Spectrum Academy Charter

Group Health Plan Notices

Annual Required Legal Notices and Disclosures for Plan Participants

The following notices provide important information about your employer provided group health plan. Please read the notices carefully and keep a copy for your records. If you have any questions regarding these notices, please contact Human Resources or the plan administrator:

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Medicare Part D Notice

Important Notice About Your Creditable Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare

If you or any of your eligible dependents are eligible for Medicare, or will soon become eligible for Medicare, please read this notice. If not, you can disregard this notice.

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage 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 prescription drug plan. If you are considering joining, you should compare your current coverage, including which drugs are covered at what cost, with the coverage and costs of the plans offering Medicare prescription drug coverage in your area. Information about where you can get help to make decisions about your prescription drug coverage is at the end of this notice.

There are two important things you need to know about your current coverage and Medicare's prescription drug coverage:

1. Medicare prescription drug coverage became available in 2006 to everyone with Medicare. You can get this coverage if you join a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan or join a Medicare Advantage Plan (like an HMO or PPO) that offers prescription drug coverage. All Medicare drug plans provide at least a standard level of coverage set by Medicare. Some plans may also offer more coverage for a higher monthly premium.
2. Your employer has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered is expected to pay, on average, as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays and is therefore considered Creditable Coverage. Because your existing coverage is Creditable Coverage, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare drug plan.

When can you join a Medicare drug plan?

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

However, if you lose your current creditable prescription drug coverage, through no fault of your own, you will also be eligible for a two (2) month Special Enrollment Period (SEP) to join a Medicare prescription drug plan.

Please contact Human Resources for more information about what happens to your coverage if you enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan.

Individuals who are eligible for Medicare should compare their current coverage, including which drugs are covered, with the coverage and cost of the plans offering Medicare prescription drug coverage in their area. Your medical benefits brochure contains a description of your current prescription drug benefits. If you are eligible for Medicare and do decide to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan and drop your employer's group health plan prescription drug coverage, be aware that you and your dependents may not be able to get this coverage back.

When will you pay a higher premium (penalty) to join a Medicare drug plan?

You should also know that if you drop or lose your current coverage with your employer and don't join a Medicare prescription 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 Human Resources for further information.

NOTE: You will receive this notice annually, before the next period you can join a Medicare prescription drug plan, and if this coverage through your employer changes. You also may request a copy of this notice at any time.

For more information about your options under Medicare prescription drug coverage…

More detailed information about Medicare plans that offer prescription drug coverage is in the "Medicare & You" handbook. You'll get a copy of the handbook in the mail every year from Medicare. You may also be contacted directly by Medicare drug plans. For more information about Medicare prescription drug coverage:

- Visit www.medicare.gov
- Call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (see the inside back cover of your copy of the "Medicare & You" handbook for their telephone number) for personalized help
- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048

If you have limited income and resources, extra help paying for Medicare prescription drug coverage is available. For information about this extra help, visit the Social Security Administration (SSA) online at www.socialsecurity.gov, or call SSA 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 prescription 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).

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act Notice

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. If you would like more information on WHCRA benefits, contact the plan administrator.

Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act (NMHPA) Notice

The Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act (NMHPA) requires that group health plans and health insurance issuers who offer childbirth coverage generally may not, under federal law, restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section. However, federal law generally does not prohibit the mother's or newborn's attending provider, after consulting with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours as applicable). In any case, plans and issuers may not, under federal law, require that a provider obtain authorization from the plan or the issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of 48 hours (or 96 hours). Refer to your plan document for specific information about childbirth coverage or contact your plan administrator.

For additional information about NMHPA provisions and how Self-funded non Federal governmental plans may opt-out of the NMHPA requirements, visit http://www.cms.gov/CCIIO/Programs-and-Initiatives/Other-Insurance-Protections/nmhpa_factsheet.html.

HIPAA Non-Discrimination Requirements

The Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA) prohibits group health plans and health insurance issuers from discriminating against individuals in eligibility and continued eligibility for benefits and in individual premium or contribution rates based on health factors.

These health factors include: health status, medical condition (including both physical and mental illnesses), claims experience, receipt of health care, medical history, genetic information, evidence of insurability (including conditions arising out of acts of domestic violence and participation in activities such as motorcycling, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle riding, horseback riding, skiing, and other similar activities), and disability.

Notice of HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights

A federal law called HIPAA requires that we notify you of your right to enroll in the plan under its "special enrollment provision" if you acquire a new dependent, or if you decline coverage under this plan for yourself or an eligible dependent while other coverage is in effect and later lose that other coverage for certain qualifying reasons. You have the right to request special enrollment (outside of the plan's annual enrollment period) for yourself and your eligible dependents under the following circumstances.

Special Enrollment Provisions

Loss of Other Coverage (Except Medicaid or a State Children's Health Insurance Program). If you decline enrollment for yourself or for an eligible dependent (including your spouse) while other health insurance or group health plan coverage is in effect, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing toward your or your dependents' other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after your or your dependents' other coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing toward the other coverage).

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

New Dependent by Marriage, Birth, Adoption, or Placement for Adoption. If you have a new dependent as a result of marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and your new dependents. However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

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

Other mid-year election changes may be permitted under your plan (refer to "Permitted Midyear Election Changes" section below).

To request special enrollment or obtain more information, contact Human Resources.

Permitted Midyear Election Changes

Due to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations, in order to be eligible to take your premium contribution using pre-tax dollars, your election generally must be irrevocable for the entire plan year (with the exception of HSA benefit elections, for which prospective election changes generally are allowed). As a result, your enrollment in the medical, dental, and vision plans or declination of coverage when you are first eligible, will generally remain in place until the next open enrollment period, unless you have an approved election change event and certain other conditions are met as outlined in IRS Code Section 125. See your Section 125 premium conversion plan summary plan description (SPD) for further details and a complete listing of permitted change in election events.

Examples of permitted change in election events include:

- Change in legal marital status (e.g., marriage, divorce, annulment, or legal separation)
- Change in number of dependents (e.g., birth, adoption, or death)
- Change in your employment status or your spouse's or covered child's change in employment (e.g., reduction in hours affecting eligibility or change in employment)
- Your child satisfies or ceases to satisfy the requirements for coverage due to attainment of age, student status, or any similar circumstance as provided in the plan under which you receive coverage
- You and/or your spouse or covered child has a change of residence
- Your spouse or covered child makes an election change during an open enrollment period under his or her employer's cafeteria plan, but only if the change under this Plan is consistent with and on account of your spouse's or covered child's change.
- Enrollment in state-based insurance Exchange
- Medicare Part A or B enrollment

These are just some examples of permitted mid-year change in election events. Consult with Human Resources for other circumstances that may be permissible mid-year change in election events.

You must notify Human Resources within 30 days of the above change in status, with the exception of the loss of eligibility or enrollment in Medicaid or state health insurance programs - which requires notice within 60 days.

HIPAA Privacy Notice

Notice of Health Information Privacy Practices

This notice describes how medical information about you may be used and disclosed, and how you can obtain access to this information. Please review it carefully.

This notice is required by law under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). One of its primary purposes is to make certain that information about your health is handled with special respect for your privacy. HIPAA includes numerous provisions designed to maintain the privacy and confidentiality of your protected health information (PHI). PHI is health information that contains identifiers, such as your name, address, social security number, or other information that identifies you.

How the Health Plan Uses and Discloses Protected Health Information

Under HIPAA, we may use or disclose protected health information (PHI) under certain circumstances without your permission, provided that the legal requirements applicable to the use or disclosure are followed. The following categories describe the different ways that we may use and disclose your PHI. Not every use or disclosure in a category will be listed. However, all the ways permitted to use and disclose information will fall within one of the categories. Most of the time we will use, disclose, and request only the minimum information necessary for these purposes.

