# Important Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act Notices, ERISA Notices, and Contacts for More Information

The Metallizing Service Company Holdings, LLC is providing these important notices to you. These notices describe important rights that you have under the terms of the Pan-America Life Ins Company Group Health Plan.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding these notices, you may contact your employer representative:

Metallizing Service Company Holdings, LLC 11 Cody Street West Hartford, CT 06110 (860) 953-1144

December 1, 2024

Be sure.

### The Following Notices Are Included in this Communication in the Following Order

Patient Protection Notice - Choice of Providers Women's Health and Cancer Right Act (WHCRA) Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act (CHIPRA) HIPAA Special Enrollment Notice Newborns and Woman's Health Protection Act Medical Loss Ratio HIPAA Notice and Privacy Practices "No Surprises Act" Surprise Billing Notice Initial COBRA Rights Notice Medicare D Notice of Creditable or Non-Creditable Coverage

## Patient Protection Choice of Providers

In Cases where the Group Health Plan allows or requires a participant to designate a primary care provider, the participant has the right to designate any primary care provider who participants in the network and who is available to accept the participant or participant's family member.

Until you make this designation, health care plan may designate a primary care physician automatically. For information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of the participant primary care providers, you can contact your Employer Representative.

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

You do not need prior authorization from the group plan from any other person (including a primary care physician) in order to obtain access to obstetrical or gynecology. The health care professional; however, may be required to comply with certain procedures, including prior authorization for certain services, following a pre-approved treatment plan, or procedures for making referrals. For a list of participating health care professionals who specialize in obstetrics or gynecology, contact your Employer Representative.

# Women's Health & Cancer Rights Act - Enrollment Notice

Special Rights Following Mastectomy. A group health plan generally must, under federal law, make certain benefits available to participants who have undergone a mastectomy. In particular, a plan must offer mastectomy patients benefits for:

Reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy has been performed;

Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;

Prostheses; and

Treatment of physical complications of mastectomy.

Our Plan complies with these requirements. Benefits for these items generally are comparable to those provided under our Plan for similar types of medical services and supplies. Of course, the extent to which any of these items is appropriate following mastectomy is a matter to be determined by consultation between the attending physician and the patient. Our Plan neither imposes penalties (for example, reducing or limiting reimbursements) nor provides incentives to induce attending providers to provide care inconsistent with these requirements.

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

### 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 <u>www.healthcare.gov</u>.

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 <u>www.askebsa.dol.gov</u> or call 1-866-444-EBSA (3272).

If you live in one of the following states, you may be eligible for assistance paying your employer health plan premiums. The following list of states is current as of July 31, 2024. Contact your State for more information on eligibility –

ALABAMA – Medicaid	ALASKA – Medicaid
Website: <u>http://myalhipp.com/</u> Phone: 1-855-692-5447	The AK Health Insurance Premium Payment Program Website: <u>http://myakhipp.com/</u> Phone: 1-866-251-4861 Email: <u>CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com</u> Medicaid Eligibility: <u>https://health.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/default.aspx</u>
ARKANSAS – Medicaid	CALIFORNIA – Medicaid
Website: <u>http://myarhipp.com/</u> Phone: 1-855-MyARHIPP (855-692-7447)	Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Program Website: http://dhcs.ca.gov/hipp Phone: 916-445-8322 Fax: 916-440-5676 Email: hipp@dhcs.ca.gov
COLORADO – Health First Colorado (Colorado's Medicaid Program) & Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+)	FLORIDA – Medicaid
Health First Colorado Website: https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/ Health First Colorado Member Contact Center: 1-800-221-3943/State Relay 711 CHP+: https://hcpf.colorado.gov/child-health-plan-plus CHP+ Customer Service: 1-800-359-1991/State Relay 711 Health Insurance Buy-In Program (HIBI): https://www.mycohibi.com/ HIBI Customer Service: 1-855-692-6442	Website: https://www.flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/flmedicaidtplrecover y.com/hipp/index.html Phone: 1-877-357-3268

Be sure.

