

JPS Health Network

ANNUAL COMPLIANCE RIDER

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2024

ACASOM24
3332385

This document printed in December, 2023 takes the place of any documents previously issued to you which described your benefits.

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CIGNA HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, a Cigna company (hereinafter called Cigna)

ANNUAL COMPLIANCE RIDER

No. ACASOM24

Policyholder: JPS Health Network

Rider Eligibility: Each Employee

Policy No. or Nos. 3332385-HSFIN/HSIIN, PPOIN

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2024

You will become insured on the date you become eligible, if you are in Active Service on that date, or if you are not in Active Service on that date due to your health status. If you are not insured for the benefits described in your certificate on that date, the effective date of this annual compliance rider will be the date you become insured.

This Annual Compliance Rider forms a part of the certificate issued to you by Cigna describing the benefits provided under the policy(ies) specified above.

This Annual Compliance Rider replaces any other Annual Compliance Rider issued to you on a prior date.

The provisions set forth in this Annual Compliance Rider comply with legislative requirements regarding group insurance plans covering insureds. These provisions supersede any provisions in your certificate to the contrary unless the provisions in your certificate result in greater benefits.

READ THE FOLLOWING

NOTE: The provisions identified in this rider are specifically applicable ONLY for:

- Benefit plans which have been made available by your Employer to you and/or your Dependents;
- Benefit plans for which you and/or your Dependents are eligible;
- Benefit plans which you have elected for you and/or your Dependents;
- Benefit plans which are currently effective for you and/or your Dependents.



Geneva Cambell Brown, Corporate Secretary

Important Notices

The following text regarding “Direct Access to Obstetricians and Gynecologists” found under the **Important Notices** section of your medical certificate is hereby NULL and VOID:

Direct Access to Obstetricians and Gynecologists

You do not need prior authorization from the plan 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 who 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, visit www.mycigna.com or contact customer service at the phone number listed on the back of your ID card.

Selection of a Primary Care Provider

This plan generally allows 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 or your family members. For information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of the participating primary care providers, visit www.mycigna.com or contact customer service at the phone number listed on the back of your ID card.

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

HC-NOT5

01-11

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Federal CAA - Consolidated Appropriations Act and TIC - Transparency in Coverage Notice

The following paragraphs have been added to the **Important Notices** section of your medical certificate:

Cigna will make available an internet-based self-service tool for use by individual customers, as well as certain data in machine-readable file format on a public website, as required under the Transparency in Coverage rule. Customers can access the cost estimator tool on myCigna.com. Updated machine-readable files can be found on Cigna.com and/or CignaForEmployers.com on a monthly basis.

Pursuant to Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA), Section 106, Cigna will submit certain air ambulance claim information to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) in accordance with guidance issued by HHS.

Subject to change based on government guidance for CAA Section 204, Cigna will submit certain prescription drug and health care spending information to HHS through Plan Lists Files (P1-P3) and Data Files (D1-D8) (D1-D2) for an Employer without an integrated pharmacy product aggregated at the market segment and state level, as outlined in guidance.

HC-IMP324

01-23

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Federal CAA - Consolidated Appropriations Act

The following paragraphs have been added to the **Important Notices** section of your medical certificate:

Continuity of Care

In certain circumstances, if you are receiving continued care from an In-Network provider or facility, and that provider's network status changes from In-Network to Out-of-Network, you may be eligible to continue to receive care from the provider at the In-Network cost-sharing amount for up to 90 days from the date you are notified of your provider's termination. A continuing care patient is an individual who is:

- Undergoing treatment for a serious and complex condition
- Pregnant and undergoing treatment for the pregnancy
- Receiving inpatient care
- Scheduled to undergo urgent or emergent surgery, including postoperative
- Terminally ill (having a life expectancy of 6 months or less) and receiving treatment from the provider for the illness

If applicable, Cigna will notify you of your continuity of care options.

Appeals

Any external review process available under the plan will apply to any adverse determination regarding claims subject to the No Surprises Act.

