



UNIVERSITY *of*
DENVER

LEGAL NOTICES

For Plan Year: July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

Enclosed are the Annual Notices for our health plans. You and your dependents should read each notice very carefully as they outline important benefits, terms and limitations that apply to our health plan.

- **HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights**
- **HIPAA Privacy Notice**
- **Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act**
- **Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act**
- **Uniformed Services Employment & Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)**
- **Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 "Wellstone Act"**
- **Premium Assistance under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)**
- **Pregnant Workers Fairness Act C.R.S. § 24-34-402.3**
- **Model COBRA Continuation Coverage General Notice Instructions**
- **Medicare Part D**
- **Marketplace Notice**

Should you have any questions after reviewing each notice, you should contact :

Shared Services

University of Denver

2601 East Colorado Avenue Denver, CO 80208

Phone: 303.871.7420

Fax: 303.871.6339

Email: benefits@du.edu

HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights

Loss of Other Coverage – If you are declining or have declined enrollment for yourself and/or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance coverage or group health plan coverage, you may in the future be able to enroll yourself and/or your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage or if the employer stops contributing towards you or your dependent's coverage. To be eligible for this special enrollment opportunity, you must request enrollment within 30 days after your other coverage ends or after the employer stops contributing towards the other non-COBRA coverage.

New Dependent as a Result of 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/or your dependents.

To be eligible for this special enrollment opportunity, you must request enrollment within 30 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

Medicaid Coverage– The University of Denver Health and Welfare Plan will allow an employee or dependent who is eligible, but not enrolled for coverage, to enroll for coverage if either of the following events occur:

- 1. TERMINATION OF MEDICAID OR CHIP COVERAGE** – If the employee or dependent is covered under a Medicaid plan or under a State child health plan and coverage of the employee or dependent under such a plan is terminated as a result of loss of eligibility.
- 2. ELIGIBILITY FOR PREMIUM ASSISTANCE UNDER MEDICAID OR CHIP** –If the employee or dependent becomes eligible for premium assistance under Medicaid or CHIP, including under any waiver or demonstration project conducted under or in relation to such a plan. This is usually a program where the state assists employed individuals with premium payment assistance for their employer's group health plan rather than provide direct enrollment in a state Medicaid program.

To be eligible for this special enrollment opportunity you must request coverage under the group health plan within 60 days after the date the employee or dependent becomes eligible for premium assistance under Medicaid or CHIP or the date you or your dependent's Medicaid or state-sponsored CHIP coverage ends.

HIPAA Privacy Notice

HIPAA requires the University of Denver to notify you that a privacy notice is available by obtaining a copy from the Shared Services Center. Please contact Shared Services if you have any questions .

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act

The Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act requires group health plans that provide coverage for mastectomy to provide coverage for certain reconstructive services. This law also requires that written notice of the availability of the coverage be delivered to all plan participants upon enrollment and annually thereafter. This language serves to fulfill that requirement for this year. These services include:

- Reconstruction of the breast upon which the mastectomy has been performed;
- Surgery/reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
- Prostheses; and
- Treatment for physical complications during all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

In addition, the plan may not:

- Interfere with a participant's rights under the plan to avoid these requirements; or
- Offer inducements to the healthcare provider, or assess penalties against the provider, in an attempt to interfere with the requirements of the law.

However, the plan may apply deductibles, coinsurance, and copays consistent with other coverage provided by the Plan.

Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act

Federal law (Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act of 1996) prohibits the plan from limiting a mother's or newborn's length of stay to less than 48 hours for a normal delivery or 96 hours for a cesarean delivery or from requiring the provider to obtain pre-authorization for a stay of 48 hours or 96 hours, as appropriate. However, federal law generally does not prohibit the attending provider, after consultation with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours for normal delivery or 96 hours for cesarean delivery.

Uniformed Services Employment & Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)

The Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) was enacted in 1994 following U.S. military action in the Persian Gulf. USERRA prohibits discrimination against individuals on the basis of membership in the uniformed services with regard to any aspect of employment. Since its enactment, USERRA has been modified and expanded by additional federal laws, such as the Veterans Benefits Improvement Act of 2008 (2008 Act). Please contact Human Resources for additional details about USERRA.

Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 "Wellstone Act"

Under the Wellstone Act, large group health plans (i.e., employers who employ 51 or more employees) that choose to offer mental health and substance abuse benefits under their health plan are not allowed to set annual or lifetime dollar limits, nor office visit or inpatient day limits on mental health and substance abuse benefits that are lower than any other limits imposed by the medical plan for other medical and surgical benefits. In addition, the group health plan must provide the same out-of-network coverage for mental health and substance abuse coverage that is available for out-of-network medical and surgical benefits.

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 [877.KIDS.NOW](tel: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 [866.444.EBSA \(3272\)](tel:866.444.EBSA).

