Extra Help Benefits Overview

Your Benefits, Your Choice

COUNTY OF SAN MATTEO
CALIFORNIA

Human Resources Department

County of San Mateo
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Welcome to the County of San Mateo!

About Extra-Help Employment

In our efforts to become a more agile organization, the County of San Mateo created extra-help employment. Extra help are primarily used to staff seasonal assignments and assist departments during brief periods of heightened workloads.

As an extra-help employee, your length of assignment may vary but only up to a maximum of 1,040 hours unless additional time is approved by Human Resources.

Please note that while you are eligible for County sponsored medical plan, there are no retirement benefits included.

The benefits described herein are offered to eligible employees of the County of San Mateo. All benefits are subject to change and there is no guarantee that these benefits will be continued indefinitely. The descriptions are very general and are not intended to provide complete details about any or all plans. **Exact specifications for all plans are provided in the official Plan Documents, copies of which are available [http://hr.smcgov.org/employee-benefits](http://hr.smcgov.org/employee-benefits).**
Who You Can Cover

WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

Any extra help employee who are determined to have averaged working 30 hours per week during the initial measurement period.

You can enroll the following family members in the Kaiser High Deductible Health plan:

- Your current spouse or domestic partner.
- Your natural children, stepchildren, domestic partner’s children, foster and/or adopted children under 26 years of age
- Your disabled children age 19 or older

WHO IS NOT ELIGIBLE?

Family members who are not eligible for coverage include (but are not limited to):

- Parents, grandparents, and siblings.
- Any individual who is covered as an employee of County of San Mateo cannot also be covered as a dependent.
- Employees who work less than 30 hours per week, or employees residing outside the United States.

WHEN CAN I ENROLL?

In order to comply with the Affordable Care Act (ACA), the County of San Mateo will determine your eligibility for benefits based using the Look Back Measurement Method. Upon hire, you will be placed in an Initial Measurement Period (IMP) for one year after which, your coverage will begin first of the month after your IMP ends.

Refer to the next page for additional information on how your eligibility is determined.

Open enrollment for next plan year is generally held in October. Open enrollment is the one time each year that employees can make changes to their benefit elections without a qualifying life event.

Make sure to submit a Workday event within 31 days if you have a qualifying life event and need to make a change (add or drop) to your coverage election. These changes include (but are not limited to):

- Birth or adoption of a baby or child
- Loss of other healthcare coverage
- Eligibility for new healthcare coverage
- Marriage
- Divorce

You have 31 days to make your change in Workday.

ADDING OR REMOVING DEPENDENTS?

You are responsible for updating your dependent status via Workday during the plan year (marriage, birth, death, divorce, dissolution of domestic partnership, ineligibility of dependent child due to age/school status, etc.). Such notification must be made within 31 days that the status change occurs. Failure to submit notification in a timely manner may impact dependent eligibility for health care continuation under COBRA, and may result in you incurring liability for medical expenses for non-eligible dependents.
When You Become Eligible For Benefits

Initial Measurement Period

Extra help employees are primarily utilized by the County to staff seasonal assignments and assist departments during brief periods of heightened workloads. Length of assignment may vary – maximum of 1040 hours unless additional time is approved.

If you are hired as an extra help employee, a position where your hours vary and the County is unable to determine — as of your date of hire — whether you will be a full-time employee (work on average 130 or more hours a month), or you are hired as a seasonal employee who will work for six (6) consecutive months or less (regardless of monthly hours worked), you will be placed in an Initial Measurement Period (IMP) of twelve (12) months to determine whether you are a full-time employee. Your IMP will begin on the first of the month following your date of hire and will last for 12 months.

If, during your IMP, you average 30 or more hours a week over that 12 month period, you will be then considered as full time employee and, if otherwise eligible for benefits, you will be offered coverage when you IMP ends. There is a thirty (30) days administrative period and coverage will then start the first of the month following the administrative period. Your full-time status will remain in effect during an associated stability period that will last 12 months from the date that status is determined. If your employment is terminated during that stability period, and you were enrolled in benefits, you will be offered coverage under COBRA.

HOW IT WORKS

Below is an illustration of how the County will measure extra-help employees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hired 10/1/2019 Welcome to County of San Mateo!</td>
<td>On average, you worked more than 30 hours a week</td>
<td>11/1/2020 You are eligible for Kaiser HDHP plan now!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are eligible for benefits for the whole year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions? | Contact Employee Benefits: 650-363-1919 or benefits@smcgov.org
When You Become Eligible For Benefits

Ongoing Measurement Period

If you are hired as an extra help employee, a position where your hours vary and the County is unable to determine— as of your date of hire — whether you will be a full-time employee (work on average 130 or more hours a month), or you are hired as a seasonal or relief employee who will work for six (6) consecutive months or less (regardless of monthly hours worked), you will also be placed in an Ongoing Measurement Period (OMP) of twelve (12) months from October to October to determine whether you are a full-time employee. Your 12-month OMP will begin in October of each year employed and ends in October as long as you continue employment.

If, during your OMP, you average 30 or more hours a week over that 12 month period, you will then be considered as full time employee and, if otherwise eligible for benefits, you will be offered coverage during the Open Enrollment period. Your full-time benefited status will remain in effect from January to December. If your employment is terminated during that stability period, and you were enrolled in benefits, you will be offered coverage under COBRA.

Here is an illustration on how the Ongoing Measurement Period (OMP) runs concurrent with your Initial Measurement Period (IMP).

(!) If you are still employed with the County of San Mateo by the end of your Ongoing Measurement Period, your medical coverage will extend until Dec. 31, 2021
What Medical Plans You Are Eligible For

TRADITIONAL HMO PLAN (NEW in 2020)

Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) in which patients seek medical care within the plan’s own facilities. Under this plan, most services and medicines are covered with a small co-payment. You select your doctor, or Primary Care Provider (PCP), from the staff at a local Kaiser Permanente facility. All of your care is provided at a Kaiser facility. Services outside of a Kaiser facility are not covered except if it is a life-threatening emergency. More information about Kaiser’s health plan benefits is available at http://hr.smcgov.org/employee-benefits; click on Medical Plans.

HMO HIGH DEDUCTIBLE HEALTH PLAN

Kaiser Permanente High Deductible Health Plan, is considered a Minimum Essential Plan under the ACA criteria.

In a deductible plan, there’s a fixed amount of money—the deductible—members must pay in a calendar year before we’ll pay for certain covered services. After you meet your deductible, you’ll only need to pay a copayment (copay) or coinsurance for most covered services until you reach an annual limit called your out-of-pocket maximum.

Once you meet your annual out-of-pocket maximum, Kaiser Permanente will pay for most covered services in full until the end of the calendar year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>After deductible</th>
<th>After out-of-pocket maximum</th>
<th>End date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full charges before deductible</td>
<td>Copay or coinsurance</td>
<td>No charges</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please remember that not all covered services are subject to the deductible. For example, certain preventive care visits (and in some plans, prescription drugs) are available to you right away for only a copay, whether or not you’ve reached your deductible. Copays for these services don’t apply toward your deductible. In most cases, however, they’ll count toward your out-of-pocket maximum.

The HDHP comes with a Health Savings Account (HSA) that is administered Optum Bank. The County will contribute up to half of your deductible ($750.00 for $1,500 deductible or $1,500 for $3,000 deductible per pay period to your HSA. You can also contribute towards your HSA account pre-tax, which will be deducted from your paycheck.

For more information how a High Deductible Health Plan works, please refer to page 12 of this Benefit Guide.

