

Benefits Overview

At Guthrie Mainstream Services (GMS), we believe every employee plays an important role in our company's success. That is the reason we strive to provide our employees with a comprehensive and competitive benefits program that rewards them for their hard work and dedication. When you join our team please see what benefits you can look forward to below!

Full-Time Employee Benefits

Employees who work 30 hours or more per week are eligible to enroll in the following benefits on the first of the month following 60 days of employment:

- **Medical & Group Life** through *Blue Cross Blue Shield of Arizona (BCBSAZ)*
 - GMS pays a portion of the employee cost for medical!
 - All employees who enroll in a medical plan through GMS will receive a life insurance policy at no cost to you!
- **Voluntary Life/AD&D** through *BCBSAZ/Equitable*
- **Dental** coverage through *BCBSAZ*
- **Vision** coverage through *VSP*
- Legal and Identity Theft coverages through *Legal Shield*
- **401K** with discretionary employer match at the end of the year!
- **Paid Sick Time** – available to use after 90 days of employment

Part-Time Employee Benefits

Part-time employees who work a minimum of 20 hours per week are eligible to enroll in the following benefits the first of the month following 60 days of employment:

- **Voluntary Life/AD&D** through *BCBSAZ/Equitable*
- **Dental** coverage through *BCBSAZ*
- **Vision** coverage through *VSP*
- Legal and Identity Theft coverages through *Legal Shield*
- **Paid Sick Time** – available to use after 90 days of employment

All Employee Benefits

Part-time and full-time employees without regard to the number of hours worked per week are eligible to use the following benefits the first of the month following 90 days of employment:

- **Paid Sick Time** – available to use after 90 days of employment and once accrued (rate of accrual is 1 hour per every 30 hours worked)



Important Notice from Guthrie Mainstream Services (GMS) About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage with GMS and about your options under Medicare's prescription drug coverage. This information can help you decide whether or not you want to join a Medicare drug plan. If you are considering joining, you should compare your current coverage, including which drugs are covered at what cost, with the coverage and costs of the plans offering Medicare prescription drug coverage in your area. Information about where you can get help to make decisions about your prescription drug coverage is at the end of this notice.

There are two important things you need to know about your current coverage and Medicare's prescription drug coverage:

1. Medicare prescription drug coverage became available in 2006 to everyone with Medicare. You can get this coverage if you join a Medicare Prescription Drug Plan or join a Medicare Advantage Plan (like an HMO or PPO) that offers prescription drug coverage. All Medicare drug plans provide at least a standard level of coverage set by Medicare. Some plans may also offer more coverage for a higher monthly premium.
2. GMS has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the GMS plan(s) in the next calendar year are, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays and is therefore considered Creditable Coverage. Because your coverage is Creditable Coverage, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to join a Medicare drug plan.

When Can You Join A Medicare Drug Plan?

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

However, if you lose your current creditable prescription drug coverage, through no fault of your own, you will also be eligible for a two (2) month Special Enrollment Period (SEP) to join a Medicare drug plan.

What Happens To Your Current Coverage If You Decide to Join A Medicare Drug Plan?

If you decide to join a Medicare drug plan, your GMS coverage will not be affected.

GMS currently offers participants the following Prescription Drug Plans through the BlueCross BlueShield of Arizona network:

Plan	Prescription Drugs Tier 1/ Tier 2/ Tier 3 / Tier 4
BCBSAZ PPO Alliance \$3,000	\$15 / \$55 / \$85 / \$150
BCBSAZ PPO Broad \$3,000	\$15 / \$55 / \$85 / \$150
BCBSAZ PPO Alliance \$5,000	\$15 / \$55 / \$85 / \$150
BCBS HDHP/HSA \$4,000	30% after medical deductible is met

You can compare this coverage to the Medicare Prescription Drug plan offerings by reviewing a summary of the plans <https://www.medicare.gov/find-a-plan/questions/home.aspx>.

In addition, your current coverage pays for other health expenses in addition to prescription drugs. You will still be eligible to receive all of your current health and prescription drug benefits if you choose to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan.

If you do decide to join a Medicare drug, plan and drop your current GMS coverage, be aware that you and your dependents will be able to get this coverage back at GMS's annual open enrollment.

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

You should also know that if you drop or lose your current coverage with GMS and don't join a Medicare drug plan within 63 continuous days after your current coverage ends, you may pay a higher premium (a penalty) to join a Medicare drug plan later.

If you go 63 continuous days or longer without creditable prescription drug coverage, your monthly premium may go up by at least 1% of the Medicare base beneficiary premium per month for every month that you did not have that coverage. For example, if you go nineteen months without creditable coverage, your premium may consistently be at least 19% higher than the Medicare base beneficiary premium. You may have to pay this higher premium (a penalty) as long as you have Medicare prescription drug coverage. In addition, you may have to wait until the following October to join.

