Benefits Notices



Every Child · Every Chance · Every Day

P. O. Box 1140, 40 Celt Road Stanardsville, Virginia 22973 (434) 939-9000

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Health Insurance Exchange Notice	3
Disclosure of Grandfathered Status	5
Notice of Special Enrollment Rights	6
Women's Health and Cancer Rights	7
Mental Health Parity and Equity Act	8
Premium Assistance Children's Health Insurance Program	9
Michelle's Law Coverage for Dependent Students	12
Newborn and Mother's Health Protection Act	
Medicare Part D Credible Coverage Notice	15
Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act	
General Notice of COBRA Rights	18
Employee Rights under The Family and Medical Leave Act	
The Uniform Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act	
. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Health Insurance Exchange Notice

For Employers Who Offer a Health Plan to Some or All Employees

New Health Insurance Marketplace Coverage Options and Your Health Coverage

PART A: General Information

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

What is the Health Insurance Marketplace?

The Marketplace is designed to help you find health insurance that meets your needs and fits your budget. The Marketplace offers "one-stop shopping" to find and compare private health insurance options. You may also be eligible for a new kind of tax credit that lowers your monthly premium right away. Open enrollment for health insurance coverage through the Marketplace begins in November 1, 2022 and ends December 15, 2022 for coverage starting as early as January 1, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

How Can I Get More Information?

For more information about your coverage offered by your employer, please check your summary plan description or contact:

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

Kristie Spencer
P. O. Box 1140, 40 Celt Road
Stanardsville, Virginia 22973
(434) 939-9000
kspencer@greenecountyschools.com

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.

PART B: Information About Health Coverage Offered by Your Employer

This section contains information about any health coverage offered by your employer. If you decide to complete an application for coverage in the Marketplace, you will be asked to provide this information. This information is numbered to correspond to the Marketplace application.

3. Employer name Greene County Public Schools	4. Employer Identification 54-6001323	Number (EIN)	
5. Employer address P. O. Box 1140, 40 Celt Road	6. Employer phone number (434) 939-9000	6. Employer phone number (434) 939-9000	
7. City Stanardsville	8. State Virginia	9. ZIP code 22973	
10. Who can we contact about employee health coverage at this job? Kristie Spencer			
11. Phone number (434) 939-9000	12. Email address kspencer@greenecountyschools.com		

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

- As your employer, we offer a health plan to:
 - ✓ All employees.
- With respect to dependents:
 - We do offer coverage. Eligible dependents are: Spouses and children under the age of 26

☑ If checked, this coverage meets the minimum value standard, and the cost of this coverage to you is intended to be affordable, based on employee wages.

Note: Even if your employer intends your coverage to be affordable, you may still be eligible for a premium discount through the Marketplace. The Marketplace will use your household income, along with other factors, to determine whether you may be eligible for a premium discount. If, for example, your wages vary from week to week (perhaps you are an hourly employee or you work on a commission basis), if you are newly employed mid-year, or if you have other income losses, you may still qualify for a premium discount.

Disclosure of Grandfather Status

This group health plan believes this plan is a "grandfathered health plan" under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (the Affordable Care Act). 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 the plan administrator at P. O. Box 1140, 40 Celt Road, Stanardsville, Virginia 22973, (434) 939-9000, kspencer@greenecountyschools.com. You may also contact the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor at 1-866-444-3272 or http://www.dol.gov/ebsa/healthreform. This website has a table summarizing which protections do and do not apply to grandfathered health plans.

Notice of Special Enrollment Rights

If you are declining enrollment for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing toward your or your dependents' other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within applications can be submitted within 60 days of qualifying event, but will be effective the first of the month following receipt of the application by DHRM days after your or your dependents' other coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing toward the other coverage).

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

To request special enrollment or obtain more information, contact Kristie Spencer at P. O. Box 1140, 40 Celt Road, Stanardsville, Virginia 22973, (434) 939-9000, kspencer@greenecountyschools.com.