GEORGIA – Medicaid	INDIANA – Medicaid
GA HIPP Website: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health- insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp Phone: 678-564-1162, Press 1 GA CHIPRA Website: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/programs/third-party- liability/childrens-health-insurance-program-reauthorization- act-2009-chipra Phone: 678-564-1162, Press 2	Health Insurance Premium Payment Program All other Medicaid Website: <u>https://www.in.gov/medicaid/</u> <u>http://www.in.gov/fssa/dfr/</u> Family and Social Services Administration Phone: 1-800-403-0864 Member Services Phone: 1-800-457-4584
IOWA – Medicaid and CHIP (Hawki)	KANSAS – Medicaid
Medicaid Website: <u>Iowa Medicaid   Health &amp; Human Services</u> Medicaid Phone: 1-800-338-8366 Hawki Website: <u>Hawki - Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa   Health &amp; Human</u> <u>Services</u> Hawki Phone: 1-800-257-8563 HIPP Website: <u>Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP)  </u> <u>Health &amp; Human Services (iowa.gov)</u> HIPP Phone: 1-888-346-9562	Website: https://www.kancare.ks.gov/ Phone: 1-800-792-4884 HIPP Phone: 1-800-967-4660
<b>KENTUCKY – Medicaid</b>	LOUISIANA – Medicaid
Kentucky Integrated Health Insurance Premium Payment Program (KI-HIPP) Website: https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/member/Pages/kihipp.aspx Phone: 1-855-459-6328 Email: <u>KIHIPP.PROGRAM@ky.gov</u> KCHIP Website: <u>https://kynect.ky.gov</u> Phone: 1-877-524-4718 Kentucky Medicaid Website: <u>https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms</u>	Website: <u>www.medicaid.la.gov</u> or <u>www.ldh.la.gov/lahipp</u> Phone: 1-888-342-6207 (Medicaid hotline) or 1-855-618-5488 (LaHIPP)
MAINE – Medicaid	MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP
Enrollment Website: https://www.mymaineconnection.gov/benefits/s/?language=en US Phone: 1-800-442-6003 TTY: Maine relay 711 Private Health Insurance Premium Webpage: https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/applications-forms Phone: 1-800-977-6740 TTY: Maine relay 711	Website: <u>https://www.mass.gov/masshealth/pa</u> Phone: 1-800-862-4840 TTY: 711 Email: <u>masspremassistance@accenture.com</u>
MINNESOTA – Medicaid	MISSOURI – Medicaid
Website: https://mn.gov/dhs/health-care-coverage/ Phone: 1-800-657-3672	Website: http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm Phone: 573-751-2005
MONTANA – Medicaid	NEBRASKA – Medicaid

Website: http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP Phone: 1-800-694-3084 Email: <u>HHSHIPPProgram@mt.gov</u>	Website: http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov Phone: 1-855-632-7633 Lincoln: 402-473-7000 Omaha: 402-595-1178
NEVADA – Medicaid	NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid
Medicaid Website: <u>http://dhcfp.nv.gov</u> Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900	Website: https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/programs- services/medicaid/health-insurance-premium-program Phone: 603-271-5218 Toll free number for the HIPP program: 1-800-852-3345, ext. 15218 Email: DHHS.ThirdPartyLiabi@dhhs.nh.gov
NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP	NEW YORK – Medicaid
Medicaid Website: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/ dmahs/clients/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-356-1561 CHIP Premium Assistance Phone: 609-631-2392 CHIP Website: http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710 (TTY: 711)	Website: https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-541-2831
NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid	NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid
Website: <u>https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/</u> Phone: 919-855-4100	Website: <u>https://www.hhs.nd.gov/healthcare</u> Phone: 1-844-854-4825
OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP	<b>OREGON – Medicaid and CHIP</b>
Website: <u>http://www.insureoklahoma.org</u> Phone: 1-888-365-3742	Website: <u>http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx</u> Phone: 1-800-699-9075
<b>PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid and CHIP</b>	<b>RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid and CHIP</b>
Website: https://www.pa.gov/en/services/dhs/apply-for- medicaid-health-insurance-premium-payment-program- hipp.html Phone: 1-800-692-7462 CHIP Website: Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) (pa.gov) CHIP Phone: 1-800-986-KIDS (5437)	Website: http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/ Phone: 1-855-697-4347, or 401-462-0311 (Direct RIte Share Line)
SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid	SOUTH DAKOTA - Medicaid
Website: <u>https://www.scdhhs.gov</u> Phone: 1-888-549-0820	Website: http://dss.sd.gov Phone: 1-888-828-0059
TEXAS – Medicaid	UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP

