MICHIGAN STATE PAINTERS INSURANCE FUND

A VERY IMPORTANT NOTICE ABOUT CONTINUATION OF YOUR GROUP HEATH CARE COVERAGE

TO: ALL EMPLOYEES AND DEPENDENTS PARTICIPATING IN THE MICHIGAN STATE PAINTERS INSURANCE FUND

A federal law requires most employers who sponsor group health care plans to offer covered employees and their families the opportunity to continue their health care coverage at group rates in certain instances (called "qualifying events") where the coverage under the plan would otherwise end.

This law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, otherwise known as "COBRA", applies to the Michigan State Painters Insurance Fund ("Plan"). Continuation of coverage is often referred to below as "COBRA" or "COBRA coverage."

This Notice explains what your rights to COBRA coverage are as an employee, spouse, or adult dependent child as well as what obligations you must satisfy in order to be eligible for COBRA coverage. Every employee, his or her spouse (if any), and their older children (if any) should read this entire Notice.

Whenever the term "covered employee" is used in this Notice, it refers to a Plan participant who is eligible for health care coverage under the Plan, as well as to retirces if health care coverage is extended to retirces.

When the term "qualified beneficiary" is used in this Notice, it means anyone who is entitled to continued health care coverage under the COBRA law (e.g., employee, spouse, former spouse, widow/widower, or dependent child).

The Plan Administrator is TIC International Corporation, Inc. 6525 Centurion Drive, Lansing, Michigan, 48917-9275, (517) 321-7502 or TOLL FREE (800)482-0948. TIC is responsible for administering COBRA continuation coverage for Michigan State Painters Insurance Fund.

YOUR RIGHTS

As a covered employee

If you are an <u>employee</u> covered by the Michigan State Painters Insurance Fund, you have the right to choose continuation coverage <u>if you lose your eligibility for coverage</u> under the Plan due to a reduction in the number of hours worked or termination of employment (unless termination is due to gross misconduct on your part).

If loss of eligibility is due to a reduction in hours or termination of employment, COBRA coverage may be purchased for a maximum of 18 months.

If you, as an employee, qualify for continuation coverage due to a reduction in hours or termination of employment, but do not elect such coverage for your entire family, your spouse or dependent children are still entitled to elect continuation coverage on their own if the election is made within 60 days after the date on the election notice.

As the spouse of a covered employee

If you are the <u>spouse</u> of an employee covered by the Plan, you have the right to choose continuation coverage <u>for</u> <u>yourself</u> if you lose coverage under the Plan when any of the following events occurs:

- 1. Termination of your spouse's employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or a reduction in the hours worked by your spouse;
 - 2. Death of your spouse;
 - 3. Divorce or legal separation from your spouse; or
 - 4. Your spouse becomes enrolled in Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both).

If qualifying event (1) listed above occurs, you are entitled to a maximum of <u>18 months</u> of COBRA coverage. If qualifying event (2), (3), or (4) occurs you are entitled to continuation coverage for up to <u>36 months</u>

As the dependent child of an employee

If you are a <u>dependent child</u> of an employee covered under the Plan, you have the right to continuation coverage if you <u>lose</u> your eligibility for coverage under the Plan when <u>any</u> of the following qualifying events occur. The term "parent-employee" means your parent which is an employee covered by the Plan.:

- 1. Termination of your parent-employee's employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction in the number of hours worked by your parent-employee, if he or she is a covered employee under the Plan;
 - 2. Death of a parent-employee, if he or she is a covered employee under the Plan;
 - Divorce or legal separation of your parents;
 - 4. You cease to satisfy the Plan's definition of a "dependent child"; or

5. Your parent-employee, if a covered employee under the Plan, becomes enrolled in by Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both).

If qualifying event (1) occurs, you are entitled to a maximum of 18 months of COBRA coverage beginning with your parent-employee's loss of coverage under the Plan. If qualifying event (2), (3), (4) or (5) occurs, you may purchase continuation coverage for up to 36 months.

