

Company Name (the “Company”)

The Board of Regents of The University of Oklahoma –
Cameron University

Effective Date

January 1, 2022

Creditable Plan Name(s)

Cigna PPO

Plan Administrator:

The Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma –
Cameron University

2800 W. Gore Blvd.

Administration Building, Room 121

Lawton, OK 73505

(580) 581-2245 hr@cameron.edu

HIPAA Special Enrollment Deadline

30 days

Members of Organized Health Care Arrangement

Cigna

BlueCross BlueShield of Oklahoma

MetLife

Fidelity Investments

Willis Towers Watson

See pages 8 thru 9 for Important Information concerning your Medicare Part D Coverage

Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Notice (WHCRA)

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 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 of the mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

These benefits will be provided subject to the same deductibles and coinsurance applicable to other medical and surgical benefits provided under this plan. If you would like more information on WHCRA benefits, contact your Plan Administrator.

Newborns’ and Mother’s 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 caesarean 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).

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (COBRA)

COBRA continuation coverage is a continuation of coverage when it would otherwise end because of a life event. This is also called a “qualifying event.” After a qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage must be offered to each person who is a “qualified beneficiary.” Qualified beneficiaries may elect to continue their coverage under the plan for a prescribed period of time on a self-pay basis. Each qualified beneficiary has 60 days to choose whether or not to elect COBRA coverage, beginning from the later of the date the election notice is provided, or the date on which the qualified beneficiary would otherwise lose coverage under the Plan due to a qualifying event. To learn more about COBRA and your rights under COBRA, please refer to your Summary Plan Description.

GINA Warning Against Providing Genetic Information

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) prohibits collection of genetic information by both employers and health plans and defines genetic information very broadly. Asking an individual to provide family medical history is considered collection of genetic information, even if there is no reward for responding (or penalty for failure to respond). In addition, a question about an individual’s current health status is considered to be a request for genetic information if it is made in a way likely to result in obtaining genetic information (e.g., family medical history). Wellness programs that require completion of health risk assessments or other forms that request health information may violate the collection prohibition unless they fit within an exception to the prohibition for inadvertent acquisition of such information. This exception applies if the request does not violate any laws, does not ask for genetic information and includes a warning against providing genetic information in any responses.

Patient Protection Model Disclosure

The Cameron University Benefit Plan generally allows 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 Cigna at (800) 332-4462.

For children, you may designate a pediatrician as the primary care provider.

You do not need prior authorization from [name of group health plan or issuer] 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 Cigna at (800) 332-4462.

HIPAA Notice of Privacy Policy and Procedures

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.

The Cameron University Benefit Plan (the “Plan”) provides health benefits to eligible employees of Cameron University (the “Company”) and their eligible dependents as described in the summary plan description(s) for the Plan. The Plan creates, receives, uses, maintains and discloses health information about participating employees and dependents in the course of providing these health benefits.

The Plan is required by law to take reasonable steps to protect your Protected Health Information from inappropriate use or disclosure.

The Plan is required by law to provide notice to you of the Plan’s duties and privacy practices with respect to your PHI and is doing so through this Notice. This Notice describes the different ways in which the Plan uses and discloses PHI. It is not feasible in this Notice to describe in detail all of the specific uses and disclosures the Plan may make of PHI, so this Notice describes all of the categories of uses and disclosures of PHI that the Plan may make and, for most of those categories, gives examples of those uses and disclosures.

The Plan is required to abide by the terms of this Notice until it is replaced. The Plan may change its privacy practices at any time and, if any such change requires a change to the terms of this Notice, the Plan will revise and re-distribute this Notice according to the Plan’s distribution process. Accordingly, the Plan can change the terms of this Notice at any time. The Plan has the right to make any such change effective for all of your PHI that the Plan creates, receives or maintains, even if the Plan received or created that PHI before the effective date of the change.

The Plan is distributing this Notice, and will distribute any revisions, only to participating employees and retirees and COBRA qualified beneficiaries, if any. If you have coverage under the Plan as a dependent of an employee, retiree or COBRA qualified beneficiary, you can get a copy of the Notice by requesting it from the contact named at the end of this Notice.

