

2021 REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA)

GINA was passed on May 21, 2008, to protect Americans against discrimination based on their genetic information when it comes to health insurance and employment. Restrictions on the request and use of genetic information by health insurers to determine eligibility and premiums went into effect on May 21, 2009. Prohibitions on employers from using a person's genetic information in making employment decisions such as hiring, firing, job assignments, or any other terms of employment went into effect November 21, 2009.

Women's Health Act

The Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998 requires that all health insurance plans that cover mastectomy also cover the following medical care:

- 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 at all stages of the mastectomy, including lymphedemas, and mastectomy bras and external prostheses limited to the lowest cost alternative available that meets the patient's physical needs.

Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act

Federal law (Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act of 1996) prohibits the plan from limiting a mother's or newborn's length of hospital stay to less than 48 hours for a normal delivery or 96 hours for a Cesarean delivery or from requiring the provider to obtain preauthorization for a stay of 48 or 96 hours, as appropriate. However, federal law generally does not prohibit the attending provider, after consultation with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours for normal delivery or 96 hours for Cesarean delivery.

Mental Health Parity Act

The Mental Health Parity Act was passed on September 26, 1996, restricting group health plans from setting annual or lifetime dollar limits on mental health benefits that are lower than any such dollar limits for medical and surgical benefits. An expanded federal mental health parity law passed on October 3, 2008, prohibits group health plans from having separate or high cost-sharing or treatment limits for covered mental health and substance abuse benefits compared to their medical and surgical benefits. The law applies to plan years beginning after October 3, 2009. The BWC Terminals LLC Health Plan changed effective January 1, 2010 to be in compliance of this Act.

Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)

Federal law requires the BWC Terminals LLC Health Plan, under certain circumstances, to provide healthcare coverage for your children when you divorce, separate, or are even never married, when ordered to do so by state authorities. The process begins when BWC Terminals LLC receives a medical child support order. This means any judgment, decree, or order, including approval of a settlement agreement, which:

- Is issued from a court of competent jurisdiction or through an administrative process established under State law and has the force and effect of an order under State law pursuant to a state's domestic relations law;
- Requires you to provide group health coverage for your children even though you no longer have custody;
- Clearly specifies the name of our plan, your name and your last known mailing address and the name and addresses of a child covered by the order. The name and mailing address of a state or local official may be substituted for the address of the child;
- A reasonable description of the coverage to be provided; and
- The period of coverage to which the order applies.

The plan administrator will provide written notification to you and each identified child for which it has received an order requiring coverage. Within a reasonable time after the receipt of the order, the plan administrator will determine whether the order is a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) and notify you and the child's legal representative of the determination. This notice will include any required enrollment material, a description of the procedures to be followed, and a form designating the child's custodial parent or legal guardian as his or her representative for all benefit plan purposes. Plan benefits that have not been assigned will be used to reimburse charges for covered expenses incurred by an identified child. If BWC Terminals LLC receives a QMCSO, it must permit immediate enrollment. This means the children identified will be included for coverage as your eligible dependent and you will pay the required premiums. The child's custodial parent, legal guardian, or a state agency can make an application for the child's coverage, even if you do not.

Notice of Special Enrollment Rights

If you are declining enrollment for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance or group health coverage, you may be able to later enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage. However, you must request enrollment within 31 days after your coverage or your dependents' coverage ends. 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 31 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption. To request special enrollment or obtain more information, contact the HR Department at 832-699-4001.

Notice of Privacy Practices

THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.

This Notice describes the legal obligations of the BWC Terminals LLC Health Plan (the "Plan") and your legal rights regarding your protected health information held by the Plan under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). Among other things, this Notice describes how your protected health information may be used or disclosed to carry out treatment, payment, or health care operations, or for any other purposes that are permitted or required by law.

We are required to provide this Notice of Privacy Practices (the "Notice") to you pursuant to HIPAA.

The HIPAA Privacy Rule protects only certain medical information known as "protected health information." Generally, protected health information is individually identifiable health information, including demographic information, collected from you or created or received by a health care provider, a health care clearinghouse, a health plan, or your employer on behalf of a group health plan that relates to:

- (1) your past, present or future physical or mental health or condition;
- (2) the provision of health care to you; or
- (3) the past, present or future payment for the provision of health care to you.

