

# State of Wisconsin Department of Administration

# **Event Processing Job Aid**

Version 2.0

#### **Version History**

1.0	04/05/2019	Nicole Zimm	Original release
2.0	11/21/2022	Julie Perry	Processing updates and checklists added

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## **Benefit Events**

This job aid will outline the different life events an employee may experience during their career. It outlines the steps an agency and employee need to take to complete the event.

Benefit Event Checklists for most events listed below can be found at the end of this job aid to assist you in processing each event.

## ADM Event

The ADM event is manually added to the BAS Activity Table. It is used as a last resort when no other event fits the situation. A ticket must be created when using an ADM event to explain why the change is being made. All applicable applications must be attached to the ticket.

**Event date** = 1<sup>st</sup> of the month in which the new annual election or coverage is in effect

## AGE Event

The AGE event is a passive event added to the BAS Activity Table used to remove overage dependents from Health, Vision, Dental, and SGL (if applicable). Central Benefits runs this process.

#### AGE Event Rules

- Event date = child's 26<sup>th</sup> birthday
- Event will auto-close **30 days** after the event date

#### AGE-Dep of Minor Dependent

The child of a minor dependent is no longer eligible to be covered once the minor dependent turns age 18. Coverage for the child ends at the end of the month in which that minor dependent turns 18.

### AGE-Dep of Minor Dependent Event Rules

- Event date = child's 18<sup>th</sup> birthday
- Event will auto-close **30 days** after the event date

Benefit Plan	Action	Effective Date	
Health Delta Dental VSP	<ul> <li>Remove child no longer eligible for coverage</li> <li>Remember to change coverage level and collect an application (if applicable)</li> </ul>	Child is removed from coverage on the 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month FOLLOWING the event date	
Healthcare FSA	<ul> <li>Change annual election</li> <li>Cease coverage by changing annual election to current YTD contribution</li> <li>Never change annual election to something less than YTD contribution</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Coverage effective the 1<sup>st</sup> of the month FOLLOWING the event date</li> <li>New deduction amount will occur in the pay period containing the new coverage effective date</li> </ul>	

#### AGE Event Actions and Effective Dates

Benefit Plan	Action	Effective Date		
HSA	<ul> <li>Change HSA annual election</li> <li>Never change annual election to something less than YTD contribution</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Coverage effective the 1<sup>st</sup> of the month FOLLOWING the event date</li> <li>New deduction amount will occur in the pay period containing the new coverage effective date</li> </ul>		
State Group Life	<ul> <li>If removing the last dependent, waive Spouse and Dependent on CAN event</li> <li>Collect a SGL application and send completed application to ETF</li> </ul>	• Coverage effective the 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month FOLLOWING the event date		
ICI Dependent Care FSA Parking/Transit	• Does not open in the AGE event			

## Disabled Overage Dependents

An employee can cover their dependent through the end of the month in which they turn age 26. If the child is disabled, the employee must initiate the disabled dependent process by submitting a health application to their agency. This process should be initiated prior to the child turning age 26 so there is no interruption in coverage.

The agency must submit a ticket and attach the health application. Central benefits will forward the application to ETF, who will then forward to the health plan to have them complete their disability review process. When the health plan has reviewed the child's disability status, ETF will update the coverage accordingly.

ETF will notify Central Benefits once they receive a letter from the health plan approving or denying the request.

You can refer to the <u>State Agency Health Plan Admin Manual</u> for additional information.

## **BIR Event**

A birth event is used when an employee (or employee's spouse) has a baby and needs to add the child to their benefits. Multiple events may be needed if the employee and spouse are both State of Wisconsin employees.

# Adding spouse who is also a State of Wisconsin employee and enrolled in their own health insurance plan

• If there are two State of Wisconsin employees who have had a baby, they will need to decide who is going to be the subscriber of the family health plan. They can't hold a family and single health plan or have dual coverage.

- Two applications are needed. The first application is to add the baby to the employee's health plan. A BIR event should be used. The event date = date of birth. The second application is to add the spouse as of the 1<sup>st</sup> of the month following the date of the event. A LOC event should be used. The event date = 1<sup>st</sup> of the month following DOB.
- The spouse who is ending their single coverage should submit a health application to their agency to end their coverage. An OTH event should be used and the event date = 1<sup>st</sup> of the month following DOB.
- A ticket should be submitted so Central Benefits can monitor the enrollments on the health interface and within MEBS/ETF.

