Federal regulations require employers to provide employees with specific information ("notices") concerning their rights and responsibilities under a benefits program on an annual basis. These notices cover a variety of topics and may not apply to everyone.

Please review the following information carefully and keep for future reference. If you have any questions on this material, please contact the Columbia Benefits Service Center at 212-851-7000 or hrbenefits@columbia.edu.

If you (and/or your dependents) have Medicare or will become eligible for Medicare in the next 12 months, a Federal law gives you more choices about your prescription drug coverage.

Please see page 17 for more details.
General Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights

Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA

Introduction

You are receiving this notice because you have recently become covered under the Columbia University Group Benefits Plan (the Plan). This notice contains important information about your right to continue your healthcare coverage in the Columbia University Group Medical Benefits, as well as other health coverage options that may be available to you, including coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace at [www.healthcare.gov](http://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 before you make your decision. This notice generally explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect the right to receive it. The right to COBRA continuation coverage was created by a federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA).

COBRA continuation coverage can become available to you when you would otherwise lose your group health coverage. It can also become available to other members of your family who are covered under the Plan when they would otherwise lose their group health coverage. For additional information about your rights and obligations under the Plan and under federal law, you should review the Plan’s Summary Plan Description or contact the Plan Administrator, the Health and Welfare Administrative Committee. You can reach the Plan Administrator at Benefits Service Center | 615 W. 131st Street, 4th Floor, MC 8703, New York, NY 10027. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the COBRA Administrator, BenefitConnect, is responsible for COBRA questions and administration.

You may have other options available to you when you lose group health coverage. For example, you may be eligible to buy an individual plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace. By enrolling in coverage through the Marketplace, you may qualify for lower costs on your monthly premiums and lower out-of-pocket costs. Additionally, you may qualify for a 30-day special enrollment period for another group health plan for which you are eligible (such as a spouse’s plan), even if that plan generally doesn’t accept late enrollees.

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

COBRA continuation coverage is a continuation of Plan coverage when coverage would otherwise end because of a life event known as a “qualifying event.” Specific qualifying events are listed later in this notice. After a qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage must be offered to each person who is a “qualified beneficiary.” You, your spouse, and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries if coverage under the Plan is lost because of the qualifying event. Under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA continuation coverage must pay for COBRA continuation coverage.

If you are an employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because either one of the following qualifying events happens:

- Your hours of employment are reduced, or
- Your employment ends for any reason other than your gross misconduct.
- If you are the spouse or same-sex domestic partner of an employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because any of the following qualifying events happens:
Your spouse or same-sex domestic partner dies;  
- Your spouse’s or same-sex domestic partner’s hours of employment are reduced;  
- Your spouse’s or same-sex domestic partner’s employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;  
- Your spouse or same-sex domestic partner becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); or  
- You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse, or your domestic partnership ends.

Your dependent children will become qualified beneficiaries if they lose coverage under the Plan because any of the following qualifying events happens:

- The parent-employee dies;  
- The parent-employee’s hours of employment are reduced;  
- The parent-employee’s employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;  
- The parent-employee becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (Part A, Part B, or both);  
- The parents become divorced or legally separated; or  
- The child stops being eligible for coverage under the plan as a “dependent child.”

Please note, a parent or legal guardian (regardless of whether they are a qualified beneficiary) may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of a minor child, as applicable. Furthermore, because COBRA gives each qualifying beneficiary the right to elect coverage independently, an employee, a spouse or a dependent child(ren), if any, may elect single coverage and not include those individuals who do not wish to continue coverage. However, an employee may not decline coverage on behalf of a spouse or non-minor child.

Sometimes, filing a proceeding in bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code can be a qualifying event. If a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed under title 11 of the United States Code with respect to Columbia University, and that bankruptcy results in the loss of coverage of any retired employee covered under the Plan, the retired employee will become a qualified beneficiary. The retired employee’s spouse and dependent children will also become qualified beneficiaries if bankruptcy results in the loss of their coverage under the Plan.

**When is COBRA Coverage Available?**

The Plan will offer COBRA continuation coverage to qualified beneficiaries only after the Plan Administrator has been notified that a qualifying event has occurred. The employer must notify the Plan Administrator of the following qualifying events:

- The end of employment or reduction of hours of employment; or  
- Death of the employee.

