



2025 GENERAL INFORMATION BOOK



Department of Civil Service
New York State Health Insurance Program

Participating Agencies

New York State Health Insurance Program

General Information Book for active employees, retirees, vestees and dependent survivors of NYSHIP Participating Agencies with The Empire Plan and their eligible dependents. Includes information regarding COBRA continuation coverage and the Young Adult Option.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
When You Need Assistance	1
When You Must Contact Your HBA	1
Questions About Your Benefits	2
Benefits on the Web	2

General Information Book

For Active Employees of Participating Agencies	3
Employee Eligibility	4
Eligibility Requirements for Coverage	4
Employer discretion based on class or category of employee	4
Dual Coverage in NYSHIP	5
Dependent Eligibility	5
Your Spouse	5
Your Domestic Partner	5
Your Children	6
Your “other” child	6
Your disabled child	6
Your child who is a full-time student with military service	7
Proof of Eligibility	7
Required Proofs	7
You, the enrollee	7
Spouse	7
Domestic partner	8
Natural-born children, stepchildren and children of a domestic partner	8
Adopted children	8
Your disabled child over age 26	8
“Other” children	8
Your child who is a full-time student over age 26 with military service	8
Coverage: Individual or Family	9
Individual Coverage	9
Family Coverage	9
Enrollment	9
Enrollment Is Not Automatic	9
When Coverage Begins	9
First date of eligibility	9
Effective date of coverage	9
Enrolling a Dependent	9
Reenrolling dependents	10
No Coverage During Waiting Period	10

Enrollment Considered Late if Previously Eligible	10
Exception: Dependents affected by National Medical Support Order.....	10
Exception: Changes in Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) or Medicaid eligibility.....	10
Canceling Enrollment	11
Canceling coverage for your enrolled dependent(s).....	11
Changing Coverage	11
Changing from Individual to Family Coverage.....	11
First date of eligibility.....	11
Adding a Previously Eligible Dependent to Existing Family Coverage.....	12
Changing from Family to Individual Coverage.....	12
Your Share of the Premium	12
Employees and Dependents.....	12
Unpaid elected officials.....	12
COBRA Enrollees.....	12
Young Adult Option Enrollees.....	12
Identification Cards	13
Ordering a Card.....	13
Possession of a Card Does Not Guarantee Eligibility.....	13
How Employment Status Changes May Affect Coverage	13
Changes that May Affect Coverage.....	13
Leaves of absence that may affect coverage.....	13
Canceling coverage while on leave.....	14
When you may reenroll.....	14
Other Changes that Affect Coverage.....	15
Termination of employment.....	15
Cancellation for nonpayment of premium.....	15
Waiver of Premium.....	15
Waiver is not automatic.....	15
How to apply for a waiver of premium.....	15
Additional waiver of premium.....	15
Waiver ends.....	16
End Dates for Coverage	16
You, the Enrollee.....	16
Loss of eligibility.....	16
Suspending coverage.....	16
Consequences.....	16
Dependent Loss of Eligibility.....	17
Children.....	17
Spouse.....	17
Domestic partner.....	17

Vestee Coverage	17
Continuing NYSHIP Coverage as a Vestee with Your Former Employer.....	17
Eligibility.....	17
Enrollment.....	18
Cost.....	18
Continuing Coverage as a Dependent of a NYSHIP Enrollee.....	18
Continuing Coverage Through Another NYSHIP Employer.....	18
Canceling Enrollment.....	18
Eligibility to Continue Coverage When You Retire	18
Eligibility Requirements for NYSHIP Coverage.....	19
Disability Retirement.....	20
Maintain coverage while your disability retirement is being decided.....	20
Disability retirement award.....	20
Denial of a disability retirement.....	20
Pre-Retirement Checklist.....	21
Dependent Survivor Coverage	21
Medicare and NYSHIP	22
Medicare: A Federal Program.....	22
Medicare and NYSHIP Together Provide Maximum Benefits.....	22
When Medicare Eligibility Begins.....	22
When NYSHIP Is Primary.....	23
When Medicare Becomes Primary to NYSHIP.....	23
When You Are Required to Have Medicare Parts A and B in Effect.....	23
Exception: Domestic partner eligible for Medicare due to age (65).....	23
How to Apply for Medicare Parts A and B.....	24
Order of Payment.....	24
Questions.....	25
COBRA: Continuation of Coverage	25
Federal and State Laws.....	25
Benefits Under COBRA.....	25
Eligibility.....	26
Enrollee.....	26
Dependents who are qualified beneficiaries.....	26
Dependents who are not qualified beneficiaries.....	26
Medicare and COBRA.....	27
Deadlines Apply.....	27
60-day deadline to elect COBRA.....	27
Notification of dependent's loss of eligibility.....	27

Costs Under COBRA	28
45-day period to submit initial payment.....	28
30-day period.....	28
Continuation of Coverage Period	28
Survivors of COBRA enrollees.....	28
When You No Longer Qualify for COBRA Coverage	28
To Cancel COBRA	28
Conversion Rights after COBRA Coverage Ends	28
Other Coverage Options	29
Contact Information	29
Young Adult Option	29
Eligibility.....	29
Cost.....	29
Coverage.....	29
Enrollment Rules.....	30
When Young Adult Option Coverage Ends.....	30
Questions.....	30
Direct-Pay Conversion Contracts	30
Eligibility.....	30
Deadlines Apply.....	31
No Notice for Certain Dependents.....	31
How to Request Direct-Pay Conversion Contracts.....	31

General Information Book

For Retirees, Vesteers and Dependent Survivors of Participating Agencies	33
---	-----------

Retiree Coverage	34
When You Retire.....	34
How You Pay.....	34
Suspending Enrollment.....	34
Canceling Coverage for Your Enrolled Dependent(s).....	34
Reinstating Your Coverage as a Retiree.....	34
Dependent with Independent Eligibility for NYSHIP.....	34
Other Resources.....	35

Dependent Survivor Coverage	35
Extended Benefits Period at No Cost.....	35
Eligibility for Dependent Survivor Coverage after the Extended Benefits Period Ends.....	35
Eligible Dependents.....	35
Cost of Dependent Survivor Coverage.....	36
Benefit Cards for Dependent Survivors.....	36
Dependent Survivor Eligible for NYSHIP as a Result of Employment.....	36
Loss of Eligibility for Dependent Survivor Coverage.....	36

Dependent Eligibility	37
Your Spouse.....	37
Your Domestic Partner.....	37
Your Children.....	38
Your “other” child.....	38
Your disabled child.....	38
Your child who is a full-time student with military service.....	38

Proof of Eligibility	39
Required Proofs	39
Spouse.....	39
Domestic partner.....	39
Natural-born children, stepchildren and children of a domestic partner.....	39
Adopted children.....	39
Your disabled child over age 26.....	39
“Other” children.....	40
Your child who is a full-time student over age 26 with military service.....	40

Coverage: Individual or Family	40
Individual Coverage.....	40
Family Coverage.....	40

Changing Coverage	41	When You Are Required to Have Medicare Parts A and B in Effect	46
Changing from Individual to Family Coverage	41	When you are Medicare-eligible due to age (65).....	46
First date of eligibility.....	41	When you are Medicare-eligible due to disability	47
Adding a Previously Eligible Dependent to Existing Family Coverage	42	How to Apply for Medicare Parts A and B	47
Changing from Family to Individual Coverage.....	42	Empire Plan Medicare Rx:	
No Coverage During Waiting Period.....	42	A Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan for Empire Plan Enrollees	47
Enrollment Considered Late if Previously Eligible	42	Prescription drug coverage for Medicare-primary Empire Plan enrollees and dependents.....	47
Exception: Dependents affected by National Medical Support Order.....	42	Other Medicare prescription drug plans.....	48
Exception: Changes in Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) or Medicaid eligibility.....	42	Empire Plan Medicare Rx ID card.....	48
Canceling Enrollment	42	Medicare Costs, Payment and Reimbursement of Certain Premiums	48
Reenrolling Dependents	43	Medicare Part A premium.....	48
Your Share of the Premium	43	Medicare Part B premium.....	49
What You Pay	43	How you pay.....	49
Retirees	43	Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.....	49
Vestees and Young Adult Option Enrollees	43	Medicare Part D IRMAA.....	49
Dependent Survivors	43	Your Claims When Medicare Is Primary	50
COBRA Enrollees	43	When Medicare and NYSHIP are your only coverage.....	50
Identification Cards	43	When you have coverage in addition to Medicare and NYSHIP.....	50
Ordering a Card	44	Expenses Incurred Outside the United States	50
Possession of a Card Does Not Guarantee Eligibility	44	Traveling outside the United States.....	50
End Dates for Coverage	44	Residing outside the United States.....	50
You, the Enrollee	44	Returning permanently to the United States.....	51
Suspending retiree coverage.....	44	Provide Notice if Medicare Eligibility Ends	51
Consequences.....	44	You must refund Medicare premium reimbursement you were not eligible to receive.....	51
Dependent Loss of Eligibility	44	Questions	51
Children.....	44	Reemployment	52
Spouse.....	44	With the Employer You Retired From	52
Domestic partner.....	44	With Another Employer that Participates in NYSHIP	52
Medicare and NYSHIP	45	With a Non-NYSHIP Employer	52
Medicare: A Federal Program.....	45	COBRA: Continuation of Coverage	52
Medicare and NYSHIP Together Provide Maximum Benefits.....	45		
When Medicare Eligibility Begins.....	46		
When Medicare Becomes Primary to NYSHIP.....	46		

Young Adult Option	53
Eligibility	53
Cost	53
Coverage	53
Enrollment Rules	53
When Young Adult Option Coverage Ends	54
Questions	54
Direct-Pay Conversion Contracts	54
Eligibility	54
Deadlines Apply	54
No Notice for Certain Dependents	55
How to Request Direct-Pay Conversion Contracts	55
Appendix	56
Empire Plan Cards	56
Empire Plan benefit card	56
Empire Plan Medicare Rx card	56
Contact Information	57
Index	59

Introduction

This is the *New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP) General Information Book* for individuals and their covered dependents enrolled in NYSHIP through a local government agency (Participating Agency) participating in NYSHIP. This book explains certain rights and responsibilities you have as an enrollee in NYSHIP. Receipt of this book does not guarantee you are eligible or enrolled for coverage.

This book provides general information about eligibility, enrollment and other NYSHIP requirements and rules that your employer must follow. For specific information that applies to you, speak to your health benefits administrator (HBA). Your employer may establish criteria consistent with NYSHIP parameters, such as your share of the cost of NYSHIP coverage, how long you must work with the agency to be eligible for retiree coverage (if you are eligible) and when your benefits go into effect.

This book has two sections. The first section, beginning on page 3, applies to active employees. The second section, beginning on page 33, applies when you are no longer working for the employer that provides you with your NYSHIP coverage.

NYSHIP is established under New York State Civil Service Law. The Department of Civil Service (DCS) is responsible for administering NYSHIP and determines NYSHIP's administrative policies, practices and procedures. NYSHIP rules, requirements and benefits are established in accordance with applicable federal and State laws, as well as through negotiations with State employee unions and extended administratively for groups not subject to those negotiations. NYSHIP rules, requirements and benefits may be affected by court decisions.

The information in this book is subject to change, and you will be notified of changes through mailings to your address or email on your NYSHIP record. Please make sure that your HBA has your most current address. Amendments and notification of changes can also be found on the NYSHIP website: nyship.ny.gov.

When You Need Assistance

Your HBA, usually located in your personnel office, is responsible for managing your enrollment record and providing you with your employer's rules and requirements regarding NYSHIP eligibility and enrollment.

You are responsible for letting your HBA know of any changes that may affect your NYSHIP coverage.

When You Must Contact Your HBA

To keep your enrollment up to date, notify your HBA in writing of the following situations:

- **Address change**
- **Phone number change**
- **Name change**
- **Enrollment record correction**
- **Family unit changes including:** (see *Dependent Eligibility*, page 5 [active], or page 37 [retiree], for details)
 - You want to add or remove a covered dependent or change your type of coverage (Individual/Family)
 - Your covered dependent loses eligibility
 - You get divorced (a copy of the divorce decree must be submitted)
 - The enrollee or a dependent dies (a copy of the death certificate must be submitted)

- Employment status changes including:

- You are planning to retire
- You are going on leave without pay or Family and Medical Leave
- You are leaving employment prior to retirement
- You are affected by layoff
- You are returning to work for the same Participating Agency that provides your NYSHIP benefits as a retiree
- You are awarded a disability retirement benefit

- Medicare changes including:

- You or a covered dependent becomes eligible for primary Medicare benefits (see *Medicare and NYSHIP*, page 22 [active] or page 45 [retiree])
- You or a covered dependent loses eligibility for primary Medicare benefits (see *Medicare and NYSHIP*, page 22 [active] or page 45 [retiree])

- Other reasons including:

- You need to order a replacement or additional NYSHIP benefit card
- You have questions about the amount of your premium or your bill for NYSHIP coverage
- You want to cancel or reinstate your coverage
- You have questions about Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) continuation of coverage (see page 25) or Young Adult Option coverage (see page 29)

Questions About Your Benefits

For questions about specific benefits or claims or to locate a provider, call The Empire Plan toll free at 1-877-7-NYSHIP (1-877-769-7447) and choose the appropriate program. See *Contact Information*, page 57, for details.

Benefits on the Web

You will find the NYSHIP website on the New York State Department of Civil Service website at nyship.ny.gov. NYSHIP documents and informational materials are available on the NYSHIP website.

General Information Book

For Active Employees of Participating Agencies

Refer to this portion of the book if you are actively employed by a NYSHIP Participating Agency, including if you are receiving NYSHIP benefits while on a leave of absence.

After you have retired or separated from service with a NYSHIP Participating Agency, refer to the second part of this book, pages 33–55.

Employee Eligibility

Minimum eligibility requirements for coverage are established by New York State Law. Participating Agency eligibility requirements may exceed NYSHIP minimum eligibility requirements. For information about your employer's specific eligibility requirements, contact your HBA.

When newly eligible for coverage, you may be subject to a waiting period before coverage begins. If you do not enroll when newly eligible, you may be subject to a late enrollment waiting period (see *When Coverage Begins*, page 9).

Eligibility Requirements for Coverage

NYSHIP requires you to meet all the following criteria to be eligible for coverage:

1. You are expected to work for at least three months
2. You work a regular schedule of 20 hours or more per week **or**
You are paid an annual salary at a rate of \$2,000 or more per year **or**
You meet **one** of the following criteria:
 - You are a local elected official
 - You are a paid member of a public legislative body
 - You are an elected member of a school board
 - You are an unpaid board member of a public authority with at least six months' service as a board member
 - You are a volunteer firefighter **or** ambulance worker and your employer offers NYSHIP coverage
 - The major source of your family's income comes from your public employment
3. You are not already enrolled in NYSHIP as an employee

In addition to NYSHIP's minimum eligibility requirements, your agency may require:

- A longer anticipated term of employment (your employer cannot require that your anticipated employment term be greater than six months)
- A regular schedule of more than 20 hours per week **or**
- A required minimum annual salary of more than \$2,000 per year **or**
- Work week or annual salary eligibility requirements for local elected officials, paid members of public legislative bodies or elected members of school boards

Employer discretion based on class or category of employee

Your employer may determine which classes or categories of employees are eligible for NYSHIP coverage. Eligibility may be established through collective bargaining agreements or extended administratively by your employer.

Dual Coverage in NYSHIP

NYSHIP prohibits dual coverage as the enrollee. If you are enrolled in NYSHIP as an employee or retiree, you cannot enroll again through a different employer as an employee or retiree.

Example: Bob is a retiree of New York State. After retiring, he takes a benefits-eligible job at his local library, a NYSHIP Participating Agency. Bob is eligible to be enrolled in NYSHIP as a retiree of New York State or as an employee through the library. Bob cannot enroll as both, so he must choose the employer through which he would like coverage.

You may have dual NYSHIP coverage if you are covered as the enrollee and also as a dependent (see *Coverage: Individual or Family*, page 9).

Example: Linda and her spouse, Bob, are both eligible for NYSHIP coverage as the result of their active employment. Linda may be covered by her employer under NYSHIP as the enrollee and also as Bob's NYSHIP dependent.

Dependent Eligibility

You may cover eligible dependents under NYSHIP by enrolling in Family coverage or adding eligible dependents to existing Family coverage. Dependents who meet requirements described in this section are eligible for NYSHIP coverage. To enroll your eligible dependent, contact your HBA.

Your Spouse

Your spouse, including a legally separated spouse, is eligible for NYSHIP coverage. If you are divorced or your marriage has been annulled, your former spouse is not eligible as of the date the divorce or annulment is filed in the county clerk's office, even if a court orders you to maintain coverage (you and/or your ex-spouse must provide a copy of the divorce or annulment decree to your HBA).

Your Domestic Partner

Ask your HBA if your employer offers coverage to domestic partners. If your employer does not offer coverage to domestic partners, your domestic partner is not eligible to be covered as your dependent under NYSHIP. Your domestic partner's child(ren) may not be eligible if your employer does not offer coverage to domestic partners unless eligible as "other" children (see page 6).

Eligibility and coverage rules for domestic partners or children of domestic partners in this book apply only if that coverage is offered by your employer.