Questions? | Contact Employee Benefits: 650-363-1919 or benefits@smcgov.org
**Dependent Eligibility Verification**

All employees adding dependents will be asked to submit documentation verifying eligibility of their covered dependents. The following chart is an easy guide to which form and documents must be submitted. Failure to submit appropriate documentation will result in dependent’s ineligibility for coverage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dependent Type</th>
<th>Eligibility Definition</th>
<th>Documents Required for Verifying Eligibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spouse</td>
<td>Person to whom you are legally married</td>
<td>Marriage Certificate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Domestic Partners At least 18 years old | Meet County Domestic Partner Eligibility Requirements  
Must be at least 6 months between any domestic partnerships | County of San Mateo Affidavit of Domestic Partnership -or-  
Declaration of Partnership filed with the California Secretary of State |
| Natural Child(ren) Under Age 26 | Minor or Adult Child(ren) of Employee who is under age 26yrs | Birth Certificate |
| Step Child(ren) Under Age 26 | Minor or Adult Child(ren) of Employee Spouse who is under age 26yrs | Birth Certificate -and-  
Marriage Certificate showing Spouse as Parent |
| Children Legally Adopted/Wards | Minor or Adult Child(ren) legally adopted by Employee who is married or unmarried under age 26yrs | Court documentation (Must include presiding Judge Signature & Court Seal) |
| Children of Domestic Partners Under Age 26 | Minor or Adult Child(ren) of Employee Domestic Partner who is under age 26yrs | County of San Mateo Affidavit of Domestic Partnership -and-  
Birth Certificate |
| Disabled Children No age limit | Natural Child, Step Child or Adopted Child of Employee who is over age 26yrs and incapable of self-care due to physical or mental illness. | Birth Certificate -and-  
Certification of Disability from Social Security -or-  
Document of Disability from Physician if not SSA Certified |
| Other Qualifying Relatives Under Age 26 | Meets Requirements of IRS Code. Sec. 105(b)  
under age 26yrs | Birth Certificate Showing Individual to be an Eligible Relative -and-  
County of San Mateo Affidavit of Tax Qualifying Dependent |

Both the Affidavit of Tax Qualifying Dependent and the Affidavit for Domestic Partnership are available online at [http://hr.smcgov.org/employee-benefits](http://hr.smcgov.org/employee-benefits), click on Benefits Forms.
When You Can Make Changes to Your Benefits

Other than during the annual “open enrollment” period, you may not change your coverage unless you experience a qualifying event. Qualifying events include:

- **Change in legal marital status**, including marriage, divorce, legal separation, annulment, registration or dissolution of domestic partnership, and death of a spouse
- **Change in number of dependents**, including birth, adoption, placement for adoption, or death of a dependent child
- **Change in employment status**, including the start or termination of employment by you, your spouse, or your dependent child
- **Permanent change in work schedule**, including a significant increase or decrease in hours of employment by you, your spouse, or your dependent child, including a switch between part-time and full-time employment that affects eligibility for benefits
- **Change in a child’s dependent status**, either newly satisfying the requirements for dependent child status or ceasing to satisfy them
- **Change in your health coverage or your spouse’s coverage** attributable to your spouse’s employment
- **Change in an individual’s eligibility for Medicare or Medicaid**
- **A court order** resulting from a divorce, legal separation, annulment, or change in legal custody (including a Qualified Medical Child Support Order) requiring coverage for your child or dependent foster child
- **An event that is a special enrollment event under HIPAA** (the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act), including acquisition of a new dependent or spouse or loss of coverage under another health insurance policy or plan if the coverage is terminated because of:
  - Voluntary or involuntary termination of employment or reduction in hours of employment or death, divorce, or legal separation;
  - Termination of employer contributions toward the other coverage, OR if the other coverage was COBRA Continuation Coverage, exhaustion of the coverage

Important—Three rules apply to making changes to your benefits during the year:

- Any changes you make must be consistent with the change in status,
- You must make the changes within 31 days of the date the event (marriage, birth, etc.) occurs
- With the exception of births, life events take effect the first of the following month in which they are entered into the Workday Event

Questions? | Contact Employee Benefits: 650-363-1919 or benefits@smcgov.org
When Your Benefits Terminate

Your medical coverage ends on the last day of the month following your date of termination or loss of eligibility. For example, if your termination date is March 14, your benefits will end on March 31. If termination date is March 31, benefits will end on March 31.

You may continue benefits during a family leave of absence according to federal guidelines and in conjunction with the County’s policy for a limited period of time after termination, or under your federal and state COBRA rights. Your coverage ends on the date of your termination for your Health Savings Spending Accounts (HSA).

For more information on COBRA, please refer to page 36.

BENEFITS DURING FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE AND CALIFORNIA FAMILY RIGHTS ACT

An employee taking family/medical leave will be allowed to continue participating in any health and welfare benefit plan in which he/she was enrolled before the first day of leave (for a maximum of 12 work-weeks) at the level and under the same conditions of coverage as if the employee had continued in employment for the duration of such leave. The County will continue to make the same premium contributions as if the employee had continued working. The continued participation in health benefits begins on the date leave first begins under the Family and Medical Leave Act (e.g. for pregnancy disability leaves) or under the Family and Medical Leave Act/CFRA (e.g. for all other family care and medical leaves).

In some instances, the County may recover premiums it paid to maintain health coverage for you if you fail to return to work following pregnancy disability leave.

Employees on family/medical leave who are not eligible for continued paid coverage may continue their group health insurance coverage at their own expense in conjunction with the federal COBRA guidelines. Employees should contact the Human Resources department for further information. Under most circumstances, upon return from family/medical leave, an employee will be reinstated to his or her original job or to an equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms and conditions. However, an employee has no greater right to reinstatement than if he or she had been continuously employed rather than on leave. For example, if an employee on family/medical leave would have been laid off or terminated had he or she not gone on leave, or if the employee’s job is eliminated during the leave and no equivalent or comparable job is available, then the employee would not be entitled to reinstatement.

An employee’s use of family/medical leave will not result in the loss of any employment benefit that the employee earned before using family/medical leave.
Making the Most of Your Benefits Program

Helping you and your family members stay healthy and making sure you use your benefits program to its best advantage is our goal in offering this program. Here are a few things to keep in mind.

WHEN TO USE THE ER

The emergency room shouldn’t be your first choice unless there’s a true emergency—a serious or life-threatening condition that requires immediate attention or treatment that is only available at a hospital.

WHEN TO USE URGENT CARE

Urgent care is for serious symptoms, pain, or conditions that require immediate medical attention but are not severe or life-threatening and do not require use of a hospital or ER. Urgent care conditions include, but are not limited to: earache, sore throat, rashes, sprains, flu, and fever up to 104°.

WHEN YOU NEED CARE NOW

What do you do when you need care right away, but it’s not an emergency?

- Call Kaiser’s 24/7 NurseLine at 800-464-4000
- Find an urgent care center by visiting kp.org

GOING TO THE DOCTOR?

To get the most out of your doctor visit, being organized and having a plan helps. Bring the following with you:

- Your plan ID card
- A list of your current medications
- A list of what you want to talk about with your doctor

If you need a medication, you could save money by asking your doctor if there are generics or generic alternatives for your specific medication.

AN APPLE A DAY

Eating moderately and well really does help keep the doctor away. Stay away from fat-heavy, processed foods and instead focus on whole grains, vegetables, and lean meats to be the healthiest you can be.

BE MED WISE!

Always follow your doctor’s and pharmacist’s instructions when taking medications. You can worsen your condition(s) by not taking your medication or by skipping doses. If your medication is making you feel worse, contact your doctor.

PREVENTIVE OR DIAGNOSTIC?

Preventive care is intended to prevent or detect illness before you notice any symptoms. Diagnostic care treats or diagnoses a problem after you have had symptoms.

Be sure to ask your doctor why a test or service is ordered. Many preventive services are covered at no out-of-pocket cost to you. The same test or service can be preventive, diagnostic, or routine care for a chronic health condition. Depending on why it’s done, your share of the cost may change.

Whatever the reason, it’s important to keep up with recommended health screenings to avoid more serious and costly health problems down the road.
The County’s Kaiser medical plan is designed to help maintain wellness and protect you and your family from major financial hardship in the event of illness or injury.

What is a high deductible health plan (HDHP)?

HDHP is a health insurance plan with lower premiums and higher deductibles than a traditional health plan. If you enroll in a HDHP with the County, you will also be automatically enrolled in a Health Savings Account (HSA) to which the County will contribute up to half of your deductible ($750.00 for $1,500 deductible or $1,500 for $3,000 deductible) through a bi-weekly deposit into your HSA account to help you pay for your costs before the deductible and other out-of-pocket costs. You can also contribute pre-tax money from your paycheck into your HSA.

How does the HDHP work?

There is a deductible of either $1,500 (if you are enrolled in single) or $3,000 (if you are enrolled in the 2-party tier or family tier). If you are enrolled in a HDHP plan, you are responsible for the full cost of any medical services you incur until you meet your deductible, then co-payments apply. For more details about reaching your deductible and out-of-pocket maximum, please refer to the Kaiser Permanente Evidence of Coverage or Summary of Benefits.

All County plans, including the new HDHP plans, provide 100% coverage for preventive care from in-network providers, with no deductibles or copays. This means that you and your family can receive the important preventive care services you need to manage your health, such as routine physical exams and screenings all covered at 100%, with no out-of-pocket costs.

How does the HSA work with the HDHP plan?