### Changing Health Plan due to Birth

- If the employee is changing plans due to the birth, a second BIR event should be used to change health plans. The application to change health plans must have been received within 30 days of the event. You can't change the health plan on the original BIR event. The event date of the second BIR event is the 1<sup>st</sup> of the month following receipt of application.
- Example: 1<sup>st</sup> BIR event = 3/15/XX and application received 4/2/XX. The agency must add new dependent(s) on 1<sup>st</sup> BIR event. The 2<sup>nd</sup> BIR event date = 5/1/XX. The health plan change is made on the 2<sup>nd</sup> BIR Event.

## **DIV Event**

- A DIV event is used when an employee has officially been divorced through the courts and needs to remove the ex-spouse and ex-stepchildren from all applicable plans. The employee should let their agency know as soon as possible when this event occurs.
- The agency should be updating the marital status of the employee and former spouse/stepchildren. The effective date of the marital status change = actual date of divorce.
- The DIV event date = the date COBRA forms are sent. Coverage ends at the end of the month in which the COBRA notice is sent.

# **EOI Events**

### ICI

The employee has applied for ICI coverage thru Evidence of Insurability and has been approved for coverage. Typically, the EOI approval is sent to and entered by the agency.

- Event used to enter enrollment is dependent on whether the correct ICI category is already in Elg Fld 2 on Job (EOI vs. ELG event)
- Remember to add ICI ABBR effective the deduction begin date of the 1<sup>st</sup> active coverage month

### SGL

Central Benefits will receive notification from Securian if an employee is approved for SGL coverage thru Evidence of Insurability. Central Benefits will update the enrollment in PS by entering an EOI event. The EOI event date is = to the coverage effective date. A copy of the approval (or denial) is sent to the agency.

• Central Benefits will set the deduction begin date to generate the correct retro premium due.

• If you look on the employee's Update Event Status page, you will see an EOI event with an event date = the coverage effective date (based on EOI approval notice)

## **ELG Event**

An ELG event is created whenever there is a change to an eligibility config field. A row is added to job data with the Action Reason: Data Change/Benefits Eligibility Config. Never change an eligibility config field without using the correct Action Reason. If the wrong Action Reason is used, there is the risk of terminating benefits.

Common reasons for an ELG event include:

- WRS Lookback
- Eligibility for Disability Premium Waivers
- WRS Category Change
- Need to correct ICI Category when approved for ICI through Evidence of Insurability
- Employee loses employer share after 3 months due to LOA

### ELG event due to Premium Waiver

ICI

- An employee may be eligible for an ICI premium waiver if they go out on a medical leave of absence or disability retirement. Typically, the request is initiated when an employee submits an ICI claim. The agency will be notified if the request has been approved or denied. Once you receive notification, you will need to update job data as soon as possible.
- Effective date on job = deduction begin date of month in which premium waiver goes into effect
- See checklist below for step-by-step instructions

SGL

- The SGL premium waiver request is initiated by the agency when they're first aware an insured employee is unable to work due to illness or injury and will be unable to perform any work or to engage in any occupation for an indefinite period. The Request for Disability Premium Waiver form should be completed: <u>https://etf.wi.gov/resource/request-disability-premium-waiver</u>. The agency will be notified if the request has been approved or denied. Once you receive notification, you will need to update job data as soon as possible.
- Effective date on job = deduction begin date of month in which premium waiver goes into effect

### ELG event due to employee losing employer share after 3 months

- An employee will lose their eligibility towards the employer share of their health premium when they have been on a LOA for 3 months or more.
- The agency will need to change Elig field 3 to 100EMPPAID so the system knows to start charging the employee the full cost of their health premium.
- Effective date on job = deduction begin date of month in which employee owes full premium
- When the employee becomes eligible for employer share again, another Data Change/Benefits Eligibility Config row should be added to job data. The effective date = deduction begin date of month in which the employee becomes eligible for employer share. Remove the value from Elig Field 3 (this field should be blank).