For treatment. The plan may use or disclose PHI to facilitate medical treatment or services by health providers. The Health Plan may disclose health information about you to health care providers, including doctors, nurses, technicians, or hospital personnel who need the information to take care of you. For example, the plan might disclose information about your prior prescriptions to a pharmacist to determine if a pending prescription conflicts with your current prescriptions.

For payment. The plan may use or disclose PHI to make payments to health care providers who are taking care of you. The plan may also use and disclose PHI to determine your eligibility for plan benefits, to evaluate the plan's benefit responsibility, and to coordinate plan coverage with other coverage you may have. For example, the plan may share information with health care providers to determine whether the plan will cover a particular treatment. The plan may also share your PHI with another organization to assist with financial recoveries from responsible third parties

For health care operations. The plan may use and disclose PHI to run the plan. For example, the plan may use PHI in connection with quality assessment and improvement activities; care coordination and case management; underwriting, premium rating, and other activities relating to plan coverage; submitting claims for stop-loss (or excess-loss) coverage; conducting or arranging for medical review, legal services, audit services, and fraud and abuse detection programs; business planning and development such as cost management; and business management and general plan administrative activities. However, the plan will not use genetic information for underwriting purposes.

To Business Associates. The plan may contract with third parties, known as "Business Associates," to perform various functions or provide various services on behalf of the plan. To perform these functions or to provide these services, Business Associates may receive, create, maintain, transmit, use, and disclose protected health

information, but only after they agree in writing to safeguard PHI and respect your HIPAA rights. For example, the plan may disclose PHI to a third-party administrator to process claims for plan benefits.

As required by law. We will disclose health information about you when required to do so by federal, state or local law.

To prevent a serious threat to health or safety. The plan may use and disclose PHI when necessary to prevent a serious threat to your health and safety, or the health and safety of the public or another person. Any disclosure, however, would only be to someone able to help prevent the threat.

To the employer. The plan may disclose PHI to certain employees of the Employer who are involved with plan administration. These employees are permitted to use or disclose PHI only to perform plan administration functions or as otherwise permitted or required by HIPAA, unless you have authorized further disclosures. PHI cannot be used for employment purposes without your specific authorization.

Workers' compensation. The plan may disclose PHI for 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. The plan may disclose PHI for public health activities, including, for example, to prevent or control disease, injury, or disability; or to report child abuse or neglect.

Health oversight. The plan may disclose PHI to a health oversight agency for activities authorized by law, including, for example, audits, investigations, inspections, and licensure. These activities are necessary for the government to monitor the health care system, government programs, and compliance with civil rights laws.

Lawsuits and disputes. The plan may disclose PHI in response to a court or administrative order, subpoena, discovery request, or other lawful process.

Law enforcement. The plan may disclose PHI if asked to do so by a law-enforcement official in certain limited circumstances.

Family members. The plan may disclose PHI to a family member or close personal friend who is involved in your care or payment for your care or for notification purposes. Generally, you will have an opportunity to object to these disclosures. With only limited exceptions, all mail regarding the plan will be sent to the employee unless we have agreed otherwise. This includes mail relating to participation of the employee's spouse and other family members in the plan, such as availability of plan benefits and information on the processing of any plan benefits (including explanations of benefits (EOBs)).

Coroners, medical examiners, and funeral directors. The plan may disclose PHI to a coroner, medical examiner, or funeral director, as necessary for them to carry out their duties.

National security and intelligence activities. The plan may disclose PHI to authorized federal officials for national security activities authorized by law.

Military. The plan may disclose PHI as required by military and veterans authorities if you are or were a member of the uniformed services.

Research. In very limited situations, the plan may disclose protected health information to researchers; however, usually we will need to get your authorization.

Compliance with HIPAA. The plan is required to disclose PHI to the United States Department of Health and Human Services when requested to determine compliance with HIPAA.

Authorizations. Other uses or disclosures of PHI not described above will be made only with your written authorization. For example, the plan generally needs your authorization to disclose psychiatric notes about you; to use or disclose PHI for marketing; or to sell PHI. You may revoke your authorizations at any time, so long as the revocation is in writing. However, the revocation will not be effective for any uses or disclosures made in reliance upon the authorization.

Your Rights

You have the rights described below with respect to PHI about you, subject to certain conditions and exceptions.

Ask us to limit what we use or share. You can ask us not to use or share certain health information for treatment, payment, or our operations. We are not required to agree to your request, and we may say "no" if it would affect your care.

Get a list of those with whom we've shared information. You can ask for a list (accounting) of the times we've shared your health information for six years prior to the date you ask, who we shared it with, and why. We will include all the disclosures except for those about treatment, payment, and health care operations, and certain other disclosures (such as any you asked us to make). We'll provide one accounting a year for free but will charge a reasonable, cost-based fee if you ask for another one within 12 months.

Get a copy of this privacy notice. You can ask for a paper copy of this notice at any time, even if you have agreed to receive the notice electronically. We will provide you with a paper copy promptly.

Choose someone to act for you. If you have given someone medical power of attorney or if someone is your legal guardian, that person can exercise your rights and make choices about your health information. We will make sure the person has this authority and can act for you before we take any action.

File a complaint if you feel your rights are violated. You can complain if you feel we have violated your rights by contacting Human Resources. You can file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office for Civil Rights by sending a letter to 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, calling 1-877-696-6775, or visiting www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/complaints/. We will not retaliate against you for filing a complaint.

Your Choices

For certain health information, you can tell us your choices about what we share. If you have a clear preference for how we share your information in the situations described below, talk to us. Tell us what you want us to do, and we will follow your instructions.

In these cases, you have both the right and choice to tell us to: (1) Share information with your family, close friends, or others involved in payment for your care. (2) Share information in a disaster relief situation. (3)

Contact you for fundraising efforts. If you are not able to tell us your preference, for example if you are unconscious, we may go ahead and share your information if we believe it is in your best interest. We may also share your information when needed to lessen a serious and imminent threat to health or safety.

In these cases, we never share your information unless you give us written permission: (1) Marketing purposes. (2) Sale of your information.

The Plan's Responsibilities

The plan is required to:

- Maintain the privacy and security of your PHI.
- Let you know promptly if a breach occurs that may have compromised the privacy or security of your information.
- Follow the duties and privacy practices described in this notice and give you a copy of it.
- Will not use or share your information other than as described here unless you tell us we can in writing. If you tell us we can, you may change your mind at any time. Let us know in writing if you change your mind.

More Information

- If you have questions or would like additional information, or if you would like to make a request to inspect, copy, or amend health information, or for an accounting of disclosures, contact Human Resources and the plan privacy officer. All requests must be submitted in writing.
- If you believe your privacy rights have been violated, you can file a formal complaint with the plan privacy officer, or with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. You will not be penalized for filing a complaint.
- The plan reserves the right to change the terms of this notice and to make new provisions effective for all PHI that the plan maintains, including PHI created or received prior to any revision. If significant changes are made, the plan will furnish you with a revised copy.

Important Information on How Health Care Reform Impacts Your Plan

Primary Care Provider Designations

For plans and issuers that require or allow for the designation of primary care providers by participants or beneficiaries:

- Your plan generally requires the designation of a primary care provider. You have the right to designate any primary care provider who participates in our network and who is available to accept you or your family members. For information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of the participating primary care providers, contact your Human Resources office.

For plans and issuers that require or allow for the designation of a primary care provider for a child:

- For children, you may designate a pediatrician as the primary care provider. For plans and issuers that provide coverage for obstetric or gynecological care and require the designation by a participant or beneficiary of a primary care provider:
- You do not need prior authorization from your insurance provider or from any other person (including a primary care provider) in order to obtain access to obstetrical or gynecological care from a health care professional in our network who specializes in obstetrics or gynecology. The health care professional, however, may be required to comply with certain procedures, including obtaining prior authorization for certain services, following a pre-approved treatment plan, or procedures for making referrals. For a list of participating health care professionals who specialize in obstetrics or gynecology, contact your Human Resources office.