Website: <u>Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP)</u> <u>Program   Texas Health and Human Services</u> Phone: 1-800-440-0493	Utah's Premium Partnership for Health Insurance (UPP) Website: https://medicaid.utah.gov/upp/ Email: upp@utah.gov Phone: 1-888-222-2542 Adult Expansion Website: https://medicaid.utah.gov/expansion/ Utah Medicaid Buyout Program Website: https://medicaid.utah.gov/buyout-program/ CHIP Website: https://chip.utah.gov/
VERMONT– Medicaid	VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: <u>Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Program</u> <u>Department of Vermont Health Access</u> Phone: 1-800-250-8427	Website: https://coverva.dmas.virginia.gov/learn/premium- assistance/famis-select https://coverva.dmas.virginia.gov/learn/premium- assistance/health-insurance-premium-payment-hipp-programs Medicaid/CHIP Phone: 1-800-432-5924
WASHINGTON – Medicaid	WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: https://www.hca.wa.gov/ Phone: 1-800-562-3022	Website: https://dhhr.wv.gov/bms/ http://mywvhipp.com/ Medicaid Phone: 304-558-1700 CHIP Toll-free phone: 1-855-MyWVHIPP (1-855-699-8447)
WISCONSIN – Medicaid and CHIP	WYOMING – Medicaid
Website: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/badgercareplus/p-10095.htm Phone: 1-800-362-3002	Website: https://health.wyo.gov/healthcarefin/medicaid/programs-and- eligibility/ Phone: 1-800-251-1269

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since July 31, 2024, or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

U.S. Department of Labor	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Employee Benefits Security Administration	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa	www.cms.hhs.gov
1-866-444-EBSA (3272)	Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.1-877-267-2323, Menu
Option 4, Ext. 61565	

### **Paperwork Reduction Act Statement**

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13) (PRA), no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The Department notes that a Federal agency cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it is approved by OMB under the PRA, and displays a currently valid OMB control number, and the public is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. See 44 U.S.C. 3507. Also, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if the collection of information does not display a currently valid OMB control number. See 44 U.S.C. 3512.

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average approximately seven minutes per respondent. Interested parties are encouraged to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employee Benefits Security Administration, Office of Policy and Research, Attention: PRA Clearance Officer, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room N-5718, Washington, DC 20210 or email <u>ebsa.opr@dol.gov</u> and reference the OMB Control Number 1210-0137.

## HIPAA Special Enrollment Notice

This notice is being provided to make certain that you understand your right to apply for group health insurance coverage. You should read this notice even if you plan to waive health insurance coverage at this time.

#### LOSS OF OTHER COVERAGE

If you are declining coverage 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).

**Example:** You waived coverage under this plan because you were covered under a plan offered by your spouse's employer. Your spouse terminates employment. If you notify your employer within 30 days of the date coverage ends, you and your eligible dependents may apply for coverage under this health plan.

#### MARRIAGE, BIRTH OR ADOPTION

If you have a new dependent as a result of a 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, or placement for adoption.

