TABLE OF CONTENTS – MID YEAR PLAN CHANGE MATRIX

Qualified Status Change (QSC) defined	2
Change in Employee's Legal Martial Status/Domestic Partnership	2 2 2 2 3 3
Gain Spouse/Domestic Partner	2
Loss of Spouse/Domestic Partner	2
Change in the Number of Employee's Dependents	3
Gain Dependent (Birth/adoption/affidavit)	3
Loss of Dependent	3
Change in Employment Status that Triggers Eligibility	4
Employee Starts Employment or Other Change	4
Spouse/Domestic Partner Starts Employment or Other Change	4
Change in Employment Status that Causes Loss of Eligibility	5
Employee Ends Employment or Other Change	5
Employee Termination & Rehire After 30 Days & within 12 months	5
Spouse/Domestic Partner Ends Employment or Other Change	5
Event Causing Employee's Dependent to Satisfy or Cease to Satisfy Eligibility	6
Event by which Dependent Satisfies Eligibility Requirements	6
Event by which Dependent Ceases to Satisfy Eligibility Requirements	6
Change in Place of Residence of Employee	7
Move Triggers Eligibility	7
Move Causes Loss of Eligibility	7
HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights	8
Special Enrollment for Loss of Health Coverage	8
Special Enrollment for Gain of New Dependent	8
Gain or Loss Other Coverage	9
Gain Other Coverage	9
Loss of Other Coverage	9
Judgments, Decrees or Orders	9
Order that Requires Coverage for a Child	9
Order that Terminates Coverage for a Child	9
Dependent Care FSA Change in Cost or Coverage	10
Dependent Care For Change in Cost of Coverage	10

Eligible employees experiencing a change in family or work status during the plan year have 60 days from the date of the event to make benefit plan changes or elections. The eligible employee may make only those elections that are consistent with the event. Unless otherwise noted, the effective date is the first of the month following receipt of the forms or event date, whichever is later. Insurance coverage ends for an individual who is no longer eligible for PEBB plans the last day of the month in which eligibility was lost.

1. Qualified Status Change (QSC) Is a change in family or work status that allows limited mid-year changes to benefit plans that effect eligibility for coverage.

(a) Change in Emp	ployee's Legal Marital Status or Domestic Pa	artnership		
Event	Medical, Vision & Dental	Health Care FSA	Dependent Care FSA	Employee Group Term Life, AD&D and Disability
A. Gain Spouse/	Employee may enroll newly eligible spouse and	Employee may enroll or	Employee may enroll or	Employee may enroll, increase, decrease,
Domestic Partner	dependent children. Employee may decline.	increase.	increase.	or cancel coverage even when eligibility is not affected.
	Under tag-along rule, election of coverage may also	Employee may decrease	Employee may decrease	
	extend to previously eligible (but not yet enrolled)	or cancel election if	or cancel if new spouse	
	dependents	employee becomes	works different shift, is	
	Coverage ention change may only be made to a	eligible under new spouse HCFSA.	disabled, a student, or elects DCFSA under	
	Coverage option change may only be made to a different plan type. (e.g., HMO to PPO or PPO to	псгза.	the spouse's employer's	
	HMO; no change from HMO to HMO or PPO to	No change allowed	plan.	
	PPO).	related to domestic	F	
		partnership. Expenses	Employee may cancel if	
Note: HIPAA	Employee may opt out when added to a new spouse	for domestic partners	spouse is not employed.	
special enrollment	or domestic partner's recognized group plan.	are not covered unless		A previously enrolled domestic partner
rights may also		your domestic partner	No change allowed related to domestic	who becomes a spouse is not eligible for
apply. Refer to 2(a)(B)		qualifies as a dependent under IRS rules.	partnership.	the \$20,000 life insurance guarantee issue.
2 (a)(B)		under IRS ruies.	partnersmp.	issue.
B. Loss of	Employee must cancel elections for ineligible	Employee may decrease.	Employee may enroll or	Employee may enroll, increase, decrease,
Spouse/Domestic	dependents, spouse or domestic partner.		increase.	or cancel coverage even when eligibility
Partner (Divorce,		Employee may enroll or	F 1	is not affected.
annulment, death or termination of	Coverage option change may only be made to a different plan type. (e.g., HMO to PPO or PPO to	increase election where coverage is lost under	Employee may decrease	Ontional analysis/domastic neutron life
domestic	HMO; no change from HMO to HMO or PPO to	spouse's HCFSA.	(e.g., cost of child care decreases) or cancel	Optional spouse/domestic partner life insurance must be canceled.
partnership)	PPO).	spouse's free sri.	coverage if eligibility is	insurance must be canceled.
F		No change allowed	lost (e.g., dependent	Employee must cancel dependent life if
	Employee may enroll and add eligible dependents	related to domestic	now residing with	employee has no remaining dependents.
	who lost other coverage.	partnership. Expenses	spouse).	
Note: HIPAA		for domestic partners		The employee must change AD&D
special enrollment	Under tag-along rule, election of coverage may also	are not covered unless	No shouse allows !	coverage to employee only if the
rights may also apply. Refer to	extend to previously eligible (but not yet enrolled) dependents	your domestic partner qualifies as a dependent	No change allowed related to domestic	employee has no remaining dependents.
	dependents			
2(a)(A)		under IRS rules.	partnership.	