# LPS Event

- A LPS event is used to lapse benefits when an employee has been on a non-military LOA and has not paid their benefit premiums. This is a manual event added by the agency. There can be multiple LPS events.
- Event date = 1<sup>st</sup> of the month coverage is lapsed
- Lapse event can only go back two months from current date

# LOC Event (adding dependents only)

- The LOC event is a manual event added to the BAS Activity Table used to add dependent(s) to the employee's existing Health, Vision, and Dental, (if applicable) when they lose other coverage. The employee has 30 days from the date other coverage ends to submit applications to add the dependent(s). Proof of loss of coverage is required.
- A ticket is required for a LOC event. All documentation should be attached within the ticket.
- LOC event date = first day AFTER the previous coverage ends

# LST Event (adding employee and dependents)

- The LST event is a manual event added to the BAS Activity Table used to add coverage for the employee and any eligible dependent(s) to Health, Vision, and Dental, (if applicable) when they lose other coverage. The employee has 30 days from the date other coverage ends to submit applications to enroll. Proof of loss of coverage is required.
- A ticket is required for a LST event. All documentation should be attached within the ticket.
- LST event date = first day AFTER the previous coverage ends

## **MAR Event**

• A MAR event is used when an employee gets married. This event allows the employee to add their new spouse (and stepchildren) as of the date of marriage to their benefits. The employee must submit applications within 30 days of the date of marriage. Multiple events may be needed if the employee and spouse are both State of Wisconsin employees.

# Adding spouse who is also a State of Wisconsin employee and enrolled in their own health, Dental, Vision and Accident Plan insurances

- If there are two State of Wisconsin employees who have gotten married, they will need to decide who is going to be the subscriber of the family health plan and supplemental plans, if enrolled. They can't hold a family and single health plan or have dual coverage.
- The spouse who is ending their single coverage should submit a health application to their agency to end their coverage. An OTH event should be used and the event date = 1<sup>st</sup> of the month following DOM.
- The spouse who is picking up family coverage should submit an application to add the new spouse as of the 1<sup>st</sup> of the month following the date of the event. A LOC event should be used. The event date = 1<sup>st</sup> of the month following DOM.
- If there are no children, the employees can maintain single policies.

• A ticket should be submitted so Central Benefits can monitor the enrollments on the health interface and within MEBS/ETF.

## Changing Health Plan due to Marriage

- If the employee is changing plans due to the marriage, a second MAR event should be used to change health plans. The application to change health plans must have been received within 30 days of the event. You can't change the health plan on the original MAR event. The event date of the second MAR event is the 1<sup>st</sup> of the month following receipt of application.
- Example: First MAR event = 3/15/XX and application received 4/2/XX. The agency must add new dependent(s) on first MAR event. The second MAR event date = 5/1/XX. The health plan change is made on the second MAR Event.

# **MOV Event**

- A MOV event is used when an employee moves from their current health plan's service area and needs to change health plans. The employee has 30 days from the date they move to submit an application. The change in health plan is effective the 1<sup>st</sup> of the month following receipt of the application.
- The employee should update their home address through ESS.WI.GOV within the My Information tile.
- MOV event date = application receipt date
- If enrolled in a HDHP plan, be sure to update the HSA election to the correct plan

# Job Aids

Start on next page.

### **ADM Event**

Policy Considerations:

- This event should be used as a last resort when no other event fits the situation.
- A ticket is required when using an ADM Event.

Employee name: \_\_\_\_\_

Empl ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Coverage Eff Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Scenarios on when to use an ADM event	Documentation Needed	Completed
ESA Dependent Care:	Needed	
An employee has had a qualifying event which has given them a	Vec – Change of	
new enrollment or change opportunity. See the vendor's	Election form	
Change of Election form for a list of qualifying events	Licetion form	
Effective date of change = 1 <sup>st</sup> of month following receipt		
of application		
<ul> <li>The annual election amount can't be below the current</li> </ul>		
YTD amount.		
<ul> <li>If stopping election, you will need to account for any</li> </ul>		
upcoming pay periods before the effective date of the		
change.		
Disenrolling Employee from the Preventive Dental plan when		
their health insurance begins:	No	
An employee can enroll in Preventive Dental prior to their health		
insurance beginning (with ER contribution). Once the ER		
contribution begins, the employee can no longer maintain this		
coverage.		
• Effective date = 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month when Plan Type 10 is		
effective		
<ul> <li>Agencies should monitor this when completing SHR</li> </ul>		
events		
<ul> <li>CB does monitor for this and will reach out to agencies</li> </ul>		
when changes are made on their behalf		
Eligible Dependent Left off Application:		
An employee has enrolled in family health insurance coverage	Yes – health	
and neglected to include all eligible dependents on the	application	
application or within eBenefits.		
• Effective date = 1 <sup>st</sup> of month following receipt of	If spouse/children	
application. *Please verify correct date with CB before	coming from another	
making entry in PS.	country are deemed	
	eligible to be enrolled,	
	they must provide a	