For More Information About This Notice Or Your Current Prescription Drug Coverage...

Contact the person listed below for further information. **NOTE:** You will get this notice each year. You will also get it before the next period you can join a Medicare drug plan, and if this coverage through GMS changes. You also may request a copy of this notice at any time.

For More Information About Your Options Under Medicare Prescription Drug Coverage...

More detailed information about Medicare plans that offer prescription drug coverage is in the "Medicare & You" handbook. You will get a copy of the handbook in the mail every year from Medicare. You may also be contacted directly by Medicare drug plans.

For more information about Medicare prescription drug coverage:

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

If you have limited income and resources, extra help paying for Medicare prescription drug coverage is available. For information about this extra help, visit Social Security on the web at www.socialsecurity.gov, or call them at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).

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

Date: 12/01/2020

Name of Entity/Sender: Guthrie Mainstream Services (GMS)

Contact: Kathlyn Sloan – Human Resources Specialist

Address: 6549 E University Dr., Mesa, AZ 85206

Phone Number: 480-633-8881

Legal Information Regarding Your Plans

REQUIRED NOTICES

Women's Health & Cancer Rights Act

The Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA) requires group health plans to make certain benefits available to participants who have undergone or who are going to have a mastectomy. In particular, a plan must offer mastectomy patients benefits 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.

Your plans comply with these requirements.

Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act Non-discrimination Requirements

Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA) prohibits group health plans and health insurance issuers from discriminating against individuals in eligibility and continued eligibility for benefits and in individual premium or coon rates based on health factors.

These health factors include: health status, medical condition (including both physical and mental illnesses), claims experience, receipt of health care, medical history, genetic information, evidence of insurability (including conditions arising out of acts of domestic violence and participation in activities such as motorcycling, snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle riding, horseback riding, skiing, and other similar activities), and disability.

Special Enrollment Rights

If you are declining enrollment for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights require your plan to allow you and/or your dependents to enroll in your employer's plans (except dental and vision plans elected separately from your medical plans) if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stopped contributing towards your or your dependents' other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within 30 days (60 days if the lost coverage was Medicaid or Healthy Families) 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 a result of marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents. However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

Other midyear election changes may be permitted under your plan (refer to "Change in Status" section). To request special enrollment or obtain more information, contact your Human Resources Representative.

"HIPAA Special Enrollment Opportunities" include:

- COBRA (or state continuation coverage) exhaustion
- Loss of other coverage ⁽¹⁾
- Acquisition of a new spouse or dependent through marriage ⁽¹⁾, adoption ⁽¹⁾, placement for adoption ⁽¹⁾ or birth ⁽¹⁾
- Loss of state Children's Health Insurance Program coverage (e.g., Healthy Families) (60-day notice) ⁽¹⁾
- Employee or dependents become eligible for state Premium Assistance Subsidy Program (60-day notice)

"Change in Status" Permitted Midyear Election Changes

- Due to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations, in order to be eligible to take your premium contribution using pre-tax dollars, your election must be irrevocable for the entire plan year. As a result, your enrollment in the medical, dental, and vision plans or declination of coverage when you are first eligible, will remain in place until the next Open Enrollment period, unless you have an approved "change in status" as defined by the IRS.
- Examples of permitted "change in status" events include:
 - Change in legal marital status (e.g., marriage ⁽²⁾, divorce or legal separation)
 - Change in number of dependents (e.g., birth ⁽²⁾, adoption ⁽²⁾ or death)
 - Change in eligibility of a child
 - Change in your / your spouse's employment status (e.g., reduction in hours affecting eligibility or change in employment)
 - A substantial change in your / your spouse's benefits coverage
 - A relocation that impacts network access
 - Enrollment in state-based insurance Exchange
 - Medicare Part A or B enrollment
 - Qualified Medical Child Support Order or other judicial decree
 - A dependent's eligibility ceases resulting in a loss of coverage ⁽³⁾
 - Loss of other coverage ⁽²⁾
 - Change in employment status where you have a reduction in hours to an average below 30 hours of service per week, but continue to be eligible for benefits, and you intend to enroll in another plan that provides Minimum Essential Coverage that is effective no later than the first day of the second month following the date of revocation of your employer sponsored coverage
 - You enroll, or intend to enroll, in a Qualified health Plan (QHP) through the State Marketplace (i.e. Exchange) and it is effective no later than the day immediately following the revocation of your employer sponsored coverage.

