You are receiving this booklet because you recently enrolled in Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB) insurance coverage. It explains your rights to continue PEBB health coverage after it ends.

This booklet also explains how and when to notify us when these events occur:

- Death (Retiree)
- Divorce
- Termination of a state-registered domestic partnership
- A child loses eligibility

To continue PEBB health coverage, you must follow the notice procedures and timeframes for reporting these events. The forms and instructions you need are available at www.hca.wa.gov/public-employee-benefits or by calling the PEBB Program at 1-800-200-1004.

Please keep this booklet for future use.
**Who to contact**

If you have questions about PEBB eligibility or your rights to continuation coverage, contact:

**PEBB Benefits Services**  
Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
1-800-200-1004 (toll-free) or 360-725-0440 (Olympia area) (TTY 711)  
www.hca.wa.gov/public-employee-benefits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mailing address</th>
<th>Street address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Health Care Authority  
PEBB Program  
P.O. Box 42684  
Olympia, WA 98504-2684 | Health Care Authority  
626 8th Avenue SE  
Olympia, WA 98501 |

If you have questions about your rights to continue your Medical Flexible Spending Arrangement (FSA), contact:  

**Navia Benefit Solutions, Inc.**  
1-800-669-3539 or customerservice@naviabenefits.com

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**Notify your employer or the PEBB Program of address changes**

To protect your and your family's rights, you must keep your employer (if an employee) or the PEBB Program informed of address changes for all family members. You should also keep a copy of any notices you send to your employer or the PEBB Program for your records.

**Law (RCW) and rule (WAC) references**  
You may find the Public Employees Benefits Board's existing law in chapter 41.05 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), and rules in chapters 182-08, 182-12, and 182-16 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC). These are available at www.leg.wa.gov.

**Federal resources**

For more information about your COBRA rights, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and other laws affecting group health plans, visit the U.S. Department of Labor’s Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) website at www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa or call 1-866-444-3272.

For information about health insurance options through the Health Insurance Marketplace, visit:  

**In Washington State:**  
Washington Health Benefit Exchange  
www.wahbexchange.org or 1-855-923-4633 (TTY 1-855-627-9604)

**Outside Washington State:**  
Health Insurance Marketplace  
www.healthcare.gov or 1-800-318-2596 (TTY 1-855-889-4325)

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To obtain this document in another format (such as Braille or audio), call 1-800-200-1004. TTY users may call this number through the Washington Relay service by dialing 711.
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Introduction

You are receiving this notice because you have recently enrolled in Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB) insurance coverage. The PEBB Program administers insurance and other benefits within the Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA).

This booklet contains important information about your and your covered dependents' right to continue PEBB health coverage (if you were to lose health coverage) as well as other health coverage options that may be available to you (such as through the Health Insurance Marketplace).

COBRA and other continuation coverage options allow you and your covered dependents to enroll in the same medical and dental plans you had at the time you lost eligibility, but only temporarily and with no employer contribution. You must meet procedural requirements and pay the premium (and any applicable surcharges) each month from the date you lose PEBB health plan coverage.

This notice generally explains:

• COBRA and other continuation coverage options.
• When these options may become available to you or your covered dependents.
• What you or your covered dependents will need to do to protect your rights to continue PEBB health plan coverage.

The right to COBRA continuation coverage was created by a federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). It requires group health plans to provide a temporary continuation of coverage to you and your covered dependents when group health coverage would otherwise end due to a qualifying event.

When you become eligible for COBRA, you may also become eligible for other coverage options that may cost less than COBRA 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 does not fully describe COBRA or other continuation coverage options available to you. If you have questions about this notice, your eligibility for continuation coverage, or would like more information about your rights and obligations under the PEBB Program and federal law, refer to the PEBB Continuation Coverage Election Notice booklet at www.hca.wa.gov/public-employee-benefits or contact the PEBB Program (see “Who to contact” on the inside front cover).
What continuation coverage options are available?

