Durable medical equipment	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	————————none————————
	Hospice service	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	Deductible then 20% coinsurance	————————none————————
If your child needs dental or eye care	Eye exam	$35 copay/visit	$35 copay/visit	Same as specialist visit unless vision screening for children under 5 years which is covered at 100% as preventative.
	Glasses	Not Covered	Not Covered	————————none————————
	Dental check-up	Not Covered	Not Covered	————————none————————

Excluded Services & Other Covered Services:

Services Your Plan Does NOT Cover (This isn't a complete list. Check your policy or plan document for other excluded services.)

- Acupuncture
- Bariatric surgery
- Cosmetic surgery
- Dental care (Adult)
- Hearing aids
- Long-term care
- Weight loss programs

Other Covered Services (This isn't a complete list. Check your policy or plan document for other covered services and your costs for these services.)

- Infertility treatment
- Non-emergency care when traveling outside the U.S. See www.bcbs.com/already-a-member/coverage-home-and-away.html
- Private-duty nursing
- Routine eye care (Adult)
- Routine foot care
- Spinal manipulations

Your Rights to Continue Coverage:

If you lose coverage under the plan, then, depending upon the circumstances, Federal and State laws may provide protections that allow you to keep health coverage. Any such rights may be limited in duration and will require you to pay a **premium**, which may be significantly higher than the premium you pay while covered under the plan. Other limitations on your rights to continue coverage may also apply.

For more information on your rights to continue coverage, contact the plan at 1-800-432-3990. You may also contact your state insurance department, Kansas Insurance Department, 420 SW 9th Street, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1678, Phone: 800-432-2484, or visit www.ksinsurance.org ,or the U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration at 1-866-444-3272 or www.dol.gov/ebsa, or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services at 1-877-267-2323 x61565 or www.cciio.cms.gov.

Your Grievance and Appeals Rights:

If you have a complaint or are dissatisfied with a denial of coverage for claims under your plan, you may be able to **appeal** or file a **grievance**. For questions about your rights, this notice, or assistance, you can contact: Customer Service at 1-800-432-3990 or you can visit www.bcbsks.com/blueaccess, or the Kansas Insurance Department, 420 SW 9th Street, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1678, Phone: 800-432-2484, or visit www.ksinsurance.org.

Does this Coverage Provide Minimum Essential Coverage?

The Affordable Care Act requires most people to have health care coverage that qualifies as "minimum essential coverage." **This plan or policy does provide minimum essential coverage.**

Does this Coverage Meet the Minimum Value Standard?

In order for certain types of health coverage (for example, individually purchased insurance or job-based coverage) to qualify as minimum essential coverage, the plan must pay, on average, at least 60 percent of allowed charges for covered services. This is called the "minimum value standard." **This health coverage does meet the minimum value standard for the benefits it provides.**

Language Access Services:

Chinese:	此“保险金与覆盖范围概要”有中文版本，请致电.	1-800-432-3990
Spanish:	Este Resumen de Beneficios y Cobertura està disponible en español, por favor llame al	1-800-432-3990

To see examples of how this plan might cover costs for a sample medical situation, see the next page.

About these Coverage Examples:

These examples show how this plan might cover medical care in given situations. Use these examples to see, in general, how much financial protection a sample patient might get if they are covered under different plans.

This is not a cost estimator.

Don't use these examples to estimate your actual costs under this plan. The actual care you receive will be different from these examples, and the cost of that care will also be different.

See the next page for important information about these examples.

Having a baby
(normal delivery)

- **Amount owed to providers:** $7,540
- **Plan pays:** $3,120
- **Patient pays:** $4,420

Sample care costs:

Hospital charges (mother)	$2,700
Routine obstetric care	$2,100
Hospital charges (baby)	$900
Anesthesia	$900
Laboratory tests	$500
Prescriptions	$200
Radiology	$200
Vaccines, other preventive	$40
Total	**$7,540**
Patient pays:	
Deductibles	$3,500
Copays	$20
Coinsurance	$700
Limits or exclusions	$200
Total	**$4,420**

Managing type 2 diabetes
(routine maintenance of a well-controlled condition)

- **Amount owed to providers:** $5,400
- **Plan pays:** $3,990
- **Patient pays:** $1,410

Sample care costs:

Prescriptions	$2,900
Medical Equipment and Supplies	$1,300
Office Visits and Procedures	$700
Education	$300
Laboratory tests	$100
Vaccines, other preventive	$100
Total	**$5,400**
Patient pays:	
Deductibles	$70
Copays	$1,300
Coinsurance	$0
Limits or exclusions	$40
Total	**$1,410**

Questions and answers about the Coverage Examples:

What are some of the assumptions behind the Coverage Examples?

