WAC 182-12-128 When may an employee waive enrollment in public employees benefits board (PEBB) medical and when may they enroll in PEBB medical after having waived enrollment? An employee may waive enrollment in public employees benefits board (PEBB) medical if they are enrolled in other employer-based group medical, a TRICARE plan, or medicare as described in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section. They may not waive enrollment in PEBB medical if they are enrolled in PEBB retiree insurance coverage. An employee who waives enrollment in PEBB medical must enroll in PEBB dental, PEBB vision, basic life insurance, basic accidental death and dismemberment insurance, and employer-paid long-term disability (LTD) insurance (unless the employing agency does not participate in these PEBB insurance coverages). For an employing agency that participates in LTD insurance, an employee will also be enrolled in employee-paid LTD insurance automatically unless the employee declines their employee-paid LTD insurance as described in WAC 182-08-197.

Exception: An employee may waive their enrollment in PEBB medical to enroll in school employees benefits board (SEBB) medical only if they are enrolled in SEBB dental and SEBB vision. An employee who waives enrollment in PEBB medical to enroll in SEBB medical also waives enrollment in PEBB dental and PEBB vision.

- (1) To waive enrollment in PEBB medical, the employee must submit the required form to their employing agency at one of the following times:
- (a) When the employee becomes eligible: An employee may waive PEBB medical when they become eligible for PEBB benefits. The employee must indicate their election to waive enrollment in PEBB medical on the required form and submit the form to their employing agency. The employing agency must receive the form no later than 31 days after the date the employee becomes eligible for PEBB benefits (see WAC 182-08-197). PEBB medical will be waived as of the date the employee becomes eligible for PEBB benefits.
- (b) **During the annual open enrollment:** An employee may waive PEBB medical during the annual open enrollment. The required form must be received by the employee's employing agency before the end of the annual open enrollment. PEBB medical will be waived beginning January 1st of the following year.
- (c) During a special open enrollment: An employee may waive PEBB medical during a special open enrollment only if they are enrolled in other employer-based group medical, a TRICARE plan, or medicare as described in subsection (4) of this section. A special open enrollment event must be an event other than an employee gaining initial eligibility or regaining eligibility for PEBB benefits.

The employee must submit the required form to their employing agency. The employing agency must receive the form no later than 60 days after the event that creates the special open enrollment. In addition to the required form, the employee must provide evidence of the event that creates the special open enrollment to the employing agency.

PEBB medical will be waived the last day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form is received. If that day is the first of the month, PEBB medical will be waived the last day of the previous month. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, PEBB medical will be waived the last day of the previous month.

(2) If an employee waives PEBB medical, the employee may not enroll dependents in PEBB medical.

- (3) Once PEBB medical is waived, the employee is only allowed to enroll in PEBB medical at the following times:
- (a) During the annual open enrollment. The required form must be received by the employee's employing agency before the end of the annual open enrollment. PEBB medical will begin January 1st of the following year.
- (b) During a special open enrollment. A special open enrollment allows an employee to revoke their election and make a new election outside of the annual open enrollment. A special open enrollment may be created when one of the events described in subsection (4) of this section occurs.

The employee must submit the required form to their employing agency. The employing agency must receive the form no later than 60 days after the event that creates the special open enrollment. In addition to the required form, the employee must provide evidence of the event that creates the special open enrollment to the employing agency.

PEBB medical will begin the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form is received. If that day is the first of the month, coverage is effective on that day. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, PEBB medical for the employee will begin on the first day of the month in which the event occurs. PEBB medical for the newly born child, newly adopted child, spouse, or state registered domestic partner will begin as described in WAC 182-12-262 (3) (a) (iv).

If an employee who is eligible for the employer contribution toward PEBB benefits was enrolled as a dependent in SEBB medical, SEBB dental, and SEBB vision and is removed by the SEBB subscriber, the health care authority will notify the employee of their removal from the SEBB subscriber's account and that they have experienced a special enrollment event. The employee will be required to return from waived enrollment and elect PEBB medical, PEBB dental, and PEBB vision. If the employee's employing agency does not receive the employee's required forms indicating their medical, dental, and vision elections within 60 days of the employee losing SEBB medical, SEBB dental, and SEBB vision, they will be defaulted into employee-only PEBB medical, PEBB dental, and PEBB vision as described in WAC 182-08-197 (1)(b)(i) through (iii).

