

## Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998

Under federal law, the WHCRA notice provided upon enrollment in the plan must state that for the covered worker or family member who is 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 at all stages of the mastectomy, including lymphedema.

These benefits may be subject only to deductibles and coinsurance limitations consistent with those established for other benefits under the plan coverage.

**FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** Contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration by visiting [www.dol.gov/ebsa](http://www.dol.gov/ebsa) or call 1-866-444-EBSA (3272). For TTY, call 1-877-889-5627.

## Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act

This notification is a requirement of the act. If you have any questions you may contact your Plan Administrator or your health insurance carrier directly. Group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group health insurance coverage may not, under federal law, restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn child for less than 48 hours following a normal vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section, or require that a provider obtain authorization from the plan or insurance issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of the above periods.

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## Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009

On February 4, 2009, the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA) was signed. This new law extends and expands the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). It allows states to subsidize premiums for defined qualified employer-sponsored coverage for eligible children and families. It also amends the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA and the Public Health Service Act to provide special enrollment rights for defined individuals and new disclosure and notice obligations for employers/plan administrators.

### **State Premium Assistance Subsidy**

If the family income for a family which includes uninsured children falls below certain levels, many states provide health coverage, known as Children's Health Insurance Program to these families. Each state may elect to offer premium assistance which subsidizes the cost of premiums for defined qualified employer-sponsored coverage. (Health Flexible Spending Accounts and high deductible health plans are specifically excluded under the definition.) Go to [www.dol.gov/ebsa](http://www.dol.gov/ebsa) for listing of participating states and contact information.

### **Special Enrollment Rights**

Effective April 1, 2009, group health plans must allow employees and dependents who are eligible, but not enrolled, for defined qualified employer-sponsored coverage to enroll in the coverage when:

- ◆ The employee's or dependent's Medicaid or CHIP coverage is terminated as a result of loss of eligibility; **or**
- ◆ The employee or dependent becomes eligible for a premium assistance subsidy under Medicaid or CHIP; **and**
- ◆ The employee requests coverage under the plan within 60 days of either loss of coverage or the date first determined to be eligible for the premium assistance subsidy. *(Please note that this request requirement is different that the 30 days requirement for other HIPAA special enrollment rights.)*

If a plan offers benefits to domestic partners, a domestic partner would have the same rights as employees and dependents. Additionally, if a dependent meets the eligibility requirements for special enrollment rights and the employee is not currently enrolled, the employee would also have special enrollment rights; these rights would not extend to other family members.

# Privacy Notice

## Your Information. Your Rights. Our Responsibilities.

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

### Your Rights

You have the right to:

- Get a copy of your health and claims records
- Correct your health and claims records
- Request confidential communication
- Ask us to limit the information we share
- Get a list of those with whom we've shared your information
- Get a copy of this privacy notice
- Choose someone to act for you
- File a complaint if you believe your privacy rights have been violated

### Your Choices

You have some choices in the way that we use and share information as we:

- Answer coverage questions from your family and friends
- Provide disaster relief
- Market our services and sell your information

### Our Uses and Disclosures

We may use and share your information as we:

- Help manage the health care treatment you receive
- Run our organization
- Pay for your health services
- Administer your health plan
- Help with public health and safety issues
- Do research
- Comply with the law
- Respond to organ and tissue donation requests and work with a medical examiner or funeral director
- Address workers' compensation, law enforcement, and other government requests
- Respond to lawsuits and legal actions

### Your Rights

**When it comes to your health information, you have certain rights.** This section explains your rights and some of our responsibilities to help you.

#### Get a copy of health and claims records

- You can ask to see or get a copy of your health and claims records and other health information we have about you. Ask us how to do this.
- We will provide a copy or a summary of your health and claims records, usually within 30 days of your request. We may charge a reasonable, cost-based fee.

#### Ask us to correct health and claims records

- You can ask us to correct your health and claims records if you think they are incorrect or incomplete. Ask us how to do this.
- We may say "no" to your request, but we'll tell you why in writing within 60 days.

### **Request confidential communications**

- You can ask us to contact you in a specific way (for example, home or office phone) or to send mail to a different address.
- We will consider all reasonable requests, and must say “yes” if you tell us you would be in danger if we do not.

### **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 us using the information on page 1.
- 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/](http://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:

- Share information with your family, close friends, or others involved in payment for your care
- Share information in a disaster relief situation

*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:

- Marketing purposes
- Sale of your information

## **Our Uses and Disclosures**

### **How do we typically use or share your health information?**

We typically use or share your health information in the following ways.

#### **Help manage the health care treatment you receive**

We can use your health information and share it with professionals who are treating you.

*Example: A doctor sends us information about your diagnosis and treatment plan so we can arrange additional services.*

#### **Run our organization**

- We can use and disclose your information to run our organization and contact you when necessary.
- We are not allowed to use genetic information to decide whether we will give you coverage and the price of that coverage. This does not apply to long term care plans.

*Example: We use health information about you to develop better services for you.*

#### **Pay for your health services**

We can use and disclose your health information as we pay for your health services.

*Example: We share information about you with your dental plan to coordinate payment for your dental work.*

#### **Administer your plan**

We may disclose your health information to your health plan sponsor for plan administration.

*Example: Your company contracts with us to provide a health plan, and we provide your company with certain statistics to explain the premiums we charge.*

### **How else can we use or share your health information?**

We are allowed or required to share your information in other ways – usually in ways that contribute to the public good, such as public health and research. We have to meet many conditions in the law before we can share your information for these purposes. For more information see:

[www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/consumers/index.html](http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/consumers/index.html).

#### **Help with public health and safety issues**

We can share health information about you for certain situations such as:

- Preventing disease
- Helping with product recalls
- Reporting adverse reactions to medications
- Reporting suspected abuse, neglect, or domestic violence
- Preventing or reducing a serious threat to anyone's health or safety.

#### **Do research**

We can use or share your information for health research.

#### **Comply with the law**

We will share information about you if state or federal laws require it, including with the Department of Health and Human Services if it wants to see that we're complying with federal privacy law.

### **Respond to organ and tissue donation requests and work with a medical examiner or funeral director**

- We can share health information about you with organ procurement organizations.
- We can share health information with a coroner, medical examiner, or funeral director when an individual dies.

### **Address workers' compensation, law enforcement, and other government requests**

We can use or share health information about you:

- For workers' compensation claims
- For law enforcement purposes or with a law enforcement official
- With health oversight agencies for activities authorized by law
- For special government functions such as military, national security, and presidential protective services.

### **Respond to lawsuits and legal actions**

We can share health information about you in response to a court or administrative order, or in response to a subpoena.

### **Our Responsibilities**

- We are required by law to maintain the privacy and security of your protected health information.
- We will let you know promptly if a breach occurs that may have compromised the privacy or security of your information.
- We must follow the duties and privacy practices described in this notice and give you a copy of it.
- We 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.

For more information see: [www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/consumers/noticepp.html](http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/consumers/noticepp.html).

### **Changes to the Terms of this Notice**

We can change the terms of this notice, and the changes will apply to all information we have about you. The new notice will be available upon request, on our web site, and we will mail a copy to you.