- Costs don't include **premiums**.
- Sample care costs are based on national averages supplied by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and aren't specific to a particular geographic area or health plan.
- The patient's condition was not an excluded or preexisting condition.
- All services and treatments started and ended in the same coverage period.
- There are no other medical expenses for any member covered under this plan.
- Out-of-pocket expenses are based only on treating the condition in the example.
- The patient received all care from in-network **providers**. If the patient had received care from out-of-network **providers**, costs would have been higher.

What does a Coverage Example show?

For each treatment situation, the Coverage Example helps you see how **deductibles**, **copayments**, and **coinsurance** can add up. It also helps you see what expenses might be left up to you to pay because the service or treatment isn't covered or payment is limited.

Does the Coverage Example predict my own care needs?

✘ **No.** Treatments shown are just examples. The care you would receive for this condition could be different based on your doctor's advice, your age, how serious your condition is, and many other factors.

Does the Coverage Example predict my future expenses?

✘ **No.** Coverage Examples are **not** cost estimators. You can't use the examples to estimate costs for an actual condition. They are for comparative purposes only. Your own costs will be different depending on the care you receive, the prices your **providers** charge, and the reimbursement your health plan allows.

Can I use Coverage Examples to compare plans?

✓ **Yes.** When you look at the Summary of Benefits and Coverage for other plans, you'll find the same Coverage Examples. When you compare plans, check the "Patient Pays" box in each example. The smaller that number, the more coverage the plan provides.

Are there other costs I should consider when comparing plans?

✓ **Yes.** An important cost is the **premium** you pay. Generally, the lower your **premium**, the more you'll pay in out-of-pocket costs, such as **copayments**, **deductibles**, and **coinsurance**. You should also consider contributions to accounts such as health savings accounts (HSAs), flexible spending arrangements (FSAs) or health reimbursement accounts (HRAs) that help you pay out-of-pocket expenses.

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 [insert "30 days" or any longer period that applies under the plan] 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 [insert "30 days" or any longer period that applies under the plan] after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

Notice of Opportunity to Enroll in connection with Extension of Dependent Coverage to Age 26

The interim final regulations extending dependent coverage to age 26 provide transitional relief for a child whose coverage ended, or who was denied coverage (or was not eligible for coverage) under a group health plan or health insurance coverage because, under the terms of the plan or coverage, the availability of dependent coverage of children ended before the attainment of age 26. The regulations require a plan or issuer to give such a child an opportunity to enroll that continues for at least 30 days (including written notice of the opportunity to enroll), regardless of whether the plan or coverage offers an open enrollment period and regardless of when any open enrollment period might otherwise occur. This enrollment opportunity (including the written notice) must be provided not later than the first day of the first plan year beginning on or after September 23, 2010. The notice may be included with other enrollment materials that a plan distributes, provided the statement is prominent. Enrollment must be effective as of the first day of the first plan year beginning on or after September 23, 2010.

Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA)

Under federal law, annual or lifetime dollar limits on mental health/substance use benefits can be no lower than any such dollar limits for medical and surgical benefits offered by a group health plan or health insurance issuer offering coverage in connection with a group health plan. The law generally requires parity, or equivalence, of mental health benefits with medical/surgical benefits, with respect to the application of aggregate lifetime and annual dollar limits under a group health plan and applies to all financial requirements (i.e., deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, and out-of-pocket expenses) and to all treatment limitations. Please note that there is a small employer exemption. MHPA does not apply to any group health plan or coverage of any employer who employed an average of between 2 and 50 employees on business days during the preceding calendar year, and who employs at least 2 employees on the first day of the plan year. There is also an increased cost exemption. MHPA does not apply to a group health plan or group health insurance coverage if the application of the parity provisions results in an increase in the cost under the plan or coverage of at least one percent.

Newborns' Act Disclosure

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).

WHCRA Notice

Do you know that your plan, as required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, provides benefits for mastectomy-related services including all stages of reconstruction and surgery to achieve symmetry between the breasts, prostheses, and complications resulting from a mastectomy, including lymphedema?