Please note that this Notice applies only to your PHI that the Plan maintains. It does not affect your doctor’s or other health care provider’s privacy practices with respect to your PHI that they maintain.

Receipt of Your PHI by the Company and Business Associates

The Plan may disclose your PHI to, and allow use and disclosure of your PHI by, the Company and Business Associates, and any of their subcontractors without obtaining your authorization.

Plan Sponsor: The Company is the Plan Sponsor and Plan Administrator. The Plan may disclose to the Company, in summary form, claims history and other information so that the Company may solicit premium bids for health benefits, or to modify, amend or terminate the Plan. This summary information omits your name and Social Security Number and certain other identifying information. The Plan may also disclose information about your participation and enrollment status in the Plan to the Company and receive similar information from the Company. If the Company agrees in writing that it will protect the information against

inappropriate use or disclosure, the Plan also may disclose to the Company a limited data set that includes your PHI, but omits certain direct identifiers, as described later in this Notice.

The Plan may disclose your PHI to the Company for plan administration functions performed by the Company on behalf of the Plan, if the Company certifies to the Plan that it will protect your PHI against inappropriate use and disclosure.

Example: The Company reviews and decides appeals of claim denials under the Plan. The Claims Administrator provides PHI regarding an appealed claim to the Company for that review, and the Company uses PHI to make the decision on appeal.

Business Associates: The Plan and the Company hire third parties, such as a third-party administrator (the “Claims Administrator”), to help the Plan provide health benefits. These third parties are known as the Plan’s “Business Associates.” The Plan may disclose your PHI to Business Associates, like the Claims Administrator, who are hired by the Plan or the Company to assist or carry out the terms of the Plan. In addition, these Business Associates may receive PHI from third parties or create PHI about you in the course of carrying out the terms of the Plan. The Plan and the Company must require all Business Associates to agree in writing that they will protect your PHI against inappropriate use or disclosure and will require their subcontractors and agents to do so, too.

For purposes of this Notice, all actions of the Company and the Business Associates that are taken on behalf of the Plan are considered actions of the Plan. For example, health information maintained in the files of the Claims Administrator is considered maintained by the Plan. So, when this Notice refers to the Plan taking various actions with respect to health information, those actions may be taken by the Company or a Business Associate on behalf of the Plan.

How the Plan May Use or Disclose Your PHI

The Plan may use and disclose your PHI for the following purposes without obtaining your authorization. And, with only limited exceptions, we will send all mail to you, the employee. This includes mail relating to your spouse and other family members who are covered under the Plan. If a person covered under the Plan has requested Restrictions or Confidential Communications, and if the Plan has agreed to the request, the Plan will send mail as provided by the request for Restrictions or Confidential Communications.

Your Health Care Treatment: The Plan may disclose your PHI for treatment (as defined in applicable federal rules) activities of a health care provider.

Example: If your doctor requested information from the Plan about previous claims under the Plan to assist in treating you, the Plan could disclose your PHI for that purpose.

Example: The Plan might disclose information about your prior prescriptions to a pharmacist for the pharmacist’s reference in determining whether a new prescription may be harmful to you.

Making or Obtaining Payment for Health Care or Coverage: The Plan may use or disclose your PHI for payment (as defined in applicable federal rules) activities, including making payment to or collecting payment from third parties, such as health care providers and other health plans.

Example: The Plan will receive bills from physicians for medical care provided to you that will contain your PHI. The Plan will use this PHI, and create PHI about you, in the course of determining whether to pay, and paying, benefits with respect to such a bill.

Example: The Plan may consider and discuss your medical history with a health care provider to determine whether a particular treatment for which Plan benefits are or will be claimed is medically necessary as defined in the Plan.

The Plan’s use or disclosure of your PHI for payment purposes may include uses and disclosures for the following purposes, among others.