Grandfathered Plans

If your group health plan is grandfathered, then the following will apply. As permitted by the Affordable Care Act, a grandfathered health plan can preserve certain basic health coverage that was already in effect when that law was enacted. Being a grandfathered health plan means that your plan may not include certain consumer protections of the Affordable Care Act that apply to other plans, for example, the requirement for the provision of preventive health services without any cost sharing. However, grandfathered health plans must comply with certain other consumer protections in the Affordable Care Act, for example, the elimination of lifetime limits on benefits.

Questions regarding which protections apply and which protections do not apply to a grandfathered health plan and what might cause a plan to change from grandfathered health plan status can be directed to Human Resources.

Prohibition on Excess Waiting Periods

Group health plans may not apply a waiting period that exceeds 90 days. A waiting period is defined as the period that must pass before coverage for an eligible employee or his or her dependent becomes effective under the Plan.

Prohibition on Preexisting Condition Exclusions

Effective for Plan Years on or after January 1, 2014, Group health plans are prohibited from denying coverage or excluding specific benefits from coverage due to an individual's preexisting condition, regardless of the individual's age. A preexisting condition includes any health condition or illness that is present before the coverage effective date, regardless of whether medical advice or treatment was actually received or recommended.

New Health Insurance Marketplace Coverage Options and Your Health Coverage

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

What is the Health Insurance Marketplace? The Marketplace is designed to help you find health insurance that meets your needs and fits your budget. The Marketplace offers "one-stop shopping" to find and compare private health insurance options in your geographic area.

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

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

Note: If you purchase a health plan through the Marketplace instead of accepting health coverage offered through your employment, then you may lose access to whatever the employer contributes to the employment-based coverage. Also, this employer contribution -as well as your employee contribution to employment-based coverage- is generally excluded from income for federal and state income tax purposes. Your payments for coverage through the Marketplace are made on an after-tax basis. In addition, note that if the health coverage

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

[2] An employer-sponsored or other employment-based health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60 percent of such costs. For purposes of eligibility for the premium tax credit, to meet the "minimum value standard," the health plan must also provide substantial coverage of both inpatient hospital services and physician services.

offered through your employment does not meet the affordability or minimum value standards, but you accept that coverage anyway, you will not be eligible for a tax credit. You should consider all of these factors in determining whether to purchase a health plan through the Marketplace.

When Can I Enroll in Health Insurance Coverage through the Marketplace? You can enroll in a Marketplace health insurance plan during the annual Marketplace Open Enrollment Period. Open Enrollment varies by state but generally starts November 1 and continues through at least December 15.

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

There is also a Marketplace Special Enrollment Period for individuals and their families who lose eligibility for Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) coverage on or after March 31, 2023, through July 31, 2024. Since the onset of the nationwide COVID-19 public health emergency, state Medicaid and CHIP agencies generally have not terminated the enrollment of any Medicaid or CHIP beneficiary who was enrolled on or after March 18, 2020, through March 31, 2023. As state Medicaid and CHIP agencies resume regular eligibility and enrollment practices, many individuals may no longer be eligible for Medicaid or CHIP coverage starting as early as March 31, 2023. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services **is offering a temporary Marketplace Special Enrollment period to allow these individuals to enroll in Marketplace coverage.**

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

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

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

How Can I Get More Information? For more information about your coverage offered by your employer, please check your summary plan description or contact the plan administrator. 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.

Your Employee Rights Under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

The FMLA only applies to employers that meet certain criteria. A covered employer is a:

- ***Private-sector employer with 50 or more employees in 20 or more workweeks in the current or preceding calendar year (including a joint employer or successor in interest).***
- ***Public agency (including a local, state, or Federal government agency) regardless of number of employees.***
- ***Public or private elementary or secondary school, regardless of number of employees.***

What is FMLA Leave?

Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) requires covered employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job protected leave in a 12-month period to eligible employees for the following reasons:

- The birth, adoption or foster placement of a child with you,
- Your serious mental or physical health condition that makes you
- unable to work,
- To care for your spouse, child or parent with a serious mental or
- physical health condition, and
- Certain qualifying reasons related to the foreign deployment of your spouse, child or parent who is a military servicemember.

An eligible employee who is the spouse, child, parent or next of kin of a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness may take up to 26 workweeks of FMLA leave in a single 12-month period to care for the servicemember.

You have the right to use FMLA leave in one block of time. When it is medically necessary or otherwise permitted, you may take FMLA leave intermittently in separate blocks of time, or on a reduced schedule by working less hours each day or week. Read Fact Sheet #28M(c) for more information.

FMLA leave is not paid leave, but you may choose, or be required by your employer, to use any employer-provided paid leave if your employer's paid leave policy covers the reason for which you need FMLA leave.

Am I Eligible to Take FMLA Leave?

You are an eligible employee if all of the following apply:

- You work for a covered employer,
- You have worked for your employer at least 12 months,
- You have at least 1,250 hours of service for your employer during the 12 months before your leave, and
- Your employer has at least 50 employees within 75 miles of your work location.

Airline flight crew employees have different "hours of service" requirements.

You work for a covered employer if one of the following applies:

- You work for a private employer that had at least 50 employees during at least 20 workweeks in the current or previous calendar year,
- You work for an elementary or public or private secondary school, or

- You work for a public agency, such as a local, state or federal government agency. Most federal employees are covered by Title II of the FMLA, administered by the Office of Personnel Management

How Do I Request FMLA Leave?

Generally, to request FMLA leave you must:

- Follow your employer's normal policies for requesting leave,
- Give notice at least 30 days before your need for FMLA leave, or
- If advance notice is not possible, give notice as soon as possible.

You do not have to share a medical diagnosis but must provide enough information to your employer so they can determine whether the leave qualifies for FMLA protection. You must also inform your employer if FMLA leave was previously taken or approved for the same reason when requesting additional leave.

Your employer may request certification from a health care provider to verify medical leave and may request certification of a qualifying exigency.

The FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination or supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement that provides greater family or medical leave rights.

State employees may be subject to certain limitations in pursuit of direct lawsuits regarding leave for their own serious health conditions. Most federal and certain congressional employees are also covered by the law but are subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management or Congress.

What Does My Employer Need to Do?

If you are eligible for FMLA leave, your employer must:

- Allow you to take job-protected time off work for a qualifying reason,
- Continue your group health plan coverage while you are on leave on the same basis as if you had not taken leave, and
- Allow you to return to the same job, or a virtually identical job with the same pay, benefits and other working conditions, including shift and location, at the end of your leave.

Your employer cannot interfere with your FMLA rights or threaten or punish you for exercising your rights under the law. For example, your employer cannot retaliate against you for requesting FMLA leave or cooperating with a WHD investigation.

After becoming aware that your need for leave is for a reason that may qualify under the FMLA, your employer must confirm whether you are eligible or not eligible for FMLA leave. If your employer determines that you are eligible, your employer must notify you in writing:

- About your FMLA rights and responsibilities, and
- How much of your requested leave, if any, will be FMLA-protected leave.

Where Can I Find More Information?

Call 1-866-487-9243 or visit dol.gov/fmla to learn more.

If you believe your rights under the FMLA have been violated, you may file a complaint with WHD or file a private lawsuit against your employer in court. Scan the QR code to learn about our WHD complaint process.

Your Rights under the Uniformed Services Employment & Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)

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

Reemployment Rights

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

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

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

Right to Be Free From Discrimination and Retaliation

If you:

- Are a past or present member of the uniformed service;
- Have applied for membership in the uniformed service; or
- Are obligated to serve in the uniformed service;

then an employer may not deny you

- Initial employment;
- Reemployment;
- Retention in employment;
- Promotion; or
- Any benefit of employment.

because of this status.

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

Health Insurance Protection

If you leave your job to perform military service, you have the right to elect to continue your existing employer-based health plan coverage for you and your dependents for up to 24 months while in the military.

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

Enforcement

The U.S. Department of Labor, Veterans' Employment and Training Service (VETS) is authorized to investigate and resolve complaints of USERRA violations.

