



Your Rights and Responsibilities as a Member of our Plan

Introduction to your rights and protections

Since you have Medicare, you have certain rights to help protect you. In this section, we explain your Medicare rights and protections as a member of our Plan and we explain what you can do if you think you are being treated unfairly or your rights are not being respected.

Your right to be treated with dignity, respect and fairness

You have the right to be treated with dignity, respect, and fairness at all times. Our Plan must obey laws that protect you from discrimination or unfair treatment. We don't discriminate based on a person's race, disability, religion, sex, sexual orientation, health, ethnicity, creed, age, or national origin. If you need help with communication, such as help from a language interpreter, please call Customer Services. Customer Services can also help if you need to file a complaint about access (such as wheel chair access). You may also call the Office for Civil Rights at 1-800-368-1019 or TTY/TDD 1-800-537-7697, or your local Office for Civil Rights.

Your right to the privacy of your medical records and personal health information

There are federal and state laws that protect the privacy of your medical records and personal health information. We protect your personal health information under these laws. Any personal information that you give us when you enroll in this Plan is protected. We will make sure that unauthorized people don't see or change your records. Generally, we must get written permission from you (or from someone you have given legal power to make decisions for you) before we can give your health information to anyone who isn't providing your care or paying for your care. There are exceptions allowed or required by law, such as release of health information to government agencies that are checking on quality of care. The Plan will release your information, including your prescription drug event data, to Medicare, which may release it for research and other purposes that follow all applicable Federal statutes and regulations.

The laws that protect your privacy give you rights related to getting information and controlling how your health information is used. We are required to provide you with a notice that tells about these rights and explains how we protect the privacy of your health information. You have the right to look at medical records held at the Plan, and to get a copy of your records (there may be a fee charged for making copies). You also have the right to ask us to make additions or corrections to your medical records (if you ask us to do this, we will review your request and figure out whether the changes are appropriate). You have the right to know how your health information has been given out and used for non-routine purposes. If you have questions or concerns about privacy of your personal information and medical records, please call Customer Services.

Your right to see network providers, get covered services, and get your prescriptions filled within a reasonable period of time

As explained in this booklet, you can get most or all of your care from network providers, that is, from doctors and other health providers who are part of our contracted network. You have the

right to choose a network provider (we will tell you which doctors are accepting new patients). You have the right to go to a women's health specialist (such as a gynecologist) without a referral. You have the right to timely access to your providers and to see specialists when care from a specialist is needed. "Timely access" means that you can get appointments and services within a reasonable amount of time.

You have the right to timely access to your prescriptions at any network pharmacy

Your right to know your treatment options and participate in decisions about your health care

You have the right to get full information from your providers when you go for medical care, and the right to participate fully in decisions about your health care. Your providers must explain things in a way that you can understand. Your rights include knowing about all of the treatment options that are recommended for your condition, no matter what they cost or whether they are covered by our Plan. This includes the right to know about the different Medication Therapy Management Programs we offer and in which you may participate. You have the right to be told about any risks involved in your care. You must be told in advance if any proposed medical care or treatment is part of a research experiment, and be given the choice of refusing experimental treatments.

You have the right to receive a detailed explanation from us if you believe that a provider has denied care that you believe you were entitled to receive or care you believe you should continue to receive. In these cases, you must request an initial decision called an organization determination or a coverage determination. Organization determinations and coverage determinations are discussed in [Section 5](#).

You have the right to refuse treatment. This includes the right to leave a hospital or other medical facility, even if your doctor advises you not to leave. This includes the right to stop taking your medication. If you refuse treatment, you accept responsibility for what happens as a result of your refusing treatment.

Your right to use advance directives (such as a living will or a power of attorney)

You have the right to ask someone such as a family member or friend to help you with decisions about your health care. Sometimes, people become unable to make health care decisions for themselves due to accidents or serious illness. If you want to, you can use a special form to give someone the legal authority to make decisions for you if you ever become unable to make decisions for yourself. You also have the right to give your doctors written instructions about how you want them to handle your medical care if you become unable to make decisions for yourself. The legal documents that you can use to give your directions in advance in these situations are called "advance directives." There are different types of advance directives and different names for them. Documents called "living will" and "power of attorney for health care" are examples of advance directives.

If you want to have an advance directive, you can get a form from your lawyer, from a social worker, or from some office supply stores. You can sometimes get advance directive forms from organizations that give people information about Medicare. Regardless of where you get this form, keep in mind that it is a legal document. You should consider having a lawyer help you prepare it. It is important to sign this form and keep a copy at home. You should give a copy of

the form to your doctor and to the person you name on the form as the one to make decisions for you if you can't. You may want to give copies to close friends or family members as well.