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;
- Prostheses; 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.

Notice of Opportunity to Enroll in connection with Lifetime Limits

Plans and issuers are required to give written notice that the lifetime limit on the dollar value of all benefits no longer applies and that an individual, if covered, is once again eligible for benefits under the plan. Additionally, if the individual is not enrolled in the plan or health insurance coverage, or if an enrolled individual is eligible for but not enrolled in any benefit package under the plan or health insurance coverage, then the plan or issuer must also give such an individual an opportunity to enroll that continues for at least 30 days (including written notice of the opportunity to enroll). The notices and enrollment opportunity must be provided beginning not later than the first day of the first plan year beginning on or after September 23, 2010. For individuals who enroll under this opportunity, coverage must take effect not later than the first day of the first plan year beginning on or after September 23, 2010.

Wellness Program Disclosure

If it is unreasonably difficult due to a medical condition for you to achieve the standards for the reward under this program, or if it medically inadvisable for you to attempt to achieve the standards for the reward under this program, call us and we will work with you to develop another way to qualify for the reward.

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, 2015. Contact your State for more information on eligibility –

ALABAMA – Medicaid	GEORGIA – Medicaid
Website: www.myalhipp.com Phone: 1-855-692-5447	Website: http://dch.georgia.gov/ - Click on Programs, then Medicaid, then Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Phone: 404-656-4507
ALASKA – Medicaid	**INDIANA – Medicaid**
Website: http://health.hss.state.ak.us/dpa/programs/medicaid/ Phone (Outside of Anchorage): 1-888-318-8890 Phone (Anchorage): 907-269-6529	Website: http://www.in.gov/fssa Phone: 1-800-889-9949
COLORADO – Medicaid	**IOWA – Medicaid**
Medicaid Website: http://www.colorado.gov/hcpf Medicaid Customer Contact Center: 1-800-221-3943	Website: www.dhs.state.ia.us/hipp/ Phone: 1-888-346-9562
FLORIDA – Medicaid	**KANSAS – Medicaid**
Website: https://www.flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/ Phone: 1-877-357-3268	Website: http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/ Phone: 1-800-792-4884

KENTUCKY – Medicaid	NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid
Website: http://chfs.ky.gov/dms/default.htm Phone: 1-800-635-2570	Website: http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oii/documents/hippapp.pdf Phone: 603-271-5218
LOUISIANA – Medicaid	**NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP**
Website: http://dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/subhome/1/n/331 Phone: 1-888-695-2447	Medicaid Website: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/ dmahs/clients/medicaid/ Medicaid Phone: 609-631-2392 CHIP Website: http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710
MAINE – Medicaid	**NEW YORK – Medicaid**
Website: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/public-assistance/index.html Phone: 1-800-977-6740 TTY 1-800-977-6741	Website: http://www.nyhealth.gov/health_care/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-541-2831
MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP	**NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid**
Website: http://www.mass.gov/MassHealth Phone: 1-800-462-1120	Website: http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dma Phone: 919-855-4100
MINNESOTA – Medicaid	**NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid**
Website: http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/id_006254 Click on Health Care, then Medical Assistance Phone: 1-800-657-3739	Website: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-755-2604
MISSOURI – Medicaid	**OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP**
Website: http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm Phone: 573-751-2005	Website: http://www.insureoklahoma.org Phone: 1-888-365-3742
MONTANA – Medicaid	**OREGON – Medicaid**
Website: http://medicaid.mt.gov/member Phone: 1-800-694-3084	Website: http://www.oregonhealthykids.gov http://www.hijossaludablesoregon.gov Phone: 1-800-699-9075
NEBRASKA – Medicaid	**PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid**
Website: www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov Phone: 1-855-632-7633	Website: http://www.dhs.state.pa.us/hipp Phone: 1-800-692-7462
NEVADA – Medicaid	**RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid**
Medicaid Website: http://dwss.nv.gov/ Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900	Website: http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/ Phone: 401-462-5300

SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid	VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.scdhhs.gov Phone: 1-888-549-0820	Medicaid Website: http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924 CHIP Website: http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm CHIP Phone: 1-855-242-8282
SOUTH DAKOTA - Medicaid	**WASHINGTON – Medicaid**
Website: http://dss.sd.gov Phone: 1-888-828-0059	Website: http://www.hca.wa.gov/medicaid/premiumpymt/pages/index.aspx Phone: 1-800-562-3022 ext. 15473
TEXAS – Medicaid	**WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid**
Website: http://gethipptexas.com/ Phone: 1-800-440-0493	Website: http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/bms/Medicaid%20Expansion/Pages/default.aspx Phone: 1-877-598-5820, HMS Third Party Liability
UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP	**WISCONSIN – Medicaid and CHIP**
Website: Medicaid: http://health.utah.gov/medicaid CHIP: http://health.utah.gov/chip Phone: 1-866-435-7414	Website: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/badgercareplus/p-10095.htm Phone: 1-800-362-3002
VERMONT– Medicaid	**WYOMING – Medicaid**
Website: http://www.greenmountaincare.org/ Phone: 1-800-250-8427	Website: https://wyequalitycare.acs-inc.com/ Phone: 307-777-7531

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since July 31, 2015, or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

U.S. Department of Labor
Employee Benefits Security Administration
www.dol.gov/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

OMB Control Number 1210-0137 (expires 10/31/2016)

Glossary of Health Coverage and Medical Terms

- This glossary defines many commonly used terms, but isn't a full list. These glossary terms and definitions are intended to be educational and may be different from the terms and definitions in your plan or health insurance policy. Some of these terms also might not have exactly the same meaning when used in your policy or plan, and in any case, the policy or plan governs. (See your Summary of Benefits and Coverage for information on how to get a copy of your policy or plan document.)
- Underlined text indicates a term defined in this Glossary.
- See page 6 for an example showing how deductibles, coinsurance and out-of-pocket limits work together in a real life situation.

Allowed Amount

This is the maximum payment the plan will pay for a covered health care service. May also be called "eligible expense", "payment allowance", or "negotiated rate".

Appeal

A request that your health insurer or plan review a decision that denies a benefit or payment (either in whole or in part).

Balance Billing

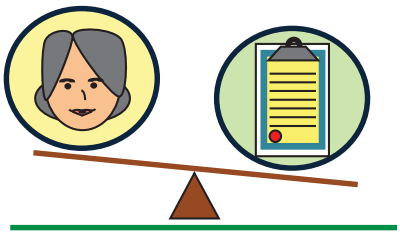
When a provider bills you for the balance remaining on the bill that your plan doesn't cover. This amount is the difference between the actual billed amount and the allowed amount. For example, if the provider's charge is $200 and the allowed amount is $110, the provider may bill you for the remaining $90. This happens most often when you see an out-of-network provider (non-preferred provider). A network provider (preferred provider) may not bill you for covered services.

Claim

A request for a benefit (including reimbursement of a health care expense) made by you or your health care provider to your health insurer or plan for items or services you think are covered.

Coinsurance

Your share of the costs of a covered health care service, calculated as a percentage (for example, 20%) of the allowed amount for the service. You generally pay coinsurance ***plus*** any deductibles you owe. (For example, if the health insurance or plan's allowed amount for an office visit is $100 and you've met your deductible, your coinsurance payment of 20% would be $20. The health insurance or plan pays the rest of the allowed amount.)



(See page 6 for a detailed example.)

Complications of Pregnancy

Conditions due to pregnancy, labor, and delivery that require medical care to prevent serious harm to the health of the mother or the fetus. Morning sickness and a non-emergency caesarean section generally aren't complications of pregnancy.

Copayment

A fixed amount (for example, $15) you pay for a covered health care service, usually when you receive the service. The amount can vary by the type of covered health care service.

Cost Sharing

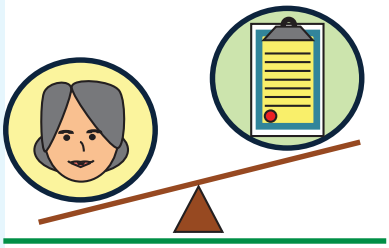
Your share of costs for services that a plan covers that you must pay out of your own pocket (sometimes called "out-of-pocket costs"). Some examples of cost sharing are copayments, deductibles, and coinsurance. Family cost sharing is the share of cost for deductibles and out-of-pocket costs you and your spouse and/or child(ren) must pay out of your own pocket. Other costs, including your premiums, penalties you may have to pay, or the cost of care a plan doesn't cover usually aren't considered cost sharing.