For retiree coverage, the employer must also notify the Plan Administrator of the following qualifying events:

- Commencement of a proceeding in bankruptcy with respect to the employer; or  
- The retiree becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both).

**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, Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP), or other group health plan coverage options (such as a spouse’s plan) through what is called a “special enrollment period.” Some of these options may cost less than COBRA continuation
coverage. You can learn more about many of these options at www.healthcare.gov.

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 coverage, it’s important that you choose carefully between COBRA continuation coverage and other coverage options, because once you have made your choice, it can be difficult or impossible to switch to another coverage option.

You Must Give Notice of Some Qualifying Events

For the other qualifying events (divorce or legal separation of the employee and spouse or a dependent child’s losing eligibility for coverage as a dependent child), you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days after the qualifying event occurs. You must provide this notice to the COBRA Administrator:

BenefitConnect |
COBRA DEPT: CORBA
PO BOX 981915
EL PASO, TX 79998
877-292-6272

How is COBRA Coverage Provided?

Once the Plan Administrator receives notice that a qualifying event has occurred, COBRA continuation coverage will be offered to each of the qualified beneficiaries. Each qualified beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Covered employees may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their spouses, and parents may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their children.

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage. When the qualifying event is the death of the employee, the employee’s becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), your divorce or legal separation, or a dependent child’s losing eligibility as a dependent child, COBRA continuation coverage lasts for up to a total of 36 months.

When the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee’s hours of employment, and the employee became entitled to Medicare benefits less than 18 months before the qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage for qualified beneficiaries other than the employee lasts until 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement. For example, if a covered employee becomes entitled to Medicare 8 months before the date on which his employment terminates, COBRA continuation coverage for his spouse and children can last up to 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement, which is equal to 28 months after the date of the qualifying event (36 months minus 8 months). Otherwise, when the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee’s hours of employment, COBRA continuation coverage generally lasts for only up to a total of 18 months.

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

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

If your family experiences another qualifying event during the 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage, the spouse and dependent children in your family can get up to 18 additional months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 36 months, if the Plan is properly notified about the second qualifying event. This extension may be available to the spouse and any dependent children getting COBRA continuation coverage if the employee or former employee dies; becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); gets divorced or legally separated; or if the dependent child stops being eligible under the Plan as a dependent child. This extension is only available if the second qualifying event would have caused the spouse or dependent child to lose coverage under the Plan had the first qualifying event not occurred. The extension due to a second qualifying event is available only if you provide notice to BenefitConnect | DEPT: CORBA PO BOX 981915 EL PASO, TX 79998 within 60 days after the date of the second qualifying event.

Can I enroll in Medicare instead of COBRA continuation coverage after my group health plan coverage ends?

In general, if you don’t enroll in Medicare Part A or B when you are first eligible because you are still employed, after the Medicare initial enrollment period, you have an 8-month special enrollment period¹ to sign up for Medicare Part A or B, beginning the earlier of:

- The month after your employment ends;
- The month after group health plan coverage based on current employment ends.

If you don't enroll in Medicare and elect COBRA continuation coverage instead, you may have to pay a Part B late enrollment penalty and you may have a gap in coverage if you decide you want Part B later. If you elect COBRA continuation coverage and later enroll in Medicare Part A or B before the COBRA continuation coverage ends, the Plan may terminate your continuation coverage. However, if Medicare Part A or B is effective on or before the date of the COBRA election, COBRA coverage may not be discontinued on account of Medicare entitlement, even if you enroll in the other part of Medicare after the date of the election of COBRA coverage.

If you are enrolled in both COBRA continuation coverage and Medicare, Medicare will generally pay first (primary payer) and COBRA continuation coverage will pay second. Certain plans may pay as if secondary to Medicare, even if you are not enrolled in Medicare.

For more information visit www.medicare.gov/medicare-and-you.

You May Be Able to Get Coverage Through the Health Insurance Marketplace That Costs Less Than COBRA Continuation Coverage.

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 will also learn if you qualify for free or low-costs coverage from Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). You can access the

¹ www.medicare.gov/sign-up-change.plans/how-do-i-get-parts-a-b/part-b-sign-up-periods.
Coverage through the Health Insurance Marketplace may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. Being offered COBRA continuation coverage will not 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 I sign up for COBRA continuation coverage, can I switch to coverage in the Marketplace? What about if I choose Marketplace coverage and want to switch back to COBRA continuation coverage?**

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.” 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 have exhausted your COBRA continuation coverage and the coverage expires, you will be able 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.

