

Continuation Required by Federal Law for You and Your Dependents

The Continuation Required by Federal Law does not apply to any benefits for loss of life, dismemberment or loss of income.

Federal law enables you or your Dependent to continue health insurance if coverage would cease due to a reduction of your work hours or your termination of employment (other than for gross misconduct). Federal law also enables your Dependents to continue health insurance if their coverage ceases due to your death, divorce or legal separation, or with respect to a dependent child, failure to continue to qualify as a Dependent. Continuation must be elected in accordance with the rules of your Employer's group health plan(s) and is subject to federal law, regulations and interpretations.

A. Employees and Dependents Continuation Provision

If you and your Dependent's insurance would otherwise cease because of a reduction in the number of hours you work or your termination of employment for any reason other than gross misconduct, you or your Dependent may continue health insurance upon payment of the required premium to the Employer. You and your Dependents must elect to continue insurance within 60 days from the late of: (a) the date of a reduction of your work hours or your termination of employment; (b) the date notice of the right to continue insurance is sent; or (c) the date the insurance would otherwise cease. You must pay the first premium within 45 days from the date you elect to continue coverage. Such insurance will not be continue for you and/or your Dependents, as applicable, beyond the earliest of the following dates:

- 18 months from the date your work hours are reduced or your employment terminates, whichever may occur first;
- the date the policy cancels'
- the date coverage ends due to your failure to pay the required subsequent premium within 30 days of the due date;
- the date your Dependent ceases to qualify as an eligible Dependent;
- after you elect to continue this insurance, the date you first become entitled to Medicare, and for your Dependent, the date he/she first becomes entitled to Medicare;
- after you elect to continue this insurance, for you, the date you first become covered under another group health plan, unless you have a condition for which the new plan limits or excludes coverage, in which case coverage will continue until the earliest of any other point above.

B. Dependent Continuation Provision

If health insurance for your Dependents would otherwise cease because of:

- (1) your death;
- (2) divorce or legal separation; or
- (3) with respect to a Dependent child, failure to continue to qualify as a Dependent, such insurance may be continued upon payment of the required premium to the Employer.

In the case of (2) or (3) above, you or your Dependent must notify your Employer within 60 days of such event. In addition, a Dependent must elect to continue insurance within 60 days from the later of:

- (a) the date the insurance would otherwise cease; or
- (b) the date notice of the right to continue insurance is sent. Your employer will not continue the health insurance of a Dependent beyond the earliest of the following dates:
 - 36 months from the date of (1), (2) or (3) above, whichever may occur first;
 - The date coverage ends due to failure to pay the required subsequent premium within 30 days of the due date;
 - after the Dependent elects to continue this insurance, the date the Dependent first becomes entitled to Medicare;
 - after the Dependent elects to continue this insurance, the date the Dependent first becomes covered under another group health plan, unless the Dependent has a condition for which the new plan limits or excludes coverage, in which case coverage will continue until the earliest of any other point above.

C. Subsequent Events Affecting Dependent Coverage

If, within the initial 18-month continuation period, your Dependent would lose coverage because of an event described in (1), (2) or (3) of Section B, or because of your coverage loss due to your subsequent entitlement to Medicare, after you have continued your Dependent's coverage due to your employment termination or reduction in work hours, your Dependent may continue coverage for up to 36 months from the date of loss of employment or reduction in work hours. If your employment ends or your work hours are reduced within 18 months after your entitlement to Medicare, your covered Dependent may continue coverage for up to 36 months from the date you become entitled to Medicare. If your employment ends or your work hours are reduced more than 18 months after your entitlement to Medicare, your covered Dependent may continue coverage for up to 18 months from the date your employment ends or your work hours are reduced.