You must notify Human Resources within 30 days of the above change in status, with the exception of the following which requires notice within 60 days:

- Loss of eligibility or enrollment in Medicaid or state health insurance programs (e.g., Healthy Families)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON HOW HEALTH CARE REFORM AFFECTS YOUR PLAN

Questions regarding which protections apply and which protections do not apply to a grandfathered health plan and what might cause a plan to change from grandfathered health plan status can be directed to the plan administrator.

Prohibition on Excess waiting Periods

Group health plans may not apply a waiting period that exceeds 90 days. A waiting period is defined as the period that must pass before coverage for an eligible employee or his or her dependent becomes effective under the Plan. State law may require shorter waiting periods for insured group health plans. California law requires fully-insured plans to comply with the more restrictive waiting period limitation of no more than 60-days.

Preexisting Condition Exclusion

Effective for Plan Years on or after January 1, 2014, Group health plans are prohibited from denying coverage or excluding specific benefits from coverage due to an individual's preexisting condition, regardless of the individual's age. A PCE includes any health condition or illness that is present before the coverage effective date, regardless of whether medical advice or treatment was actually received or recommended

CONTINUATION COVERAGE RIGHTS UNDER COBRA

You're getting this notice because you recently gained coverage under a group health plan (the Plan). This notice has important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. **This notice explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect your right to get it.** When you become eligible for COBRA, you may also become eligible for other coverage options that may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage.

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 and other members of your family when group health coverage would otherwise end. For more 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.

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.

⁽¹⁾ Indicates that this event is also a qualified "Change in Status"

⁽²⁾ Indicates this event is also a HIPAA Special Enrollment Right

⁽³⁾ Indicates that this event is also a COBRA Qualifying Event

CONTINUATION COVERAGE RIGHTS UNDER COBRA (CONTINUED)

What is COBRA continuation coverage?

COBRA continuation coverage is a continuation of Plan coverage when it would otherwise end because of a life event. This is also called 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're an employee, you'll become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

- Your hours of employment are reduced, or
- Your employment ends for any reason other than your gross misconduct.

If you're the spouse of an employee, you'll become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because of the following qualifying events:

- 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 of the following qualifying events:

- 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 continuation 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;
- Death of the employee;
- The employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both).

For all 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 notice to any person covered under the plan who is a spouse, dependent child, or any other person eligible for COBRA continuation coverage under the plan.

How is COBRA continuation 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 that generally lasts for 18 months due to employment termination or reduction of hours of work. Certain qualifying events, or a second qualifying event during the initial period of coverage, may permit a beneficiary to receive a maximum of 36 months of coverage.

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.

How is COBRA continuation coverage provided? (Continued)

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.

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, Medicaid, or other group health plan coverage options (such as a spouse's plan) through what is called a "special enrollment period." Some of these options may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. You 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

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.

Plan contact information

Guthrie Mainstream Services (GMS)
Attention: Kathryn Sloan
Title: Human Resources Specialist
6549 E University Dr., Mesa, AZ 85205
(480) 633-8881

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

Basic Leave Entitlement

Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) requires covered employers to provide up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job protected leave to eligible employees for the following reasons:

- For incapacity due to pregnancy, prenatal medical care or child birth;
- To care for the employee's child after birth, or placement for adoption or foster care;
- To care for the employee's spouse, son or daughter, child or parent, who has a serious health condition; or
- For a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job.

Military Family Leave Entitlements

Eligible employees whose spouse, son, daughter or parent is on covered active duty or call to covered active duty status may use their 12-week leave entitlement to address certain qualifying exigencies. Qualifying exigencies may include attending certain military events, arranging for alternative childcare, addressing certain financial and legal arrangements, attending certain counseling sessions, and attending post-deployment reintegration briefings.

FMLA also includes a special leave entitlement that permits eligible employees to take up to 26 weeks of leave to care for a covered service member during a single 12-month period. A covered service member is: (1) a current member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list, for a serious injury or illness⁽¹⁾; or (2) a veteran who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable at any time during the five-year period prior to the first date the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for the covered veteran, and who is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy for a serious injury or illness.⁽²⁾

Benefits & Protections

During FMLA leave, the employer must maintain the employee's health coverage under any "group health plan" on the same terms as if the employee had continued to work. Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees must be restored to their original or equivalent positions with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms.

Use of FMLA leave cannot result in the loss of any employment benefit that accrued prior to the start of an employee's leave.

Eligibility Requirements

Employees are eligible if they have worked for a covered employer for at least 12 months, have 1,250 hours of service in the previous 12 months⁽³⁾, and if at least 50 employees are employed by the employer within 75 miles.

⁽¹⁾ <https://www.medicare.gov/sign-up-change-plans/how-do-i-get-parts-a-b/part-a-part-b-sign-up-periods>.

