

2023 Annual Legal Notices

ACA: Summary or Summaries of Benefits and Coverage (SBCs)

Carson City is required by applicable law to provide you with certain notices each year that inform you of your rights and our responsibilities with respect to the **Anthem Medical Plan**. Please carefully review the information contained below and share it with your covered dependents. We suggest you keep this information with your Summary Plan Description (“SPD”) for future reference.

In the event of a conflict between the official Plan Document and these legal notices, the SPD, or any other communication related to the Plan, the official Plan Document will govern. If you have any questions, please contact **HR at 775.283.7043**.

Important Notice About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare

If you (and/or your dependents) have Medicare or will become eligible for Medicare within the next 12 months, a Federal law gives you more choices about your prescription drug coverage. Please read the notice on Page 7 for more details.

HIPAA Notice of Availability of Notice of Privacy Practices

This Plan is required by law to provide notice of the Plan’s duties and privacy practices with respect to covered individuals’ protected health information by providing a Notice of Privacy Practices (NOPP) to participants. The Plan’s NOPP is available upon request. To obtain a copy of the NOPP, or for more information regarding the Plan’s privacy policies or your rights under HIPAA, contact the **HR Department at 775.283.7043**.

HIPAA Special Enrollment Rules

General Special Enrollment Rules

HIPAA requires we notify you about your right to later enroll yourself and eligible dependents for coverage in **Carson City’s** health plan under “special enrollment provisions” briefly described below.

- **Loss of Other Coverage.** If you decline enrollment for yourself or for an eligible dependent because you have other group health plan coverage or other health insurance, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents under **Carson City’s** health plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage, or if the other employer stops contributing toward your or your dependents’ other coverage. You must request enrollment within **[30 days]** after you or your dependents’ other coverage ends, or after the other employer stops contributing toward the other coverage.
- **New Dependent by Marriage, Birth, Adoption, or Placement for Adoption.** If you gain a new dependent as a result of a marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and your new dependents under **Carson City’s** health plan. You must request enrollment within **[30 days]** after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption. In the event you acquire a new dependent by birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may also be able to enroll your spouse, if your spouse was not previously covered.

- **Enrollment Due to Medicaid/CHIP Events.** If you or your eligible dependents are not already enrolled in **Carson City's** health plan, you may be able to enroll yourself and your eligible dependents if: (i) you or your dependents lose coverage under a state Medicaid or children's health insurance program (CHIP), or (ii) you or your dependents become eligible for premium assistance under state Medicaid or CHIP. You must request enrollment within 60 days from the date of the Medicaid/CHIP event. The CHIP Model Notice containing additional information about this right as well as contact information for state assistance is included below. You may also request a copy from the Plan Administrator.

Please contact the Plan Administrator at **HR at 775.283.7043** for details, including the effective dates of coverage applicable to each of these special enrollment provisions. Additional information regarding your rights to enroll in group health coverage is found in the applicable group health plan summary plan description(s) or insurance contract(s).

Continuation of Coverage Rights Under COBRA

This notice contains important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. **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 **HR Department at 775.283.7043**.

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 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 dies;
- Your spouse's hours of employment are reduced;
- Your spouse's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;

- Your spouse becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); or
- You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse.

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

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

When is COBRA 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. When the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of hours of employment, death of the employee, or the employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), the employer must notify the Plan Administrator of the qualifying event.

You Must Give Notice of Some Qualifying Events

For certain 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. Your notice must provide the type of qualifying event, the date of the qualifying event, and the name and address of the employee, spouse or dependent who underwent the qualifying event.

You must provide this notice to: **Jacque Cassinelli, HR Phone: 775.283.7043. Email: Jcassinelli@carson.org**

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

- **Disability extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage:** If you or anyone in your family covered under the Plan is determined by the Social Security Administration to be disabled and you notify the Plan Administrator in a timely fashion, you and your entire family may be entitled to receive up to an additional 11 months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a total 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 continuation coverage.
- **Second qualifying event extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage:** If your family experiences another qualifying event while receiving 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage, the spouse and dependent children in your family may extend their COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 36 months (as measured from the first qualifying event), if notice of the second qualifying event is properly given to the Plan. This extension may be available to the spouse and any dependent children receiving continuation coverage if the employee or former employee dies, becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), or gets divorced or legally separated, or if the dependent child stops being eligible under the Plan as a dependent child, but only if the event would have caused the spouse or dependent child to lose coverage under the Plan had the first qualifying event not occurred.