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 January 31, 2021. You should contact your State for further information on eligibility.

ALABAMA - Medicaid	FLORIDA - Medicaid
Website: http://myalhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-692-5447	Website: https://flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/hipp/index.html Phone: 1-877-357-3268
ALASKA - Medicaid	GEORGIA - Medicaid
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	Website: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp Phone: 678-564-1162 ext 2131
ARKANSAS - Medicaid	INDIANA - Medicaid
Website: http://myarhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-MyARHIPP (855-692-7447)	Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64 Website: http://www.in.gov/fssa/hipp/ Phone: (877) 438-4479 All other Medicaid Website: https://www.in.gov/medicaid/ Phone (800) 457-4584
CALIFORNIA - Medicaid	IOWA - Medicaid and CHIP (Hawki)
Website: https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/Pages/TPLRD_CAU_cont.aspx Phone: 916-440-5676	Medicaid Website: http://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members Medicaid Phone: (800) 338-8366 Hawki Website: http://dhs.iowa.gov/Hawki Hawki Phone: (800) 257-8563
COLORADO - Medicaid & CHP+	KANSAS - Medicaid
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	Website: http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/default.htm Phone: (800) 792-4884
	KENTUCKY - Medicaid
	Kentucky Integrated Health Insurance Premium Payment Program (KI-HIPP) Website: http://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/member/Pages/kihipp.aspx Phone: (855) 459-6328 Email: KIHIPP.PROGEAM@ky.gov KCHIP Website: https://kidshealth.ky.gov/Pages/index.aspx Phone: (877) 524-4718 Kentucky Medicaid Website: https://chfs.ky.gov

LOUISIANA - Medicaid
Website: www.medicaid.la.gov or www.ldh.la.gov/lahipp Medicaid Hotline Phone: (888) 342-6207 LaHIPP Phone: (855) 618-5488
MAINE - Medicaid
Enrollment Website: https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofii/applications-forms Phone: (800) 442-6003 TTY: Maine relay 711 Private Health Insurance Premium Webpage: https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofii/applications-forms Phone: (800) 977-6740 TTY: Maine relay 711
MASSACHUSETTS - Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/masshealth/ Phone: (800) 862-4840
MINNESOTA - Medicaid
Website: http://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/seniors/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/other-insurance.jsp Phone: (800) 657-3739
MISSOURI - Medicaid
Website: http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm Phone: (573) 751-2005
MONTANA - Medicaid
Website: http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP Phone: (800) 694-3084
NEBRASKA - Medicaid
Website: http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov Phone: (855) 632-7633 Lincoln: (402) 473-7000 Omaha: (402) 595-1178
NEVADA - Medicaid
Medicaid Website: http://dhcnp.nv.gov Medicaid Phone: (800) 992-0900
NEW HAMPSHIRE - Medicaid
Website: https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oii/hipp.htm Phone: (603) 271-5218 Toll free number for the HIPP program: (800) 852-3345 ext. 5218
NEW JERSEY - 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: (800) 701-0710

NEW YORK - Medicaid
Website: http://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/ Phone: (800) 541-2831
NORTH CAROLINA - Medicaid
Website: http://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/ Phone: (919) 855-4100
NORTH DAKOTA - Medicaid
Website: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/ Phone: (844) 854-4825
OKLAHOMA - Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.insureoklahoma.org Phone: (888) 365-3742
OREGON - Medicaid
Website: http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx http://www.oregonhealthcare.gov/index-es.html Phone: (800) 699-9075
PENNSYLVANIA - Medicaid
Website: http://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Providers/Pages/Medical/HIPP-Program.aspx Phone: (800) 692-7462
RHODE ISLAND - Medicaid
Website: http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/ Phone: (855) 697-4347, or (401) 462-0311 (Direct Rite Share Line)
SOUTH CAROLINA - Medicaid
Website: http://www.scdhhs.gov Phone: (888) 549-0820
SOUTH DAKOTA - Medicaid
Website: http://dss.sd.gov Phone: (888) 828-0059
TEXAS - Medicaid
Website: http://gethipptexas.com/ Phone: (800) 440-0493
UTAH - Medicaid and CHIP
Medicaid Website: http://medicaid.utah.gov/ CHIP Website: http://health.utah.gov/chip Phone: (877) 543-7669

VERMONT - Medicaid
Website: http://www.greenmountaincare.org/ Phone: (800) 250-8427
VIRGINIA - Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.coverva.org/hipp/ Medicaid Phone: (800) 432-5924 CHIP Phone: (855) 242-8282
WASHINGTON - Medicaid
Website: https://www.hca.wa.gov/ Phone: (800) 562-3022

WEST VIRGINIA - Medicaid
Website: http://mywvhipp.com/ Phone: (877) 598-5820
WISCONSIN - Medicaid
Website: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/badgercareplus/p-10095.htm Phone: (800) 362-3002
WYOMING - Medicaid
Website: https://health.wyo.gov/healthcarefin/medicaid/programs-and-eligibility/ Phone: (800) 251-1269

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since January 31, 2021, 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

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

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

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

OMB Control Number 1210-0137 (expires 1/31/2023)

Pregnant Workers Fairness Act C.R.S. § 24-34-402.3

The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act makes it a discriminatory or unfair employment practice if an employer fails to provide reasonable accommodations to an applicant or employee who is pregnant, physically recovering from childbirth, or a related condition.