(b) Change in the	Number of Employee's Dependents			
Event	Medical, Vision & Dental	Health Care FSA	Dependent Care FSA	Employee Group Term Life, AD&D and Disability
A. Gain Dependent (Birth, placement for/or adoption, affidavit of dependency, domestic partner's children by affidavit of domestic partnership)	Employee may enroll newly eligible dependents. Under tag-along rule, election of coverage may also extend to previously eligible (but not yet enrolled) dependents Coverage option change may only be made to a different plan type. (e.g., HMO to PPO or PPO to HMO; no change from HMO to HMO or PPO to PPO). Employee may opt out if they become eligible under spouse/domestic partner's employer's plan or remove dependents who become eligible under spouse's plan.	Employee may enroll or increase election. Employee may cancel or decrease election only when such coverage becomes effective under the spouse's HCFSA plan.	Employee may enroll or increase to accommodate newly eligible dependents (and any other dependents that were not previously covered, under tag-along rule). Cancel if spouse stops working.	Employee may enroll, increase, decrease, or cancel coverage even when eligibility is not affected.
Note: HIPAA special enrollment rights may also apply. Refer to 2(a)(B)	Employee may decline. Biological newborn's effective date is moment of birth through the first 31 days of life. Adopted child's effective date is from date of decree or placement for adoption through the first 31 days. Employee must enroll dependent within 60 days of event date for continued coverage.	No change allowed related to domestic partnership. Expenses for domestic partners are not covered unless your domestic partner qualifies as a dependent under IRS rules.	No change allowed related to domestic partnership.	
B. Loss of Dependent	Employee may cancel coverage only for dependent that loses eligibility. Coverage option change may only be made to a different plan type. (e.g., HMO to PPO or PPO to HMO; no change from HMO to HMO or PPO to PPO).	Employee may decrease. No change allowed related to domestic partnership. Expenses for domestic partners are not covered unless your domestic partner qualifies as a dependent under IRS rules.	Employee may decrease. Employee may cancel if loss of only dependent. No change allowed related to domestic partnership.	Employee may enroll, increase, decrease, or cancel coverage even when eligibility is not affected. Employee must cancel dependent life if employee has no remaining dependents. The employee must change AD&D coverage to employee only if the employee has no remaining dependents.

Eligible employees experiencing a change in family or work status during the plan year have 60 days from the date of the event to make benefit plan changes or elections. The eligible employee may make only those elections that are consistent with the event. Unless otherwise noted, the effective date is the first of the month following receipt of the forms or event date, whichever is later. Insurance coverage ends for an individual who is no longer eligible for PEBB plans the last day of the month in which eligibility was lost.

(c) Change in Employment Status of Employee, Spouse, or Domestic Partner (or other change in Employment Status) that Affects Eligibility/Triggers Eligibility.

