MANDATORY NOTICES

NOTICE OF GROUP INSURANCE COMMISSION PRIVACY PRACTICES Effective September 3, 2013

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.

By law, the GIC must protect the privacy of your personal health information. The GIC retains this type of information because you receive health benefits from the Group Insurance Commission. Under federal law, your health information (known as "protected health information" or "PHI") includes what health plan you are enrolled in and the type of health plan coverage you have. This notice explains your rights and our legal duties and privacy practices.

The GIC will abide by the terms of this notice. Should our information practices materially change, the GIC reserves the right to change the terms of this notice, and must abide by the terms of the notice currently in effect. Any new notice provisions will affect all protected health information we already maintain, as well as protected health information that we may receive in the future. We will mail revised notices to the address you have supplied, and will post the updated notice on our website at www.mass.gov/gic.

Required and Permitted Uses and Disclosures

We use and disclose protected health information ("PHI") in a number of ways to carry out our responsibilities. The following describes the types of uses and disclosures of PHI that federal law requires or permits the GIC to make *without* your authorization:

Payment Activities: The GIC may use and share PHI for plan payment activities, such as paying administrative fees for health care, paying health care claims, and determining eligibility for health benefits.

Health Care Operations: The GIC may use and share PHI to operate its programs that include evaluating the quality of health care services you receive, arranging for legal and auditing services (including fraud and abuse detection); and performing analyses to reduce health care costs and improve plan performance.

To Provide You Information on Health-Related Programs or Products: Such information may include alternative medical treatments or programs or about health-related products and services, subject to limits imposed by law as of September 23, 2013

Other Permitted Uses and Disclosures: The GIC may use and share PHI as follows:

- to resolve complaints or inquiries made by you or on your behalf (such as appeals);
- to enable business associates that perform functions on our behalf or provide services if the information is necessary for such functions or services. Our business associates are required, under contract with us, to protect the privacy of your information and are not allowed to use or disclose any information other than as specified in our contract. Our business associates are also directly subject to federal privacy laws;
- for data breach notification purposes. We may use your contact information to provide legally-required notices of unauthorized acquisition, access or disclosure of your health information;
- to verify agency and plan performance (such as audits);
- to communicate with you about your GIC-sponsored benefits (such as your annual benefits statement);
- for judicial and administrative proceedings (such as in response to a court order);
- for research studies that meet all privacy requirements; and
- to tell you about new or changed benefits and services or health care choices.

Required Disclosures: The GIC **must** use and share your PHI when requested by you or someone who has the legal right to make such a request on your behalf (your Personal representative), when requested by the United States Department of Health and Human Services to make sure your privacy is being protected, and when otherwise required by law.

Organizations That Assist Us: In connection with payment and health care operations, we may share your PHI with our third party "Business Associates" that perform activities on our behalf, for example, our Indemnity Plan administrator. When these services are contracted, we may disclose your health information to our business associates so that they can perform the job we have asked of them. These business associates will be contractually bound to safeguard the privacy of your PHI and also have direct responsibility to protect your PHI imposed by federal law.

Except as described above, the GIC will not use or disclose your PHI without your written authorization. You may give us written authorization to use or disclose your PHI to anyone for any purpose. You may revoke your authorization so long as you do so in

writing; however, the GIC will not be able to get back your health information we have already used or shared based on your permission.

Your rights

You have the right to:

- Ask to see and get a copy of your PHI that the GIC maintains. You must ask for this in writing. Under certain circumstances, we may deny your request. If the GIC did not create the information you seek, we will refer you to the source (e.g., your health plan administrator). The GIC may charge you to cover certain costs, such as copying and postage.
- Ask the GIC to amend your PHI if you believe that it is wrong or incomplete and the GIC agrees. You must ask for this by in writing, along with a reason for your request. If the GIC denies your request to amend your PHI, you may file a written statement of disagreement to be included with your information for any future disclosures.
- Get a listing of those with whom the GIC shares your PHI. You must ask for this in writing. The list will not include health information that was: (1) collected prior to April 14, 2003; (2) given to you or your personal representative; (3) disclosed with your specific permission; (4) disclosed to pay for your health care treatment, payment or operations; or (5) part of a limited data set for research;
- Ask the GIC to restrict certain uses and disclosures of your PHI to carry out payment and health care operations; and disclosures to family members or friends. You must ask for this in writing. Please note that the GIC will consider the request, but we are not required to agree to it and in certain cases, federal law does not permit a restriction.
- Ask the GIC to communicate with you using reasonable alternative means or at an alternative address, if contacting you at the address we have on file for you could endanger you. You must tell us in writing that you are in danger, and where to send communications.
- Receive notification of any breach of your unsecured PHI.
- Receive a separate paper copy of this notice upon request. (An electronic version of this notice is on our website at www.mass.gov/gic.)

If you believe that your privacy rights may have been violated, you have the right to file a complaint with the GIC or the federal government. GIC complaints should be directed to: GIC Privacy Officer, P.O. Box 8747, Boston, MA 02114. Filing a complaint or exercising your rights will not affect your GIC benefits. To file a complaint with the federal government, you may contact the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services. To exercise any of the individual rights described in this notice, or if you need help understanding this notice, please call (617) 727-2310, extension 1 or TTY for the deaf and hard of hearing at (617)-227-8583.

CREDITABLE COVERAGE NOTICE

This is an important notice. Please read it carefully and thoroughly. All group health plans for which you are eligible to enroll in through the Town of Wakefield meet the Medicare definition of Creditable Coverage. That means that your prescription drug coverage through the Town of Wakefield will on average pay out the same or more for prescription drugs for covered individuals than is paid out under the standard Medicare Part D benefit. If you enroll in a Town of Wakefield health insurance plan, <u>you do not need to enroll in Medicare Part D</u>. If you later decide to enroll in Medicare Part D, you will not be subject to a Medicare penalty, unless after voluntarily leaving the Town of Wakefield's plan you wait more than 63 days to enroll in a Medicare Part D plan.

You will receive this general Creditable Coverage Notice annually. You may also request a copy of a Creditable Coverage Notice for any plan at any time upon request. If you have any questions, please contact Laurie Riley or Amy B. Forziati at the Employee Benefits Office at (781) 246-6396.

WOMEN'S HEALTH AND CANCER RIGHTS ACT 1998

Do you know that your plan, as required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, provides benefits for mastectomyrelated services including all stages of reconstruction and surgery to achieve symmetry between the breasts, prostheses, and complications resulting from a mastectomy, including lymphedema?

Please note that these procedures may be subject to annual deductibles & coinsurance provisions that are similar to those applying to other benefits under your plan coverage. For answers to specific questions regarding your particular health plans' policy, please contact the Plan Administrator.

Premium Assistance Under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

If you or your children are eligible for Medicaid or CHIP and you're eligible for health coverage from your employer, your state may have a premium assistance program that can help pay for coverage, using funds from their Medicaid or CHIP programs. If you or your children aren't eligible for Medicaid or CHIP, you won't be eligible for these premium assistance programs but you may be able to buy individual insurance coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace. For more information, visit **www.healthcare.gov**.

If you or your dependents are already enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP and you live in a State listed below, contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office to find out if premium assistance is available.

If you or your dependents are NOT currently enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP, and you think you or any of your dependents might be eligible for either of these programs, contact your State Medicaid or CHIP office or dial **1-877-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 state list is current as of 01/31/17. Contact your State for more information on eligibility