- Obtaining payments required for coverage under the Plan
- Determining or fulfilling its responsibility to provide coverage and/or benefits under the Plan, including eligibility determinations and claims adjudication
- Obtaining or providing reimbursement for the provision of health care (including coordination of benefits, subrogation, and determination of cost sharing amounts)

- Claims management, collection activities, obtaining payment under a stop-loss insurance policy, and related health care data processing
- Reviewing health care services to determine medical necessity, coverage under the Plan, appropriateness of care, or justification of charges
- Utilization review activities, including precertification and preauthorization of services, concurrent and retrospective review of services

The Plan also may disclose your PHI for purposes of assisting other health plans (including other health plans sponsored by the Company), health care providers, and health care clearinghouses with their payment activities, including activities like those listed above with respect to the Plan.

Health Care Operations: The Plan may use and disclose your PHI for health care operations (as defined in applicable federal rules) which includes a variety of facilitating activities.

Example: If claims you submit to the Plan indicate that you have diabetes or another chronic condition, the Plan may use and disclose your PHI to refer you to a disease management program.

Example: If claims you submit to the Plan indicate that the stop-loss coverage that the Company has purchased in connection with the Plan may be triggered, the Plan may use or disclose your PHI to inform the stop-loss carrier of the potential claim and to make any claim that ultimately applies.

The Plan's use and disclosure of your PHI for health care operations purposes may include uses and disclosures for the following purposes.

- Quality assessment and improvement activities
- Disease management, case management and carecoordination
- Activities designed to improve health or reduce health carecosts
- Contacting health care providers and patients with information about treatment alternatives
- Accreditation, certification, licensing or credentialing activities
- Fraud and abuse detection and compliance programs

The Plan also may use or disclose your PHI for purposes of assisting other health plans (including other plans sponsored by the Company), health care providers and health care clearinghouses with their health care operations activities that are like those listed above, but only to the extent that both the Plan and the recipient of the disclosed information have a relationship with you and the PHI pertains to that relationship.

- The Plan's use and disclosure of your PHI for health care operations purposes may include uses and disclosures for the following additional purposes, among others.
- Underwriting (with the exception of PHI that is genetic information) premium rating and performing related functions to create, renew or replace insurance related to the Plan
- Planning and development, such as cost-management analyses
- Conducting or arranging for medical review, legal services, and auditing functions
- Business management and general administrative activities, including implementation of, and compliance with, applicable laws, and creating de-identified health information or a limited data set

The Plan also may use or disclose your PHI for purposes of assisting other health plans for which the Company is the plan sponsor, and any insurers and/or HMOs with respect to those plans, with their health care operations activities similar to both categories listed above.

Limited Data Set: The Plan may disclose a limited data set to a recipient who agrees in writing that the recipient will protect the limited data set against inappropriate use or disclosure. A limited data set is health information about you and/or others that omits your name and Social Security Number and certain other identifying information.

Legally Required: The Plan will use or disclose your PHI to the extent required to do so by applicable law. This may include disclosing your PHI in compliance with a court order, or a subpoena or summons. In addition, the Plan must allow the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to audit Plan records.

Health or Safety: When consistent with applicable law and standards of ethical conduct, the Plan may disclose your PHI if the Plan, in good faith, believes that such disclosure is necessary to prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to your health or the health and safety of others. The Plan 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

Law Enforcement: The Plan may disclose your PHI to a law enforcement official if the Plan believes in good faith that your PHI constitutes evidence of criminal conduct that occurred on the premises of the Plan. The Plan also may disclose your PHI for limited law enforcement purposes.

Lawsuits and Disputes: In addition to disclosures required by law in response to court orders, the Plan may disclose your PHI in response to a subpoena, discovery request or other lawful process, but only if certain efforts have been made to notify you of the subpoena, discovery request or other lawful process or to obtain an order protecting the information to be disclosed.

Workers' Compensation: The Plan may use and disclose your PHI when authorized by and to the extent necessary to comply with laws related to workers' compensation or other similar programs.