The PEBB Program offers one or more ways for you and your family members, if eligible, to continue PEBB health plan coverage.

- **Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) coverage**—A temporary extension of PEBB health plan coverage available to PEBB members defined as qualified beneficiaries under federal rules.

- **PEBB Continuation Coverage**—A temporary extension of PEBB health plan coverage as an alternative for PEBB members who are not qualified beneficiaries under COBRA coverage and for those individuals in specific situations (Leave Without Pay [LWOP] coverage).

- **PEBB retiree insurance coverage**—A continuation of PEBB health plan coverage available to employees and survivors who meet retiree eligibility and enrollment requirements. You can find monthly premiums in the Retiree Enrollment Guide at www.hca.wa.gov/public-employee-benefits.

When is continuation coverage available?

The PEBB Program will offer continuation coverage to you or your covered dependents after you, your survivors, a representative acting on your behalf, or your employer notifies the PEBB Program that you or your dependents are no longer eligible for benefits.

When a qualifying event occurs and the PEBB Program is properly notified, we will send a PEBB Continuation Coverage Election Notice booklet that provides information on how to continue PEBB health plan coverage.

What is COBRA?

COBRA coverage is a continuation of health plan coverage when it would otherwise end because of a qualifying event. After a qualifying event occurs, the PEBB Program is required to offer COBRA to each person who is a qualified beneficiary (see below). See a list of qualifying events on pages 11–12.

You, your spouse, and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries if coverage in a PEBB plan is lost because of a qualifying event. Each qualified beneficiary has separate election rights under COBRA. Those choosing to elect COBRA coverage must pay the premium. The type of qualifying event determines how long you may continue COBRA coverage.

What is a qualified beneficiary?

A qualified beneficiary (employee, spouse, or child) who lost PEBB health coverage due to a qualifying event is entitled to elect COBRA coverage. State-registered domestic partners and their children who lost PEBB health coverage due to the same types of events are entitled to elect PEBB Continuation Coverage, which is an alternative created for PEBB members who are not qualified beneficiaries.

**Exception:** You must be an employee, spouse, or qualified tax dependent to be eligible to continue a Medical Flexible Spending Arrangement (FSA). Contact Navia Benefit Solutions at 1-800-669-3539 or customerservice@naviabenefits.com for details.
What benefits are available to continue under COBRA?

Medical and dental benefits
You may elect to continue coverage you are enrolled in on the day before the qualifying event occurs (medical, dental, or both) by self-paying the premiums. Unless your eligible dependents make independent elections, they will be enrolled in the same plans you elect.

Medical Flexible Spending Arrangement (FSA)
If you are enrolled in a PEBB Medical Flexible Spending Arrangement (FSA) and your employment ends, you can elect to continue your Medical FSA through Navia Benefit Solutions until the end of the plan year in which the qualifying event occurs if you are eligible to continue participation through COBRA. You must contact Navia Benefit Solutions at 1-800-669-3539 or customerservice@naviabenefits.com no later than 60 days after the mailing date on the PEBB Continuation Coverage Election Notice. You can find more information in the 2017 PEBB Medical Flexible Spending Arrangement Enrollment Guide at http://pebb.naviabenefits.com.

Who is entitled to COBRA?
You, your spouse (or former spouse), and your dependent children who lost PEBB health plan coverage due to a qualifying event (see below) are qualified beneficiaries, and are entitled to independent election rights under COBRA.

Qualifying events for COBRA coverage
Employee
- Your hours of employment are reduced below the number of hours required to be eligible for the employer contribution toward health care coverage.
- Your employment ends for any reason other than gross misconduct.

Retiree
- Your employer group ends participation in PEBB health coverage. (Retirees of school districts, educational service districts, and charter schools can continue their PEBB retiree coverage, even if their district or school discontinues participation or never participated with the PEBB Program.)
- The Department of Retirement Systems (DRS) determines you are no longer disabled, so your pension stops.