Event	Medical, Vision & Dental	Health Care FSA	Dependent Care FSA	Employee Group Term Life, AD&D and Disability
A. Employee starts Employment or Other Change in	Provided that eligibility is gained the employee may enroll, add eligible dependents.	Enroll when hired.	Enroll when eligibility is gained.	Employee may enroll, increase, decrease, or cancel coverage even when eligibility is not
Employment Status (e.g., PT to FT, FT to PT, return from	Employee may decline. Remove individuals or add previously eligible individuals.	Enroll when return from leave.	Enroll, increase, decrease or cancel when change in work hours, or spouse works	affected.
leave/strike/lockout)	Change to or opt out to other recognized group plans.	No change allowed related to domestic partnership. Expenses	different shift. Enroll when return from leave.	
	Coverage option change may only be made to a different plan type. (e.g., HMO to PPO or PPO to HMO; no change from HMO to HMO or PPO to PPO)	for domestic partners are not covered unless your domestic partner qualifies as a dependent under IRS	No change allowed related to	
		rules.	domestic partnership.	
B. Spouse/Domestic Partner starts employment or Other Change in Employment Status (e.g., PT to FT, FT to PT, return from	Provided that eligibility was gained under spouse/domestic partner's employer group plan, employee may opt out. Enroll from opt out if you lose other group coverage. Employee may decline.	Employee may decrease or cancel election if employee gains eligibility for health FSA coverage under spouse's plan.	Enroll or increase to reflect new eligibility. Decrease or cancel when need for dependent care is eliminated or decreases.	Employee may enroll, increase, decrease, or cancel coverage even when eligibility is not affected.
leave/strike/lockout)	Remove individuals who gain other coverage or add previously eligible individuals. Coverage option change may only be made to a different plan type. (e.g., HMO to PPO or PPO to HMO; no change	Enroll when spouse returns from leave. No change allowed related to domestic	Enroll, increase, decrease or cancel when change in work hours or spouse works different shift.	
	from HMO to HMO or PPO to PPO).	partnership. Expenses for domestic partners are not covered unless your domestic partner qualifies as a	Enroll when return from leave.	
		dependent under IRS rules.	No change allowed related to domestic partnership.	

(d) Termination of Emp	(d) Termination of Employment by Employee, Spouse, or Domestic Partner (or other change in Status) that Causes Loss of Eligibility.					
Event	Medical, Vision & Dental	Health Care FSA	Dependent Care FSA	Employee Group Term Life, AD&D and Disability		
A. Employee ends employment or Other Change in Employment Status (e.g., unpaid leave,	Election for employee, spouse, domestic partner or dependent who loses eligibility under the plan ends.	Enrollment is canceled (no deduction taken from final paycheck)	Enrollment is canceled (no deduction taken from final paycheck)	Employee may enroll, increase, decrease, or cancel coverage even when eligibility is not affected.		
strike)	Coverage option change may only be made to a different plan type. (e.g., HMO to PPO or PPO to HMO; no change from HMO to HMO or PPO to PPO).	If employee has a positive balance in account at the end of employment they may continue under COBRA, (contributions will be post tax).		In some instances optional plans may be self paid by employee.		
		No change allowed related to domestic partnership.	No change allowed related to domestic partnership.			
Termination and Rehire After 30 Days and within 12 months.	Prior elections at termination (except FSAs and Long Term Care) are automatically reinstated. Employee may make plan changes within 60 days of rehire date.	Employee must re-enroll to reinstate election.	Employee must re-enroll to reinstate election.	Employee may enroll, increase, decrease, or cancel coverage even when eligibility is not affected.		
	within 60 days of fellife date.			If optional life insurance was ported, verify continuous coverage/premiums and reinstate (not eligible for guarantee issue).		
		No change allowed related to domestic partnership.	No change allowed related to domestic partnership.	(
B. Termination of Spouse's or Domestic Partner's Employment (or other change in employment status resulting in a loss of eligibility	Employee may enroll for employee, spouse, domestic partner or eligible dependents who lose eligibility under spouse's or domestic partner's employer's plan.	Employee may enroll or increase election to reflect loss of eligibility under spouses' HCFSA coverage.	Employee may enroll or increase election if spouse or dependent loses eligibility for Dependent Care FSA and spouse is seeking employment, disabled or a full time student.	Employee may enroll, increase, decrease, or cancel coverage even when eligibility is not affected.		
under their employer's plan). Note: HIPAA special	Under tag-along rule, election of coverage may also extend to previously eligible (but not yet enrolled) dependents.	Cancel if spouse commences leave of absence.	Cancel when spouse terminates employment or begins leave. Employee may decrease or cancel election to reflect loss of eligibility for coverage.			
enrollment rights may also apply. Refer to 2(a)(A)	Coverage option change may only be made to a different plan type. (e.g., HMO to PPO or PPO to HMO; no change from HMO to HMO or PPO to PPO).	No change allowed related to domestic partnership.	No change allowed related to domestic partnership.			