ALABAMA – Medicaid	FLORIDA – Medicaid
Website: http://myalhipp.com/	Website: http://flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/hipp/
Phone: 1-855-692-5447	Phone: 1-877-357-3268
ALASKA – Medicaid	GEORGIA – Medicaid
The AK Health Insurance Premium Payment Program	Website: http://dch.georgia.gov/medicaid
Website: <u>http://myakhipp.com/</u>	- Click on Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP)
Phone: 1-866-251-4861 Email: CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com	Phone: 404-656-4507
Medicaid Elig: <u>http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/medicaid/default.aspx</u>	
ARKANSAS – Medicaid	INDIANA – Medicaid
Website: http://myarhipp.com/	Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64
Phone: 1-855-MyARHIPP (855-692-7447)	Website: http://www.in.gov/fssa/hip/
	Phone: 1-877-438-4479
	All other Medicaid Phone 1-800-403-0864
	Website: http://www.indianamedicaid.com
COLORADO – Health First Colorado (Medicaid) &	
Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+)	IOWA – Medicaid
Health First Colorado Website: https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/	Website:
Health First Colorado Member Contact Center:	http://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members/medicaid-a-to-z/hipp
1-800-221-3943/ State Relay 711	Phone: 1-888-346-9562
CHP+: Colorado.gov/HCPF/Child-Health-Plan-Plus	
CHP+ Customer Service: 1-800-359-1991/ State Relay 711	
KANSAS – Medicaid	NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid
Website: http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/	Web: http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oii/documents/hippapp.pdf
Phone: 1-785-296-3512	Phone: 603-271-5218
KENTUCKY – Medicaid	NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://chfs.ky.gov/dms/default.htm	Medicaid Website: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/
Phone: 1-800-635-2570	dmahs/clients/medicaid/
	Medicaid Phone: 609-631-2392
	CHIP Website: http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html
	CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710
LOUISIANA – Medicaid	NEW YORK – Medicaid
Website: http://dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/subhome/1/n/331	Website: https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/
Phone: 1-888-695-2447	Phone: 1-800-541-2831

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To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since 01/31/17, or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

U.S. Department of Labor Employee Benefits Security Administration www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa 1-866-444-EBSA (3272) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services www.cms.hhs.gov

1-877-267-2323, Menu Option 4, Ext. 61565 OMB Control Number 1210-0137 (expires 12/31/2019)

YOU ARE RECEIVING THIS NOTICE AS REQUIRED BY THE NEW NATIONAL HEALTH REFORM LAW (ALSO KNOWN AS THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT OR ACA)

On January 1, 2014, the Affordable Care Act (ACA) was implemented in Massachusetts and across the nation. The ACA brought many benefits to Massachusetts and its residents, helping us expand coverage to more Massachusetts residents, making it more affordable for small businesses to offer their employees healthcare, and providing additional tools to help families, individuals and businesses find affordable coverage. This notice is meant to help you understand health insurance Marketplaces, which are required by the ACA to make it easier for consumers to compare health insurance plans and enroll in coverage. In Massachusetts, the state Marketplace is known as the Massachusetts Health Connector. While you may or may not qualify for health insurance through the Health Connector, it may still be helpful for you to read and understand the information included here.

<u>Overview</u>: There is an easy way for many individuals and small businesses in Massachusetts to buy health insurance: the Massachusetts Health Connector. This notice provides some basic information about the Health Connector, and how coverage available through the Health Connector relates to any coverage that may be offered by your employer. You can find out more by visiting: **MAhealthconnector.org**, or for non-Massachusetts residents, **Healthcare.gov** or (1-800-318-2596; TTY: 1-855-889-4325).

What is the Massachusetts Health Connector? The Health Connector is our state's health insurance Marketplace. It is designed to help individuals, families, and small businesses find health insurance that meets their needs and fits their budget. The Health Connector offers "one-stop shopping" to easily find and compare private health insurance options from the state's leading health and dental insurance companies. Some individuals and families may also qualify for a new kind of tax credit that lowers their monthly premium right away, as well as cost sharing reductions that can lower out-of-pocket expenses. This new tax credit is enabled by §26B of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Code.

Open enrollment for individuals and families to buy health insurance coverage through the Health Connector occurs every year. You can find out more by visiting **MAhealthconnector.org** or calling **1-877-MA ENROLL** (1-877-623-6765).

Can I qualify for federal and state assistance that reduces my health insurance premiums and out-of-pocket expenses through the Health Connector?