Cost-sharing Reductions

Discounts that reduce the amount you pay for certain services covered by an individual plan you buy through the Marketplace. You may get a discount if your income is below a certain level, and you choose a Silver level health plan or if you're a member of a federally-recognized tribe, which includes being a shareholder in an Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act corporation.

Deductible

An amount you could owe during a coverage period (usually one year) for covered health care services before your plan begins to pay. An overall deductible applies to all or almost all covered items and services. A plan with an overall deductible may also have separate deductibles that apply to specific services or groups of services. A plan may also have only separate deductibles. (For example, if your deductible is $1000, your plan won't pay anything until you've met your $1000 deductible for covered health care services subject to the deductible.)



Jane pays 100% | Her plan pays 0%

(See page 6 for a detailed example.)

Diagnostic Test

Tests to figure out what your health problem is. For example, an x-ray can be a diagnostic test to see if you have a broken bone.

Durable Medical Equipment (DME)

Equipment and supplies ordered by a health care provider for everyday or extended use. DME may include: oxygen equipment, wheelchairs, and crutches.

Emergency Medical Condition

An illness, injury, symptom (including severe pain), or condition severe enough to risk serious danger to your health if you didn't get medical attention right away. If you didn't get immediate medical attention you could reasonably expect one of the following: 1) Your health would be put in serious danger; or 2) You would have serious problems with your bodily functions; or 3) You would have serious damage to any part or organ of your body.

Emergency Medical Transportation

Ambulance services for an emergency medical condition. Types of emergency medical transportation may include transportation by air, land, or sea. Your plan may not cover all types of emergency medical transportation, or may pay less for certain types.

Emergency Room Care / Emergency Services

Services to check for an emergency medical condition and treat you to keep an emergency medical condition from getting worse. These services may be provided in a licensed hospital's emergency room or other place that provides care for emergency medical conditions.

Excluded Services

Health care services that your plan doesn't pay for or cover.

Formulary

A list of drugs your plan covers. A formulary may include how much your share of the cost is for each drug. Your plan may put drugs in different cost sharing levels or tiers. For example, a formulary may include generic drug and brand name drug tiers and different cost sharing amounts will apply to each tier.

Grievance

A complaint that you communicate to your health insurer or plan.

Habilitation Services

Health care services that help a person keep, learn or improve skills and functioning for daily living. Examples include therapy for a child who isn't walking or talking at the expected age. These services may include physical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, and other services for people with disabilities in a variety of inpatient and/or outpatient settings.

Health Insurance

A contract that requires a health insurer to pay some or all of your health care costs in exchange for a premium. A health insurance contract may also be called a "policy" or "plan".

Home Health Care

Health care services and supplies you get in your home under your doctor's orders. Services may be provided by nurses, therapists, social workers, or other licensed health care providers. Home health care usually doesn't include help with non-medical tasks, such as cooking, cleaning, or driving.

Hospice Services

Services to provide comfort and support for persons in the last stages of a terminal illness and their families.

Hospitalization

Care in a hospital that requires admission as an inpatient and usually requires an overnight stay. Some plans may consider an overnight stay for observation as outpatient care instead of inpatient care.

Hospital Outpatient Care

Care in a hospital that usually doesn't require an overnight stay.

Individual Responsibility Requirement
Sometimes called the "individual mandate", the duty you may have to be enrolled in health coverage that provides minimum essential coverage. If you don't have minimum essential coverage, you may have to pay a penalty when you file your federal income tax return unless you qualify for a health coverage exemption.

In-network Coinsurance
Your share (for example, 20%) of the allowed amount for covered healthcare services. Your share is usually lower for in-network covered services.

In-network Copayment
A fixed amount (for example, $15) you pay for covered health care services to providers who contract with your health insurance or plan. In-network copayments usually are less than out-of-network copayments.

Marketplace
A marketplace for health insurance where individuals, families and small businesses can learn about their plan options; compare plans based on costs, benefits and other important features; apply for and receive financial help with premiums and cost sharing based on income; and choose a plan and enroll in coverage. Also known as an "Exchange". The Marketplace is run by the state in some states and by the federal government in others. In some states, the Marketplace also helps eligible consumers enroll in other programs, including Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Available online, by phone, and in-person.

Maximum Out-of-pocket Limit
Yearly amount the federal government sets as the most each individual or family can be required to pay in cost sharing during the plan year for covered, in-network services. Applies to most types of health plans and insurance. This amount may be higher than the out-of-pocket limits stated for your plan.