If you know ahead of time that you are going to be hospitalized, and you have signed an advance directive, take a copy with you to the hospital. If you are admitted to the hospital, they will ask you whether you have signed an advance directive form and whether you have it with you. If you have not signed an advance directive form, the hospital has forms available and will ask if you want to sign one.

Remember, it is your choice whether you want to fill out an advance directive (including whether you want to sign one if you are in the hospital). According to law, no one can deny you care or discriminate against you based on whether or not you have signed an advance directive. If you have signed an advance directive, and you believe that a doctor or hospital hasn't followed the instructions in it, you may file a complaint with: (a) In Minnesota, the Facility and Provider Compliance Division, Minnesota Department of Health, 85 East Seventh Place, P.O. Box 64900, St. Paul, MN 55164-0900, or (b) In Wisconsin, the Facility and Provider Compliance Division, Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, 1 W. Wilson Street, Madison, WI 53703.

Your right to get information about our Plan

You have the right to get information from us about our Plan. This includes information about our financial condition, and how our Plan compares to other health plans. To get any of this information, call Customer Services.

Your right to get information in other formats

You have the right to get your questions answered. Our Plan must have individuals and translation services available to answer questions from non-English speaking beneficiaries, and must provide information about our benefits that is accessible and appropriate for persons eligible for Medicare because of disability. If you have difficulty obtaining information from your plan based on language or a disability, call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

Your right to get information about our network pharmacies and/or providers

You have the right to get information from us about our network pharmacies, providers and their qualifications and how we pay our contracted doctors. To get this information, call Customer Services.

Your right to get information about your prescription drugs, Part C medical care or services, and costs

You have the right to an explanation from us about any prescription drugs, Part C medical care or service not covered by our Plan. We must tell you in writing why we will not pay for or approve a prescription drug, or Part C medical care or service, and how you can file an appeal to ask us to change this decision. See Section 5 for more information about filing an appeal. You also have the right to this explanation even if you obtain the prescription drug, Part C medical care or service from a pharmacy and/or provider not affiliated with our organization. You also have the right to receive an explanation from us about any utilization-management requirements, such as step therapy or prior authorization, which may apply to your plan. Please review our formulary web site or call Customer Services for more information.

Your right to make complaints

You have the right to make a complaint if you have concerns or problems related to your coverage or care. See Section 4 and Section 5 for more information about complaints. If you make a complaint, we must treat you fairly (i.e., not retaliate against you) because you made a complaint. You have the right to get a summary of information about the appeals and grievances that members have filed against our Plan in the past. To get this information, call Customer Services.

How to get more information about your rights

If you have questions or concerns about your rights and protections, you can

1. Call Customer Services at the number on the cover of this booklet.
2. Get free help and information from your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP). Contact information for your SHIP is in Section 8 of this booklet.
3. Visit www.medicare.gov to view or download the publication “Your Medicare Rights & Protections.”
4. Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

What can you do if you think you have been treated unfairly or your rights are not being respected?

If you think you have been treated unfairly or your rights have not been respected, you may call Customer Services or:

- If you think you have been treated unfairly due to your race, color, national origin, disability, age, or religion, you can call the Office for Civil Rights at 1-800-368-1019 or TTY/TDD 1-800-537-7697, or call your local Office for Civil Rights.
- If you have any other kind of concern or problem related to your Medicare rights and protections described in this section, you can also get help from your SHIP.

Your responsibilities as a member of our Plan include:

- Getting familiar with your coverage and the rules you must follow to get care as a member. You can use this booklet to learn about your coverage, what you have to pay, and the rules you need to follow. Call Customer Services if you have questions.
- Using all of your insurance coverage. If you have additional health insurance coverage or prescription drug coverage besides our Plan, it is important that you use your other coverage in combination with your coverage as a member of our Plan to pay your health care or prescription drug expenses. This is called “coordination of benefits” because it involves coordinating all of the health or drug benefits that are available to you.
- **You are required to tell our Plan if you have additional health insurance or drug coverage. Call Customer Services.**
- Notifying providers when seeking care (unless it is an emergency) that you are enrolled in our Plan and you must present your Plan membership card to the provider.
- Giving your doctor and other providers the information they need to care for you, and following the treatment plans and instructions that you and your doctors agree upon. Be sure to ask your doctors and other providers if you have any questions and have them explain your treatment in a way you can understand.
- Acting in a way that supports the care given to other patients and helps the smooth running of your doctor’s office, hospitals, and other offices.
- Paying your Plan premiums and coinsurance or co-payment for your covered services. You must pay for services that aren’t covered.

- Notifying us if you move. If you move within our service area, we need to keep your membership record up-to-date. If you move outside of our Plan service area, you cannot remain a member of our Plan, but we can let you know if we have a plan in that area.
- Letting us know if you have any questions, concerns, problems, or suggestions. If you do, please call Customer Services.