(e) Event Causing Emp	(e) Event Causing Employee's Dependent to Satisfy or Cease to Satisfy Eligibility Requirements					
Event	Medical, Vision & Dental	Health Care FSA	Dependent Care FSA	Employee Group Term Life, AD&D and Disability		
A. Event by Which Dependent Satisfies Eligibility Requirements Under PEBB Plans	Employee may enroll eligible dependent. Under tag-along rule, election of	Employee may enroll or increase. No change allowed related	Employee may enroll or increase.	Employee may enroll, increase, decrease, or cancel coverage even when eligibility is not affected.		
Refer to 101-010-0005 (7)	coverage may also extend to previously eligible (but not yet enrolled) dependents.	to domestic partnership. Expenses for domestic partners are not covered		15 1150 41.1 2000		
Kelei to 101-010-0003 (7)	Coverage option change may only be made to a different plan type. (e.g., HMO to PPO or PPO to HMO; no change from HMO to HMO or PPO to PPO).	unless your domestic partner qualifies as a dependent under IRS rules.	No change allowed related to domestic partnership.			
B. Event by Which Dependent Ceases to Satisfy Eligibility	Employee must remove ineligible dependents.	Employee may decrease to take into account ineligibility of expenses of	Employee may decrease. Must cancel when employee loses only	Employee may enroll, increase, decrease, or cancel coverage even when eligibility		
Requirements Under PEBB Plans	Coverage option change may only be made to a different plan type. (e.g., HMO to PPO or PPO to HMO; no change from HMO to HMO or PPO to PPO).	affected dependent.	eligible dependent.	is not affected. Employee must cancel dependent life if employee has no remaining dependents.		
		No change allowed related to domestic partnership. Expenses for domestic partners are not covered unless your domestic partner qualifies as a		The employee must change AD&D coverage to employee only if the employee has no remaining dependents.		
Refer to 101-010-0005 (7)		dependent under IRS rules.	No change allowed related to domestic partnership.			

(f) Change in Place of I	(f) Change in Place of Residence of Employee					
Event	Medical, Vision & Dental	Health Care FSA	Dependent Care FSA	Employee Group Term Life, AD&D and Disability		
A. Move Triggers Eligibility	Provided that eligibility is gained the employee may enroll. Coverage option change may only be made to a different plan type. (e.g., HMO to PPO or PPO to HMO; no change from HMO to HMO or PPO to PPO). Under tag-along rule, election of coverage may also extend to previously eligible (but not yet enrolled) dependents. When address changes are made online, the PDB system will notify employee of loss of eligibility and inform employee to select another plan by submitting appropriate forms to	No change allowed.	No change allowed.	Employee may enroll, increase, decrease, or cancel coverage even when eligibility is not affected.		
	agency/university.					
B. Move Causes Loss of Eligibility (e.g., employee moves outside HMO service area)	Provided that eligibility was lost, employee must cancel. When address changes are made online, the PDB system will notify the employee of loss of eligibility and inform the employee to select another plan by submitting appropriate forms to agency/university.	No change allowed.	No change allowed.	Employee may enroll, increase, decrease, or cancel coverage even when eligibility is not affected.		

Eligible employees experiencing a change in family or work status during the plan year have 60 days from the date of the event to make benefit plan changes or elections. The eligible employee may make only those elections that are consistent with the event. Unless otherwise noted, the effective date is the first of the month following receipt of the forms or event date, whichever is later. Insurance coverage ends for an individual who is no longer eligible for PEBB plans the last day of the month in which eligibility was lost.

2. HIPAA Special Enrollment Rights – A HIPAA special enrollment event is also a Mid Year Plan Change. Under HIPAA health plans are required to provide special enrollment opportunities for certain eligible individuals. The effective date is determined by HIPAA regulations.

	(a) HIPAA Special enrollment Rights					
Event	Medical, Vision & Dental	Health Care FSA	Dependent Care FSA	Employee Group Term Life, AD&D and Disability		
A. Special Enrollment for Loss of Health Coverage	Employee may elect coverage for employee, spouse/domestic partner or dependent who has lost other group coverage.	No changes.	No changes.	No changes.		
If employee or eligible dependents are enrolled under another group health plan and lose coverage under the plan, they are eligible for PEBB plans retroactive to the first of the month in which coverage terminates.	Under tag-along rule, election of coverage may also extend to previously eligible (but not yet enrolled) dependents. Examples: 1) Joe loses coverage under spouse's plan 10/15 he completed/submitted update form 10/16, his effective date is 10/01. 2) Joe loses coverage under spouse's plan 10/31 he submits forms 11/06, his effective date is 11/01.	No change allowed related to domestic partnership. Expenses for domestic partners are not covered unless your domestic partner qualifies as a dependent under IRS rules.				
B. Special Enrollment for Gain of	Employee may elect coverage for employee,	No changes.	No changes.	No changes.		
New Dependent by Marriage, Birth,	spouse/domestic partner, or dependent.	No changes.	No changes.	No changes.		
Adoption, or Placement for Adoption.	Under tag-along rule, election of coverage may also extend to previously eligible (but not yet					
Coverage arising as a result of birth,	enrolled) dependents.					
adoption, or placement for adoption must be retroactive to the date of the event for the first 31 days. The employee must submit enrollment forms within 60 days of the event for coverage to continue past the 31 days		No change allowed related to domestic partnership. Expenses for domestic partners are not covered unless your domestic partner				
Coverage due to marriage is effective the first of the month following receipt of forms or event whichever is later.		qualifies as a dependent under IRS rules.				