For assistance in filing a complaint, or for any other information on USERRA, contact VETS at 1-866-4-USA-DOL or visit its Web site at *http://www.dol.gov/vets*. An interactive online USERRA Advisor can be viewed at *http://www.dol.gov/elaws/userra.htm*.

- If you file a complaint with VETS and VETS is unable to resolve it, you may request that your case be referred to the Department of Justice for representation.
- You may also bypass the VETS process and bring a civil action against an employer for violations of USERRA.

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

Medicare and Health Savings Accounts (HSAs)

If you are approaching Medicare eligibility and you currently contribute to a Health Savings Account (HSA) that is integrated with a High Deduction Health Plan (HDHP), it is important to understand how HSA eligibility rules and Medicare enrollment interact.

An individual is not eligible to make HSA contributions (nor eligible to have employer contributions made to their HSA) if the individual has other coverage including being enrolled in Medicare. An individual who is enrolled in Medicare is not eligible for continued HSA contributions, however, funds that existed in the HSA prior to Medicare enrollment may continue to be used for ongoing medical expenses.

It is important to be aware that Medicare enrollment based on age or disability cannot be waived by individuals who are receiving Social Security benefits. However, Medicare enrollment may be delayed by delaying the receipt of Social Security benefits. For those that delay applying for Medicare, enrollment is generally retroactive for up to six months (that is, Medicare coverage will begin up to six months prior to the month in which they applied). Because the first month of Medicare enrollment will be retroactive for individuals who delay applying for Medicare, those individuals should use extra care when determining the amount of their HSA contributions to avoid excess contributions and possible adverse tax consequences.

Your Rights and Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you think you've been wrongly billed, the federal phone number for information and complaints is: 1-800-985-3059. Also visit www.cms.gov/nosurprises/consumers for more information about your rights under federal law.

Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA

Your employer's group health plan may not be subject to COBRA (and this notice will not apply) if your employer had fewer than 20 employees on a typical business day during the preceding calendar year. If your plan is not subject to COBRA, it will be subject to state continuation rights which are similar to COBRA continuation rights.

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; or
- 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.

How is COBRA Continuation 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, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), 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.

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[3] 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 https://www.medicare.gov/medicare-and-you.

If You Have Questions

Questions concerning your Plan or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to Human Resources. 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.

[3] https://www.medicare.gov/basics/get-started-with-medicare/sign-up/when-does-medicare-coverage-start.

aetna : SPECTRUM ACADEMY CHARTER

Aetna Open Access® Managed Choice® - OAMC HDHP $1,600

Coverage for: EE Only; EE+ Family | **Plan Type:** POS

The Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) document will help you choose a health plan. The SBC shows you how you and the plan would share the cost for covered health care services. NOTE: Information about the cost of this plan (called the premium) will be provided separately. This is only a summary. For more information about your coverage, or to get a copy of the complete terms of coverage, https://www.aetna.com/sbcsearch/getpolicydocs?u=082500-060020-112416 or by calling 1-888-982-3862. For general definitions of common terms, such as allowed amount, balance billing, coinsurance, copayment, deductible, provider, or other underlined terms, see the Glossary. You can view the Glossary at https://www.healthcare.gov/sbc-glossary/ or call 1-888-982-3862 to request a copy.

Important Questions	Answers	Why This Matters:
What is the overall deductible?	In-Network: EE Only $1,600; EE+ Family $3,200. Out-of-Network: EE Only $3,000; EE+ Family $6,000.	Generally, you must pay all of the costs from providers up to the deductible amount before this plan begins to pay. If you have other family members on the policy, the overall family deductible must be met before the plan begins to pay.
Are there services covered before you meet your deductible?	Yes. In-network preventive care is covered before you meet your deductible.	This plan covers some items and services even if you haven't yet met the deductible amount. But a copayment or coinsurance may apply. For example, this plan covers certain preventive services without cost sharing and before you meet your deductible. See a list of covered preventive services at https://www.healthcare.gov/coverage/preventive-care-benefits/.
Are there other deductibles for specific services?	No.	You don't have to meet deductibles for specific services.
What is the out-of-pocket limit for this plan?	In-Network: EE Only $3,000; EE+ Family $6,000. Out-of-Network: EE Only $6,000; EE+ Family $12,000.	The out-of-pocket limit is the most you could pay in a year for covered services. If you have other family members in this plan, the overall family out-of-pocket limit must be met.
What is not included in the out-of-pocket limit?	Premiums, balance-billing charges, health care this plan doesn't cover & penalties for failure to obtain pre-authorization for services.	Even though you pay these expenses, they don't count toward the out-of-pocket limit.
Will you pay less if you use a network provider?	Yes. See http://www.aetna.com/docfind or call 1-888-982-3862 for a list of in-network providers.	This plan uses a provider network. You will pay less if you use a provider in the plan's network. You will pay the most if you use an out-of-network provider, and you might receive a bill from a provider for the difference between the provider's charge and what your plan pays (balance billing). Be aware, your network provider might use an out-of-network provider for some services (such as lab work). Check with your provider before you get services.
Do you need a referral to see a specialist?	No.	You can see the specialist you choose without a referral.

All **copayment** and **coinsurance** costs shown in this chart are after your **deductible** has been met, if a **deductible** applies.

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	What You Will Pay		Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important Information
		In-Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out–of–Network Provider (You will pay the most)	
If you visit a health care provider's office or clinic	Primary care visit to treat an injury or illness	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	0% coinsurance after deductible for in-network Virtual Primary Care telemedicine provider visits for certain services.
	Specialist visit	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None
	Preventive care /screening /immunization	No charge	50% coinsurance	You may have to pay for services that aren't preventive. Ask your provider if the services needed are preventive. Then check what your plan will pay for.
If you have a test	Diagnostic test (x-ray, blood work)	0% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None
	Imaging (CT/PET scans, MRIs)	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None
If you need drugs to treat your illness or condition More information about **prescription drug coverage** is available at www.aetnapharmacy.com/advancedcontrolaetna	Preferred generic drugs	Copay/prescription: $10 (retail), $20 (mail order)	20% coinsurance after copay/prescription: $10 (retail), $20 (mail order)	Covers 30 day supply (retail), 31-90 day supply (mail order). Includes contraceptive drugs & devices obtainable from a pharmacy. No charge for preferred generic FDA-approved women's contraceptives in-network. Review your formulary for prescriptions requiring precertification or step therapy for coverage. Your cost will be higher for choosing Brand over Generics unless prescribed Dispense as Written; cost difference penalty doesn't apply to deductible or out-of-pocket limit. Deductible doesn't apply to certain preventive medications.
	Preferred brand drugs	Copay/prescription: $25 (retail), $50 (mail order)	20% coinsurance after copay/prescription: $25 (retail), $50 (mail order)	
	Non-preferred generic/brand drugs	Copay/prescription: $45 (retail), $90 (mail order)	20% coinsurance after copay/prescription: $45 (retail), $90 (mail order)	
	Specialty drugs	20% coinsurance	20% coinsurance after copay/prescription: 20%	All prescriptions must be filled through the Aetna Specialty Pharmacy Network. $100 maximum copay for each 30 day supply.
If you have outpatient surgery	Facility fee (e.g., ambulatory surgery center)	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None
	Physician/surgeon fees	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	What You Will Pay		Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important Information
		In-Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out–of–Network Provider (You will pay the most)	
If you need immediate medical attention	Emergency room care	20% coinsurance	20% coinsurance	Out-of-network emergency use paid the same as in-network. No coverage for non-emergency use.
	Emergency medical transportation	20% coinsurance	20% coinsurance	Out-of-network emergency use paid the same as in-network. Non-emergency transport: not covered, except if pre-authorized.
	Urgent care	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	No coverage for non-urgent use.
If you have a hospital stay	Facility fee (e.g., hospital room)	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Penalty of $400 for failure to obtain pre-authorization for out-of-network care.
	Physician/surgeon fees	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None
If you need mental health, behavioral health, or substance abuse services	Outpatient services	Office: 20% coinsurance; other outpatient services: 0% coinsurance	Office & other outpatient services: 50% coinsurance	None
	Inpatient services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Penalty of $400 for failure to obtain pre-authorization for out-of-network care.
If you are pregnant	Office visits	No charge	50% coinsurance	Cost sharing does not apply for preventive services. Maternity care may include tests and services described elsewhere in the SBC (i.e., ultrasound). Penalty of $400 for failure to obtain pre-authorization for out-of-network care may apply.
	Childbirth/delivery professional services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	
	Childbirth/delivery facility services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	What You Will Pay		Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important Information
		In-Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out–of–Network Provider (You will pay the most)	
If you need help recovering or have other special health needs	Home health care	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Penalty of $400 for failure to obtain pre-authorization for out-of-network care.
	Rehabilitation services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	30 visits/calendar year for Physical, Occupational & Speech Therapy combined.
	Habilitation services	0% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None
	Skilled nursing care	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	60 days/calendar year. Penalty of $400 for failure to obtain pre-authorization for out-of-network care.
	Durable medical equipment	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Limited to 1 durable medical equipment for same/similar purpose. Excludes repairs for misuse/abuse.
	Hospice services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Penalty of $400 for failure to obtain pre-authorization for out-of-network care.
If your child needs dental or eye care	Children's eye exam	No charge	50% coinsurance	1 routine eye exam/24 months.
	Children's glasses	Not covered	Not covered	Not covered.
	Children's dental check-up	Not covered	Not covered	Not covered.