Are there other coverage options besides COBRA Continuation Coverage?

Yes. Instead of enrolling in COBRA continuation coverage, there may be other coverage options for you and your family through the Health Insurance Marketplace, Medicare, 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.

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 period to sign up for Medicare Part A or B, beginning on the earlier of

- The month after your employment ends; or
- 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 <https://www.medicare.gov/medicare-and-you>.

If You Have Questions

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

Keep Your Plan Informed of Address Changes

In order to protect your family's rights, you should keep the Plan Administrator informed of any changes in the addresses of family members. You should also keep a copy, for your records, of any notices you send to the Plan Administrator.

Plan Contact Information

Jacque Cassinelli, HR Generalist

Carson City

201 N Carson Street, Suite 4

Carson City, NV 89701

Phone: 775.283.7043

Special COBRA Rule for Health FSAs

COBRA coverage under the Health FSA will be offered only to qualified beneficiaries losing coverage who have underspent accounts. A qualified beneficiary has an underspent account if the annual limit elected by the covered employee, reduced by the reimbursable claims submitted up to the time of the qualifying event, is equal to or more than the amount of the premiums for Health FSA COBRA coverage that will be charged for the remainder of the Plan Year. Health FSA COBRA coverage will only last until the end of the Plan Year during which the qualifying event occurred. **The use-it-or-lose rule will continue to apply, so any unused funds (in excess of any carryover amount, if applicable) will be forfeited at the end of the Plan Year (and grace period if applicable) and the Health FSA COBRA coverage will be terminated.**

If applicable, any carryover funds remaining in a Health FSA account after the end of the Plan Year in which a qualifying event occurred will continue to be available to reimburse health care expenses until the qualified beneficiary's other COBRA coverage (e.g. medical, dental, vision) ends.

Women's Health & Cancer Rights Act of 1998

In the case of an employee or dependent who receives benefits under the plan in connection with a mastectomy and who elects breast reconstruction (in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient), coverage will be provided for:

- Reconstruction of the breast on which mastectomy has been performed, including nipple and areola reconstruction and re-pigmentation to restore the physical appearance of the breast;
- Surgery and reconstruction on the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
- Prostheses; and
- Treatment for physical complications of all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

Coverage for reconstructive breast surgery may not be denied or reduced on the grounds that it is cosmetic in nature or that it otherwise does not meet the coverage definition of "medically necessary". Benefits will be provided on the same basis as for any other illness or injury under the Plan.

If you would like more information on WHCRA benefits, call your Plan Administrator at **HR Department 775.283.7043**

Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act of 1996

Under federal law (Newborns' Act), group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group health insurance coverage generally may not restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with child birth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a delivery by cesarean section. However, the plan, or issuer may pay for a shorter stay if the attending provider (e.g., your physician, nurse midwife, or physician assistant), after consultation with the mother, discharges the mother or newborn earlier.

Also, under federal law, plans and issuers may not set the level of benefits or out-of-pocket costs so that any later portion of the 48 hour (or 96 hour) stay is treated in a manner less favorable to the mother or newborn than any earlier portion of the stay. In addition, a plan or issuer may not require that a physician or other health care provider obtain authorization for prescribing a length of stay of up to 48 hours (or 96 hours). However, to use certain providers or facilities, or to reduce your out-of-pocket costs, you may be required to obtain pre-certification.

A number of states adopted requirements for benefits covering maternity stays prior to the enactment of the Newborns' Act. The federal law does not preempt state law if the state law meets certain criteria. For information on pre-certification, contact your Plan Administrator at **HR Department 775.283.7043**

Affordable Care Act

Patient Protection Disclosure

Anthem generally requires 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 and/or your family members. For information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of participating primary care providers, contact the **Anthem Member Services at 877.811.3106**

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

You do not need prior authorization from **Anthem** or from any other person (including a primary care provider) in order to obtain access to obstetrical or gynecological care from a health care professional in our network or specializes in obstetrics or gynecology. The health care professional, however, may be required to comply with certain procedures, including obtaining prior authorization for certain services, following a pre-approved treatment plan, or procedures for making referrals. For a list of participating health care professionals who specialize in obstetrics or gynecology, contact the **Anthem Member Services at 877.811.3106**

Your Rights and Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills

When you get emergency care or get treated by an out-of-network provider at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, you are protected from surprise billing or balance billing.

