

Appendix C. Continuation of Health Insurance [all employees]

NOTICE OF COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE RIGHTS UNDER THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (ARRA)

Introduction

You are receiving this notice because you may be eligible to receive a premium reduction and/or additional election opportunity for health benefits under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, commonly called COBRA. This notice contains important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, as provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, or the ARRA.

The right to COBRA continuation coverage was created by a federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). COBRA continuation coverage can become available to you when you would otherwise lose your group health coverage. It can also become available to other members of your family who are covered under the Plan when they would otherwise lose their group health coverage. For additional information about your rights and obligations under the Plan and under federal law, you should contact the Employee Service Center, 4905C East Broadway Boulevard, Tucson, Arizona 85709-1235 or at (520) 206-4945.

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

COBRA continuation coverage is a continuation of Plan coverage when coverage would otherwise end because of a life event known as a “qualifying event.” Specific qualifying events are listed later in this notice. After a qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage must be offered to each person who is a “qualified beneficiary.” You, your spouse, and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries if coverage under the Plan is lost because of the qualifying event. Under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA continuation coverage must pay the entire cost of such coverage.

If you are an employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because either one of the following qualifying events happens:

- Your hours of employment are reduced making you ineligible for group health coverage (including if you fail to work sufficient hours in a designated work period necessary to maintain plan eligibility), or
- Your employment ends for any reason (other than your gross misconduct).

If you are the spouse of an employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because any of the following qualifying events happens:

- Your spouse dies;
- Your spouse’s hours of employment are reduced making the employee ineligible for group health coverage;
- Your spouse’s employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct; or
- You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse.

Your dependent children will become qualified beneficiaries if they lose coverage under the Plan because any of the following qualifying events happens:

- The parent-employee dies;
- The parent-employee’s hours of employment are reduced making the parent-employee ineligible for group health coverage;
- The parent-employee’s employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;

- The parents become divorced or legally separated; or
- The child stops being eligible for coverage under the plan as a “dependent child.”

When is COBRA Coverage Available?

The Plan will offer COBRA continuation coverage to qualified beneficiaries only after the Plan Administrator has been notified that a qualifying event has occurred. When the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of hours of employment, death of the employee, or the employee’s becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), the employer must notify the Plan Administrator of the qualifying event.

IMPORTANT: You Must Give Notice of Some Qualifying Events

For the 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), **you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days** after the qualifying event occurs.

Notifying the Plan: Any notice that you provide must be **in writing**. Oral notice, including notice by telephone, is not acceptable. You must provide a written notice to the Plan Administrator (whose address is listed at the end of this document). The written notice can be sent via first class mail or hand-delivered and is to include your name, the qualifying event, the date of the event, and appropriate documentation in support of the qualifying event, such as divorce decree or legal separation agreement documents. If mailed, your notice must be postmarked no later than the last day of the required notice period.

NOTE: If such a written notice is not received by the Plan within the 60-day period you, the Qualified Beneficiary, will not be entitled to choose COBRA coverage.

How is COBRA Coverage Provided?

Once the Plan Administrator receives notice that a qualifying event has occurred, COBRA continuation coverage will be offered to each of the qualified beneficiaries. Each qualified beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Covered employees may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their spouses, and parents may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their children.

Duration of COBRA Coverage

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage. When the qualifying event is the death of the employee, your divorce or legal separation, or a dependent child’s losing eligibility as a dependent child, COBRA continuation coverage lasts for up to a total of 36 months for spouses and dependents who are qualified beneficiaries. Otherwise, when the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee’s hours of employment, COBRA coverage lasts for up to a total of 18 months.

There are three ways in which COBRA coverage can last longer than 18 months:

- (1) ***Disability extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage:*** If you or anyone in your family covered under the Plan is determined by the Social Security Administration (SSA) to be disabled as of the date of the qualifying event or at any time during the first 60 days of COBRA continuation coverage, and you notify the COBRA Administrator in writing in a timely fashion, you and your entire family may be entitled to receive up to an additional 11 months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a total maximum of 29 months, provided the disability lasts at least until the end of the 18-month period of COBRA coverage.