Emergency Situation: The Plan may disclose your PHI to a family member, friend, or other person, for the purpose of helping you with your health care or payment for your health care, if you are in an emergency medical situation and you cannot give your agreement to the Plan to do this.

Personal Representatives: The Plan will disclose your PHI to your personal representatives appointed by you or designated by applicable law (a parent acting for a minor child, or a guardian appointed for an incapacitated adult, for example) to the same extent that the Plan would disclose that information to you. The Plan may choose not to disclose information to a personal representative if it has reasonable belief that: 1) you have been or may be a victim of domestic abuse by your personal representative; or 2) recognizing such person as your personal representative may result in harm to you; or 3) it is not in your best interest to treat such person as your personal representative.

Public Health: To the extent that other applicable law does not prohibit such disclosures, the Plan may disclose your PHI for purposes of certain public health activities, including, for example, reporting information related to an FDA-regulated product's quality, safety or effectiveness to a person subject to FDA jurisdiction.

Health Oversight Activities: The Plan may disclose your PHI to a public health oversight agency for authorized activities, including audits, civil, administrative or criminal investigations; inspections; licensure or disciplinary actions.

Coroner, Medical Examiner, or Funeral Director: The Plan may disclose your PHI to a coroner or medical examiner for the purposes of identifying a deceased person, determining a cause of death or other duties as authorized by law. Also, the Plan may disclose your PHI to a funeral director, consistent with applicable law, as necessary to carry out the funeral director's duties.

Organ Donation. The Plan may use or disclose your PHI to assist entities engaged in the procurement, banking, or transplantation of cadaver organs, eyes, or tissue.

Specified Government Functions: In specified circumstances, federal regulations may require the Plan to use or disclose your PHI to facilitate specified government functions related to the military and veterans, national security and intelligence activities, protective services for the president and others, and correctional institutions and inmates.

Research: The Plan may disclose your PHI to researchers when your individual identifiers have been removed or when an institutional review board or privacy board has reviewed the research proposal and established a process to ensure the privacy of the requested information and approves the research.

Disclosures to You: When you make a request for your PHI, the Plan is required to disclose to you your medical records, billing records, and any other records used to make decisions regarding your health care benefits. The Plan must also, when requested

by you, provide you with an accounting of disclosures of your PHI if such disclosures were for any reason other than Treatment, Payment, or Health Care Operations (and if you did not authorize the disclosure).

Authorization to Use or Disclose Your PHI

Except as stated above, the Plan will not use or disclose your PHI unless it first receives written authorization from you. If you authorize the Plan to use or disclose your PHI, you may revoke that authorization in writing at any time, by sending notice of your revocation to the contact person named at the end of this Notice. To the extent that the Plan has taken action in reliance on your authorization (entered into an agreement to provide your PHI to a third party, for example) you cannot revoke your authorization.

Furthermore, we will not: (1) supply confidential information to another company for its marketing purposes (unless it is for certain limited Health Care Operations); (2) sell your confidential information (unless under strict legal restrictions) (to sell means to receive direct or indirect remuneration); (3) provide your confidential information to a potential employer with whom you are seeking employment without your signed authorization; or (4) use or disclose psychotherapy notes unless required by law.

Additionally, if a state or other law requires disclosure of immunization records to a school, written authorization is no longer required. However, a covered entity still must obtain and document an agreement which may be oral and over the phone.

The Plan May Contact You

The Plan may contact you for various reasons, usually in connection with claims and payments and usually by mail. The Plan may contact you about treatment alternatives or other health-related benefits and services that may be of interest to you.

Your Rights With Respect to Your PHI

Confidential Communication by Alternative Means: If you feel that disclosure of your PHI could endanger you, the Plan will accommodate a reasonable request to communicate with you by alternative means or at alternative locations. For example, you might request the Plan to communicate with you only at a particular address. If you wish to request confidential communications, you must make your request in writing to the contact person named at the end of this Notice. You do not need to state the specific reason that you feel disclosure of your PHI might endanger you in making the request, but you do need to state whether that is the case. Your request also must specify how or where you wish to be contacted. The Plan will notify you if it agrees to your request for confidential communication. You should not assume that the Plan has accepted your request until the Plan confirms its agreement to that request in writing.