If your employer does offer coverage to domestic partners, you may cover your domestic partner as your dependent. For eligibility under NYSHIP, a domestic partnership is a partnership for which you and your partner can certify that you:

- Are both 18 years of age or older
- Have been in the partnership for at least six months
- Are both unmarried (copy of divorce decree required, if applicable)
- Are not related in a way that would bar marriage in New York State
- Have shared the same residence and have been financially interdependent for at least six months
- Have an exclusive mutual commitment to share responsibility for each other's welfare and financial obligations, which you expect to last indefinitely
- Have not had a different domestic partner or have not enrolled as another enrollee's domestic partner in the last year

To enroll a domestic partner, you must complete and return the *NYSHIP Domestic Partner Enrollment Application* (PS-425) form to your HBA and submit applicable proofs. If you have covered a previous domestic partner on your policy, you will be subject to a one-year waiting period from the termination date of your last domestic partner's coverage before a new domestic partner may be enrolled.

Under Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rules, the fair market value of your domestic partner's coverage, referred to as imputed income, is considered to be a taxable fringe benefit. The imputed income will increase your taxable gross income for federal and state income taxes, as well as Social Security and Medicare payroll taxes. Check with your HBA to find out how imputed income is reported and for an approximation of the fair market value for domestic partner coverage. You may ask a tax consultant how enrolling a domestic partner will affect your taxes.

Imputed income amounts should be resolved within the appropriate tax year and are reflected on the enrollee's W-2. Therefore, enrollees who have retroactive updates to their domestic partnership may experience a larger credit or deduction in their payroll checks at the end of the year.

Your Children

The following children are eligible for coverage until age 26:

- Your natural child
- Your stepchild
- Your domestic partner's child (if domestic partner coverage is offered by your employer)
- Your legally adopted child, including a child in a waiting period prior to finalization of adoption
- Your "other" child

Your "other" child

You may cover "other" children:

- Who are financially dependent on you
- Who reside with you

The above requirements must have been met before the "other" child is age 19. "Other" children may be covered through age 26 if they continue to meet the eligibility requirements listed above. You must file the *Enrollment or Recertification of an "Other" Child as a NYSHIP Dependent Form* (PS-457), verify eligibility and provide required documentation upon enrollment and every two years thereafter.

Your disabled child

You may cover your disabled child who is age 26 or older if the child:

- Is unmarried
- Is incapable of self-sustaining support by reason of mental or physical disability
- Acquired the disabling condition before they would otherwise have lost eligibility due to age

Contact your HBA prior to your child's 26th birthday (or 19th birthday for an "other" child with disability) to begin the review process. To apply for coverage for your disabled child, you must submit the *NYSHIP Statement of Disability for Dependents Form* (PS-451) to the plan administrator and provide medical documentation. You must complete the *NYSHIP Statement of Disability for Dependents Form* (PS-451) and provide medical documentation to certify the child's disability periodically based on Social Security Administration criteria. If this dependent is also an "other" child, you will be required to resubmit the *Enrollment or Recertification of an "Other" Child as a NYSHIP Dependent Form* (PS-457) every two years (at minimum).

Your child who is a full-time student with military service

For the purposes of eligibility for health insurance coverage as a dependent, you may deduct from your child's age up to four years for service in a branch of the U.S. Military for time served prior to age 26. As a result, your dependent may be eligible to continue their NYSHIP coverage past age 26. To be eligible, your dependent child must:

- Be enrolled in school on a full-time basis,
- Be unmarried and
- Not be eligible for other employer group coverage.

You must provide written documentation from the U.S. Military showing dates of service. Proof of full-time student status at an accredited secondary or preparatory school, college or other educational institution will be required for verification.

Example: Rebecca is 27 years old and served in the military from ages 19 through 23, then enrolled in college after four years of military service. After deducting the four years of military service from her actual age, her adjusted eligibility age is 23 (even though Rebecca is actually 27). As long as Rebecca remains a full-time student, she is entitled to be covered as a dependent until her adjusted eligibility age equals 26. In this example, Rebecca can be covered as a dependent for an additional three years, and when she reaches the adjusted age of 26, her actual age will be 30.

In no event will any dependent who is in the armed forces of any country, including a student in an armed forces military academy of any country, be eligible for NYSHIP coverage as a dependent.

Proof of Eligibility

Your application to enroll or to add a dependent will not be processed by your HBA without required proof of eligibility. If required proofs are not immediately available, submit your application and advise your HBA that you will provide the required documentation as soon as it becomes available. If documentation is not provided within 30 days of your application, you and/or your dependents may be subject to a late enrollment waiting period. Refer to *Employee Eligibility* (page 4) and *Dependent Eligibility* (page 5) for eligibility requirements.

Required Proofs

You, the enrollee

- Birth certificate or government-issued photo identification (ID), including a driver's license or passport
- Social Security card
- Medicare card (if applicable)

Spouse*

- Birth certificate or government-issued photo identification (ID), including a driver's license or passport
- Marriage certificate
- Proof of current joint ownership/joint financial obligation (if the marriage took place more than one year prior to the request for coverage)
- Medicare card (if applicable)

Domestic partner,****

- Birth certificate or government-issued photo identification (ID), including a driver's license or passport
- Completed *NYSHIP Domestic Partner Enrollment Application* (PS-425) form with appropriate proofs as required in the application
- Medicare card (if applicable)

Natural-born children, stepchildren and children of a domestic partner***

- Birth certificate
- Medicare card (if applicable)

Adopted children*

- Adoption papers (if adoption is pending, proof of pending adoption)
- Birth certificate
- Medicare card (if applicable)

Your disabled child over age 26*

- Birth certificate
- Adoption papers (if applicable)
- Completed *NYSHIP Statement of Disability for Dependents Form* (PS-451) with appropriate documentation as required in the application
- Medicare card (if applicable)

“Other” children*

- Birth certificate
- Completed *Enrollment or Recertification of an “Other” Child as a NYSHIP Dependent Form* (PS-457) with appropriate documentation as required in the application
- Medicare card (if applicable)

Your child who is a full-time student over age 26 with military service*

- Birth certificate
- Adoption papers (if applicable)
- Medicare card (if applicable)
- Written documentation from the U.S. Military showing dates of active service
- Proof of full-time student status from an accredited secondary or preparatory school, college or other educational institution

* ***Provide the Social Security numbers of dependents when enrolling them for coverage. Contact your HBA if no Social Security number is assigned.***

** *Not all employers offer coverage to domestic partners (see Dependent Eligibility, page 5). Contact your HBA for information.*

Providing false or misleading information about eligibility for coverage or benefits is fraud.

Coverage: Individual or Family

Individual Coverage

Individual coverage provides benefits for you only. It does not cover your dependents, even if they are eligible for coverage. Young Adult Option enrollees are only eligible for Individual coverage.

Family Coverage

Family coverage provides benefits for you and any eligible dependents you elect to enroll. For more information on who can qualify as your dependent, see *Dependent Eligibility*, page 5.

If you and your spouse (or domestic partner, if your employer offers NYSHIP coverage for domestic partners) are both eligible for coverage as the enrollee under NYSHIP, you may elect one of the following:

- One Family coverage
- Two Individual coverages
- One Family coverage and one Individual coverage
- Two Family coverages, if both of your employers permit two Family coverages

New York State and some participating agencies do not permit two NYSHIP Family coverages. If your spouse (or domestic partner, if your employer offers NYSHIP coverage for domestic partners) enrolls in NYSHIP as an employee of New York State, only one of you may elect Family coverage. The other may only elect Individual coverage.

Enrollment

Enrollment Is Not Automatic

If you are eligible for NYSHIP, you will not be covered automatically. To apply for coverage, you must submit a completed and signed *NYSHIP Health Insurance Transaction Form for Participating Agencies (PAs)* (PS-503) and required proofs of eligibility to your HBA.

When Coverage Begins

First date of eligibility

Your employer establishes your first date of eligibility for NYSHIP benefits (the date on which you can be covered under NYSHIP) as early as the first day of employment, or up to a maximum of 90 days later. Ask your HBA what your first date of eligibility is.

Effective date of coverage

Once your first date of eligibility has been established, your new coverage becomes effective according to when you apply. If you apply:

- **30 days or less after the first date of eligibility**, your coverage will be effective on the date you were first eligible
- **More than 30 days after the first day of eligibility**, your coverage will be effective on the first day of the third month following the month in which you applied

Enrolling a Dependent

If your dependent is eligible for NYSHIP, but not enrolled, you must submit a completed and signed *NYSHIP Health Insurance Transaction Form for Participating Agencies (PAs)* (PS-503) to your HBA to apply for coverage.

If you choose to enroll in Family coverage when you enroll, the effective date of your dependent's coverage will be the same as the effective date of your coverage.

If you already have Family coverage and apply to cover a dependent who is not currently enrolled, the effective date of your dependent's coverage will depend upon your timeliness in applying.

If you are changing from Individual to Family coverage to cover an eligible dependent, refer to *Changing from Individual to Family Coverage*, page 11.

Reenrolling dependents

Dependents who lose eligibility can again be covered under NYSHIP if eligibility is restored. For example, unmarried, disabled dependent children who lost eligibility because they were no longer disabled can be covered under NYSHIP if the same qualifying disability again renders them incapable of self-sustaining support. Appropriate documentation will be required.

No Coverage During Waiting Period

Medical expenses incurred or services rendered during a waiting period (while you/your dependents are waiting for coverage to become effective) will not be covered.

Enrollment Considered Late if Previously Eligible

If you/your dependent(s) were previously eligible but not enrolled, coverage will begin on the first day of the third month following the month in which you apply.

If your other health insurance coverage terminates and you notify your HBA by sending them proof of termination from the other plan and a signed PS-503 form within 30 days, the late enrollment period will be waived.

When a timely coverage request coincides with an addition of a dependent who experienced a qualifying event to newly enroll in coverage, the late enrollment period will be waived. This rule applies to new enrollments, changes from Individual to Family coverage or the addition of dependents to Family coverage; all requests must be made within 30 days of the qualifying event.

Exception: Dependents affected by National Medical Support Order

If a National Medical Support Order requires you to provide coverage to your previously eligible but not enrolled dependent(s), the late enrollment waiting period is waived and coverage for the dependent(s) will be effective on the date indicated on the National Medical Support Order. Contact your HBA and provide all the following:

- A copy of the court order
- Supporting documents showing that the dependent child is covered by the order
- Supporting documents showing that the dependent child is eligible for coverage under NYSHIP eligibility rules (see *Proof of Eligibility*, page 7)

Exception: Changes in Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) or Medicaid eligibility

An employee or eligible dependent has special rights to enroll in NYSHIP if:

- Coverage under a Medicaid plan or CHIP ends as a result of loss of eligibility or
- An employee or dependent becomes eligible for employment assistance under Medicaid or CHIP.

NYSHIP coverage must be requested within 60 days of the date change to avoid a late enrollment waiting period.

Canceling Enrollment

To cancel your enrollment in NYSHIP, contact your HBA.

If you die while your coverage is canceled, your dependents have no rights to continue coverage as dependent survivors, under COBRA or through a direct-pay contract.

Canceling coverage for your enrolled dependent(s)

If your enrolled dependent is no longer eligible for NYSHIP coverage or you wish to cancel coverage for an enrolled dependent, contact your HBA. Your dependent may be eligible to continue coverage under COBRA (page 25), the Young Adult Option (page 29) or a direct-pay contract (page 30).

Changing Coverage

Changing from Individual to Family Coverage

To change from Individual to Family coverage (and your dependent meets the requirements listed in *Dependent Eligibility*, page 5), contact your HBA and submit a *NYSHIP Health Insurance Transaction Form for Participating Agencies (PAs)* (PS-503) with:

- Your name, Social Security number, address and phone number
- The effective date and qualifying event for the change
- Your dependent's name, date of birth and Social Security number
- A copy of the Medicare card for any dependent eligible for Medicare

Additional documentation may be required (see *Proof of Eligibility* on page 7).

First date of eligibility

The first date of eligibility for a dependent is the date of the qualifying event that made the individual eligible for dependent coverage.

The date your dependent's coverage begins will depend on your reason for changing coverage and timeliness in applying. Avoid a late enrollment waiting period by applying promptly, even if you are unable to provide the required proofs at that time. Proofs are due 30 days from the date the application is received by your HBA.

You may change from Individual to Family coverage or add dependents to existing Family coverage without the imposition of a late enrollment waiting period as a result of one of the following events:

- You acquire a new dependent (for example, you marry or become a parent). The time frame for covering newborns is different (see the following section *Covering newborns*).
- Your dependent's other health insurance coverage ends.
- You return to the payroll after military leave and want to cover dependents acquired during your leave.
- You are adding a previously eligible dependent at the same time as a newly eligible dependent or a previously eligible dependent who experienced a qualifying event.

Your dependents' coverage will begin based on the date you apply. If you apply:

- **30 days or less after a dependent's first date of eligibility**, your dependent's coverage will be effective on the date the dependent was first eligible.
- **More than 30 days after a dependent's first date of eligibility**, a late enrollment waiting period will apply. Your dependent's coverage will become effective on the first day of the third month following the month in which you apply. If you apply on the first day of the month, that month is counted as part of the waiting period.

Covering newborns

Your newborn child is not automatically covered; you must contact your HBA within 30 days of the child's birth and submit a *NYSHIP Health Insurance Transaction Form for Participating Agencies (PAs)* (PS-503), even if all proofs are not yet available. For additional documentation that may be required, refer to *Proof of Eligibility* on page 7. If the required proofs are not immediately available, submit your application and advise your HBA that you will provide the required documentation as soon as it becomes available.

You must add your newborn child within 30 days or you may encounter claim payment delays.

If you are adopting a newborn, you must establish legal guardianship as of the date of birth or file a petition for adoption under Section 115(c) of the Domestic Relations Law no later than 30 days after the child's birth for coverage to be effective on the day the child was born.

Adding a Previously Eligible Dependent to Existing Family Coverage

To add a previously eligible unenrolled dependent to your existing Family coverage, contact your HBA. Your previously eligible dependent's coverage will begin based on the time frames outlined in the section above.

Changing from Family to Individual Coverage

It is your responsibility to keep your enrollment record up to date. If you no longer have any eligible dependents, you must change from Family to Individual coverage. You may be able to make this change if you no longer wish to cover your dependents, even if they are still eligible.

Your Share of the Premium

Payment of premium does not establish eligibility for NYSHIP benefits. You must *also* satisfy NYSHIP eligibility requirements.

Employees and Dependents

NYSHIP requirements establish a minimum contribution rate employers must make toward coverage for their employees. For Individual coverage, your employer must contribute a minimum of 50% of the premium. For Family coverage, your employer must contribute a minimum of 50% of your premium as the enrollee, plus 35% of the additional cost of dependent coverage, regardless of the number of dependents. The cost of dependent coverage is the difference between the Family and Individual premiums. Ask your HBA what your employer's contribution rate will be for NYSHIP coverage.

Unpaid elected officials

If you are not barred by statute from receiving compensation, you may be eligible for employer contributions toward the cost of your NYSHIP coverage. Contact your HBA for information.

COBRA Enrollees

Your employer is not obligated to contribute to the cost of your COBRA premium; you may be responsible for paying both the employer and employee shares of the premium, and up to a 2% administrative fee. Refer to *COBRA: Continuation of Coverage* on page 25 for more information.

Young Adult Option Enrollees

There is no employer contribution toward the cost of coverage. Young Adult Option enrollees pay both the employer and employee shares of the premium. Refer to *Young Adult Option* coverage on page 29 for information.

Identification Cards

Upon enrollment in NYSHIP, you will receive one or more benefit cards that will be sent to the address on your record. These cards include your name and the names of your covered dependents (refer to page 56 of the *Appendix* for an example of your benefit card). There is no expiration date on your card; they may be reissued as necessary. A separate card will be mailed to any dependent with a different address on your enrollment record.

Enrollees will receive a NYSHIP benefit card to be used for all services and supplies. Medicare-primary enrollees and dependents will be enrolled in Empire Plan Medicare Rx and each covered person will receive a separate card for prescription drugs. Use this card whenever you fill a prescription (see *Empire Plan Medicare Rx: A Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan for Empire Plan Enrollees*, page 47, for information and page 56 of the *Appendix* for a sample card).

Ordering a Card

Ask your HBA to order a NYSHIP benefit card if your or a dependent's card is lost or damaged. At the time you request a replacement card, please confirm with your HBA that your address is correct.

If you need to order an Empire Plan Medicare Rx card, call the Prescription Drug Program and follow the prompts for Empire Plan Medicare Rx (see *Contact Information*, page 57).

Possession of a Card Does Not Guarantee Eligibility

Do not use your card before coverage becomes effective or after eligibility ends. To verify eligibility dates, contact your HBA. Use of a benefit card when you are not eligible may constitute fraud. If you/your dependent uses the card when not eligible for benefits, you will be billed for all claims paid incorrectly on your behalf or on behalf of your dependents.

How Employment Status Changes May Affect Coverage

Changes that May Affect Coverage

Leaves of absence, such as:

- Leave without pay
- Leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)
- Military leave
- Workers' Compensation leave
- Layoff
- Reduction in hours
- Termination of employment

Leaves of absence that may affect coverage

Leave without pay

If you are on an authorized leave without pay, you may be eligible to continue your health insurance coverage. In most cases, you will be responsible for both the employee and employer shares of the premium.