Depending on your income, you may qualify for federal and/or state tax credits and other subsidies that reduce your premiums and lower your out-of-pocket expenses if you shop through the Health Connector. You can find out more about the income criteria for qualifying for these subsidies by visiting **MAhealthconnector.org** or calling **1-877-MA ENROLL** (1-877-623-6765).

Does access to employer-based health coverage affect my eligibility for subsidized health insurance through the Health Connector?

An offer of health coverage from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as the employer, could affect your eligibility for these credits and subsidies through the Health Connector. If your income meets the eligibility criteria, you will qualify for credits and subsidies through the Health Connector if:

- The Commonwealth of Massachusetts does not offer coverage to you, or
 - The Commonwealth of Massachusetts offers you coverage, but:
 - The coverage the Commonwealth of Massachusetts provides you (not including other family members) would require you to spend more than 9.5 percent of your household income for the year; or
 - The coverage the Commonwealth of Massachusetts provides does not meet the "minimum value" standard set by the new national health reform law (which says that the plan offered has to cover at least 60 percent of total allowed costs)

If you purchase a health plan through the Health Connector instead of accepting health coverage offered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts please note that you will lose the employer contribution (if any) for your health insurance. Also, please note that the amount that you and your employer contribute to your employer-sponsored health insurance is often excluded from federal and state income taxes. Health Connector premiums have different tax treatment.

As part of considering whether the ACA and Marketplaces will affect you as an employee it is important to understand what the Commonwealth of Massachusetts offers you.

- The Commonwealth offers benefited employees health coverage through the Group Insurance Commission. To be eligible for GIC health insurance, a state employee must work a minimum of 18 ³/₄ hours in a 37.5 hour workweek or 20 hours in a 40 hour workweek. The employee must contribute to a participating GIC retirement system, such as the State Board of Retirement, a municipal retirement board, the Teachers Retirement Board, the Optional Retirement Pension System for Higher Education, a Housing, Redevelopment Retirement Plan, or another Massachusetts public sector retirement system (OBRA is not such a public retirement system for this purpose. Visit <u>www.mass.gov/gic</u> or see your GIC Coordinator for more information.
- Temporary employees, contractors, less-than-half time part time workers, and most seasonal employees are not eligible for GIC health insurance benefits. These employees <u>may</u> shop for health insurance through the Health Connector and may be eligible for advanced premium federal tax credits and/or state subsidies if their gross family income is at or below 400% Federal Poverty Level (which is approximately \$46,000 for an individual and \$94,000 for a family of four). Visit <u>www.MAhealthconnector.org</u> or call 1-877-MA-ENROLL for more information.

If there is any confusion around your employment status and what you are eligible for, please email <u>healthmarketplacenotice@massmail.state.ma.us</u> or contact your HR department or GIC Coordinator.



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Group Insurance Commission



P.O. Box 8747 Boston, Massachusetts 02114

(617) 727-2310 Fax (617) 227-2681 TTY (617) 227-8583 www.mass.gov/gic

GROUP HEALTH CONTINUATION COVERAGE UNDER COBRA

GENERAL NOTICE

This notice explains your COBRA rights and what you need to do to protect your right to receive it. You will receive a COBRA notice and application if the Group Insurance Commission (GIC) is informed that your current GIC coverage is ending due either to (1) end of employment, (2) reduction in hours of employment; (3) death of employee/retiree; (4) divorce or legal separation; or (5) loss of dependent child status. This COBRA notice contains important information about your right to temporarily continue your health care coverage in the Group Insurance Commission's (GIC's) health plan through a federal law known as COBRA. If you elect to continue your coverage, COBRA coverage will begin on the first day of the month immediately after your current GIC coverage ends.

You must complete the GIC COBRA Election Form and return it to the GIC by no later than 60 days after your group coverage ends by sending it by mail to the Public Information Unit at the GIC at P.O. Box 8747, Boston, MA 02114 or by hand delivery to the GIC, 19 Staniford Street, 4th floor, Boston, MA 02114. If you do not submit a completed election form by this deadline, you will lose your right to elect COBRA coverage.