• If spouse/children have arrived in the US from another	copy of their arrival	
country, contact CB to verify they are eligible for	stamp or travel	
coverage.	itinerary.	
Employee enrolling in health insurance due to retirement:		
An employee is eligible to enroll in health insurance (Access Plan	Yes – health	
only) the month in which they are retiring. This is done when	application	
the employee is not currently enrolled in the SOW health		
program and needs to certify their sick leave.	The agency should	
• Effective date = 1 <sup>st</sup> of month	have something in	
• The application must be received on or before the 1 <sup>st</sup> of	writing from the	
the month.	employee regarding	
• The employee should reach out to ETF, in writing, that	their intent to retire.	
they will be covered under a spouse's health plan and to		
not start an annuitant health contract.		
<b>Example</b> : Employee is retiring on 9/4/XX. The health		
application must be received on or before 9/1/XX.		
Late IYC Appeal:		
The employee has been approved for a Late IYC Appeal and the	Yes – health	
OE event is no longer open for agencies or CB.	application	
• Effective date = Approval date listed in letter from ETF		
	ETF Late IYC Appeal	
	approval letter	
Other:		
• CB may have to create an ADM if there is a correction		
needed and events can't be re-opened.	N/A	
• If ETF reaches out to CB about a correction for health		
insurance, i.e., EE is enrolled in a HDHP and has other		
coverage and ETF determines the employee is not		
eligible.		

## **Overage Dependent (AGE) – Removing Dependents/Dependents of Minor Dependents**

Policy Considerations:

• If removing the last eligible dependent, an application for all applicable benefit plans is needed to change from Family to Single coverage.

Employee name: \_\_\_\_\_

Empl ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Dep being removed: \_\_\_\_\_\_

What	Completed	Date
		Completed
Central Benefits creates the AGE events monthly.		
<ul> <li>The AGE event will open for agency entry the next morning.</li> </ul>		
• The AGE event being created is for the following month. For example, AGE		
events created in August are for coverage ending in September.		
Agencies should run the Overage Dependent query WI_BN_OVERAGE_DEPEND_RPT		
to confirm which dependent(s) needs to be removed and from which plans.		
Agencies should complete COBRA notice and send to dependent(s) being removed.		
Agencies should update the relationship status of the "parent of a minor child" to		
"child".		
<ul> <li>Effective date = the date of the EE's child's 18<sup>th</sup> birthday</li> </ul>		
Agencies should update the "dependent of minor dependent" relationship to		
"Other-EMERGENCY CONTACT ONLY".		
<ul> <li>Effective date = the date of the EE's child's 18<sup>th</sup> birthday</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>DO NOT delete the dependent from the Update Dependent/Beneficiary</li> </ul>		
page.		
Agencies should complete entry on the open AGE event in Perform Election entry.		
The agency should monitor MEBS to confirm the "dependent of a minor dependent"		
has been termed.		

## Birth (BIR) – Adding Coverage/Adding Dependents

Policy Considerations:	Employee Name:
<ul> <li>Employee has 60 days to report a birth, but only 30 days to change the health plan.</li> <li>Proof of maternity/paternity is</li> </ul>	Empl ID: Event Date:
required for a single parent	