Before going on leave without pay, talk with your HBA about continuing coverage.

You may be eligible for a waiver of your NYSHIP premium while on leave without pay due to total disability (see *Waiver of Premium*, page 15, for details).

Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

Under FMLA, eligible employees are entitled to a maximum of 12 weeks of unpaid leave annually for specific family and medical reasons. You will only be responsible for the employee share of the premium during the 12-week FMLA leave.

You may be eligible for a waiver of your NYSHIP health insurance premium during the FMLA period (see *Waiver of Premium*, page 15, for details).

Military leave

You may be eligible to continue coverage for yourself and/or your covered dependents while on military leave, subject to applicable State and federal laws and executive orders. Consult your HBA for information on procedures and costs.

If you do not continue your coverage during military leave, you may reinstate coverage without any waiting period when you return to work. Exclusions may apply if you have service-related medical problems or conditions.

Annual obligation. While you are on military leave to meet your annual obligation as a member of the Reserves or a National Guard Unit, you pay only the employee share of the premium to continue Family coverage.

Canceling coverage while on leave

You may cancel your health insurance coverage for the time you are on leave. Your coverage will end on the last day of the month during which the request to cancel your coverage occurred. You may enroll at a later date, usually subject to the late enrollment waiting period (see *First date of eligibility*, page 9).

When you may reenroll

Before you return to work

If you reinstate coverage while on leave before you return to work, you may be subject to a late enrollment waiting period (see *First date of eligibility*, page 9). To request to reinstate your coverage contact your HBA.

When you return to work

You may reenroll in NYSHIP when you return to work from a leave, if you still meet eligibility requirements. Contact your HBA to reactivate your coverage.

Other Changes that Affect Coverage

Termination of employment

If your employment terminates and you are not eligible to continue coverage, your last day of coverage will be the last day of the month in which you were eligible for coverage as an active employee and for which coverage was paid. At the end of this runout, you will no longer have health insurance coverage through NYSHIP unless you are eligible for and elect coverage as a retiree (see page 18) or vestee (see page 17), or elect COBRA coverage (see page 25). You may be eligible for a direct-pay contract (see page 30).

Cancellation for nonpayment of premium

If you do not make your premium payments, your last day of coverage will be the last day of the month for which coverage was paid.

Consider the Consequences

Canceling your coverage or letting it lapse by failing to pay the premium can result in serious consequences. You have no right to NYSHIP health coverage if you vest or retire while your coverage is canceled. Your dependents will have no rights to coverage under COBRA or as dependent survivors if your coverage is not in effect and you resign, vest, retire or die.

Waiver of Premium

You may be entitled to have your NYSHIP health insurance contribution waived for up to one year.

The Empire Plan allows for a waiver of premium under certain circumstances. To qualify, you must meet **all four** requirements:

1. You are currently enrolled in The Empire Plan;
2. You are totally disabled as a result of illness or injury;
3. You are on authorized Leave Without Pay or **unpaid** Family and Medical Leave; and
4. You do not owe any outstanding premium for coverage prior to the unpaid leave.

You are NOT eligible for the waiver if you still receive income through salary, leave accruals, Short-Term Disability Income Protection Plan benefits, Workers' Compensation, Paid Family Leave or retirement allowance.

Waiver is not automatic

A waiver of premium is not automatic. You must apply and continue to pay your health insurance premiums until you are notified that the waiver has been granted. If your waiver is approved, you will receive a refund for overpayments made after the date your waiver begins.

How to apply for a waiver of premium

To apply for a waiver of premium, obtain the *Application for Waiver of Empire Plan Premium* (PS-452) form from your HBA. Once the form has been completed, return it to the address on the form.

You must apply when you meet eligibility requirements for a waiver; you may not apply after you return to the payroll, vest or retire.

The Employee Benefits Division (EBD) will notify your employer if your waiver has been granted.

Additional waiver of premium

If you received a waiver of premium for up to one year, you must return to work before being eligible for an additional waiver of premium. If you have not returned to work, you may not use accruals to return to the payroll to qualify for an additional waiver.

If you return to work after receiving a waiver of premium and are subsequently certified as totally disabled due to the same disability, the following rules apply:

- If you return to work for less than three consecutive months, you may resume coverage under the previous waiver for the remainder of the original one-year period (including time back to work)
- If you return to work for three or more consecutive months, you may apply for a new waiver of premium for an additional one-year period

There is no lifetime limit to the number of waivers you may receive. EBD will notify your employer if an additional waiver has been granted.

Waiver ends

The waiver may continue for up to one year during your period of total disability unless:

- You are no longer certified as totally disabled
- You return to the payroll
- You are no longer in a status of leave without pay or FMLA leave
- The agency that employs you no longer participates in NYSHIP
- You are no longer an employee of the agency that provided your NYSHIP benefits
- You separate from service as a vestee
- You separate from service or are terminated
- You retire
- You die

End Dates for Coverage

If you/your dependent are no longer eligible for NYSHIP coverage and a request is made in a timely manner, in certain cases, coverage may be continued under COBRA (see page 25).

You, the Enrollee

Loss of eligibility

NYSHIP coverage will end on the last day of the month in which you lost eligibility. If your eligibility for coverage ends, contact your HBA. If you are on leave without pay, refer to *Canceling coverage while on leave*, page 14, for when coverage will end.

Suspending coverage

If you choose to suspend coverage while on a leave of absence, your coverage will end on the last day of the last month the NYSHIP premium was paid.

Consequences

If you die while your coverage is canceled or suspended, your dependents will have no right to continue coverage as dependent survivors. If you cancel your enrollment while in vestee status, you will not be eligible to reenroll in NYSHIP as a vestee or a retiree unless you have maintained continuous NYSHIP coverage elsewhere.

Dependent Loss of Eligibility

Contact your HBA as soon as your dependent no longer qualifies for coverage.

If you, the enrollee, have Family coverage and lose eligibility, your dependents' coverage ends the same date your coverage ends. For information about dependent coverage if you predecease your dependents, see *Dependent Survivor Coverage*, page 35.

Children

Coverage for your dependent children will end on the last day of the month in which the maximum age is reached (for dependents who lose eligibility due to age) or on the date the dependent otherwise loses eligibility for coverage (for example, for disabled children or "other" children). See page 6 for more information about dependent child eligibility.

Spouse

Coverage for your spouse will end on the effective date of the divorce or annulment (date filed by the court).

Domestic partner

Coverage for your domestic partner will end on the effective date of the dissolution of the domestic partnership. Submit a completed *Termination of Domestic Partnership for NYSHIP Form (PS-425.4)* to your HBA.

Vestee Coverage

Not all Participating Agencies offer NYSHIP coverage in retirement. This section only applies if you will be eligible to continue NYSHIP coverage as a retiree.

If your employment with a Participating Agency ends before you are eligible for coverage as a retiree, and you meet the eligibility requirements listed below, you may protect future eligibility for retiree coverage. If eligible as a vestee, you must maintain continuous NYSHIP coverage until you are eligible to collect a pension in order to continue NYSHIP coverage as a retiree.

You may continue coverage as:

- An enrollee in vestee coverage with your former employer.
- A dependent of a NYSHIP enrollee.
- An enrollee of another agency that offers NYSHIP coverage. If you attain eligibility for NYSHIP coverage in retirement through a new employer, your previous employer is no longer obligated to provide NYSHIP retirement benefits.

Continuing NYSHIP Coverage as a Vestee with Your Former Employer

Eligibility

If your employment with a Participating Agency ends before you are eligible to collect a pension, you are eligible to continue your NYSHIP coverage as a vestee if you:

- Are a member of a class or category of employee for which your employer provides coverage in retirement
- Have satisfied the minimum requirements established by a retirement system administered by the State or one of its political subdivisions (such as a municipality) to vest a retirement allowance but are not yet eligible to collect a pension at the time employment is terminated
- Have met your employer's minimum service requirement for retiree eligibility
- Are within five years of retirement eligibility (if your agency has adopted this requirement)

If you are a member of the State University of New York Optional Retirement Program with a vendor such as Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America (TIAA), and you maintain eligibility for disbursements upon reaching retirement age, you will maintain vestee coverage until you meet the age requirement of the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) retirement tier in effect when you last entered service.

Enrollment

If your employment with a Participating Agency ends, contact your HBA to learn more about vestee coverage. Failure to apply in a timely manner can result in a lapse in coverage and a loss of eligibility to continue coverage as a retiree.

Cost

If you choose to continue your coverage as an enrollee in vestee coverage, there is no employer contribution to the cost of coverage; you are responsible for paying the full cost of your NYSHIP coverage until you become eligible for coverage as a retiree. Contact your HBA regarding payment and billing information.

If your coverage is canceled for nonpayment of premium, you will lose your right to continue coverage as a retiree.

Continuing Coverage as a Dependent of a NYSHIP Enrollee

If you maintain continuous coverage in NYSHIP as a dependent, you may reestablish enrollment in vestee coverage or retiree coverage (when eligible) as long as you have not allowed your coverage as a dependent to lapse. Contact your HBA to begin coverage as an enrollee. It is your responsibility to ensure that your coverage is continuous.

Continuing Coverage Through Another NYSHIP Employer

If you attain eligibility for NYSHIP coverage in retirement through a new employer, your previous employer will no longer be obligated to offer you retiree coverage.

Canceling Enrollment

If you cancel your enrollment while you are in vestee status, you will not be eligible to reenroll in NYSHIP as a vestee or later on as a retiree unless you have maintained continuous NYSHIP coverage elsewhere or become newly eligible for NYSHIP coverage as an employee.

Eligibility to Continue Coverage When You Retire

Your employer may permit enrollees who meet certain eligibility requirements to continue NYSHIP coverage upon retirement. **Contact your HBA for specific details about how this applies to you.** The information in this section may be used as a general guideline.

Employers that participate in NYSHIP are required to comply with the following rules:

- **Employers that elected to participate in NYSHIP before March 1, 1972:** If your employer elected to participate in NYSHIP before March 1, 1972, retiree coverage must be offered to individuals who were hired prior to April 1, 1977, and meet eligibility requirements for retiree coverage.
- **Employers that elected to participate in NYSHIP on or after March 1, 1972:** If your employer elected to participate in NYSHIP on or after March 1, 1972, you must be a member of a class or category of employee for which your employer has elected — administratively or through collective bargaining — to provide coverage in retirement and you must meet the eligibility requirements for retiree coverage.

- **Employees most recently hired by their employer on or after April 1, 1977:** Employers may elect — administratively or through collective bargaining — to exclude employees from eligibility to continue coverage in retirement if the employee’s most recent date of hire with the agency is on or after April 1, 1977. This exclusion from eligibility may apply to all employees or to one or more classes or categories of employees.

Eligibility Requirements for NYSHIP Coverage

The requirements to receive a pension are different from NYSHIP’s requirements to continue coverage as a retiree.

You will be eligible to continue NYSHIP coverage as a retiree if you meet requirements outlined in this section and submit all required materials to your HBA. Read this eligibility information carefully.

To continue NYSHIP coverage as a retiree, you must meet the following eligibility requirements at the time you separate from service:

1. Be in a class or category of employee that is eligible for coverage in retirement.

Your employer may or may not offer you NYSHIP coverage in retirement. Contact your HBA to find out if you are in a class or category of employee eligible to continue NYSHIP coverage in retirement.

2. Complete your employer’s minimum service requirement.

You must satisfy the service requirement of the employer from which you are retiring. NYSHIP requires at least five years of benefits-eligible service, but your employer may establish a minimum service requirement of more than five years. The service does not need to be continuous.

If you were most recently hired with your agency on or after April 1, 1975, your agency may elect — administratively or through collective bargaining — to establish a service requirement greater than five years. This requirement may apply to all employees or to one or more classes or categories of employees.

School board members, unpaid board members: You must have a minimum of 20 years of service in your position to be eligible to continue NYSHIP coverage in retirement.

Credit for Service with Other Public Employers

Your employer may elect — administratively or through collective bargaining — to allow certain classes or categories of employees to count service with other public employers toward their minimum service requirement. If you are in a class or category of employee to which your employer has extended this provision, you must have a minimum of one year of qualifying service with the employer from which you are retiring to be eligible to continue NYSHIP coverage in retirement from that employer.

Check with your HBA about whether other qualifying service counts towards the minimum service requirement.

3. Satisfy requirements for retiring as a member of a retirement system.

You must be qualified for retirement as a member of a retirement system administered by New York State, such as the New York State and Local Retirement System (NYSLRS), which comprises the Employees’ Retirement System (ERS) and the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), or the New York State Teachers’ Retirement System or any of New York State’s political subdivisions.

If you are not a member of one of these retirement systems, or if you are enrolled in the State University of New York (SUNY) Optional Retirement Program (ORP) with a vendor such as Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America (TIAA), you must meet the age requirement of the NYSLRS retirement tier in effect when you last entered service. In addition, you must satisfy your pension system’s minimum service requirement. Your pension system may have a minimum service requirement that is greater than the employer minimum service requirement described above.

If you retire but delay collecting your pension or delay receiving disbursements from an optional retirement program, you may continue your NYSHIP coverage under retiree provisions, provided you meet the eligibility requirements listed on page 19. This is referred to as “constructive retirement.”

4. Be enrolled in coverage through an employer that participates in NYSHIP.

You may satisfy this requirement by being enrolled at the time you separate from service in:

- NYSHIP as an enrollee or dependent
- An alternative health benefit option (including a buyout program) provided by your NYSHIP participating employer

Disability Retirement

Whether your retirement is considered a service retirement or a disability retirement, you will have the same benefits and be subject to the same policies if you are eligible to continue coverage as a retiree. However, the requirements you must meet to be eligible for NYSHIP coverage in retirement are different.

If you are applying for a disability retirement, contact your HBA to discuss your options.

- **Ordinary disability retirement:** If you have been granted an ordinary (not work-related) disability by an approved retirement system, this satisfies the eligibility requirement. You must also meet the service time and enrollment requirements to be eligible to continue coverage as a retiree.
- **Work-related (accidental) disability retirement:** For a disability retirement resulting from a work-related illness or injury granted by an approved retirement system, the minimum service requirement is waived.

Maintain coverage while your disability retirement is being decided

To ensure continued eligibility for NYSHIP coverage after you retire, maintain NYSHIP coverage while you wait for the decision on your disability retirement.

Until you receive a decision, you may continue coverage as an enrollee on leave without pay or as a vestee by paying your monthly NYSHIP premium directly to your HBA, or continue coverage as a dependent of a NYSHIP enrollee.

Disability retirement award

To request retiree coverage after you receive a disability retirement award, contact your HBA and provide a copy of the award letter from the retirement system that includes your disability retirement effective date.

Deadline for reinstating coverage

If retroactive retirement is granted after you discontinued your coverage, contact your HBA. Provide a copy of the award letter from the retirement system that includes your disability retirement date. You must apply within a year of the date on the letter granting your disability retirement. You will be responsible for paying any retroactive premiums you missed while coverage was canceled (from the date your coverage terminated to the effective date of your retirement, had it been granted in a timely manner).

Denial of a disability retirement

If your disability retirement is not approved and you did not maintain NYSHIP coverage (while on leave or in vestee or COBRA status), coverage for you and your dependents will end. **You will not be eligible to enroll in NYSHIP as a retiree.**

Pre-Retirement Checklist

☐ Contact Your HBA

- ☐ Ask your HBA if your class or category of employment is eligible to continue NYSHIP coverage in retirement.
- ☐ Make sure you meet the minimum service requirements for continuing benefits in retirement and, at the time you retire, make sure that you are enrolled in NYSHIP or other coverage offered by your employer. For health insurance, check any part-time service or service with another public employer that may count as qualifying service (if needed).
- ☐ Ask your HBA to verify that the information on your enrollment record is accurate and up to date.
- ☐ Ask your HBA if you can apply the value of your unused sick leave accruals toward the cost of coverage in retirement, and what forms you need to complete.

☐ Contact Your Social Security Administration Office

- ☐ Enroll in Medicare Parts A and B when first eligible for primary Medicare benefits (see *Medicare and NYSHIP*, page 22).
- ☐ If you or a dependent is already age 65 or older, three months before you retire, call your Social Security Administration office to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B. **To avoid a drastic reduction in benefits, you must have Medicare Parts A and B in effect when your coverage as a retiree begins.** When you contact Social Security, ask for a “special enrollment period” due to your change in employment status.
- ☐ After you retire, when you or a dependent reaches age 65 and is newly eligible for Medicare, you must sign up and have Medicare Parts A and B in effect on the first day of the month you turn 65 or the first day of the previous month if your birthday falls on the first day of the month.
- ☐ After you retire, if you/your dependent is eligible for Medicare for a reason other than age (i.e., disability, end-stage renal disease [ESRD], amyotrophic lateral sclerosis [ALS]), Medicare Parts A and B will generally provide coverage primary to NYSHIP (see *Medicare and NYSHIP*, page 22).

☐ If You Are Moving When You Retire

- ☐ Notify your HBA of any change to your address, email or phone number.