⁽²⁾ The FMLA definitions of "serious injury or illness" for current servicemembers and veterans are distinct from the FMLA definition of "serious health condition"

⁽³⁾ Special hours of service eligibility requirements apply to airline flight crew employees

Definition of Serious Health Condition

A serious health condition is an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves either an overnight stay in a medical care facility, or continuing treatment by a health care provider for a condition that either prevents the employee from performing the functions of the employee's job, or prevents the qualified family member from participating in school or other daily activities.

Subject to certain conditions, the continuing treatment requirement may be met by a period of incapacity of more than 3 consecutive calendar days combined with at least two visits to a health care provider or one visit and a regimen of continuing treatment, or incapacity due to pregnancy, or incapacity due to a chronic condition. Other conditions may meet the definition of continuing treatment.

Use of Leave

An employee does not need to use this leave entitlement in one block. Leave can be taken intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule when medically necessary. Employees must make reasonable efforts to schedule leave for planned medical treatment so as not to unduly disrupt the employer's operations. Leave due to qualifying exigencies may also be taken on an intermittent basis.

Substitution of Paid Leave for Unpaid Leave

Employees may choose or employers may require use of accrued paid leave while taking FMLA leave. In order to use paid leave for FMLA leave, employees must comply with the employer's normal paid leave policies.

Employee Responsibilities

Employees must provide 30 days advance notice of the need to take FMLA leave when the need is foreseeable. When 30 days' notice is not possible, the employee must provide notice as soon as practicable and generally must comply with an employer's normal call-in procedures.

Employees must provide sufficient information for the employer to determine if the leave may qualify for FMLA protection and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. Sufficient information may include that the employee is unable to perform job functions; the family member is unable to perform daily activities, the need for hospitalization or continuing treatment by a health care provider; or circumstances supporting the need for military family leave. Employees also must inform the employer if the requested leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified. Employees also may be required to provide a certification and periodic recertification supporting the need for leave.

Employer Responsibilities

Covered employers must inform employees requesting leave whether they are eligible under FMLA. If they are, the notice must specify any additional information required as well as the employees' rights and responsibilities. If they are not eligible, the employer must provide a reason for the ineligibility.

Covered employers must inform employees if leave will be designated as FMLA-protected and the amount of leave counted against the employee's leave entitlement. If the employer determines that the leave is not FMLA protected, the employer must notify the employee.

Unlawful Acts by Employers

FMLA makes it unlawful for any employer to:

- Interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of any right provided under FMLA;
- Discharge or discriminate against any person for opposing any practice made unlawful by FMLA or for involvement in any proceeding under or relating to FMLA.

Enforcement

An employee may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor or may bring a private lawsuit against an employer.

FMLA does not affect any Federal or State law prohibiting discrimination, or supersede any State or local law or collective bargaining agreement which provides greater family or medical leave rights.

FMLA section 109 (29 U.S.C. § 2619) requires FMLA covered employers to post the text of this notice. Regulations 29 C.F.R. § 825.300(a) may require additional disclosures.

For additional information: (866) 4US-WAGE ((866) 487-9243) TTY: (877) 889-5627 www.wagehour.dol.gov

UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT & REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT NOTICE OF 1994, NOTICE OF RIGHT TO CONTINUED COVERAGE UNDER USERRA

Right to Continue Coverage

Under the Uniformed Services Employment & Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA), you (the employee) have the right to continue the coverage that you (and your covered dependents, if any) had under the Company Medical Plan if the following conditions are met:

- You are absent from work due to service in the uniformed services (defined below);
- You were covered under the Plan at the time your absence from work began; and
- You (or an appropriate officer of the uniformed services) provided your employer with advance notice of your absence from work (you are excused from meeting this condition if compliance is precluded by military necessity or is otherwise impossible or unreasonable under the circumstances).

How to Continue Coverage

If the conditions are met, you (or your authorized representative) may elect to continue your coverage (and the coverage of your covered dependents, if any) under the Plan by completing and returning an Election Form 60 days after date that USERRA election notice is mailed, and by paying the applicable premium for your coverage as described below.

What Happens if You do not Elect to Continue Coverage?

If you fail to submit a timely, completed Election Form as instructed or do not make a premium payment within the required time, you will lose your continuation rights under the Plan, unless compliance with these requirements is precluded by military necessity or is otherwise impossible or unreasonable under the circumstances.

If you do not elect continuation coverage, your coverage (and the coverage of your covered dependents, if any) under the Plan ends effective the end of the month in which you stop working due to your leave for uniformed service.

Premium for Continuing Your Coverage

The premium that you must pay to continue your coverage depends on your period of service in the uniformed services. Contact Human Resources for more details.