What	Completed By	Date Completed
Review base benefits to confirm what insurance plans the employee is		
currently enrolled in.		
If employee is currently getting the Opt Out Stipend (OOS) and adding		
coverage for the first time after waiving insurance, you will need to create an		
OOS event for the 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month in which the dependent is being added.		
Example: Baby is born on 6/5/xx and the employee is enrolled in the OOS. You		
will need to create a 6/1/xx OOS event to waive enrollment.		
Create BIR event for the date that the dependent was born on BAS activity		
table. The event will open the next morning for agency entry for all		
applications received.		
*If it's been over 60 days since the DOB, you will need to create a ticket		
because the event will auto close.		
Add new dependent(s) the same day you create the BIR event. Add the		
dependent(s) to the dependent screen with date of birth as the effective date		
*Be sure to update gender and marital status for all dependents		
*If moving from Single to Family coverage with a marital status of "married" all		
eligible dependents must be added.		
**SSNs are required for spouse and any dependent age 1 year or older. If		
spouse does not have an SSN, the employee is required to complete the		
Employer Affidavit (No Taxpayer Identification Number) form.		
*If entering an SSN for any dependent and you receive an error message		
indicating this SSN is already being used under Empl ID XXXXXXXXX, screen		
shot the error message and create a ticket.		
If the employee's marital status is not "married" and they are adding a child,		
create a ticket and include the following documentation in the ticket: Court		
Order, Voluntary Paternity Acknowledgment, or birth certificate (must show		
mother/father name).		
*When attaching the birth certificate, you must include a statement that you		
have viewed the original document (this can be added on the copy of the		
birth certificate).		
If the employee is adding or increasing State Group Life by one unit or Spouse		
& Dependent coverage, send completed life application to ETF.		
*The application must be received within 30 days of event.		
If employee is enrolled in a HDHP and changing from Single to Family		
coverage, you will need to verify if a POTT is needed to contribute the		
difference between Single and Family employer share of HSA.		

* If change is effective the 1st-15th of month, they should receive the family	
employer share towards their HSA.	
*If change is effective the 16th-end of month, they do not receive the family	
employer share towards their HSA.	
If the employee is changing health plans due to the birth, create a second BIR	
event with an effective date of the 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month following receipt of the	
application.	
Example: Baby born 6/5/XX, application to add baby and change health plan	
received 7/2/XX. Add baby to the 6/5/XX BIR event – do not change the	
health plan on this event. Create an 8/1/XX BIR event to change the health	
plan.	
*The agency must submit a ticket and attach the required documentation for	
review and submission to ETF.	
Verify dependent(s) are in ETF	
*Create a ticket if you do not see any changes in MEBS within one week of	
entry on the event.	

# **Divorce (DIV) – Removing Dependents**

Policy Considerations:	Employee Name:
<ul> <li>Employee has 30 days to report a divorce for benefit changes. If reported after 30 days, the dependent(s) still needs to be removed</li> </ul>	Empl ID: Event Date:
<ul> <li>This event does not allow benefit enrollments*.</li> </ul>	

What	<b>Completed By</b>	Date Completed
Review base benefits to confirm what insurance plans the employee is		
currently enrolled in.		
Update employee marital status in Modify a Person		
Create DIV event for the date of divorce or when COBRA was sent, whichever		
is later, on the BAS activity table. The event will open the next morning for		
agency entry for all applications received.		
*The agency must submit a ticket and attach the required documentation,		
health application and COBRA notice, for review and submission to ETF.		
*If it's been over 30 days since the event was added to the BAS table, you will		
need to create a ticket because the event will auto close.		
Remove the ex-spouse and any other ineligible dependents from all applicable		
plans. Applications must have been received.		
*Be sure to update the ex-spouse and ineligible dependent's marital and		
relationship status. The effective date is equal to the date of divorce.		
*Do not delete dependents. Add a row, using the date of the divorce, to		
update their status.		
If the employee is waiving State Group Life Spouse & Dependent coverage,		
send completed life application to ETF.		
*The coverage termination date equals the date of divorce.		
*If application is received more than 30 days after date of divorce, create a		
ticket.		
If employee is enrolled in a HDHP and changing from Family to Single		
coverage, you will need to create a ticket to request a refund of the difference		
between Family and Single ER share of HSA if a deduction was taken in error.		
*A POTT cannot be used. The refund request must go thru vendor.		
If the employee is changing health plans due to their divorce, create a ticket		
and attach a copy of the application for CB to review. Further guidance will be		
provided once application is reviewed.		
Verify dependent(s) have been removed from ETF.		
*Create a ticket if you do not see any changes in MEBS within one week of		
entry on the event.		

\*If employee needs to add coverage, please see the LST/LOC job aid.

## ICI Evidence of Insurability (EOI vs ELG) – Adding ICI Coverage

#### Policy considerations:

\*EOI event is created if Elig field 2 is correct.