Dependent Survivor Coverage

For information regarding dependent survivor eligibility and coverage, see *Dependent Survivor Coverage*, page 35, in the second part of this book for retirees, vestees and dependent survivors.

Medicare and NYSHIP

NYSHIP requires enrollees/dependents to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B when Medicare coverage is primary to NYSHIP. You must follow NYSHIP rules to ensure your coverage is not reduced or canceled. Do not depend on Medicare, your provider, another employer or your health plan for information about NYSHIP, as they may not be familiar with NYSHIP's rules. A change in Medicare's rules could affect NYSHIP's requirements.

Medicare: A Federal Program

This section provides a brief overview of Medicare. Visit [medicare.gov](https://www.medicare.gov) for current information about Medicare.

Medicare is the federal health insurance program administered by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) for people age 65 and older and for those under age 65 with certain disabilities.

If you have questions about Medicare eligibility, enrollment or cost, visit [ssa.gov](https://www.ssa.gov) or contact the Social Security Administration, the entity responsible for Medicare enrollment, at 1-800-772-1213, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. TTY users should call 1-800-325-0778.

For questions about Medicare benefits, visit [medicare.gov](https://www.medicare.gov) or call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

Medicare Part A* covers inpatient care in a hospital or skilled nursing facility, hospice care and home health care.

Medicare Part B* covers doctors' services, outpatient hospital services, certain prescription drugs, durable medical equipment and some other services and supplies not covered by Part A.

Medicare Advantage Plans, formerly referred to as **Medicare Part C**, have a contract with CMS to provide Medicare Parts A and B, and, often, Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage, as part of a plan that provides comprehensive health coverage.

Medicare Part D is the Medicare prescription drug benefit. Medicare Part D plans can either be part of a comprehensive plan that provides hospital/medical coverage, or standalone plans that provide only prescription drug benefits.

** Medicare Parts A and B are also referred to as "original Medicare."*

Medicare and NYSHIP Together Provide Maximum Benefits

NYSHIP requires you/your dependents to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B when first eligible for Medicare coverage that is primary to NYSHIP. **Medicare primary means Medicare pays health insurance claims first, before NYSHIP.**

The combination of health benefits under Medicare and NYSHIP provides the most complete coverage.

When Medicare Eligibility Begins

Medicare eligibility begins:

- At age 65
- Regardless of age, after being entitled to Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits for 24 months
- Regardless of age, after completing Medicare's waiting period of up to three months due to end-stage renal disease (ESRD)
- When receiving SSDI benefits due to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)

When NYSHIP Is Primary

If you/your dependent becomes eligible for Medicare while you are an active employee (including a period of time when you are on a leave of absence but still maintain an employer-employee relationship), in most cases, NYSHIP will be the primary coverage for you/your dependents, regardless of age or disability.

While NYSHIP is primary, you/your dependent may:

- Enroll in Part A only, to be eligible for some secondary (supplemental) benefits from Medicare for hospital-related services. There is usually no premium for Medicare Part A.
- Delay enrollment in Medicare Part A or B until Medicare becomes primary. Check with the Social Security Administration regarding enrollment and possible late enrollment penalties.

When Medicare Becomes Primary to NYSHIP

While you are actively working, in most cases, NYSHIP is primary to Medicare. There are **two exceptions to this primacy rule**:

- **Domestic partners (if domestic partner coverage is offered by your employer):** Regardless of the enrollee's employment status, Medicare is primary for a domestic partner age 65 or older.
- **End-stage renal disease (ESRD):** If you/your dependent is eligible for Medicare due to ESRD, contact the Social Security Administration at the time of diagnosis. Medicare becomes primary to NYSHIP when Medicare's 30-month coordination period is completed. Contact your HBA to confirm the date Medicare becomes primary to NYSHIP.

When you no longer have NYSHIP coverage as the result of active employment (for example, when you are covered as a retiree, vestee, preferred list enrollee or dependent survivor, or you are covered as the dependent of one of these enrollees), and become eligible for Medicare, Medicare will be primary (unless you/your dependent is still within the ESRD 30-month coordination period).

When You Are Required to Have Medicare Parts A and B in Effect

To avoid a reduction in the combined overall benefits provided under NYSHIP and Medicare, you must make sure that you and each of your covered dependents is enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B **when first eligible for primary Medicare coverage**. If you fail to enroll in a timely manner, Medicare may impose a late enrollment premium surcharge and NYSHIP coverage for you/your dependents may be canceled.

If you or a dependent is required to pay a premium for Medicare Part A coverage, contact your HBA. NYSHIP may continue to provide primary coverage for inpatient hospital expenses and you may delay enrollment in Medicare Part A until you become eligible for Part A coverage at no cost.

If your domestic partner is eligible for Medicare due to age (if your employer offers domestic partner coverage) or you/your dependent becomes eligible for Medicare due to ESRD, special rules apply regarding when you must have Medicare Parts A and B in effect. Call your HBA if you/your dependent is diagnosed with ESRD.

Exception: Domestic partner eligible for Medicare due to age (65)

When to Apply:

Three months before your domestic partner turns 65, contact the Social Security Administration to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B.

Medicare Parts A and B must be in effect on the first day of the month your domestic partner turns 65 (or, if your domestic partner's birthday falls on the first of the month, in effect on the first day of the preceding month).

Although Medicare allows you to enroll up to three months after your 65th birthday, NYSHIP requires you to have Medicare Parts A and B in effect when Medicare becomes primary to NYSHIP.

How to Apply for Medicare Parts A and B

You can sign up for Medicare Parts A and B online, by phone or by mail. Contact the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213 or visit your local Social Security Administration office. Information about applying for Medicare is available at [ssa.gov](https://www.ssa.gov). The Social Security Administration may send you a Medicare card with an option to decline enrollment in Part B. **Do not decline.** If you declined Part B when the Social Security Administration offered it to you and Medicare is your primary coverage, enroll now and send a photocopy of your new card to your HBA.

Order of Payment

When an individual is eligible for Medicare, CMS rules determine which plan is primary. Benefits are paid in the following order:*

1. Coverage as a result of active employment
2. Medicare
3. Retiree coverage

* **Exceptions:** The benefit payment order differs for domestic partners eligible for Medicare because they are age 65 or older (if your employer offers domestic partner coverage) and certain enrollees or dependents eligible for Medicare due to ESRD.

Order of Payment for Enrollees with NYSHIP, Medicare and Spouse/Domestic Partner Insurance*			
If Claim Is Incurred By:	Employment Status		Payment Order
	Enrollee	Spouse	
Enrollee	Active	Active	1. NYSHIP 2. Spouse/Domestic Partner Insurance 3. Medicare
Spouse/Domestic Partner**	Active	Active	1. Spouse/Domestic Partner Insurance 2. NYSHIP 3. Medicare
Enrollee or Spouse/Domestic Partner**	Active	Retired	1. NYSHIP 2. Medicare 3. Spouse/Domestic Partner Insurance
Enrollee or Spouse/Domestic Partner	Retired	Active	1. Spouse/Domestic Partner Insurance 2. Medicare 3. NYSHIP
Enrollee	Retired	Retired	1. Medicare 2. NYSHIP 3. Spouse/Domestic Partner Insurance
Spouse/Domestic Partner	Retired	Retired	1. Medicare 2. Spouse/Domestic Partner Insurance 3. NYSHIP

* If eligibility for Medicare is the result of an ESRD diagnosis, the plan that was primary when Medicare eligibility commenced remains primary during the 30-month coordination period. At the completion of this coordination period, Medicare pays primary.

** If a domestic partner of an active NYSHIP enrollee is 65 or older, Medicare will pay before NYSHIP. This does not apply to domestic partners who become eligible for Medicare due to disability and are not yet age 65 or older. This is the only exception for domestic partners; all other order-of-payment rules for spouses apply to domestic partners.

Questions

If you have questions about claims coordination with Medicare, contact the appropriate Empire Plan Program administrator (see *Contact Information*, page 57).

Call your HBA if you have questions about:

- NYSHIP requirements, including when you must enroll in Medicare
- Premium reimbursement
- Whether and how enrolling in other coverage will affect your NYSHIP coverage
- Which plan is responsible for paying claims

Call the Social Security Administration if you have questions about:

- Your Medicare premium
- How to pay your Medicare premium
- How to enroll in Medicare
- Whether you qualify for Medicare

COBRA: Continuation of Coverage

Federal and State Laws

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) is a federal law that allows enrollees and their dependents to continue health coverage in certain instances when their coverage would otherwise end. In addition to the federal COBRA law, the New York State continuation coverage law, or “mini-COBRA,” extends the continuation period. Together, the federal COBRA law and NYS “mini-COBRA” provide 36 months of continuation coverage. Both laws are collectively referred to as “COBRA” throughout this book.

COBRA enrollees pay the full cost of coverage, and the employer may charge up to a 2% administrative fee. The employer is not obligated to contribute to the cost of coverage.

Benefits Under COBRA

COBRA benefits are the same benefits offered to Participating Agency employees and their dependents enrolled in NYSHIP. You must elect COBRA coverage within 60 days from the date you would lose coverage due to a COBRA-qualifying event or 60 days from the date you are notified of your eligibility for continuation of coverage, whichever is later (see *Deadlines Apply*, page 27). Documentation of the COBRA-qualifying event may be required.

Eligibility

Enrollee

If you are a NYSHIP enrollee who is no longer covered through active employment, you have the right to COBRA coverage if your:

- Eligibility for NYSHIP coverage is lost as a result of a reduction in hours of employment or termination of employment.
- NYSHIP coverage is canceled while on leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and you do not return to work.
- Employer provided you coverage under preferred list provisions, and that coverage has been exhausted. You may be eligible to continue coverage as a retiree or vestee.

Dependents who are qualified beneficiaries

Dependents who are qualified beneficiaries have an independent right to up to 36 months of COBRA coverage (from the date coverage is lost due to their initial COBRA-qualifying event), and may elect Individual coverage. To be considered a qualified beneficiary, a dependent must:

- Have been covered at the time of the enrollee's initial COBRA-qualifying event or
- Be a newborn or newly adopted child added to coverage within 30 days of birth or placement for adoption.

In no case will any period of continuation coverage last more than 36 months from the initial COBRA-qualifying event.

Spouse/domestic partner

The covered spouse or domestic partner of a NYSHIP enrollee has the right to COBRA coverage as a qualified beneficiary if coverage under NYSHIP is lost as a result of:

- Divorce
- Termination of domestic partnership
- Termination or reduction in hours of enrollee's employment
- Death of the enrollee
- The COBRA enrollee's enrollment in Medicare

Dependent children

The covered dependent child of a NYSHIP enrollee has the right to COBRA coverage as a qualified beneficiary if coverage under NYSHIP is lost as the result of:

- The child's loss of eligibility as a dependent under NYSHIP (e.g., due to age)
- Parents' divorce or termination of domestic partnership
- Termination or reduction in hours of enrollee's employment
- Death of the enrollee
- The COBRA enrollee's enrollment in Medicare

A COBRA enrollee's newborn child or a child placed for adoption with a COBRA enrollee is considered a qualified beneficiary if coverage for the child is requested within 30 days (see *Covering newborns*, page 12, for enrollment rules).

Dependents who are not qualified beneficiaries

An eligible dependent may be added to COBRA coverage at any time, in accordance with NYSHIP rules (see *Dependent Eligibility*, page 5, and *Coverage: Individual or Family*, page 9). However, a dependent added during a period of COBRA continuation coverage is not considered a qualified beneficiary (with the

exception of children born to or placed for adoption with the employee during a period of COBRA coverage and added within 30 days. The COBRA 36-month period for such a child is measured from the same date as for other qualified beneficiaries with respect to the same qualifying event and not from the date of birth or adoption). Dependents who are not qualified beneficiaries may only maintain coverage for the remainder of the enrollee's eligibility for COBRA continuation coverage.

Dependent survivors

- If you were married to a NYSHIP enrollee and are now enrolled in NYSHIP as a dependent survivor, if you remarry, you will not be eligible to continue coverage under COBRA
- If you were the domestic partner of a NYSHIP enrollee and are now enrolled in NYSHIP as a dependent survivor, if you remarry or acquire a new domestic partner, you will not be eligible to continue coverage under COBRA (see *Dependent Survivor Coverage*, page 35)

Medicare and COBRA

When NYSHIP requires you or your covered dependent to enroll in Medicare, your NYSHIP COBRA coverage will be affected differently depending on which coverage you were enrolled in first. Read *When You Are Required to Have Medicare Parts A and B in Effect*, page 23, to learn when NYSHIP requires Medicare coverage to be in effect.

- If you are already covered under COBRA when you become eligible for Medicare coverage that is primary to NYSHIP, your NYSHIP COBRA coverage ends at the point when your Medicare-primary enrollment becomes effective. However, your eligible dependents who are considered qualified beneficiaries may continue their NYSHIP COBRA coverage for the remainder of the 36 months of COBRA continuation coverage (see *Continuation of Coverage Period*, page 28).
- If you are already covered under Medicare when you elect COBRA coverage, your Medicare coverage will pay first. When enrolled in COBRA, Medicare is your primary coverage.

Deadlines Apply

Once your employer is notified of a COBRA-qualifying event, an application for COBRA coverage will be mailed to the address on record. To continue coverage, the application must be completed and returned by the response date on the notice.

60-day deadline to elect COBRA

When you experience an employment change that affects coverage, you must elect continuation coverage within **60 days** from the date of the COBRA-qualifying event or 60 days from the date you are notified of your eligibility for continuation coverage, whichever is later.

Notification of dependent's loss of eligibility

To be eligible for COBRA continuation coverage, the enrollee or covered dependent must notify the HBA within 60 days from the date a covered dependent is no longer eligible for NYSHIP coverage, for reasons such as:

- A divorce
- Termination of a domestic partnership
- A child's loss of eligibility as a dependent under NYSHIP (see *Dependent Loss of Eligibility*, page 17)

Other people acting on your behalf may provide written notice of a COBRA-qualifying event to your HBA.

If your HBA does not receive notice in writing within that 60-day period, the dependent will not be entitled to choose continuation coverage.

Costs Under COBRA

COBRA enrollees may pay 100% of the premium for continuation coverage and be required to pay up to an additional 2% administrative fee. Your employer will bill you for COBRA premiums.

45-day period to submit initial payment

COBRA enrollees will have an initial period of 45 days to pay the first premium starting with the date continuation coverage is elected. Because the 45-day period applies to all premiums due for periods of coverage prior to the date of the election, several months' premiums could be due and outstanding. Once you elect COBRA continuation coverage, you will receive a bill. Ask your HBA whether you will continue to receive subsequent payment reminders.

30-day period

After the initial 45-day period, enrollees will have a 30-day period from the premium due date to pay subsequent premiums. Payment is considered made on the date of the payment's postmark.

Continuation of Coverage Period

You and your eligible dependents may have the opportunity to continue coverage under COBRA for up to 36 months. If you, the enrollee, lose COBRA eligibility prior to the end of the 36-month continuation coverage period, the duration of your dependents' coverage is as follows:

- *Dependents who are qualified beneficiaries:* COBRA coverage may continue for the remainder of the 36 months
- *Dependents who are not qualified beneficiaries:* COBRA coverage will end when your coverage ends

Survivors of COBRA enrollees

If you die while you are a COBRA enrollee in NYSHIP, your enrolled dependents who are qualified beneficiaries will be eligible to continue COBRA coverage for up to 36 months from the original date of COBRA coverage or may be eligible to convert to a direct-pay contract (see page 30).

When You No Longer Qualify for COBRA Coverage

COBRA continuation coverage will end for the following reasons:

- The premium for your continuation coverage is not paid on time
- The continuation period of up to 36 months ends
- The enrollee or enrolled dependent enrolls in Medicare
- Your employer no longer participates in NYSHIP

To Cancel COBRA

Notify your HBA if you want to cancel your COBRA coverage.

Conversion Rights after COBRA Coverage Ends

At the end of your COBRA coverage period, you may be eligible to convert to a direct-pay conversion contract with the Empire Plan Medical/Surgical Program administrator (see *Contact Information*, page 57).

If you choose COBRA coverage, you must exhaust those benefits before converting to a direct-pay contract. If you choose COBRA coverage and fail to make the required payments or cancel coverage for any reason, you will not be eligible to convert to a direct-pay policy.

Other Coverage Options

There may be other coverage options available to you and your family through the Health Insurance Marketplace. In the Marketplace, you could be eligible for a tax credit that lowers your monthly premiums, and you can learn what your premium, deductibles and out-of-pocket costs will be before you enroll. Eligibility for COBRA does not limit your eligibility for Health Insurance Marketplace coverage or for a tax credit through the Marketplace. You may qualify for a special enrollment opportunity for another group health plan for which you are eligible (such as a spouse's plan).

Contact Information

If you have any questions about COBRA, please contact your HBA.

Young Adult Option

The Young Adult Option allows the child of a NYSHIP enrollee to purchase Individual health insurance coverage through NYSHIP when the young adult does not otherwise qualify as a dependent.

