



**GENERAL NOTICE OF YOUR RIGHTS  
GROUP HEALTH CONTINUATION COVERAGE UNDER COBRA**

**THIS LETTER IS FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY. PLEASE RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.  
THERE HAS NOT BEEN A CHANGE IN YOUR STATUS WITH YOUR COMPANY.**

This letter contains important information about your employee benefits plan(s). Please read the entire letter.

The right to COBRA coverage was created by a federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). COBRA coverage can become available to you, your spouse, and dependent children when coverage under the Plan would otherwise end. This notice explains COBRA coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect your right to get it. This notice does not fully describe COBRA coverage or other rights under the Plan. For more information about your rights and obligations under the Plan and under federal law, you should review the Plan's summary plan description or contact the Plan administrator. COBRA coverage must be offered to each person losing Plan coverage who is a "qualified beneficiary". You, your spouse, and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries and would be entitled to elect COBRA if coverage under the Plan is lost because of the qualifying event. Under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA must pay for COBRA coverage. The Plan provides no greater COBRA rights than what COBRA requires - nothing in this notice is intended to expand your rights beyond COBRA's requirements under the State of Rhode Island Group Health Plan. For additional information you should review the Group Health Plan's "Summary Plan Description" or contact the State of Rhode Island Plan Administrator at (401) 574-8530. Also, you may visit the Department of Labor website ([www.dol.gov](http://www.dol.gov)) for more information on COBRA. When you become eligible for COBRA, you may also become eligible for other coverage options that may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage.

**You Must Give Notice of Some Qualifying Events**

For all other qualifying events (divorce or legal separation of the employee and spouse or a dependent child's losing eligibility for coverage as a dependent child), a COBRA election will be available to you only if you notify ABC Company in writing within 60 days after the later of (1) the date of the qualifying event; and (2) the date on which the qualified beneficiary loses (or would lose) coverage under the terms of the Plan as a result of the qualifying event. If the notice is not provided to the Plan Administrator during the 60-day notice period, **THEN ALL QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES WILL LOSE THEIR RIGHT TO ELECT COBRA**

**Qualifying Events**

If you are an employee of State of Rhode Island covered by the Group Health Plan, you have a right to choose COBRA if you lose your group health coverage because of a reduction in your hours of employment or the termination of your employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct on your part).

If you are the spouse of an employee covered by the Group Health Plan, you have the right to choose COBRA for yourself if you lose group health coverage under the Group Health Plan for any of the following reasons:

1. The death of your spouse;
2. A termination of your spouse's employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction in your spouse's hours of employment with State of Rhode Island;
3. Divorce or legal separation from your spouse. Also, if your spouse (the employee) reduces or eliminates your group health coverage in anticipation of a divorce or legal separation, and a divorce or legal separation later



occurs, then the divorce or legal separation may be considered a qualifying event for you even though your coverage was reduced or eliminated before the divorce or separation.

4. Your spouse becomes entitled to Medicare.

In the case of a dependent child of an employee covered by the Group Health Plan, he or she has the right to choose COBRA if the Group Health Plan is lost for any of the following reasons:

1. The death of the employee;
2. A termination of the employee's employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction in the employee's hours of employment with State of Rhode Island;
3. The employee's divorce or legal separation;
4. The employee became entitled to Medicare prior to his/her qualifying event; or
5. The dependent child ceases to be a dependent child under the Group Health Plan.

Sometimes, filing a bankruptcy under Title 11 of the United States Code can be a qualifying event. If a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to State of Rhode Island and that bankruptcy results in the loss of coverage of any retired employee under the Group Health Plan, the retired employee will become a qualified beneficiary with respect to the bankruptcy. The retired employee's spouse, surviving spouse, and dependent children will also become qualified beneficiaries if bankruptcy results in the loss of their coverage under the Group Health Plan.

### **You may have other options available to you when you lose group health coverage?**

For example, you may be eligible to buy an individual plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace. By enrolling in coverage through the Marketplace, you may qualify for lower costs on your monthly premiums and lower out-of-pocket costs. Additionally, you may qualify for a 30-day special enrollment period for another group health plan for which you are eligible (such as a spouse's plan), even if that plan generally doesn't accept late enrollees.

### **How Long Does COBRA Coverage Last**

COBRA coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage that generally lasts for 18 months due to employment termination or reduction of hours of work. Certain qualifying events, or a second qualifying event during the initial period of coverage, may permit a beneficiary to receive up to a maximum of 36 months of coverage under the Plan's Medical and Dental components. These "36-month events" include the death of the employee, the covered employee's divorce or legal separation, or a dependent child's losing eligibility as a dependent child.