Requirements:

Under the Act, if an applicant or employee who is pregnant or has a condition related to pregnancy or childbirth requests an accommodation, an employer must engage in the interactive process with the applicant or employee and provide a reasonable accommodation to perform the essential functions of the applicant or employee's job unless the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the employer's business.

The Act identifies reasonable accommodations as including, but not limited to:

- provision of more frequent or longer break periods;
- more frequent restroom, food, and water breaks;
- acquisition or modification of equipment or seating;
- limitations on lifting;
- temporary transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position if available, with return to the current position after pregnancy;
- job restructuring;
- light duty, if available;
- assistance with manual labor; or modified work schedule.

The Act prohibits requiring an applicant or employee to accept an accommodation that the applicant or employee has not requested or an accommodation that is unnecessary for the applicant or the employee to perform the essential functions of the job.

Scope of accommodations required:

An accommodation may not be deemed reasonable if the employer has to hire new employees that the employer would not have otherwise hired, discharge an employee, transfer another employee with more seniority, promote another employee who is not qualified to perform the new job, create a new position for the employee, or provide the employee paid leave beyond what is provided to similarly situated employees.

Under the Act, a reasonable accommodation must not pose an "undue hardship" on the employer. Undue hardship refers to an action requiring significant difficulty or expense to the employer. The following factors are considered in determining whether there is undue hardship to the employer:

- the nature and cost of accommodation;
- the overall financial resources of the employer;
- the overall size of the employer's business;
- the accommodation's effect on expenses and resources or its effect upon the operations of the employer;

If the employer has provided a similar accommodation to other classes of employees, the Act provides that there is a rebuttable presumption that the accommodation does not impose an undue hardship.

Adverse action prohibited:

The Act prohibits an employer from taking adverse action against an employee who requests or uses a reasonable accommodation and from denying employment opportunities to an applicant or employee based on the need to make a reasonable accommodation.

Model COBRA Continuation Coverage General Notice Instructions

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;
- 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 coverage provided?

Once the Plan Administrator receives notice that a qualifying event has occurred, COBRA continuation coverage will

be offered to each of the qualified beneficiaries. Each qualified beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Covered employees may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their spouses, and parents may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their children.

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage that generally lasts for 18 months due to employment termination or reduction of hours of work. Certain qualifying events, or a second qualifying event during the initial period of coverage, may permit a beneficiary to receive a maximum of 36 months of coverage.

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

Disability extension of 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage

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

Second qualifying event extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

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

Are there other coverage options besides COBRA Continuation Coverage?

Yes. Instead of enrolling in COBRA continuation coverage, there may be other coverage options for you and your family through the Health Insurance Marketplace, Medicare, Medicaid, 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 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 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.

Protecting Your Health Information Privacy Rights

Denver University is committed to the privacy of your health information. The administrators of the Denver University Health Plan use strict privacy standards to protect your health information from unauthorized use or disclosure.

The Plan's policies protecting your privacy rights and your rights under the law are described in the Plan's Notice of Privacy Practices. You may receive a copy of the Notice of Privacy Practices by contacting Human Resources.

Medicare Part D

Important Notice from the University of Denver 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 the University of Denver 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 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. The University of Denver has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the University of Denver Health and Welfare Plan is, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays and is therefore considered Creditable Coverage. Because your existing coverage is 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 15 through December 7.

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 University of Denver coverage will not be affected. See below for more information about what happens to your current coverage if you join a Medicare drug plan.

Your current coverage pays for other health expenses in addition to prescription drugs. If you enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan, you and your eligible dependents will still be eligible to receive all of your current health and prescription drug benefits.

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current University of Denver coverage, be aware that you and your dependents will be able to get this coverage back during the annual enrollment period under the University of Denver Health and Welfare Plan.

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 the University of Denver 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 November to join.

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

Contact the person listed below for further information. 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 the University of Denver 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 [800.MEDICARE](tel:800.MEDICARE) 800.633.4227). TTY users should call 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 [800.772.1213](tel:800.772.1213) (TTY [800.325.0778](tel: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).