

Notice of COBRA Continuation Coverage Rights

Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA

Dear Employee,

Introduction

You are receiving this notice because you have recently become covered under the Automobile Mechanics' Local #701 Welfare Fund.

This notice contains important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. This notice generally explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family (If you have family coverage), and what you need to do to protect your right to receive 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 and other members of your family when you would otherwise lose your group health coverage. It can also become available to your spouse and dependent children, if they are covered under the Plan. 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. 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.

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.

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 occurs and any required notice of that event is properly provided to your Plan Administrator, COBRA continuation 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 continuation coverage must pay for COBRA continuation coverage.

Who is Entitled to Elect COBRA?

If you are an employee, you will be entitled to elect COBRA 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 be entitled to elect COBRA 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 gross misconduct;
- Your spouse becomes covered by Medicare benefits (Part A, Part B, or both; or
- You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse.

Also, if your spouse (the employee) reduces or eliminates your group health coverage in anticipation of 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 legal separation.

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 their gross misconduct;
- The parent-employee becomes covered by Medicare benefits (Under 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."

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. The employer must notify the Plan Administrator of the following events:

- The end of employment or reduction of hours of employment,
- Death of the employee
- Commencement of a proceeding in bankruptcy with respect to the employer or
- The employee's becoming covered by Medicare benefits (Under Part A, Part B, or both)

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, in writing, to the Plan Administrator or their designee. A "Notice of Change Form" is available, free of charge, from the Plan Administrator.

How is COBRA Continuation 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. Any qualified beneficiary for whom COBRA is not elected within the 60-day election period specified in the Plan's COBRA election notice will lose their right to elect COBRA.

How Long Does COBRA Coverage Last?

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. When the qualifying event is the death of the employee, the employee's becoming covered by 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 covered by 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). This COBRA coverage period is available only if the employee becomes covered by Medicare within 18 months before the termination or reduction of hours.

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 Component".

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 two 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.)

Disability Extension of COBRA Coverage

If a qualified beneficiary is determined by the Social Security Administration to be disabled and you notify the Plan Administrator in a timely fashion, all of the qualified beneficiaries in your family may be entitled to receive up to an additional 11 months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a total maximum of 29 months. This extension is available only for qualified beneficiaries who are receiving COBRA coverage because of a qualifying event that was the covered employee's termination of employment or reduction of hours. The disability must have started at some time before the 61st day after the covered employee's termination of employment or reduction of hours and must last at least until the end of the 18-month period of continuation coverage.

You must provide a copy of the Social Security Administration's "Notice of Award" letter within 60 days of the SSA's determination. It must be mailed via regular First Class mail, or hand delivered, to the Plan Administrator.

Second Qualifying Event Extension of COBRA 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 COBRA continuation coverage if the employee of former employee dies, becomes covered by Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), gets divorced or legally separated, of 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. This extension, due to a second qualifying event, is available only if you notify the Plan Administrator in writing of the second qualifying event within 60 days of the date of the second qualifying event.

If the Plan Sponsor Provides Retiree Health Coverage

Sometimes, filing a proceeding in the bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code can be a qualifying event. If a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to the Plan Sponsor, and that bankruptcy results in the loss of coverage of any retired employee covered under the 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 off their coverage under the Plan.

If the Plan Sponsor Offers health FSA Health FSA Component

COBRA coverage under the 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 the reimbursable claims submitted up to the time of the qualifying event, is equal to or more than the amount of the premiums for Health FSA COBRA coverage that will be charged for the remainder of the plan year. COBRA coverage will consist of the Health FSA coverage in force at the time of the qualifying event (i.e., the elected annual limit reduced by reimbursable claims submitted up to 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 COBRA coverage will terminate at the end of the plan year. Unless otherwise elected, all qualified beneficiaries who were covered under the 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 the Plan Administrator for more information.

More Information About Individuals Who May Be Qualified Beneficiaries

Children born to or placed for adoption with the covered employee during 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 to be a qualified beneficiary provided that, if the covered employee is a qualified beneficiary, the covered employee has elected COBRA 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 otherwise-applicable Plan eligibility requirements (for example, regarding age).

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 the Plan Administrator during the covered employee's period of employment with the Plan Administrator 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 <u>www.healthcare.gov</u>.

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.

Plan Contact Information

Information about the Plan and COBRA continuation can be obtained on request from the Plan Administrator.

The Plan Administrator is responsible for administering COBRA continuation coverage.

The Plan Administrator is:

Automobile Mechanics' Local #701 Welfare Fund or	Professional Benefit Administrators, Inc.
361 S. Frontage Road, Suite 100	900 Jorie Blvd., Suite 250
Burr Ridge, IL 60527	Oak Brook, IL 60523

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13) (PRA), no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The Department notes that a Federal agency cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it is approved by OMB under the PRA, and displays a currently valid OMB control number, and the public is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. See 44 U.S.C. 3507.

Also, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if the collection of information does not display a currently valid OMB control number. See 44 U.S.C. 3512.

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average approximately four minutes per respondent. Interested parties are encouraged to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Attention: Departmental Clearance Officer, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room N-1301, Washington, DC 20210 or email DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov and reference the OMB Control Number 1210-0123.

Sincerely, Enrollment Department Professional Benefit Administrators, Inc.