\*ELG event is created if Elig field 2 is incorrect.

Empl ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Event used: \_\_\_\_\_

Review job data and sick leave balance to confirm what value is in Elig field 2, if any, and to determine correct ICI category.

If the event is over 30 days, please create a ticket and attach a copy of the approval letter. CB will need to review and complete process in PS.

The agency should monitor their retro report to make sure premiums are caught up for the employee, if applicable.

What	Completed	Date Completed
	-	-
If Elig field 2 is <u>correct</u> :		
Create an EOI event on the BAS table using the effective date indicated		
on the approval letter from the vendor.		
<ul> <li>The EOI event will open to for agency entry the next morning.</li> </ul>		
Be sure the ICI ABBR is updated using the deduction begin date as the		
effective date		

What	Completed	Date Completed
If Elig field 2 is <u>incorrect</u> :		
Add a row on job data using the deduction begin date based on the		
effective date of ICI coverage listed within the approval letter.		
Action = data change		
<ul> <li>Reason = benefit eligibility config</li> </ul>		
Update elig fld 2 with the correct ICI Category		
This will create an ELG event on the BAS activity table which will open		
for agency entry the next morning.		
Enroll the employee in ICI on the ELG event.		
*Coverage will be effective the 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month.		
Be sure the ICI ABBR is updated using the deduction begin date as the		
effective date		

## ICI Premium Waiver Plan (ELG) – Enrolling and Removing

#### Policy considerations:

• If employee is enrolled in the ICI Premium Waiver plan, they will be skipped during the next ICI Annual review.

Employee Name:	
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Empl ID: \_\_\_\_\_\_

ICI Premium Waiver effective: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

ICI	Premium	Resume	date:
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What	Completed	Date Completed
Enrolling in ICI Premium Waiver Plan:		
Add a row on job data using the deduction begin date based on the		
effective date of ICI Premium Waiver listed within the approval letter.		
Action = data change		
Reason = benefit eligibility config		
Update Elig field 5 with the ICI Premium Waiver value (ICIPRW).		
This will create an ELG event on the BAS activity table, which will open for		
agency entry the next morning.		
*If the deduction begin date is more than 30 days in the past, it will auto		
close. You will need to create a ticket and attach the documentation to		
have Central Benefits complete.		
Enroll the employee in Option Code 13 (Premium Waiver) on the ELG		
event. Make sure to click on the "special elections requirements" link and		
check the "proof received" box.		
If employee is also enrolled in the Supplemental plan, enroll in Option		
Code 7 (Premium Waiver) on the ELG event. Make sure to click on the		
"special elections requirements" link and check the "proof received" box.		
*Do not "waive" coverage		
Add an ICI ABBR row, using the deduction begin date as the effective date.		
Keep ABBR value as is.		
Monitor your retro and arrears reports and any personal payments		
received.		

What	Completed	Date Completed
Removing ICI Premium Waiver:		
Add a row on job data using the deduction begin date based on the		
effective date ICI premiums should resume.		
<ul> <li>Action = data change</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Reason = benefit eligibility config</li> </ul>		
Update Elig field 5 by deleting the ICIPRW value.		
This will create an ELG event on the BAS activity table, which will open for		
agency entry the next morning.		
*If the deduction begin date is more than 30 days in the past, it will auto		
close. You will need to create a ticket and attach the documentation to		
have Central Benefits complete.		
*If the employee was approved for an ICI Premium Waiver and you		
received a second letter to restart the premiums for the same day, please		
create a ticket.		
Re-enroll the employee in ICI on the ELG event.		
*Confirm which ICI plan(s) the employee was enrolled in prior to the		
premium waiver		
Monitor your retro and arrears reports and any personal payments		
received.		

## Loss of Coverage for Dependents (LOC) – Adding Dependents (EE currently enrolled)

Policy Considerations:

- Loss of coverage documentation must be received within 30 days of event.
- The enrollment will not interface with ETF until the event date or later if the event falls on a weekend.
- Agency must create a ticket and attach the required documentation: health application and proof of loss of coverage.