Spouse
- Your spouse (the employee or retiree) dies, and you don't qualify for PEBB retiree insurance coverage as a surviving spouse.
- Your spouse’s (the employee’s) hours of employment are reduced.
- Your spouse’s (the employee’s) employment ends for any reason other than for gross misconduct.
- You divorce. If your spouse (the employee or retiree) reduces or cancels your PEBB health plan coverage in anticipation of a divorce, the divorce may be considered a qualifying event even though you lost coverage before the divorce was final.

Dependent children
- Your parent (the employee or retiree) dies, and you don't qualify for PEBB retiree insurance coverage as a surviving dependent.
- Your parent (the employee’s) hours of employment are reduced.
- Your parent (the employee’s) employment ends for any reason other than gross misconduct.
- Your eligibility for PEBB coverage as a dependent child ends.

Children born to or placed for adoption with the covered employee during the COBRA coverage period
A child born to, adopted by, or placed for adoption with a covered employee during a period of COBRA coverage is considered a qualified beneficiary. The child’s COBRA coverage begins when the child is enrolled in PEBB coverage, whether through a special open enrollment or annual open enrollment, and lasts for the duration of the COBRA coverage period, measured from the original qualifying event date. To be enrolled in PEBB health coverage, the child must otherwise satisfy PEBB eligibility requirements.

Alternate recipients under NMSN or court order
A child of the covered employee who is receiving benefits pursuant to a National Medical Support Notice (NMSN) or court order, received by the employer or the PEBB Program during the covered employee’s
period of employment, is entitled to the same rights to COBRA coverage as an eligible dependent child of the covered employee.

Who is entitled to PEBB Continuation Coverage?

Your state-registered domestic partner (or former domestic partner) and their children who lost PEBB health plan coverage due to the events below are entitled to independent election rights under PEBB Continuation Coverage. They may continue the same benefits available to COBRA members (see “What benefits are available to continue under COBRA?” on page 7).

Qualifying events for PEBB Continuation Coverage

State-registered domestic partner

• Your state-registered domestic partner (the employee or retiree) dies, and you do not qualify for PEBB retiree insurance coverage as a surviving state-registered domestic partner.
• Your state-registered domestic partner (the employee's) hours of employment are reduced.
• Your state-registered domestic partner (the employee's) employment ends for any reason other than gross misconduct.
• Your state-registered domestic partnership is terminated. If your state-registered domestic partner (the employee or retiree) reduces or cancels your PEBB health plan coverage in anticipation of the domestic partnership’s termination, the domestic partnership termination may be considered a qualifying event even though you lost coverage before the legal termination of the state-registered domestic partnership was final.

State-registered domestic partner’s children

• Your parent’s state-registered domestic partner (the employee or retiree) dies, and you don’t qualify for PEBB retiree insurance coverage as a surviving dependent.
• Your parent’s state-registered domestic partner (the employee’s) hours of employment are reduced.
• Your parent’s state-registered domestic partner (the employee’s) employment ends for any reason other than gross misconduct.
• Your eligibility for PEBB coverage as a dependent child ends.

Who is entitled to PEBB Continuation Coverage (Leave Without Pay [LWOP]?)

As an employee who lost PEBB insurance coverage due to one of the events listed below, you are entitled to PEBB Continuation Coverage (LWOP). Employees may continue medical and dental benefits, Medical Flexible Spending Arrangement (FSA), life insurance, and in some cases, long-term disability insurance (see below). You must enroll in PEBB Continuation Coverage (LWOP) to enroll your eligible dependents. Your eligible dependents do not have independent election rights.

Qualifying events for PEBB Continuation Coverage (LWOP)

Employee

• You are on authorized leave without pay from your agency.
• You are on approved educational leave.*
• You are receiving time-loss benefits under workers’ compensation.
• You are called to active duty in the uniformed services, as defined under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA).*
• Your employment ends due to a layoff.
• You are applying for disability retirement.
• You are reverting (for reasons other than a layoff) to a position that is not eligible for the employer contribution toward insurance coverage.
• You are a faculty member who is between periods of eligibility.
• You are a seasonal employee who is between periods of eligibility.
• You are appealing a dismissal action.