WHAT IS COBRA COVERAGE? The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) is a federal law under which certain former employees, retirees, spouses, former spouses and dependent children have the right to temporarily continue their existing group health coverage at group rates when group coverage otherwise would end due to certain life events, called 'Qualifying Events.' If you elect COBRA coverage, you are entitled to the same coverage being provided under the GIC's plan to similarly situated employees or dependents. The GIC administers COBRA coverage.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR COBRA COVERAGE? Each individual entitled to COBRA (known as a "Qualified Beneficiary") has an *independent right* to elect the coverage, regardless of whether or not other eligible family members elect it. Qualified Beneficiaries may elect to continue their group coverage that otherwise would end due to the following life events:

If you are an employee of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or municipality covered by the GIC's health benefits program, you have the right to choose COBRA coverage if

- You lose your group health coverage because your hours of employment are reduced; or
- Your employment ends for reasons other than gross misconduct.

If you are the spouse of an employee covered by the GIC's health benefits program, you have the right to choose COBRA coverage for yourself if you lose GIC health coverage for any of the following reasons (known as "qualifying events"):

- Your spouse dies;
- Your spouse's employment with the Commonwealth or participating municipality ends for any reason other than gross misconduct or his/her hours of employment are reduced; or
- You and your spouse legally separate or divorce.

If you have dependent children who are covered by the GIC's health benefits program, each child has the right to elect COBRA coverage if he or she loses GIC health coverage for any of the following reasons (known as "qualifying events"):

- The employee-parent dies;
- The employee-parent's employment is terminated (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or the parent's hours or employment are reduced;
- The parents legally separate or divorce; or
- The dependent ceases to be a dependent child under GIC eligibility rules

HOW LONG DOES COBRA COVERAGE LAST? By law, COBRA coverage must begin on the day immediately after your group health coverage otherwise would end. If your group coverage ends due to employment termination or reduction in employment hours, COBRA coverage may last for up to 18 months. If it ends due to any other qualifying events listed above, you may maintain COBRA coverage for up to 36 months.

If you have COBRA coverage due to employment termination or reduction in hours, your family members' COBRA coverage may be extended beyond the initial 18-month period up to a *total* of 36 months (as measured from the initial qualifying event) if a second qualifying event – the insured's death or divorce – occurs during the 18 months of COBRA coverage. You must notify the GIC in writing within 60 days of the second qualifying event and before the 18-month COBRA period ends in order to extend the coverage. Your COBRA coverage may be extended to a total of 29 months (as measured from the initial qualifying event) if any qualified beneficiary in your family receiving COBRA coverage is disabled during the first 60 days of your 18-month COBRA coverage. You must provide the GIC with a copy of the Social Security Administration's disability determination within 60 days after you receive it and before your initial 18 month COBRA period ends in order to extend the coverage.

COBRA coverage will end before the maximum coverage period ends if any of the following occurs:

- The COBRA cost is not paid in full when due (see section on paying for COBRA);
- You or another qualified beneficiary become covered under another group health plan that does not impose any pre-existing condition exclusion for the qualified beneficiary's pre-existing covered condition covered by COBRA benefits;
- You are no longer disabled as determined by the Social Security Administration (if your COBRA coverage was extended to 29 months due to disability);
- The Commonwealth of Massachusetts or your municipal employer no longer provides group health coverage to any of its employees; or
- Any reason for which the GIC terminates a non-COBRA enrollee's coverage (such as fraud).

The GIC will notify you in writing if your COBRA coverage is to be terminated before the maximum coverage period ends. The GIC reserves the right to terminate your COBRA coverage retroactively if you are subsequently found to have been ineligible for coverage.

HOW AND WHEN DO I ELECT COBRA COVERAGE? Qualified beneficiaries must elect COBRA coverage within 60 days of the date that their group coverage otherwise would end or within 60 days of receiving a COBRA notice, whichever is later. A qualified beneficiary may change a prior rejection of COBRA election any time until that date. **If you do not elect COBRA coverage within the 60–day election period, you will lose all rights to COBRA coverage**.