**Keep Your Plan Informed of Address Changes**

To protect your family’s rights, let the Plan Administrator know about any changes in the addresses of family members. You should also keep a copy, for your records, of any notices you send to the Plan Administrator.

**If You Have Questions**

Questions concerning your Plan or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to the contact or contacts identified below. For more information about your rights under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), including COBRA, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and other laws affecting group health plans, contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor’s Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) in your area or visit [www.dol.gov/ebsa](http://www.dol.gov/ebsa). (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA’s website.) For more information about the Marketplace, visit [www.HealthCare.gov](http://www.HealthCare.gov)

**Plan Contact Information**

This Notice does not fully describe continuation coverage or other rights under the plan. More information
about continuation coverage and your rights under the plan is available from the Plan Administrator.

Contact the Plan’s COBRA Administrator using the below contact information if you have any questions regarding COBRA continuation coverage or your Plan.

BenefitConnect | COBRA  
DEPT: CORBA  
PO BOX 981915  
EL PASO, TX 79998  
877-292-6272

NOTICE REGARDING WELLNESS PROGRAM

The Columbia University wellness program is a voluntary wellness program available to all employees. The program is administered according to federal rules permitting employer sponsored wellness programs that seek to improve employee health or prevent disease, including the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, as applicable, among others. If you choose to participate in the wellness program you will be asked to complete a voluntary biometric screening, which will include a finger prick blood test for glucose, cholesterol, BMI, and blood pressure. You are not required to participate in the blood test or other medical examinations.

The results from your biometric screening will be used to provide you with information to help you understand your current health and potential risks. You also are encouraged to share your results or concerns with your own doctor.

Protections from Disclosure of Medical Information

We are required by law to maintain the privacy and security of your personally identifiable health information. Although the wellness program and Columbia University may use aggregate information it collects to design a program based on identified health risks in the workplace, neither the wellness program or its partners will disclose any of your personal information either publicly or to the employer, except as necessary to respond to a request from you for a reasonable accommodation needed to participate in the wellness program, or as expressly permitted by law. Medical information that personally identifies you that is provided in connection with the wellness program will not be provided to your supervisors or managers and may never be used to make decisions regarding your employment.

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

In addition, all medical information obtained through the wellness program will be maintained separate from your personnel records, information stored electronically will be encrypted, and no information you provide as part of the wellness program will be used in making any employment decision. Appropriate precautions will be taken to avoid any data breach, and in the event a data breach occurs involving information you provide in connection with the wellness program, we will notify you immediately.
You may not be discriminated against in employment because of the medical information you provide as part of participating in the wellness program, nor may you be subjected to retaliation if you choose not to participate. If you have questions or concerns regarding this notice, or about protections against discrimination and retaliation, please contact the plan administrator by calling the Columbia Benefit Service Center at 212-851-7000.

Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA)

Notice of Privacy Practices For Protected Health Information

With the growth of information technology, the protection of private medical information has become a national concern. Congress addressed these concerns with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), whose privacy provisions, applicable to all health plan providers, went into effect on April 14, 2003.

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.

Disclosure Limitations

The Federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act and related privacy rules require the Columbia University in The City of New York Group Benefits Plan (the "Plan") to keep your health information private. The Columbia University Group Benefits Plan, which includes UnitedHealthcare Health Savings Plan (HSP) with its Health Savings Account (HSA) (including vision), UnitedHealthcare Choice Plus (including vision), Cigna International, OptumRx, the Aetna Columbia Dental Plan, the UnitedHealthcare Flexible Spending Account, and the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) – has always maintained the strictest privacy and confidentiality standards in the use and handling of your health insurance information.

The Plan is required by law to take reasonable steps to protect your Protected Health Information from inappropriate use or disclosure. Your “Protected Health Information” (PHI) is information about your past, present, or future physical or mental health condition, the provision of health care to you, or the past, present, or future payment for health care provided to you, but only if the information identifies you or there is a reasonable basis to believe that the information could be used to identify you. Protected health information includes information of a person living or deceased (for a period of fifty years after the death.)