When the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee's hours of employment, and the employee became entitled to Medicare benefits less than 18 months before the qualifying event, COBRA coverage under the Plan's Medical and Dental component for qualified beneficiaries (other than the employee) who lose coverage as a result of the qualifying event can last until up to 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement. For example, if a covered employee becomes entitled to Medicare 8 months before the date on which his employment terminates, COBRA coverage for his spouse and children who lost coverage as a result of his termination can last up to 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement, which is equal to 28 months after the date of the qualifying event (36 months' minus 8 months). This COBRA coverage period is available only if the covered employee becomes entitled to Medicare within 18 months BEFORE the termination or reduction of hours.

Otherwise, when the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee's hours of employment, COBRA coverage under the Plan's Medical and Dental components generally can last for only up to a total of 18 months.

COBRA coverage under the Health FSA component can last only until the end of the year in which the qualifying event occurred - see the paragraph below entitled "Health FSA Information".

The COBRA coverage periods described above are maximum coverage periods. COBRA coverage can end before the end of the maximum coverage periods described in this notice for several reasons, which are described in the Plan's summary plan description.

There are also ways (described in the following paragraphs) in which the period of COBRA coverage resulting from a termination of employment or reduction of hours can be extended. (The period of COBRA coverage under the Health FSA cannot be extended under any circumstances.)

### **Coverage Provided**

Under COBRA, the employee or a family member has the responsibility to inform the State of Rhode Island Plan



Administrator of a divorce, legal separation, or a child losing dependent status under the Group Health Plan within 60 days of the date of the event. State of Rhode Island has the responsibility to notify the administrator of the employee's death, termination, and reduction in hours of employment or Medicare entitlement. When the administrator is notified that one of these events has happened, the administrator will in turn notify you that you have the right to choose COBRA. Under COBRA, you have at least 60 days from the later of the date you would lose coverage because of one of the qualifying events described above or the date of notification of your rights under COBRA, whichever is later, to inform the State of Rhode Island Plan Administrator that you want to continue coverage under COBRA. If these procedures are not followed or if the notice is not provided during the 60-day notice period, then all qualified beneficiaries will lose their right to elect COBRA.

If you elect COBRA, State of Rhode Island is required to give you and your covered dependents, if any, coverage that is identical to the coverage provided under the plan to similarly situated employees or family members. Under COBRA, you may have to pay all or part of the premium for your continuation coverage. If you do not choose COBRA on a timely basis, your group health insurance coverage will end.

### **Period of Coverage**

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage that generally lasts for 18 months due to employment termination or reduction of hours of work. Certain qualifying events, or a second qualifying event during the initial period of coverage, may permit a beneficiary to receive a maximum of 36 months of coverage.

COBRA requires that you be afforded the opportunity to maintain coverage for 36 months unless you lost group health coverage because of a termination of employment or reduction in hours. In that case, the required COBRA period is 18 months. Also, if you or your spouse gives birth to or adopts a child while on COBRA, you will be allowed to change your coverage status to include the child. The 18-month period may be extended to 29 months if an individual is determined by the Social Security Administration (SSA) to be disabled (for Social Security purposes) as of the termination or reduction in hours of employment or within 60 days thereafter. To benefit from this extension, a qualified beneficiary must notify the State of Rhode Island Plan Administrator of that determination within 60 days and before the end of the original 18-month period. The affected individual must also notify the State of Rhode Island Plan Administrator within 30 days of any final determination that the individual is no longer disabled.

The disability extension is available only if you notify in writing of the Social Security Administration's determination of disability within 60 days after the latest of:

- (1) the date of the Social Security Administration's disability determination;
- (2) the date of the covered employee's termination of employment or reduction of hours; and
- (3) the date on which the qualified beneficiary loses (or would lose) coverage under the terms of the Plan as a result of the covered employee's termination of employment or reduction of hours

If the original event causing the loss of coverage was a termination (other than for gross misconduct) or a reduction in hours, another extension of the 18-month continuation period may occur, if during the 18 months of COBRA coverage, a qualified beneficiary experiences certain secondary qualifying events:

1. Divorce or legal separation
2. Death
3. Medicare entitlement
4. Dependent child ceasing to be a dependent

If a second qualifying event does take place, COBRA provides that the qualified beneficiary may be eligible to extend COBRA up to 36 months from the date of the original qualifying event. If a second qualifying event occurs, it is the qualified beneficiary's responsibility to inform the State of Rhode Island Plan Administrator within 60 days of the event or there will be no extension of COBRA coverage. In no event, however, will COBRA last beyond three years from the date of the event that originally made the qualified beneficiary eligible for COBRA. This extension may be available to the spouse and any dependent children getting COBRA coverage if the employee or former employee dies; gets divorced or legally separated; or if the dependent child stops being eligible under the Plan as a dependent child. This extension is only available if the second qualifying event would have caused the spouse or dependent child to lose coverage under the Plan had the first qualifying event not occurred. (This extension is not



available under the Plan when a covered employee becomes entitled to Medicare after his or her termination of employment or reduction of hours.)

## **Health FSA Information**

COBRA coverage under the State of Rhode Island Health FSA will be offered only to Qualified Beneficiaries losing coverage who have underspent accounts. A qualified beneficiary has an underspent account if the annual limit elected by the covered employee, reduced by reimbursable claims submitted up to the time of the qualifying event, is equal to or more than the amount of the premiums for the State of Rhode Island Health FSA COBRA coverage that will be charged for the remainder of the plan year. COBRA coverage will consist of the State of Rhode Island Health FSA coverage in force at the time of the qualifying event. The use-it-or-lose-it rule will continue to apply, so any unused amounts will be forfeited at the end of the plan year, and the COBRA coverage for the FSA plan will terminate at the end of the plan year. Unless otherwise elected, all qualified beneficiaries who were covered under the State of Rhode Island Health FSA will be covered together for Health FSA COBRA coverage. However, each qualified beneficiary could alternatively elect separate COBRA coverage to cover that beneficiary only with a separate Health FSA annual limit and a separate premium. If you are interested in this alternative, contact WORKTERRA at (888) 327-2770 during business hours for more information.

## **Alternate Recipients Under QMCSOs**

A child of the covered employee who is receiving benefits under the Plan pursuant to a qualified medical child support order (QMCSO) received by State of Rhode Island during the covered employee's period of employment with State of Rhode Island is entitled to the same rights to elect COBRA as an eligible dependent child of the covered employee.

## **Are there other coverage options besides COBRA Continuation Coverage?**

Yes. Instead of enrolling in COBRA continuation coverage, there may be other coverage options for you and your family through the Health Insurance Marketplace, Medicaid, or other group health plan coverage options (such as a spouse's plan) through what is called a "special enrollment period." Some of these options may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. You can learn more about many of these options at [www.healthcare.gov](http://www.healthcare.gov).

## **Can I enroll in Medicare instead of COBRA continuation coverage after my group health plan coverage ends?**

In general, if you don't enroll in Medicare Part A or B when you are first eligible because you are still employed, after the Medicare initial enrollment period, you have an 8-month special enrollment period to sign up for Medicare Part A or B, beginning on the earlier of

- The month after your employment ends; or
- The month after group health plan coverage based on current employment ends.

If you don't enroll in Medicare and elect COBRA continuation coverage instead, you may have to pay a Part B late enrollment penalty and you may have a gap in coverage if you decide you want Part B later. If you elect COBRA continuation coverage and later enroll in Medicare Part A or B before the COBRA continuation coverage ends, the Plan may terminate your continuation coverage. However, if Medicare Part A or B is effective on or before the date of the COBRA election, COBRA coverage may not be discontinued on account of Medicare entitlement, even if you enroll in the other part of Medicare after the date of the election of COBRA coverage.

If you are enrolled in both COBRA continuation coverage and Medicare, Medicare will generally pay first (primary payer) and COBRA continuation coverage will pay second. Certain plans may pay as if secondary to Medicare, even if you are not enrolled in Medicare.

For more information visit <https://www.medicare.gov/medicare-and-you>.



## Plan Contact Information

Questions concerning your Plan or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to the contact or contacts identified below. For more information about your rights under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), including COBRA, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, 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 [www.dol.gov/ebsa](http://www.dol.gov/ebsa). (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.) For more information about the Marketplace, visit [www.HealthCare.gov](http://www.HealthCare.gov).

To ensure that all covered individuals receive information properly and timely, it is important that you notify our Customer Service Department at (888) 327-2770 of any change in dependent status or any address change of any family member as soon as possible. Certain changes must be submitted to us in writing. Failure on your part to notify us of any changes may result in delayed notification or loss of continuation of coverage options.

If you have any questions about COBRA, please contact our Customer Service Department at (888) 327-2770 during business hours.

Sincerely,

WORKTERRA