If you choose a HDHP plan, you will be automatically enrolled in a Health Savings Account through OPTUM. For 2020, the County will contribute up to half of your deductible ($750.00 for $1,500 deductible or $1,500 for $3,000 deductible per pay period to your HSA. You can also choose to set aside pre-tax money to offset your deductible. If you still have money in your account after you meet your deductible, you can use it for co-pays and other eligible costs.

Tax benefits of an HSA are three-fold: your additional voluntary contributions are pre-tax, interest earned is tax-free, and HSA distributions are tax-free if they are used to pay for qualified medical expenses. Your HSA belongs to you. That means that you can keep it even if you change employers, decide to drop the plan at a later time, or retire. Interest earned on your HSA account is tax-free, and tax-free withdrawals may be made for qualified medical expenses. Unused funds and interest are carried over, without limit, from year to year. Your funds will accumulate without a maximum cap.

Questions? I Contact Employee Benefits: 650-363-1919 or benefits@smcgov.org
High Deductible Health Plan & HSA

What can I use the funds in my HSA for?

Your HSA can be used to pay for "qualified medical expenses," as defined by IRS Code 213(d). These expenses include, but are not limited to, medical plan deductibles, diagnostic services covered by your plan, long-term care insurance premiums, LASIK surgery and some nursing services.

When you become Medicare enrolled you can use the account to purchase any health insurance other than a Medigap policy. You may not, however, continue to make contributions to your HSA once you are Medicare enrolled.

For the complete list of IRS-allowable expenses, you can request a copy of IRS Publication 502 by calling 1-800-829-3676, or visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov and select "Forms and Publications." Please note, however, while health insurance premiums are listed as an allowable expense they are not reimbursable from HSAs, unless you are receiving Federal unemployment compensation.

Can I use my HSA to pay for non-health related expenses?

Yes. You may withdraw money from your HSA for items other than qualified health expenses, but it will be subject to income tax and, if you are under 65 years old, an additional 20 percent tax penalty on the amount withdrawn.

I only have single coverage. Can I use my HSA to pay for my spouse’s or other family member’s uncovered medical expenses?

Yes. You may use your HSA funds to cover eligible expenses of your spouse and/or other eligible family members.

How should I decide if a HDHP is right for me?

If your medical expenses are generally limited to routine or preventive care, you may want to consider an HDHP, especially since the County is contributing a significant portion of the deductible- 50% for 2019. An HSA is also a tool you can use to make additional voluntary contributions to accelerate the accumulation of funds for future or retiree medical expenses. A HDHP plan also offers protection from unexpected accidents or illnesses at a lower premium cost.

What if I have a catastrophic event? What is my financial risk if I am enrolled in a HDHP plan?

Your out-of-pocket expenses for covered medical services are limited to the catastrophic in-network limit of $3,000 for Self-Only coverage and $6,000 for 2-Party and Family coverage. Once you hit this limit in expenses in a calendar year, your medical services are 100% covered and you will not incur additional out-of-pocket covered medical expenses including doctor visits co-pays and prescriptions.
High Deductible Health Plan & HSA

How will I know when I meet my deductible?

Your deductible “resets” at the start of each plan (calendar) year. When you visit your doctor or have a procedure, your provider submits a claim to your health plan. Your plan will track the cost of the service and apply eligible costs to your deductible. To find out what your plan considers to be an eligible cost, read through your plan documents or contact your plan with any questions.

The explanation of benefits (EOB) form that your plan sends after you receive a service will show whether you have met your deductible or not. If you are still below the limit, your EOB will say that the plan has not paid for the service and you will need to pay the full cost. If you have met your deductible, your EOB will show how much your plan paid, according to its rules. You can also call your plan and ask how close you are to meeting your deductible.

It’s a smart idea to keep track on your end, too. Be sure to keep a record and copy of all your healthcare receipts and claims, along with how much should be applied to your deductible. That way you can make sure that your health plan is recording your payments and applying them to your deductible correctly.

Employees are responsible for making sure that they are not enrolled in an FSA or other type of health benefit disqualifying for an HSA. It is ultimately the enrollee’s responsibility to follow IRS rules.

How can I receive the most value from a HDHP plan?

You can get the most value from your HDHP by actively managing your health care:

- Know the plan and how you use your medical care. Knowing how your plan works and keeping track of how much you’ve paid each plan year are the first steps to knowing how to use your plan well.

- Use preventive care. Take advantage of your 100% in-network preventive care so you can stay healthy and detect problems before they become serious.

- Lead a healthy lifestyle. Not only will you feel better, but you may end up spending less on health care – less of your own money – and saving more of your HSA for future health care needs.

- Know the costs and look for appropriate alternatives. Taking financial responsibility is another part of using the plan. You can save money by shopping for the best local, in-network rates and by budgeting your expenses so you can set aside enough money in your HSA. You should also consider alternative means of care and discuss them with your provider (e.g. generic instead of brand drugs, an X-ray instead of an MRI, going to your primary care physician or an urgent care facility rather than an emergency room for non-life threatening medical conditions, etc.).

Before my visit, how can I find out how much I’ll need to pay?

Call the Kaiser Member services at (800) 464-4000. Remember that estimates are based on the services you’re scheduled to receive, and may not be exactly what you’ll owe for your visit.
HSA Qualified Medical Expenses

To help you determine whether an expense qualifies for tax-free reimbursement under your HSA, Internal Revenue Code Section 213(d) states that eligible expenses must be made for “medical care.” This is defined as amounts paid for the “diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease, or for the purpose of affecting any structure or function of the body.”

Qualified medical expenses are eligible for reimbursement through your HSA as long as they are not reimbursed through insurance or other sources. The examples and requirements below are subject to change by the IRS.

Examples of qualified medical expenses

This list includes some examples of qualified medical expenses:

- Acupuncture
- Alcoholism treatment
- Ambulance services
- Artificial limb or prosthesis
- Artificial teeth
- Birth control pills
- Braille books/magazines (portion of costs)
- Car adaptations (for a person with a disability)
- Chiropractors
- Christian Science practitioners
- Contact lenses (including saline solution and cleaner)
- Crutches
- Dental treatment (x-rays, fillings, extractions, dentures, braces, etc.)
- Diagnostic devices (such as a blood sugar test kit)
- Doctors’ fees
- Drug addiction treatment
- Eyeglasses (including eye examinations)
- Eye surgery (including laser eye surgery)
- Fertility enhancement (including in-vitro fertilization)
- Guide dog (for visually impaired or hearing impaired)
- Hearing aids and hearing aid batteries
- Hospital services (including meals and lodging)
- Insulin
- Laboratory fees
- Lactation assistance supplies
- Prescription medicines or drugs
- Nursing home
- Nursing services
- Operations or surgery
- Psychiatric care
- Psychologist
- Telephone equipment for hearing impaired
- Telephone equipment for visually impaired
- Therapy or counseling
- Transplants
- Transportation for medical care
- Vasectomy
- Wheelchair
- X-rays

Questions? | Contact Employee Benefits: 650-363-1919 or benefits@smcgov.org
Cost of Plans

What is the cost to enroll in the County’s health plan?

Both employees and the County share in the cost of your health coverage. The amount of the premium you are responsible for depends on your employment status (full-time, 3/4 time or 1/2 time), the number of your dependents (if any) covered.

The employee portion of the premiums is automatically deducted from your paycheck on a semi-monthly pre-tax basis.

The tables below list each health plan’s monthly premium cost for both the employee and County.