Under HIPAA, the Plan (through designated Columbia University Human Resources employees) can only disclose your protected health information for a limited number of purposes:

- To make or obtain payments
- To conduct healthcare operations
- To recommend treatment alternatives
- To provide information about health related benefits and services
- To communicate with an individual – that is, a friend or family member – involved in your care or the payment for your care (if authorized by you)
- To comply with a federal, state or local requirement
To comply with a court order or administrative proceeding
To conduct health oversight activities
To counter serious threats to your health or safety
For law-enforcement purposes
For specified government functions
For worker’s compensation
To disclose your information to you
To third party non-Columbia business associates that perform services for us or on our behalf, such as vendors
To a medical examiner for the purpose of identifying a deceased person, determining the cause of death, or other duties
Authorized by law
To use or disclose your private health information to assist entities engaged in the procurement, or transplantation of cadaver organs, eyes, or tissue

Otherwise, the Plan cannot disclose information about your or your dependents’ health insurance (including vision), dental insurance, prescription drug coverage, healthcare FSA, EAP, HSA or medical plan enrollment with anyone other than the covered individual. This includes:

- Other offices of the University, as well as employees in Columbia Human Resources not involved in health plan administration
- Spouses or other family members not directly involved in your care or the payment for your care (unless authorized by you)

**Your rights regarding your health information include:**

- The right to request restrictions beyond those outlined above
- The right to receive confidential communications (for example) at only a specified phone number or email address
- The right to inspect, copy, and correct your private health information
- The right to be notified in the event the plan (or a business associate) discovered a breach of unsecured protected health information
- The right to prohibit the use of genetic information for underwriting purposes, except for underwriting for long term care policies
- The right to a paper copy of this Notice of Columbia University Health Plan’s Privacy Practices, sent to all Columbia employees on April 14, 2003, distributed to all subsequent new hires, and available on the web at [www.hr.columbia.edu/benefits](http://www.hr.columbia.edu/benefits).
- The right to request a list of those with whom your health information has been shared,
- The right to designate someone to act on your behalf, and
- The right to file a complaint if you believe your privacy rights have been violated by sending a letter to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office for Civil Rights at 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201, calling 1-877-696-6775, or visiting [www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/complaints/](http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/complaints/).

**Privacy Officer**

To exercise your HIPAA rights under Columbia Health plans or if you believe that your privacy rights have been violated, please contact Columbia’s designated Privacy Officer at:

Privacy Officer Columbia Benefits
Studebaker 4th Floor, MC 8705 OR
615 West 131st Street New York, NY 10027
Email: hrprivoff@columbia.edu
Authorization Forms

The Federal Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services
Hubert H. Humphrey Building
200 Independence Avenue SW
(South West) Washington, DC 20200
For HIPAA authorization forms, please visit the HR website at http://hr.columbia.edu/forms-docs/forms.

About the Notice

The Plan is required by law to provide notice to you of the Plan’s duties and privacy practices with respect to your PHI, and is doing so through this Notice. This Notice describes the different ways in which the Plan uses and discloses PHI. It is not feasible in this Notice to describe in detail all of the specific uses and disclosures the Plan may make of PHI, so this Notice describes all of the categories of uses and disclosures of PHI that the Plan may make and, for most of those categories. The Plan is required to abide by the terms of this Notice until it is replaced. The Plan may change its privacy practices at any time and, if any such change requires a change to the terms of this Notice, the Plan will revise and re-distribute this Notice according to the Plan’s distribution process. Accordingly, the Plan can change the terms of this Notice at any time. The Plan has the right to make any such change effective for all of your PHI that the Plan creates, receives or maintains, even if the Plan received or created that PHI before the effective date of the change.

If You Have Questions

For more information about your rights under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), including COBRA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and other laws affecting group health plans, contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor’s Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) in your area or visit the EBSA website at www.dol.gov/ebsa. (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Office are available through EBSA’s website.)

Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA)

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

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

These benefits will be provided subject to the same deductibles and coinsurance applicable to other medical and surgical benefits provided under this plan.

If you would like more information on WHCRA benefits, call your plan administrator at Columbia Benefit Service Center at 212-851-7000 or UHC Member Services at 800-232-9357.