Medically Necessary
Health care services or supplies needed to prevent, diagnose, or treat an illness, injury, condition, disease, or its symptoms, including habilitation, and that meet accepted standards of medicine.

Minimum Essential Coverage
Health coverage that will meet the individual responsibility requirement. Minimum essential coverage generally includes plans, health insurance available through the Marketplace or other individual market policies, Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, TRICARE, and certain other coverage.

Minimum Value Standard
A basic standard to measure the percent of permitted costs the plan covers. If you're offered an employer plan that pays for at least 60% of the total allowed costs of benefits, the plan offers minimum value and you may not qualify for premium tax credits and cost sharing reductions to buy a plan from the Marketplace.

Network
The facilities, providers and suppliers your health insurer or plan has contracted with to provide health care services.

Network Provider (Preferred Provider)
A provider who has a contract with your health insurer or plan who has agreed to provide services to members of a plan. You will pay less if you see a provider in the network. Also called "preferred provider" or "participating provider."

Orthotics and Prosthetics
Leg, arm, back and neck braces, artificial legs, arms, and eyes, and external breast prostheses after a mastectomy. These services include: adjustment, repairs, and replacements required because of breakage, wear, loss, or a change in the patient's physical condition.

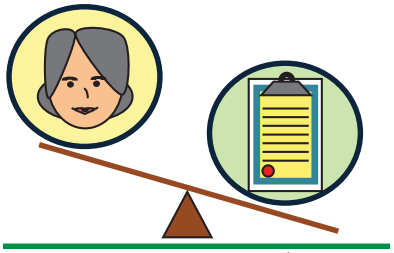
Out-of-network Coinsurance
Your share (for example, 40%) of the allowed amount for covered health care services to providers who don't contract with your health insurance or plan. Out-of-network coinsurance usually costs you more than in-network coinsurance.

Out-of-network Copayment
A fixed amount (for example, $30) you pay for covered health care services from providers who do ***not*** contract with your health insurance or plan. Out-of-network copayments usually are more than in-network copayments.

Out-of-network Provider (Non-Preferred Provider)

A provider who doesn't have a contract with your plan to provide services. If your plan covers out-of-network services, you'll usually pay more to see an out-of-network provider than a preferred provider. Your policy will explain what those costs may be. May also be called "non-preferred" or "non-particiapting" instead of "out-of-network provider".

Out-of-pocket Limit



(See page 6 for a detailed example.)

The most you *could* pay during a coverage period (usually one year) for your share of the costs of covered services. After you meet this limit the plan will usually pay 100% of the allowed amount. This limit helps you plan for health care costs. This limit never includes your premium, balance-billed charges or health care your plan doesn't cover. Some plans don't count all of your copayments, deductibles, coinsurance payments, out-of-network payments, or other expenses toward this limit.

Physician Services

Health care services a licensed medical physician, including an M.D. (Medical Doctor) or D.O. (Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine), provides or coordinates.

Plan

Health coverage issued to you directly (individual plan) or through an employer, union or other group sponsor (employer group plan) that provides coverage for certain health care costs. Also called "health insurance plan", "policy", "health insurance policy" or "health insurance".

Preauthorization

A decision by your health insurer or plan that a health care service, treatment plan, prescription drug or durable medical equipment (DME) is medically necessary. Sometimes called prior authorization, prior approval or precertification. Your health insurance or plan may require preauthorization for certain services before you receive them, except in an emergency. Preauthorization isn't a promise your health insurance or plan will cover the cost.

Premium

The amount that must be paid for your health insurance or plan. You and/or your employer usually pay it monthly, quarterly, or yearly.

Premium Tax Credits

Financial help that lowers your taxes to help you and your family pay for private health insurance. You can get this help if you get health insurance through the Marketplace and your income is below a certain level. Advance payments of the tax credit can be used right away to lower your monthly premium costs.

Prescription Drug Coverage

Coverage under a plan that helps pay for prescription drugs. If the plan's formulary uses "tiers" (levels), prescription drugs are grouped together by type or cost. The amount you'll pay in cost sharing will be different for each "tier" of covered prescription drugs.

Prescription Drugs

Drugs and medications that by law require a prescription.

Preventive Care (Preventive Service)

Routine health care, including screenings, check-ups, and patient counseling, to prevent or discover illness, disease, or other health problems.