In considering whether to elect COBRA coverage you should take into account that you have special enrollment rights under federal law, including the right to request special enrollment in another group health plan for which you are otherwise eligible (such as a spouse's plan) within 30 days after your GIC coverage ends due to a qualifying event. You will also have the same special enrollment right at the end of COBRA coverage if you get continuation coverage for the maximum time available to you.

HOW MUCH DOES COBRA COVERAGE COST? Under COBRA, you must pay 102% of the applicable cost of your COBRA coverage. If your COBRA coverage is extended to 29 months due to disability, your cost will increase to 150% of the applicable full cost rate for the additional 11 months of coverage. COBRA costs will change periodically; current COBRA rates are included with this notice.

HOW AND WHEN DO I PAY FOR COBRA COVERAGE? If you elect COBRA coverage, you must make your first payment for COBRA coverage within 45 days after the date you elect it. If you do not make your first payment for COBRA coverage within the 45-day period, you will lose all COBRA coverage rights under the plan.

Your first payment must cover the cost of COBRA coverage from the time your coverage would have ended up to the time you make the first payment. Services cannot be covered until the GIC receives and processes this first payment, and you are responsible for making sure that the amount of your first payment is enough to cover this entire period. After you make your first payment, you will be required to pay for COBRA coverage for each subsequent month of coverage. These periodic payments are due usually around the 15th of each month. The GIC will send monthly bills, specifying the due date for payment and the address to which payment is to be sent for COBRA coverage, but you are responsible for paying for the coverage even if you do not receive a monthly statement. Payments should be sent to the GIC's address on the bill.

After the first payment, you will have a 30-day grace period beyond the due date on each monthly bill in which to make your monthly payment. Your COBRA coverage will be provided for each coverage period as long as payment for that coverage period is made before the end of the grace period for that payment. If you fail to make a periodic payment before the end of the grace period for that payment, you will lose all rights to COBRA coverage.

CAN I ELECT OTHER HEALTH COVERAGE BESIDES COBRA? Yes. You have the right to enroll, within 31 days after coverage ends, in an individual health insurance 'conversion' policy with your current health plan without providing proof of insurability. Alternately, if you are a Massachusetts resident, you may purchase health insurance through the Commonwealth's Health Connector Authority, or for employees in other states, through a Health Insurance Marketplace where available. The GIC has no involvement in conversion programs, and only very limited involvement in Health Connector programs. You pay the premium to the plan sponsor for the coverage. The benefits provided under such a policy might not be identical to those provided through COBRA. You may exercise this right in lieu of electing COBRA coverage, or you may exercise this right after you have received the maximum COBRA coverage available to you.

YOUR COBRA COVERAGE RESPONSIBILITIES

- You must inform the GIC of any address changes to preserve your COBRA rights;
- You must elect COBRA within 60 days from the date you receive a COBRA notice or would lose group coverage due to one of the qualifying events described above. If you do not elect COBRA coverage within the 60-day limit, your group health benefits coverage will end and you will lose all rights to COBRA coverage.
- You must make the first payment for COBRA coverage within 45 days after you elect COBRA. If you do not make your first payment for the entire COBRA cost due within that 45-day period, you will lose all COBRA coverage rights.
- You must pay the subsequent monthly cost for COBRA coverage in full by the end of the 30-day grace period after the due date on the bill. If you do not make payment in full by the end of the 30-day grace period after the due date on the bill, your COBRA coverage will end.
- You must inform the GIC within 60 days of the later of either (1) the date of any of the following, or (2) the date on which coverage would be lost because of any of the following events:
- The employee's job terminates or his/her hours are reduced;
- The insured dies;
- The insured becomes legally separated or divorced;
- The insured or insured's former spouse remarries;
- A covered child ceases to be a dependent under GIC eligibility rules;
- The Social Security Administration determines that the employee or a covered family member is disabled; or
- The Social Security Administration determines that the employee or a covered family member is no longer disabled.