*You may also be entitled to continue long-term disability insurance.
Who is entitled to PEBB retiree insurance coverage?

PEBB retiree insurance coverage is available to employees and surviving dependents of a deceased employee or retiree who meet eligibility and procedural requirements as described in Washington Administrative Code and includes:

- Retiring employees.
- Surviving dependents of emergency service personnel killed in the line of duty.
- Surviving dependents of employees and retirees.

For detailed information on retiree eligibility, enrollment, premiums, and available plan options, refer to the Retiree Enrollment Guide. You can find this at www.hca.wa.gov/public-employee-benefits or get a copy by calling the PEBB Program.

Who must provide notice when I lose eligibility for PEBB coverage?

Your employer must notify the PEBB Program when:

- Your (the employee's) employment ends.
- Your (the employee's) hours of employment are reduced.
- You (the employee) die.
- You (the retiree) lose eligibility for PEBB retiree insurance because your employer group ceases participation in PEBB health coverage. (Retirees of school districts, educational service districts, and charter schools can continue PEBB retiree coverage, even if their district or school discontinues participation or never participated with the PEBB Program).

You, your dependents, or a representative acting on your behalf must provide written notice to the PEBB Program when:

- You divorce or terminate a state-registered domestic partnership.
- Your child loses eligibility (loss of dependent status) under PEBB rules.
- You lose eligibility for PEBB retiree insurance because the Department of Retirement Systems (DRS) determines you are no longer disabled and stops your pension.

Your dependents or a representative acting on your behalf must provide written notice to the PEBB Program when:

- You (the retiree) die.

Deadline to provide notice

You, your dependents, or your representative must provide written notice to your employer's personnel, payroll, or benefits office (if you're an employee), or the PEBB Program (if you're a retiree) no later than 60 days after (1) the date of the qualifying event, or (2) the date you or a covered dependent loses (or would lose) eligibility for PEBB coverage due to a qualifying event, whichever occurs later.

Example 1: If you divorce your spouse on June 15, the qualifying event date is June 15. Your former spouse loses eligibility for PEBB benefits on the last day of the month (June 30) in which the divorce occurred. The PEBB Program must receive written notice of the qualifying event no later than 60 days after the qualifying event date or the date eligibility ceases, whichever occurs later. In this case, eligibility for PEBB coverage ceases on June 30, after the qualifying event date (June 15). Therefore, your employer or the PEBB Program must receive written notice no later than 60 days after June 30.

Example 2: You cancel coverage for your spouse on December 31 in anticipation of a divorce, but your divorce is not final until June 15. The PEBB Program must receive written notice of the qualifying event no later than 60 days after the qualifying event date (June 15) or the date PEBB coverage ceases (December 31). In this case, the qualifying event date occurs June 15, after PEBB coverage ceases. Therefore, your employer or the PEBB Program must receive written notice no later than 60 days after June 15.

Once your employer or the PEBB Program is notified of the qualifying event, a PEBB Continuation Coverage Election Notice will be mailed to the address you provide.

If you, your dependents, or your representative does not notify your employer or the PEBB Program in writing within the timelines allowed by law, you and your covered dependents will lose the right to elect COBRA or PEBB Continuation Coverage.
What information is needed to provide notice of a qualifying event?

Any notice you, your dependent, or your representative provides must include:

1. The name and address of the employee or retiree who is (or was) covered.
2. The name, address, telephone number, and signature of the person providing the notice.
3. The names and addresses of all qualified beneficiaries who lost coverage as a result of the qualifying event.
4. The qualifying event and the date it happened.

   AND

If providing notice of a divorce or termination of domestic partnership: In addition to items 1-4 above, include proof of the divorce or termination of state-registered domestic partnership. If you notify the PEBB Program that your coverage was reduced or cancelled in anticipation of a divorce or termination of a state-registered domestic partnership, your notice must include proof that your coverage was reduced or cancelled.

