If you (and/or your dependents have Medicare or will become eligible for Medicare in the next 12 months, a Federal law gives you more choices about your prescription drug coverage. Please see pages 9-11 for details.
HIPAA SPECIAL ENROLLMENT RIGHTS
A federal law called HIPAA requires that we notify you about an important provision in the plan - your right to enroll in the plan under its “special enrollment provision” if you acquire a new dependent, or if you decline coverage under this plan for yourself or an eligible dependent while other coverage is in effect and later lose that other coverage for certain qualifying reasons. To request special enrollment or to obtain more information about the plan’s special enrollment provisions, contact Plan Administrator.

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

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

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

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

NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICE REMINDERS
Houston ISD is committed to the privacy of your health information. The administrators of the Houston ISD Health Plan (the “Plan”) use strict privacy standards to protect your health information from unauthorized use or disclosure. The Plan’s policies protecting your privacy 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 Plan Administrator.

HIPAA PRIVACY
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 paper or electronic medical record
- Correct your paper or electronic medical record
- 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:
- Tell family and friends about your condition
- Provide disaster relief
- Include you in a hospital directory
- Provide mental health care
- Market our services and sell your information
- Raise funds

Our Uses and Disclosures
We may use and share your information as we:
- Treat you
- Run our organization
- Bill for your services
- Help with public health and safety issues
- Do research
- Comply with the law
- Respond to organ and tissue donation requests
- 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 an electronic or paper copy of your medical record
• You can ask to see or get an electronic or paper copy of your medical record 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 information, usually within 30 days of your request. We may charge a reasonable, cost-based fee.

Ask us to correct your medical record
• You can ask us to correct health information about you that you think is 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 say “yes” to all reasonable requests.

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.
• If you pay for a service or health care item out-of-pocket in full, you can ask us not to share that information for the purpose of payment or our operations with your health insurer. We will say “yes” unless a law requires us to share that information.

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/.
• 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 your care
• Share information in a disaster relief situation
• Include your information in a hospital directory

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
• Most sharing of psychotherapy notes

In the case of fundraising:
• We may contact you for fundraising efforts, but you can tell us not to contact you again.
**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.

**Treat you**

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

*Example: A doctor treating you for an injury asks another doctor about your overall health condition.*

**Run our organization**

We can use and share your health information to run our practice, improve your care, and contact you when necessary.

*Example: We use health information about you to manage your treatment and services.*

**Bill for your services**

We can use and share your health information to bill and get payment from health plans or other entities.

*Example: We give information about you to your health insurance plan so it will pay for your services.*

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**

We can share health information about you with organ procurement organizations.

**Work with a medical examiner or funeral director**

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/noticereq.html](http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/consumers/noticereq.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, in our office, and on our web site.

**Other Instructions for Notice**

- January 1, 2019
- For more information on the Plan’s privacy policies or your rights under HIPAA, contact the HIPAA Privacy and Security Officer, at 713-556-6655.
CONTINUATION REQUIRED BY FEDERAL LAW

Federal law enables you and/or your dependents to continue health coverage if coverage would cease due to a reduction of your work hours or your termination of employment (other than for gross misconduct). Federal law also enables your dependents to continue health insurance if their coverage ceases due to your death, divorce, legal separation, or with respect to dependent children, failure to qualify as a dependent. Continuation must be elected in accordance with the rules of your employer’s group health plan and is subject to federal law, regulations and interpretations. For more information, contact Plan Administrator.

CHOICE OF HEALTHCARE PROVIDER

If the group health plan requires the designation of a primary care provider. You have the right to designate any primary care provider who participates in our network and who is available to accept you or your family members. For information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of the participating primary care providers, contact the plan administrator. For children, you may designate a pediatrician as the primary care provider. You do not need prior authorization from the group health plan or from any other person (including a primary care provider) in order to obtain access to obstetrical or gynecological care from a health care professional in our network who specializes in obstetrics or gynecology. The health care professional, however, may be required to comply with certain procedures, including obtaining prior authorization for certain services, following a pre-approved treatment plan, or procedures for making referrals. For a list of participating health care professionals who specialize in obstetrics or gynecology, contact the plan administrator.

