Using Accrued Sick and Annual Leave to Extend Coverage upon Retirement

If you are an employee of a PEIA-participating employer (State agency, county board of education, local agency, college or university) with coverage through PEIA and have accrued sick and/or annual leave when you retire, you may use that accrued leave to extend your employer-paid insurance coverage. You must be enrolled in a PEIA PPB plan or a PEIA sponsored managed care plan or the group life insurance plan offered by PEIA prior to your retirement to qualify. This extended coverage must be for full months, and the leave must be used immediately at the time of retirement.

Employees hired on or after July 1, 2001, are not eligible for this benefit.

If the policyholder dies, the accrued leave benefit terminates, even if the surviving dependent continues coverage.

If you and your spouse are both public employees eligible for extended employer-paid insurance coverage, you may combine your accrued leave to extend your family coverage provided each of your respective employers agrees. Certain restrictions apply. See your benefit coordinator for details.

You may also have the option to use your accrued leave to increase your retirement benefits from your retirement system. You must choose between additional retirement benefits and extended employer-paid insurance coverage. You may not use some of your accrued leave to increase your retirement benefit and the rest to extend your employer-paid insurance coverage. Once this election is made, you may not revoke the selection.

Calculating Your Benefit

The amount of this benefit depends on when you were hired and came into the PEIA plan as follows:

**Before July 1, 1988:**

If you elected to participate in the plan before July 1, 1988, and have been continuously covered by PEIA since that time, then your extended employer-paid coverage is calculated as follows:

- 2 days of accrued leave = 100% of the premium for one month of single coverage
- 3 days of accrued leave = 100% of the premium for one month of family coverage

**Between July 1, 1988 and June 30, 2001:**

If you elected to participate in the plan on or after July 1, 1988, and before July 1, 2001 or if you had a lapse in coverage during the period, then your extended employer-paid coverage is calculated as follows:

- 2 days of accrued leave = 50% of the premium for one month of single coverage
- 3 days of accrued leave = 50% of the premium for one month of family coverage
On or after July 1, 2001:

If you elected to participate in the plan on or after July 1, 2001, or if you had a lapse in coverage after this date, you are not eligible for extended employer-paid insurance upon retirement.

Extending Coverage for Higher Education Faculty

If you are a full-time faculty member employed on an annual contract basis for a period other than 12 months, you may extend your employer-paid insurance coverage based on your years of teaching service. Your benefit is calculated as follows:

- 3 1/3 years of teaching service = 1 year of single coverage
- 5 years of teaching service = 1 year of family coverage

This benefit is not available to faculty hired on or after July 1, 2009