Legal Notices

Mandated Health Plan Information Required for Federal Compliance

According to Federal regulations all employers MUST provide information annually pertaining to certain rights covered under health plans.

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 loanDepot Human Resources Department.

If you have any questions regarding the below information, please contact your Benefits Department at **949-465-8414**.

HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights

If you decline enrollment in loanDepot health plan for you or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, you or your dependents may be able to enroll in loanDepot health plan without waiting for the next open enrollment period if you:

- Lose other health insurance or group health plan coverage. You must request enrollment within 31 days after the loss of other coverage.
- Gain a new dependent as a result of marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption. You must request health plan enrollment within 31 days after the marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.
- Lose Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) coverage because you are no longer eligible. You must request medical plan enrollment within 60 days after the loss of such coverage.

If you request a change due to a special enrollment event within the 31 day timeframe, coverage will be effective the date of birth, adoption or placement for adoption. For all other events, coverage will be effective the first of the month following your request for enrollment. In addition, you may enroll in loanDepot health plan if you become eligible for a state premium assistance program under Medicaid or CHIP. You must request enrollment within 60 days after you gain eligibility for medical plan coverage. If you request this change, coverage will be effective the first of the month following your request for enrollment. Specific restrictions may apply, depending on federal and state law.

Note: If your dependent becomes eligible for a special enrollment right, you may add the dependent to your current coverage or change to another health plan.

HIPAA Notice Of Availability Of Notice Of Privacy Practices

We maintain the HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practices for loanDepot.com LLC describing how health information about you may be used and disclosed. You may obtain a copy of the Notice of Privacy Practices by contacting the Benefits Department at (949) 465-8414.

Women's Health And Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA)

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;
- 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. Therefore, deductibles and coinsurance apply. If you would like more information on WHCRA benefits, call your plan administrator (949) 465-8414.

Patient Protection Disclosure

The medical plan options offered under loanDepot's Health Benefit Plan generally allow the designation of a primary care provider. You have the right to designate any primary care provider who participates in our 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, contact Anthem at the number on your ID card. For children, you may designate a pediatrician as the primary care provider.

Newborns' And Mothers' 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). If you would like more information on maternity benefits, call your plan administrator at **(949) 465-8414.**

Notice of Choice of Providers

The loanDepot plan generally requires the designation of a primary care provider. You have the right to designate any primary care provider who participates in our network and who is available to accept you or your family members. Until you make this designation, Kaiser CA HMO designates one for you. For information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of the participating primary care providers, contact the Benefits Department at **(949) 465-8414.**

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

You do not need prior authorization from Kaiser CA HMO 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, contact the Benefits Department at **(949) 465-8414.**

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA)

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) prohibits collection of genetic information by both employers and health plans, and defines genetic information very broadly. Asking an individual to provide family medical history is considered collection of genetic information, even if there is no reward for responding (or penalty for failure to respond). In addition, a question about an individual's current health status is considered to be a request for genetic information if it is made in a way likely to result in obtaining genetic information (e.g., family medical history). Wellness programs that require completion of health risk assessments or other forms that request health information may violate the collection prohibition unless they fit within an exception to the prohibition for inadvertent acquisition of such information. This exception applies if the request does not violate any laws, does not ask for genetic information and includes a warning against providing genetic information in any responses. An employer administering a wellness program might include on the relevant forms a warning such as the one set out below.

Request for Social Security Number

A Mandatory Insurer Reporting Law (Section 111 of Public Law 110-173) requires group health plan insurers, third-party administrators (TPAs), and plan administrators or fiduciaries of self-insured/self-administered group health plans (GHPs) to report, as directed by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, information that the Secretary requires for purposes of coordination of benefits. The law also imposes this same requirement on liability insurers (including self-insurers), no-fault insurers, and workers' compensation laws or plans. Two key elements that are required to be reported are HICNs (or SSNs) and EINs. In order for Medicare to properly coordinate Medicare payments with other insurance and/or workers' compensation benefits, Medicare relies on the collection of both the HICN (or SSN) and the EIN, as applicable.

As a subscriber (or spouse or family member of a subscriber) to a GHP arrangement, HTA will ask for proof of your Medicare program coverage by asking for your Medicare HICN (or your SSN) to meet the requirements of P.L. 110-173 if this information is not already on file with your insurer. Similarly, individuals who receive ongoing reimbursement for medical care through no-fault insurance or workers' compensation or who receive a settlement, judgment, or award from liability insurance (including self-insurance), no-fault insurance, or workers' compensation will be asked to furnish information concerning whether or not they (or the injured party if the settlement, judgment or award is based on an injury to someone else) are Medicare beneficiaries and, if so, to provide their HICNs or SSNs. Employers, insurers, TPAs, etc., will be asked for EINs. To confirm that this ALERT is an official government document and for further information on the mandatory reporting requirements under this law, please visit **http://www.cms.gov** on the CMS website.