Request Restriction on Certain Uses and Disclosures: You may request the Plan to restrict the uses and disclosures it makes of your PHI. This request will restrict or limit the PHI that is disclosed for Treatment, Payment, or Health Care Operations, and this restriction may limit the information that the Plan discloses to someone who is involved in your care or the payment for your care. The Plan is not required to agree to a requested restriction, but if it does agree to your requested restriction, the Plan is bound by that agreement, unless the information is needed in an emergency situation. There are some restrictions, however, that are not permitted even with the Plan's agreement. To request a restriction, please submit your written request to the contact person identified at the end of this Notice. In the request please specify: (1) what information you want to restrict; (2) whether you want to limit the Plan's use of that information, its disclosure of that information, or both; and (3) to whom you want the limits to apply (a particular physician, for example). The Plan will notify you if it agrees to a requested restriction on how your PHI is used or disclosed. You should not assume that the Plan has accepted a requested restriction until the Plan confirms its agreement to that restriction in writing. You may request restrictions on our use and disclosure of your confidential information for the treatment, payment and health care operations purposes explained in this Notice. Notwithstanding this policy, the plan will comply with any restriction request if (1) except as otherwise required by law, the disclosure is to the health plan for purposes of carrying out payment or health care operations (and it is not for purposes of carrying out treatment); and (2) the PHI pertains solely to a health care item or service for which the health care provider has been paid out-of-pocket in full.

Right to Be Notified of a Breach: You have the right to be notified in the event that the plan (or a Business Associate) discovers a breach of unsecured protected health information.

Electronic Health Records: You may also request and receive an accounting of disclosures of electronic health records made for treatment, payment, or health care operations during the prior three years for disclosures made on or after (1) January 1, 2014

for electronic health records acquired before January 1, 2009; or (2) January 1, 2011 for electronic health records acquired on or after January 1, 2009.

The first list you request within a 12-month period will be free. You may be charged for providing any additional lists within a 12-month period.

Paper Copy of This Notice: You have a right to request and receive a paper copy of this Notice at any time, even if you received this Notice previously, or have agreed to receive this Notice electronically. To obtain a paper copy please call or write the contact person named at the end of this Notice.

Right to Access Your PHI: You have a right to access your PHI in the Plan's enrollment, payment, claims

adjudication and case management records, or in other records used by the Plan to make decisions about you, in order to inspect it and obtain a copy of it. Your request for access to this PHI should be made in writing to the contact person named at the end of this Notice. The Plan may deny your request for access, for example, if you request information compiled in anticipation of a legal proceeding. If access is denied, you will be provided with a written notice of the denial, a description of how you may exercise any review rights you might have, and a description of how you may complain to Plan or the Secretary of Health and Human Services. If you request a copy of your PHI, the Plan may charge a reasonable fee for copying and, if applicable, postage associated with your request. However, if you, or a third party requests a copy of your PHI, the fee limitations set out in the rules will apply only to your individual request for access to your own records, but these fee limitations will not apply to an individual's request to transmit records to a third party.

Right to Amend: You have the right to request amendments to your PHI in the Plan's records if you believe that it is incomplete or inaccurate. A request for amendment of PHI in the Plan's records should be made in writing to the contact person named at the end of this Notice. The Plan may deny the request if it does not include a reason to support the amendment. The request also may be denied if, for example, your PHI in the Plan's records was not created by the Plan, if the PHI you are requesting to amend is not part of the Plan's records, or if the Plan determines the records containing your health information are accurate and complete. If the Plan denies your request for an amendment to your PHI, it will notify you of its decision in writing, providing the basis for the denial, information about how you can include information on your requested amendment in the Plan's records, and a description of how you may complain to Plan or the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Accounting: You have the right to receive an accounting of certain disclosures made of your health information. Most of the disclosures that the Plan makes of your PHI are not subject to this accounting requirement because routine disclosures (those related to payment of your claims, for example) generally are excluded from this requirement. Also, disclosures that you authorize, or that occurred more than six years before the date of your request, are not subject to this requirement. To request an accounting of disclosures of your PHI, you must submit your request in writing to the contact person named at the end of this Notice.