What is "balance billing" (sometimes called "surprise billing")?

When you see a doctor or other health care provider, you may owe certain out-of-pocket costs, such as a copayment, coinsurance, and/or a deductible. You may have other costs or have to pay the entire bill if you see a provider or visit a health care facility that isn't in your health plan's network.

"Out-of-network" describes providers and facilities that haven't signed a contract with your health plan. Out-of-network providers may be permitted to bill you for the difference between what your plan agreed to pay and the full amount charged for a service. This is called "**balance billing**." This amount is likely more than in-network costs for the same service and might not count toward your annual out-of-pocket limit.

“Surprise billing” is an unexpected balance bill. This can happen when you can’t control who is involved in your care—like when you have an emergency or when you schedule a visit at an in-network facility but are unexpectedly treated by an out-of-network provider.

You are protected from balance billing for:

Emergency services

If you have an emergency medical condition and get emergency services from an out-of-network provider or facility, the most the provider or facility may bill you is your plan’s in-network cost-sharing amount (such as copayments and coinsurance). You **can’t** be balance billed for these emergency services. This includes services you may get after you’re in stable condition, unless you give written consent and give up your protections not to be balance billed for these post-stabilization services.

Certain services at an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center

When you get services from an in-network hospital or ambulatory surgical center, certain providers there may be out-of-network. In these cases, the most those providers may bill you is your plan’s in-network cost-sharing amount. This applies to emergency medicine, anesthesia, pathology, radiology, laboratory, neonatology, assistant surgeon, hospitalist, or intensivist services. These providers **can’t** balance bill you and may **not** ask you to give up your protections not to be balance billed.

If you get other services at these in-network facilities, out-of-network providers **can’t** balance bill you, unless you give written consent and give up your protections.

You’re never required to give up your protections from balance billing. You also aren’t required to get care out-of-network. You can choose a provider or facility in your plan’s network.

When balance billing isn’t allowed, you also have the following protections:

- You are only responsible for paying your share of the cost (like the copayments, coinsurance, and deductibles that you would pay if the provider or facility was in-network). Your health plan will pay out-of-network providers and facilities directly.
- Your health plan generally must:
 - Cover emergency services without requiring you to get approval for services in advance (prior authorization).
 - Cover emergency services by out-of-network providers.
 - Base what you owe the provider or facility (cost-sharing) on what it would pay an in-network provider or facility and show that amount in your explanation of benefits.
 - Count any amount you pay for emergency services or out-of-network services toward your deductible and out-of-pocket limit.

If you believe you’ve been wrongly billed, you may contact the Nevada Division of Insurance.

Visit doi.nv.gov for more information about your rights under federal law.

Important Notice About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare: Creditable Coverage

If you (and/or your dependents) have Medicare, or will become eligible for Medicare within the next 12 months, federal law gives you more choices about your prescription drug coverage. Please read the following notice for more details.

Please read this notice carefully. It has information about your prescription drug coverage under the **Carson City's** health plan (Employer Plan) and the coverage options available to Medicare Part-D eligible individuals. This Notice also provides information on additional resources that may help you decide which prescription drug coverage to choose.

You should keep this notice with your important records. If you or your family members aren't currently covered by Medicare and won't become covered by Medicare in the next 12 months, this notice doesn't apply to you.

Notice of Creditable Coverage

The purpose of this notice is to advise you that the Employer Plan prescription drug coverage listed below is expected to pay out, on average, at least as much as the standard Medicare prescription drug coverage will pay. This is known as "creditable coverage."

- **Anthem PPO Blue Secure 7 \$2500**
- **Anthem H S A Compatible PPO \$3000**

Why this is important: Coverage under these plans may help you avoid a Medicare Part D late enrollment penalty. If you or your covered dependent(s) are enrolled in the Employer Plan and are currently or become covered by Medicare, you may decide to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan later and not be subject to a late enrollment penalty—as long as you had creditable coverage within 63 days of your Medicare prescription drug plan enrollment..

Late Enrollment Penalty (Higher Premium Charge)

You should know that if you waive or drop coverage under the Employer Plan and you go 63 days or longer without creditable prescription drug coverage (once your applicable Medicare enrollment period ends), your monthly Medicare Part D premium may go up by at least 1% per month for every month that you do not have creditable coverage. For example, if you go 19 months without coverage, your Medicare prescription drug plan premium may consistently be at least 19% higher than what most other people pay. **You may have to pay this higher premium as long as you have Medicare prescription drug coverage.** In addition, you may have to wait until the following October to enroll in Medicare Part D.

Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage

You may have heard about Medicare's prescription drug coverage (called Medicare Part D), and wondered how it would affect you. Medicare offers prescription drug coverage to everyone with Medicare. All Medicare prescription drug plans provide at least a standard level of coverage set by Medicare. Some plans also offer more coverage for a higher monthly premium.

Individuals can enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan when they first become Part D eligible, and each year thereafter during Medicare open enrollment (October 15 through December 7). Individuals who decide to drop their creditable employer/union coverage may be eligible for a two month Medicare Special Enrollment Period.

Interaction Between Coverages

If you decide to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan and you are an active employee or a family member of an active employee, your current Employer Plan coverage may be affected.

In addition, if you waive or drop your current Employer Plan coverage to enroll in a Medicare Part D plan, you and your dependents **will be able to** re-enroll in the Employer Plan coverage at open enrollment or when you have a special enrollment event.

Additional Information

Contact the person listed at the end of this Notice for further information about your current prescription drug coverage. **NOTE:** You may receive this notice at other times in the future—such as before the next period you can enroll in Medicare prescription drug coverage, if the Employer Plan coverage changes, or upon your request.

More detailed information about Medicare plans that offer prescription drug coverage is in the *Medicare & You* handbook. Medicare participants will receive a copy of the handbook in the mail every year from Medicare. You may also be contacted directly by Medicare prescription drug plans. Here's how to get more information about Medicare prescription drug plans:

- Visit www.medicare.gov.
- Call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (see a copy of the *Medicare & You* handbook for the telephone number) for personalized help.
- Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

For people with limited income and resources, extra help paying for a Medicare prescription drug plan is available. For information about this extra help, contact the Social Security Administration (SSA) online at www.socialsecurity.gov or call 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).

Remember: Keep this notice. If you enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan, you may be required to provide a copy of this notice when you join a Part D plan to show that you have maintained creditable coverage and, therefore, may not be required to pay a higher Part D premium.

For more information about this notice or your employer-sponsored prescription drug coverage, contact:

Jacque Cassinelli, HR Generalist
Carson City
201 N Carson Street, Suite 4
Carson City, NV 89701
Phone: 775.283.7043

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 July 31, 2022. Contact your State for more information on eligibility.

ALABAMA – Medicaid	ALASKA – Medicaid
Website: http://myalhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-692-5447	The AK Health Insurance Premium Payment Program Website: http://myakhipp.com/ Phone: 1-866-251-4861 Email: CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com Medicaid Eligibility: https://health.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/default.aspx
ARKANSAS – Medicaid	CALIFORNIA – Medicaid
Website: http://myarhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-MyARHIPP (855-692-7447)	Website: Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) Program http://dhcs.ca.gov/hipp Phone: 916-445-8322 Fax: 916-440-5676 Email: hipp@dhcs.ca.gov
COLORADO – Medicaid and CHIP+	FLORIDA – Medicaid
Health First Colorado Website: https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/ Health First Colorado Member Contact Center: 1-800-221-3943/ State Relay 711 CHIP+: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/child-health-plan-plus CHIP+ Customer Service: 1-800-359-1991/ State Relay 711 Health Insurance Buy-In Program (HIBI): https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/health-insurance-buy-program HIBI Customer Service: 1-855-692-6442	Website: https://www.flmedicaidtplecovery.com/flmedicaidtplecovery.com/hipp/index.html Phone: 1-877-357-3268
GEORGIA – Medicaid	INDIANA – Medicaid
GA HIPP Website: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp Phone: 678-564-1162, Press 1	Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64 Website: http://www.in.gov/fssa/hip/ Phone: 1-877-438-4479