Length of Time Coverage Can Be Continued

If elected, continuation coverage can last 24 months from the date on which employee's leave for uniformed service began. However, coverage will automatically terminate earlier if one of the following events takes place:

- A premium is not paid in full within the required time;
- You fail to return to work or apply for reemployment within the time required under USERRA (see below) following the completion of your service in the uniformed services; or
- You lose your rights under USERRA as a result of a dishonorable discharge or other conduct specified in USERRA.

Reporting to Work / Applying for Reemployment

Your right to continue coverage under USERRA will end if you do not notify Human Resources of your intent to return to work within the timeframe required under USERRA following the completion of your service in the uniformed services by either reporting to work (if your uniformed service was for less than 31 days) or applying for reemployment (if your uniformed service was for more than 30 days). The time for returning to work depends on the period of uniformed service, as follows:

Period of Uniformed Service	Report to Work Requirement
Less than 31 days	The beginning of the first regularly scheduled work period on the day following the completion of your service, after allowing for safe travel home and an eight-hour rest period, or if that is unreasonable or impossible through no fault of your own, then as soon as is possible
31-180 days	Submit an application for reemployment within 14 days after completion of your service or, if that is unreasonable or impossible through no fault of your own, then as soon as is possible
181 days or more	Submit an application for reemployment within 90 days after completion of your service
Any period if for purposes of an examination for fitness to perform uniformed service	Report by the beginning of the first regularly scheduled work period on the day following the completion of your service, after allowing for safe travel home and an eight-hour rest period, or if that is unreasonable or impossible through no fault of your own, as soon as is possible
Any period if you were hospitalized for or are convalescing from an injury or illness incurred or aggravated as a result of your service	Report or submit an application for reemployment as above (depending on length of service period) except that time periods begin when you have recovered from your injuries or illness rather than upon completion of your service. Maximum period for recovering is limited to two years from completion of service but may be extended if circumstances beyond your control make it impossible or unreasonable for you to report to work within the above time periods

Definitions

For you to be entitled to continued coverage under USERRA, your absence from work must be due to "service in the uniformed services."

- "Uniformed services" means the Armed Forces, the Army National Guard, and the Air National Guard when an individual is engaged in active duty for training, inactive duty training, or full-time National Guard duty (i.e., pursuant to orders issued under federal law), the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, and any other category of persons designated by the President in time of war or national emergency
- "Service in the uniformed services" or "service" means the performance of duty on a voluntary or involuntary basis in the uniformed services under competent authority, including active duty, active and inactive duty for training, National Guard duty under federal statute, a period for which a person is absent from employment for an examination to determine his or her fitness to perform any of these duties, and a period for which a person is absent from employment to perform certain funeral honors duty. It also includes certain service by intermittent disaster response appointees of the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS)

HIPAA PRIVACY NOTICE

Notice of Health Information Privacy Practices

This notice describes how medical information about you may be used and disclosed, and how you can obtain access to this information. Please review it carefully.

This notice is EFFECTIVE: 1/1/2021

This notice is required by law under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) and is intended to provide information about the legal protections that apply to your health information. HIPAA includes numerous provisions that are designed to maintain the privacy and confidentiality of your Protected Health Information (PHI). PHI is health information that contains identifiers (such as your name, address, social security number, or other information that identifies you) and information related to your past, present or future health condition and treatments.

This notice is for participants in the Company Health & Welfare Plan (referred to as the "Plan"), including its component plans.

Required by Law

- The Plan must make sure that health information that identifies you is kept private.
- The Plan must give you this notice of our legal duties and privacy practices with respect to health information about you.
- The Plan must obtain written authorization from you for the use and disclosure of your PHI related to psychotherapy notes; when for purposes of marketing; and/or for disclosures constituting a sale of PHI.
- The Plan must follow the terms of the notice that are currently in effect.

Permitted Plan use of Your Health Information

For certain health information, you can tell us your choices about what we share. If you have a clear preference for how we share your information in the situations described below, contact the Plan Privacy Officer. You have both the right and choice to tell us to: share information with your family, close friends, or others involved in payment for your care; share information in a disaster relief situation; and contact you for fundraising efforts.

If you are not able to tell us your preference, for example if you are unconscious, the Plan may go ahead and share your information if it believes it is in your best interest. The Plan may also share your information when needed to lessen a serious and imminent threat to health or safety.

The Plan will never share your information unless you give us written permission for: marketing purposes and the sale of your information.

Treatment: The Plan may use your health information to assist your health care providers (doctors, pharmacies, hospitals and others) to assist in your treatment. For example, the Plan may provide a treating physician with the name of another treating provider to obtain records or information needed for your treatment.