Provider Directories and Provider Networks

A list of network providers is available to you, without charge, by visiting the website or calling the phone number on your ID card. The network consists of providers, including Hospitals, of varied specialties as well as generic practice, affiliated or contracted with Cigna or an organization contracting on its behalf.

Provider directory content is verified and updated, and processes are established for responding to provider network status inquiries, in accordance with applicable requirements of the No Surprises Act.

If you rely on a provider's In-Network status in the provider directory or by contacting Cigna at the website or phone

number on your ID card to receive covered services from that provider, and that network status is incorrect, then your plan cannot impose Out-of-Network cost shares to that covered service. In-Network cost share must be applied as if the covered service were provided by an In-Network provider.

Direct Access to Obstetricians and Gynecologists

You do not need prior authorization from the plan 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 who 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, access the website or call the phone number on your ID card.

Selection of a Primary Care Provider

This plan generally allows 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 or your family members. For children, you may designate a pediatrician as the primary care provider. For information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of the participating primary care providers, access the website or call the phone number on your ID card.

Your Rights and Protections Against Surprise Medical Bills

When you get emergency care or are treated by an Out-of-Network provider at an In-Network Hospital or ambulatory surgical center, you are protected from balance billing. In these situations, you should not be charged more than your plan's Copayments, Coinsurance, and/or Deductible.

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 Deductible. You may have additional costs or have to pay the entire bill if you see a provider or visit a health care facility that is not in your health plan's network.

"Out-of-Network" means providers and facilities that have not signed a contract with your health plan to provide services. Out-of-Network providers may be allowed to bill you for the difference between what your plan pays 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 plan's Deductible or annual out-of-pocket limit.

"Surprise billing" is an unexpected balance bill. This can happen when you cannot control who is involved in your care

– such as 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. Surprise medical bills could cost thousands of dollars depending on the procedure or service.

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 they can bill you is your plan's In-Network cost-sharing amount (such as a Copayments, Coinsurance, and Deductibles). You cannot be balanced billed for these Emergency Services. This includes services you may get after you are in stable condition, unless you give written consent and give up your protections not to be balanced billed for these post-stabilization services.
- **Certain non-emergency 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 can 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 **cannot** balance bill you and may not ask you to give up your protections not to be balanced billed.

If you get other types of services at these In-Network facilities, Out-of-Network providers **cannot** balance bill you, unless you give written consent and give up your protections.

You are never required to give up your protections from balance billing. You also are not required to get Out-of-Network care. You can choose a provider or facility in your plan's network.

When balance billing is not allowed, you have these protections:

- You are only responsible for paying your share of the cost (such as Copayments, Coinsurance, and Deductibles that you would pay if the provider were In-Network). Your health plan will pay any additional costs to Out-of-Network providers and facilities directly.
- Generally, your health plan must:
 - Cover Emergency Services without requiring you to get approval in advance for services (also known as prior authorization).
 - Cover Emergency Services provided 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 (EOB).

- Count any amount you pay for Emergency Services or Out-of-Network services toward your In-Network Deductible and out-of-pocket limit.

If you think you have been wrongly billed, contact Cigna at the phone number on your ID card. You can also contact No Surprises Help Desk at 1-800-985-3059 or www.cms.gov/nosurprises for more information about your rights under federal law.

HC-IMP326

01-24
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The Schedule

The following paragraph regarding “Important Notice on Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Coverage” is hereby added to **The Schedule** of your medical certificate:

Important Notice on Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Coverage

Covered medical services received to diagnose or treat a Mental Health or Substance Use Disorder condition will be payable according to the Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder sections of The Schedule.

SCHED

AC99

The Schedule

The medical schedule is amended to add the following paragraphs as a result of the Consolidated Appropriations Act – Air Ambulance:

Out-of-Network Air Ambulance Services Charges

1. Covered air ambulance services are payable at the In-Network cost-sharing level if services are received from a non-Participating (Out-of-Network) provider.
2. The allowable amount used to determine the Plan’s benefit payment for covered air ambulance services rendered by an Out-of-Network provider is the amount agreed to by the Out-of-Network provider and Cigna, or as required by applicable state or Federal law.