If you have any questions about this Notice or about our privacy practices, please contact the HR Department.

Effective Date

This Notice is effective 01/01/2021

Our Responsibilities

We are required by law to:

- maintain the privacy of your protected health information;
- provide you with certain rights with respect to your protected health information;
- provide you with a copy of this Notice of our legal duties and privacy practices with respect to your protected health information; and
- follow the terms of the Notice that is currently in effect.

We reserve the right to change the terms of this Notice and to make new provisions regarding your protected health information that we maintain, as allowed or required by law. If we make any material change to this Notice, we will provide you with a copy of our revised Notice of Privacy Practices.

How We May Use and Disclose Your Protected Health Information

Under the law, we may use or disclose your protected health information under certain circumstances without your permission. The following categories describe the different ways that we may use and disclose your protected health information. For each category of uses or disclosures we will explain what we mean and present some examples. Not every use or disclosure in a category will be listed. However, all of the ways we are permitted to use and disclose information will fall within one of the categories.

For Treatment. We may use or disclose your protected health information to facilitate medical treatment or services by providers. We may disclose medical information about you to providers, including doctors, nurses, technicians, medical students, or other hospital personnel who are involved in taking care of you. For example, we might disclose information about your prior prescriptions to a pharmacist to determine if prior prescriptions contraindicate a pending prescription.

For Payment. We may use or disclose your protected health information to determine your eligibility for Plan benefits, to facilitate payment for the treatment and services you receive from health care providers, to determine benefit responsibility under the Plan, or to coordinate Plan coverage. For example, we may tell your health care provider about your medical history to determine whether a particular treatment is experimental, investigational, or medically necessary, or to determine whether the Plan will cover the treatment. We may also share your protected health information with a utilization review or precertification service provider. Likewise, we may share your protected health information with another entity to assist with the adjudication or subrogation of health claims or to another health plan to coordinate benefit payments.

For Health Care Operations. We may use and disclose your protected health information for other Plan operations. These uses and disclosures are necessary to run the Plan. For example, we may use medical information in connection with conducting quality assessment and improvement activities; underwriting, premium rating, and other activities relating to Plan coverage; submitting claims for stop-loss (or excess-loss) coverage; conducting or arranging for medical review, legal services, audit services, and fraud & abuse detection programs; business planning and development such as cost management; and business management and general Plan administrative activities.

To Business Associates. We may contract with individuals or entities known as Business Associates to perform various functions on our behalf or to provide certain types of services. In order to perform these functions or to provide these services, Business Associates will receive, create, maintain, use and/or disclose your protected health information, but only after they agree in writing with us to implement appropriate safeguards regarding your protected health information. For example, we may disclose your protected health information to a Business Associate to administer claims or to provide support services, such as utilization management, pharmacy benefit management or subrogation, but only after the Business Associate enters into a Business Associate Agreement with us.

As Required by Law. We will disclose your protected health information when required to do so by federal, state or local law. For example, we may disclose your protected health information when required by national security laws or public health disclosure laws.

To Avert a Serious Threat to Health or Safety. We may use and disclose your protected health information when necessary to prevent a serious threat to your health and safety, or the health and safety of the public or another person. Any disclosure, however, would only be to someone able to help prevent the threat. For example, we may disclose your protected health information in a proceeding regarding the licensure of a physician.

To Plan Sponsors. For the purpose of administering the plan, we may disclose to certain employees of the Employer protected health information. However, those employees will only use or disclose that information as necessary to perform plan administration functions or as otherwise required by HIPAA, unless you have authorized further disclosures. Your protected health information cannot be used for employment purposes without your specific authorization.

Special Situations

In addition to the above, the following categories describe other possible ways that we may use and disclose your protected health information. For each category of uses or disclosures, we will explain what we mean and present some examples. Not every use or disclosure in a category will be listed. However, all of the ways we are permitted to use and disclose information will fall within one of the categories.

Organ and Tissue Donation. If you are an organ donor, we may release your protected health information to organizations that handle organ procurement or organ, eye, or tissue transplantation or to an organ donation bank, as necessary to facilitate organ or tissue donation and transplantation.