Eligible employees experiencing a change in family or work status during the plan year have 60 days from the date of the event to make benefit plan changes or elections. The eligible employee may make only those elections that are consistent with the event. Unless otherwise noted, the effective date is the first of the month following receipt of the forms or event date, whichever is later. Insurance coverage ends for an individual who is no longer eligible for PEBB plans the last day of the month in which eligibility was lost.

3. Gain or Loss Other Coverage – employee/dependent gains or loses other coverage that affects their eligibility.

(a) Gain or Loss of Other Coverage						
Event	Medical, Vision & Dental	Health Care FSA	Dependent Care FSA	Employee Group Term Life, AD&D and Disability		
A. Gain other coverage	Employee may cancel election for employee and dependents who gain other group coverage.	No changes	No changes	No changes		
	Employee may opt out if enrolled in spouse's or domestic partner's other group coverage.					
	Employee may decline.					
	Under tag-along rule, election of coverage may also extend to previously eligible (but not yet enrolled) dependents.	No change allowed related to domestic partnership.				
B. Loss of other coverage.	Employee may enroll or add previously eligible individuals.	No changes	No changes	No changes		
	Employee may enroll from opt out or decline.					
	Under tag-along rule, election of coverage may also extend to previously eligible (but not yet enrolled) dependents.					

4. Judgments, Decrees, or Orders – this change in election applies to an employee's eligible dependent child.

(a) Judgments, Decrees, or Orders						
Event	Medical, Vision & Dental	Health Care FSA	Dependent Care FSA	Employee Group Term Life, AD&D and Disability		
A. Order that Requires Coverage for the Child of the employee,	Employee must enroll the child to provide coverage.	Increase	No changes	No changes		
employee's spouse/domestic partner (NMSO)	Enroll from opt out or decline.					
	Under tag-along rule, election of coverage may also extend to previously eligible (but not yet enrolled) dependents.	No change allowed related to domestic partnership.				
B. Order that Terminates coverage for the Child of the employee, employee's spouse/domestic partner.	Employee may cancel coverage for the child.	Decrease	No Changes	No Changes		

Eligible employees experiencing a change in family or work status during the plan year have 60 days from the date of the event to make benefit plan changes or elections. The eligible employee may make only those elections that are consistent with the event. Unless otherwise noted, the effective date is the first of the month following receipt of the forms or event date, whichever is later. Insurance coverage ends for an individual who is no longer eligible for PEBB plans the last day of the month in which eligibility was lost.

5. Dependent Care FSA Change in Cost or Coverage – Changes apply to an employee's eligible dependent child daycare.

Event	Medical, Vision & Dental	Health Care FSA	Dependent Care FSA	Employee Group Term Life, AD&D and Disability
A. Change in Dependent Care Provider Cost.	No changes	No changes	Enroll or increase when change to new dependent care provider (relative or not) increases cost.	No changes
Provider Cost.			Increase when dependent care provider (not your relative) increases the cost of care.	
			Cancel or decrease when change to new dependent care provider (relative or not) decreases cost.	
B. Change in Dependent Care Provider	No changes	No changes	Enroll or increase when your enrolled spouse's employer ceases offering dependent care FSA.	No changes
Coverage.			Enroll or increase when spouse revokes DCFSA through their employer that has a different open enrollment period.	
			Cancel or decrease when spouse enrolls in a new employer-sponsored DCFSA.	
			Cancel or decrease when dependent care is reduced due to child entering the school system for the first time.	
			Increase when you increase the salary of a household employee (not your relative) who provides dependent care services.	
			Decrease when spouse changes employment from a traditional full-time work setting to a self-employed arrangement (decreasing dependent care needs).	