**KAISER PERMANENTE HEALTH PLANS**

*(Semi-Weekly Cost)*

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLAN</th>
<th>Employee Only</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Employee Cost</td>
<td>County Cost</td>
<td>Employee Cost</td>
<td>County Cost</td>
<td>Employee Cost</td>
<td>County Cost</td>
<td>Employee Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional HMO</td>
<td>51.39</td>
<td>292.22</td>
<td>394.00</td>
<td>292.22</td>
<td>678.38</td>
<td>292.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Deductible Health Plan</td>
<td>40.35</td>
<td>229.62</td>
<td>309.32</td>
<td>229.62</td>
<td>532.57</td>
<td>229.62</td>
<td></td>
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# Comparison of Health Plans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Traditional HMO</th>
<th>High Deductible Health Plan</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>In-Network</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Deductible</strong></td>
<td>$0 per individual</td>
<td>$1,500 per individual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$0 family limit</td>
<td>$2,800 per member in a family coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,000 family limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Out-of-Pocket Max</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EE + 1</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Professional Services (Plan Provider Office Visits)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Traditional HMO</th>
<th>High Deductible Health Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office Visits</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician &amp; Specialist</td>
<td>$15 copay</td>
<td>Plan pays 90% after deductible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video Visits</td>
<td>No Charge</td>
<td>No Charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preventive Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Routine physical maintenance exams, including well-woman exams</td>
<td>Plan pays 100%</td>
<td>Plan pays 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Well-child preventive exams (through age 23 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Scheduled prenatal care exams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Routine eye exams with a Plan Optometrist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Scheduled prenatal care exams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chiropractic and Acupuncture Care</strong></td>
<td>$15 copay (up to 20 visits per year)</td>
<td>Not covered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urgent Care</strong></td>
<td>$15 copay</td>
<td>Plan pays 90% after deductible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infertility</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing and Treatment</td>
<td>50% of allowable Charge</td>
<td>50% of allowable Charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) Services</td>
<td>50% of allowable Charge</td>
<td>50% of allowable Charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIFT, In Vitro Fertilization (IVF), ZIFT, Transfer of cryopreserved embryos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Questions? | Contact Employee Benefits: 650-363-1919 or benefits@smcgov.org**
Comparison of Health Plans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Traditional HMO</th>
<th>High Deductible Health Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In-Network</td>
<td>In-Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outpatient Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outpatient Surgery</td>
<td>$50 copay</td>
<td>Plan pays 90% after deductible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergy injections</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(including allergy serum)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plan pays 90% after deductible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most immunizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(including the vaccine)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plan pays 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lab and X-ray</td>
<td>$5 copay then plan pays 100%</td>
<td>Plan pays 90% after deductible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hospitalization Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inpatient Hospitalization</td>
<td>$100 admission copay</td>
<td>Plan pays 90% after deductible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room and board, surgery, anesthesia, X-rays, laboratory tests, and drugs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Health Coverage</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Room</td>
<td>$100 copay (waived if admitted)</td>
<td>Plan pays 90% after deductible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance Services</td>
<td>$50 per trip</td>
<td>Plan pays 90% after deductible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mental Health Services &amp; Substance Use Disorder Treatment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inpatient psychiatric hospitalization or detoxification</td>
<td>$100 copay per admission</td>
<td>Plan pays 90% after deductible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual outpatient evaluation and treatment</td>
<td>$15 per visit</td>
<td>Plan pays 90% after deductible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group outpatient treatment</td>
<td>$7 per visit</td>
<td>Plan pays 90% after deductible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance se disorder</td>
<td>$5 per visit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled nursing facility care</td>
<td>No charge</td>
<td>Plan pays 90% after deductible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(up to 100 days per benefit period)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home health care</td>
<td>No charge</td>
<td>No charge after Plan Deductible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(up to 100 visits per Accumulation Period)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospice care</td>
<td>No charge</td>
<td>No charge after Plan Deductible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions? | Contact Employee Benefits: 650-363-1919 or benefits@smcgov.org
Comparison of Health Plans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Traditional HMO</th>
<th>High Deductible Health Plan¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-Network</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prescription Drug Coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>30 Day Supply</th>
<th>100 Day Supply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generic</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brand Name</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Copays apply after deductibles are met
Enhanced Services

FREE VIDEO CONSULTATIONS

Video Visits
a picture is worth a thousand words

The next time you schedule an appointment at Kaiser Permanente, you may be offered a video visit with your doctor.

- Convenient access from your home or office
- Secure and easy way to visit your doctor
- Saves travel time and expense

All you need is a computer with a high-speed internet connection and a webcam or a smartphone mobile device (iOS iPhone or iPad or Android mobile device) using the latest version of the KP Preventive Care App.

Visit kp.org/mydoctors/videovisits for more information.

KAISER PERMANENTE MOBILE APP

Getting the right care at the right time just got easier with the KP mobile app.

It’s convenient and easy to use

Not sure if you need an appointment? Get advice, then schedule an appointment from the quick service menu.

- View and cancel appointments easily.
- Tap on the quick service menu to view your prescription list, then order refills or check the status of an order.
- See detailed medical record updates at a glance.
- Review your latest test results in an easy-to-read format.
- Send messages to your doctor or Member Services.
- Find a facility near you and get directions on the way
Enhanced Services

Kaiser Permanente Deductible HMO Plan

Paying for care

1. **BEFORE YOUR VISIT** - Get a cost estimate

   **Use our online Estimates tool**

   Visit kp.org/costestimates for an estimate of what you’ll pay for many common services. Estimates are based on your plan benefits and whether you’ve reached your deductible — so you get personalized information every time.

   **Call us for an estimate**

   If you can’t get an estimate for a service online, call 1-800-390-3507, weekdays from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.

2. **DURING YOUR VISIT** - Know What To Expect

   **Make a payment when you check in**

   When you come in for care, you’ll be asked to make a payment for your scheduled services. Your payment may only cover part of what you owe for your visit, especially if you get any additional services. In that case, you’ll get a bill for the difference later.

   **Expect a bill for additional services**

   During your visit, your doctor may decide you also need services that weren’t scheduled — like a blood test or an X-ray. When you go to the lab or Radiology Department, you’ll make a payment for these services. If what you pay doesn’t cover everything you owe, you’ll get a bill later.

   **Costs for non-preventive care**

   Preventive care services are a good way to catch health problems early. That’s why they’re covered at no cost or at a copay.* But sometimes when you come in for preventive care, you’ll get non-preventive services, too. For

* Copay is the amount you pay each time you get preventive care.
example, during a routine physical exam, your doctor might remove a mole for testing. Because mole removal and testing are non-preventive, you’ll get a bill for them later.

Enhanced Services

3. **AFTER YOUR VISIT - Manage Your Bills and Costs**

**Understanding your bills**

You’ll get a bill after most visits. It will show the charges for the services you got, what you paid, what your health plan paid, and the amount you owe. Depending on the care you received, you may get a physician bill, a hospital bill, or both. If you’ve signed up for electronic billing, you’ll get an email alert instead of a paper bill.

**Paying your bill**

You have several convenient options:

- Online or on your mobile device: You can check bill history, make a payment, and manage payment methods online at kp.org/paymedicalbills or by using the Kaiser Permanente app.
- By mail: Send your payment in the return envelope that came with your bill.
- By phone: Call us at 1-800-390-3507, weekdays from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**Tracking your expenses**

You can also track your costs and see how close you are to reaching your deductible and out-of-pocket maximum. Once you reach your deductible, you’ll pay a copay or coinsurance for covered services instead of the full charges. If you reach your out-of-pocket maximum, you won’t pay for covered services for the rest of the year.*

- Check your Explanation of Benefits (EOB): You’ll get an EOB for your records. It isn’t a bill. It’s a summary that shows the services you received, how much they cost, and how much your health plan paid. Use it to keep track of your expenses, your deductible, and your out-of-pocket maximum. To see your EOBs online, visit kp.org/mydocuments.
- Visit kp.org/costestimates: It’s a quick, easy way to check your progress toward reaching your deductible and out-of-pocket maximum.
- Track your costs online, anytime: Sign on to kp.org and go to “My Coverage and Costs” to see your claims summary. It lists the charges for services you’ve received.

Visit kp.org/choosepaperless to switch to electronic bills, EOBs, and more.
*Depending on your plan, for a small number of services, you may need to keep paying copays or coinsurance after reaching your out-of-pocket maximum.
Enhanced Services

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Do you have an HSA?

You can use the money in your health reimbursement arrangement (HRA), health savings account (HSA), or flexible spending account (FSA) to pay for care. Just use the debit card for your account, if you have one, when you check in for your visit or when paying a bill later. Be sure to keep all receipts, bills, and EOBs in case you need to document your expenses later.

Have questions or need help paying for care?

If you have questions about your costs or bills, call 1-800-390-3507, weekdays from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. You can also get information about financial assistance and payment options for members who need help paying for care.

For information about your plan or benefits, call our Member Service Contact Center at 1-800-464-4000 or 711 (TTY), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (closed holidays).

IMPORTANT TERMS

Here are some terms to help you understand your plan. See your Evidence of Coverage for your plan details, including the date your deductible and out-of-pocket maximum will start over.

DEDUCTIBLE: The amount you pay each year for covered services before Kaiser Permanente starts paying. Depending on your plan, you may pay copays or coinsurance for some services without having to reach your deductible.

COPAY: The set amount you pay for covered services — for example, a $10 copay for an office visit.

COINSURANCE: A percentage of the charges that you pay for covered services. For example, a 20% coinsurance for a $200 procedure means you pay $40.

OUT-OF-POCKET MAXIMUM: The maximum amount you’ll pay for covered services each year. For a small number of services, you may need to keep paying copays or coinsurance after reaching your out-of-pocket maximum.