Military and Veterans. If you are a member of the armed forces, we may release your protected health information as required by military command authorities. We may also release protected health information about foreign military personnel to the appropriate foreign military authority.

Workers' Compensation. We may release your protected health information for workers' compensation or similar programs. These programs provide benefits for work-related injuries or illness.

Public Health Risks. We may disclose your protected health information for public health actions. These actions generally include the following:

- to prevent or control disease, injury, or disability;
- to report births and deaths;
- to report child abuse or neglect;
- to report reactions to medications or problems with products;
- to notify people of recalls of products they may be using;
- to notify a person who may have been exposed to a disease or may be at risk for contracting or spreading a disease or condition;
- to notify the appropriate government authority if we believe that a patient has been the victim of abuse, neglect, or domestic violence. We will only make this disclosure if you agree, or when required or authorized by law.

Health Oversight Activities. We may disclose your protected health information to a health oversight agency for activities authorized by law. These oversight activities include, for example, audits, investigations, inspections, and licensure. These activities are necessary for the government to monitor the health care system, government programs, and compliance with civil rights laws.

Lawsuits and Disputes. If you are involved in a lawsuit or a dispute, we may disclose your protected health information in response to a court or administrative order. We may also disclose your protected health information in response to a subpoena, discovery request, or other lawful process by someone else involved in the dispute, but only if efforts have been made to tell you about the request or to obtain an order protecting the information requested.

Law Enforcement. We may disclose your protected health information if asked to do so by a law enforcement official—

- in response to a court order, subpoena, warrant, summons or similar process;
- to identify or locate a suspect, fugitive, material witness, or missing person;
- about the victim of a crime if, under certain limited circumstances, we are unable to obtain the victim's agreement;
- about a death that we believe may be the result of criminal conduct; and
- about criminal conduct.

To request an amendment, your request must be made in writing and submitted to the HR Department. In addition, you must provide a reason that supports your request.

We may deny your request for an amendment if it is not in writing or does not include a reason to support the request. In addition, we may deny your request if you ask us to amend information that:

- is not part of the medical information kept by or for the Plan;
- was not created by us, unless the person or entity that created the information is no longer available to make the amendment;
- is not part of the information that you would be permitted to inspect and copy; or
- is already accurate and complete.

If we deny your request, you have the right to file a statement of disagreement with us and any future disclosures of the disputed information will include your statement.

Right to an Accounting of Disclosures. You have the right to request an “accounting” of certain disclosures of your protected health information. The accounting will not include (1) disclosures for purposes of treatment, payment, or health care operations; (2) disclosures made to you; (3) disclosures made pursuant to your authorization; (4) disclosures made to friends or family in your presence or because of an emergency; (5) disclosures for national security purposes; and (6) disclosures incidental to otherwise permissible disclosures.

To request this list or accounting of disclosures, you must submit your request in writing to the HR Department. Your request must state a time period of no longer than six years and may not include dates before April 14, 2003. Your request should indicate in what form you want the list (for example, paper or electronic). The first list you request within a 12-month period will be provided free of charge. For additional lists, we may charge you for the costs of providing the list. We will notify you of the cost involved and you may choose to withdraw or modify your request at that time before any costs are incurred.

Right to Request Restrictions. You have the right to request a restriction or limitation on your protected health information that we use or disclose for treatment, payment, or health care operations. You also have the right to request a limit on your protected health information that we disclose to someone who is involved in your care or the payment for your care, such as a family member or friend. For example, you could ask that we not use or disclose information about a surgery that you had.

We are not required to agree to your request. However, if we do agree to the request, we will honor the restriction until you revoke it or we notify you.

To request restrictions, you must make your request in writing to the HR Department. In your request, you must tell us (1) what information you want to limit; (2) whether you want to limit our use, disclosure, or both; and (3) to whom you want the limits to apply—for example, disclosures to your spouse.

Right to Request Confidential Communications. You have the right to request that we communicate with you about medical matters in a certain way or at a certain location. For example, you can ask that we only contact you at work or by mail.

To request confidential communications, you must make your request in writing to the HR Department. We will not ask you the reason for your request. Your request must specify how or where you wish to be contacted. We will accommodate all reasonable requests if you clearly provide information that the disclosure of all or part of your protected information could endanger you.