Excluded Services & Other Covered Services:

Services Your Plan Generally Does NOT Cover (Check your policy or plan document for more information and a list of any other excluded services.)

- Cosmetic surgery
- Dental care (Adult & Child)
- Glasses (Child)
- Hearing aids
- Long-term care
- Non-emergency care when traveling outside the U.S.
- Routine foot care
- Weight loss programs

Other Covered Services (Limitations may apply to these services. This isn't a complete list. Please see your plan document.)

- Acupuncture - 10 visits/calendar year for disease, injury & chronic pain.
- Bariatric surgery
- Chiropractic care
- Infertility treatment - Limited to the diagnosis & treatment of underlying medical condition, including artificial insemination.
- Private-duty nursing
- Routine eye care (Adult) - 1 routine eye exam/24 months.

Your Rights to Continue Coverage: There are agencies that can help if you want to continue your coverage after it ends. The contact information for those agencies is: Utah Insurance Department, 801-957-9280, In-state toll-free: 800-439-3805, https://insurance.utah.gov/complaint.

- For more information on your rights to continue coverage, contact the plan at 1-888-982-3862.

- If your group health coverage is subject to ERISA, you may also contact the Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration at 1-866-444-EBSA (3272) or www.dol.gov/ebsa/healthreform.
- For non-federal governmental group health plans, you may also contact the Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, at 1-877-267-2323 x61565 or www.cciio.cms.gov.
- If your coverage is a church plan, church plans are not covered by the Federal COBRA continuation coverage rules. If the coverage is insured, individuals should contact their State insurance regulator regarding their possible rights to continuation coverage under State law.

Other coverage options may be available to you too, including buying individual insurance coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace. For more information about the Marketplace, visit www.HealthCare.gov or call 1-800-318-2596.

Your Grievance and Appeals Rights: There are agencies that can help if you have a complaint against your plan for a denial of a claim. This complaint is called a grievance or appeal. For more information about your rights, look at the explanation of benefits you will receive for that medical claim. Your plan documents also provide complete information on how to submit a claim, appeal, or a grievance for any reason to your plan. For more information about your rights, this notice, or assistance, contact:

- If your group health coverage is subject to ERISA, you may contact Aetna directly by calling the toll-free number on your Medical ID Card, or by calling our general toll free number at 1-888-982-3862. You may also contact the Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration at 1-866-444-EBSA (3272) or www.dol.gov/ebsa/healthreform.
- Utah Insurance Department, 801-957-9280, In-state toll-free: 800-439-3805, https://insurance.utah.gov/complaint.
- For non-federal governmental group health plans, you may also contact the Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, at 1-877-267-2323 x61565 or www.cciio.cms.gov.
- Additionally, a consumer assistance program can help you file your appeal. Contact Utah Captive Insurance Division, Taylorsville State Office Building, 4315 South 2700 West, Suite 2300, Salt Lake City, UT 84129, https://insurance.utah.gov/captive/, captive@utah.gov

Does this plan provide Minimum Essential Coverage? **Yes.**

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. If you are eligible for certain types of Minimum Essential Coverage, you may not be eligible for the premium tax credit.

Does this plan meet Minimum Value Standards? **Yes.**

If your plan doesn't meet the Minimum Value Standards, you may be eligible for a premium tax credit to help you pay for a plan through the Marketplace.

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

About these Coverage Examples:

This is not a cost estimator. Treatments shown are just examples of how this plan might cover medical care. Your actual costs will be different depending on the actual care you receive, the prices your providers charge, and many other factors. Focus on the cost-sharing amounts (deductibles, copayments and coinsurance) and excluded services under the plan. Use this information to compare the portion of costs you might pay under different health plans. Please note these coverage examples are based on self-only coverage.

Peg is Having a Baby
(9 months of in-network pre-natal care and a hospital delivery)

The plan's overall deductible	**$1,600**
Specialist coinsurance	**20%**
Hospital (facility) coinsurance	**20%**
Other coinsurance	**20%**

This EXAMPLE event includes services like:
Specialist office visits *(prenatal care)*
Childbirth/Delivery Professional Services
Childbirth/Delivery Facility Services
Diagnostic tests *(ultrasounds and blood work)*
Specialist visit *(anesthesia)*

Total Example Cost	**$12,700**
In this example, Peg would pay:	
Cost Sharing	
Deductibles	$1,600
Copayments	$0
Coinsurance	$1,400
What isn't covered	
Limits or exclusions	$60
The total Peg would pay is	**$3,060**

Managing Joe's Type 2 Diabetes
(a year of routine in-network care of a well-controlled condition)

The plan's overall deductible	**$1,600**
Specialist coinsurance	**20%**
Hospital (facility) coinsurance	**20%**
Other coinsurance	**20%**

This EXAMPLE event includes services like:
Primary care physician office visits *(including disease education)*
Diagnostic tests *(blood work)*
Prescription drugs
Diabetic supplies *(glucose meter)*

Total Example Cost	**$5,600**
In this example, Joe would pay:	
Cost Sharing	
Deductibles	$1,600
Copayments	$600
Coinsurance	$100
What isn't covered	
Limits or exclusions	$20
The total Joe would pay is	**$2,320**

Mia's Simple Fracture
(in-network emergency room visit and follow up care)

The plan's overall deductible	**$1,600**
Specialist coinsurance	**20%**
Hospital (facility) coinsurance	**20%**
Other coinsurance	**20%**

This EXAMPLE event includes services like:
Emergency room care *(including medical supplies)*
Diagnostic test *(x-ray)*
Durable medical equipment *(crutches)*
Rehabilitation services *(physical therapy)*

Total Example Cost	**$2,800**
In this example, Mia would pay:	
Cost Sharing	
Deductibles	$1,600
Copayments	$0
Coinsurance	$200
What isn't covered	
Limits or exclusions	$0
The total Mia would pay is	**$1,800**

The plan would be responsible for the other costs of these EXAMPLE covered services.

aetna : SPECTRUM ACADEMY CHARTER

Aetna Open Access® Managed Choice® - OAMC $2,000 HDHP

Coverage for: EE Only; EE+ Family | **Plan Type:** POS

The Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) document will help you choose a health plan. The SBC shows you how you and the plan would share the cost for covered health care services. NOTE: Information about the cost of this plan (called the premium) will be provided separately. This is only a summary. For more information about your coverage, or to get a copy of the complete terms of coverage, https://www.aetna.com/sbcsearch/getpolicydocs?u=082600-060120-542422 or by calling 1-888-982-3862. For general definitions of common terms, such as allowed amount, balance billing, coinsurance, copayment, deductible, provider, or other underlined terms, see the Glossary. You can view the Glossary at https://www.healthcare.gov/sbc-glossary/ or call 1-888-982-3862 to request a copy.