Regular Operations: We may use information in health records to review our claims experience and to make determinations with respect to the benefit options that we offer to employees. We may also use and disclose your information to run our organization and contact you when necessary. If PHI is used or disclosed for underwriting purposes, the Plan is prohibited from using or disclosing any of your PHI that is genetic information for such purposes. The Plan is also not allowed to use genetic information to decide whether we will give you coverage and the price of that coverage. This does not apply to long term care plans.

Payment for Health Services and Administration of the Plan: The Plan can use and disclose your health information when paying for your health services. For example, the Plan may share information about you with your dental plan to coordinate payment for your dental work. The Plan may disclose your health information to your health plan sponsor for plan administration. For example, where your company contracts with an insurer to provide a health plan, and the Plan provides your company with certain statistics to explain the premiums charged.

Business Associates: There are some services provided in our organization through contracts with business associates. Business associates with access to your information must adhere to a contract requiring compliance with HIPAA privacy rules and HIPAA security rules.

As Required by Law: We will disclose health information about you when required to do so by federal, state or local law (this includes the Department of Health and Human Services if it wants to see that the Plan is complying with federal privacy law).

To Respond to Organ and Tissue Donation Requests and Work with a Medical Examiner or Funeral Director: We may share health information about you with organ procurement organizations; and may share health information with a coroner, medical examiner, or funeral director when an individual dies.

Workers' Compensation: We may release health information about you for workers' compensation programs or claims or similar programs. These programs provide benefits for work-related injuries or illness.

Law Enforcement and other Government Requests: We may disclose your health information for law enforcement purposes or with a law enforcement official, in response to a valid subpoena or other judicial or administrative request/order, with health oversight agencies for activities authorized by law, or for special government functions such as military, national security, and presidential protective services.

Public Health and Research: We may also use and disclose your health information to assist with public health activities (for example, reporting to a federal agency) or health oversight activities (for example, in a government investigation). Additionally we may share health information about you when: preventing disease; helping with product recalls; reporting adverse reactions to medications; reporting suspected abuse, neglect, or domestic violence; preventing or reducing a serious threat to anyone's health or safety or for purposes of health research.

Your Rights Regarding Your Health Information

Although your health record is the physical property of the entity that compiled it, the information belongs to you. You have the right to:

- Request a restriction on certain uses and disclosures of your information where concerning a service already paid for.
- Obtain a paper copy of the notice of health information practices promptly (even if you have agreed to receive the notice electronically) by requesting it from the Plan Privacy Officer.
- Ask to see or get a copy of your health and claims records and other health information we have about you. We will provide a copy or a summary of your health and claims records, usually within 30 days of your request. We may charge a reasonable, cost-based fee.
- Inspect and obtain a copy of your PHI contained in a "designated record set." A designated records set includes medical and billing records; enrollment, payment, billing, claims adjudication and case or medical management record systems; or other information used in whole or in part by or for the covered entity to make decisions about individuals. A written request to access your PHI must be submitted to your company Privacy Officer. Requested information will be provided within 30 days if maintained on site or 60 days if maintained off site.
- Request an amendment/correction to your health information: you can ask us to correct your health and claims records if you think they are incorrect or incomplete. We may say "no" to your request, but we'll tell you why in writing within 60 days.
- Ask us to limit what we use or share. You can ask us not to use or share certain health information for treatment, payment, or our operations. We are not required to agree to your request, and we may say "no" if it would affect your care.
- Obtain an accounting of disclosures of your PHI during the preceding six years, who we shared it with, and why, with the exception of disclosures made for purposes of treatment, payment or health care operations, and certain other disclosures (such as any you asked us to make); made to individuals about their own PHI; or, made through use of an authorization form. A reasonable fee may be charged for more than one request per year.
- Request confidential communications of your health information be sent in a different way (for example, home, office or phone) or to a different place than usual (for example, you could request that the envelope be marked "confidential" or that we send it to your work address rather than your home address). We will consider all reasonable requests, and must say "yes" if you tell us you would be in danger if we do not.
- Revoke in writing your authorization to use or disclose health information except to the extent that action has already been taken, in reliance on that authorization.
- Receive notification within 60 days (5 day for California residents) for any breaches of your unsecured PHI.
- Assign someone as your medical power of attorney or your legal guardian, who can exercise your rights and make choices about your health information. We will make sure the person has this authority and can act for you before we take any action.