Ending your Membership

Ending your membership in our Plan may be **voluntary** (your own choice) or **involuntary** (not your own choice):

- You might leave our Plan because you have decided that you *want* to leave.
- There are also limited situations where we are required to end your membership. For example, if you move permanently out of our geographic service area.

Voluntarily ending your membership

There are only certain times during the year when you may voluntarily end your membership in our Plan. The key time to make changes is the Medicare fall open enrollment period (also known as the “Annual Election Period”), which occurs every year from November 15 through December 31. This is the time to review your health care and drug coverage for the following year and make changes to your Medicare health or prescription drug coverage. Any changes you make during this time will be effective January 1. Certain individuals, such as those with Medicaid, those who get extra help, or who move, can make changes at other times. For more information on when you can make changes see the enrollment period table later in this section.

If you want to end your membership in our Plan during this time, this is what you need to do:

- **If you are planning on enrolling in a new Medicare Advantage plan:** Simply join the new plan. You will be disenrolled from our Plan when your new plan’s coverage begins on January 1.
- **If you are planning on switching to the Original Medicare Plan and joining a Medicare Prescription drug plan:** Simply join the new Medicare Prescription drug plan. You will be disenrolled automatically from our Plan when your new coverage begins on January 1.
- **If you are planning on switching to the Original Medicare Plan without a Medicare Prescription drug plan:** Contact Customer Services for information on how to request disenrollment. You may also call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) to request disenrollment from our Plan. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. Your enrollment in Original Medicare will be effective January 1.

Enrollment Period	When?	Effective Date
Fall Open Enrollment (Annual Election Period) Time to review health and drug coverage and make changes.	Every year from November 15 to December 31	January 1
Enrollment Period	When?	Effective Date
Medicare Advantage (MA) Open Enrollment MA-eligible beneficiaries can make one change to their health	Every year from January 1 to March 31	First day of next month after plan receives your enrollment request

<p>plan coverage. However, you cannot use this period to add, drop, or change your Medicare prescription drug coverage.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>If you are in a MA plan that does not have Medicare prescription drug coverage, you can switch to another Medicare Advantage plan that does not offer drug coverage or go to Original Medicare</p> <p>If you are in Original Medicare Plan and have a Medicare prescription drug plan, you can join a Medicare Advantage Plan that offers Medicare drug coverage</p> <p>If you are in an MA plan that offers Medicare drug coverage, you can leave and join Original Medicare Plan and a Medicare prescription drug plan</p>		
<p>Special Enrollment Periods for limited special exceptions, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You have a change in residence • You have Medicaid • You are eligible for extra help with Medicare prescriptions • You live in an institution (such as a nursing home) 	<p>Determined by exception.</p>	<p>Generally, first day of next month after plan receives your enrollment request</p>

For more information about the options available to you during these enrollment periods, contact Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227.) TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. Additional information can also be found in the *Medicare & You* handbook. This handbook is mailed to everyone with Medicare each fall. You may view or download a copy from www.medicare.gov - under "Search Tools," select "Find a Medicare Publication."

Until your membership ends, you must keep getting your Medicare services through our Plan

If you leave our Plan, it may take some time for your membership to end and your new way of getting Medicare to take effect (we discuss when the change takes effect earlier in this section). While you are waiting for your membership to end, you are still a member and must continue to get your care as usual through our Plan. If you happen to be hospitalized on the day your membership ends, generally you will be covered by our Plan until you are discharged. Call Customer Services for more information and to help us coordinate with your new plan.

We cannot ask you to leave the Plan because of your health.

We cannot ask you to leave your health plan for any health-related reasons. If you ever feel that you are being encouraged or asked to leave our Plan because of your health, you should call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227), which is the national Medicare help line. TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048. You may call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Involuntarily ending your membership

If any of the following situations occur, we will end your membership in our Plan.

- If you do not stay continuously enrolled in Medicare A and B.
- If you move out of the service area or are away from the service area for more than 6 months, you cannot remain a member of our Plan. And we must end your membership (“disenroll” you). If you plan to move or take a long trip, please call Customer Services to find out if the place you are moving to or traveling to is in our Plan’s service area.
- If you intentionally give us incorrect information on your enrollment request that would affect your eligibility to enroll in our Plan.
- If you behave in a way that is disruptive to the extent that your continued enrollment seriously impairs our ability to arrange or provide medical care for you or for others who are members of our Plan. We cannot make you leave our Plan for this reason unless we get permission first from Medicare.
- If you let someone else use your Plan membership card to get medical care. If you are disenrolled for this reason, CMS may refer your case to the Inspector General for additional investigation.
- If you do not pay the Plan premiums, we will tell you in writing that you have a 90-day grace period during which you may pay the Plan premiums before your membership ends.

You have the right to make a complaint if we end your membership in our Plan

If we end your membership in our Plan we will tell you our reasons in writing and explain how you may file a complaint against us if you want to.