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA) Notices

Enrollment Notice

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act The Federal law The Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA) helps protect many women with breast cancer who choose to have their breasts rebuilt (reconstructed) after a mastectomy. Mastectomy is surgery to remove all or part of the breast. This federal law requires most group insurance plans that cover mastectomies to also cover breast reconstruction. It was signed into law on October 21, 1998. The United States Departments of Labor and Health and Human Services oversee this law. There are additional protections under the Affordable Care Act (ACA). For plan years (a plan year can be any 12-month period that the insurer chooses) beginning on or after January 1, 2014, a group health plan generally cannot limit or deny benefits relating to a pre-existing condition. The WHCRA: Applies to group health plans for plan years starting on or after October 1, 1998 Applies to group health plans, health insurance companies, and HMOs, as long as the plan covers medical and surgical costs for mastectomy Under the WHCRA, mastectomy benefits must cover: Reconstruction of the breast that was removed by mastectomy Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to make the breasts look symmetrical or balanced after mastectomy Any external breast prostheses (breast forms that fit into your bra) that are needed before or during the reconstruction 1 American Cancer Society cancer.org | 1.800.227.2345

Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA) Disclosure

The Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 generally requires group health plans and health insurance issuers to ensure that financial requirements (such as co-pays and deductibles) and treatment limitations (such as annual visit limits) applicable to mental health or substance use disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant requirements or limitations applied to substantially all medical/surgical benefits. For information regarding the criteria for medical necessity determinations made under the Greene County Public Schools with respect to mental health or substance use disorder benefits, please contact your plan administrator at (434) 939-9000.

Premium Assistance Under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

If you or your children are eligible for Medicaid or CHIP and you're eligible for health coverage from your employer, your state may have a premium assistance program that can help pay for coverage, using funds from their Medicaid or CHIP programs. If you or your children aren't eligible for Medicaid or CHIP, you won't be eligible for these premium assistance programs but you may be able to buy individual insurance coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace. For more information, visit www.healthcare.gov.

If you or your dependents are already enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP and you live in a State listed below, contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office to find out if premium assistance is available.

If you or your dependents are NOT currently enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP, and you think you or any of your dependents might be eligible for either of these programs, contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office or dial **1-877-KIDS NOW** or **www.insurekidsnow.gov** to find out how to apply. If you qualify, ask your state if it has a program that might help you pay the premiums for an employer-sponsored plan.

If you or your dependents are eligible for premium assistance under Medicaid or CHIP, as well as eligible under your employer plan, your employer must allow you to enroll in your employer plan if you aren't already enrolled. This is called a "special enrollment" opportunity, and **you must request coverage within 60 days of being determined eligible for premium assistance**. If you have questions about enrolling in your employer plan, contact the Department of Labor at **www.askebsa.dol.gov** or call **1-866-444-EBSA (3272)**.

If you live in one of the following states, you may be eligible for assistance paying your employer health plan premiums. The following list of states is current as of July 31, 2021. Contact your State for more information on eligibility –

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

GEORGIA Medicaid	MASSACHUSETTS Medicaid and CHIP
Website: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-	Website: https://www.mass.gov/info-details/masshealth-
premium-payment-program-hipp	premium-assistance-pa
Phone: 678-564-1162 ext 2131	Phone: 1-800-862-4840
INDIANA Medicaid	MINNESOTA Medicaid
Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64	WinnesofA Wedicaid Website:
Website: http://www.in.gov/fssa/hip/	https://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/children-and-
Phone: 1-877-438-4479	families/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-
All other Medicaid	services/other-insurance.jsp
Website: https://www.in.gov/medicaid/	Phone: 1-800-657-3739
Phone 1-800-457-4584	
IOWA Medicaid and CHIP (Hawki)	MISSOURI Medicaid
Medicaid Website:	Website:
https://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members	http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm
Medicaid Phone: 1-800-338-8366	Phone: 573-751-2005
Hawki Website: http://dhs.iowa.gov/Hawki	
Hawki Phone: 1-800-257-8563	
HIPP Website: https://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members/medicaid-a-	
to-z/hipp	
HIPP Phone: 1-888-346-9562	
KANSAS Medicaid	MONTANA Medicaid
Website: https://www.kancare.ks.gov/	Website:
Phone: 1-800-792-4884	http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP
	Phone: 1-800-694-3084
KENTUCKY Medicaid	NEBRASKA Medicaid
Kentucky Integrated Health Insurance Premium Payment	Website: http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov
Program (KI-HIPP) Website:	Phone: 1-855-632-7633
https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/member/Pages/kihipp.aspx	Lincoln: 402-473-7000
Phone: 1-855-459-6328 Email: KIHIPP.PROGRAM@ky.gov	Omaha: 402-595-1178
ZMAIN PHINT IN NOOM BACK NIEST	
KCHIP Website: https://kidshealth.ky.gov/Pages/index.aspx	
Phone: 1-877-524-4718	
Kentucky Medicaid Website: https://chfs.ky.gov	
,	NEVADA Medicaid
LOUISIANA Medicaid	
Website: www.medicaid.la.gov or www.ldh.la.gov/lahipp	Medicaid Website: http://dhcfp.nv.gov
Phone: 1-888-342-6207 (Medicaid hotline) or 1-855-618-5488	Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900
(LaHIPP)	
MAINE Medicaid	NEW HAMPSHIRE Medicaid
Enrollment Website:	Website: https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oii/hipp.htm
https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/applications-forms	Phone: 603-271-5218
Phone: 1-800-442-6003	Toll free number for the HIPP program: 1-800-852-3345,
TTY: Maine relay 711 Private Health Insurance Premium Webpage:	ext 5218
Private Health Insurance Premium Webpage: https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/applications-forms	
Phone: -800-977-6740.	
TTY: Maine relay 711	