Employee name: \_\_\_\_\_

Empl ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Coverage effective date: \_\_\_\_\_

What	Completed By	Date
		Completed
Review base benefits to confirm what insurance plans the employee is currently		
Create LOC event on the BAS Activity table.		
• The LOC event will open for agency entry the next morning.		
<ul> <li>Effective date = the date coverage needs to start (review supporting</li> </ul>		
documentation to confirm termination date of previous coverage)		
Review PS to confirm which dependents, if any, are already listed in PS.		
<ul> <li>DO NOT create a duplicate dependent</li> </ul>		
Confirm the spouse is NOT a SOW employee		
<ul> <li>If spouse is a SOW employee, confirm their coverage is already</li> </ul>		
termed in MEBS. If coverage is not termed or you can't see their		
enrollment in MEBS, create a ticket.		
Add new dependent(s) the same day you create the LOC event.		
<ul> <li>Effective date = the date coverage needs to start</li> </ul>		
*Be sure to update gender and marital status for all dependents		
*If moving from Single to Family coverage all eligible dependents must be added.		
* SSNs are required for spouse and any dependent age 1 year or older. If spouse		
does not have an SSN, the employee is required to complete the Employer		
Affidavit (No Taxpayer Identification Number) form.		
*If entering an SSN for any dependent and you receive an error message		
indicating this SSN is already being used under Empl ID XXXXXXXXX, screen shot		
the error message and create a ticket.		
Add the coverage and dependent(s) onto the LOC event.		
If employee is enrolled in a HDHP and changing from Single to Family coverage,		
you will need to verify if a POTT is needed to contribute the difference between		
Single and Family employer share of HSA.		
* If change is effective the 1st-15th of month, they should receive the family		
employer share towards their HSA.		
*If change is effective the 16th-end of month, they do not receive the family		
employer share towards their HSA.		

Verify enrollment in MEBS.	
*Create a ticket if you do not see any changes in MEBS within one week of	
coverage effective date (if entry was completed prior to effective date).	

\*It's recommended that the employee submit their benefit applications prior to receiving their loss of coverage documentation. There are times when the loss of coverage documentation may not be received within 30 days. If the applications were received within 30 days, it is considered timely.

# Loss of Coverage (LST) – Adding Coverage (EE is <u>not</u> currently enrolled)

Policy Considerations:

- Loss of coverage documentation must be received within 30 days of event.
- The enrollment will not interface with ETF until the event date or later if the event falls on a weekend.
- Agency must create a ticket and attach the required documentation: health application and proof of loss of coverage.

Employee Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Empl ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Coverage Effective Date: \_\_\_\_\_

What	Completed	Date Completed
Review base benefits to confirm what insurance plans the employee is		
currently enrolled in.		
Create the LST event on the BAS Activity table.		
<ul> <li>The LST event will open for agency entry the next morning.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Effective date = the date the coverage needs to start (review</li> </ul>		
supporting documentation to confirm termination date of previous		
coverage)		
Review PS to confirm which dependents, if any, are already listed in PS.		
DO NOT create a duplicate dependent		
Confirm the spouse is NOT a SOW employee		
<ul> <li>If spouse is a SOW employee, confirm their coverage is</li> </ul>		
already termed in MEBS. If coverage is not termed or you		
can't see their enrollment in MEBS, create a ticket.		
Add new dependent(s) the same day you create the LST event.		
<ul> <li>Effective date = the date coverage needs to start</li> </ul>		
*Be sure to update gender and marital status for all dependents		
*If moving from Single to Family coverage all eligible dependents must be		
added.		
* SSNs are required for spouse and any dependent age 1 year or older. If		
spouse does not have an SSN, the employee is required to complete the		
Employer Affidavit (No Taxpayer Identification Number) form.		
*If entering an SSN for any dependent and you receive an error message		
indicating this SSN is already being used under Empl ID XXXXXXXX, screen		
shot the error message and create a ticket.		
Add the coverage and dependent(s) onto the LST event.		
• If employee is enrolled in the OOS plan, you must waive coverage on		
the LST event.		

If employee is enrolling in a HDHP, you will need to verify if a POTT is needed to catch up employer share of HSA.	
Impacts on Premiums/HSA	
* If coverage is effective the 1st-15th of month, employee will be responsible	
for the entire month's premium. If employee is enrolling in a HDHP, they are	
eligible to receive the full month's employer share.	
*If coverage is effective the 16th-end of month, employee will not be	
responsible for premiums until the following month. If employee is enrolling	
in a HDHP, they will not be eligible to receive the employer share until the	
following month.	
Verify enrollment in MEBS.	
*Create a ticket if you do not see any changes in MEBS within one week of	
coverage effective date (if entry was completed prior to effective date).	