YOUR RIGHTS UNDER USERRA

Your right to continued participation in a group health plan during leaves of absence for active military duty is protected by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA). Accordingly, if you are absent from work due to a period of active duty in the military for less than 31 days, your plan participation will not be interrupted. If the absence is for more than 30 days and not more than 12 weeks, you may continue to maintain your coverage under a group health plan by paying premiums in the manner specified by the Plan Sponsor.

If you do not elect to continue to participate in a group health plan during an absence for military duty that is more than 30 days, or if you revoke a prior election to continue to participate for up to 12 weeks after your military leave began, you and your covered family members will have the opportunity to elect continuation coverage under a group health plan for up to the 24-month period that begins on the first day of your leave of absence. You must pay the premiums for continuation coverage with after-tax funds, subject to the rules that are set out in the applicable Plan features.

USERRA continuation coverage is considered alternative coverage for purposes of COBRA. Therefore, if you elect USERRA continuation coverage, COBRA coverage will generally not be available.

https://www.federalregister.gov/d/05-23960

NEWBORNS’ & MOTHERS’ HEALTH PROTECTION ACT

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 as applicable).

WOMEN’S HEALTH AND CANCER RIGHT ACT

If you have had or are going to have a mastectomy, you may be entitled to certain benefits under the Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998 (“WHCRA”). For individuals receiving mastectomy-related benefits, coverage will be provided in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient, for:

• All states of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy was performed;
• Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
• Prostheses; and
• Treatment of physical complications of the mastectomy, including lymphedema.