Right to a Paper Copy of This Notice. You have the right to a paper copy of this notice. You may ask us to give you a copy of this notice at any time. Even if you have agreed to receive this notice electronically, you are still entitled to a paper copy of this notice.

To obtain a paper copy of this notice, please contact your Human Resource Representative.

Complaints

If you believe that your privacy rights have been violated, you may file a complaint with the Plan or with the Office for Civil Rights of the United States Department of Health and Human Services. To file a complaint with the Plan, contact the HR Department, 832-699-4001. All complaints must be submitted in writing.

You will not be penalized, or in any other way retaliated against, for filing a complaint with the Office of Civil Rights or with us.

Important Notice Regarding Your COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights

This notice contains important information about your right to continue your healthcare coverage. Through the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), you may elect to continue your healthcare benefits for 18, 29, or 36 months (depending on your qualifying event) by paying the full cost, plus an administrative charge of 2%. [Please note: If you are enrolled in a Healthcare Flexible Spending Account (FSA) and wish to continue it with COBRA, it may usually only be continued through the end of the current plan year on an after tax basis.]

Continuing Coverage through COBRA

When you or your covered dependents become eligible, the BWC Terminals LLC COBRA administrator will provide you with detailed information on continuing your health coverage through COBRA.

You or your dependents will need to:

- Complete and submit an application for continued health coverage, which is an election notice of your intent to continue coverage.
- Submit your application within 60 days of the qualifying event, or within 60 days of your employer’s notice of this COBRA continuation right, if later.
- Agree to pay the required contributions.

Who Qualifies for COBRA

You have 60 days from the qualifying event to elect COBRA. If you do not submit an application within 60 days, you will forfeit your COBRA continuation rights.

Below you will find the qualifying events and a summary of the maximum coverage periods according to COBRA requirements.

Qualifying Event Causing Loss of Health Coverage	Covered Persons Eligible to Elect Continuation	Maximum Continuation Periods
Your active employment ends for reasons other than gross misconduct	You and your dependents	18 months
Your working hours are reduced	You and your dependents	18 months
Your marriage is annulled, you divorce or legally separate and are no longer responsible for dependent coverage	Your dependents	36 months
You become entitled to benefits under Medicare	Your dependents	36 months
Your covered dependent children no longer qualify as dependents under the plan	Your dependent children	36 months
You die	Your dependents	36 months
You are a retiree eligible for health coverage and your former employer files for bankruptcy	You and your dependents	18 months

Disability May Increase Maximum Continuation to 29 Months

If You or Your Covered Dependents Are Disabled

If you or your covered dependent qualify for disability status under Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act during the 18 month continuation period, you or your covered dependent:

- Have the right to extend coverage beyond the initial 18 month maximum continuation period.
- Qualify for an additional 11 month period, subject to the overall COBRA conditions.
- Must notify your employer within 60 days of the disability determination status and before the 18 month continuation period ends.
- Must notify the employer within 30 days after the date of any final determination that you or a covered dependent is no longer disabled.
- Are responsible to pay the contributions after the 18th month, through the 29th month.

If There Are Multiple Qualifying Events

A covered dependent could qualify for an extension of the 18 or 29 month continuation period by meeting the requirements of another qualifying event, such as divorce or death. The total continuation period, however, can never exceed 36 months.

Determining Your Contributions For Continuation Coverage

Your contributions are regulated by law, based on the following:

- For the 18 or 36 month periods, contributions may never exceed 102 percent of the plan costs.
- During the 18 through 29 month period, contributions for coverage during an extended disability period may never exceed 150 percent of the plan costs.

When You Acquire a Dependent During a Continuation Period

If through birth, adoption or marriage, you acquire a new dependent during the continuation period, your dependent can be added to the health plan for the remainder of the continuation period if:

- He or she meets the definition of an eligible dependent,
- Your employer is notified about your dependent within 30 days of eligibility, and
- Additional contributions for continuation are paid on a timely basis.