A newborn or adopted child will automatically be extended COBRA coverage if the parents already have COBRA coverage. This may involve an increase in the COBRA premium charged. In addition, a newborn child or an adopted child (or the child's custodian or guardian) may elect to continue COBRA coverage for up to 18 months (or 36 months, if applicable) if the parent(s) are no longer entitled to COBRA. In effect, the newborn or adopted child has an independent right to continue COBRA for up to 18 (or 36 months, if applicable) after the initial qualifying event.

As a Disabled Person

If <u>any qualified beneficiary</u> (you, as a covered employee, your spouse, or any dependent child) is already entitled to social security disability benefits at the time of a qualifying event <u>or within 60 days after a qualifying event</u>, which entitles the disabled person to 18 months of continuation coverage, then you may purchase <u>an additional 11 months of COBRA as a disabled person</u> (or a total of 29 months). However, if the qualifying event entitles the disabled person to 36 months of continuation coverage; then, you may not purchase 11 months additional coverage.

If applicable, the additional 11 months of COBRA may be purchased not only for the disabled person but also for other family members who are <u>not</u> disabled (subject to the applicable premium).

To obtain the additional 11 months of COBRA coverage, the disabled person (employee, spouse, or dependent child) must apply, or have already applied, for social security disability benefits before the end of the 18-month continuation coverage period and must notify the Fund Office within 60 days after the Social Security Administration awards social security benefits to the disabled person. If, at the time of the qualifying event, the disabled person is already receiving social security benefits; then, in order to obtain the additional 11 months of coverage, you must provide proof to the Fund Office that the disabled person is receiving social security benefits.

The Fund is permitted to charge a higher premium (up to 150% higher that the regular COBRA premium) for the additional 11 months of COBRA, not only for the disabled person but for other family members who opt for an additional 11 months of COBRA coverage.

Second Qualifying Events

The following rules concerning the occurrence of a second qualifying event only apply if the original qualifying event was termination of the employee's employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction in the number of hours worked by the employee, if he or she is a covered employee under the Plan. If a second qualifying event should occur during the 18 months of coverage available due to the first qualifying event, then you may purchase continuation coverage for up to a total of 36 months.

An example of a second qualifying event would be:

- Death of a the employee, if he or she is a covered employee under the Plan;
- Divorce or legal separation of the employee and his/her spouse;

- The employee, if a covered employee under the Plan, becomes enrolled in by Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both); or
- For dependant children, the dependant child ceases to satisfy the Plan's definition of a "dependent child" (The rules for second qualifying events also apply to newborn or adopted children.)

This 36 month total of continuation coverage available when a second qualifying event occurs includes the number of months you have already been covered under continuation coverage because the first qualifying event. The 36 month total is not in addition to any months of continuation coverage you have already had because of the first qualifying event. The Plan Administrator must be notified within 60 days of the second qualifying event or the additional extended coverage will not be allowed.

If the original qualifying event gave rise to 29 months of continuation coverage (because of a disabled qualified beneficiary) and a second qualifying event occurs during this 29 months of continuation coverage, then you may purchase additional months of coverage up to a total of 36 months of continuation coverage.

YOUR OBLIGATIONS

Under COBRA, the covered employee or a family member has a responsibility to notify the Fund Office about a divorce, legal separation, or a child losing dependent status under the Plan rules. Such notification should take place <u>immediately after</u> any of these three events occurs. If such an event is not reported to the Fund Office within 60 days after it occurs, continuation coverage is <u>not</u> available.

The surviving spouse (or dependent child) of a deceased employee should contact the Fund Office <u>immediately</u> after the employee's death. Similarly if there is a divorce or legal separation, the former spouse or legally separated spouse should notify the Fund Office <u>immediately after</u> the divorce or legal separation occurs. Such action will help assure that continuation coverage is offered at the earliest possible date. (The Fund Office address and phone number appear at the bottom of this notice.)

A covered employee, spouse, or dependent must notify the Fund Office <u>immediately about any change in address</u> so that, if any such person qualifies for continuation coverage, the COBRA election notice will be mailed to the right address. Failure to return the election notice <u>within 60 days after it is first mailed eliminates your eligibility for COBRA coverage</u>.