   AND

If providing notice of a disability (or that a disability has ended), your notice must include items 1-4 above and:

- The name and address of the disabled qualified beneficiary.
- The date that the qualified beneficiary became disabled.
- The names and addresses of all qualified beneficiaries who are receiving continuation coverage.
- A copy of the Social Security Administration's letter showing the disability determination date or a statement from the Social Security Administration that the qualified beneficiary is no longer disabled.

If providing notice of a second qualifying event, your notice must include items 1-4 above and:

- The second qualifying event and the date it happened.
- The names and addresses of all qualified beneficiaries who are receiving continuation coverage.
- Proof of the second qualifying event.

See pages 13-14 for more information on disability and second qualifying event extensions of coverage.

Who can elect continuation coverage?

Once the PEBB Program receives notice that a qualifying event has occurred, it will offer continuation coverage to each qualified beneficiary. Each covered dependent who loses PEBB health plan coverage will have an independent right to elect COBRA or PEBB Continuation Coverage. Dependents do not have independent election rights to PEBB Continuation Coverage (Leave Without Pay [LWOP]) and can only be enrolled if the employee enrolls.

Employees may elect continuation coverage on behalf of their spouses or state-registered domestic partners, and parents may elect continuation coverage on behalf of their children. Any qualified beneficiary for whom continuation coverage is not elected within the 60-day period specified in the PEBB Continuation Coverage Election Notice will lose his or her right to elect continuation coverage.

How long does continuation coverage last?

COBRA and PEBB Continuation Coverage provide temporary health plan coverage. Maximum coverage periods are described on pages 11-12. Coverage can end earlier, as described in the PEBB Continuation Coverage Election Notice.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualifying event (reason that caused you or your covered dependent to lose PEBB health coverage)</th>
<th>Eligible member</th>
<th>Maximum continuation of coverage period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Termination of employment (other than for gross misconduct) or reduction of hours</td>
<td>• Employee • Spouse • State-registered domestic partner • Children</td>
<td>18 months¹ Additional months of coverage may be available under PEBB Continuation Coverage (Leave Without Pay [LWOP]).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entitled to Medicare within 18 months before termination of employment or reduction of hours</td>
<td>• Spouse • State-registered domestic partner • Children</td>
<td>Up to 36 months, measured from the date of the employee's Medicare entitlement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Authorized leave without pay • Employment ends due to a layoff • Receiving time-loss benefits under workers’ compensation • Applying for disability retirement • Called to active military duty, as defined by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) • Approved educational leave</td>
<td>Employee</td>
<td>29 months An employee who is no longer eligible for PEBB Continuation Coverage (LWOP), but who has not used the maximum number of months allowed under COBRA, may continue medical, dental, or both for the remaining difference in months allowed under COBRA (see WAC 182-12-133(1)).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverting (for reasons other than a layoff) to a position that is not eligible for the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage</td>
<td>Employee</td>
<td>18 months¹ See WAC 182-12-141.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty member or seasonal employee who is between periods of eligibility</td>
<td>Employee</td>
<td>12 months Faculty and seasonal employees who use up the 12 months of PEBB Continuation Coverage (LWOP) may continue coverage for the remaining difference in months allowed under COBRA (see WAC 182-12-142).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awaiting hearing of a dismissal action</td>
<td>Employee</td>
<td>29 months If the dismissal is upheld and the employee has not used the maximum number of months allowed under COBRA, he or she may continue medical, dental, or both for the remaining difference in months allowed under COBRA. (see WAC 182-12-148).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ (continued on next page)
In certain circumstances, qualified beneficiaries entitled to 18 months of continuation coverage may become entitled to a disability extension of an additional 11 months (for a total maximum of 29 months) or an extension of an additional 18 months due to the occurrence of a second qualifying event (for a total maximum of 36 months) as described under “When can continuation coverage be extended?”