**Example:** When you were hired, you were single and chose not to elect health insurance benefits. One year later, you marry. You and your eligible dependents are entitled to enroll in this group health plan. However, you must apply within 30 days from the date of your marriage.

#### **MEDICAID OR CHIP**

If you or your dependents lose eligibility for coverage under Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) or become eligible for a premium assistance subsidy under Medicaid or CHIP, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents. You must request enrollment within 60 days of the loss of Medicaid or CHIP coverage or the determination of eligibility for a premium assistance subsidy.

**Example:** When you were hired, your children received health coverage under CHIP and you did not enroll them in this health plan. Because of changes in your income, your children are no longer eligible for CHIP coverage. You may enroll them in this group health plan if you apply within 60 days of the date of their loss of CHIP coverage.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE

To request special enrollment or obtain more information, please contact:

Metallizing Service Company Holdings, LLC 11 Cody Street West Hartford, CT 06110 (860) 953-1144

**Note:** If you or your dependents enroll during a **special enrollment period**, as described above, you will not be considered a late enrollee. Therefore, your group health plan may not impose a preexisting condition exclusion period of more than 12 months. Any preexisting condition exclusion period will be reduced by the amount of your prior creditable health coverage. **Effective for plan** years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2014, health plans may not impose pre-existing condition exclusions on any enrollees.

### Model Newborn's and Mother's Health Protection Act Disclosure

The following is language that group health plans subject to the Newborns' Act may use in their SPDs to describe the Federal requirements relating to hospital lengths of stay in connection with childbirth:

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).

### Medical Loss Ratio Notice

Medical Loss Ratio rebates will be treated as a plan asset under ERISA and will be distributed for the exclusive benefit of the plan's participants and beneficiaries. Rebates will be distributed to plan participants in accordance with the percentage of the cost paid by participants for the plan receiving the rebate.

### **HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practices**

# THIS NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICES DESCRIBES HOW YOUR PLAN SPONSOR CAN USE OR DISCLOSE YOUR MEDICAL INFORMATION AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act of 2009 (HITECH Act) place important restrictions on sharing your medical information and provide you with important privacy rights. This Notice of Privacy Practices (the "Notice") is effective September 20, 2013. It describes the legal obligations of the Plan Sponsor and your legal rights regarding your "protected health information" ("PHI") held by your Plan Sponsor and Group Health Plan. This Notice describes how your PHI may be used or disclosed to carry out treatment, payment, or health care operations, or other purposes permitted by law.

Generally, PHI includes your personal information collected from you or created by your Group Health Plan, or the Plan Sponsor on behalf of a Group Health Plan, that relates to your past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition; the provision of health care; or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care. If you have any questions about this Notice or about our privacy practices, please contact your Human Resources Department identified below.

The Plan Sponsor may retain agents, service providers and third-party administrators to administer all or part of your Group Health Plan such as claims payment and enrollment management. The term Plan Sponsor as used in this Notice includes all entities that provide services related to your Group Health Plan that have access to your PHI.

The Plan Sponsor is required by law to maintain the privacy of your PHI, provide you with certain rights with respect to your PHI, provide you with a copy of this Notice, and follow the terms of this Notice. The Plan Sponsor reserves the right to change the terms of this Notice and its practices regarding your PHI. If there is any material change to this Notice, the Plan Sponsor will provide you with a copy of the revised Notice of Privacy Practices.

#### USE AND DISCLOSURE

The Plan Sponsor may use or disclose your PHI under certain circumstances without your permission. All of these certain circumstances will fall within one of the categories listed below.