If you do not inform the GIC of these events within the time period specified above, you will lose all rights to COBRA coverage. To notify the GIC of any of the above events within the 60 days for providing notice, send a letter to the Public Information Unit at Group Insurance Commission, P. O. Box 8747, Boston, MA 02114.

If you have questions about COBRA coverage, contact the GIC's Public Information Unit at 617/727-2310, ext. 1 or write to the Unit at P.O. Box 8747, Boston, MA 02114. You may also contact the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration's website at **www.dol.gov/ebsa** or call their toll free number at 866-444-3272. For more information about health insurance options available through a Health Insurance Marketplace, visit **www.healthcare.gov** or, in Massachusetts visit, **www.mahealthconnector.org**.

MASSACHUSETTS COMMISSION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

MCAD Guidance PREGNANT WORKERS FAIRNESS ACT Issued 11/21/2017

The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act ("the Act") amends the current statute prohibiting discrimination in employment, G.L. c. 151B, §4, enforced by the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination (MCAD). The Act, which goes into effect on April 1, 2018, expressly prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of pregnancy and pregnancy-related conditions, such as lactation or the need to express breast milk for a nursing child. It also describes employers' obligations to employees that are pregnant or lactating and the protections these employees are entitled to receive. Generally, employers may not treat employees or job applicants less favorably than other employees based on pregnancy or pregnancy-related conditions and have an obligation to accommodate pregnant workers.

Under the Act:

- An employer must accommodate conditions related to pregnancy, including post-pregnancy conditions such as the need to express breast milk for a nursing child, unless doing so would pose an undue hardship on the employer. "Undue hardship" means that providing the accommodation would cause the employer significant difficulty or expense.
- Once an employee requests an accommodation, the employer has an obligation to communicate with the employee in order to determine a reasonable accommodation for the pregnancy or pregnancy-related condition. This is called an "interactive process," and it must be done in good faith. A reasonable accommodation is one that allows the employee or job applicant to perform the essential functions of the job while pregnant or experiencing a pregnancy-related condition, without undue hardship to the employer.
- An employer cannot require a pregnant employee to accept a particular accommodation, or to begin disability or parental leave if another reasonable accommodation would enable the employee to perform the essential functions of the job without undue hardship to the employer.
- An employer cannot refuse to hire a pregnant job applicant or applicant with a pregnancy-related condition, because of the pregnancy or the pregnancy-related condition, if an applicant is capable of performing the essential functions of the position with a reasonable accommodation.
- An employer cannot deny an employment opportunity or take adverse action against an employee because of the employee's request for or use of a reasonable accommodation for a pregnancy or pregnancy-related condition.
- An employer cannot require medical documentation about the need for an accommodation if the accommodation requested is for: (i) more frequent restroom, food or water breaks; (ii) seating; (iii) limits on lifting no more than 20 pounds; and (iv) private, non-bathroom space for expressing breast milk.
- Employers must provide written notice to employees of the right to be free from discrimination due to pregnancy or a condition related to pregnancy, including the right to reasonable accommodations for conditions related to pregnancy, in a handbook, pamphlet, or other means of notice no later than April 1, 2018.
- Employers must also provide written notice of employees' rights under the Act: (1) to new employees at or prior to the start of employment; and (2) to an employee who notifies the employer of a pregnancy or a pregnancy-related condition, no more than 10 days after such notification.

If you believe you have been discriminated against on the basis of pregnancy or a pregnancy-related condition, you may file a formal complaint with the MCAD. You may also have the right to file a complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission if the conduct violates the Pregnancy Discrimination Act, which amended Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Both agencies require the formal complaint to be filed within 300 days of the discriminatory act.

Boston Headquarters: One Ashburton Place, Room 601, Boston, MA 02108 | (617) 994-6000 Springfield: 436 Dwight Street, Room 220, Springfield, MA 01103 | (413) 739-2145 Worcester: 484 Main Street, Room 320, Worcester, MA 01608 | (508) 453-9630 New Bedford: 128 Union Street, Suite 206 New Bedford, MA 02740 | (774) 510-5801 www.mass.gov/mcad/