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](http://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](http://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](http://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 January 31, 2022. Contact your State for more information on eligibility –

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<tr>
<th>ALABAMA-Medicaid</th>
<th>CALIFORNIA-Medicaid</th>
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<tr>
<td>Phone: 1-855-692-5447</td>
<td>Phone: 916-445-8322</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fax: 916-440-5676</td>
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<td>Email: <a href="mailto:hipp@dhcs.ca.gov">hipp@dhcs.ca.gov</a></td>
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<th>ALASKA-Medicaid</th>
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<tr>
<td>The AK Health Insurance Premium Payment Program Website: <a href="http://myakhipp.com/">http://myakhipp.com/</a></td>
<td>Health First Colorado Website: <a href="https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/">https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Phone: 1-866-251-4861</td>
<td>Health First Colorado Member Contact Center: 1-800-221-3943/ State Relay 711</td>
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<td>Email: <a href="mailto:CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com">CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com</a></td>
<td>CHP+: <a href="https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/child-health-plan-plus">https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/child-health-plan-plus</a></td>
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<td>HIBI Customer Service: 1-855-692-6442</td>
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<td>MAINE-Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="https://www.flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/flmedicaidtplrecovery/index.html">Website</a></td>
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<td>INDIANA-Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp">Website</a></td>
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<td>MASSACHUSETTS-Medicaid and CHIP</td>
<td><a href="https://www.mass.gov/masshealth/programs/third-party-liability/childrens-health-insurance-program-reauthorization-act-2009-chipra">Website</a></td>
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<td>IOWA-Medicaid and CHIP (Hawki)</td>
<td><a href="https://www.in.gov/fssa/hip/">Website</a></td>
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<td>MINNESOTA-Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="https://www.kancare.ks.gov/">Website</a></td>
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**Contact Information**

**GEORGIA-Medicaid**
- Website: [Website](https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp)
- Phone: 678-564-1162, Press 1 GA

**MAINE-Medicaid**
- Enrollment Website: [Website](https://www.flmedicaidtplrecovery.com/flmedicaidtplrecovery/index.html)
- Phone: 1-877-357-3268

**INDIANA-Medicaid**
- Website: [Website](https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp)
- Phone: 1-877-438-4479

**MASSACHUSETTS-Medicaid and CHIP**
- Website: [Website](https://www.kancare.ks.gov/) | Phone: 1-800-792-4884

**IOWA-Medicaid and CHIP (Hawki)**
- Website: [Website](https://www.in.gov/fssa/hip/) | Phone: 1-800-338-8366, Press 2

**MINNESOTA-Medicaid**
- Website: [Website](https://www.kancare.ks.gov/) | Phone: 1-800-792-4884

**KANSAS-Medicaid**
- Website: [Website](https://www.kancare.ks.gov/) | Phone: 1-800-792-4884

**MISSOURI-Medicaid**
- Website: [Website](https://www.kancare.ks.gov/) | Phone: 1-800-792-4884

**KENTUCKY-Medicaid**
- Website: [Website](https://chfs.ky.gov) | Phone: 1-865-459-6328

**MONTANA-Medicaid**
- Website: [Website](https://www.kancare.ks.gov/) | Phone: 1-800-792-4884

**LOUISIANA-Medicaid**
- Website: [Website](https://chfs.ky.gov) | Phone: 1-877-524-4718

**NEBRASKA-Medicaid**
- Website: [Website](https://www.kancare.ks.gov/) | Phone: 1-800-792-4884
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State(s) in English</th>
<th>Medicaid Website</th>
<th>Medicaid Phone</th>
<th>CHIP Website</th>
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<tr>
<td>NEVADA-Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://dhcfp.nv.gov">http://dhcfp.nv.gov</a></td>
<td>1-800-992-0900</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOUTH CAROLINA-Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="https://www.scdhhs.gov">https://www.scdhhs.gov</a></td>
<td>1-888-549-0820</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOUTH DAKOTA-Medicaid</td>
<td><a href="http://dss.sd.gov">http://dss.sd.gov</a></td>
<td>1-888-828-0059</td>
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Limited Changes During the Year—Qualified Life Status Changes

The IRS restricts when you can add coverage for a dependent or make changes to your healthcare benefits and Flexible Spending Account (FSA) elections during the year.

After new hire initial enrollment, or after annual Benefits Open Enrollment, you will only be able to change most benefits for the remainder of the calendar year if you experience a Qualified Life Status Change.