Important Questions	Answers	Why This Matters:
What is the overall deductible?	In-Network: EE Only $2,000; EE+ Family $4,000. Out-of-Network: EE Only $4,000; EE+ Family $8,000.	Generally, you must pay all of the costs from providers up to the deductible amount before this plan begins to pay. If you have other family members on the policy, the overall family deductible must be met before the plan begins to pay.
Are there services covered before you meet your deductible?	Yes. In-network preventive care is covered before you meet your deductible.	This plan covers some items and services even if you haven't yet met the deductible amount. But a copayment or coinsurance may apply. For example, this plan covers certain preventive services without cost sharing and before you meet your deductible. See a list of covered preventive services at https://www.healthcare.gov/coverage/preventive-care-benefits/.
Are there other deductibles for specific services?	No.	You don't have to meet deductibles for specific services.
What is the out-of-pocket limit for this plan?	In-Network: EE Only $4,000; EE+ Family $8,000. Out-of-Network: EE Only $8,000; EE+ Family $16,000.	The out-of-pocket limit is the most you could pay in a year for covered services. If you have other family members in this plan, the overall family out-of-pocket limit must be met.
What is not included in the out-of-pocket limit?	Premiums, balance-billing charges, health care this plan doesn't cover & penalties for failure to obtain pre-authorization for services.	Even though you pay these expenses, they don't count toward the out-of-pocket limit.
Will you pay less if you use a network provider?	Yes. See http://www.aetna.com/docfind or call 1-888-982-3862 for a list of in-network providers.	This plan uses a provider network. You will pay less if you use a provider in the plan's network. You will pay the most if you use an out-of-network provider, and you might receive a bill from a provider for the difference between the provider's charge and what your plan pays (balance billing). Be aware, your network provider might use an out-of-network provider for some services (such as lab work). Check with your provider before you get services.
Do you need a referral to see a specialist?	No.	You can see the specialist you choose without a referral.

All **copayment** and **coinsurance** costs shown in this chart are after your **deductible** has been met, if a **deductible** applies.

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	What You Will Pay		Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important Information
		In-Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out–of–Network Provider (You will pay the most)	
If you visit a health care provider's office or clinic	Primary care visit to treat an injury or illness	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	0% coinsurance after deductible for in-network Virtual Primary Care telemedicine provider visits for certain services.
	Specialist visit	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None
	Preventive care /screening /immunization	No charge	50% coinsurance	You may have to pay for services that aren't preventive. Ask your provider if the services needed are preventive. Then check what your plan will pay for.
If you have a test	Diagnostic test (x-ray, blood work)	0% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None
	Imaging (CT/PET scans, MRIs)	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None
If you need drugs to treat your illness or condition More information about **prescription drug coverage** is available at www.aetnapharmacy.com/advancedcontrolaetna	Preferred generic drugs	Copay/prescription: $10 (retail), $20 (mail order)	20% coinsurance after copay/prescription: $10 (retail), $20 (mail order)	Covers 30 day supply (retail), 31-90 day supply (mail order). Includes contraceptive drugs & devices obtainable from a pharmacy. No charge for preferred generic FDA-approved women's contraceptives in-network. Review your formulary for prescriptions requiring precertification or step therapy for coverage. Your cost will be higher for choosing Brand over Generics unless prescribed Dispense as Written; cost difference penalty doesn't apply to deductible or out-of-pocket limit. Deductible doesn't apply to certain preventive medications.
	Preferred brand drugs	Copay/prescription: $25 (retail), $50 (mail order)	20% coinsurance after copay/prescription: $25 (retail), $50 (mail order)	
	Non-preferred generic/brand drugs	Copay/prescription: $45 (retail), $90 (mail order)	20% coinsurance after copay/prescription: $45 (retail), $90 (mail order)	
	Specialty drugs	20% coinsurance	20% coinsurance after copay/prescription: 20%	All prescriptions must be filled through the Aetna Specialty Pharmacy Network. $100 maximum copay for each 30 day supply.
If you have outpatient surgery	Facility fee (e.g., ambulatory surgery center)	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None
	Physician/surgeon fees	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	What You Will Pay		Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important Information
		In-Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out–of–Network Provider (You will pay the most)	
If you need immediate medical attention	Emergency room care	20% coinsurance	20% coinsurance	Out-of-network emergency use paid the same as in-network. No coverage for non-emergency use.
	Emergency medical transportation	20% coinsurance	20% coinsurance	Out-of-network emergency use paid the same as in-network. Non-emergency transport: not covered, except if pre-authorized.
	Urgent care	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	No coverage for non-urgent use.
If you have a hospital stay	Facility fee (e.g., hospital room)	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Penalty of $400 for failure to obtain pre-authorization for out-of-network care.
	Physician/surgeon fees	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None
If you need mental health, behavioral health, or substance abuse services	Outpatient services	Office: 20% coinsurance; other outpatient services: 0% coinsurance	Office & other outpatient services: 50% coinsurance	None
	Inpatient services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Penalty of $400 for failure to obtain pre-authorization for out-of-network care.
If you are pregnant	Office visits	No charge	50% coinsurance	Cost sharing does not apply for preventive services. Maternity care may include tests and services described elsewhere in the SBC (i.e., ultrasound). Penalty of $400 for failure to obtain pre-authorization for out-of-network care may apply.
	Childbirth/delivery professional services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	
	Childbirth/delivery facility services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	

Common Medical Event	Services You May Need	What You Will Pay		Limitations, Exceptions, & Other Important Information
		In-Network Provider (You will pay the least)	Out–of–Network Provider (You will pay the most)	
If you need help recovering or have other special health needs	Home health care	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Penalty of $400 for failure to obtain pre-authorization for out-of-network care.
	Rehabilitation services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	30 visits/calendar year for Physical, Occupational & Speech Therapy combined.
	Habilitation services	0% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	None
	Skilled nursing care	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	60 days/calendar year. Penalty of $400 for failure to obtain pre-authorization for out-of-network care.
	Durable medical equipment	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Limited to 1 durable medical equipment for same/similar purpose. Excludes repairs for misuse/abuse.
	Hospice services	20% coinsurance	50% coinsurance	Penalty of $400 for failure to obtain pre-authorization for out-of-network care.
If your child needs dental or eye care	Children's eye exam	No charge	50% coinsurance	1 routine eye exam/24 months.
	Children's glasses	Not covered	Not covered	Not covered.
	Children's dental check-up	Not covered	Not covered	Not covered.

Excluded Services & Other Covered Services:

Services Your Plan Generally Does NOT Cover (Check your policy or plan document for more information and a list of any other excluded services.)

- Cosmetic surgery
- Dental care (Adult & Child)
- Glasses (Child)
- Hearing aids
- Long-term care
- Non-emergency care when traveling outside the U.S.
- Routine foot care
- Weight loss programs

Other Covered Services (Limitations may apply to these services. This isn't a complete list. Please see your plan document.)

- Acupuncture - 10 visits/calendar year for disease, injury & chronic pain.
- Bariatric surgery
- Chiropractic care
- Infertility treatment - Limited to the diagnosis & treatment of underlying medical condition, including artificial insemination.
- Private-duty nursing
- Routine eye care (Adult) - 1 routine eye exam/24 months.

Your Rights to Continue Coverage: There are agencies that can help if you want to continue your coverage after it ends. The contact information for those agencies is: Utah Insurance Department, 801-957-9280, In-state toll-free: 800-439-3805, https://insurance.utah.gov/complaint.

- For more information on your rights to continue coverage, contact the plan at 1-888-982-3862.

