General Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights
** Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA**

Introduction

You're getting this notice because you recently gained coverage under a group health plan (the Plan). This notice has important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. **This notice explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect your right to get it.** When you become eligible for COBRA, you may also become eligible for other coverage options that may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage.

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 review the Plan's Summary Plan Description or contact the Plan Administrator.

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.

This notice is intended to inform you of your rights and obligations under provisions of the COBRA law if you, your spouse and/or eligible dependents, if any, lose coverage due to a COBRA qualifying event in the **future**. Enclosed you will find a copy of your "Notice of Right to Elect COBRA Continuation Coverage". It is important that you, your spouse and/or eligible dependents, if any, are aware of and understand your rights under COBRA. Please share this information with any family members that are covered under the employer's group benefit plan(s).

We have also enclosed a copy of the "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Notice" so you are also aware of your rights and obligations under the HIPAA law.

Once again, this notice is for **informational purposes only**. Your benefits through The State of Rhode Island have not been terminated or affected in any way.

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO ELECT COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

On April 7, 1986, a federal law was enacted (Public Law 99-272, Title X) requiring that most employers sponsoring group health plans offer employees and their families the opportunity for a temporary extension of health coverage (called "continuation coverage") at group rates in certain instances where coverage under the plan would otherwise end. This notice is intended to inform you, in a summary fashion, of your rights and obligations under the continuation coverage provisions of the law. You, your spouse and dependent children, if any, should all take the time to read the entire notice carefully.

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 for COBRA continuation 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, 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;
- Your spouse's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- Your spouse becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); 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;
- The parent-employee's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- The parent-employee becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (Part A, Part B, or both);
- The parents become divorced or legally separated; or
- The child stops being eligible for coverage under the plan as a "dependent child."

*If a covered child of the employee is enrolled in the plan pursuant to a qualified medical child support order (QMCSO) during the employee's period of employment, he or she is entitled to the same rights under COBRA as if he or she were the employee's dependent.

When is COBRA continuation 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 is becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), the employer must notify the Plan Administrator of the qualifying event.

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. You must provide this notice to your employer, The State of Rhode Island.

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.

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage. When the qualifying event is the death of the employee, the employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), 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. 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. There are two ways in which this 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage can be extended.

Disability: The 18 months may be extended to 29 months if a qualified beneficiary is determined by the Social Security Administration to be disabled (for Social Security disability purposes) at any time during the first 60 days of COBRA coverage. This 11-month extension is available to all individuals who are qualified beneficiaries due to a termination or reduction in hours of employment.

To benefit from this extension, a qualified beneficiary must notify the Plan Administrator or designated Plan Service Provider of the disability determination on or before 60 days from the COBRA start date, and before the end of the original 18-month period. . If you do not notify the Plan Administrator or the designated Plan Service Provider within the required period of time, you may lose your right to the extension.

The affected individual must also notify the Plan Administrator or designated Plan Service Provider within 30 days of any final disability determination that the individual is no longer disabled. Coverage will end on the first of the month, following at least 30 days after the date of the Social Security final disability determination letter.

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 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 receiving continuation coverage if the employee or former employee dies, becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), or gets divorced or legally separated, or if the dependent child stops being eligible under the Plan as a dependent child, but only if the event would have caused the spouse or dependent child to lose coverage under the Plan had the first qualifying event not occurred.

Your Election Rights: When the Plan Administrator or designated Plan Service Provider is notified that one of these events has happened, they will in turn notify you that you have the right to choose continuation coverage. Under the law, you have at least 60 days from the date you would lose coverage (because of one of the events described above) to inform the Plan Administrator or the designated Plan Service Provider that you want continuation coverage. If you do not choose continuation coverage in a timely manner, your group health insurance coverage will end.

Coverage Rights: If you choose continuation coverage, the Plan is required to give you coverage which, as of the time coverage is being provided, is identical to the coverage provided under the plan to similarly situated employees

or family members. Each covered person 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.

Maximum Period of Coverage: The law requires that you be afforded the opportunity to maintain continuation coverage for 36 months unless you lost group health coverage because of a termination of employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction in hours. In that case, the required continuation coverage period is 18 months. These 18 months may be extended for affected individuals to 36 months from termination of employment if other events (such as a death, divorce, legal separation, or Medicare entitlement) occur during that 18-month period. In no event will continuation coverage last beyond 36 months from the date of the event that originally made a qualified beneficiary eligible to elect coverage.