- For Treatment, to facilitate medical treatment or services by providers including doctors, nurses, technicians, medical students, or other hospital personnel who are involved in taking care of you.
- For Payment to determine your eligibility for Plan benefits, to facilitate payment for the treatment or services you receive from health care providers, to determine benefit responsibility under the Plan, or to coordinate Plan coverage.
- For Health Care Operations, uses and disclosures necessary to run the Plan.
- Treatment Alternatives or Health-Related Benefits and Services that might be of interest to you.
- **To Business Associates** to perform various functions on our behalf or to provide certain types of services. A Business Associates will receive, create, maintain, transmit, use, and/or disclose your PHI, but only after they agree in writing with the Plan Sponsor to implement appropriate safeguards regarding your PHI.
- As Required by Law when required to do so by federal, state, or local law.
- **To Avert a Serious Threat to Health or Safety** to you, or the health and safety of the public, or another person, limited to someone able to help prevent the threat.

In addition, the following categories describe other ways that the Plan Sponsor may use and disclose your PHI without your specific authorization. All of the ways the Plan Sponsor is permitted to use and disclose information will fall within one of the categories.

- Organ and Tissue Donation, after your death to an organization that handles organ procurement or organ, eye, or tissue transplantation or to an organ donation bank, as necessary to facilitate organ or tissue donation and transplantation.
- Military, if you are a member of the armed forces, as required by military command authorities. The Plan Sponsor may also release PHI about foreign military personnel to the appropriate foreign military authority.
- Workers' Compensation or similar programs, but only as authorized by, and to the extent necessary to comply with, laws relating to workers' compensation and similar programs that provide benefits for work-related injuries or illness.
- **Public Health Risks** for public health activities. These activities generally include the following:
  - to prevent or control disease, injury, or disability
  - to report births and deaths
  - to report child abuse or neglect
  - to report reactions to medications or problems with products
  - to notify people of recalls of products they may be using
  - to notify a person who may have been exposed to a disease or may be at risk for contracting or spreading a disease or condition
  - to notify the appropriate government authority if the Plan Sponsor believes that a patient has been the victim of abuse, neglect, or domestic violence. The Plan Sponsor will only make this disclosure if you agree, or when required or authorized by law.
- Health Oversight Activities for activities authorized by law. For example, audits, investigations, inspections, and licensure.
- Lawsuits and Disputes in response to a court or administrative order, including a response to a lawful subpoena, discovery request, or other process by someone involved in a legal dispute, but only if efforts have been made to tell you about the request or to obtain a court or administrative order protecting the information requested.
- Law Enforcement if asked to do so by a law-enforcement official
  - in response to a court order, subpoena, warrant, summons, or similar process
  - to identify or locate a suspect, fugitive, material witness, or missing person
  - about the victim of a crime if, under certain limited circumstances, the Plan Sponsor is unable to obtain the victim's agreement
  - about a death that the Plan Sponsor believes may be the result of criminal conduct
  - about criminal conduct
- Coroners, Medical Examiners, and Funeral Directors, for example, to identify a deceased person or determine the cause of death. The Plan Sponsor may also release medical information about patients to funeral directors, as necessary to carry out their duties.
- **National Security and Intelligence Activities** to authorized federal officials for intelligence, counterintelligence, and other national security activities authorized by law.
- Inmates of a correctional institution or in the custody of a law-enforcement official, to the correctional institution or lawenforcement official if necessary for the institution to provide you with health care; to protect your health and safety or the health and safety of others; or for the safety and security of the correctional institution.
- **Research**, to researchers when the individual identifiers have been removed; or when an institutional review board or privacy board has reviewed the research proposal and established protocols to ensure the privacy of the requested information and approves the research.

#### REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

The Plan Sponsor is required to disclose your PHI to:

• Government Audits to the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services when the Secretary is investigating or determining our compliance with the HIPAA privacy rule.

SmithBrothers.

Be sure.

• **Disclosures to You** on your request, the portion of your PHI that contains medical records, billing records, and any other records used to make decisions regarding your health care benefits.