The member is responsible for applicable In-Network cost-sharing amounts (any deductible, copay or coinsurance). The member is not responsible for any charges that may be made in excess of the allowable amount. If the Out-of-Network provider bills you for an amount higher than the amount you owe as indicated on the Explanation of Benefits (EOB),

contact Cigna Customer Service at the phone number on your ID card.

SCHED - FED

AC93

The Schedule

The medical schedule is amended to add the provision “Air Ambulance” as a result of the Consolidated Appropriations Act – Air Ambulance:

Air Ambulance

Subject to any plan coinsurance and plan deductible

SCHED - FED

AC 87

Covered Expenses

The following replaces the “Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Services” section shown under the **Covered Expenses** in your medical certificate:

Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Services

Mental Health Services are services that are required to treat a disorder that impairs the behavior, emotional reaction or thought processes.

Substance Use Disorder is defined as the psychological or physical dependence on alcohol or other mind-altering drugs that requires diagnosis, care, and treatment.

Inpatient Mental Health Services

Services that are provided by a Hospital while you or your Dependent are Confined in a Hospital for the treatment and evaluation of Mental Health. Inpatient Mental Health Services include Mental Health Residential Treatment Services.

Mental Health Residential Treatment Services are services provided by a Hospital for the evaluation and treatment of the psychological and social functional disturbances that are a result of subacute Mental Health conditions.

Mental Health Residential Treatment Center means an institution which specializes in the treatment of psychological and social disturbances that are the result of Mental Health conditions; provides a subacute, structured, psychotherapeutic treatment program, under the supervision of Physicians; provides 24-hour care, in which a person lives in an open setting; and is licensed in accordance with the laws of the appropriate legally authorized agency as a residential treatment center.

A person is considered confined in a Mental Health Residential Treatment Center when she/he is a registered bed patient in a Mental Health Residential Treatment Center upon the recommendation of a Physician.

Outpatient Mental Health Services

Services of Providers who are qualified to treat Mental Health when treatment is provided on an outpatient basis, while you or your Dependent are not Confined in a Hospital, and is provided in an individual, group or Mental Health Partial Hospitalization or Intensive Outpatient Therapy Program. Covered services include, but are not limited to, outpatient treatment of conditions such as: anxiety or depression which interfere with daily functioning; emotional adjustment or concerns related to chronic conditions, such as psychosis or depression; emotional reactions associated with marital problems or divorce; child/adolescent problems of conduct or poor impulse control; affective disorders; suicidal or homicidal threats or acts; eating disorders; or acute exacerbation of chronic Mental Health conditions (crisis intervention and relapse prevention) and outpatient testing and assessment.

Mental Health Partial Hospitalization Services are rendered not less than 4 hours and not more than 12 hours in any 24-hour period by a certified/licensed Mental Health program in accordance with the laws of the appropriate legally authorized agency.

A Mental Health Intensive Outpatient Therapy Program consists of distinct levels or phases of treatment that are provided by a certified/licensed Mental Health program in accordance with the laws of the appropriate, legally authorized agency. Intensive Outpatient Therapy Programs provide a combination of individual, family and/or group therapy in a day, totaling nine or more hours in a week.

Inpatient Substance Use Disorder Rehabilitation Services

Services provided for rehabilitation, while you or your Dependent are Confined in a Hospital, when required for the diagnosis and treatment of abuse or addiction to alcohol and/or drugs. Inpatient Substance Use Disorder Services include Residential Treatment services.

Substance Use Disorder Residential Treatment Services are services provided by a Hospital for the evaluation and treatment of the psychological and social functional disturbances that are a result of subacute Substance Use Disorder conditions.

