

## Important Notices

### 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, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing toward your or your dependents' other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within 30 days after your or your dependents' other coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing toward the other coverage).

In addition, if you have a new dependent as 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. To request special enrollment or obtain more information, contact Devan Kikendall, Benefits Specialist, 352-401-3986.

### The Newborn's and Mother's Health Protection Act

Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally may not, under Federal law, restrict benefits for any hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section. However, Federal law generally does not prohibit the mother's or newborn's attending provider, after consulting with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours as applicable). In any case, plans and issuers may not, under Federal law, require that a provider obtain authorization from the plan or the insurance issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of 48 hours (or 96 hours).

### Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA) – Enrollment Notice

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

- All stages of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy was performed;
- Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
- Protheses; 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. Therefore, the following deductibles and coinsurance apply: Plan 5902 deductible \$2,500, co-insurance 20% in-network, 50% out-of-network; Plan 3359 deductible \$1,500, co-insurance 30% in-network, 50% out-of-network.

If you would like more information on WHCRA benefits, call your plan administrator at 352-629-8539.

Michelle's Law – The law allows for continued coverage for dependent children who are covered under your group health plan as a student if they lose their student status because of a medically necessary leave of absence from school. This law applies to medically necessary leaves of absence that begin on or after January 1, 2010.

If your child is no longer a student, as defined in your Certificate of Coverage, because he or she is on a medically necessary leave of absence, your child may continue to be covered under the plan for up to one year from the beginning of the leave of absence. This continued coverage applies if your child was (1) covered under the plan and (2) enrolled as a student at a post-secondary educational institution (includes colleges, universities, some trade schools and certain other post-secondary institutions).

Your employer will require a written certification from the child's physician that states that the child is suffering from a serious illness or injury and that the leave of absence is medically necessary.