#### **OTHER DISCLOSURES**

The Plan Sponsor may disclose your PHI to:

- Personal Representatives authorized by you, or to an individual designated as your personal representative, or attorney-infact. You must provide a written notice/authorization and supporting documents such as a power of attorney. The Plan Sponsor does not have to disclose information to a personal representative if the Plan Sponsor has a reasonable belief that you have been, or may be, subjected to domestic violence, abuse, or neglect by such person; or treating such person as your personal representative could endanger you; or in the exercise of professional judgment, it is not in your best interest to treat the person as your personal representative.
- Spouses and Other Family Members relating to the employee's spouse and other family members who are covered under the Plan and includes information on the use of Plan benefits by the employee's spouse and other family members and information on the denial of any Plan benefits to the employee's spouse and other family members. If a person covered under the Plan has requested Restrictions or Confidential Communications (see below under "Your Rights"), and if the Plan Sponsor has agreed to the request, the Plan Sponsor will send mail as provided by the request for Restrictions or Confidential Communications.
- Comply with your Authorization. Other uses or disclosures of your PHI not described above will only be made with your written authorization. The Plan Sponsor may deny a request to disclose your psychiatric notes. The Plan Sponsor will not use or disclose your PHI for marketing; or sell your PHI, unless you provide written authorization. You may revoke written authorizations at any time, so long as the revocation is in writing. Once the Plan Sponsor receives your written revocation, it will only be effective for future uses and disclosures. It will not be effective for any information that may have been used or disclosed in reliance upon the written authorization and prior to receiving your written revocation.

#### **PRIVACY RIGHTS**

- Right to Inspect and Copy. You have the right to inspect and copy certain PHI that may be used to make decisions about your Plan benefits. If the information you request is maintained electronically, and you request an electronic copy, the Plan Sponsor will provide a copy in the electronic form and format you request, if the information can be readily produced in that form and format; if the information cannot be readily produced in that form and format, the Plan Sponsor will work with you to come to an agreement on form and format or provide you with a paper copy. To inspect and copy your PHI, you must submit your request in writing to the Human Resources Department identified below. The Plan Sponsor may charge a reasonable fee for the costs of copying, mailing, or other supplies associated with your request. The Plan Sponsor may deny your request to inspect and copy in certain very limited circumstances. If you are denied access to your medical information, you may request that the denial be reviewed by submitting a written request to the Human Resources Department identified below.
- Right to Amend. If you feel that your PHI is incorrect or incomplete, you may ask the Plan Sponsor to amend the information. You have the right to request an amendment for as long as the information is kept by or for the Plan. To request an amendment, your request must be made in writing and submitted to the Human Resources Department identified below. In addition, you must provide a reason that supports your request. The Plan Sponsor may deny your request for an amendment if it is not in writing or does not include a reason to support the request. In addition, the Plan Sponsor may deny your request if it:
  - is not part of the medical information kept by or for the Plan;
  - was not created by the Plan, unless the person or entity that created the information is no longer available to make the amendment;
  - is not part of the information that you would be permitted to inspect and copy; or
  - is already accurate and complete.
  - If your request is denied, you have the right to file a statement of disagreement with the Plan Sponsor and any
    future disclosures of the disputed information will include your statement.
- Right to an Accounting of Disclosures. You have the right to request an "accounting" of certain disclosures of your PHI. The accounting will not include (1) disclosures for purposes of treatment, payment, or health care operations; (2) disclosures made to you; (3) disclosures made pursuant to your authorization; (4) disclosures made to friends or family in your presence or because of an emergency; (5) disclosures for national security purposes; and (6) disclosures incidental to otherwise permissible disclosures. To request this list or accounting of disclosures, you must submit your request in writing

to the Human Resources Department identified below. Your request must state the time period you want the accounting to cover, which may not be longer than six years before the date of the request. Your request should indicate in what form you want the list (for example, paper or electronic). The first list you request within a 12-month period will be provided free of charge. For additional lists, the Plan Sponsor may charge you for the costs of providing the list. The Plan Sponsor will notify you of the cost involved and you may choose to withdraw or modify your request at that time before any costs are incurred.