Your request must state a time period which may not include dates more than six years before the date of your request. Your request should indicate in what form you want the accounting to be provided (for example on paper or electronically). The first list you request within a 12-month period will be free. If you request more than one accounting within a 12-month period, the Plan will charge a reasonable, cost-based fee for each subsequent accounting.

Personal Representatives: You may exercise your rights through a personal representative. Your personal representative will be required to produce evidence of his/her authority to act on your behalf before that person will be given access to your PHI or allowed to take any action for you. The Plan retains discretion to deny a personal representative access to your PHI to the extent permissible under applicable law.

Complaints

If you believe that your privacy rights have been violated, you have the right to express complaints to the Plan and to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. Any complaints to the Plan should be made in writing to the contact person named at the end of this Notice. The Plan encourages you to express any concerns you may have regarding the privacy of your information. You will not be retaliated against in any way for filing a complaint.

HIPAA Notice of Special Enrollment Rights

If you are declining enrollment for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, you may be able to enroll yourself or your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing towards 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).

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

Special enrollment rights also may exist in the following circumstances:

- If you or your dependents experience a loss of eligibility for Medicaid or a state Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) coverage and you request enrollment within 60 days after that coverage ends; or
- If you or your dependents become eligible for a state premium assistance subsidy through Medicaid or a state CHIP with respect to coverage under this plan and you request enrollment within 60 days or any longer period that applies under the plan after the determination of eligibility for such assistance.

Note: The 60-day period for requesting enrollment applies only in these last two listed circumstances relating to Medicaid and state CHIP. As described above, a 30-day period applies to most special enrollments.

As stated earlier in this notice, a special enrollment opportunity may be available in the future if you or your dependents lose other coverage. This special enrollment opportunity will not be available when other coverage ends, however, unless you provide a written statement now explaining the reason that you are declining coverage for yourself or your dependent(s). Failing to accurately complete and return this form for each person for whom you are declining coverage may eliminate this special enrollment opportunity for the person(s) for whom a statement is not completed, even if other coverage is currently in effect and is later lost. In addition, unless you indicate in the statement that you are declining coverage because other coverage is in effect, you may not have this special enrollment opportunity for the person(s) covered by the statement. (See the paragraphs above, however, regarding enrollment in the event of marriage, birth, adoption, placement for adoption, loss of eligibility for Medicaid or a state CHIP, and gaining eligibility for a state premium assistance subsidy through Medicaid or a state CHIP.)

To request special enrollment or obtain more information, contact your Plan Administrator.

Important Notice from Cameron University About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare for the Cigna PPO Plan

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage with Cameron University 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 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. Cameron University has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the Cigna PPO Plan is, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays and is considered Creditable Coverage, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare drug plan.

When Can You Join A Medicare Drug Plan?

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

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 Company coverage will not be affected.

Prescriptions	Retail: 30-Day Supply	Home Delivery: 90-Day Supply
Generic	\$10 copay	\$20 copay
Preferred Brand	\$30 copay	\$60 copay
Non-Preferred Brand	\$60 copay	\$120 copay
Out-of-Network	Retail copay plus 30% coinsurance, deductible does not apply	N/A

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your current Company coverage, be aware that you and your dependents will not be able to get this coverage back.

When Will You Pay A Higher Premium (Penalty) To Join A Medicare Drug Plan?

You should also know that if you drop or lose your current coverage with Cameron University 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 at the front of these Required Notices. 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 Cameron University changes. You also may request a copy of this notice at any time.

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 whether or not you are required to pay a higher premium (a penalty).

Nothing in this notice gives you or your dependents a right to coverage under the Plan. Your (or your dependents') right to coverage under the Plan is determined solely under the terms of the Plan.