- (4) **Special open enrollment:** Any one of the events in (a) through (k) of this subsection may create a special open enrollment that allows the employee to enroll in PEBB medical after having waived enrollment. The change in enrollment must be allowable under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and Treasury regulations, and correspond to and be consistent with the event that creates the special open enrollment for the employee, the employee's dependent, or both.
 - (a) Employee acquires a new dependent due to:
- (i) Marriage or registering a state registered domestic partner-ship;
- (ii) Birth, adoption, or when the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or
- (iii) A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship.
- (b) Employee or an employee's dependent loses other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance coverage, as de-

- fined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);
- (c) Employee has a change in employment status that affects the employee's eligibility for their employer contribution toward their employer-based group medical;
- (d) The employee's dependent has a change in their own employment status that affects their eligibility or their dependent's eligibility for the employer contribution under their employer-based group medical;

Note: As used in (d) of this subsection, "employer contribution" means contributions made by the dependent's current or former employer toward health coverage as described in Treasury Regulation 26 C.F.R. 54.9801-6.

- (e) Employee or an employee's dependent has a change in enroll-ment under an employer-based group medical plan during its annual open enrollment that does not align with the PEBB program's annual open enrollment;
- (f) Employee's dependent has a change in residence from outside of the United States to within the United States, or from within the United States to outside of the United States and that change in residence resulted in the dependent losing their health insurance;
- (g) A court order requires the employee or any other individual to provide a health plan for an eligible dependent of the employee (a former spouse or former state registered domestic partner is not an eligible dependent);
- (h) Employee or an employee's dependent enrolls in coverage under medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP), or the employee or an employee's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicaid or CHIP;

Note: An employee may only return from having waived PEBB medical for the events described in (h) of this subsection. An employee may not waive their PEBB medical for the events described in (h) of this subsection.

- (i) Employee or an employee's dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance subsidy for PEBB health plan coverage from medicaid or CHIP;
- (j) Employee or employee's dependent becomes eligible and enrolls in a TRICARE plan, or loses eligibility for a TRICARE plan;
- (k) Employee becomes eligible and enrolls in medicare, or loses eligibility for medicare.

41.06.065 Authority: RCW 41.05.021, [41.05.065], [Statutory 24-18-083 #2024-02), § filed 41.05.160. WSR (Admin 182-12-128, 8/29/24, effective 1/1/25. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 23-14-015 #2023-01), § 41.05.160. WSR (Admin 182-12-128, filed 1/1/24; WSR 22-13-158 (Admin effective #2022-01), 182-12-128, filed 6/21/22, effective 1/1/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160 and Policy resolutions PEBB 2021-02, 2021-03, 2021-04, 2021-05, 2021-06, 2021-07, 2021-08, 2021-09. WSR 21-13-102 (Admin #2021-01.02), § 182-12-128, filed 6/18/21, effective 1/1/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 20-16-062 (Admin #2020-03), § 182-12-128, filed 7/28/20, effective 1/1/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, and PEBB policy resolutions. WSR 19-17-073 (Admin #2019-01), § 182-12-128, filed 8/20/19, effective 1/1/20; WSR 18-20-117 (Admin #2018-02), § 182-12-128, filed 10/3/18, effective 1/1/19; WSR 17-19-077 (Order 2017-01), § 182-12-128, filed Statutory Authority: effective 1/1/18. RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, 2016 c 67, and PEBB policy resolutions. WSR 16-20-080, § 182-12-128, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160, 2015 c 116, and PEBB policy resolutions. WSR 15-22-099 (PEBB Admin # 2015-01 Rev 1), § 182-12-128, filed 11/4/15, effective

1/1/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 4. WSR 14-20-058 (PEBB Admin 2014-02), § 182-12-128, filed 9/25/14, effective 1/1/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160, 2013 2nd sp.s. c 4 and PEBB policy resolutions. WSR 14-08-040, § 182-12-128, filed 3/26/14, effective 4/26/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 2012 2nd sp.s. c 3. WSR 13-22-019 (Admin. 2013-01), § 182-12-128, filed 10/28/13, effective 1/1/14. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. WSR 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-128, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 2011 c 8. WSR 11-22-036 (Order 11-02), § 182-12-128, filed 10/26/11, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. WSR 10-20-147 (Order 10-02), § 182-12-128, filed 10/6/10, effective 1/1/11; WSR 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-128, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; WSR 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-128, filed 10/1/08, effective 1/1/09; WSR 08-09-027 (Order 08-01), § 182-12-128, filed 4/8/08, effective 4/9/08; WSR 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-128, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. WSR 04-18-039, § 182-12-128, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05.]