Examples of a Qualified Life Status Change include:

- Marriage, divorce or the beginning or end of a same-sex domestic partnership;
- Birth, adoption or placement for adoption or foster care;
- Death of a dependent (spouse, same-sex domestic partner, child);
- A dependent losing eligibility for coverage, such as a child reaching maximum age; or losing coverage under another plan, such as a spouse/partner losing coverage from his or her employer;
- A spouse or eligible dependent being called to military duty in the U.S. Armed Forces;
● Job promotions and/or transfers that change the benefit offerings.

If you experience a Qualified Life Status Change, you must go to www.hr.columbia.edu/benefits and make your changes within 31 days of the event. If you need assistance, please contact the Columbia Benefits Service Center at 212-851-7000 and a specialist will help you with your changes. Please remember that, because these benefits must comply with IRS regulations, you must provide proper documentation for your change, such as a birth certificate, marriage certificate or divorce decree. Your benefit changes must be consistent with the nature of your Qualified Life Status Change. If you have Qualified Life Status Changes after mid-November, you may not be able to make changes to certain benefits for the remainder of the current calendar year. For more information and a list of the qualified life status change events that will allow you to make election changes to the group health plan is included in Columbia University Summary Plan Descriptions.

Federal regulations also provide for HIPAA special enrollment rights that allow an employee to enroll in coverage under the group health plan if an employee experiences certain life events. Please see the HIPAA Special Enrollment section below.

**HIPAA Special Enrollment**

If you are declining enrollment for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, you may be able to enroll yourself or your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing towards your or your dependents’ other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within 31 days after your or your dependents’ other coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing toward the other coverage).

In addition, if you have a new dependent as result of marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents. However, you must request enrollment within 31 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

Special enrollment rights also may exist in the following circumstances:

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

Note: The 60 day period for requesting enrollment applies only in these last two listed circumstances relating to Medicaid and state CHIP. As described above, a 31 day period applies to most special enrollments.

To request special enrollment or obtain more information, contact the Columbia Benefits Service Center at 212-851-7000.

**The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA)**

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act prohibits health coverage discrimination and employment discrimination against employees based on their (or their family members’) genetic information.
Genetic information includes:

- Your family medical history
- The results of your or your family member’s genetic tests;
- The request for, or receipt of, genetic counseling or other genetic services by you or your family members
- The manifestation of a disease or disorder in an individual's family member; and
- The genetic information of a fetus carried by an individual or an individual's family member or an embryo lawfully held by an individual or family member receiving assistive reproductive services.

The availability of genetic testing and results of any genetic testing you undergo will be treated as confidential, as required by HIPAA and GINA. Likewise, genetic information collected about family history, such as through a Health Risk evaluation, will be treated as confidential, as required by HIPAA and GINA.

The Columbia University in the City of New York Group Benefits Plan ("Plan") will not discriminate on the basis of genetic information. This means that the Plan will not adjust premiums for an employer or any group of similarly situated individuals under the Plan, on the basis of genetic information.

The Plan will not request or require you or your family member to undergo a genetic test. However, your Physician may obtain and use information about the results of a genetic test. The Plan may also obtain such information to the extent required in making a determination regarding payment (e.g., where payment is made only as to Medically Necessary treatment and the results of a genetic test are necessary to determine the Medical Necessity of the services provided). In some circumstances the Plan may obtain or request genetic information for research purposes (if required by a state for the protection of individuals) or as part of your or your family member's voluntary participation in a research study.

The Plan will not collect genetic information for underwriting purposes, which includes (A) determination of, eligibility (including enrollment and continued eligibility) for benefits under the Plan or coverage (including changes in Deductibles or other cost-sharing mechanisms in return for activities such as completing a health risk assessment or participating in a wellness program); (B) the computation of premiums under the Plan or coverage (including discounts in return for activities such as completing a health risk assessment or participating in a wellness program); (C) the application of any preexisting condition exclusion under the Plan or coverage; and (D) other activities related to the creation, renewal, or replacement of a contract of health insurance or health benefits. However, if the Plan conditions the benefit based on its medical appropriateness, which depends on the genetic information, the Plan is permitted to request only the minimum amount of genetic information necessary to determine medical appropriateness.