If the qualifying event is the death of an emergency service personnel killed in the line of duty (see WAC 182-12-250) or the death of an employee or retiree (WAC 182-12-265), surviving dependents may be eligible for PEBB retiree insurance coverage. Under PEBB retiree insurance coverage, the spouse or state-registered domestic partner may continue coverage until his or her death, and children may continue coverage until they lose eligibility for PEBB benefits according to WAC 182-12-260.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualifying event</th>
<th>Eligible member</th>
<th>Maximum continuation of coverage period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Death of employee or retiree&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>• Spouse</td>
<td>36 months (from the date employer-based coverage ended) PEBB retiree insurance coverage may also be available in certain cases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• State-registered domestic partner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorce or termination of a state-registered domestic partnership</td>
<td>• Spouse</td>
<td>36 months (from the date coverage ended)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• State-registered domestic partner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child loses eligibility under PEBB rules</td>
<td>Children</td>
<td>36 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An employer group terminates participation with the PEBB Program</td>
<td>• A retired* or disabled employee</td>
<td>18 months&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(with the exception of school districts, educational service districts, and charter schools)</td>
<td>• Spouse</td>
<td>See WAC 182-12-146(3).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• State-registered domestic partner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* Retiree must have enrolled in PEBB retiree insurance coverage after September 15, 1991.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A retired or disabled employee (or his or her dependent) loses eligibility for PEBB retiree insurance coverage under WAC 182-12-171</td>
<td>• A retired or disabled employee</td>
<td>18 months&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Spouse</td>
<td>See WAC 182-12-146(4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• State-registered domestic partner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup>In certain circumstances, qualified beneficiaries entitled to 18 months of continuation coverage may become entitled to a disability extension of an additional 11 months (for a total maximum of 29 months) or an extension of an additional 18 months due to the occurrence of a second qualifying event (for a total maximum of 36 months) as described under “When can continuation coverage be extended?”

<sup>2</sup>If the qualifying event is the death of an emergency service personnel killed in the line of duty (see WAC 182-12-250) or the death of an employee or retiree (WAC 182-12-265), surviving dependents may be eligible for PEBB retiree insurance coverage. Under PEBB retiree insurance coverage, the spouse or state-registered domestic partner may continue coverage until his or her death, and children may continue coverage until they lose eligibility for PEBB benefits according to WAC 182-12-260.
When can continuation coverage be extended?

If you or your qualified beneficiaries* are enrolled in COBRA for 18 months due to the employee’s termination of employment or reduction of hours, there are two ways in which this 18-month period of continuation coverage can be extended:

1. When you or a qualified beneficiary is determined disabled by the Social Security Administration.

2. When a second qualifying event occurs.

A Medical Flexible Spending Arrangement (FSA) may only be continued through the year in which the original qualifying event occurred. Therefore, the extension of coverage rule does not apply to Medical FSAs, and they cannot be extended under any circumstances.

Disability extension of coverage

If the Social Security Administration determines that any qualified beneficiary* is disabled, you and all of the qualified beneficiaries in your family may be entitled to receive up to 11 months of additional continuation coverage (for a total of 29 months). This extension is available only to those individuals who are receiving continuation coverage because of the covered employee’s termination of employment or reduction of hours.

The disability must have started before the 61st day after the covered employee’s termination of employment or reduction in hours, and must last at least until the end of the 18-month continuation coverage period.

The disability extension is available only if you notify the PEBB Program in writing and submit a 2017 COBRA Election/Change (Continuation Coverage) form and a copy of the disability award letter from the Social Security Administration no later than 60 days after the last of the following events:

- The date the qualified beneficiary loses (or would lose) coverage under PEBB rules as a result of the covered employee’s termination of employment or reduction of hours.
- The date the PEBB Program mails a PEBB Continuation Coverage Election Notice to the qualified beneficiary, informing the beneficiary of his or her responsibility and the procedures to notify the PEBB Program.