Eligibility

To enroll in NYSHIP under the Young Adult Option, the young adult must be:

- A child, adopted child, child of a domestic partner* or stepchild of a NYSHIP enrollee (including those enrolled under COBRA)
- Age 29 or younger
- Unmarried
- Not eligible for coverage through the young adult's own employer-sponsored health plan, provided that the health plan includes both hospital and medical benefits
- Not covered under Medicare

** Children of a domestic partner are only eligible to enroll in the Young Adult Option if the employer extends eligibility for NYSHIP coverage to domestic partners.*

Eligibility for NYSHIP enrollment under the Young Adult Option ends when one of the following occurs:

- The young adult's parent is no longer a NYSHIP enrollee
- The young adult no longer meets the eligibility requirements for the Young Adult Option as outlined above
- The NYSHIP premium for the young adult is not paid in full by the due date or within the 30-day period

The young adult has no right to COBRA coverage when coverage under the Young Adult Option ends.

Cost

There is no employer contribution toward the cost of the Young Adult Option. The young adult or parent of the young adult is required to pay the full cost of the premium for Individual coverage.

Coverage

A young adult will have the same NYSHIP coverage that is available to the parent.

Enrollment Rules

Either the young adult or the parent may enroll the young adult in the Young Adult Option. Contact your employer for more information about how to pay for this coverage.

A young adult can enroll in the Young Adult Option at one of the following times:

- **When NYSHIP coverage ends due to age**

If the young adult no longer qualifies as a parent's NYSHIP dependent due to age, they can enroll in the Young Adult Option within 60 days of the date eligibility is lost. Coverage is retroactive to the date that the young adult lost coverage due to age. This is the only circumstance in which the Young Adult Option will be effective on a retroactive basis.

- **When newly qualified due to a change in circumstances**

If a change of circumstances allows the young adult to meet eligibility requirements for the Young Adult Option, they can enroll within 60 days of newly qualifying.

- **During the Young Adult Option Open Enrollment Period**

Coverage may be elected during the Young Adult Option annual 30-day open enrollment period, which is determined by the employer. Contact your employer for when this enrollment period will be and when coverage will be effective.

When Young Adult Option Coverage Ends

Young Adult Option coverage ends on the last day of the month in which eligibility for coverage is lost or on the last day of the month in which voluntary cancellation is requested.

Questions

If you have any questions concerning eligibility, please contact your HBA.

Direct-Pay Conversion Contracts

After NYSHIP coverage ends, or after eligibility for continuation coverage under COBRA ends, certain enrollees and their covered dependents are eligible for coverage through a direct-pay conversion contract. The benefits and premium for direct-pay conversion contracts will be different from what you had under NYSHIP.

Eligibility

NYSHIP enrollees and/or covered dependents who lose eligibility for coverage for any of the following reasons may convert to a direct-pay contract:

- Termination of employment
- Loss of eligibility for coverage as a dependent
- Death of the enrollee (when the dependent is not eligible to continue coverage as a dependent survivor, as explained in *Dependent Survivor Coverage*, page 35)
- Eligibility for COBRA continuation coverage ends, except when the loss of eligibility is the result of becoming Medicare-eligible due to age

A direct-pay conversion contract is not available to enrollees and/or covered dependents who:

- Voluntarily cancel their coverage
- Had coverage canceled for failure to pay the NYSHIP premium
- Have existing coverage that would duplicate the conversion coverage
- Are eligible for Medicare due to age

Deadlines Apply

You should receive written notice of any available conversion rights within 15 days after your coverage ends.

Your application for a direct-pay conversion policy and the first premium must be submitted within:

- 45 days from the date your coverage ends, if you receive the notice within 15 days after your coverage ends
- 45 days from the date you receive the notice, if you receive written notice more than 15 days, but less than 90 days after your coverage ends
- 90 days from the date your coverage ends, if no notice of the right to convert is given

No Notice for Certain Dependents

Written notice of conversion privileges will not be sent to dependents who lose status as eligible dependents. For a direct-pay conversion contract, these dependents must apply within 45 days of the date coverage terminated.

How to Request Direct-Pay Conversion Contracts

To request a direct-pay conversion policy, write to the Empire Plan Medical/Surgical Program administrator (see *Contact Information*, page 57).



General Information Book

For Retirees, Vesteers and Dependent Survivors of Participating Agencies

Refer to this portion of the book for information after you have retired or separated from service with a NYSHIP Participating Agency.

Retiree Coverage

Eligibility requirements for NYSHIP coverage as a retiree are outlined in *Eligibility to Continue Coverage When You Retire*, page 18.

This part of the book applies to former employees who are retired and have established eligibility to continue NYSHIP coverage as a retiree.

When You Retire

Your employer is responsible for determining and certifying your eligibility to continue coverage as a retiree. If your employer determines you are eligible, your employer may require you to pay a portion of the cost for your retiree coverage. The amount you pay to maintain your health coverage in retirement depends on a number of factors, including your:

- Contribution rate
- Type of coverage (Individual or Family coverage)
- Eligibility for Medicare coverage primary to NYSHIP for you/your dependents

You may be entitled to use the value of your unused sick leave to offset your NYSHIP premium in retirement. Contact your HBA to find out if this provision is available to you.

Your employer is responsible for notifying you of the amount you must pay. In most cases, the cost of NYSHIP coverage will change annually when the premium changes.

How You Pay

As a retiree, your share of the premium for health insurance coverage, if any, is paid through deductions from your monthly retirement check or by making monthly payments directly to your former employer.

Suspending Enrollment

If you have other health insurance coverage and wish to discontinue your enrollment in NYSHIP, contact your HBA. If you die while your NYSHIP retiree coverage is not in effect, your dependents will have no rights to continue coverage as dependent survivors, under COBRA or through a direct-pay contract.

Canceling Coverage for Your Enrolled Dependent(s)

If your enrolled dependent is no longer eligible for NYSHIP coverage or you wish to cancel coverage for a covered dependent, contact your HBA. Your dependent may be eligible to continue coverage under COBRA (page 28), the Young Adult Option (page 53) or a direct-pay contract (page 54).

Reinstating Your Coverage as a Retiree

If you have established eligibility for retirement coverage and you suspend coverage, you may reinstate it at any time. To reinstate your coverage, submit a completed and signed *NYSHIP Health Insurance Transaction Form for Participating Agencies (PAs)* (PS-503) to your HBA. If you are requesting coverage for your dependents, you must provide required dependent proofs.

Under most circumstances, you will be subject to a waiting period before your coverage becomes effective again. Medical expenses incurred for services rendered during a waiting period will not be covered.

Dependent* with Independent Eligibility for NYSHIP

If your covered dependent is an employee or former employee of a New York State agency, NYSHIP Participating Employer or NYSHIP Participating Agency and meets the eligibility requirements for NYSHIP coverage as an employee or retiree, that dependent maintains the right to reactivate NYSHIP as the enrollee at any time (if you predecease your dependent, that dependent may either continue in NYSHIP as a dependent survivor or enroll in NYSHIP as the enrollee).

* Rules for domestic partners in this book apply only if that coverage is offered by your former employer.

Other Resources

- After you retire, your HBA will continue to assist you with coverage and enrollment.
- To report enrollment changes or address changes, contact your HBA.
- Your *Empire Plan Certificate for Participating Agencies* and annual *At A Glance* publication provide information about benefits and coverage.
- Visit the NYSHIP website, nyship.ny.gov, for current benefit information.
- Medicare is administered by the Social Security Administration. Call the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213 to enroll in Medicare. For medical benefits and claims information, call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) or visit the Medicare website, medicare.gov.
- *Medicare and NYSHIP* on page 45 of this book provides details about NYSHIP coordination of benefits with Medicare.

Dependent Survivor Coverage

Enrolled dependents may be eligible to continue NYSHIP coverage if the enrollee predeceases them.

See the following for dependent survivor eligibility rules. To ensure dependent survivors receive their entitled benefits, they must send a copy of the enrollee's death certificate to the HBA at the former agency as soon as possible. Notification to a retirement system does not satisfy this requirement.

Extended Benefits Period at No Cost

Eligible dependents covered at the time of the enrollee's death will continue to receive coverage without charge for three months beyond the last month for which the enrollee paid for NYSHIP coverage. This is referred to as the *extended benefits period*.

During the extended benefits period, enrolled NYSHIP dependents continue to use the health insurance benefit cards they already have under the enrollee's identification number.

Eligibility for Dependent Survivor Coverage after the Extended Benefits Period Ends

After the extended benefits period ends, enrolled covered dependents may elect to continue NYSHIP coverage if they are eligible for dependent survivor coverage. Refer to *The Empire Plan Certificate for Participating Agencies* for benefit information.

Dependent survivors are eligible to continue NYSHIP coverage as individuals in their own right. Eligible dependent survivors may be enrolled in Individual coverage, Family coverage or a combination. Contact the HBA of the former employer for more information.

Eligible Dependents

The following dependents covered at the time of the enrollee's death may be eligible for dependent survivor coverage:

- A spouse who has not remarried
- A domestic partner who has not married or acquired a new domestic partner (if the former employer provides coverage for domestic partners)
- Dependent children who meet the eligibility requirements outlined on page 38 of *Dependent Eligibility*

For dependents to be eligible for dependent survivor coverage, the enrollee must have completed at least 10 years of service, and the dependent must have been covered under NYSHIP as the enrollee's dependent at the time of death or be a newborn child of the enrollee born after the enrollee's death. If the enrollee's death was the result of a documented work-related illness or injury, the 10-year service requirement is waived. Contact the former employee's HBA for information. If your agency has a retiree minimum service requirement of less than 10 years, dependents of any retirees with less than 10 years of service will be ineligible for dependent survivor coverage.

A covered dependent who is not eligible for dependent survivor coverage may be eligible to continue NYSHIP coverage under COBRA (page 28) or may be eligible to convert to a direct-pay contract (page 54).

NYSHIP coverage will end permanently for eligible dependent survivors if they:

- **Do not make a timely election of dependent survivor coverage**
- **Fail to make the required payments**
- **Remarry**
- **Voluntarily cancel enrollment**

They may not reenroll or elect COBRA enrollment.

Cost of Dependent Survivor Coverage

Dependent survivors may be required to pay any amount up to the full premium. Check with the HBA from the former employer for contribution rates.

Benefit Cards for Dependent Survivors

After the extended benefits period ends, the primary dependent survivor becomes the enrollee. In most cases, this will be the spouse or domestic partner. A new NYSHIP benefit card (with the dependent survivor's name) and benefit information will be mailed to the dependent survivor and enrolled dependents.

Dependent Survivor Eligible for NYSHIP as a Result of Employment

A surviving dependent employed by or previously employed by New York State, a Participating Employer or a Participating Agency may be eligible to reinstate coverage as an enrollee in NYSHIP. Coverage as a current or former employee may be less expensive than coverage as a dependent survivor.

Survivors who were previously employed by a Participating Agency should write to the Participating Agency to ask about reenrollment. Survivors who were previously employed by New York State or a Participating Employer should write to the Employee Benefits Division with details of relevant prior employment to determine if they are eligible to reinstate coverage as enrollees.

Loss of Eligibility for Dependent Survivor Coverage

A dependent who loses eligibility for dependent survivor coverage may be eligible to continue coverage in NYSHIP under COBRA (see page 28) or convert to a direct-pay contract (see page 54).

Eligibility for dependent survivor coverage ends permanently if a:

- Spouse remarries
- Domestic partner acquires a new domestic partner or marries
- Dependent child no longer meets the NYSHIP eligibility requirements (see page 44)
- Dependent survivor fails to make the required payments

If NYSHIP coverage as a dependent survivor is terminated for any reason, eligibility ends and the dependent is not eligible to reenroll. If a surviving spouse or domestic partner loses eligibility or dies, eligible dependent children may continue their coverage as dependent survivors until they no longer meet the eligibility requirements as dependents.

Dependent Eligibility

You may cover eligible dependents under NYSHIP by enrolling in Family coverage or adding eligible dependents to existing Family coverage. Dependents who meet requirements described in this section are eligible for NYSHIP coverage. As a retiree or vestee, you may add eligible dependents to your NYSHIP coverage at any time. To enroll your eligible dependent, contact your HBA.

Your Spouse

Your spouse, including a legally separated spouse, is eligible for NYSHIP coverage. If you are divorced or your marriage has been annulled, your former spouse is not eligible as of the date the divorce or annulment is filed in the county clerk's office, even if a court orders you to maintain coverage (you and/or your ex-spouse must provide a copy of the divorce or annulment decree to your HBA).

Your Domestic Partner

Ask your HBA if your former employer offers coverage to domestic partners. If your former employer does not offer coverage to domestic partners, your domestic partner is not eligible to be covered as your dependent under NYSHIP. Your domestic partner's child(ren) may not be eligible if your employer does not offer coverage to domestic partners unless eligible as "other" children (see page 38). **Eligibility and coverage rules for domestic partners or children of domestic partners in this book apply only if that coverage is offered by your former employer.**

If your former employer does offer coverage to domestic partners, you may cover your domestic partner as your dependent. For eligibility under NYSHIP, a domestic partnership is a partnership for which you and your partner can certify that you:

- Are both 18 years of age or older
- Have been in the partnership for at least six months
- Are both unmarried (copy of divorce decrees required, if applicable)
- Are not related in a way that would bar marriage in New York State
- Have shared the same residence and have been financially interdependent for at least six months
- Have an exclusive mutual commitment to share responsibility for each other's welfare and financial obligations, which you expect to last indefinitely
- Have not had a different domestic partner or have not enrolled as another enrollee's domestic partner in the last year

To enroll a domestic partner, you must complete and return the *NYSHIP Domestic Partner Enrollment Application* (PS-425) form to your HBA and submit the applicable proofs. If you have covered a previous domestic partner on your policy, you will be subject to a one-year waiting period from the termination date of your last domestic partner's coverage before a new domestic partner may be enrolled.

Under Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rules, the fair market value of your domestic partner's coverage, referred to as imputed income, is considered to be a taxable fringe benefit. The imputed income will increase your taxable gross income for federal and state income taxes, as well as Social Security and Medicare payroll taxes. Check with your HBA to find out how imputed income is reported and for an approximation of the fair market value for domestic partner coverage. You may ask a tax consultant how enrolling a domestic partner will affect your taxes.

Imputed income amounts should be resolved within the appropriate tax year and are reflected on the enrollee's W-2. Therefore, enrollees who have retroactive updates to their domestic partnership may experience a larger credit or deduction in their payroll checks at the end of the year.

Your Children

The following children are eligible for coverage until age 26:

- Your natural child
- Your stepchild
- Your domestic partner's child (if domestic partner coverage is offered by your former employer)
- Your legally adopted child, including a child in a waiting period prior to finalization of adoption
- Your "other" child

Your "other" child

You may cover "other" children:

- Who are financially dependent on you
- Who reside with you

The above requirements must have been met before the "other" child is age 19. "Other" children may be covered through age 26 if they continue to meet the eligibility requirements listed above. You must file the *Enrollment or Recertification of an "Other" Child as a NYSHIP Dependent Form (PS-457)*, verify eligibility and provide required documentation upon enrollment and every two years thereafter.

Your disabled child

You may cover your disabled child who is age 26 or older if the child:

- Is unmarried
- Is incapable of self-sustaining support by reason of mental or physical disability
- Acquired the disabling condition before they would otherwise have lost eligibility due to age

Contact your HBA prior to your child's 26th birthday (or 19th birthday for an "other" child with disability) to begin the review process. To apply for coverage for your disabled child, you must submit the *NYSHIP Statement of Disability for Dependents Form (PS-451)* to the plan administrator and provide medical documentation. You must complete the *NYSHIP Statement of Disability for Dependents Form (PS-451)* and provide medical documentation to certify the child's disability periodically based on Social Security Administration criteria. If this dependent is also an "other" child, you will be required to resubmit the *Enrollment or Recertification of an "Other" Child as a NYSHIP Dependent Form (PS-457)* every two years (at minimum).

Your child who is a full-time student with military service

For the purposes of eligibility for health insurance coverage as a dependent, you may deduct from your child's age up to four years for service in a branch of the U.S. Military for time served prior to age 26. As a result, your dependent may be eligible to continue their NYSHIP coverage past age 26. To be eligible, your dependent child must:

- Be enrolled in school on a full-time basis,
- Be unmarried and
- Not be eligible for other employer group coverage.

You must provide written documentation from the U.S. Military showing dates of service. Proof of full-time student status at an accredited secondary or preparatory school, college or other educational institution will be required for verification.

Example: *Rebecca is 27 years old and served in the military from ages 19 through 23, then enrolled in college after four years of military service. By deducting the four years of military service from her actual age, her adjusted eligibility age is 23 (even though Rebecca is actually 27). As long as Rebecca remains a full-time student, she is entitled to be covered as a dependent until her adjusted eligibility*

age equals 26. In this example, Rebecca can be covered as a dependent for an additional three years, and when she reaches the adjusted age of 26, her actual age will be 30.

In no event will any dependent who is in the armed forces of any country, including a student in an armed forces military academy of any country, be eligible for coverage as a dependent.

Proof of Eligibility

Your application to enroll or to add a dependent will not be processed by your HBA without required proof of eligibility. If required proofs are not immediately available, submit your application and advise your HBA that you will provide the required documentation as soon as it becomes available. If documentation is not provided within 30 days of your application, your dependents may be subject to a late enrollment waiting period.