Wellness Program Disclosure

The Cameron University **Wellness Program** is a voluntary wellness program available to all employees. The program is administered according to federal rules permitting employer-sponsored wellness programs that seek to improve employee health or prevent disease, including the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, as applicable, among others. If you choose to participate in the wellness program you will be asked to complete a voluntary health risk assessment or "HRA" that asks a series of questions about your health-related activities and behaviors and whether you have or had certain medical conditions (e.g., cancer, diabetes, or heart disease). You will also be asked to complete a biometric screening, which will include a blood test for [be specific about the conditions for which blood will be tested]. You are not required to complete the HRA or to participate in the blood test or other medical examinations.

However, employees who choose to participate in the wellness program will receive an incentive for achieving specific criteria. Although you are not required to complete the HRA or participate in the biometric screening, only employees who do so will receive the incentive.

Additional incentives of up to the specified amount may be available for employees who participate in certain health-related activities or achieve certain health outcomes. If you are unable to participate in any of the health-related activities or achieve any of the health outcomes required to earn an incentive, you may be entitled to a reasonable accommodation or an alternative standard. You may request a reasonable accommodation or an alternative standard by contacting your Plan Administrator.

The information from your HRA and the results from your biometric screening will be used to provide you with information to help you understand your current health and potential risks, and may also be used to offer you services through the wellness program. You also are encouraged to share your results or concerns with your own doctor.

Protections from Disclosure of Medical Information

We are required by law to maintain the privacy and security of your personally identifiable health information. Although the wellness program and Cameron University may use aggregate information it collects to design a program based on identified health risks in the workplace, the Cameron University wellness program will never disclose any of your personal information either publicly or to the employer, except as necessary to respond to a request from you for a reasonable accommodation needed to participate in the wellness program, or as expressly permitted by law. Medical information that personally identifies you that is provided in connection with the wellness program will not be provided to your supervisors or managers and may never be used to make decisions regarding your employment.

Your health information will not be sold, exchanged, transferred, or otherwise disclosed except to the extent permitted by law to carry out specific activities related to the wellness program, and you will not be asked or required to waive the confidentiality of your health information as a condition of participating in the wellness program or receiving an incentive. Anyone who receives your information for purposes of providing you services as part of the wellness program will abide by the same confidentiality requirements. The only individual(s) who will receive your personally identifiable health information is (are) [indicate who will receive information such as "a registered nurse," "a doctor," or "a health coach" in order to provide you with services under the wellness program.

In addition, all medical information obtained through the wellness program will be maintained separate from your personnel records, information stored electronically will be encrypted, and no information you provide as part of the wellness program will be used in making any employment decision. Appropriate precautions will be taken to avoid any data breach, and in the event a data breach occurs involving information you provide in connection with the wellness program, we will notify you immediately.

You may not be discriminated against in employment because of the medical information you provide as part of participating in the wellness program, nor may you be subjected to retaliation if you choose not to participate.

If you have questions or concerns regarding this notice, or about protections against discrimination and retaliation, please contact your Plan Administrator.

Health-Contingent Wellness Program Model Notices Regarding Reasonable Alternative Standards

Your health plan is committed to helping you achieve your best health. Rewards for participating in a wellness program are available to all employees. If you think you might be unable to meet a standard for a reward under this wellness program, you might qualify for an opportunity to earn the same reward by different means. Contact your Plan Administrator and they will work with you (and, if you wish, with your doctor) to find a wellness program with the same reward that is right for you in light of your health status.

Notice of Availability of Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC)

As an employee or retiree, the health benefits available to you represent a significant component of your compensation package. They also provide important protection for you and your family in the case of illness or injury. Cameron University offers a series of health coverage options. Choosing your health insurance coverage is an important decision. To help you make an informed choice, Cameron University makes available a Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC), which summarizes important information about your health coverage options in a standard format, to help you compare. The SBCs are only a summary. You should consult Cameron University's

Summary Plan Descriptions and/or Medical Benefit Booklet to determine the governing contractual provisions of the coverage. A paper copy is also available, free of charge, by contacting your Plan Administrator.