1Section 213(d) in IRS Publication 502, Medical and Dental Expenses, available at irs.gov/publications. Your employer may limit which qualified medical expenses HRA funds can be used for.

2For HSA-qualified plans, once you reach your out-of-pocket maximum, you won’t have to pay anything for covered services for the rest of the year.
Getting Care the Way You Want It

Kaiser Permanente gives you choices on how you can have access to care for **non-emergency issues**.

- See your doctor in person.
- Opt for a free telephone appointment with your PCP.
- Call Kaiser’s advice nurses, 24/7 at (866) 454-8855
- Schedule a free video visit with your PCP (if available). Visit [www.kp.org/mydoctor/videovisits](http://www.kp.org/mydoctor/videovisits) for more information.
- Email your doctor’s office.

If you reasonably believe you have an emergency medical condition, which is a medical or psychiatric condition that requires immediate medical attention to prevent serious jeopardy to your health, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency department.

**Questions?** | Contact Employee Benefits: 650-363-1919 or [benefits@smcgov.org](mailto:benefits@smcgov.org)
Health Savings Account
ADMINISTERED BY OPTUM (formerly Wells Fargo)

A Health Savings Account (HSA) is a special “tax advantaged” account owned by an individual that is used in conjunction with a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP).

If you elect to enroll in one of the HDHP plans offered through Kaiser or Blue Shield, the County will fund 50% of the deductible for 2020. In 2020, you can contribute a maximum of $3,550 for employee only or $7,100 for employee + one or more. This maximum includes both employer and employee contributions.

You can use this money to help pay for qualified medical expenses. If you have remaining funds at the end of the year, they will roll over into next year, there is no “use it or lose it” rule. These funds can also earn interest or you can choose to invest them. If you decide you do not want to be enrolled in the HDHP plan, this account stays with you. However, you may only contribute to the account if you are enrolled in a HDHP plan.

You may not continue to contribute to an HSA account once you are enrolled in Medicare. However when you turn 65, you can use any unused funds in the account for any purpose, penalty free, but you will be subject to ordinary income tax.

This account comes with a debit card that you can use to pay for qualified medical expenses. For a detailed list of qualified medical expenses and further information, please refer to the plan documents. You will also be able to access your account online at www.optumbank.com
Health and Wellness

SMOKING CESSATION

- Nicotine Patches at regular drug co-payment for up to six months when registered for smoking cessation class.

- Variety of medications covered at generic ($5) and formulary ($15) copays

- Stop smoking classes offered at no fee to Members.

- Members can meet with a Clinical Health Educator for one-on-one counseling at regular office visit co-pay.

- A free online personalized Stop Smoking Program is also offered at: http://www.kp.org/healthylifestyles

WEIGHT MANAGEMENT & NUTRITION COUNSELING

- Nutrition Counseling available upon MD referral. $15 visit co-pay applies, no limits.

- Lifestyle Weight Management Course plus other health education programs

- A free online personalized Weight Management Program is offered at: http://www.kp.org/healthylifestyles

- Weight Watchers discounts
  - Online Program (3 & 12 months)
  - Local Meeting Vouchers
  - At Home Kit

- Bariatric Surgery referral to a specialist for weight loss surgery; extensive preoperative evaluation by multi-disciplinary team; post-operative care; specialized support groups. Cosmetic surgery not covered
Health and Wellness

**WELLNESS RESOURCES**

- **Online Resources**
  - Total Health Assessment
  - Wellness Coaching: Learn how to make healthy behavior changes to help manage your weight, quit tobacco, reduce stress, be more active or make healthier food choices
  - Extensive Online Health Video Library
  - Online Fitness Trainer (Fitness Coach.com)
  - “Choose Healthy” Network for discounts on healthy products, acupuncture, chiropractor, and massage therapy

- **Online Programs**
  - Breathe™
  - Balance™
  - Relax™
  - Nourish™
  - Care™ for your Health
  - Care™ for Pain
  - Care™ for Diabetes
  - Overcoming™ Depression
  - Overcoming™ Insomnia
  - Care™ for your Back

- **Kaiser Classes**
  - Managing Chronic Conditions
  - Losing Weight
  - Eating Healthy
  - Managing Diabetes
  - Quitting Smoking
  - Reducing Stress
  - Managing Depression & Anxiety
  - Getting a good night’s Sleep
  - Managing Back Pain

- **Fitness Center Discounts**
  - Available through “Choose healthy Network
  - Online Fitness Trainer (Fitness Coach.com)
Health and Wellness

The Employee Wellness Program is designed to promote your health and well-being through a variety of health, fitness and educational programs, services and activities. By empowering employees with health education and lifestyle skills, the Employee Wellness Program plays a pivotal role in fostering a healthy work environment, high employee engagement and a productive workforce.

As a County employee, you are encouraged to be proactive and take good care of your health. You can attend most employee health programs and classes on County time at little or no cost to you. A sampling of the Employee Wellness Program services are listed below.

Preventive Health Services
- Flu Clinics
- Wellness Screenings
- Online Health Assessment
- Smoking Cessation Program
- Disease Management Program
- Weight Management Program

‘Culture of Health’ Organizational Initiatives
- County Wellness Policy (includes healthy vending and catering guidelines)
- Designated Walking Routes
- County Wellness Committee
- Wellness Leadership Recognition Program
- Take Your Work Break Initiative
- Gifts of Gratitude Initiative
- Wellness Grants Program
- Wellness Dividends Program

Wellness Classes & Services
- Well-Being Team Challenges
- Classes & Workshops (physical, mental/emotional, nutrition, and health improvement)
- Lifestyle Coaching
- Onsite Massage Therapy
- Health Club Discounts

Special Events/Community Outreach
- Blood Drives
- Farmers Market
- Health Club Information and Discounts
- Recreation tournaments: Basketball, Bowling, Soccer, Softball, Volleyball

Work-Life Education Programs
- Babies & You Prenatal Health Program – what to expect when you’re expecting and what to expect in the first year
- Worksite Lactation Program – breast pump loaner program and consultations
- College Coach – classes & webinars and expert consultations, Eldercare Seminars, Parenting Principles Workshops

For more information about the Employee Wellness Program, visit [http://hr.smcgov.org/employee-wellness-program-work-life-services](http://hr.smcgov.org/employee-wellness-program-work-life-services)
**Short Term Disability Insurance (New in 2020)**

The County offers Basic Short-Term Disability (STD) insurance for those Extra Help employees with a designation of .75FTE or more.

STD insurance, administered by Standard Life Insurance, is designed to pay a weekly benefit in the event you cannot work because of a covered illness or injury. This benefit replaces a portion of your income, which can help you meet your financial commitments in a time of need.

### BASIC STD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligibility</th>
<th>Employees who are not enrolled in CA SDI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benefit Amount</td>
<td>$95 per week (not to exceed 70% of pre-disability earnings) reduced by Deductible income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit Cost</td>
<td>$1.95 semi-monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit Duration</td>
<td>18 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit waiting period (sickness or accident)</td>
<td>14 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Meet Ben-IQ

Ben-IQ is a free app that includes much of the information that’s included in this overview, but in a place that’s always at your fingertips — your smartphone. Ben-IQ is available for Android and iPhone.

GETTING STARTED WITH BEN-IQ

1. Download and launch the app.

2. Enter your assigned username: smcgov

3. Read and agree to the Terms and Conditions.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF:

- **BENEFIT INFO**
  Access to health plan highlights

- **FIND CONTACTS**
  Find nurse line and other important contact numbers

- **ACCESS ID CARDS**
  Store and organize plan ID cards

- **WELLNESS TIPS**
  Wellness program information and tips

- **COST OF CARE**
  Find out how much care should cost

- **MESSAGES**
  Receive important messages from your HR/benefits team

- **VIDEOS**
  Learn more about plan benefits with access to online videos

- **FAQ**
  Access answers to frequently asked benefits questions

Take a tour of Ben-IQ and review plan summaries, and important contacts such as your plans’ member services numbers. Store and organize ID cards using your phone’s camera, and much more! Be sure to share Ben-IQ with your covered family members too.
## Contact Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente</th>
<th>Optum (Health Savings Account)</th>
<th>The Standard (Short Term Disability)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group #7056</td>
<td><a href="http://www.kp.org">www.kp.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.optum.com">www.optum.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800-464-4000</td>
<td>866-884-7374</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County of San Mateo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(t) 800-368-2859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(f) 800-378-6053</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Words You Need to Know

Health insurance seems to have its own language. You will get more out of your plans if you understand the most common terms, explained below in plain English.