Required Proofs

Spouse*

- Birth certificate or government-issued photo identification (ID), including a driver's license or passport
- Marriage certificate
- Proof of current joint ownership/joint financial obligation (if the marriage took place more than one year prior to the request for coverage)
- Medicare card (if applicable)

Domestic partner**,**

- Birth certificate or government-issued photo identification (ID), including a driver's license or passport
- Completed *NYSHIP Domestic Partner Enrollment Application* (PS-425) form with appropriate proofs as required in the application
- Medicare card (if applicable)

Natural-born children, stepchildren and children of a domestic partner**,**

- Birth certificate
- Medicare card (if applicable)

Adopted children*

- Adoption papers (if adoption is pending, proof of pending adoption)
- Birth certificate
- Medicare card (if applicable)

Your disabled child over age 26*

- Birth certificate
- Adoption papers (if applicable)
- Completed *NYSHIP Statement of Disability for Dependents Form* (PS-451) with appropriate documentation as required in the application
- Medicare card (if applicable)

“Other” children*

- Birth certificate
- Completed *Enrollment or Recertification of an “Other” Child as a NYSHIP Dependent Form (PS-457)* with appropriate documentation as required in the application
- Medicare card (if applicable)

Your child who is a full-time student over age 26 with military service*

- Birth certificate
- Adoption papers (if applicable)
- Medicare card (if applicable)
- Written documentation from the U.S. Military showing dates of active service
- Proof of full-time student status from an accredited secondary or preparatory school, college or other educational institution

* **Provide the Social Security numbers of dependents when enrolling them for coverage.** Contact your HBA if no Social Security number is assigned.

** Not all employers offer coverage to domestic partners (see *Dependent Eligibility*, page 37). Contact your HBA for information.

Providing false or misleading information about eligibility for coverage or benefits is fraud.

Coverage: Individual or Family

Individual Coverage

Individual coverage provides benefits for you only. It does not cover your dependents, even if they are eligible for coverage. If you do not enroll when newly eligible, you will be subject to a late enrollment waiting period. Refer to *First date of eligibility* on page 41 for more information. Young Adult Option enrollees are only eligible for Individual coverage.

Family Coverage

Family coverage provides benefits for you and any eligible dependents you elect to enroll. For more information on who can qualify as your dependent, see *Dependent Eligibility*, page 37.

If you and your spouse (or domestic partner, if your former employer offers NYSHIP coverage for domestic partners) are both eligible for coverage as the enrollee under NYSHIP, you may elect one of the following:

- One Family coverage
- Two Individual coverages
- One Family coverage and one Individual coverage
- Two Family coverages, if both of your employers permit two Family coverages

New York State and some participating agencies do not permit two NYSHIP Family coverages. If your spouse (or domestic partner, if your former employer offers NYSHIP coverage for domestic partners) enrolls in NYSHIP as an employee of New York State, only one of you may elect Family coverage. The other may only elect Individual coverage.

Changing Coverage

Changing from Individual to Family Coverage

To change from Individual to Family coverage (and your dependent meets the requirements listed in *Dependent Eligibility*, page 37), contact your HBA. You must submit a *NYSHIP Health Insurance Transaction Form for Participating Agencies (PAs)* (PS-503) with the following:

- Your name, Social Security number, address and phone number
- The effective date and qualifying event for the change (see the following for more information)
- Your dependent's name, date of birth and Social Security number
- A copy of the Medicare card of any dependent eligible for Medicare

Additional documentation will be required (see *Proof of Eligibility* on page 39).

First date of eligibility

The first date of eligibility for a dependent is the date on which a qualifying event for dependent coverage took place.

The date your dependent's coverage begins will depend on your reason for changing coverage and timeliness in applying. Avoid a late enrollment waiting period by applying promptly, even if you are unable to provide the required proofs at that time. Proofs are due 30 days from the date the application is received by your HBA.

You may change from Individual to Family coverage or add dependents to existing Family coverage without the imposition of a late enrollment waiting period as a result of one of the following events:

- You acquire a new dependent (for example, you marry or become a parent). The time frame for covering newborns is different (see the following section, *Covering newborns*).
- Your dependent's other health insurance coverage ends.
- You are adding a previously eligible dependent at the same time as a newly eligible dependent or a previously eligible dependent who experienced a qualifying event.

Your dependent's coverage will begin based on the date you apply. If you apply:

- **30 days or less after a dependent's first date of eligibility**, your dependent's coverage will be effective on the date the dependent was first eligible.
- **More than 30 days after a dependent's first date of eligibility**, a late enrollment waiting period will apply. Your dependent's coverage will become effective on the first day of the third month following the month in which you apply. If you apply on the first day of the month, that month is counted as part of the waiting period.

Covering newborns

Your newborn child is not automatically covered; you must contact your HBA within 30 days of the child's birth and submit a *NYSHIP Health Insurance Transaction Form for Participating Agencies (PAs)* (PS-503), even if all proofs are not yet available. For additional documentation that may be required, refer to *Proof of Eligibility* on page 39. If the required proofs are not immediately available, submit your application and advise your HBA that you will provide the required documentation as soon as it becomes available.

You must add your newborn child within 30 days or you may encounter claim payment delays.

If you are adopting a newborn, you must establish legal guardianship as of the date of birth or file a petition for adoption under Section 115(c) of the Domestic Relations Law no later than 30 days after the child's birth in order for the coverage to be effective on the day the child was born.

Adding a Previously Eligible Dependent to Existing Family Coverage

To add a previously eligible unenrolled dependent to your existing Family coverage, contact your HBA. Your previously eligible dependent's coverage will begin based on the time frames outlined in the section on the previous page.

Changing from Family to Individual Coverage

It is your responsibility to keep your enrollment record up to date. If you no longer have any eligible dependents, you must change from Family to Individual coverage. You may be able to make this change if you no longer wish to cover your dependents, even if they are still eligible.

No Coverage During Waiting Period

Medical expenses incurred or services rendered during a waiting period (while your dependents are waiting for coverage to become effective) will not be covered.

Enrollment Considered Late if Previously Eligible

If you/your dependent(s) were previously eligible but not enrolled, coverage will begin on the first day of the third month following the month in which you apply.

If your other health insurance coverage terminates and you notify your HBA by sending them proof of termination from the other plan and a signed PS-503 form within 30 days, the late enrollment period will be waived.

When a timely coverage request coincides with an addition of a dependent who experienced a qualifying event to newly enroll in coverage, the late enrollment period will be waived. This rule applies to new enrollments, changes from Individual to Family coverage or the addition of dependents to Family coverage; all requests must be made within 30 days of the qualifying event.

Exception: Dependents affected by National Medical Support Order

If a National Medical Support Order requires you to provide coverage to your previously eligible but not enrolled dependent(s), the late enrollment waiting period is waived and coverage for the dependent(s) will be effective on the date indicated on the National Medical Support Order. Contact your HBA and provide all of the following:

- A copy of the court order
- Supporting documents showing that the dependent child is covered by the order
- Supporting documents showing that the dependent child is eligible for coverage under NYSHIP eligibility rules (see *Proof of Eligibility*, page 39)

Exception: Changes in Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) or Medicaid eligibility

An employee or eligible dependent has special rights to enroll in NYSHIP if:

- Coverage under a Medicaid plan or CHIP ends as a result of loss of eligibility or
- An employee or dependent becomes eligible for employment assistance under Medicaid or CHIP.

NYSHIP coverage must be requested within 60 days of the date change to avoid a waiting period.

Canceling Enrollment

To cancel your enrollment in NYSHIP, contact your HBA.

If you die while your coverage is canceled, your dependents will have no rights to continue coverage as dependent survivors, under COBRA or through a direct-pay contract.

Reenrolling Dependents

Dependents who lose eligibility can be covered under NYSHIP if eligibility is restored. For example, unmarried, disabled dependent children who lost eligibility because they were no longer disabled can again be covered under NYSHIP if the same disability that qualified them as disabled dependents again renders them incapable of self-sustaining support. Appropriate documentation will be required.

Your Share of the Premium

Payment of premium does not establish eligibility for NYSHIP benefits. You must *also* satisfy NYSHIP eligibility requirements.

What You Pay

After your former employer's contribution, you are responsible for paying the balance of your premium, if any, through deductions from your retirement check or by direct payments to your agency. Ask your HBA what your cost will be each year.

Retirees

Your agency must pay a portion of your health insurance coverage. For Individual coverage, your former employer must contribute a minimum of 50% of the premium. For Family coverage, your former employer must contribute a minimum of 50% of your premium as the enrollee, plus 35% of the additional cost of dependent coverage, regardless of the number of dependents.

Vestees and Young Adult Option Enrollees

Vestees and Young Adult Option enrollees pay both the employer and employee shares of the premium. There is no employer contribution toward the cost of coverage.

Dependent Survivors

A Participating Agency is not required to contribute to the cost of dependent survivor coverage. Contact your HBA for the cost of coverage.

COBRA Enrollees

Your former employer is not obligated to contribute to the cost of your COBRA premium, and, as a COBRA enrollee, you may be responsible for paying both the employer and employee shares of the premium and up to a 2% administrative fee. Refer to *COBRA: Continuation of Coverage* on page 25 for more information.

Identification Cards

Upon enrollment in NYSHIP, you received one or more benefit cards that include your name and the names of your covered dependents (refer to page 56 of the *Appendix* for an example of your benefit card). There is no expiration date on your card; they may be reissued as necessary. A separate card will be mailed to any dependent with a different address on your enrollment record. You will not receive a new card when you retire.

Enrollees receive a NYSHIP benefit card to be used for all services and supplies. Medicare-primary enrollees and dependents will be enrolled in Empire Plan Medicare Rx and each covered person receives a separate card for prescription drugs. Use this card whenever you fill a prescription.

(see *Empire Plan Medicare Rx: A Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan for Empire Plan Enrollees*, page 47, for information and page 56 of the *Appendix* for a sample card.)

Ordering a Card

Ask your HBA to order a new NYSHIP benefit card if your or a dependent's card is lost or damaged. Your replacement card will be sent to the address on your enrollment record.

If you need to order an Empire Plan Medicare Rx card, call the Prescription Drug Program and follow the prompts for Empire Plan Medicare Rx (see *Contact Information*, page 57).

Possession of a Card Does Not Guarantee Eligibility

Do not use your card before coverage becomes effective or after eligibility ends. To verify eligibility dates, contact your HBA. Use of a benefit card when you are not eligible may constitute fraud. If you/your dependent uses the card when you are not eligible for benefits, you will be billed for all claims paid incorrectly on your behalf or behalf of your dependents.

End Dates for Coverage

If you/your dependent is no longer eligible for NYSHIP coverage and the request is made in a timely manner, in certain cases, coverage may be continued under COBRA (see page 25).

You, the Enrollee

Suspending retiree coverage

If you choose to suspend your retiree coverage, your coverage will end on the last day of the last month the NYSHIP premium was paid.

Consequences

If you die while your coverage is canceled or suspended, your dependents will have no right to continue coverage as dependent survivors. If you cancel your enrollment while in vestee status, you will not be eligible to reenroll in NYSHIP as a vestee unless you have maintained continuous NYSHIP coverage elsewhere.

Dependent Loss of Eligibility

Contact your HBA as soon as your dependent no longer qualifies for coverage.

Children

Coverage for your dependent children will end on the last day of the month in which the maximum age is reached (for dependents who lose eligibility due to age) or on the date the dependent otherwise loses eligibility for coverage (for example, disabled children or "other" children). See page 38 for more information about dependent child eligibility.

Spouse

Coverage for your spouse will end on the effective date of the divorce or annulment (date filed by the court).

Domestic partner

Coverage for your domestic partner will end on the effective date of the dissolution of the domestic partnership. Submit a completed *Termination of Domestic Partnership for NYSHIP Form* (PS-425.4) to your HBA.

Medicare and NYSHIP

NYSHIP requires enrollees/dependents to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B when Medicare coverage is primary to NYSHIP. You must follow NYSHIP rules to ensure your coverage is not reduced or canceled. Do not depend on Medicare, your provider, another employer or your health plan for information about NYSHIP, as they may not be familiar with NYSHIP's rules. A change in Medicare's rules could affect NYSHIP's requirements.

Medicare: A Federal Program

This section provides a brief overview of Medicare. Visit [medicare.gov](https://www.medicare.gov) for current information about Medicare.

Medicare is the federal health insurance program administered by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) for people age 65 and older, and for those under age 65 with certain disabilities.

If you have questions about Medicare eligibility, enrollment or cost, visit [ssa.gov](https://www.ssa.gov) or contact the Social Security Administration, the entity responsible for Medicare enrollment, at 1-800-772-1213, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. TTY users should call 1-800-325-0778.

For questions about Medicare benefits, visit [medicare.gov](https://www.medicare.gov) or call Medicare at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

Medicare Part A* covers inpatient care in a hospital or skilled nursing facility, hospice care and home health care.

Medicare Part B* covers doctors' services, outpatient hospital services, certain prescription drugs, durable medical equipment and some other services and supplies not covered by Part A.

Medicare Advantage Plans, formerly referred to as **Medicare Part C**, have a contract with CMS to provide Medicare Parts A and B, and, often, Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage, as part of a plan that provides comprehensive health coverage.

Medicare Part D is the Medicare prescription drug benefit. Medicare Part D plans can either be part of a comprehensive plan that provides hospital/medical coverage or standalone plans that provide only prescription drug benefits.

** Medicare Parts A and B are referred to as "original Medicare."*

Medicare and NYSHIP Together Provide Maximum Benefits

NYSHIP requires you/your dependents to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B when first eligible for Medicare coverage that is primary to NYSHIP. **Medicare primary means Medicare pays health insurance claims first, before NYSHIP.**

When you become eligible for Medicare-primary coverage as a retiree, vestee or dependent survivor or when your enrolled dependent becomes eligible for Medicare that is primary to NYSHIP, the combination of health benefits under Medicare and NYSHIP provides the most complete coverage.

NYSHIP becomes secondary to Medicare Parts A and B as soon as you are eligible for primary Medicare coverage. If you fail to enroll in Medicare or are in a waiting period for Medicare to go into effect, your NYSHIP coverage may be canceled or you may have a reduction in benefits.

If you return to work for the same employer that provides your NYSHIP retiree coverage, be sure to read *Reemployment* on page 52.

When Medicare is primary for you/your dependents, The Empire Plan will coordinate hospital, medical/surgical and mental health care and substance use care benefits with your traditional Medicare Parts A and B coverage. Empire Plan prescription drug coverage will be provided under Empire Plan Medicare Rx, a Medicare Part D plan with enhanced benefits.

When Medicare Eligibility Begins

Medicare eligibility begins:

- At age 65
- Regardless of age, after being entitled to Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits for 24 months
- Regardless of age, after completing Medicare's waiting period of up to three months due to end-stage renal disease (ESRD)
- When receiving SSDI benefits due to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)

When Medicare Becomes Primary to NYSHIP

Medicare becomes primary to NYSHIP when:

- You no longer have NYSHIP coverage as the result of active employment (for example, you are covered as a retiree, vestee or dependent survivor, or you are covered as the dependent of one of these enrollees) and
- You are eligible for Medicare.

There are **two exceptions to this primacy rule**:

- **Domestic partners (if domestic partner coverage is offered by your former employer):** Regardless of the enrollee's employment status, Medicare is primary for a domestic partner age 65 or older
- **End-stage renal disease (ESRD):** If you/your dependent is eligible for Medicare due to ESRD, contact the Social Security Administration at the time of diagnosis. Medicare becomes primary to NYSHIP when Medicare's 30-month coordination period is completed. Contact your HBA to confirm the date Medicare becomes primary to NYSHIP.

When You Are Required to Have Medicare Parts A and B in Effect

The responsibility is yours: To avoid cancellation of NYSHIP benefits, you and each of your covered dependents must enroll in Medicare Parts A and B when first eligible for primary Medicare coverage.

If you fail to enroll in a timely manner, Medicare may impose a late enrollment premium surcharge and NYSHIP coverage for you/your dependents may be canceled or you may experience a reduction in coverage.

If you/your dependent is required to pay a premium for Medicare Part A coverage, contact your HBA. NYSHIP may continue to provide primary coverage for inpatient hospital expenses and you may delay enrollment in Medicare Part A until you become eligible for Part A coverage at no cost.

When you are Medicare-eligible due to age (65)

When to Apply:

Three months before you turn 65, contact the Social Security Administration to enroll in Medicare Parts A and B.

Medicare Parts A and B must be in effect on the first day of the month you/your dependent turns 65 (or, if your birthday falls on the first of the month, in effect on the first day of the preceding month).

Although Medicare allows you to enroll up to three months after your 65th birthday, NYSHIP requires you to have Medicare Parts A and B in effect when Medicare becomes primary to NYSHIP.

If you get married and your spouse is age 65 or older, your spouse must be enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B. Be sure Medicare is in effect beginning on the date of the marriage.

When you are Medicare-eligible due to disability

When to Apply:

Be sure Medicare is in effect when you are eligible for Medicare-primary coverage due to disability. Contact the Social Security Administration to find out when this date will be.

If you/your dependent is eligible for Medicare due to ESRD, Medicare Parts A and B must be in effect on the first day following the completion of the 30-month coordination period.