Substance Use Disorder Residential Treatment Center means an institution which specializes in the treatment of psychological and social disturbances that are the result of Substance Use Disorder; provides a subacute, structured, psychotherapeutic treatment program, under the supervision of Physicians; provides 24-hour care, in which a person lives in an open setting; and is licensed in accordance with the laws of the appropriate legally authorized agency as a residential treatment center.

A person is considered confined in a Substance Use Disorder Residential Treatment Center when she/he is a registered bed

patient in a Substance Use Disorder Residential Treatment Center upon the recommendation of a Physician.

Outpatient Substance Use Disorder Rehabilitation Services

Services provided for the diagnosis and treatment of Substance Use Disorder or addiction to alcohol and/or drugs, while you or your Dependent are not Confined in a Hospital, including outpatient rehabilitation in an individual, or a Substance Use Disorder Partial Hospitalization or Intensive Outpatient Therapy Program.

Substance Use Disorder Partial Hospitalization Services are rendered no less than 4 hours and not more than 12 hours in any 24-hour period by a certified/licensed Substance Use Disorder program in accordance with the laws of the appropriate legally authorized agency.

A Substance Use Disorder Intensive Outpatient Therapy Program consists of distinct levels or phases of treatment that are provided by a certified/licensed Substance Use Disorder program in accordance with the laws of the appropriate legally authorized agency. Intensive Outpatient Therapy Programs provide a combination of individual, family and/or group therapy in a day, totaling nine, or more hours in a week.

Substance Use Disorder Detoxification Services

Detoxification and related medical ancillary services are provided when required for the diagnosis and treatment of addiction to alcohol and/or drugs. Cigna will decide, based on the Medical Necessity of each situation, whether such services will be provided in an inpatient or outpatient setting.

Exclusions

The following are specifically excluded from Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Services:

- counseling for activities of an educational nature.
- counseling for borderline intellectual functioning.
- counseling for occupational problems.
- counseling related to consciousness raising.
- vocational or religious counseling.
- I.Q. testing.
- custodial care, including but not limited to geriatric day care.
- psychological testing on children requested by or for a school system.
- occupational/recreational therapy programs even if combined with supportive therapy for age-related cognitive decline.

Definitions

The following replaces the definition of “Emergency Medical Condition” shown in the **Definitions** section of your medical certificate as a result of the **Consolidated Appropriations Act - No Surprise Bill**:

Emergency Medical Condition

Emergency Medical Condition means a medical condition, including a mental health condition or substance use disorder, manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in placing the health of the individual (or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child) in serious jeopardy; serious impairment to bodily functions; or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

HC-DFS1766

01-23
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Definitions

The following replaces the definition of “Emergency Services” shown in the **Definitions** section of your medical certificate as a result of the **Consolidated Appropriations Act – No Surprise Bill**:

Emergency Services

Emergency Services means, with respect to an Emergency Medical Condition, a medical screening examination that is within the capability of the emergency department of a Hospital or of an independent freestanding emergency facility, including ancillary services routinely available to the emergency department to evaluate such Emergency Medical Condition, and such further medical examination and treatment, to the extent they are within the capabilities of the staff and facilities available at the Hospital or emergency department, as are required to Stabilize the patient.

HC-DFS1764

01-23
AC

Definitions

The following replaces the definition of “Stabilize” shown in the **Definitions** section of your medical certificate as a result of the **Consolidated Appropriations Act - No Surprise Bill**:

Stabilize

Stabilize means, with respect to an Emergency Medical Condition, to provide medical treatment as necessary to assure that no material deterioration of the condition is likely if the individual is transferred from a facility, or, with respect to a pregnant woman who is having contractions, to deliver.

HC-DFS1768

01-23
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The following Federal Requirements replace any such provisions shown in your Certificate.

Federal Requirements

The following pages explain your rights and responsibilities under federal laws and regulations. Some states may have similar requirements. If a similar provision appears elsewhere in this booklet, the provision which provides the better benefit will apply.