MEDICAL

OUT-OF-POCKET COST - A healthcare expense you are responsible for paying with your own money, whether from your bank account, credit card, or from a health account such as an HSA, FSA or HRA.

DEDUCTIBLE - The amount of healthcare expenses you have to pay for with your own money before your health plan will pay. The deductible does not apply to preventive care and certain other services.

COINSURANCE - After you meet the deductible amount, you and your health plan share the cost of covered expenses. Coinsurance is always a percentage totaling 100%. For example, if the plan pays 70% coinsurance, you are responsible for paying your coinsurance share, 30% of the cost.

COPAY - A set fee you pay whenever you use a particular healthcare service, for example, when you see your doctor or fill a prescription. After you pay the copay amount, your health plan pays the rest of the bill for that service.

IN-NETWORK / OUT-OF-NETWORK - Network providers (doctors, hospitals, labs, etc.) are contracted with your health plan and have agreed to charge lower fees to plan members, as negotiated in their contract with the health plan. Services from out-of-network providers can cost you more because the providers are under no obligation to limit their maximum fees. With some plans, such as HMOs and EPOs, services from out-of-network providers are not covered at all.

OUT-OF-POCKET MAXIMUM - The most you would pay from your own money for covered healthcare expenses in one year. Once you reach your plan’s out-of-pocket maximum dollar amount (by paying your deductible, coinsurance and copays), the plan pays for all eligible expenses for the rest of the plan year.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG

BRAND NAME - A drug sold under its trademarked name. For example, Lipitor is the brand name of a common cholesterol medicine. You generally pay a higher copay for brand name drugs.

GENERIC DRUG - A drug that has the same active ingredients as a brand name drug, but is sold under a different name. For example, Atorvastatin is the generic name for medicines with the same formula as Lipitor. You generally pay a lower copay for generic drugs.

PREFERRED DRUG - Each health plan has a list of prescription medicines that are preferred based on an evaluation of effectiveness and cost. Another name for this list is a "formulary." The plan may charge more for non-preferred drugs or for brand name drugs that have generic versions. Drugs that are not on the preferred drug list may not be
**Important Plan Notices and Documents**

**WOMEN’S HEALTH AND CANCER RIGHTS 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 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 lymphedema.

These benefits will be provided subject to the same deductibles and coinsurance applicable to other medical and surgical benefits provided under this plan. Call your health plan’s Member Services for more information.

**NEWBORNS’ AND 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). If you would like more information on maternity benefits, call your carrier directly at the number at the back of your medical card.

**HIPAA NOTICE OF SPECIAL ENROLLMENT RIGHTS**
If you decline enrollment in the County of San Mateo’s health plan for you or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, you or your dependents may be able to enroll in the County of San Mateo’s health plan without waiting for the next open enrollment period if you:

- Lose other health insurance or group health plan coverage. You must request enrollment within 31 days after the loss of other coverage.
- Gain a new dependent as a result of marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption. You must request health plan enrollment within 31 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.
- Lose Medicaid or Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) coverage because you are no longer eligible. You must request medical plan enrollment within 60 days after the loss of such coverage.

If you request a change due to a special enrollment event within the 31 day timeframe, coverage will be effective the date of birth, adoption or placement for adoption. For all other events, coverage will be effective the first of the month following your request for enrollment. In addition, you may enroll in the County of San Mateo’s health plan if you become eligible for a state premium assistance program under Medicaid or CHIP. You must request enrollment within 60 days after you gain eligibility for medical plan coverage. If you request this change, coverage will be effective the first of the month following your request for enrollment. Specific restrictions may apply, depending on federal and state law.

Note: If your dependent becomes eligible for a special enrollment rights, you may add the dependent to your current coverage or change to another health plan.

**NOTICE OF CHOICE OF PROVIDERS**
Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) plans generally require the designation of a primary care provider. You have the right to designate any primary care provider who participates in the network and who is available to accept you or your family members. Until you make this designation, your carrier designates one for you. For information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of the participating primary care providers, contact your carrier directly. For children, you may designate a pediatrician as the primary care provider.

Questions? | Contact Employee Benefits: 650-363-1919 or benefits@smcgov.org
HIPAA PRIVACY NOTICE
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO PRIVACY PRACTICES NOTICE

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 PRIVACY OF YOUR MEDICAL INFORMATION IS IMPORTANT TO US.


Summary of Our Privacy Practices

We may use and disclose your protected health information (“medical information”), without your permission, for treatment, payment, and health care operations activities. We may use and disclose your medical information, without your permission, when required or authorized by law for public health activities, law enforcement, judicial and administrative proceedings, research, and certain other public benefit functions.

We may disclose your medical information to your family members, friends, and others you involve in your care or payment for your health care. We may disclose your medical information to appropriate public and private agencies in disaster relief situations.

We may disclose to your employer whether you are enrolled or disenrolled in the health plans it sponsors. We may disclose summary health information to your employer for certain limited purposes. We may disclose your medical information to your employer to administer your group health plan if your employer explains the limitations on its use and disclosure of your medical information in the plan document for your group health plan.

Except for certain legally-approved uses and disclosures, we will not otherwise use or disclose your medical information without your written authorization.

You have the right to examine and receive a copy of your medical information. You have the right to receive an accounting of certain disclosures we may make of your medical information. You have the right to request that we amend, further restrict use and disclosure of, or communicate in confidence with you about your medical information.

You have the right to receive notice of breaches of your unsecured medical information.

Please review this entire notice for details about the uses and disclosures we may make of your medical information, about your rights and how to exercise them, and about complaints regarding or additional information about our privacy practices.

For more information about our privacy practices, to discuss questions or concerns, or to get additional copies of this notice contact:

Office: Benefits Division
Telephone: (650)363-1919
E-mail: benefits@smc.gov
Address: 455 County Center 5th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063

MEDICARE PART D NOTICE

Questions? | Contact Employee Benefits: 650-363-1919 or benefits@smc.gov

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Important Notice from County of San Mateo 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 County of San Mateo 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. County of San Mateo has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by Kaiser Permanente, Blue Shield of California, and United Healthcare are, 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 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 County of San Mateo coverage will not be affected. See below for more information about what happens to your current coverage if you join a Medicare drug plan.

Since the existing prescription drug coverage under the County of San Mateo are creditable (e.g., as good as Medicare coverage), you can retain your existing prescription drug coverage and choose not to enroll in a Part D plan; or you can enroll in a Part D plan as a supplement to, or in lieu of, your existing prescription drug coverage.

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug plan and drop your County of San Mateo prescription drug coverage, be aware that you and your dependents can only get this coverage back at open enrollment or if you experience an event that gives rise to a HIPAA Special Enrollment Right.

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 County of San Mateo 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 [or call] the County of San Mateo Human Resources Department-Benefits Division at (650)363-1919. 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 County of San Mateo 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 medicare.gov
- Call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (see the inside back cover of your copy of the “Medicare & You” handbook for their telephone number) for personalized help
- Call 800-MEDICARE (800-633-4227). TTY users should call 877-486-2048.

If you have limited income and resources, extra help paying for Medicare prescription drug coverage is available. For information about this extra help, visit Social Security on the web at socialsecurity.gov, or call them at 800-772-1213 (TTY 800-325-0778).

Remember: Keep this Creditable Coverage notice. If you decide to join one of the Medicare drug plans, you may be required to provide a copy of this notice when you join to show whether or not you have maintained creditable coverage and, therefore, whether or not you are required to pay a higher premium (a penalty).

Date: January 1, 2020

Name of Entity: County of San Mateo

Contact: Human Resources- Benefits Division

Address: 455 County Center, 5th Floor Redwood City, CA 94063

Phone: (650) 363-1919
MODEL COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE ELECTION NOTICE
(FOR USE BY SINGLE-EMPLOYER GROUP HEALTH PLANS)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: COBRA Continuation Coverage and other Health Coverage Alternatives
This notice has important information about your right to continue your health care coverage in the [enter name of group health plan] (the Plan), as well as other health coverage options that may be available to you, including coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace at www.HealthCare.gov or call 1-800-318-2596. You may be able to get coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace that costs less than COBRA continuation coverage. Please read the information in this notice very carefully before you make your decision. If you choose to elect COBRA continuation coverage, you should use the election form provided later in this notice.

WHY AM I GETTING THIS NOTICE?
You’re getting this notice because your coverage under the Plan will end on [enter date] due to [check appropriate box]:

☐ End of employment          ☐ Reduction in hours of employment
☐ Death of employee          ☐ Divorce or legal separation
☐ Entitlement to Medicare    ☐ Loss of dependent child status

Federal law requires that most group health plans (including this Plan) give employees and their families the opportunity to continue their health care coverage through COBRA continuation coverage when there’s a “qualifying event” that would result in a loss of coverage under an employer’s plan.