- If your group health coverage is subject to ERISA, you may also contact the Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration at 1-866-444-EBSA (3272) or www.dol.gov/ebsa/healthreform.
- For non-federal governmental group health plans, you may also contact the Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, at 1-877-267-2323 x61565 or www.cciio.cms.gov.
- If your coverage is a church plan, church plans are not covered by the Federal COBRA continuation coverage rules. If the coverage is insured, individuals should contact their State insurance regulator regarding their possible rights to continuation coverage under State law.

Other coverage options may be available to you too, including buying individual insurance coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace. For more information about the Marketplace, visit www.HealthCare.gov or call 1-800-318-2596.

Your Grievance and Appeals Rights: There are agencies that can help if you have a complaint against your plan for a denial of a claim. This complaint is called a grievance or appeal. For more information about your rights, look at the explanation of benefits you will receive for that medical claim. Your plan documents also provide complete information on how to submit a claim, appeal, or a grievance for any reason to your plan. For more information about your rights, this notice, or assistance, contact:

- If your group health coverage is subject to ERISA, you may contact Aetna directly by calling the toll-free number on your Medical ID Card, or by calling our general toll free number at 1-888-982-3862. You may also contact the Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration at 1-866-444-EBSA (3272) or www.dol.gov/ebsa/healthreform.
- Utah Insurance Department, 801-957-9280, In-state toll-free: 800-439-3805, https://insurance.utah.gov/complaint.
- For non-federal governmental group health plans, you may also contact the Department of Health and Human Services, Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight, at 1-877-267-2323 x61565 or www.cciio.cms.gov.
- Additionally, a consumer assistance program can help you file your appeal. Contact Utah Captive Insurance Division, Taylorsville State Office Building, 4315 South 2700 West, Suite 2300, Salt Lake City, UT 84129, https://insurance.utah.gov/captive/, captive@utah.gov

Does this plan provide Minimum Essential Coverage? **Yes.**

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. If you are eligible for certain types of Minimum Essential Coverage, you may not be eligible for the premium tax credit.

Does this plan meet Minimum Value Standards? **Yes.**

If your plan doesn't meet the Minimum Value Standards, you may be eligible for a premium tax credit to help you pay for a plan through the Marketplace.

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

About these Coverage Examples:

This is not a cost estimator. Treatments shown are just examples of how this plan might cover medical care. Your actual costs will be different depending on the actual care you receive, the prices your providers charge, and many other factors. Focus on the cost-sharing amounts (deductibles, copayments and coinsurance) and excluded services under the plan. Use this information to compare the portion of costs you might pay under different health plans. Please note these coverage examples are based on self-only coverage.

Peg is Having a Baby
(9 months of in-network pre-natal care and a hospital delivery)

The plan's overall deductible	$2,000
Specialist coinsurance	20%
Hospital (facility) coinsurance	20%
Other coinsurance	20%

This EXAMPLE event includes services like:
Specialist office visits *(prenatal care)*
Childbirth/Delivery Professional Services
Childbirth/Delivery Facility Services
Diagnostic tests *(ultrasounds and blood work)*
Specialist visit *(anesthesia)*

Total Example Cost	**$12,700**
In this example, Peg would pay:	
Cost Sharing	
Deductibles	$2,000
Copayments	$10
Coinsurance	$1,700
What isn't covered	
Limits or exclusions	$60
The total Peg would pay is	**$3,770**

Managing Joe's Type 2 Diabetes
(a year of routine in-network care of a well-controlled condition)

The plan's overall deductible	$2,000
Specialist coinsurance	20%
Hospital (facility) coinsurance	20%
Other coinsurance	20%

This EXAMPLE event includes services like:
Primary care physician office visits *(including disease education)*
Diagnostic tests *(blood work)*
Prescription drugs
Diabetic supplies *(glucose meter)*

Total Example Cost	**$5,600**
In this example, Joe would pay:	
Cost Sharing	
Deductibles	$2,000
Copayments	$500
Coinsurance	$100
What isn't covered	
Limits or exclusions	$20
The total Joe would pay is	**$2,620**

Mia's Simple Fracture
(in-network emergency room visit and follow up care)

The plan's overall deductible	$2,000
Specialist coinsurance	20%
Hospital (facility) coinsurance	20%
Other coinsurance	20%

This EXAMPLE event includes services like:
Emergency room care *(including medical supplies)*
Diagnostic test *(x-ray)*
Durable medical equipment *(crutches)*
Rehabilitation services *(physical therapy)*

Total Example Cost	**$2,800**
In this example, Mia would pay:	
Cost Sharing	
Deductibles	$2,000
Copayments	$0
Coinsurance	$200
What isn't covered	
Limits or exclusions	$0
The total Mia would pay is	**$2,200**

The plan would be responsible for the other costs of these EXAMPLE covered services.

Assistive Technology

Persons using assistive technology may not be able to fully access the following information. For assistance, please call 1-888-982-3862.

Smartphone or Tablet

To view documents from your smartphone or tablet, the free WinZip app is required. It may be available from your App Store.

Non-Discrimination

Aetna complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not unlawfully discriminate, exclude or treat people differently based on their race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, gender identity or sexual orientation.

We provide free aids/services to people with disabilities and to people who need language assistance.

If you need a qualified interpreter, written information in other formats, translation or other services, call the number on your ID card.

If you believe we have failed to provide these services or otherwise discriminated based on a protected class noted above, you can also file a grievance with the Civil Rights Coordinator by contacting:

Civil Rights Coordinator,
P.O. Box 14462, Lexington, KY 40512 (CA HMO customers: P.O. Box 24030, Fresno, CA 93779),
1-800-648-7817, TTY: 711,
Fax: 859-425-3379 (CA HMO customers: 860-262-7705), CRCoordinator@aetna.com.

You can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights Complaint Portal, available at https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf, or at: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue SW., Room 509F, HHH Building, Washington, DC 20201, or at 1-800-368-1019, 800-537-7697 (TDD).

TTY: 711

Language Assistance:

For language assistance in your language call 1-888-982-3862 at no cost.

Albanian -	Për shërbime përkthimi falas për ju, telefononi 1-888-982-3862.
Amharic -	የቋንቋ አገልግሎቶችን ያለክፍያ ለማግኘት፣ በ 1-888-982-3862 ይደውሉ::
Arabic -	للحصول على الخدمات اللغوية دون أي تكلفة، الرجاء الاتصال على الرقم 1-888-982-3862
Armenian -	Անվճար լեզվական ծառայություններից օգտվելու համար զանգահարեք 1-888-982-3862 հեռախոսահամարով:
Bahasa-Indonesia -	Untuk bantuan dalam bahasa Indonesia, silakan hubungi 1-888-982-3862 tanpa dikenakan biaya.
Bantu-Kirundi -	Kugira uronke serivisi z'indimi atakiguzi, hamagara 1-888-982-3862.
Bengali-Bangala -	আপনাকে বিনামূল্যে ভাষা পরিষেবা পেতে হলে এই নম্বরে ফোন করুন: 1−888−982−3862।
Bisayan-Visayan -	Ngadto maakses ang mga serbisyo sa pinulongan alang libre, tawagan sa 1-888-982-3862.
Burmese -	သင့်အနေဖြင့် အခကြေးငွေ မပေးရပဲ ဘာသာစကားဝန်ဆောင်မှုများ ရရှိနိုင်ရန် 1-888-982-3862 သို့ ဖုန်းခေါ်ဆိုပါ။
Catalan -	Per accedir a serveis lingüístics sense cap cost per vostè, telefoni al 1-888-982-3862.
Chamorro -	Para un hago' i setbision lengguåhi ni dibåtde para hågu, ågang 1-888-982-3862.
Cherokee -	ᏣᎩᏍᏗ ᏕᏬᏂᎯᏍᏗ ᎤᏮᎾᏓᏛᏁᏗ Ꮭ ᎪᎱᏍᏗ ᏗᏟᎬᏣᏔᏁᏗ ᏜᎩ, ᏫᎨᎯᏴᎳᏛᏏ 1-888-982-3862.
Chinese -	如欲使用免費語言服務，請致電 1-888-982-3862。
Choctaw -	Anumpa tohsholi I toksvli ya peh pilla ho ish I paya hinla, I paya 1-888-982-3862.
Cushite -	Tajaajiiloota afaanii garuu bilisaa ati argaachuuf,bilbili 1-888-982-3862.
Dutch -	Voor gratis toegang tot taaldiensten, bell 1-888-982-3862.
French -	Afin d'accéder aux services langagiers sans frais, composez le 1-888-982-3862.
French Creole -	Pou jwenn sèvis lang gratis, rele 1-888-982-3862.
German -	Um auf für Sie kostenlose Sprachdienstleistungen zuzugreifen, rufen Sie 1-888-982-3862 an.
Greek -	Για να επικοινωνήσετε χωρίς χρέωση με το κέντρο υποστήριξης πελατών στη γλώσσα σας, τηλεφωνήστε στον αριθμό 1-888-982-3862.