Primary Care Physician

A physician, including an M.D. (Medical Doctor) or D.O. (Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine), who provides or coordinates a range of health care services for you.

Primary Care Provider

A physician, including an M.D. (Medical Doctor) or D.O. (Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine), nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, or physician assistant, as allowed under state law and the terms of the plan, who provides, coordinates, or helps you access a range of health care services.

Provider

An individual or facility that provides health care services. Some examples of a provider include a doctor, nurse, chiropractor, physician assistant, hospital, surgical center, skilled nursing facility, and rehabilitation center. The plan may require the provider to be licensed, certified, or accredited as required by state law.

Reconstructive Surgery
Surgery and follow-up treatment needed to correct or improve a part of the body because of birth defects, accidents, injuries, or medical conditions.

Referral
A written order from your primary care provider for you to see a specialist or get certain health care services. In many health maintenance organizations (HMOs), you need to get a referral before you can get health care services from anyone except your primary care provider. If you don't get a referral first, the plan may not pay for the services.

Rehabilitation Services
Health care services that help a person keep, get back, or improve skills and functioning for daily living that have been lost or impaired because a person was sick, hurt, or disabled. These services may include physical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, and psychiatric rehabilitation services in a variety of inpatient and/or outpatient settings.

Screening
A type of preventive care that includes tests or exams to detect the presence of something, usually performed when you have no symptoms, signs, or prevailing medical history of a disease or condition.

Skilled Nursing Care
Services performed or supervised by licensed nurses in your home or in a nursing home. Skilled nursing care is ***not*** the same as "skilled care services", which are services performed by therapists or technicians (rather than licensed nurses) in your home or in a nursing home.

Specialist
A provider focusing on a specific area of medicine or a group of patients to diagnose, manage, prevent, or treat certain types of symptoms and conditions.

Specialty Drug
A type of prescription drug that, in general, requires special handling or ongoing monitoring and assessment by a health care professional, or is relatively difficult to dispense. Generally, specialty drugs are the most expensive drugs on a formulary.

UCR (Usual, Customary and Reasonable)
The amount paid for a medical service in a geographic area based on what providers in the area usually charge for the same or similar medical service. The UCR amount sometimes is used to determine the allowed amount.

Urgent Care
Care for an illness, injury, or condition serious enough that a reasonable person would seek care right away, but not so severe as to require emergency room care.

Ell-Saline USD 307
First Notice of COBRA

** Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA**

Introduction

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

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

You may have other options available to you when you lose group health coverage.

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

What is COBRA continuation coverage?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When is COBRA continuation coverage available?

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

- The end of employment or reduction of hours of employment;
- Death of the employee;
- The employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both).

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

Ell-Saline USD 307
412 East Anderson
Brookville, KS 67425

How is COBRA continuation coverage provided?

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

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

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

Disability extension of 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage

If you or anyone in your family covered under the Plan is determined by Social Security to be disabled and you notify the Plan Administrator in a timely fashion, you and your entire family may be entitled to get up to an additional 11 months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 29 months. The disability would have to have started 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 COBRA continuation coverage.

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

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

Are there other coverage options besides COBRA Continuation Coverage?

Yes. Instead of enrolling in COBRA continuation coverage, there may be other coverage options for you and your family through the Health Insurance Marketplace, Medicaid, or other group health plan coverage options (such as a spouse's plan) through what is called a "special enrollment period." Some of these options may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. You can learn more about many of these options at www.healthcare.gov.

If you have questions

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

Keep your Plan informed of address changes

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

Plan contact information

Ell-Saline USD 307
412 East Anderson
Brookville, KS 67425
785-225-6813

 OMB 0938-0990

Important Notice from Ell-Saline USD 307 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 Ell-Saline USD 307 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. 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. BCBS of KS has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by BCBS of KS 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 15 through 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 BCBS of KS coverage will not be affected. Your current coverage pays for other health expenses, in addition to prescription drugs, and you will still be eligible to receive all of your current health and prescription drug benefits if you choose to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan. If you drop your coverage with BCBS of KS and enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan, you may not be able to get this coverage back later. You should compare your current coverage, including which drugs are covered, with the coverage and cost of the plans offering Medicare prescription drug coverage in your area.

Continued

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 BCBS of KS 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 may receive this notice at other times in the future such as before the next period you can enroll in Medicare prescription drug coverage, and if this coverage 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 from Medicare. 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.