WHAT’S COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE?
COBRA continuation coverage is the same coverage that the Plan gives to other participants or beneficiaries who aren’t getting continuation coverage. Each “qualified beneficiary” (described below) who elects COBRA continuation coverage will have the same rights under the Plan as other participants or beneficiaries covered under the Plan.

WHO ARE THE QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES?
Each person (“qualified beneficiary”) in the category(ies) checked below can elect COBRA continuation coverage:

☐ Employee or former employee
☐ Spouse or former spouse
☐ Dependent child(ren) covered under the Plan on the day before the event that caused the loss of coverage
☐ Child who is losing coverage under the Plan because he or she is no longer a dependent under the Plan

ARE THERE OTHER COVERAGE OPTIONS BESIDES COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE?
Yes. Instead of enrolling in COBRA continuation coverage, there may be other more affordable 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 should compare your other coverage options with COBRA continuation coverage and choose the coverage that is best for you. For example, if you move to other coverage you may pay more out of pocket than you would under COBRA because the new coverage may impose a new deductible.

When you lose job-based health coverage, it’s important that you choose carefully between COBRA continuation coverage and other coverage options, because once you’ve made your choice, it can be difficult or impossible to switch to another coverage option.

IF I ELECT COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE, WHEN WILL MY COVERAGE BEGIN AND HOW LONG WILL THE COVERAGE LAST?

Questions? Contact Employee Benefits: 650-363-1919 or benefits@smcgov.org
If elected, COBRA continuation coverage will begin on the first of the month following your separation from the County and can last for eighteen (18) months.

Continuation coverage may end before the date noted above in certain circumstances, like failure to pay premiums, fraud, or the individual becomes covered under another group health plan.

**CAN I EXTEND THE LENGTH OF COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE?**

If you elect continuation coverage, you may be able to extend the length of continuation coverage if a qualified beneficiary is disabled, or if a second qualifying event occurs. You must notify [enter name of party responsible for COBRA administration] of a disability or a second qualifying event within a certain time period to extend the period of continuation coverage. If you don’t provide notice of a disability or second qualifying event within the required time period, it will affect your right to extend the period of continuation coverage.

For more information about extending the length of COBRA continuation coverage visit [http://www.dol.gov/ebsa/publications/cobraemployee.html](http://www.dol.gov/ebsa/publications/cobraemployee.html).

**HOW MUCH DOES COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE COST?**

COBRA continuation coverage will cost: [enter amount each qualified beneficiary will be required to pay for each option per month of coverage and any other permitted coverage periods.]

Other coverage options may cost less. If you choose to elect continuation coverage, you don’t have to send any payment with the Election Form. Additional information about payment will be provided to you after the election form is received by the Plan. Important information about paying your premium can be found at the end of this notice.

You may be able to get coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace that costs less than COBRA continuation coverage. You can learn more about the Marketplace below.

**WHAT IS THE HEALTH INSURANCE MARKETPLACE?**

The Marketplace offers “one-stop shopping” to find and compare private health insurance options. In the Marketplace, you could be eligible for a new kind of tax credit that lowers your monthly premiums and cost-sharing reductions (amounts that lower your out-of-pocket costs for deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments) right away, and you can see what your premium, deductibles, and out-of-pocket costs will be before you make a decision to enroll. Through the Marketplace you’ll also learn if you qualify for free or low-cost coverage from Medicaid or the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP). You can access the Marketplace for your state at [www.HealthCare.gov](http://www.HealthCare.gov).

Coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. Being offered COBRA continuation coverage won’t limit your eligibility for coverage or for a tax credit through the Marketplace.

**WHEN CAN I ENROLL IN MARKETPLACE COVERAGE?**

You always have 60 days from the time you lose your job-based coverage to enroll in the Marketplace. That is because losing your job-based health coverage is a “special enrollment” event. After 60 days your special enrollment period will end and you may not be able to enroll, so you should take action right away. In addition, during what is called an “open enrollment” period, anyone can enroll in Marketplace coverage.

To find out more about enrolling in the Marketplace, such as when the next open enrollment period will be and what you need to know about qualifying events and special enrollment periods, visit [www.HealthCare.gov](http://www.HealthCare.gov).
If you sign up for COBRA continuation coverage, you can switch to a Marketplace plan during a Marketplace open enrollment period. You can also end your COBRA continuation coverage early and switch to a Marketplace plan if you have another qualifying event such as marriage or birth of a child through something called a “special enrollment period.” But be careful though - if you terminate your COBRA continuation coverage early without another qualifying event, you’ll have to wait to enroll in Marketplace coverage until the next open enrollment period, and could end up without any health coverage in the interim.

Once you’ve exhausted your COBRA continuation coverage and the coverage expires, you’ll be eligible to enroll in Marketplace coverage through a special enrollment period, even if Marketplace open enrollment has ended. If you sign up for Marketplace coverage instead of COBRA continuation coverage, you cannot switch to COBRA continuation coverage under any circumstances.

Can I Enroll in Another Group Health Plan?

You may be eligible to enroll in coverage under another group health plan (like a spouse’s plan), if you request enrollment within 30 days of the loss of coverage.

If you or your dependent chooses to elect COBRA continuation coverage instead of enrolling in another group health plan for which you’re eligible, you’ll have another opportunity to enroll in the other group health plan within 30 days of losing your COBRA continuation coverage.

What Factors Should I Consider When Choosing Coverage Options?

When considering your options for health coverage, you may want to think about:

- Premiums: Your previous plan can charge up to 102% of total plan premiums for COBRA coverage. Other options, like coverage on a spouse’s plan or through the Marketplace, may be less expensive.
- Provider Networks: If you’re currently getting care or treatment for a condition, a change in your health coverage may affect your access to a particular health care provider. You may want to check to see if your current health care providers participate in a network as you consider options for health coverage.
- Drug Formularies: If you’re currently taking medication, a change in your health coverage may affect your costs for medication – and in some cases, your medication may not be covered by another plan. You may want to check to see if your current medications are listed in drug formularies for other health coverage.
- Severance payments: If you lost your job and got a severance package from your former employer, your former employer may have offered to pay some or all of your COBRA payments for a period of time. In this scenario, you may want to contact the Department of Labor at 1-866-444-3272 to discuss your options.
- Service Areas: Some plans limit their benefits to specific service or coverage areas – so if you move to another area of the country, you may not be able to use your benefits. You may want to see if your plan has a service or coverage area, or other similar limitations.
- Other Cost-Sharing: In addition to premiums or contributions for health coverage, you probably pay copayments, deductibles, coinsurance, or other amounts as you use your benefits. You may want to check to see what the cost-sharing requirements are for other health coverage options. For example, one option may have much lower monthly premiums, but a much higher deductible and higher copayments.

For More Information

This notice doesn’t fully describe continuation coverage or other rights under the Plan. More information about continuation coverage and your rights under the Plan is available in your summary plan description or from the Plan Administrator.

Questions? | Contact Employee Benefits: 650-363-1919 or benefits@smcgov.org
If you have questions about the information in this notice, your rights to coverage, or if you want a copy of your summary plan description, contact [enter name of party responsible for COBRA administration for the Plan, with telephone number and address].

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, visit the U.S. Department of Labor’s Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) website at www.dol.gov/ebsa or call their toll-free number at 1-866-444-3272. For more information about health insurance options available through the Health Insurance Marketplace, and to locate an assister in your area who you can talk to about the different options, visit www.HealthCare.gov.

KEEP YOUR PLAN INFORMED OF ADDRESS CHANGES
To protect your and your family’s rights, keep the Plan Administrator informed of any changes in your address and the addresses of family members. You should also keep a copy of any notices you send to the Plan Administrator.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT PAYMENT

FIRST PAYMENT FOR CONTINUATION COVERAGE
You must make your first payment for continuation coverage no later than 45 days after the date of your election (this is the date the Election Notice is postmarked). If you don’t make your first payment in full no later than 45 days after the date of your election, you’ll lose all continuation coverage rights under the Plan. You’re responsible for making sure that the amount of your first payment is correct. You may contact [enter appropriate contact information, e.g., the Plan Administrator or other party responsible for COBRA administration under the Plan] to confirm the correct amount of your first payment.