HC-FED1

10-10 AC

Effect of Section 125 Tax Regulations on This Plan

Your Employer has chosen to administer this Plan in accordance with Section 125 regulations of the Internal Revenue Code. Per this regulation, you may agree to a pretax salary reduction put toward the cost of your benefits. Otherwise, you will receive your taxable earnings as cash (salary).

A. Coverage elections

Per Section 125 regulations, you are generally allowed to enroll for or change coverage only before each annual benefit period. However, exceptions are allowed:

- if you meet Special Enrollment criteria and enroll as described in the Special Enrollment section; or
- if your Employer agrees, and you meet the criteria shown in the following Sections B through H and enroll for or change coverage within the time period established by your Employer.

B. Change of status

A change in status is defined as:

- change in legal marital status due to marriage, death of a spouse, divorce, annulment or legal separation;
- change in number of Dependents due to birth, adoption, placement for adoption, or death of a Dependent;
- change in employment status of Employee, spouse or Dependent due to termination or start of employment, strike, lockout, beginning or end of unpaid leave of absence, including under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), or change in worksite;
- changes in employment status of Employee, spouse or Dependent resulting in eligibility or ineligibility for coverage;
- change in residence of Employee, spouse or Dependent to a location outside of the Employer's network service area; and
- changes which cause a Dependent to become eligible or ineligible for coverage.

C. Court order

A change in coverage due to and consistent with a court order of the Employee or other person to cover a Dependent.

D. Medicare or Medicaid eligibility/entitlement

The Employee, spouse or Dependent cancels or reduces coverage due to entitlement to Medicare or Medicaid, or enrolls or increases coverage due to loss of Medicare or Medicaid eligibility.

E. Change in cost of coverage

If the cost of benefits increases or decreases during a benefit period, your Employer may, in accordance with plan terms, automatically change your elective contribution.

When the change in cost is significant, you may either increase your contribution or elect less-costly coverage. When a significant overall reduction is made to the benefit option you have elected, you may elect another available benefit option. When a new benefit option is added, you may change your election to the new benefit option.

F. Changes in coverage of spouse or Dependent under another employer's plan

You may make a coverage election change if the plan of your spouse or Dependent: incurs a change such as adding or deleting a benefit option; allows election changes due to Special Enrollment, Change in Status, Court Order or Medicare or Medicaid Eligibility/Entitlement; or this Plan and the other plan have different periods of coverage or open enrollment periods.

G. Reduction in work hours

If an Employee's work hours are reduced below 30 hours/week (even if it does not result in the Employee losing eligibility for the Employer's coverage); and the Employee (and family) intend to enroll in another plan that provides Minimum Essential Coverage (MEC). The new coverage must be effective no later than the 1st day of the 2nd month following the month that includes the date the original coverage is revoked.

H. Enrollment in a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)

Employee: The Employee must be eligible for a Special Enrollment Period to enroll in a QHP through an Exchange (Marketplace) or the Employee seeks to enroll in a QHP through an Exchange during the Marketplace's annual open enrollment period; and the disenrollment from the group plan corresponds to the intended enrollment of the Employee (and family) in a QHP through an Exchange for new coverage effective beginning no later than the day immediately following the last day of the original coverage.

Family: A plan may allow an Employee to revoke family coverage midyear in order for family members ("related individuals") to enroll in a QHP through an Exchange (Marketplace). The related individual(s) seek to enroll in a QHP during the Marketplace's annual open enrollment period, and the disenrollment from the group plan corresponds to the intended enrollment of the individual(s) in a QHP for new coverage effective beginning no later than the day immediately following the last day of the original coverage. If the Employee does not enroll in a QHP, the Employee must select self-only coverage or family coverage including one or more already-covered individuals.

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA)

Do you know that your plan, as required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, provides benefits for mastectomy-related services including all stages of reconstruction and surgery to achieve symmetry between the



breasts, prostheses, and complications resulting from a mastectomy, including lymphedema? Call Member Services at the toll free number listed on your ID card for more information.

HC-FED12

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