- Right to Request Restrictions or Limitation on your PHI that the Plan Sponsor uses or discloses for treatment, payment, or health care operations. You also have the right to request a limit on your PHI that is disclosed to someone who is involved in your care or the payment for your care, such as a family member or friend. Except as provided in the next paragraph, the Plan Sponsor is not required to agree to your request. However, the Plan Sponsor will comply with any restriction request if (1) except as otherwise required by law, the disclosure is to a health plan for purposes of carrying out payment or health care operations (and is not for purposes of carrying out treatment); and (2) the PHI pertains solely to a health care item or service for which the health care provider involved has been paid in full by you or another person. To request, you must make your request in writing to the Human Resources Department identified below. In your request, you must state (1) what information you want to limit; (2) whether you want to limit our use, disclosure, or both; and (3) to whom you want the limits to apply—for example, disclosures to your spouse. If the Plan Sponsor honors the request, it will stay in place until you revoke it or the Plan Sponsor notifies you.
- Right to Request Confidential Communications about medical matters in a certain way or at a certain location. For
  example, you can ask that the Plan Sponsor only contact you at work or by mail. Your request must be made in writing to
  the Human Resources Department identified below and specify how or where you wish to be contacted. The Plan Sponsor
  will accommodate all reasonable requests.
- **Right to Be Notified of a Breach** in the event that the Plan Sponsor (or a Business Associate) discovers a breach of unsecured PHI.
- **Right to a Paper Copy of This Notice.** You may request a paper copy of this notice at any time from the Human Resources Department identified below, even if you have agreed to receive this notice electronically.

#### COMPLAINTS

If you believe that your privacy rights have been violated, you may file a complaint with the Plan or with the Office for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Health and Human Services. To file a complaint with the Plan, contact:

Jody Claffey Metallizing Service Company Holdings, LLC 11 Cody Street West Hartford, CT 06110 (860) 953-1144

All complaints must be submitted in writing. You will not be penalized, or in any other way retaliated against, for filing a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights or with us.

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#### "No Surprises Act" Notice

#### Your Rights and Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills

When you get emergency care or get treated by an out-of-network provider at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, you are protected from surprise billing or balance billing.

#### What is "balance billing" (sometimes called "surprise billing")?

When you see a doctor or other health care provider, you may owe certain out-of-pocket costs, such as a copayment, coinsurance, and/or a deductible. You may have other costs or have to pay the entire bill if you see a provider or visit a health care facility that isn't in your health plan's network.

"Out-of-network" describes providers and facilities that haven't signed a contract with your health plan. Out-ofnetwork providers may be permitted to bill you for the difference between what your plan agreed to pay and the full amount charged for a service. This is called "**balance billing**." This amount is likely more than in-network costs for the same service and might not count toward your annual out-of-pocket limit.

"Surprise billing" is an unexpected balance bill. This can happen when you can't control who is involved in your care like when you have an emergency or when you schedule a visit at an in-network facility but are unexpectedly treated by an out-of-network provider.

#### You are protected from balance billing for:

#### **Emergency services**

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

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

When you get services from an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, certain providers there may be outof-network. In these cases, the most those providers may bill you is your plan's in-network cost-sharing amount. This applies to emergency medicine, anesthesia, pathology, radiology, laboratory, neonatology, assistant surgeon, hospitalist, or intensivist services. These providers **can't** balance bill you and may **not** ask you to give up your protections not to be balance billed.

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

#### You're <u>never</u> required to give up your protections from balance billing. You also aren't required to get care outof-network. You can choose a provider or facility in your plan's network.

#### When balance billing isn't allowed, you also have the following protections:

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

If you believe you've been wrongly billed, you may contact Department of Labor.

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### Model General Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights

## \*\* 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:

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- 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: [*Enter name of appropriate party*].