If you/your dependent becomes eligible for Medicare due to disability prior to age 65 (refer to *When Medicare Eligibility Begins* on page 46), you/your dependent must have Medicare Parts A and B coverage in effect on the first day of eligibility for Medicare coverage that is primary to NYSHIP. In most cases, this will be the first date of Medicare eligibility.

If you are already receiving Social Security benefits, you may automatically be enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B by the Social Security Administration. It is your responsibility to ensure that your Medicare coverage is in place when Medicare is primary to NYSHIP.

End-stage renal disease (ESRD)

Special rules apply to people who have been diagnosed with ESRD. Contact the Social Security Administration for Medicare information if you/your dependent is being treated for ESRD or if you expect to receive a kidney transplant.

Once you have been determined to be eligible for Medicare due to ESRD, a 30-month coordination period applies. During this coordination period, NYSHIP remains the primary coverage. Upon completion of the coordination period, Medicare becomes primary. If you are already Medicare primary when the coordination period starts, Medicare continues to be primary.

How to Apply for Medicare Parts A and B

You can sign up for Medicare Parts A and B online, by phone or by mail. Contact the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213 or visit your local Social Security Administration office. Information about applying for Medicare is available at ssa.gov.

The Social Security Administration may send you a Medicare card with an option to decline enrollment in Part B. **Do not decline.** If you declined Part B when the Social Security Administration offered it to you and Medicare is your primary coverage, enroll now and send a photocopy of your new card to your HBA.

Empire Plan Medicare Rx: A Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Plan for Empire Plan Enrollees

Prescription drug coverage for Medicare-primary Empire Plan enrollees and dependents

When you/your dependents become Medicare primary, each of you is automatically enrolled in Empire Plan Medicare Rx, a Medicare Part D prescription drug program designed especially for The Empire Plan. Enrollment in Empire Plan Medicare Rx is required in order for you to continue your coverage in The Empire Plan. You do not have the option to decline enrollment in Empire Plan Medicare Rx. Exceptions apply, see below.

You/your dependents will each receive notices about Empire Plan Medicare Rx as the Medicare eligibility date approaches. When you receive your information packet, you will be given the option to decline enrollment in Empire Plan Medicare Rx, as required by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). **If you decline Empire Plan Medicare Rx, you will cancel all Empire Plan coverage, including hospital, medical/surgical, mental health and substance use care and prescription drug benefits.** If you are the enrollee, Empire Plan coverage for you and each of your covered dependents will end. If you are covered as a dependent, only your coverage will be canceled.

The Empire Plan Prescription Drug Program administrator will attempt to enroll you automatically in Empire Plan Medicare Rx. If you have other retiree coverage through a spouse, please refer to *Other Medicare prescription drug plans* below. In most cases, you are not required to take any action, but contact your HBA immediately if:

- Your automatic enrollment is rejected by CMS (for example, because you have no physical address on record) or
- If you are later disenrolled because you enroll in another Medicare Part D plan.

If your enrollment is rejected or if you are disenrolled, you will receive information from the Prescription Drug Program administrator.

Contact your HBA if you/your dependent is:

- Receiving Extra Help
- Confined in a skilled nursing facility
- Disabled and enrolled in an approved Medicare Special Needs Plan (SNP) or Medicaid

Other Medicare prescription drug plans

Under Medicare rules, you can be enrolled in only one Medicare plan at a time. If you enroll in another Medicare Part D plan after you are enrolled in Empire Plan Medicare Rx, Medicare will cancel your enrollment in Empire Plan Medicare Rx and all Empire Plan coverage — your hospital, medical/surgical, mental health and substance use care services — will end. If you are the enrollee, Empire Plan coverage for you and each of your covered dependents will end. If you are covered as a dependent, only your coverage will be canceled.

Empire Plan Medicare Rx ID card

Every Medicare-primary Empire Plan enrollee and Medicare-primary dependent receives a separate, individualized prescription drug ID card. Each card has a unique ID number to be used at a network pharmacy when filling your prescription medications. You will receive this card and other Empire Plan Medicare Rx material from the Prescription Drug Program administrator.

Keep your Empire Plan benefit card(s) for other benefits

Continue to use your Empire Plan benefit card (see *Empire Plan Cards*, page 56) for all other Empire Plan benefits including hospital services, medical/surgical services, mental health and substance use care services and prescriptions covered under Medicare Part B. Enrollees and dependents who are not Medicare primary will continue to use their Empire Plan benefit card for prescriptions.

Medicare Costs, Payment and Reimbursement of Certain Premiums

When you are required to enroll in Medicare (as explained in *When You are Required to Have Medicare Parts A and B in Effect* on page 46), you will be subject to a premium for Medicare Part B, and, in some cases, for other Medicare premiums. Each year, the Social Security Administration will send you a letter that explains the cost for Medicare for the coming plan year.

Medicare Part A premium

For most people, there is no premium for Medicare Part A coverage.

If you/your dependent does not meet certain Social Security requirements, you may be required to pay a premium for Medicare Part A. In these cases, NYSHIP does not require enrollment in Medicare Part A. If you choose to enroll, NYSHIP will not reimburse you for the Medicare Part A premium. Be sure to call your HBA to confirm that you are not required to enroll. If you mistakenly decline enrollment in Medicare Part A, it could be very costly to you.

Medicare Part B premium

Standard Medicare Part B premium

The standard Medicare Part B premium may change annually. You will be responsible for paying a Medicare Part B premium for your coverage and any covered dependents enrolled in Medicare when Medicare is primary to NYSHIP. The amount of the standard Medicare Part B premium is available on [medicare.gov](https://www.medicare.gov).

Medicare Part B IRMAA

In addition to the standard premium for Medicare Part B, Medicare enrollees with a higher modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) pay an additional income-related monthly adjustment amount (IRMAA), a Medicare premium amount adjusted for their income, for Part B coverage. If you are required to pay a Medicare Part B IRMAA, that amount will be included in your Social Security annual award letter. If eligible, your former employer will reimburse you for this amount. See *Medicare Part B premium reimbursement* below.

If you do not pay your Medicare Part B IRMAA, your Medicare Part B coverage will be canceled and your NYSHIP coverage will be drastically reduced.

How you pay

You will pay premiums for Medicare Part B in one of three ways:

- Deductions from your Social Security checks
- Deductions from your Railroad Retirement Board pension
- Direct payments to the Social Security Administration

Medicare Part B premium reimbursement

When you/your dependent becomes Medicare-primary, your former employer will reimburse the Medicare Part B premium and Medicare Part B IRMAA at a schedule of their choosing (monthly, quarterly or annually). You may be required to provide proof of payment. You are not entitled to a reimbursement from your former employer and must notify your HBA if:

- You receive reimbursement from another source or
- The premium is being paid on your behalf by another entity (such as Medicaid).

Your former employer will not reimburse any late enrollment penalties assessed by Medicare. If you choose to enroll in Medicare when you are eligible but not required to enroll, your former employer will not reimburse the Medicare Part B premium or any IRMAA.

If you/your dependent is required to enroll in Medicare due to age or disability, contact your HBA to apply for Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

Medicare Part D IRMAA

The Empire Plan provides Medicare Part D coverage as a component of your health plan. Therefore, the standard Medicare Part D premium is a component of your total Empire Plan premium. However, you may be responsible for a Medicare Part D income-related monthly adjustment amount (IRMAA), a higher premium based on income. If you do not pay the Medicare Part D IRMAA, Medicare will cancel your Medicare Part D coverage, which will result in the cancellation of your NYSHIP coverage, including your dependents' coverage if you have Family coverage. Your former employer is not required to reimburse Medicare Part D IRMAA.

Your Claims When Medicare Is Primary

When Medicare and NYSHIP are your only coverage

Benefits are paid in the following order (see chart on page 24):

1. Medicare
2. Empire Plan

If you have questions about claims coordination with Medicare, contact the appropriate Empire Plan Program administrator (see *Contact Information*, page 57).

Example 1: *Juliette is an active employee of Fieldtown School District, and her spouse, Peter, is a retiree from the incorporated village of Clear Lake. Both agencies participate in NYSHIP. Juliette is eligible for Medicare because she is over age 65. She has Individual coverage through Fieldtown School District and is covered by Peter as a dependent on his retiree coverage. When Juliette goes to her doctor, claims are submitted to the NYSHIP coverage she has as an active employee first, then to Medicare and then to the retiree NYSHIP coverage she has as Peter's dependent last.*

Example 2: *Carol is a retiree from Urban Central School District and has NYSHIP retiree coverage through her former employer. Carol's spouse, Will, is a retiree of the city of Urban and also has retiree coverage through NYSHIP. Will has Family coverage and covers Carol as his dependent. In addition, Carol is eligible for Medicare because she receives SSDI benefits due to amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). When Carol is admitted into Urban Hospital, claims are submitted to Medicare first, then to the NYSHIP coverage she has as a retiree of Urban Central School District, then to the NYSHIP coverage she has as a dependent of Will through the city of Urban.*

When you have coverage in addition to Medicare and NYSHIP

If you and/or your dependent has coverage as an active employee through another employer, the active employee coverage through that plan pays before Medicare.

If you or your spouse has group coverage as a retiree through another employer, refer to the materials provided by each plan and contact your health plan for details regarding coordination of benefits.

Expenses Incurred Outside the United States

Medicare does not cover medical expenses incurred outside the United States.

Traveling outside the United States

For covered services received outside the United States, file claims directly with your NYSHIP plan (see *Contact Information*, page 57).

Residing outside the United States

If you will be residing outside the United States, you must notify your HBA. In most cases, Medicare will not cover services received outside of the United States; however, NYSHIP will provide benefits for covered services received outside the United States. Refer to your *Empire Plan Certificate* for information about covered services and coordination of benefits.

If your permanent residence is outside the United States, enrollment in Medicare is not required by NYSHIP.* If you choose to enroll or remain enrolled in Medicare, your former agency will reimburse your Medicare Part B premium.

* If you do not enroll or choose to disenroll from Medicare while residing outside the United States, you will be assessed a late enrollment penalty by the Social Security Administration if you enroll in Medicare at a later date (refer to *When You Are Required to Have Medicare Parts A and B in Effect*, page 46).

If you return temporarily to the United States for medical treatment and you maintained enrollment in Medicare, Medicare will be primary. Contact your HBA for information on Medicare premium reimbursement. If you did not maintain enrollment in Medicare, contact your HBA.

For information about filing claims, refer to your *Empire Plan Certificate*.

Returning permanently to the United States

If you permanently move back to the United States and maintained Medicare Part B coverage, notify your HBA of your new address.

If you permanently move back to the United States and did not maintain Medicare Part B coverage, you must:

- Contact the Social Security Administration for information about how and when you can establish Medicare coverage. If Medicare coverage will not be in effect at the time you return to the United States, contact your HBA.
- Contact your HBA and provide your new address and a copy of your current Medicare card. Ask your former employer to resume reimbursement for Medicare Part B premium and IRMAA when you provide proof of Medicare Part B enrollment.

Provide Notice if Medicare Eligibility Ends

If Medicare eligibility ends for you/your dependent, you must notify your HBA.

You must refund Medicare premium reimbursement you were not eligible to receive

If you receive reimbursement for Medicare Part B premiums or IRMAA for yourself or a dependent when you are not eligible or when the premiums are reimbursed by another source, you will be required to repay amounts that were incorrectly reimbursed.

Questions

Call your HBA if you have questions about:

- NYSHIP requirements, including when you must enroll in Medicare
- Premium reimbursement
- Whether enrolling in other coverage will affect your NYSHIP coverage
- Which plan is responsible for paying claims

Call the Social Security Administration if you have questions about:

- Your Medicare premium
- How to pay your Medicare premium
- How to enroll in Medicare
- Whether you qualify for Medicare

Reemployment

With the Employer You Retired From

If you are returning to work in a benefits-eligible position with the employer that provides your NYSHIP retiree benefits, your status with NYSHIP and Medicare may be affected. Before you are reemployed, talk to your HBA about the following:

Choosing active or retiree coverage: If you are eligible for NYSHIP as both an active employee and as a retiree, you must choose one; you may not have coverage as both an active employee and as a retiree (see *Coverage: Individual or Family*, page 40).

Medicare: If you are reemployed by the employer that provides your retiree benefits, NYSHIP will provide coverage primary to Medicare during the time that you are working in a benefits-eligible position with that employer. If you were Medicare primary prior to reemployment, this change may affect your premium and coverage. You will not receive Medicare reimbursement while working in a benefits-eligible position regardless of whether you continue enrollment as a retiree or enroll in active employee coverage.

With Another Employer that Participates in NYSHIP

If you are eligible for NYSHIP as a retiree and are hired in a benefits-eligible position with another employer that participates in NYSHIP, talk to the HBAs at your former and potential new employer about the following:

Choosing active or retiree coverage: If you are eligible for NYSHIP through both your potential new employer and as a retiree, you must choose one to provide your NYSHIP coverage; you cannot enroll through both.

Medicare: Whether you choose to enroll in NYSHIP as an employee or continue coverage as a retiree will affect your Medicare status.

- If you choose to maintain your NYSHIP retiree coverage, Medicare will continue to be primary to NYSHIP after you are employed. The employer you retired from will continue to be responsible for reimbursing your Medicare Part B premium.
- If you choose to enroll in NYSHIP as an employee, NYSHIP will be your primary coverage while you are working in a benefits-eligible position with that employer. If you were Medicare primary prior to reemployment, this change may affect your premium and coverage, and you will no longer receive any Medicare reimbursement.

With a Non-NYSHIP Employer

If you are eligible for NYSHIP as a retiree and are hired in a benefits-eligible position with another employer that does not participate in NYSHIP, you can remain covered as a NYSHIP retiree and your NYSHIP Medicare status will not change. If you wish to enroll for coverage with the non-NYSHIP employer and maintain your NYSHIP retiree coverage, your coverage through active employment will be primary to Medicare.

COBRA: Continuation of Coverage

For information about COBRA coverage benefits offered to retirees and dependents, see *COBRA: Continuation of Coverage*, page 25 in the first section of this book for active enrollees.

Young Adult Option

The Young Adult Option allows the child of a NYSHIP enrollee to purchase Individual health insurance coverage through NYSHIP when they do not otherwise qualify as a dependent.

Eligibility

To enroll in NYSHIP under the Young Adult Option, the young adult must be:

- A child, adopted child, child of a domestic partner* or stepchild of a NYSHIP enrollee (including those enrolled under COBRA)
- Age 29 or younger
- Unmarried
- Not eligible for coverage through the young adult's own employer-sponsored health plan, provided that the health plan includes both hospital and medical benefits
- Not covered under Medicare

** Children of a domestic partner are only eligible to enroll in the Young Adult Option if the employer extends eligibility for NYSHIP coverage to domestic partners.*

Eligibility for NYSHIP enrollment under the Young Adult Option ends when one of the following occurs:

- The young adult's parent is no longer a NYSHIP enrollee
- The young adult no longer meets the eligibility requirements for the Young Adult Option as outlined above
- The NYSHIP premium for the young adult is not paid in full by the due date or within the 30-day period

The young adult has no right to COBRA coverage when coverage under the Young Adult Option ends.

Cost

There is no employer contribution toward the cost of the Young Adult Option. The young adult or parent of the young adult is required to pay the full cost of the premium for Individual coverage.

Coverage

The young adult will have the same NYSHIP coverage that is available to the parent.

Enrollment Rules

Either the young adult or the parent may enroll the young adult in the Young Adult Option. Contact your former employer for more information about how to pay for this coverage.

A young adult can enroll in the Young Adult Option:

- **When NYSHIP coverage ends due to age**

If the young adult no longer qualifies as a parent's NYSHIP dependent due to age, they can enroll in the Young Adult Option within 60 days of the date eligibility is lost. Coverage is retroactive to the date that the young adult lost coverage due to age. This is the only circumstance in which the Young Adult Option will be effective on a retroactive basis.

- **When newly qualified due to a change in circumstances**

If a change of circumstances allows the young adult to meet eligibility requirements for the Young Adult Option, they can enroll within 60 days of newly qualifying. Examples of a change of circumstances include a young adult's loss of employer coverage or the young adult's divorce.

- **During the Young Adult Option Open Enrollment Period**

Coverage may be elected during the Young Adult Option annual 30-day open enrollment period, which is determined by the former employer. Contact your former employer for information about this enrollment period and when your coverage will be effective.

When Young Adult Option Coverage Ends

Young Adult Option coverage ends on the last day of the month in which eligibility for coverage is lost or on the last day of the month in which voluntary cancellation is requested.

Questions

If you have any questions concerning eligibility, please contact your HBA.

Direct-Pay Conversion Contracts

After NYSHIP coverage ends, or after eligibility for continuation coverage under COBRA ends, certain enrollees and their covered dependents are eligible for coverage through a direct-pay conversion contract. The benefits and the premium for direct-pay conversion contracts will be different from what you had under NYSHIP.

Eligibility

NYSHIP enrollees and/or covered dependents who lose eligibility for coverage for any of the following reasons may convert to a direct-pay contract:

- Loss of eligibility for coverage as a dependent
- Death of the enrollee (when the dependent is not eligible to continue coverage as a dependent survivor, as outlined in *Dependent Survivor Coverage*, page 35)
- Eligibility for COBRA continuation coverage ends, except when the loss of eligibility is the result of becoming Medicare-eligible due to age

A direct-pay conversion contract is not available to enrollees and/or covered dependents who:

- Voluntarily cancel their coverage
- Had coverage canceled for failure to pay the NYSHIP premium
- Have existing coverage that would duplicate the conversion coverage
- Are eligible for Medicare due to age

Deadlines Apply

You should receive written notice of any available conversion rights within 15 days after your coverage ends.