Gujarati -	તમારે કોઇ જાતના ખર્ચ વિના ભાષાની સેવાઓની પહોંચ માટે, કોલ કરો 1-888-982-3862.
Hawaiian -	No ka wala‘au ‘ana me ka lawelawe ‘ōlelo e kahea aku i kēia helu kelepona 1-888-982-3862 Kāki ‘ole ‘ia kēia kōkua nei.
Hindi -	आपके लिए बिना किसी कीमत के भाषा सेवाओं का उपयोग करने के लिए, 1-888-982-3862 पर कॉल करें।
Hmong -	Xav tau kev pab txhais lus tsis muaj nqi them rau koj, hu 1-888-982-3862.
Igbo -	Iji nwetaòhèrè na ọrụ gasị asụsụ n'efu, kpọọ 1-888-982-3862.
Ilocano -	Tapno maaksesyo dagiti serbisio maipapan iti pagsasao nga awan ti bayadanyo, tawagan ti 1-888-982-3862.
Indonesian -	Untuk mengakses layanan bahasa tanpa dikenakan biaya, hubungi 1-888-982-3862.
Italian -	Per accedere ai servizi linguistici, senza alcun costo per lei, chiami il numero 1-888-982-3862.
Japanese -	言語サービスを無料でご利用いただくには、1-888-982-3862 までお電話ください
Karen -	လၢတၢ်ကမၤနၢ်ကျိာ်အတၢ်မၤစၢၤအတၢ်ဖံးတၢ်မၤတဖၣ်လၢတအိၣ်ဒီးအပ្ဓၤလၢကဘၣ်ဟ့ၣ်အီၤအဂီၢ်ဘၣ်နှၣ် ကိး 1-888-982-3862 တက့ၢ်.
Korean -	무료 언어 서비스를 이용하려면 1-888-982-3862 번으로 전화해 주십시오.
Kru-Bassa -	M̀ dyi wuɖu-dù kà kò ɖò ɓě dyi mɔ́uń nì Pídyi ní, nìí, ɖá nɔ̀ɓà nìà kɛ: 1-888-982-3862.
Kurdish -	1-888-982-3862 بۆ دەسپێڕاگەیشتن بە خزمەتگوزاری زمان بەبێ تێچوون بۆ تۆ، پەیوەندی بکە بە ژمارەی
Laotian -	ເພື່ອເຂົ້າໃຊ້ການບໍລິການພາສາໂດຍບໍ່ເສຍຄ່າຕໍ່ກັບທ່ານ, ໃຫ້ໂທຫາເບີ 1-888-982-3862.
Marathi -	कोणत्याही शुल्काशिवाय भाषा सेवा प्राप्त करण्यासाठी 1-888-982-3862 वर फोन करा.
Marshallese -	Nan etal nan jikin jiban ikijen Kajin ilo an ejelok onen nan kwe, kirlok 1-888-982-3862.
Micronesian Pohnpeyan -	Pwehn alehdi sawas en lokaia kan ni sohte pweipwei, koahlih 1-888-982-3862.
Mon-Khmer Cambodian -	ដ ើម្បីទទួលបានដសវាកម្មភាសាដ លឥតគិតថ្លៃម្រាប់ដលាកអ្នក ូ ម្ដៅទូរស័ព្ទដៅកាន់ដលខ 1-888-982-3862។.
Navajo -	T'áá ni nizaad k'ehjí bee níká a'doowol doo bą́ą́h ílínígóó kojį' hólne' 1-888-982-3862.
Nepali -	निःशुल्क भाषा सेवा प्राप्त गनन 1-888-982-3862 मा टेलिफोन गनुनहोस् ।
Nilotic-Dinka -	Të kɔɔr yïn wëër de thokic ke cïn wëu kɔr keek tënɔŋ yïn. Ke cɔl kɔc ye kɔc kuɔny ne nɔmba 1-888-982-3862.
Norwegian -	For tilgang til kostnadsfri språktjenester, ring 1-888-982-3862.

Pennsylvania Dutch - Um Schprooch Services zu griege mitaus Koscht, ruff 1-888-982-3862.

Persian - برای دسترسی به خدمات زبان به طور رايگان، با شماره 1-888-982-3862 تماس بگيريد

Polish - Aby uzyskać dostęp do bezpłatnych usług językowych proszę zadzwonoć 1-888-982-3862.

Portuguese - Para acessar os serviços de idiomas sem custo para você, ligue para 1-888-982-3862.

Punjabi - ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਬਨਿਾਂ ਬਸਿੇ ਿਮਿਤ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਰਿਨ ਲਈ, 1-888-982-3862 ’ਤੇ ਫ਼ੋਨ ਰਿੋ।

Romanian - Pentru a accesa gratuit serviciile de limbă, apelați 1-888-982-3862.

Russian - Для того чтобы бесплатно получить помощь переводчика, позвоните по телефону 1-888-982-3862.

Samoan - Mo le mauaina o auaunaga tau gagana e aunoa ma se totogi, vala’au le 1-888-982-3862.

Serbo-Croatian - Za besplatne prevodilačke usluge pozovite 1-888-982-3862.

Spanish - Para acceder a los servicios de idiomas sin costo, llame al 1-888-982-3862.

Sudanic-Fulfulde - Heeba a nasta jangirde djey wolde wola chede bo apelou lamba 1-888-982-3862.

Swahili - Kupata huduma za lugha bila malipo kwako, piga 1-888-982-3862.

Syriac - [illegible] 1-888-982-3862 .

Tagalog - Para ma-access ang mga serbisyo sa wika nang wala kayong babayaran, tumawag sa 1-888-982-3862.

Telugu - మీరు భాష సేవలను ఉచితంగా అందుకునేందుకు, 1-888-982-3862 కు కాల్ చేయండి.

Thai - หากท่านต้องการเข้าถึงการบริการทางด้านภาษาโดยไม่มีค่าใช้จ่าย โปรดโทร 1-888-982-3862.

Tongan - Kapau ‘oku ke fiema’u ta’etōtōngi ‘a e ngaahi sēvesi kotoa pē he ngaahi lea kotoa, telefoni ki he 1-888-982-3862.

Trukese - Ren omw kopwe angei aninisin eman chon awewei (ese kamo), kopwe kori 1-888-982-3862.

Turkish - Sizin için ücretsiz dil hizmetlerine erişebilmek için, 1-888-982-3862 numarayı arayın.

Ukrainian - Щоб отримати безкоштовний доступ до мовних послуг, задзвоніть за номером 1-888-982-3862.

Urdu - بلاقیمت زبان سے متعلق خدمات حاصل کرنے کے لیے 1-888-982-3862 پر بات کریں۔

Vietnamese - Nếu quý vị muốn sử dụng miễn phí các dịch vụ ngôn ngữ, hãy gọi tới số 1-888-982-3862.

Yiddish - צו צוטריט ךארפש באַדינונגען אין קיין פרייַז צו איר, רופן 1-888-982-3862

Yoruba - Lati wọnú awọn isẹ èdè l’ọfẹ fun ọ, pe 1-888-982-3862.