

COBRA

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (COBRA) requires PEEHIP and most other group health plans to offer employees and their families the opportunity for a temporary extension of health coverage. The continuation of coverage is offered at group rates in certain instances where coverage under PEEHIP would otherwise end.

All public education employees of the state of Alabama who are covered under the PEEHIP group health insurance have the right to choose continuation of coverage if the employee loses group health coverage due to a reduction in hours of employment or because of a resignation or termination of employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct on the part of the employee).

Each public education institution has the responsibility by law to notify the PEEHIP office immediately when an employee loses group health coverage due to the employee's:

- ◆ Death,
- ◆ Termination of employment, or
- ◆ Reduction in hours.

COBRA Compliance and PEEHIP Notification

The sanctions imposed under the auspices of COBRA can be quite severe, making a determination of compliance greatly important. It is the employer's responsibility to notify PEEHIP within a maximum of 30 days of an employee's termination, death or reduction in hours. The employer must notify the PEEHIP office by entering a termination date in the employer portal before the next payroll cycle. Employers must key the termination date in the employer portal for each employee who loses insurance coverage due to termination or resignation of employment or reduction in hours or for an employee who does not earn the state allocation, even if the employee does not want to continue the coverage or is transferring allocation to a spouse.

Employers are subject to a penalty of \$100 per day for every day that they are past the 30 day notification deadline.

It is the employee's or dependent's responsibility to notify PEEHIP within a maximum of 60 days when the **dependent** needs continuation coverage under COBRA.

Termination for Gross Misconduct

If an employer terminates an employee for gross misconduct, PEEHIP is not required to provide continuation of coverage under the provisions of COBRA. However, the employer must still notify the PEEHIP office of the termination by entering the termination information via the employer portal.

Eligibility

Under COBRA, the employee, ex-spouse or dependent family member has the responsibility to inform PEEHIP within 60 days of a divorce, legal separation, or a child losing dependent status under the Plan and must obtain a CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE APPLICATION form. PEEHIP may be notified by phone or in writing.

A dependent's coverage ends on the last day of the month in which the dependent becomes ineligible by turning age 26 or by divorce, or legal separation.

When PEEHIP is notified of a qualifying event, PEEHIP will in turn notify the eligible member that he or she has the right to choose continuation of coverage. It is important to note that the eligible member has 60 days from the date he or she would lose coverage because of one of the qualifying events to inform PEEHIP that he or she wants continuation of coverage.

If the eligible member does not choose continuation of coverage, his or her PEEHIP group health insurance coverage will end the last day of the month in which the member becomes ineligible.

If a member and/or dependent become entitled to Medicare after electing COBRA coverage, he or she is no longer eligible to continue the COBRA coverage. However, dependents on the contract will be allowed to continue COBRA coverage up to a total of 36 months from the date of the original qualifying event.

Continuation of Coverage

If the eligible member chooses continuation of coverage, PEEHIP is required to give the member 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 and is the same coverage he or she had prior to the qualifying event.

COBRA requires that the eligible member be afforded the opportunity to maintain continuation of coverage for 18 months due to a termination of employment or reduction in hours. COBRA requires that eligible dependents who become eligible for COBRA for reasons such as aging out or divorce be afforded an opportunity to maintain coverage for 36 months.

COBRA members have the same rights such as adding a newborn child or a new spouse within 45 days of the date of birth or marriage as other employed or retired members.

COBRA also provides that a member's continuation of coverage may be cut short for any of the following five reasons:

- ◆ PEEHIP no longer provides group health coverage to any of its employees.
- ◆ The premium for continuation of coverage is not paid by the member when payment is due, or the premium payment is insufficient.
- ◆ The member becomes covered under another group health plan which does not contain any exclusions or limitations with respect to any pre-existing condition.
- ◆ The member or dependent becomes entitled to Medicare after COBRA benefits begin.
- ◆ The member becomes divorced from a covered employee and subsequently remarries and is covered under the new spouse's group health plan, which does not contain any exclusions or limitations with respect to pre-existing conditions.

An eligible member does not have to show that he or she is insurable to choose continuation of coverage. However, under COBRA, he or she is required to pay the full COBRA monthly premium for continuation of coverage.

If a member who is on COBRA dies before the 18 months have lapsed and the member's family is covered under COBRA, the eligible covered family members can continue the COBRA coverage up to a total of 36 months from the date of the original qualifying event.

Dependent Coverage

A spouse of an employee covered by PEEHIP has the right to choose continuation of coverage if the spouse loses group health coverage under the Plan for any of the following reasons:

- ◆ Death of the employee
- ◆ Termination of the employee's employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction in the employee's hours of employment
- ◆ Divorce or legal separation
- ◆ Employee's eligibility for Medicare

In the case of a dependent child of an employee covered by PEEHIP, he or she has the right to continuation of coverage if group health coverage under the Plan is lost for any of the following reasons:

- ◆ Death of a parent
- ◆ Termination of a parent's employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction in a parent's hours of employment with the employer
- ◆ Parents' divorce or legal separation
- ◆ Parent becomes eligible for Medicare
- ◆ Dependent ceases to be an eligible child under the Plan

Members on COBRA Who Return to Work

When a member who is enrolled in PEEHIP under COBRA returns to work and does not have a break in coverage, the member is not allowed to change coverage until the Open Enrollment period.

If a member chooses not to continue their insurance coverage under COBRA and has a break in coverage, the member must complete a new enrollment application when he or she is re-employed in public education.

Exception: Employees enrolled in one or more Optional Plans while on COBRA can add the remaining Optional Plans when he or she becomes eligible for a full allocation. However, employees enrolled in one or more Optional Plans while on COBRA cannot enroll in a Hospital Medical Plan until Open Enrollment.

Can COBRA Coverage be Extended for Covered Members who Become Disabled?

Yes. In certain circumstances, COBRA can be extended for covered members who become disabled. If a covered member becomes disabled under Title 11 (OASDI) or Title XVI (SSI) of the Social Security Act during the first 60 days after the employee's termination of employment or reduction in hours, the 18-month period may be extended to 29 months on the date the disabled individual becomes covered by Medicare, whichever occurs sooner. This 29-month period also applies to any non-disabled family members who are receiving COBRA coverages, regardless of whether the disabled individual elects the 29-month period for him or herself.

In order for this disability extension to apply, you must notify the PEEHIP office of Social Security's determination within 60 days after the date of the determination and before the expiration of the 18-month period. You must also notify PEEHIP within 30 days of any revocation of Social Security disability benefits.

The cost for COBRA coverage after the 18th month will be 150% of the full COBRA cost of coverage under the plan, assuming that the disabled individual elects to be covered under the disability extension. If the only persons who elect the disability extension are non-disabled family members, the cost of coverage will remain at 102% of the full cost of coverage.

For spouses and children, the disability extension may be further extended to 36 months if another qualifying event (death, divorce, enrollment in Medicare, or loss of dependent status) occurs during the 29-month period. The 36-month period will run from the original date of the termination of employment or reduction in hours.

Leave of Absence

A member who goes on an authorized leave of absence without pay can continue group health coverage for up to two years of authorized leave before he or she would be required to enroll in continuation of coverage under the COBRA provisions. A member on an approved leave of absence can continue the health insurance coverage for two years and then can continue the health insurance coverage for an additional 18 months under the COBRA provisions.