These benefits will be provided subject to the same deductibles and coinsurance applicable to other medical and surgical benefits provided under the plan. If you would like more information on WHCRA benefits, contact Plan Administrator.
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 1-877KIDS 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.askesba.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, 2018. Contact your State for more information on eligibility:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Website/Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://myalhipp.com/">http://myalhipp.com/</a> Phone: 1-855-692-5447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALASKA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>The AK Health Insurance Premium Payment Program Website: <a href="http://myakhipp.com/">http://myakhipp.com/</a> Phone: 1-866-251-4861 Email: <a href="mailto:CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com">CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com</a> Medicaid Eligibility: <a href="http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/medicaid/default.aspx">http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/medicaid/default.aspx</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARKANSAS</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://myarhipp.com/">http://myarhipp.com/</a> Phone: 1-855-MyARHIP (855-692-7447)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORIDA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/hipp/">http://flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/hipp/</a> Phone: 1-877-357-3268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://dch.georgia.gov/medicaid">http://dch.georgia.gov/medicaid</a> - Click on Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Phone: 404-656-4507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIANA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64 Website: <a href="http://www.in.gov/fssa/hip/">http://www.in.gov/fssa/hip/</a> Phone: 1-877-438-4479 All other Medicaid: Website: <a href="http://www.indianamedicaid.com">http://www.indianamedicaid.com</a> Phone 1-800-403-0864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOWA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://dhs.iowa.gov/hawk-i">http://dhs.iowa.gov/hawk-i</a> Phone: 1-800-257-8563</td>
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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tr>
<td>KENTUCKY</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="https://chfs.ky.gov">https://chfs.ky.gov</a></td>
<td>1-800-635-2570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW JERSEY</td>
<td>Medicaid and CHIP</td>
<td><a href="https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/ombp/nhhpp/">https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/ombp/nhhpp/</a></td>
<td>603-271-5218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOUISIANA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://dhhlouisiana.gov/index.cfm/subhome/1/n/331">http://dhhlouisiana.gov/index.cfm/subhome/1/n/331</a></td>
<td>1-888-695-2447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/">https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/</a></td>
<td>1-800-541-2831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="https://dma.ncdhhs.gov/">https://dma.ncdhhs.gov/</a></td>
<td>919-855-4100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH DAKOTA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.insureoklahoma.org">http://www.insureoklahoma.org</a></td>
<td>1-888-365-3742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSOURI</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm">http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm</a></td>
<td>573-751-2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OREGON</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx">http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx</a></td>
<td>1-800-699-9075</td>
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<tr>
<td>MONTANA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP">http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP</a></td>
<td>1-800-694-3084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENNSYLVANIA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dhs.pa.gov/provider/medicalassistance/healthinsurancepremiumpaymenthippprogram/index.htm">http://www.dhs.pa.gov/provider/medicalassistance/healthinsurancepremiumpaymenthippprogram/index.htm</a></td>
<td>1-800-692-7462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEBRASKA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov">http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov</a></td>
<td>(855) 632-7633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHODE ISLAND</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/">http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/</a></td>
<td>855-697-4347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEVADA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://dhcfp.nv.gov">http://dhcfp.nv.gov</a></td>
<td>1-800-992-0900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="https://www.scdhhs.gov">https://www.scdhhs.gov</a></td>
<td>1-888-549-0820</td>
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### PREMIUM ASSISTANCE UNDER MEDICAID AND THE CHILDREN’S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP) CONTINUED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOUTH DAKOTA - Medicaid</th>
<th>WASHINGTON – Medicaid</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Website: <a href="http://dss.sd.gov">http://dss.sd.gov</a></td>
<td>Website: <a href="http://www.hca.wa.gov/free-or-low-cost-healthcare/program-administration/premium-payment-program">http://www.hca.wa.gov/free-or-low-cost-healthcare/program-administration/premium-payment-program</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Phone: 1-888-828-0059</td>
<td>Phone: 1-800-562-3022 ext. 15473</td>
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<tr>
<th>TEXAS – Medicaid</th>
<th>WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid</th>
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<tr>
<td>Phone: 1-800-440-0493</td>
<td>Toll-free phone: 1-855-MyWVHIPP (1-855-699-8447)</td>
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<tr>
<th>UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP</th>
<th>WISCONSIN – Medicaid and CHIP</th>
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<tr>
<td>CHIP Website: <a href="http://health.utah.gov/chip">http://health.utah.gov/chip</a></td>
<td>Phone: 1-800-362-3002</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phone: 1-877-543-7669</td>
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<tr>
<th>VERMONT – Medicaid</th>
<th>WYOMING – Medicaid</th>
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<tr>
<td>Website: <a href="http://www.greenmountaincare.org/">http://www.greenmountaincare.org/</a></td>
<td>Website: <a href="https://wyequalitycare.acs-inc.com/">https://wyequalitycare.acs-inc.com/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone: 1-800-250-8427</td>
<td>Phone: 307-777-7531</td>
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<tr>
<th>VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP</th>
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<tr>
<td>Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924 CHIP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Website: <a href="http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm">http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm</a></td>
<td>CHIP Phone: 1-855-242-8282</td>
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<td>CHIP Phone: 1-855-242-8282</td>
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To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since July 31, 2018, or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

[www.cms.hhs.gov](http://www.cms.hhs.gov)
1-866-444-EBSA (3272) 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.
MEDICARE PART D CREDITABLE COVERAGE

Important Notice from Houston ISD 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 Houston ISD 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. Houston ISD has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by Houston ISD Medical 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 15th through December 7th. However, if you lose your current creditable prescription drug coverage, through no fault of your own, you will also be eligible for a two (2) month Special Enrollment Period (SEP) to join a Medicare 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 Houston ISD coverage will not be affected. 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 and your eligible dependents drop your current coverage and enroll in Medicare prescription
drug coverage, you may enroll back into the Houston ISD benefit plan during the Annual Enrollment period under Houston ISD Health Benefits 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 Houston ISD 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. NOTE: You will 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 Houston ISD changes. You may also 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 will 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).

