INITIAL/GENERAL NOTICE OF CONTINUATION COVERAGE

RIGHTS UNDER COBRA

Introduction

You are receiving this notice because you are currently covered under a group health plan under the New York University Benefit Plan (the Plan). This notice contains important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. This notice generally explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect the 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 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 does not accept late enrollees.

New York University is responsible for administering COBRA continuation coverage.

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 may be required to pay for COBRA continuation coverage. If you are required to pay for COBRA continuation coverage, you will be notified at the time you are offered COBRA continuation coverage of the amount and the date payment is due.
If you are an employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you will lose your coverage under the Plan because either one of the following qualifying events happens:

(1) Your hours of employment are reduced, or
(2) 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 will lose your coverage under the Plan because any of the following qualifying events happens:

(1) Your spouse dies;
(2) Your spouse’s hours of employment are reduced;
(3) Your spouse’s employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
(4) Your spouse becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); or
(5) You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse.

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

(1) The parent-employee dies;
(2) The parent-employee’s hours of employment are reduced;
(3) The parent-employee’s employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
(4) The parent-employee becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both);
(5) The parents become divorced or legally separated; or
(6) The child stops being eligible for coverage under the plan as a “dependent child.”

Sometimes, filing a proceeding in bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code can be a qualifying event. If a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to New York University, and that bankruptcy results in the loss of coverage of any retired employee covered under the Plan, the retired employee is a qualified beneficiary with respect to the bankruptcy. The retired employee’s spouse, surviving spouse, and dependent children will also be qualified beneficiaries if bankruptcy results in the loss of their coverage under the Plan.

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, commencement of a proceeding in bankruptcy with respect to the employer, 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 (1) within 30 days of any of these events or (2) within 30 days following the date coverage ends.
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. Generally Plans require that notification of such events be provided to the Plan Administrator within 60 days after the qualifying event has occurred. However, your Plan may allow a longer period of time to provide notification. Please consult your Plan’s SPD to determine the Plan’s qualifying event notification requirements. You must send this notice to: New York University, Benefits Office at 105 East 17th Street, 1st Floor, New York, NY 10003.

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.

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. Certain qualifying events, or a second qualifying event during the initial period of coverage, may permit a beneficiary to receive a maximum of 36 months of coverage. For example, 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).

There are two ways in which this 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage can be extended.

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 at any time before the 60th day of COBRA continuation coverage and you notify the Plan Administrator 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. The disability would have to have started at some time before the 60th day of COBRA continuation coverage and must last at least until the end of the 18-
month period of COBRA continuation coverage. You must make sure that you provide a copy of the SSA’s disability determination to the Plan Administrator prior to the last day of the initial 18-month COBRA continuation coverage period AND within 60 days of the latest of the dates listed below:

- The date the qualified beneficiary was informed (through the Summary Plan Description (SPD) or Initial General Notice of COBRA Rights) of the responsibility and procedures for informing the plan of the disability determination;
- The date on which the qualifying event occurred;
- The date coverage was lost (or would be lost); or
- The date the SSA made their determination (date of the determination notice of award).

You must send this notice to: EBPA, 37 Industrial Drive, Exeter NH 03833 or other party as indicated in the COBRA Election Notice you receive at the time you are offered COBRA continuation coverage.*

Second qualifying event extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

If, while receiving COBRA continuation coverage, your spouse and/or dependent child(ren) experiences another qualifying event which causes a loss of coverage, they can get up to 18 additional months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a total of up to a maximum of 36 months from the date of the first qualifying event. This extension is available only to the spouse and dependent children 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. In all of these cases, you must make sure that the Plan Administrator is notified of the second qualifying event within 60 days of the second qualifying event. You must send this notice to: EBPA, 37 Industrial Drive, Exeter NH 03833 or other party as indicated in the COBRA Election Notice you receive at the time you are offered COBRA continuation coverage.*

*Please note: At the time you are being provided with this Initial General Notice of COBRA Rights, EBPA is your employer’s COBRA administrator. In the future, you should refer to the COBRA Election Notice you receive at the time you are offered COBRA continuation coverage to confirm that EBPA still performs this function for your employer and that EBPA remains the appropriate place for you to send notice of a Social Security Disability or Second Qualifying event.

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 ERISA, including 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. (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**

New York University
Benefits Office
105 East 17th Street 1st Floor
New York, NY 10003