Notifying the Plan: You or another family member must follow this procedure to notify the Plan by sending a written notification to the COBRA Administrator of the Social Security

Administration determination within 60 days after that determination was received by you or another covered family member. The written notice should be sent via first class mail or hand-delivered and is to include your name, the request for extension of COBRA, the name of the disabled qualified beneficiary, the date the qualified beneficiary became disabled, and a copy of the written determination of disability from the Social Security Administration and that notice must be received by the COBRA Administrator before the end of the 18-month COBRA Continuation period. **Failure to notify the Plan in a timely fashion may jeopardize an individual's rights to extended COBRA coverage. You must also notify the Plan when the disabled person is no longer determined to be disabled according to the Social Security Administration.**

- (2) **Second qualifying event extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage:** If your family experiences another qualifying event while receiving 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage, the spouse and dependent children in your family who are qualified beneficiaries can get up to 18 additional months of COBRA continuation coverage (for a maximum of 36 months) if notice of the second qualifying event is properly given to the Plan. This extension may be available to the spouse and any dependent children (if they are qualified beneficiaries) receiving continuation coverage if the employee or former employee dies, or gets divorced or legally separated, or if the dependent child stops being eligible under the Plan as a dependent child.

Medicare entitlement is not a qualifying event under this Plan because it does not result in loss of coverage. As a result, Medicare entitlement following a termination of coverage or reduction in hours will not extend COBRA to 36 months for spouses and dependents who are qualified beneficiaries.

Notifying the Plan: You or another family member must follow this procedure to notify the Plan by sending a written notification to the COBRA Administrator of the second qualifying event within 60 days of that event. The written notice should be sent via first class mail or hand-delivered and is to include your name, the request for extension of COBRA, the second qualifying event, the date of the second qualifying event and appropriate documentation in support of the second qualifying event such as divorce decree or legal separation agreement documents and that notice must be received by the COBRA Administrator before the end of the 18-month COBRA Continuation period. **Failure to notify the Plan in a timely fashion may jeopardize an individual's rights to extended COBRA coverage.**

- (3) **Medicare Extension for Spouse and Dependent Children:** 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 continuation coverage for qualified beneficiaries other than the employee lasts until 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 continuation coverage for his spouse and children 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). Otherwise, when the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee's hours of employment, COBRA continuation coverage generally lasts for only up to a total of 18 months.

Other Rules and Requirements

- **Same Rights as Active Employees to Add New Dependents.** A qualified beneficiary generally has the same rights as similarly situated active employees to add or drop dependents, make enrollment changes during open enrollment, etc. Contact the COBRA Administrator for more information.
- **Children Born to or Placed for Adoption with the Employee During COBRA Period.** A child born to, adopted by or placed for adoption with a covered employee during a period of COBRA continuation coverage is considered to be a qualified beneficiary provided that, if the covered employee is a

qualified beneficiary, the employee has elected COBRA continuation coverage for himself or herself. The child's COBRA coverage begins when the child is enrolled in the Plan, whether through special enrollment or open enrollment, and it lasts for as long as COBRA coverage lasts for other family members of the employee. To be enrolled in the Plan, the child must satisfy the Plan's eligibility requirements (for example, age requirements).

- Alternate Recipients Under Qualified Medical Child Support Orders (QMCSO). A child of the covered employee, who is receiving benefits under the Plan because of a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) received by the Plan Administrator during the employee's period of employment with the employer, is entitled the same rights under COBRA as a dependent child of the covered employee, regardless of whether that child would otherwise be considered a dependent.
- **Be sure to promptly notify the COBRA Administrator (in writing) if you need to make a change to your COBRA coverage.** The COBRA Administrator must be notified in writing within 31 days of the date you wish to make such a change (adding or dropping dependents, for example).

If You Have Questions

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 COBRA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), 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.

The addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website. You may also contact the Plan Administrator at their address and phone number below.

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 or COBRA Administrator.

Plan Contact Information

Remember, while you can call the Plan for information any notice that you provide must be **in writing**. Oral notice, including notice by telephone, is not acceptable. See the procedures to notify the Plan in writing that have been outlined in this document.

<p>Plan Administrator: Board of Governors Pima County Community College District c/o The Employee Service Center 4905C East Broadway Boulevard Tucson; AZ 85709-1190 Phone: (520) 206-4945 Fax: (520) 206-4969</p>	<p>COBRA Administrator: Ceredian COBRA Services 3201 34th St. South St. Petersburg , FL 33711 Phone: (800) 877-7994 Fax: (727) 865-3648</p>
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