NEW JERSEY Medicaid and CHIP	UTAH Medicaid and CHIP
Medicaid Website: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/ Medicaid Phone: 609-631-2392 CHIP Website: http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710	Medicaid Website: https://medicaid.utah.gov/ CHIP Website: http://health.utah.gov/chip Phone: 1-877-543-7669
OKLAHOMA Medicaid and CHIP	VERMONT Medicaid
Website: http://www.insureoklahoma.org Phone: 1-888-365-3742	Website: http://www.greenmountaincare.org/ Phone: 1-800-250-8427
OREGON Medicaid	VIRGINIA Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx http://www.oregonhealthcare.gov/index-es.html Phone: 1-800-699-9075	Website: https://www.coverva.org/en/famis-select https://www.coverva.org/en/hipp Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924 CHIP Phone: 1-800-432-5924
PENNSYLVANIA Medicaid	WASHINGTON Medicaid
Website: https://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Providers/Pages/Medical/ HIPP-Program.aspx Phone: 1-800-692-7462	Website: https://www.hca.wa.gov/ Phone: 1-800-562-3022
RHODE ISLAND Medicaid and CHIP	WEST VIRGINIA Medicaid
Website: http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/ Phone: 1-855-697-4347, or 401-462-0311 (Direct RIte Share Line)	Website: http://mywvhipp.com/ Toll-free phone: 1-855-MyWVHIPP (1-855-699-8447)
NEW YORK Medicaid	WISCONSIN Medicaid and CHIP
Website: https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-541-2831	Website: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/badgercareplus/p-10095.htm Phone: 1-800-362-3002
NORTH CAROLINA Medicaid	WYOMING Medicaid
Website: https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/ Phone: 919-855-4100	Website: https://health.wyo.gov/healthcarefin/medicaid/programs-and-eligibility/ Phone: 1-800-251-1269
NORTH DAKOTA Medicaid	
Website: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/ Phone: 1-844-854-4825	

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since July 31, 2022, or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

U.S. Department of Labor Employee Benefits Security Administration www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa 1-866-444-EBSA (3272) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services www.cms.hhs.gov 1-877-267-2323, Menu Option 4, Ext. 61565



Brought to you by Bankers Insurance, LLC

Michelle's Law—Coverage for Dependent Students

Michelle's Law was enacted in 2008 to ensure that dependent students who take a medically necessary leave of absence do not lose health insurance coverage. Michelle's Law is named after a New Hampshire college student, Michelle Morse, who continued her studies while battling colon cancer in order to maintain health insurance coverage under her parents' plan. Michelle died of colon cancer in November 2005 at the age of 22.

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) further expanded coverage requirements for dependents, effective for plan years beginning on or after Sept. 23, 2010. Under the ACA, group health plans or insurers that provide coverage for dependent children must continue to make coverage available until a child attains age 26, regardless of student status.

COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS

Michelle's Law allows seriously ill or injured college students, who are covered dependents under group health plans, to continue coverage for **up to one year** while on medically necessary leaves of absence. The leave must be medically necessary as certified by a physician, and the change in enrollment must commence while the dependent is suffering from a serious illness or injury and must cause the dependent to lose student status.

Under Michelle's Law, a dependent child is entitled to the **same level of benefits** during a medically necessary leave of absence as the child had before taking the leave. If any changes are made to the health plan during the leave, the child remains eligible for the changed coverage in the same manner as would have applied if the changed coverage had been the previous coverage, so long as the changed coverage remains available to other dependent children under the plan.

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

If a group health plan requires a certification of student status for coverage under the plan, it must send a Michelle's Law notice along with any notice regarding the certification requirement. The Michelle's Law notice must be written in language understandable to a typical plan participant and must describe the terms of the continuation coverage available under Michelle's Law during medically necessary leaves of absence.