Plan Responsibilities

The Plan is required to maintain the privacy of PHI and to comply with the terms of this notice. The Plan reserves the right to change our health privacy practices. Should we change our privacy practices in a material way, we will make a new version of our notice available to you within 60 days of the effective date of any material change to the rights and duties listed in this notice. The Plan is required to:

- Maintain the privacy and security of your health information.
- Make reasonable efforts not to use, share, disclose or request more than the minimum necessary amount of PHI needed to accomplish the intended purpose, unless you tell us we can in writing. If you tell us we can, you may change your mind at any time. Let us know in writing if you change your mind.
- Follow the duties and privacy practices described in this notice with respect to information we collect and maintain about you and provide you a copy of the notice.
- Abide by the terms of this notice.
- Notify you if we are unable to agree to a requested restriction, amendment or other request.
- Notify you of any breaches of your protected health information that may have compromised the privacy or security of your information within 60 days (5 days for California residents).
- Accommodate any reasonable request you may have to communicate health information by alternative means or at alternative locations.

The Plan will not use or disclose your health information without your consent or authorization, except as provided by law or described in this notice. The Plan may use or disclose "summary health information" to the plan sponsor for obtaining premium bids or modifying, amending or terminating the Group Health Plan, which summarizes the claims history, claims expenses or type of claims experienced by individuals for whom a plan sponsor has provided health benefits under a Group Health Plan; and from which identifying information has been deleted in accordance with HIPAA. The plan is prohibited from using or disclosing PHI that is genetic information of an individual for any purposes, including underwriting.

For more information see: www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/consumers/noticepp.html

Your Right to File a Complaint

If you believe your privacy rights have been violated, you can file a formal complaint with the Plan Privacy Officer; or with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (by mail or email). We will not retaliate against you and you will not be penalized for filing a complaint.

Changes to the Terms of This Notice

We can change the terms of this notice, and the changes will apply to all information we have about you. The new notice will be available upon request, on our web site, and we will mail a copy to you.

Contact Person

If you have questions or would like additional information, or if you would like to make a request to inspect, copy, or amend health information, or for an accounting of disclosures, contact the Plan Privacy Officer. All requests must be submitted in writing to the address shown below.

Guthrie Mainstream Services
Attention: Kathlyn Sloan
Title: Human Resources Specialist
6549 E University Dr., Mesa, AZ 85205
(480) 633-888

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 January 31, 2020. Contact your State for more information on eligibility –

<p>ALABAMA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://myalhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-692-5447</p>	<p>COLORADO – Health First Colorado (Colorado's Medicaid Program) & Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+)</p> <p>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</p>
<p>ALASKA – Medicaid</p> <p>The AK Health Insurance Premium Payment Program Website: http://myakhipp.com/ Phone: 1-866-251-4861 Email: CustomerService@MyAKHIPP.com Medicaid Eligibility: http://dhss.alaska.gov/dpa/Pages/medicaid/default.aspx</p>	<p>FLORIDA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://flmedicaidprecovery.com/hipp/ Phone: 1-877-357-3268</p>
<p>ARKANSAS – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://myarhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-MyARHIPP (855-692-7447)</p>	<p>GEORGIA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp Phone: 678-564-1162 ext 2131</p>
<p>CALIFORNIA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/Pages/TPLRD_CAU_cont.aspx Phone: 1-800-541-5555</p>	<p>INDIANA – Medicaid</p> <p>Healthy Indiana Plan for low-income adults 19-64 Website: http://www.in.gov/fssa/hip/ Phone: 1-877-438-4479 All other Medicaid Website: http://www.indianamedicaid.com Phone 1-800-403-0864</p>
<p>IOWA – Medicaid and CHIP (Hawki)</p> <p>Medicaid Website: https://dhs.iowa.gov/ime/members Medicaid Phone: 1-800-338-8366 Hawki Website: http://dhs.iowa.gov/Hawki Hawki Phone: 1-800-257-8563</p>	<p>MONTANA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP Phone: 1-800-694-3084</p>
<p>KANSAS – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/default.htm Phone: 1-800-792-4884</p>	<p>NEBRASKA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.ACCESSNebraska.ne.gov Phone: 1-855-632-7633 Lincoln: 402-473-7000 Omaha: 402-595-1178</p>
<p>KENTUCKY – Medicaid</p> <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: KIHIPPPROGRAM@ky.gov KCHIP Website: https://kidshealth.ky.gov/Pages/index.aspx Phone: 1-877-524-4718 Kentucky Medicaid Website: https://chfs.ky.gov</p>	<p>NEVADA – Medicaid</p> <p>Medicaid Website: http://dhcnp.nv.gov Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900</p>
<p>LOUISIANA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: www.medicad.la.gov or www.ldh.la.gov/lahipp Phone: 1-888-342-6207 (Medicaid hotline) or 1-855-618-5488 (LaHIPP)</p>	<p>NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oi/hipp.htm Phone: 603-271-5218 Toll free number for the HIPP program: 1-800-852-3345, ext 5218</p>
<p>MAINE – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/ofi/public-assistance/index.html Phone: 1-800-442-6003 TTY: Maine relay 711</p>	<p>NEW JERSEY – Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Medicaid Website: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/ Medicaid Phone: 609-631-2392 CHIP Website: http://www.nifamilycare.org/index.html CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710</p>
<p>MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/masshealth/ Phone: 1-800-862-4840</p>	<p>NEW YORK – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-541-2831</p>
<p>MINNESOTA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/children-and-families/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/medical-assistance.jsp [Under ELIGIBILITY tab, see "what if I have other health insurance?"] Phone: 1-800-657-3739</p>	<p>NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/ Phone: 919-855-4100</p>
<p>MISSOURI – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.htm Phone: 573-751-2005</p>	<p>NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/ Phone: 1-844-854-4825</p>

OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP Website: http://www.insureoklahoma.org Phone: 1-888-365-3742	UTAH – Medicaid and CHIP Medicaid Website: https://medicaid.utah.gov/ CHIP Website: http://health.utah.gov/chip Phone: 1-877-543-7669
OREGON – Medicaid Website: http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx http://www.oregonhealthcare.gov/index-es.html Phone: 1-800-699-9075	VERMONT – Medicaid Website: http://www.greenmountaincare.org/ Phone: 1-800-250-8427
PENNSYLVANIA – Medicaid Website: https://www.dhs.pa.gov/providers/Providers/Pages/Medical/HIPP-Program.aspx Phone: 1-800-692-7462	VIRGINIA – Medicaid and CHIP Website: https://www.coverva.org/hipp/ Medicaid Phone: 1-800-432-5924 CHIP Phone: 1-855-242-8282
RHODE ISLAND – Medicaid and CHIP Website: http://www.eohhs.ri.gov/ Phone: 1-855-697-4347, or 401-462-0311 (Direct Rite Share Line)	WASHINGTON – Medicaid Website: https://www.hca.wa.gov/ Phone: 1-800-562-3022
SOUTH CAROLINA – Medicaid Website: https://www.scdhhs.gov Phone: 1-888-549-0820	WEST VIRGINIA – Medicaid Website: http://mywvhipp.com/ Toll-free phone: 1-855-MyWVHIPP (1-855-699-8447)
SOUTH DAKOTA – Medicaid Website: http://dss.sd.gov Phone: 1-888-828-0059	WISCONSIN – Medicaid and CHIP Website: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/p1/p10095.pdf Phone: 1-800-362-3002
TEXAS – Medicaid Website: http://gethipptexas.com/ Phone: 1-800-440-0493	WYOMING – Medicaid Website: https://wyequalitycare.acs-inc.com/ Phone: 307-777-7531

To see if any other states have added a premium assistance program since July 31, 2020 or for more information on special enrollment rights, contact either:

U.S. Department of Labor Employee Benefits Security Administration Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa 1-866-444-EBSA (3272)	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services www.cms.hhs.gov 1-877-267-2323, Menu Option 4, Ext. 61565
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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

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

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

OMB Control Number 1210-0137 (expires 1/31/2023)

Notice Regarding Availability of Health Insurance Exchange



New Health Insurance Marketplace Coverage Options and Your Health Coverage

Form Approved
OMB No. 1210-0149
(expires 6-30-2023)

PART A: General Information

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

What is the Health Insurance Marketplace?

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

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

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

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

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

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

How Can I Get More Information?

For more information about your coverage offered by your employer, please check your summary plan description or contact the Human Resources Department or Benefits Administrator]

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

¹ An employer-sponsored health plan meets the "minimum value standard" if the plan's share of the total allowed benefit costs covered by the plan is no less than 60 percent of such costs.

PART B: Information About Health Coverage Offered by Your Employer

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

3. Employer name Guthrie Mainstream Services		4. Employer Identification Number (EIN) 13-4233219	
5. Employer address 6549 E University Dr., Mesa, AZ 85205		6. Employer phone number 480-633-8881	
7. City Mesa	8. State AZ	9. ZIP Code 85206	
10. Who can we contact about employee health coverage at this job? Kathlyn Sloan			
11. Phone number (if different from above) Click here to enter text.		12. Email address hr@gmsaz.org	

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

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

All employees. Eligible employees are:

Some employees. Eligible employees are:

Full-time regular employees working 30 hours or more per week

- With respect to dependents:
- We do offer coverage. Eligible dependents are:

Legal Spouse and eligible children (up to age 26), including your natural or adopted child(ren), stepchild(ren), or any child for whom you have legal custody.

- We do not offer coverage.
- If checked, this coverage meets the minimum value standard, and the cost of this coverage to you is intended to be affordable, based on employee wages.

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

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