<p>GA CHIPRA Website: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/programs/third-party-liability/childrens-health-insurance-program-reauthorization-act-2009-chipra Phone: (678) 564-1162, Press 2</p>	<p>All other Medicaid Website: https://www.in.gov/medicaid/ Phone 1-800-457-4584</p>
IOWA – Medicaid and CHIP (Hawki)	KANSAS – Medicaid
<p>Medicaid Website: https://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members Medicaid Phone: 1-800-338-8366</p> <p>Hawki Website: http://dhs.iowa.gov/Hawki Hawki Phone: 1-800-257-8563</p> <p>HIPP Website: https://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members/medicaid-a-to-z/hipp HIPP Phone: 1-888-346-9562</p>	<p>Website: https://www.kancare.ks.gov/ Phone: 1-800-792-4884</p>
KENTUCKY – Medicaid	LOUISIANA – Medicaid
<p>Kentucky Integrated Health Insurance Premium Payment Program (KI-HIPP) Website: https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/member/Pages/kihipp.aspx Phone: 1-855-459-6328 Email: KIHIPP.PROGRAM@ky.gov</p> <p>KCHIP Website: https://kidshealth.ky.gov/Pages/index.aspx Phone: 1-877-524-4718</p> <p>Kentucky Medicaid Website: https://chfs.ky.gov</p>	<p>Website: www.medicicaid.la.gov or www.ldh.la.gov/lahipp Phone: 1-888-342-6207 (Medicaid hotline) or 1-855-618-5488 (LaHIPP)</p>
MAINE – Medicaid	MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP
<p>Enrollment Website: https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofa/applications-forms Phone: 1-800-442-6003 TTY: Maine relay 711</p> <p>Private Health Insurance Premium Webpage: https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofa/applications-forms Phone: -800-977-6740. TTY: Maine relay 711</p>	<p>Website: https://www.mass.gov/masshealth/pa Phone: 1-800-862-4840 TTY: (617) 886-8102</p>
MINNESOTA – Medicaid	MISSOURI – Medicaid
<p>Website: https://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/children-and-families/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/other-insurance.jsp Phone: 1-800-657-3739</p>	<p>Website: http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm Phone: 573-751-2005</p>
MONTANA – Medicaid	NEBRASKA – Medicaid
<p>Website: http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP Phone: 1-800-694-3084 Email: HSHIPPProgram@mt.gov</p>	<p>Website: http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov Phone: 1-855-632-7633 Lincoln: 402-473-7000 Omaha: 402-595-1178</p>
NEVADA – Medicaid	NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid
<p>Medicaid Website: http://dhcfp.nv.gov Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900</p>	<p>Website: https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/programs-services/medicaid/health-insurance-premium-program Phone: 603-271-5218 Toll free number for the HIPP program: 1-800-852-3345, ext 5218</p>
NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP	NEW YORK – Medicaid
<p>Medicaid Website: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/ Medicaid Phone: 609-631-2392</p> <p>CHIP Website: http://www.njfamilycare.org/index.html CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710</p>	<p>Website: https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-541-2831</p>
NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid	NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid

Website: https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/ Phone: 919-855-4100	Website: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/ Phone: 1-844-854-4825
OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP	OREGON – Medicaid
Website: http://www.insureoklahoma.org Phone: 1-888-365-3742	Website: http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx http://www.oregonhealthcare.gov/index-es.html Phone: 1-800-699-9075
PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid	RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: https://www.dhs.pa.gov/Services/Assistance/Pages/HIPP-Program.aspx Phone: 1-800-692-7462	Website: http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/ Phone: 1-855-697-4347, or 401-462-0311 (Direct Rlte Share Line)
SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid	SOUTH DAKOTA - Medicaid
Website: https://www.scdhhs.gov Phone: 1-888-549-0820	Website: http://dss.sd.gov Phone: 1-888-828-0059
TEXAS – Medicaid	UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://gethipptexas.com/ Phone: 1-800-440-0493	Medicaid Website: https://medicaid.utah.gov/ CHIP Website: http://health.utah.gov/chip Phone: 1-877-543-7669
VERMONT– Medicaid	VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP
Website: http://www.greenmountaincare.org/ Phone: 1-800-250-8427	Website: https://www.coverva.org/en/famis-select https://www.coverva.org/en/hipp Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924 CHIP Phone: 1-800-432-5924
WASHINGTON – Medicaid	WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid
Website: https://www.hca.wa.gov/ Phone: 1-800-562-3022	Website: https://dhhr.wv.gov/bms/ http://mywvhipp.com/ Medicaid Phone: 304-558-1700 CHIP Toll-free phone: 1-855-MyWVHIPP (1-855-699-8447)
WISCONSIN – Medicaid and CHIP	WYOMING – Medicaid
Website: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/badgercareplus/p-10095.htm Phone: 1-800-362-3002	Website: https://health.wyo.gov/healthcarefin/medicaid/programs-and-eligibility/ Phone: 1-800-251-1269

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since July 31, 2022, 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