IMPACT OF THE ACA

The ACA's adult child coverage mandate diminished the impact of Michelle's Law on many health plans. Under the ACA, if a group health plan or insurer provides dependent coverage for children, the plan or insurer must continue to make the coverage available until the child attains age 26, regardless of student status. Thus, the impact of Michelle's Law on group health plans will generally be limited to health plans that provide coverage to dependent students who are age 26 or over.

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Sample Michelle's Law Notice

Note: Pursuant to Michelle's Law, you are being provided with the following notice because the [Employer Name] group health plan provides dependent coverage beyond age 26 and bases eligibility for such dependent coverage on student status. Please review the following information with respect to your dependent child's rights under the plan in the event student status is lost.

When a dependent child loses student status for purposes of Greene County Public Schools group health plan coverage as a result of a medically necessary leave of absence from a post-secondary educational institution, Greene County Public Schools group health plan will continue to provide coverage during the leave of absence for up to one year, or until coverage would otherwise terminate under the Greene County Public Schools group health plan, whichever is earlier.

In order to be eligible to continue coverage as a dependent during such leave of absence:

- The Greene County Schools group health plan must receive written certification by a treating physician of the dependent child which states that the child is suffering from a serious illness or injury and that the leave of absence (or other change of enrollment) is medically necessary; and
- The Child has to be currently enrolled in the plan immediately prior to the first day of the medically necessary leave of absence].

To obtain additional information, please contact: Kristie Spencer in the Central Office. 434-939-9000

Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act Notice

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

Medicare Part D Creditable Coverage Notice

Important Notice from Greene County Schools About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage with Greene County Schools and about your options under Medicare's prescription drug coverage. This information can help you decide whether or not you want to join a Medicare drug plan. If you are considering joining, you should compare your current coverage, including which drugs are covered at what cost, with the coverage and costs of the plans offering Medicare prescription drug coverage in your area. Information about where you can get help to make decisions about your prescription drug coverage is at the end of this notice.

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

- 1 Medicare prescription drug coverage became available in 2006 to everyone with Medicare. You canget 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 Greene County Schools has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the Greene County Public Schools is, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare, prescription drug coverage pays and is therefore-considered-Creditable Coverage. Because your existing coverage is Creditable Coverage, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium, (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare drug plan.

When Can You Join a Medicare Drug Plan?

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

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

What Happens to Your Current Coverage If You Decide to Join a Medicare Drug Plan?

If you decide to join a Medicare drug plan, your current Greene County Schools coverage will not be affected. All full time employees continue on their active plans, and Part A Medicare will pay as secondary benefits. If you elect Part B coverage as well, that will also pay secondary to the Group Plan.

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current Greene County Schools coverage, be aware that you and your dependents will 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 Greene County Schools and don't join a Medicare drug plan within 63 continuous days after your current coverage ends, you may pay a higher premium (a penalty) to join a Medicare drug plan later.

If you go 63 continuous days or longer without creditable prescription drug coverage, your monthly premium may go up by at least 1% of the Medicare base beneficiary premium per month for every month that you did not have that coverage. For example, if you go nineteen months without creditable coverage, your premium may consistently be at least 19% higher than the Medicare base beneficiary premium. You may have to pay this higher premium (a penalty) as long as you have Medicare prescription drug coverage. In addition, you may have to wait until the following October to join.

For More Information About This Notice or Your Current Prescription Drug Coverage

Contact the person listed below for further information call Kristie Spencer at (434) 939-9000. NOTE: You'll get this notice each year. You will also get it before the next period you can join a Medicare drug plan, and if this coverage through Greene County Schools 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 Social Security on the web at www.socialsecurity.gov, or call them at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).

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

Date: 07/31/2022

Name of Entity/Sender: Greene County Public Schools

Contact--Position/Office: Kristie Spencer, Human Resources and Finance

Address: P. O. Box 1140, 40 Celt Road, Stanardsville, Virginia 22973

Phone Number: (434) 939-9000

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) Disclosures

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 ("GINA") protects employees against discrimination based on their genetic information. Unless otherwise permitted, your Employer may not request or require any genetic information from you or your family members.

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA) prohibits employers and other entities covered by GINA Title I from requesting or requiring genetic information of an individual or family member of the individual, except as specifically allowed by this law. To comply with this law, we are asking that you not provide any genetic information when responding to this request for medical information. "Genetic information," as defined by GINA, includes an individual's family medical history, the results of an individual's or family member's genetic tests, the fact that an individual or an individual's family member sought or received genetic services, and genetic information of a fetus carried by an individual or an individual or an individual's family member or an embryo lawfully held by an individual or family member receiving assistive reproductive services.