California State Residence: Under California law, you may be eligible for a State mandated extension of benefits after your federally mandated COBRA period expires. California State laws allow an extension of COBRA benefits to a total of 36 months from the date of your qualifying event to Qualified Beneficiaries who begin COBRA coverage on or after January 1, 2003. You will be notified of this extension at the conclusion of your original COBRA coverage.

Flexible Spending Account or Medical Reimbursement Account: If you are participating in the company's Flexible Spending Account or Medical Reimbursement Account at the time of your termination or reduction of hours, you may also have the right to continue participation under COBRA based on the following parameters:

1. You will be allowed to continue coverage for the remainder of the current plan year if you have a balance remaining in your account at the time of your termination or reduction in hours;
2. You will not be able to receive reimbursements in excess of your original election amount in the account; and
3. You make monthly payments in the same amount as your regular payroll deductions while you were an active employee.

Adding Dependents to COBRA Coverage: A child who is born to or adopted by the covered employee during a period of COBRA coverage will be eligible to become a qualified beneficiary. In accordance with the terms of the Plan and the requirements of federal law, these qualified beneficiaries can be added to COBRA coverage upon proper notification to the Plan Administrator or designated Plan Service Provider of the birth or adoption.

Expiration of COBRA Coverage: The law also provides that continuation coverage may be cut short for any of the following five reasons:

1. The company no longer provides group health coverage to any of its employees;
2. The premium for continuation coverage is not paid on time;
3. The qualified beneficiary becomes covered - after the date he or she elects COBRA coverage - under another group health plan that does not contain any exclusion or limitation with respect to any pre-existing condition he or she may have;
4. The qualified beneficiary becomes entitled to Medicare after the date he or she elects COBRA coverage;
5. The qualified beneficiary extends coverage for up to 29 months due to disability and there has been a final determination that the individual is no longer disabled.

Insurance Premiums: Under the law, you may have to pay all or part of the premium for your continuation coverage. You may also be required to pay a 2% administration fee above the cost of the premiums. If you are disabled, you may be required to pay 150% of the premium during the 11-month extension period.

Grace Period: There is a grace period of 30 days for payment of the regularly scheduled premium.

Conversion Coverage: At the end of the 18-month, 29-month or 36-month continuation coverage period, qualified beneficiaries may be allowed to enroll in an individual conversion health plan provided a conversion health plan is available to active employees. Please read your health plan benefits booklet or Summary Plan Description regarding any option for conversion coverage after the expiration of COBRA coverage. If there is an option for conversion to an individual policy, follow the instructions provided to apply for the coverage, as it would be separate coverage, and would not simply be an extension of COBRA coverage.

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 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. (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.

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.

COBRA contact information

If you have any questions about your rights to COBRA continuation coverage, you should contact:

Office of Employee Benefits
Department of Administration
State of Rhode Island
1 Capitol Hill
Providence, RI 02908-5860

Phone: (401) 222-3160
Fax: (401) 222-2964

HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY and ACCOUNTABILITY ACT (HIPAA) NOTICE

Federal law requires that group health plans allow certain employees and dependents special enrollment rights when they previously declined coverage and when they have new dependents. This law, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) also addresses the circumstances under which treatment for medical condition may be excluded from health plan coverage.

The information in this notice is intended to inform you, in a summary fashion, of your rights and obligations under these laws. You, your spouse and any dependents should all take the time to read the entire notice carefully.

Special Enrollments: If you decline enrollment for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of having other health insurance coverage at the time of your eligibility to participate, you may enroll yourself or your dependents at a future point, provided that you request enrollment within 30 days after your other coverage ends. In addition, if you have a new dependent as a result of a marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents, provided that you request enrollment within 30 days of such an event.

Please note that the company's group health plan may have a pre-existing condition exclusion period. If you are a late applicant, the pre-existing condition limitation period may be up to 18 months. Check your benefit booklet or Summary Plan Description for details.

The Plan will not treat pregnancy as a pre-existing condition. Additionally, the Plan will not impose any pre-existing condition exclusion or limitation with regard to a child who, as of the last day of the 30-day period beginning with the date of birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, is covered under the Plan or has other creditable coverage.

Obtaining Additional Information: If you need assistance in determining your rights under HIPAA, you may contact your Plan Administrator or the U.S. Department of Labor by writing to the Chicago Regional office at 200 W. Adams Street, Suite 1600, Chicago, IL 60606, or by calling the Department at (312) 353-0900.

If you have any questions about this notice or the law, please contact your Plan Administrator at the number or location provided in your benefits booklet or Summary Plan Description.

Also, if you have changed marital status, or if you, your spouse or any other qualified dependents have changed addresses, please notify your local Human Resources Representative.