#### 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, Medicare, Medicaid, <u>Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)</u>, 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 <u>www.healthcare.gov.</u>

#### Can I enroll in Medicare instead of COBRA continuation coverage after my group health plan coverage ends?

In general, if you don't enroll in Medicare Part A or B when you are first eligible because you are still employed, after the Medicare initial enrollment period, you have an 8-month special enrollment period<sup>1</sup> to sign up for Medicare Part A or B, beginning on the earlier of

- The month after your employment ends; or
- The month after group health plan coverage based on current employment ends.

If you don't enroll in Medicare and elect COBRA continuation coverage instead, you may have to pay a Part B late enrollment penalty and you may have a gap in coverage if you decide you want Part B later. If you elect COBRA continuation coverage and later enroll in Medicare Part A or B before the COBRA continuation coverage ends, the Plan may terminate your continuation coverage. However, if Medicare Part A or B is effective on or before the date of the COBRA election, COBRA coverage may not be discontinued on account of Medicare entitlement, even if you enroll in the other part of Medicare after the date of the election of COBRA coverage.

If you are enrolled in both COBRA continuation coverage and Medicare, Medicare will generally pay first (primary payer) and COBRA continuation coverage will pay second. Certain plans may pay as if secondary to Medicare, even if you are not enrolled in Medicare.

For more information visit <u>https://www.medicare.gov/medicare-and-you.</u>

#### 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 <u>www.dol.gov/ebsa.</u> (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.) For more information about the Marketplace, visit <u>www.HealthCare.gov</u>.

#### 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

Jody Claffey Metallizing Service Company Holdings, LLC 11 Cody Street West Hartford, CT 06110 (860) 953-1144

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>https://www.medicare.gov/sign-up-change-plans/how-do-i-get-parts-a-b/part-a-part-b-sign-up-periods</u>.

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## Important Notice About Your Prescription Coverage and Medicare

You may disregard this notice if you are not eligible for Medicare Part D or will not become eligible within 12 months.

**Creditable Coverage -** PPO - Ded: \$3,000/\$6,000; OV/SP: \$35; ER: 50% Coinsurance to \$750 Max; IN/OP: 30% Coinsurance After Ded; Ambulatory Surgical Ctr - \$500; Rx: Tier 1-\$5/Tier - 2 \$25/Tier 3 - \$60/Tier 4- 50% to \$500 Max

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage about your options under Medicare's prescription drug coverage. This information can help you decide whether 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.
- Diversified Group (EmpiRx) has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered on the Metallizing Service Company Holdings LLC Group Health 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 <u>Creditable Coverage</u>, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare drug plan.

## When Can You Join A Medicare Drug Plan?

You can join a Medicare drug plan when you first become eligible for Medicare and each year from October 15th to December 7th. However, if you decide to drop your current coverage, since it is employer/union sponsored group coverage 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 Group Health / RX Plan coverage will be affected. The RX and Medical benefits are part of a packaged Group Medical Plan and RX benefits cannot be carved out and sold separately. See pages 7- 9 of the CMS Disclosure of Creditable Coverage To Medicare Part D Eligible Individuals Guidance (available at http://www.cms.bbs.gov/CreditableCoverage(), which evillates the preservation drug plan are plan and the drug plan.

http://www.cms.hhs.gov/CreditableCoverage/), which outlines the prescription drug plan provisions/options that Medicare eligible individuals may have available to them when they become eligible for Medicare Part D.

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current coverage, be aware that you and your dependents will be unable to re-enroll in the Group Medical Plan unless there is a qualified life change event as defined by the IRS.

## 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 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:

Please contact the Human Resources Department of Metallizing Service Company Holdings, LLC They can be reached by calling (860) 953-1144.

NOTE: You'll get this notice each year. You will also get it before the next period you can join a Medicare drug plan, or 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. 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 <u>www.medicare.gov</u>
- Call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (see the inside back cover of your copy of the "Medicare & You" handbook for their telephone number) for personalized help
- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

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

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