For people with limited income and resources, extra help paying for Medicare prescription drug coverage is available. Information about this extra help is available from the Social Security Administration (SSA). For information about this extra help, visit SSA online at www.socialsecurity.gov, or call them at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).

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

Date: 10/01/2016
BCBS of KS
Medicare Support Unit
1-800-752-6650

CMS Form 10182-CC **Updated July 1, 2016**

New Health Insurance Marketplace Coverage Options and Your Health Coverage

Form Approved
OMB No. 1210-0149
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PART A: General Information

When key parts of the health care law take effect in 2014, there will be a new way to buy health insurance: the Health Insurance Marketplace. To assist you as you evaluate options for you and your family, this notice provides some basic information about the new Marketplace and employment-based health coverage offered by your employer.

What is the Health Insurance Marketplace?

The Marketplace is designed to help you find health insurance that meets your needs and fits your budget. The Marketplace offers "one-stop shopping" to find and compare private health insurance options. You may also be eligible for a new kind of tax credit that lowers your monthly premium right away. Open enrollment for health insurance coverage through the Marketplace begins in October 2013 for coverage starting as early as January 1, 2014.

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

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

Does Employer Health Coverage Affect Eligibility for Premium Savings through the Marketplace?

Yes. If you have an offer of health coverage from your employer that meets certain standards, you will not be eligible for a tax credit through the Marketplace and may wish to enroll in your employer's health plan. However, you may be eligible for a tax 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 meets certain standards. If the cost of a plan from your employer that would cover you (and not any other members of your family) is more than 9.5% of your household income for the year, or if the coverage your employer provides does not meet the "minimum value" standard set by the Affordable Care Act, you may be eligible for a tax credit.[1]

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

How Can I Get More Information?

For more information about your coverage offered by your employer, please check your summary plan description or contact Ell-Saline USD 307.

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

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

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		4. Employer Identification Number (EIN)
Ell-Saline USD 307		
5. Employer address		6. Employer phone number
412 East Anderson		785-225-6813
7. City	8. State	9. ZIP code
Brookville	KS	67425
10. Who can we contact about employee health coverage at this job?		
Ann Krone		
11. Phone number (if different from above)	12. Email address	
	alkrone@ellsaline.org	

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

- As your employer, we offer a health plan to:
  - ☐ All employees.
  - ☑ Some employees. Eligible employees are:

    All full-time eligible employees.

- With respect to dependents:
  - ☑ We do offer coverage. Eligible dependents are:

    Legal spouse and dependents.

  - ☐ 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 will guide you through the process. Here's the employer information you'll enter when you visit HealthCare.gov to find out if you can get a tax credit to lower your monthly premiums.

The information below corresponds to the Marketplace Employer Coverage Tool. Completing this section is optional for employers, but will help ensure employees understand their coverage choices.

13. **Is the employee currently eligible for coverage offered by this employer, or will the employee be eligible in the next 3 months?**

☐ **Yes** (Continue)

13a. If the employee is not eligible today, including as a result of a waiting or probationary period, when is the employee eligible for coverage? _____ (mm/dd/yyyy) (Continue)

☐ **No** (STOP and return this form to employee)

14. Does the employer offer a health plan that meets the minimum value standard*?
☐ Yes (Go to question 15) ☐ No (STOP and return form to employee)

15. For the lowest-cost plan that meets the minimum value standard* offered **only to the employee** (don't include family plans): If the employer has wellness programs, provide the premium that the employee would pay if he/ she received the maximum discount for any tobacco cessation programs, and didn't receive any other discounts based on wellness programs.
a. How much would the employee have to pay in premiums for this plan? $
b. How often? ☐ Weekly ☐ Every 2 weeks ☐ Twice a month ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Yearly

If the plan year will end soon and you know that the health plans offered will change, go to question 16. If you don't know, STOP and return form to employee.

16. What change will the employer make for the new plan year?
☐ Employer won't offer health coverage
☐ Employer will start offering health coverage to employees or change the premium for the lowest-cost plan available only to the employee that meets the minimum value standard.* (Premium should reflect the discount for wellness programs. See question 15.)
a. How much will the employee have to pay in premiums for that plan? $
b. How often? ☐ Weekly ☐ Every 2 weeks ☐ Twice a month ☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Yearly

Date of change (mm/dd/yyyy):

• An employer–sponsored health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60 percent of such costs (Section 36B(c)(2)(C)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986)