The law requires the COBRA election notice to be sent to the <u>last known address</u> on file at the Fund Office. If the election notice is sent to the wrong address due to your failure to notify the Fund Office about a change in address, the 60-day time limit may be exceeded in which case COBRA coverage would <u>not</u> be offered.

You are also required to notify the Fund Office if you or any family members are covered under another group health care plan at the time you receive a COBRA election notice (e.g., if you are covered as a dependent under your spouse's plan) or if you elect COBRA, at any time you or a family member subsequently becomes covered under another group health care plan, including Medicare.

The Fund Office may request specific information about your coverage under another group health care plan to be used for determining whether you are entitled to elect or to continue COBRA coverage. Under certain conditions, COBRA coverage does not have to be provided if you become covered under another group health care plan after the initial qualifying event. Failure to notify the Fund Office about any coverage under another at the time you

elect COBRA, or afterwards, may result in the Plan seeking reimbursement directly from you if medical expenses were paid by the Michigan State Painters Insurance Fund which should have been paid by the other plan.

PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING CONTINUATION COVERAGE -OTHER REQUIREMENTS-

Once the Fund Office knows that an event has occurred which qualifies you or other family members for continuation coverage, the Fund Office will send an election notice to your last known address on file. You will have 60 days after the date on the election notice within which to notify the Fund Office on the election form whether you want the continuation coverage. If you do not elect the coverage within the 60-day time period, your right to continue your group health care coverage will end.

If you or any family members elect COBRA coverage, the Plan is required to offer coverage which, as of the time such coverage is provided, is identical to the coverage provided to similarly situated beneficiaries covered by the Plan.

You and any family members do not have to show that you are insurable to purchase COBRA coverage. However, you will have to make the required self-payment(s) for such coverage in accordance with specific due dates. The amount(s) and the due date(s) will be shown on the COBRA election notice.

In addition to COBRA coverage, you will also have the option under this Plan to purchase alternative coverage which provides health care coverage equal to the COBRA coverage plus other benefits for a premium which is less than the COBRA premium. Details will appear on your COBRA Election Notice.

CANCELLATION OF CONTINUATION COVERAGE

The federal law provides that continuation coverage may be canceled by the Fund for any of the following reasons:

- 1. You do not make the required self-payments on time;
- 2. The plan itself terminates;
- 3. Your employer no longer provides group health care coverage to any of his employees;
- 4. After the qualifying event, you become an employee covered under some other group health care plan and immediately satisfy any waiting periods imposed under a new employer's plan for coverage of pre-existing conditions.

Under the <u>Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996</u>, previous coverage may be credited toward any waiting period of up to 12 months imposed by a new employer for coverage of pre-existing conditions. If previous coverage is not sufficient to eliminate this waiting period, COBRA may be continued until the waiting period is satisfied (up to the 12 month maximum allowed under a new employer's plan)

5. You are divorced from the covered employee, remarry and become covered under you new spouse's group health care plan unless the new spouse's plan excludes or limits coverage of pre-existing condition.

If the new spouse's plan has a waiting period for coverage of pre-existing conditions, COBRA coverage must be continued until the waiting period is satisfied but no longer than a maximum of 36 months.

6. You, as an employee, a spouse, or dependent, become enrolled in Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both) subject to the following exception:

Although an employee's COBRA coverage may be canceled as soon as he or she becomes enrolled in Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both), a spouse or dependent child with COBRA coverage in effect at that time may continue purchasing such coverage for up to 18 (or 36 months, if applicable), minus any months of COBRA coverage received immediately prior to the employee's coverage under Medicare. This option applies only if a spouse or dependent child is not also enrolled in Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both).

Should you require information regarding benefits available under COBRA, please contact the Fund Office and the information will be mailed to you.

The information in this notice is based on our understanding of the COBRA requirements as of the date on this notice. However, further amendments of the law may be adopted and further regulations related to the law may be issued. As a result, this notice may be periodically updated and distributed to plan participants.

If You Have Questions

If you have questions about your COBRA continuation coverage, you should contact the Fund Office or you may contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA). Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website at www.dol.gov/ebsa.

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.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
MICHIGAN STATE PAINTERS INSURANCE FUND