December 19, 2009

# VEDDERPRICE.

# **Employee Benefits Briefing**

### **COBRA Subsidy Extension**

On December 16 and December 19, respectively, the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate passed a temporary extension to the COBRA subsidies that were originally enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA).<sup>1</sup> This new legislation is expected to be signed by President Obama by the end of 2009, and requires immediate attention by employers, as the original ARRA COBRA subsidies either have expired or are in the process of expiring. Also, this legislation requires notification to certain individuals within 60 days after the legislation is signed into law.

#### **Overview**

The legislation is intended principally to accomplish the following:

- Extend the ARRA COBRA subsidy eligibility period to February 28, 2010;
- Extend the maximum ARRA COBRA subsidy period to 15 months; and
- Require notification to certain Assistance Eligible Individuals within 60 days of enactment to enable individuals who have dropped COBRA coverage due to cost concerns to retroactively restart coverage at subsidized rates.

#### **Eligibility Period**

The current eligibility period for the ARRA COBRA subsidy ends on December 31, 2009. The legislation will extend this eligibility period to February 28, 2010, so that employees involuntarily terminated on or before February 28, 2010 will be eligible for the ARRA COBRA subsidy.

In addition, the new law clarifies Congress's intent regarding eligibility at the cusp. The original eligibility criteria for the ARRA COBRA subsidy required both (i) a qualifying event (consisting of termination of employment) plus (ii) loss of coverage within the eligibility period. The new law requires only that the qualifying event (consisting of termination of employment) occur within the eligibility period.

For example, an employee who is involuntarily terminated in February 2010, and whose regular medical coverage continues through the end of February 2010 (a common plan design), will be eligible for the ARRA COBRA subsidy beginning March 1, 2010.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The extension is contained in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010 (H.R. 3326). The original ARRA COBRA subsidies were discussed in the Vedder Price Employee Benefits Briefings dated February 17, 2009 http://www.vedderprice.com/benefits0209/, March 25, 2009 http://www.vedderprice.com/benefits0309/ and April 3, 2009 http://www.vedderprice.com/benefits0409/.

#### **Maximum Subsidy Period**

The legislation will extend the maximum period of ARRA COBRA subsidies from 9 months to 15 months. For example, if an individual became eligible for the ARRA COBRA subsidy on July 1, 2009, the maximum subsidy period would have originally ended on March 31, 2010. Under the legislation, the ARRA COBRA subsidy would continue for this individual until September 30, 2010.

#### **Retroactive Payments/Coverage**

If an Assistance Eligible Individual previously exhausted his or her ARRA COBRA subsidy and stopped paying premiums after the subsidy was exhausted, that individual may restart paying for COBRA at subsidized rates (and reinstate coverage) retroactively to when they stopped paying for COBRA.

For example, as has been widely reported, the initial ARRA COBRA subsidy period expired for many individuals on December 1, 2009. If the Assistance Eligible Individual dropped coverage at that point due to cost (i.e., coverage did not end due to coverage under another group health plan or the occurrence of events that would otherwise cut off COBRA), the individual may now elect to pay the subsidized COBRA premium and be reinstated in his or her COBRA coverage retroactive to December 1, 2009. This retroactive coverage is similar to the retroactive coverage that was part of the original ARRA statute.

Assistance Eligible Individuals who exhausted their COBRA subsidy and started paying full COBRA premiums can receive refunds/premium credits from employers for the extra amounts that they paid.

#### **Notification Requirements**

Employers will be required to notify individuals who were Assistance Eligible Individuals on or after October 31, 2009 that they may continue to pay for their COBRA at subsidized rates for up to 15 months (in total) and that they may reinstate their COBRA coverage if they had stopped paying their COBRA premiums after the subsidy expired. This notice is required to be delivered within 60 days after the legislation is enacted. Assuming the legislation is enacted before the end of 2009, employers will need to provide this notice by the end of February 2010.

As with the original ARRA statute, we expect that the government will develop model notices for use by employers.

If you have any questions regarding this COBRA subsidy extension, please contact **Philip L. Mowery** (312-609-7642), **Paul F. Russell** (312-609-7740), **Jessica L. Winski** (312-609-7678) or any other employee benefits attorney with whom you have worked if you have any questions.

FEDERAL TAX NOTICE: Treasury Regulations require us to inform you that any federal tax advice contained herein is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, by any person or entity for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed under the Internal Revenue Code.

## VEDDERPRICE.

222 NORTH LASALLE STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601 312-609-7500 FAX: 312-609-5005

1633 BROADWAY, 47th FLOOR NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10019 212-407-7700 FAX: 212-407-7799

875 15th STREET NW, SUITE 725 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 202-312-3320 FAX: 202-312-3322

www.vedderprice.com

#### The Employee Benefits Group

Vedder Price has one of the nation's largest employee benefits practices, with ongoing responsibility for the design, administration and legal compliance of pension, profit sharing and welfare benefit plans with aggregate assets of several billion dollars. Our employee benefits lawyers also have been involved in major litigation on behalf of benefit plans and their sponsors. Our clients include large national corporations, smaller professional and business corporations, multiemployer trust funds, investment managers and other plan fiduciaries.

#### **Employee Benefits Group Members**

Mark I. Bogart 312-609-7878 Sara Stewart Champion 212-407-7785 Michael G. Cleveland 312-609-7860 Christopher T. Collins 312-609-7706 Megan J. Crowhurst 312-609-7622 Thomas P. Desmond 312-609-7647 John H. Eickemeyer 212-407-7760 Thomas G. Hancuch 312-609-7824 Jonathan E. Hyun 312-609-7791 John J. Jacobsen, Jr. 312-609-7680 Michael C. Joyce 312-609-7627 Neal I. Korval 212-407-7780 Philip L. Mowery 312-609-7642 (Practice Leader)

Stewart Reifler	212-407-7742
Paul F. Russell	312-609-7740
Robert F. Simon	312-609-7550
Patrick W. Spangler	312-609-7797
Kelly A. Starr	312-609-7768
Lawrence L. Summers	312-609-7750
Jessica L. Winski	312-609-7678
Charles B. Wolf	312-609-7888

#### **About Vedder Price**

Vedder Price P.C. is a national, businessoriented law firm with 250 attorneys in Chicago, New York and Washington, D.C. The firm combines broad, diversified legal experience with particular strengths in labor and employment law, employee benefits, executive compensation, corporate finance and transactions and commercial litigation.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS BRIEFING is published by the law firm of Vedder Price P.C. It is intended to keep our clients and other interested parties generally informed of legal developments in employee benefits. It is not a substitute for professional advice. For purposes of the New York State Bar Rules, this bulletin may be considered ATTORNEY ADVERTISING. Prior results do not guarantee a similar outcome.

© 2009 Vedder Price P.C. Reproduction is permissible with credit to Vedder Price P.C.