Date: January 1, 2019

Name Entity/Sender: Houston ISD
Contact—Position/Office: The Benefits Department
Address: 4400 West 18th Street
Houston, Texas 77092
Phone Number: 713-556-6655
Important Notice from Houston ISD 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 Houston ISD 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. Information about where you can get help to make decisions about your prescription drug coverage is at the end of this notice.

There are three 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. Houston ISD has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the Houston ISD Health Plan is, on average for all plan participants, NOT expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays. Therefore, your coverage is considered Non-Creditable Coverage. This is important because, most likely, you will get more help with your drug costs if you join a Medicare drug plan, than if you only have prescription drug coverage from the Houston ISD Health Plan. This also is important because it may mean that you may pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you do not join a Medicare drug plan when you first become eligible.

3. You can keep your current coverage from Houston ISD Health Plan. However, because your coverage is non-creditable, you have decisions to make about Medicare prescription drug coverage that may affect how much you pay for that coverage, depending on if and when you join a drug plan. When you make your decision, you should compare your current coverage, including what drugs are covered, with the coverage and cost of the plans offering Medicare prescription drug coverage in your area. Read this notice carefully - it explains your options.

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.

Houston ISD SPONSORED GROUP PLAN: However, if you decide to drop your current coverage with Houston ISD, since it is employer/union sponsored group coverage, you will be eligible for a two (2) month Special Enrollment Period (SEP) to join a Medicare drug plan; however you also may pay a higher premium (a penalty) because you did not have creditable
coverage under Houston ISD Health Plan. Since you are losing creditable prescription drug coverage under the Houston ISD Health Plan, you are also eligible for a two (2) month Special Enrollment Period (SEP) to join a Medicare drug plan.

**When Will You Pay A Higher Premium (Penalty) To Join A Medicare Drug Plan?**
Since the coverage under Houston ISD Health Plan, is not creditable, depending on how long you go without creditable prescription drug coverage you may pay a penalty to join a Medicare drug plan. Starting with the end of the last month that you were first eligible to join a Medicare drug plan but didn’t join, if you go 63 continuous days or longer without prescription drug coverage that’s creditable, 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 (penalty) as long as you have Medicare prescription drug coverage. In addition, you may have to wait until the following October to join.

**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 Houston ISD coverage will [or will not] be affected. [The entity providing the Disclosure Notice should insert an explanation of the prescription drug coverage plan provisions/options under the particular entity’s plan that Medicare eligible individuals have available to them when they become eligible for Medicare Part D (e.g., they can keep this coverage if they elect part D and this plan will coordinate with Part D coverage; for those individuals who elect Part D coverage, coverage under the entity’s plan will end for the individual and all covered dependents, etc.). [See pages 9 - 11 of the CMS Disclosure of Creditable Coverage To Medicare Part D Eligible Individuals Guidance (available at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/CreditableCoverage/), which outlines the prescription drug plan provisions/options that Medicare eligible individuals may have available to them when they become eligible for Medicare Part D.]

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current Houston ISD coverage, be aware that you and your dependents will [or will not] [Medigap issuers must insert “will not”] be able to get this coverage back.

**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 Houston ISD 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](http://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](http://www.socialsecurity.gov), or call them at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).

Date: January 1, 2019
Name Entity/Sender: Houston ISD
Contact—Position/Office: The Benefits Department
Address: 4400 West 18th Street
Houston, Texas 77092
Phone Number: 713-556-6655
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 [choose and enter appropriate information: must pay or aren’t required to 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;
- [Add if Plan provides retiree health coverage: 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 [or enter longer period permitted under the terms of the Plan] after the qualifying event occurs. You must provide this notice to: [Enter name of appropriate party]. [Add description of any additional Plan procedures for this notice, including a description of any required information or documentation.]

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. [Add description of any additional Plan procedures for this notice, including a description of any required information or documentation, the name of the appropriate party to whom notice must be sent, and the time period for giving notice.]

**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

The Benefits Office (HISD) Phone#: 713-556-6655