The Plan will not collect genetic information with respect to any individual prior to that individual's effective date of coverage under that plan, nor in connection with the rules for eligibility that apply to that individual. For more information on genetic information protection and nondiscrimination, contact the Plan Administrator at: Columbia Benefits Service Center
615 W. 131st Street, 4th Floor, MC 8703
New York, NY 10027
Telephone: 212-851-7000 email: hrbenefits@columbia.edu
Creditable Coverage Disclosure Notice

Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage for Medicare-Eligible Active Employees and Medicare-Eligible Retirees (or Covered Medicare-Eligible Dependents) of Columbia University

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage with Columbia University and your options under Medicare's prescription drug coverage. This information can help you decide whether or not you want to join a Medicare prescription 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.

What This Means to You as an Employee or Retiree of Columbia University

As an employee or retiree of Columbia University (or covered dependent) eligible for Medicare, you should keep the following points in mind as you consider whether to enroll in a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan:

Medicare prescription drug coverage was designed primarily for those who do not have access to employer-sponsored prescription drug coverage.

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.

If you are enrolled in a Columbia University medical plan, you are already covered by prescription drug coverage that is, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays and is therefore considered Creditable Coverage. Because your existing coverage is Creditable Coverage, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan.
Should You Have Columbia University Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage?

In most circumstances, there is no advantage to “doubling up” on coverage. If you join a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan, you will continue to receive your medical and prescription benefits through Columbia University. However, the amount you pay for your Columbia University coverage, where applicable, will not be reduced, and you may pay a separate premium for Medicare prescription drug coverage. Since your benefits under the Columbia University active medical plan will be primary, it is unlikely you will receive much benefit, if any, from Medicare. In addition your benefits under the Columbia University retiree medical plan will be secondary to Medicare, and your Columbia University medical plan prescription drug benefits will be reduced by benefits paid under the Medicare Prescription Drug Plan.

When Can You Join a Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage Plan?

You can join a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan when you first become eligible for Medicare and each year from October 15-December 7. You may also enroll when you first become Medicare eligible or after separating employment with the University if you are age 65 or older.

However, if you lose your current creditable prescription drug coverage through no fault of your own, you also will be eligible for a two-month Special Enrollment Period (SEP) to join a Medicare drug plan.

What Happens If You Terminate Your Columbia University Health Coverage or Employment?

If you drop or lose your Columbia University health coverage (for example, you do not pay a required premium) and you do not join a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan within 63 continuous days after your current coverage ends, you may pay a higher premium (a penalty) to join a Medicare prescription drug plan in the future.

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.

If you choose to drop your coverage as an active employee under the Columbia
University in The City of New York Group Benefits Plan in order to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan, you will not be able to re-enroll in a Columbia
University medical plan until the next Open Enrollment period unless you have a Qualified Life Status Change. If you choose to drop your coverage as a retiree under the Columbia University Retiree Medical and Life Insurance Benefits Plan, you will not be able to re-enroll in the retiree plan.

**For More Information about Medicare’s 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.

- Visit [www.medicare.gov](http://www.medicare.gov) for personalized help
- Call 800-MEDICARE (800-633-4227; TTY users should call 877-486-2048)
- 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.

**Remember:** Please 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).

**About This Notice**

This notice, as required by Law, contains important details about how your prescription drug coverage through the Columbia University in The City of New York Group Benefits Plan and the Columbia University Retiree Medical and Life Insurance Benefits Plan compares to Medicare prescription drug coverage available in 2022. Please read this notice carefully and keep it for future reference. You’ll receive this notice each year.

You may need to refer to this information in the future. If you enrolled in a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan after May 15, 2006, you may need to provide a copy of this notice to show that you do not have to pay a higher premium for Medicare prescription drug coverage. You are not required to pay more since you have had Creditable Coverage (or coverage that is at least as good as the standard Medicare prescription drug benefit) through a Columbia University medical plan.
You may receive information about creditable coverage through Columbia University at other times in the future, such as the next period you can enroll in Medicare prescription drug coverage and/or if your Columbia University prescription drug coverage changes. You may also request another copy of this information by calling the Columbia Benefits Service Center at 212-851-7000 or via email at hrbenefits@columbia.edu.

Columbia University reserves the right to change, amend, or terminate any benefit plan as it deems appropriate. This notice in no way guarantees or implies that Columbia University’s retiree medical plans will continue into the future nor does it guarantee or imply that the coverage and/or costs will remain the same in the future.