PERIODIC PAYMENTS FOR CONTINUATION COVERAGE
After you make your first payment for continuation coverage, you’ll have to make periodic payments for each coverage period that follows. The amount due for each coverage period for each qualified beneficiary is shown in this notice. The periodic payments can be made on a monthly basis. Under the Plan, each of these periodic payments for continuation coverage is due [enter due day for each monthly payment] for that coverage period. [If Plan offers other payment schedules, enter with appropriate dates: You may instead make payments for continuation coverage for the following coverage periods, due on the following dates:]. If you make a periodic payment on or before the first day of the coverage period to which it applies, your coverage under the Plan will continue for that coverage period without any break. The Plan [select one: will or will not] send periodic notices of payments due for these coverage periods.

GRACE PERIODS FOR PERIODIC PAYMENTS
Although periodic payments are due on the dates shown above, you’ll be given a grace period of 30 days after the first day of the coverage period [or enter longer period permitted by Plan] to make each periodic payment. You’ll get continuation coverage for each coverage period as long as payment for that coverage period is made before the end of the grace period.

If you don’t make a periodic payment before the end of the grace period for that coverage period, you’ll lose all rights to continuation coverage under the Plan. Your first payment and all periodic payments for continuation coverage should be sent to BCC.

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 1-877-KIDS NOW or www.insurekidsnow.gov to find out how to apply. If you qualify, ask your state if it has a program that might help you pay the premiums for an employer-sponsored plan.

If you or your dependents are eligible for premium assistance under Medicaid or CHIP, as well as eligible under your employer plan, your employer must allow you to enroll in your employer plan if you aren’t already enrolled. This is called a “special enrollment” opportunity, and you must request coverage within 60 days of being determined eligible for premium assistance. If you have questions about enrolling in your employer plan, contact the Department of Labor at www.askebsa.dol.gov or call 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 August 10, 2017. Contact your State for more information on eligibility –

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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Website</th>
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<tr>
<td>GEORGIA – Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://dch.georgia.gov/medicaid">http://dch.georgia.gov/medicaid</a> - Click on Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP)</td>
<td>404-656-4507</td>
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<td>All other Medicaid</td>
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<td>Medicaid and CHIP</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/masshealth/">Website</a></td>
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<td>NORTH DAKOTA</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/">Website</a></td>
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<td>Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900</td>
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<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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<td>Phone: 1-800-362-3002</td>
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<td>Phone: 1-877-543-7669</td>
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<tbody>
<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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid Website: <a href="http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm">http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIP Website: <a href="http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm">http://www.coverva.org/programs_premium_assistance.cfm</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIP Phone: 1-855-242-8282</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since January 31, 2017, or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

U.S. Department of Labor  
Employee Benefits Security Administration  
[www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa](http://www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa)  
1-866-444-EBSA (3272)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services  
[www.cms.hhs.gov](http://www.cms.hhs.gov)  
1-877-267-2323, Menu Option 4, Ext. 61565

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement**

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

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

OMB Control Number 1210-0137 (expires 12/31/2020)
New Health Insurance Marketplace Coverage Options and Your Health Coverage

PART A: General Information

When key parts of the health care law take effect in 2014, there will be a new way to buy health insurance: the Health Insurance Marketplace. To assist you as you evaluate options for you and your family, this notice provides some basic information about the new Marketplace and employment-based health coverage offered by your employer.

What is the Health Insurance Marketplace?

The Marketplace is designed to help you find health insurance that meets your needs and fits your budget. The Marketplace offers “one-stop shopping” to find and compare private health insurance options. You may also be eligible for a new kind of tax credit that lowers your monthly premium right away. Open enrollment for health insurance coverage through the Marketplace begins in October 2013 for coverage starting as early as January 1, 2014.

Can I Save Money on my Health Insurance Premiums in the Marketplace?

You may qualify to save money and lower your monthly premium, but only if your employer does not offer coverage, or offers coverage that doesn’t meet certain standards. The savings on your premium that you’re eligible for depends on your household income.

Does Employer Health Coverage Affect Eligibility for Premium Savings through the Marketplace?

Yes. If you have an offer of health coverage from your employer that meets certain standards, you will not be eligible for a tax credit through the Marketplace and may wish to enroll in your employer’s health plan. However, you may be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your monthly premium, or a reduction in certain cost-sharing if your employer does not offer coverage to you at all or does not offer coverage that meets certain standards. If the cost of a plan from your employer that would cover you (and not any other members of your family) is more than 9.5% of your household income for the year, or if the coverage your employer provides does not meet the "minimum value" standard set by the Affordable Care Act, you may be eligible for a tax credit.1

Note: If you purchase a health plan through the Marketplace instead of accepting health coverage offered by your employer, then you may lose the employer contribution (if any) to the employer-offered coverage. Also, this employer contribution—as well as your employee contribution to employer-offered coverage—is often excluded from income for Federal and State income tax purposes. Your payments for coverage through the Marketplace are made on an after-tax basis.

How Can I Get More Information?

For more information about your coverage offered by your employer, please check your summary plan description or contact Benefits Division.

The Marketplace can help you evaluate your coverage options, including your eligibility for coverage through the Marketplace and its cost. Please visit HealthCare.gov for more information, including an online application for health insurance coverage and contact information for a Health Insurance Marketplace in your area.

1 An employer-sponsored health plan meets the “minimum value standard” if the plan’s share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60 percent of such costs.
PART B: Information About Health Coverage Offered By Your Employer

This section contains information about any health coverage offered by your employer. If you decide to complete an application for coverage in the Marketplace, you will be asked to provide this information. This information is numbered to correspond to the Marketplace application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Employer Name</th>
<th>4. Employer Identification Number (EIN)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY OF SAN MATEO</td>
<td>94-6000532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Employer address</td>
<td>6. Employer phone number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>455 COUNTY CENTER</td>
<td>(650) 363-1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. City</td>
<td>8. State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REDWOOD CITY</td>
<td>CA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. ZIP Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>94063</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Who can we contact about employee health coverage at this job?

BENEFITS DIVISION

11. Phone number (if different from above) 12. Email address

(650) 363-1919 benefits@smcgov.org

Here is some basic information about health coverage offered by this employer:

- As your employer, we offer a health plan to:

  □ All employees. Eligible employees are:  

  □ Some employees. Eligible employees are:  

- With respect to dependents:

  □ We do offer coverage. Eligible dependents are:  

  □ We do not offer coverage.

If checked, this coverage meets the minimum value standard, and the cost of this coverage to you is intended to be affordable, based on employee wages.
** Even if your employer intends your coverage to be affordable, you may still be eligible for a premium discount through the Marketplace. The Marketplace will use your household income, along with other factors, to determine whether you may be eligible for a premium discount. If, for example, your wages vary from week to week (perhaps you are an hourly employee or you work on a commission basis), if you are newly employed mid-year, or if you have other income losses, you may still qualify for a premium discount.

If you decide to shop for coverage in the Marketplace, HealthCare.gov will guide you through the process. Here's the employer information you'll enter when you visit HealthCare.gov to find out if you can get a tax credit to lower your monthly premiums.

The information below corresponds to the Marketplace Employer Coverage Tool. Completing this section is optional for employers, but will help ensure employees understand their coverage choices.

13. Is the employee currently eligible for coverage offered by this employer, or will the employee be eligible in the next 3 months?

- [ ] Yes (Continue)
- [ ] No (STOP and return this form to employee)

13a. If the employee is not eligible today, including as a result of a waiting or probationary period, when is the employee eligible for coverage? (mm/dd/yyyy) (Continue)

14. Does the employer offer a health plan that meets the minimum value standard?

- [ ] Yes (go to question 15)
- [ ] No (STOP and return form to employee)

15. For the lowest-cost plan that meets minimum value standard offered only to the employee (don’t include family plans):

   If the employer has wellness programs, provide the premium that the employee would pay if he/she received the maximum discount for any tobacco cessation programs, and didn’t received any other discounts based on wellness programs.

   a. How much would the employee have to pay in premiums for this plan? $________________

   b. How often? Weekly  Every 2 weeks  Twice a month  Monthly  Quarterly  Yearly

If the plan year will end soon and you know that the health plans offered will change, go to question 16. If you don’t know, STOP and return form to employee.

16. What change will the employer make for the new plan year? _______________________________________

- [ ] Employer won’t offer health coverage
- [ ] Employer will start offering health coverage to employees or change the premium for the lowest-cost plan available only to the employee that meets minimum value standard. (Premium should reflect the discount for wellness programs. See question 15.)

   a. How much would the employee have to pay in premiums for this plan? $________________

   b. How often? Weekly  Every 2 weeks  Twice a month  Monthly  Quarterly  Yearly