Eligibility Rules

This section offers general information about eligibility that you may need during Open Enrollment. For complete eligibility details, please refer to your PEIA Summary Plan Description. It's on the web at www.wvpeia.com.

Who is eligible to transfer or enroll during Open Enrollment?

Current Members. Current enrollees in any PEIA-sponsored managed care plan or the PEIA PPB Plan or PEIA-sponsored life insurance only (no health insurance), may join any plan for which they qualify during this open enrollment.

Eligible Non-Members. An employee or non-Medicare retiree who is eligible for benefits may enroll in any health plan for which they qualify during open enrollment.

Eligible Dependents. You and your enrolled dependents must all live in the service area of a plan (if the plan has a service area) to be eligible to enroll for that plan's benefits. The only exception to this rule is made for full-time students living out of the service area. You may enroll the following dependents:

- your legal spouse (Remember, if you divorce, you must remove your ex-spouse from your health and life insurance plans immediately. An ex-spouse is NOT eligible for coverage under the plan.);
- your biological children, adopted children, or stepchildren under age 26; or
- other children for whom you are the court-appointed guardian to age 18.

Two Public Employees Who Are Married To Each Other, and who are both eligible for benefits under PEIA may elect to enroll as follows:

- as "Family with Employee Spouse" in any plan.
- as "Employee Only" and "Employee and Child(ren)" in the same or different plans.
- as "Employee Only" in the same or different plans if there are no children to cover.

You may both be policyholders in the same plan, but only one may enroll the children. All children must be enrolled under the same policyholder, and a child may not be enrolled for health coverages as both a policyholder (as a public employee in his or her own right) and as a dependent child. To qualify for the Family with Employee Spouse premium, both employees MUST have basic life insurance.

Retired or Retiring Deputy Sheriffs Under Age 55. Premium rates for all plans are listed on page 41 of this guide.

Retiring Employees: If you are considering retiring during the plan year, your choice this open enrollment will be an important one. At the time of retirement, you may drop dependents from your coverage (if you so choose), or you may drop health coverage completely, but you may not change plans during the plan year unless you move outside a managed care plan's service area or unless you'll be eligible for Medicare – age 65 or disabled – in which case you will be provided PEIA's Medicare benefit.

Transferring Employees: If you transfer between State agencies during the plan year, remember that you can only change plans if you transfer out of the service area of the plan you're currently in. The PEIA PPB Plans A, B and C have an unlimited service area, so you will not be permitted to transfer out of them during the plan year, even if you move. PEIA PPB Plan D is available only to WV residents, so if you are enrolled in Plan D and move out of state during a plan year, you will be required to change plans. Transfer from a State agency to a non-State agency may permit a

change in coverage, which will be considered if you appeal in writing to the director of PEIA. Transfer between participating employers in the Plan does not constitute a qualifying event.

Mid-Year Plan Changes: The only time you can change plans during the plan year is if you move out of the service area of your plan so that accessing care is unreasonable. Since the PEIA PPB Plans A, B and C have an unlimited service area, you will not be permitted to transfer out of them during the plan year, even if you move. PEIA PPB Plan D is available only to WV residents, so if you are enrolled in Plan D and move out of state during a plan year, you will be required to change plans.

Physician Withdrawal from A Plan: If you're in an HMO and your PCP withdraws from the plan, you must choose another PCP. A physician's departure does not qualify you to change plans. Although most networks are stable, a physician can choose to withdraw from any plan at any time with 60 days' notice, so you need to be aware of that possibility when you make your selection.

Death: If a death occurs during a plan year, to continue coverage, the survivors must remain in the plan they were enrolled in at the time of the death for the balance of the plan year. Survivors can only change plans during the plan year if the affected dependents move out of the service area of the plan so that accessing care is unreasonable. Surviving dependent children may continue coverage, but are subject to the same age limitations as any other dependent children in the plan. Surviving spouses may continue coverage as long as they do not re-marry; if remarriage occurs, it must be reported to PEIA, and surviving spouse coverage will be terminated.

Divorce: If a divorce occurs, the ex-spouse and any affected stepchildren must be removed immediately from your health and life insurance plans. If a court requires you to continue coverage on those former dependents, you must find coverage through COBRA or from an insurer other than PEIA.

Terminated Coverage: If your coverage terminates due to loss of employment or cancellation of coverage, you MUST cease using your medical ID card. Any claims incurred after the termination date will be the responsibility of the person incurring the claims, and may be considered fraud.

Special Enrollment: If you are declining enrollment for yourself or your dependents (including your spouse) because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents in this plan if you or your dependents lose eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing toward your or your dependents' other coverage). However, you must request enrollment within the month of or the two months following the date you or your dependents' other coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing toward the other coverage). In addition, if you have a new dependent as a result of marriage, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, you may be able to enroll yourself and your dependents. However, you must request enrollment within the month of or the two months following the marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption by contacting your benefit coordinator or calling 1-888-680-7342. You also may go online at www.wvpeia.com, click on the green "Manage My Benefits" button to log in and enroll a dependent.

Eligibility Audits: From time to time PEIA may conduct eligibility audits to verify that policyholders and dependents in the plan qualify for coverage. If you are audited, you will have to produce documentation for the dependents in question. If you cannot prove that the dependent qualifies for coverage, coverage will be terminated retroactively to the date the dependent would otherwise have been terminated, and PEIA will pursue reimbursement of any medical or prescription drug claims paid during the time the dependent was ineligible.