Your application for a direct-pay conversion policy and the first premium must be submitted within:

- 45 days from the date your coverage ends, if you receive the notice within 15 days after your coverage ends
- 45 days from the date you receive the notice, if you receive written notice more than 15 days, but less than 90 days after your coverage ends
- 90 days from the date your coverage ends, if no notice of the right to convert is given

No Notice for Certain Dependents

Written notice of conversion privileges will not be sent to dependents who lose status as eligible dependents. For a direct-pay conversion contract, dependents must apply within 45 days of the date coverage terminated.

How to Request Direct-Pay Conversion Contracts

To request a direct-pay conversion policy, write to the Empire Plan Medical/Surgical Program administrator (see *Contact Information*, page 57).

Appendix

Empire Plan Cards

Empire Plan benefit card

Present this card when you or your covered dependents receive services or supplies. Medicare-primary Empire Plan enrollees and dependents may have a separate card for prescription drugs.

Individual Coverage



Department of Civil Service
The Empire Plan

123456789

JEANNIE EMPIRE PLAN ENROLLEE

In-network Out-of-Pocket Limits: Drug: \$XXXX, Non-Drug: \$XXXX
Non-network Combined Deductible: \$XXXX
Non-network Combined Coinsurance Max: \$XXXX
Physical Medicine Program Deductible: \$XXX

For enrollee services, precertification & provider relations, please call:

1-877-7-NYSHIP
(1-877-769-7447)

For details on your health benefits, visit www.cs.ny.gov/employee-benefits

Providers: This card represents but does not guarantee enrollment in the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP) for Government Employees.

Submit hospital, skilled nursing facility and hospice claims to your local Blue Plan. Hospital and related services provided by Anthem HealthChoice Assurance, Inc., a licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association.

 Group# 030500    Bin# 004336

Submit medical provider claims in accordance with your participating provider agreement. Submit behavioral health provider claims to Carelon Behavioral Health. All other non-hospital providers call 1-877-769-7447 for information about eligibility, benefits and claims submission. In-network Drug OOP Limit does not apply to Empire Plan Medicare Rx enrollees.

Administered by the New York State Department of Civil Service

Family Coverage



Department of Civil Service
The Empire Plan

123456789

JEANNIE EMPIRE PLAN ENROLLEE
JOHN EMPIRE PLAN DEPENDENT PARTNER
JANE EMPIRE PLAN DEPENDENT
MICHAEL EMPIRE PLAN DEPENDENT
JAMES EMPIRE PLAN DEPENDENT
MARY EMPIRE PLAN DEPENDENT

In-network OOP Limits: Drug: \$XXXX, Non-Drug: \$XXXX (Ind); Drug: \$XXXX, Non-Drug: \$XXXX (Family)
Non-network Combined Deductible: \$XXXX (Enrollee; Spouse/Partner; all Children combined)
Non-network Combined Coinsurance Max: \$XXXX (Enrollee; Spouse/Partner; all Children combined)
Physical Medicine Program Deductible: \$XXX (Enrollee; Spouse/Partner; all Children combined)

For enrollee services, precertification & provider relations, please call:

1-877-7-NYSHIP
(1-877-769-7447)

For details on your health benefits, visit www.cs.ny.gov/employee-benefits

Providers: This card represents but does not guarantee enrollment in the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP) for Government Employees.

Submit hospital, skilled nursing facility and hospice claims to your local Blue Plan. Hospital and related services provided by Anthem HealthChoice Assurance, Inc., a licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association.

 Group# 030500    Bin# 004336

Submit medical provider claims in accordance with your participating provider agreement. Submit behavioral health provider claims to Carelon Behavioral Health. All other non-hospital providers call 1-877-769-7447 for information about eligibility, benefits and claims submission. In-network Drug OOP Limit does not apply to Empire Plan Medicare Rx enrollees.

Administered by the New York State Department of Civil Service

Empire Plan Medicare Rx card

Medicare-primary Empire Plan enrollees and dependents use this card to fill prescriptions.

SilverScript®



Department of Civil Service
The Empire Plan

Prescription Drug Plan Administered by
CVS Caremark Part D Services, LLC

RXBIN: 004336
RXPCN: MEDDADV
RXGRP: RXCVSD
ISSUER: (80840): 9151014609
ID: GXC000001
NAME: JOHN01 Q SAMPLE01

MedicareRx
Prescription Drug Coverage

S5601 811

Submit Medicare Part D
Paper Claims to:
CVS Caremark
P.O. Box 52066
Phoenix, AZ 85072-2066

Customer Care:
1-877-769-7447 and
select option 4
24 hours a day, 7 days a week
TTY: 711

Pharmacy Help Desk
For Providers:
1-866-693-4620

Claims administered
by CVS Caremark Part D
Services, LLC

empireplanrxprogram.com



Department of Civil Service
The Empire Plan

Contact Information

Health benefits administrator (fill in)

Name: _____ Phone Number: _____

Email: _____

Employee Benefits Division

518-457-5754 or 1-800-833-4344

PRESS 1 To change an address or name
or to obtain a replacement card.

PRESS 2 For retiree/vestee health insurance
coverage or enrollment questions.

PRESS 3 For Medicare questions.

PRESS 4 For questions about a refund you
received or expect to receive.

PRESS 5 For COBRA, continuation
coverage or obtaining coverage.

PRESS 6 For dependent survivor coverage
or to report the death of an enrollee
or dependent.

PRESS 7 If you are on a leave of absence.

PRESS 8 For the Management Confidential
Life Insurance Program or Income
Protection Plan.

Representatives are available Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Eastern time.

New York State Department of Civil Service
Employee Benefits Division
Albany, New York 12239

Empire Plan

Call The Empire Plan toll free at 1-877-7-NYSHIP (1-877-769-7447) and select the appropriate program.

PRESS OR SAY 1 **Medical/Surgical Program**
Administered by UnitedHealthcare

Representatives are available Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Eastern time.

TTY: 1-888-697-9054

PO Box 1600
Kingston, NY 12402-1600

PRESS OR SAY 2 **Hospital Program**
Administered by Anthem Blue Cross

Representatives are available Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Eastern time.

TTY: 711

New York State Service Center
PO Box 1407 Church Street Station
New York, NY 10008-1407



Mental Health and Substance Use Program
Administered by Carelon Behavioral Health

Representatives are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
TTY: 1-855-643-1476
PO Box 1850
Hicksville, NY 11802



Prescription Drug Program
Administered by CVS Caremark

Representatives are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
TTY: 711
Customer Care Correspondence
PO Box 6590
Lee's Summit, MO 64064-6590

Direct-Pay Conversion Contracts

Offered by UnitedHealthcare

Call The Empire Plan at 1-877-7-NYSHIP (1-877-769-7447) and press or say 1 to reach UnitedHealthcare.

Representatives are available Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Eastern time.
TTY: 1-888-697-9054
PO Box 1600
Kingston, NY 12402-1600

Other Agencies and Programs

New York State and Local Retirement System.....	518-474-7736
New York State Teachers' Retirement System.....	1-800-348-7298
Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America (TIAA)	518-786-5900
Medicare.....	1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) TTY: 1-877-486-2048
Social Security Administration.....	1-800-772-1213 TTY: 1-800-325-0778

Index

- address change, 1, 21, 35, 51, 57
- adopted child. See dependent eligibility
- age
 - dependent loss of coverage due to. See end dates of coverage
 - 65 and Medicare, 22–25
 - 26 and children, 6, 7, 8, 40
- armed forces, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 38, 39, 40
 - See *also* military leave
- birth. See covering newborns, **active**, 12; **retiree**, 41
- cancellation of coverage, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 28, 31, 34, 42, 44, 46
 - consequences of, 15, 16, 17, 18, 44
 - for nonpayment of premium, 15, 18
- changing coverage, **active**, 11; **retiree**, 41
- children. See dependent eligibility
- COBRA, 2, 11, 12, 13, 15, 25–29
 - canceling, 28
 - contact information, 29
 - conversion rights after, 28
 - cost, 13, 28, 43
 - coverage, length of, 28
 - deadlines, 27
 - eligibility for dependents, 26
 - eligibility for enrollee, 26
 - Medicare and, 27
 - qualified beneficiary(ies), 26
 - rights after coverage ends, 28
 - survivors enrolled in, 28
- contribution, 13, 15, 18, 19, 34, 43
 - See *also* premium
 - COBRA, 13, 28, 43
 - dependent survivor, 36
 - employee, 12, 34, 43
 - employer, 12, 18, 43, 53
 - vestee, 18
 - Young Adult Option, **active**, 12, 29; **retiree**, 53
- cost. See premium
- coverage begins, 9, 10, 11, 18, 41
 - dependent, 9, 10, 11, 41
 - employee, 9, 10
 - retiree, 18
- coverage ends, 16, 44. See *also* COBRA
 - cancel, 11, 16, 44, 46
 - COBRA, 28
 - dependent, 11, 16, 34, 44
 - divorce, 17, 44
 - enrollee, 16, 44
 - leave without pay, 13
 - nonpayment of premium, 15
 - coverage, family, 9
 - coverage, individual, 9
- deadline to enroll in
 - COBRA, 27
 - coverage for new enrollee, 10
 - direct-pay contracts, 31, 54
 - Medicare, 23, 46
- dependent eligibility, 5, 6, 8, 11, 17, 26, 35, 37, 39, 41, 54
 - child, adopted, 6, 8, 26, 29, 38, 53
 - child, disabled dependent, 6, 8, 10, 17, 38, 39, 43, 44
 - child, domestic partner's, 5, 6, 38, 39
 - child, full-time student with military service, 7, 40
 - child, natural, 6, 8, 17, 38, 39
 - child, other, 5, 6, 8, 17, 37, 38, 40, 44
 - child, over age 26. See Young Adult Option
 - child, over age 26 with military service, 8, 40
 - child, stepchild, 6, 8, 38, 39
 - child, under age 26, 6, 38, 39, 40
 - domestic partner, 5, 8, 17, 26, 37, 38, 39
 - Medicare, and, 5, 11, 22, 46
 - spouse, 5, 7, 17, 37, 39, 44
 - survivor. See dependent survivor coverage
- dependent survivor coverage, 21, 35–36
 - benefit cards, 36
 - COBRA, 27
 - cost of, 36, 43
 - eligibility, 35, 36
- direct-pay contract, 11, 15, 28, 30, 31, 34, 36, 42, 54, 55, 58
 - conversion rights after COBRA ends, 28
 - deadlines for, 31, 54
 - eligibility for, 11, 15, 28, 30, 31, 34, 36, 42, 54, 55, 58
- disability
 - and waiver of premium, 14, 16
 - child with, 6, 8, 38, 39
 - Medicare and, 47, 49
 - retirement, 2, 20
- divorce, 1, 5, 17, 26, 37, 44, 53
- domestic partner
 - as qualified beneficiary, 5, 35
 - eligibility, 5, 8, 9, 29, 35, 37
 - Medicare and, 23, 24
 - relationship ends, 17, 26, 27, 44
 - tax implications, 6, 37
- eligibility
 - dependents. See dependent eligibility
 - COBRA. See COBRA
 - dependent survivor coverage.
 - See dependent survivor coverage
 - direct-pay contract. See direct-pay contract
 - Medicare, **active**, 22; **retiree**, 46

- proof of, 7, 39
- retiree coverage, 18, 34
- vestee coverage, 17
- Empire Plan, 13, 50, 56, 57
- Empire Plan, Rx, 47–48
 - identification card, 43, 56
- Employee Benefits Division (EBD), 15, 16, 36, 57
- employee eligibility, 4
 - actively working, 23
 - on leave, 13, 14, 15
- employee share of the premium. See premium
- employment ends, 16
- enrollee, 4, 7, 13, 16, 17, 26, 44
- enrollment
 - cancel, 11
 - changing coverage and, **active**, 11, **retiree**, 41
 - COBRA, 13, 25–29
 - dependent, 9, 26
 - dependent survivor coverage, 35–36
 - direct-pay contract, 11, 15, 28, 30, 31, 34, 36, 42, 54, 55, 58
 - Medicare, **active**, 22–25; **retiree**, 45–51
 - retiree coverage, 1, 18, 34
 - vestee, 17–18
 - Young Adult Option, **active**, 29–30; **retiree**, 53–54
- enrollment record, 1, 12, 13, 21, 42, 43, 44
- Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), 14, 26
- Family coverage, 5, 9, 12, 34, 40
 - and dependent survivors, 35
 - changing from individual to, 11, 41
 - enrolling a dependent in, 5, 10, 12, 37, 42
 - premium for, 12, 15, 43
 - retiree coverage, 34
- Health benefits administrator (HBA), 1–2, 57
- identification cards, **active**, 13; **retiree**, 36, 43–44, 56
- Individual coverage, **active**, 9–10; **retiree**, 40
 - and dependent survivors, 35–36
 - changing from family to, 12, 42
 - premium for, 12, 43
- injury, 15, 20, 36
- late enrollment, **active**, 4, 7, 10–12, 15, 23; **retiree**, 41, 42
 - Medicare and, 23, 46, 49, 50
 - waiting period. See waiting period
- leave of absence, 13–14, 16, 23, 57
- leave without pay, 2, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20
- Medical Support Order, 10, 42
- Medicare, **active**, 22–25; **retiree**, 45–51
 - COBRA, 27
 - eligibility, **active**, 22; **retiree**, 46
 - Empire Plan Medicare Rx, 47–48
 - enrollment in, 22–24, 46
 - identification card, 48, 56
 - NYSHIP and, **active**, 22–25; **retiree**, 45–51
 - premium reimbursement, 48–49
 - primary coverage, 23, 27, 46, 50
 - reemployment and, 52
- military service
 - annual obligation, 14
 - dependents over age 26 with, **active**, 8; **retiree**, 40
 - eligibility for coverage, 8, 38
 - leave for active duty, 14
 - return to work following, 14
- moving
 - address change, 1, 21, 35, 51, 57
- name change, 1
- new dependent
 - changing options, **active**, 12; **retiree**, 41
 - deadline to enroll, **active**, 11–12; **retiree**, 41
 - eligibility. See dependent eligibility
- newborn, **active**, 12, 26; **retiree**, 41
- premium, **active**, 12; **retiree**, 43, 48
 - COBRA, 13, 28
 - direct-pay contract, 30–31, 54
 - employee share of, 12, 43
 - employer share of, 12
 - family coverage, 12, 43
 - individual coverage, 12, 43
 - Medicare, 48, 49
 - nonpayment of, 15, 18
 - payment of, 12, 43
 - reimbursement for Medicare, 48–49
- proof of eligibility, 7, 39
- reduction in hours, 13, 26
- reemployment, 52
- reenrolling, 10, 14, 43
- retirement
 - continuing coverage in, 18–21, 34–35
 - disability, 20
 - eligibility to continue coverage in, 18–21
 - payment of premium in, 34, 43
 - pre-retirement checklist, 21
- return to work. See reenrolling
- spouse. See dependent eligibility
- student. See dependent eligibility
- suspend coverage, 16, 34, 44
- termination of employment, 15, 26, 30
- vestee coverage, 17–18
- waiting period
 - dependent, 6, 10, 11, 12, 37, 38, 41, 42
 - disability retirement, 20

- employee, new, 4, 10
- individual coverage, 6, 10, 14, 40
- late enrollment, 10, 42
- Medicare, 22, 46
- reinstating your coverage as a retiree and, 34
- waived, 10, 12, 41, 42

waiver of Empire Plan premium, 15–16

work-related illness, 15, 20, 36

work-related injury, 15, 20, 36

Workers' Compensation, 13, 15

Young Adult Option, **active**, 29–30;
retiree, 53–54

New York State
Department of Civil Service
Employee Benefits Division
PO Box 1068
Schenectady, NY 12301-1068
nyship.ny.gov

Please do not send mail or correspondence to the return address above. See address information on page 57.

Important Health Insurance Information:

General Information Book for active employees and retirees, vestees and dependent survivors of Participating Agencies and their eligible dependents; also includes information regarding COBRA continuation coverage and the Young Adult Option.

PA Active and Retiree/General Information Book – 2025



SAVE THIS BOOK

Important information about the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP)

This book replaces your 2022 *General Information Book*. Please keep this book with your plan materials.

Updates to this book will be mailed to you and posted on our website, nyship.ny.gov. Keep all updates with this book.



Department of Civil Service
New York State Health Insurance Program

Reasonable accommodation: It is the policy of the New York State Department of Civil Service to provide reasonable accommodation to ensure effective communication of information in benefits publications to individuals with disabilities. If you need an auxiliary aid or service to make benefits information available to you, please contact the Employee Benefits Division at 518-457-5754 or 1-800-833-4344 (U.S., Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands).

♻️ *General Information Book* was printed using recycled paper and environmentally sensitive inks. ☐ PA Active and Retiree GIB 2025 ☐ PA0243