When Your COBRA Continuation Coverage Ends

Your COBRA coverage will end when the first of the following events occurs:

- You or your covered dependents reach the maximum COBRA continuation period – the end of the 18, 29 or 36 months. (Coverage for a newly acquired dependent who has been added for the balance of a continuation period would end at the same time your continuation period ends, if he or she is not disabled nor eligible for an extended maximum).
- You or your covered dependents do not pay required contributions.
- You or your covered dependents become covered under another group plan that does not restrict coverage for pre-existing conditions. If your new plan limits pre-existing condition coverage, the continuation coverage under this plan may remain in effect until the pre-existing clause ceases to apply or the maximum continuation period is reached under this plan.
- The date your employer no longer offers a group health plan.
- The date you or a covered dependent becomes enrolled in benefits under Medicare. This does not apply if it is contrary to the Medicare Secondary Payer Rules or other federal law.
- You or your dependent dies.

If You Have Questions

Questions concerning your Plan or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to your Human Resource Representative. For more information about your rights under COBRA and other laws affecting group health plans, contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) in your area or visit the EBSA website at www.dol.gov/ebsa. (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.)

Keep Your Plan Informed of Address Changes

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

Important Notice About Your Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare

THIS NOTICE IS PROVIDED TO ALL EMPLOYEES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS, BUT IS ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE ELIGIBLE OR MAY SOON BECOME ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE PART D PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFIT.

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice has information about your current prescription drug coverage with the BWC Terminals LLC Health Plan 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. Information about where you can get help to make decisions about your prescription drug coverage is at the end of this notice. **Please note that the BWC Terminals LLC Health Plan does not provide a retiree health plan. This notice applies to active participants in the BWC Terminals LLC Health Plan who are or may be eligible for Medicare.**

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. BWC Terminals LLC has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered by the BWC Terminals LLC Health Plan is, on average for all plan participants, expected to pay out as much as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage pays and is considered Creditable Coverage. Because your existing coverage is, on average, at least as good as standard Medicare prescription drug coverage, you can keep this coverage and not pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you later decide to 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 through December 7th. This may mean that you may have to wait to join a Medicare drug plan and that you may pay a higher premium (a penalty) if you join later. You may pay that higher premium (a penalty) as long as you have Medicare prescription drug coverage. However, if you lose creditable prescription drug coverage, through no fault of your own, you will be eligible for a sixty (60) day Special Enrollment Period (SEP) because you lost creditable coverage to join a Part D plan. In addition, if you lose or decide to leave employer sponsored coverage; you will be eligible to join a Part D plan at that time using an Employer Group Special Enrollment Period. 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.

If you decide to join a Medicare drug plan, your BWC Terminals LLC Health Plan coverage will NOT be affected.

You should also know that if you drop or lose your coverage with the BWC Terminals LLC Health Plan 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 prescription drug coverage that's at least as good as Medicare's prescription drug coverage, your monthly premium may go up by at least 1% of the base beneficiary premium per month for every month that you did not have that coverage. For example, if you go nineteen months without coverage, your premium may consistently be at least 19% higher than the 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 your Human Resource Representative for further information. NOTE: You'll 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 12/31/2021 changes. You also may request a copy.

More detailed information about Medicare plans that offer prescription drug coverage is in the "Medicare & You" handbook. You'll get a copy of the handbook in the mail every year from Medicare if you are currently Medicare eligible. 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 whether or not you are required to pay a higher premium (a penalty).