\*It's recommended that the employee submit their benefit applications prior to receiving their loss of coverage documentation. There are times when the loss of coverage documentation may not be received within 30 days. If the applications were received within 30 days, it is considered timely.

# Marriage (MAR) – Adding Coverage/Adding Dependents

Policy Considerations:

• Employee has 30 days to report a marriage for benefit changes.

Employee Name:
Empl ID:
Event Date:

What	Completed By	Date Completed
Review base benefits to confirm what insurance plans the employee is		
currently enrolled in.		
Update employee marital status in Modify a Person		
Complete a WRS Prior Service Check on the spouse using their SSN to verify		
name, DOB, and employment status under the WRS.		
*If spouse is an active WRS employee, and has active health insurance, do not		
create events, and create a ticket.		
*If spouse is not an active WRS employee, continue to next step.		
If employee is currently getting the Opt Out Stipend (OOS) and adding		
coverage for the first time after waiving insurance, you will need to create an		
OOS event for the 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month in which the dependent(s) is being added.		
Example: Marriage date is 6/5/XX and the employee is enrolled in the OOS.		
You will need to create a 6/1/XX OOS event to waive enrollment.		
Create MAR event for the date of marriage on the BAS activity table. The		
event will open the next morning for agency entry for all applications received.		
*If it's been over 30 days since the date of marriage, you will need to create a		
ticket because the event will auto close.		
Add new dependent(s) the same day you create the MAR event. Add the		
dependent(s) to the dependent screen with date of marriage as the effective		
date		
*Be sure to update gender and marital status for all dependents		
*If moving from Single to Family coverage all eligible dependents must be		
added.		
* SSNs are required for spouse and any dependent age 1 year or older. If		
spouse does not have an SSN, the employee is required to complete the		
Employer Affidavit (No Taxpayer Identification Number) form.		
*If entering an SSN for any dependent and you receive an error message		
indicating this SSN is already being used under Empl ID XXXXXXXX, screen		
shot the error message and create a ticket.		
If the employee is adding or increasing State Group Life by one unit or Spouse		
& Dependent coverage, send completed life application to ETF.		
*The application must be received within 30 days of event.		
If employee is enrolled in a HDHP and changing from Single to Family		
coverage, you will need to verify if a POTT is needed to contribute the		
difference between Single and Family employer share of HSA.		
* If change is effective the 1st-15th of month, they should receive the family		
employer share towards their HSA.		1

*If change is effective the 16th-end of month, they do not receive the family	
employer share towards their HSA.	
If the employee is changing health plans due to their marriage, create a second	
MAR event with an effective date of the 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month following receipt of	
the application.	
Example: Marriage date is 6/5/XX. Employee submits application to add new	
dependents and change health plan on 7/2/XX. Add new dependents to the	
6/5/XX MAR event – do not change the health plan on this event. Create an	
8/1/XX MAR event to change the health plan.	
*The agency must submit a ticket and attach the required documentation for	
review and submission to ETF.	
Verify dependent(s) are in ETF	
*Create a ticket if you do not see any changes in MEBS within one week of	
entry on the event.	

## **MOV Event – Changing Health Plans**

 Policy Considerations:
 Employee Name:

 • Employee has 30 days from the date they move to submit an application to change health plans.
 Empl ID:

 • Change is effective the 1<sup>st</sup> of the month following receipt of application.
 Event Date:

 What
 Completed By
 Date Completed

 The employee should update their home address through ESS.WI.GOV within
 Date Completed

The employee should update their nome address through ESS.WI.GOV within	
the My Information tile.	
Review base benefits to confirm what health insurance plan the employee is	
currently enrolled in.	
Create MOV event on BAS Activity table.	
*Event date = application receipt date. The event will open the next morning	
for agency entry.	
*If it's been over 30 days since the date of move, the employee will need to	
wait until Open Enrollment to change health plans.	
*When MOV event is open, update the health insurance plan to the new one	
selected by the employee.	
*Confirm all dependents are listed.	
If enrolled in a HDHP plan, be sure to update the HSA election to the correct	
plan	

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