You must also provide this notice within 18 months after the covered employee’s termination of employment or reduction of hours to be entitled to a disability extension. If the notice procedures in this booklet are not followed or if the notice is not submitted to the PEBB Program during the 60-day notice period and within 18 months after the covered employee’s termination of employment or reduction of hours, then there will be no disability extension of COBRA or PEBB Continuation Coverage.

The right to the disability extension may be terminated if the Social Security Administration determines that the disabled qualified beneficiary is no longer disabled. You or your qualified beneficiaries have 30 days after the Social Security Administration’s determination to notify the PEBB Program when a qualified beneficiary is no longer disabled.

Second qualifying event extension of coverage

If your qualified beneficiary* experiences a second qualifying event while receiving 18 months of continuation coverage (or 29 months, if the second event occurs during the disability extension), he or she may be entitled to receive up to an additional 18 months of continuation coverage, for a maximum of 36 months of continuation coverage.

To qualify for a second qualifying event extension of coverage, the second event must:

- Occur during the initial continuation coverage period resulting from termination of employment, reduction of hours, or the retiree’s loss of PEBB retiree insurance due to termination of employer group participation with PEBB health coverage; and

*State-registered domestic partners and their children who lost coverage due to a qualifying event as described under “Who is entitled to PEBB Continuation Coverage?” on page 8 are allowed to extend the period of continuation coverage in the same situations as a spouse or child who is a qualified beneficiary.
• Cause a qualified beneficiary* to lose coverage under PEBB rules if the first qualifying event had not occurred. This includes:**
  • The employee’s or retiree’s death.
  • Divorce.
  • Termination of a state-registered domestic partnership.
  • The dependent child loses eligibility for coverage under the PEBB Program rules.

Note: The second qualifying event extension is not available when an employee becomes entitled to Medicare after his or her termination of employment or reduction of hours. However, the employee and covered dependents may remain enrolled in COBRA for the duration of the COBRA coverage period.

Eligible dependents must have been covered under the plan on the day before the first qualifying event. Newborns or adopted children added after the first qualifying event are also eligible for the second qualifying event extension.

To request a second qualifying event extension, you or your qualified beneficiary must notify the PEBB Program in writing and provide information as noted in “What information is needed to provide notice of a qualifying event?” (see page 10) no later than 60 days after the last of the following events:

• The date of the second qualifying event.
• The date the qualified beneficiary would lose coverage under PEBB rules as a result of the second qualifying event.
  • The date the PEBB Program provides the qualified beneficiary with a Summary Plan Document (also called a Certificate of Coverage or benefits booklet) either in print or online at www.hca.wa.gov/public-employee-benefits, informing the beneficiary of his or her responsibility and the procedures to notify the PEBB Program.
• The date the PEBB Program mails a PEBB Continuation Coverage Election Notice to the qualified beneficiary, informing the beneficiary of his or her responsibility and the procedures to notify the PEBB Program.

When is your first payment due?

If you elect to continue PEBB health coverage, you do not have to send payment with your election form. However, you must make your first payment no later than 45 days after the date the PEBB Program receives your election form. Your first payment must cover the cost of continuation coverage from the time your PEBB health coverage ends through the end of the previous month. If you don’t elect coverage and you don’t pay premiums within these deadlines, you will lose your right to continuation coverage (unless you regain PEBB eligibility).

You may contact the PEBB Program to confirm the amount due. The PEBB Program will enroll you when you elect to continue your PEBB coverage and make the first payment.

Are there other coverage options besides COBRA and PEBB Continuation Coverage?

Yes. Instead of enrolling in COBRA, 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. You can learn more about many of these options at www.healthcare.gov. (Washington State residents can access it at www.wahbexchange.org.)

*State-registered domestic partners and their children who lost coverage due to a qualifying event as described under “Who is entitled to PEBB Continuation Coverage?” on page 8 are allowed to extend the period of continuation coverage in the same situations as a spouse or child who is a qualified beneficiary.

**Also, termination of a state-registered domestic partnership is considered a second qualifying event for these state-registered domestic partners and their children.