

Important Notices For All Employees

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)

For purposes of the health benefits offered under the Plan, the Plan uses and discloses health information about you and any covered dependents only as needed to administer the Plan. To protect the privacy of the information, access to your health information is limited to such purposes. The health plan options offered under the Plan will comply with the applicable health information privacy requirements of the federal Regulations issued by the Department of Health and Human Services. The Plan's privacy policies are described in more detail in the Plan's Notice of Health Information Privacy Practices or Privacy Notice. Plan Participants in Gallagher Benefits Services-sponsored health and welfare benefit plan are reminded that Gallagher Benefit Services Notice of Privacy Practices may be obtained by submitting a written request to the Human Resources Department. For any insured health coverage, the insurance issuer is responsible for providing its own Privacy Notice, so you should contact the insurer if you need a copy of the insurer's Privacy Notice.

Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act

Group health plans and health 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 mothers' or newborns' attending provider, after consulting with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than the 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 issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of 48 hours (or 96 hours if applicable).

Notice Regarding Special Enrollment

If you are waiving enrollment in the Medical plan for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance coverage, you may in the future be able to enroll yourself or your dependents in the Medical plan, provided that you request enrollment within 30 days after your other coverage ends. 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 provided that you request enrollment within 30 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

Medicare Eligibility

Please notify Human Resources when you or your dependents become eligible for Medicare. We are required to contact the insurer to inform them of your Medicare status. Federal law determines whether Medicare or the health plan pays primary. You must also contact Medicare directly to notify them that you have health care coverage through an employer group. Privacy laws prohibit anyone other than the Medicare beneficiary, or their legal guardian, to update or change Medicare records. The toll free number to contact Medicare Coordination of Benefits Contractor is 1-800-999-1118.

If you have Medicare or will become eligible for Medicare in the next 12 months, a Federal law give you more choices in your prescription drug plan. Please see the complete Medicare Part D Non-Creditable Coverage Notice.

Special Enrollment Rights CHIPRA—Children's Health Insurance Plan

You and your dependents who are eligible for coverage, but who have not enrolled, have the right to elect coverage during the plan year under two circumstances:

- You or your dependent's state Medicaid or CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program) coverage terminated because you ceased to be eligible.
- You become eligible for the CHIP premium assistance subsidy under state Medicaid or CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program).
- You must request special enrollment within 60 days of the loss of coverage and/or within 60 days of when eligibility is determined for the premium subsidy.

Genetic Nondiscrimination

The Genetic Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA) prohibits employers and other entities covered by GINA Title II 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, Gallagher Benefits Services asks employees not to provide any genetic information when providing or responding to a request for medical information. Genetics 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's family member or an embryo lawfully held by an individual or family member receiving assistive reproductive services.

Qualified Medical Child Support Order

QMCSO is a medical support order issued under State law that created or recognizes the existence of an "alternate recipient's" right to receive benefits for which a participant or beneficiary is eligible for under a group health plan. An "alternate recipient" is any child of a participant (including a child adopted by or placed for adoption with a participant in a group health plan) who is recognized under a medical child support order as having a right to enrollment under a group health plan with respect to such participant. Upon receipt, the administrator of a group health plan is required to determine, within a reasonable period of time, whether a medical child support order is qualified, and to administer benefits in accordance with the applicable terms of each order that is qualified. In the event you are served with a notice to provide medical coverage for a dependent child as the result of a legal determination, you may obtain information from your employer on the rules for seeking to enact such coverage. These rules are provided at no cost to you and may be requested from your employer at any time.

Notice of Required Coverage Following

Mastectomies

In compliance with the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, the plan provides the following benefits to all participants who elect breast reconstruction in connection with a mastectomy, to the extent that the benefits otherwise meet the requirements for coverage under the plan:

- Reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy has been performed;
- Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance, and
- Coverage for prostheses and physical complications of all stages of the mastectomy, including lymphedemas. The benefits shall be provided in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient. Plan terms such as deductibles or coinsurance apply to these benefits.

Women's Preventive Health Benefits

The following women's health services are considered preventive. These services generally will be covered at no cost share, when provided in network:

- Well-women visits (annually and now including prenatal visits)
- Screening for gestational diabetes
- Human papilloma virus (HPV) DNA testing
- Counseling for sexually transmitted infections
- Counseling and screening for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- Screening and counselling for interpersonal and domestic violence
- Breast-feeding support, supplies and counseling
- Generic formulary contraceptives are covered without member cost-share (for example, no copayment). Certain religious organizations or religious employers may be exempt from offering contraceptive services.

Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)

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 (including spouse) 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 for pre-existing conditions except for service-connected injuries or illnesses.

Michelle's Law

Michelle's Law is an act that requires health plans to allow college students who take a leave of absence or reduce their class load because of illness to retain their dependent status under their parent's health plan for up to one year. Student's eligibility for dependent coverage will continue for one year (unless the student would otherwise lose eligibility within the year). To qualify for protection under Michelle's Law, the following requirements must be met: the student must be enrolled as a full-

time student immediately before the leave of absence or scheduled reduction, the student must have written certification from a treating physician that the leave of absence or reduced schedule is necessary due to a severe illness or surgery, and the leave or reduced schedule must triggered the loss of student status under the health plan. If the plan sponsor changes group health plans during a medically necessary leave and the new health plan offers coverage of dependent children, the new plan will be subject to the same rules. This notice is being provided to make certain that you understand your right to apply for group health coverage. You should read this notice even if you plan to waive health coverage at this time.

Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008

This act expands the mental health parity requirements in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, the Internal Revenue Code and the Public Health Services Act by imposing new mandates on group health plans that provide both medical and surgical benefits and mental health or substance abuse disorder benefits. Among the new requirements, such plans (or the health insurance coverage offered in connection with such plans) must ensure that: the financial requirements applicable to mental health or substance abuse disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant financial requirements applied to substantially all medical and surgical; benefits covered by the plan (or coverage), and there are no separate cost sharing requirements that are applicable only with respect to mental health or substance abuse disorder benefits.

COBRA

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) of 1985, COBRA qualified beneficiaries (OBs) generally are eligible for group coverage during a maximum of 18 months for qualifying events 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. COBRA coverage is not extended for those terminated for gross misconduct. Upon termination, other COBRA qualifying event, the former employee and any other GBs will receive COBRA enrollment information.

Qualifying events for employees include voluntary/involuntary termination of employment, and the reduction in the number of hours of employment. Qualifying events for spouses/same-sex domestic partners or dependent children include those events above, plus, the covered employee becoming entitled to Medicare; divorce or legal separation of the covered employee; death of the covered employee; and the loss of dependent status under the rule plans.

If a QB chooses to continue group benefits under COBRA, they must complete an enrollment form and return it to the Plan Administrator with the appropriate premium due. Upon receipt of premium payment and enrollment form, the coverage will be reinstated. Thereafter, premiums are due on the 1st of the month. If premium payments are not received in a timely manner, Federal law stipulates that your coverage will be canceled after a 30-day grace period. If you have any questions about COBRA or the Plan, please contact the Plan Administrator.

Please note, if the terms of the Plan and any response you receive from the Plan Administrator's representatives conflict, the