General Notice of COBRA Rights

Continuation Coverage Rights Under

COBRA

Introduction

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

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

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

What is COBRA continuation coverage?

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

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

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

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

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

You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse.

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

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

Sometimes, filing a proceeding in bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code can be a qualifying event. If a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to Greene County Schools, and that bankruptcy results in the loss of coverage of any retired employee covered under the Plan, the retired employee will become a qualified beneficiary. The retired employee's spouse, surviving spouse, and dependent children will also become qualified beneficiaries if bankruptcy results in the loss of their coverage under the Plan.

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;
- Commencement of a proceeding in bankruptcy with respect to the employer; or
- The employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both).

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

Kristie Spencer
Human Resources
P. O. Box 1140, 40 Celt Road
Stanardsville, Virginia 22973
(434) 939-9000
kspencer@greenecountyschools.com

How is COBRA continuation coverage provided?

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

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage that generally lasts for 18 months due to employment termination or reduction of hours of work. Certain qualifying events, or a second qualifying

event during the initial period of coverage, may permit a beneficiary to receive a maximum of 36 months of coverage.

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

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

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

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

If you have questions

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

Keep your Plan informed of address changes

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

Plan contact information Greene County Public Schools Kristie Spencer P. O. Box 1140, 40 Celt Road, Stanardsville, Virginia 22973 (434) 939-9000 kspencer@greenecountyschools.com

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

UNDER THE FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

The United States Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division

Leave Entitlements

Eligible employees who work for a covered employer can take up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave in a 12-month period for the following reasons:

- The birth of a child or placement of a child for adoption or foster care;
- To bond with a child (leave must be taken within 1 year of the child's birth or placement);
- To care for the employee's spouse, child, or parent who has a qualifying serious health condition;
- For the employee's own qualifying serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job;
- For qualifying exigencies related to the foreigndepl-oyment~ofa-military member who is-tl:le-employee's spouse, child, or parent.

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

An employee does not need to use leave in one block. When it is medically necessary or otherwise permitted, employees may take leave intermittently or on a reduced schedule.

Employees may choose, or an employer may require, use of accrued paid leave while taking FMLA leave. If an employee substitutes accrued paid leave for FMLA leave, the employee must comply with the employer's normal paid leave policies.

Eligibility Requirements

An employee who works for a covered employer must meet three criteria in order to be eligible for FMLA leave. The employee must:

- Have worked for the employer for at least 12 months;
- Have at least 1,250 hours of service in the 12 months before taking leave:* and
- Work at a location where the employer has at least 50 employees within 75 miles of the employee's worksite.

Requesting Leave

Generally, employees must give 30-days' advance notice of the need for FMLA leave. If it is not possible to give 30-days' notice, an employee must notify the employer as soon as possible and, generally, follow the employer's usual procedures.

Employees do not have to share a medical diagnosis, but must provide enough information to the employer so it can determine if the leave qualifies for FMLA protection. Sufficient information could include informing an employer that the employee is or will be unable to perform his or her job functions, that a family member cannot perform daily activities, or that hospitalization or continuing medical treatment is necessary. Employees must inform the employer if the need for leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified.

Employers can require a certification or periodic recertification supporting the need for leave. If the employer determines that the certification is incomplete, it must provide a written notice indicating what additional information is required.

Employer Responsibilities

Once an employer becomes aware that an employee's need for leave is for a reason that may qualify under the FMLA, the employer must notify the employee if he or she is eligible for FMLA leave and, if eligible, must also provide a notice of rights and responsibilities under the FMLA. If the employee is not eligible, the employer must provide a reason for ineligibility.

Employers must notify its employees if leave will be designated as FMLA leave, and if so, how much leave will be designated as FMLA leave.

Enforcement

Employees may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division, or may bring a private lawsuit against an employer.

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.

For additional information or to file a complaint:

1-866-4-USWAGE

(1-866-487-9243) TTY: 1-877-889-5627

www.dol.gov/whd

U.S. Department of Labor | Wage and Hour Division

^{*}Special "hours of service" requirements apply to airline flight crew employees.

USERRA Notice

Your Rights Under USERRA

A. The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act

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.

B. 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.

C. 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.

D. 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 do not 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.

E. 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 or the Office of Special Counsel, as applicable, 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. U.S. Department of Labor, Veterans' Employment and Training Service, 1-866-487-2365.