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 -

ALABAMA – Medicaid	COLORADO – Health First Colorado (Colorado’s Medicaid Program) & Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+)
Website: http://myalhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-692-5447	Health First Colorado Website: https://www.healthfirstcolorado.com/ Health First Colorado Member Contact Center: 1-800-221-3943/ State Relay 711 CHP +: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/hcpf/child-health-plan-plus CHP + Customer Service: 1-800-359-1991/ State Relay 711
ALASKA – Medicaid	FLORIDA – Medicaid
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	Website: http://flmedicaidprecovery.com/hipp/ Phone: 1-877-357-3268
ARKANSAS – Medicaid	GEORGIA – Medicaid
Website: http://myarhipp.com/ Phone: 1-855-MyARHIPP (855-692-7447)	Website: https://medicaid.georgia.gov/health-insurance-premium-payment-program-hipp Phone: 678-564-1162 ext 2131
CALIFORNIA – Medicaid	INDIANA – Medicaid
Website: https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/Pages/TPLRD_CAUCO_nt.aspx Phone: 1-800-541-5555	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 align="center">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 align="center">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 align="center">KANSAS – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.kdheks.gov/hcf/default.htm Phone: 1-800-792-4884</p>	<p align="center">NEVADA – Medicaid</p> <p>Medicaid Website: http://dhcfp.nv.gov Medicaid Phone: 1-800-992-0900</p>
<p align="center">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: KIHIPP.PROGRAM@ky.gov</p> <p>KCHIP Website: https://kidshealth.ky.gov/Pages/index.aspx Phone: 1-877-524-4718</p> <p>Kentucky Medicaid Website: https://chfs.ky.gov</p>	<p align="center">NEW HAMPSHIRE – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/oii/hipp.htm Phone: 603-271-5218 Toll free number for the HIPP program: 1-800-852-3345, ext 5218</p>
<p align="center">LOUISIANA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: www.medicaid.la.gov or www.ldh.la.gov/lahipp Phone: 1-888-342-6207 (Medicaid hotline) or 1-855-618-5488 (LaHIPP)</p>	<p align="center">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.njfamilycare.org/index.html CHIP Phone: 1-800-701-0710</p>
<p align="center">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 align="center">NEW YORK – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/ Phone: 1-800-541-2831</p>
<p align="center">MASSACHUSETTS – Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/masshealth/ Phone: 1-800-862-4840</p>	<p align="center">NORTH CAROLINA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: https://medicaid.ncdhhs.gov/ Phone: 919-855-4100</p>
<p align="center">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 align="center">NORTH DAKOTA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/medicalserv/medicaid/ Phone: 1-844-854-4825</p>
<p align="center">MISSOURI – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://www.dss.mo.gov/mhd/participants/pages/hipp.p.htm Phone: 573-751-2005</p>	<p align="center">OKLAHOMA – Medicaid and CHIP</p> <p>Website: http://www.insureoklahoma.org Phone: 1-888-365-3742</p>
<p align="center">MONTANA – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://dphhs.mt.gov/MontanaHealthcarePrograms/HIPP Phone: 1-800-694-3084</p>	<p align="center">OREGON – Medicaid</p> <p>Website: http://healthcare.oregon.gov/Pages/index.aspx http://www.oregonhealthcare.gov/index-es.html Phone: 1-800-699-9075</p>

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

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

U.S. Department of Labor
Employee Benefits Security Administration
www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa
1-866-444-EBSA (3272)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
www.cms.hhs.gov
1-877-267-2323, Menu Option 4, Ext. 61565

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)



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 November 1, 2020 through December 15, 2020 for coverage starting January 1, 2021.

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 9.78% 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 [WBC Terminals LLC 832-699-4001](mailto:WBC.Terminals.LLC@832-699-4001).

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.

¹An 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.

1. Employer name BWC Terminals LLC		2. Employer Identification Number (EIN) 20-4755936	
3. Employer address 1111 BAGBY STREET, SUITE 1800		4. Employer phone number 832-699-4001	
5. City HOUSTON		6. State TX	7. ZIP code 77002
8. Who can we contact about employee health coverage at this job? HR DEPARTMENT			
9. Phone number (if different from above)		10. Email address	

• With respect to dependents:

We do offer coverage. Eligible dependents are:

- Legally recognized spouse;
- A child up to age 26 if the child is a natural born child, step-child, legally adopted child, child for whom the employee is a party in a suit in which adoption of the child is sought by the employee, or grandchild, if the grandchild is dependent on the employee for Federal Income Tax purposes at the time of application;
- A child of any age who is medically certified as disabled. Medically certified as disabled means being incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental retardation or physical handicap and being chiefly dependent upon the employee for support and maintenance; or
- A child whose age is less than the limiting age and for whom the employee has received a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) or National Medical Support Notice (NMSN) to provide coverage, if the employee is eligible for family coverage until:
 - Such QMCSO or NMSN is no longer in effect; or
 - The child is enrolled for comparable health coverage, which is effective no later than the termination of the child's coverage under the BWC Terminals group health plan.

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.