

Income Continuation Insurance Administration Manual – State

ET-1119

Department of Employee Trust Funds P.O. Box 7931 Madison, WI 53713

Employer Communications Center 1-877-533-5020

etf.wi.gov

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100 Introduction

The Income Continuation Insurance (ICI) Program is authorized by Wis. Stat. §§ 40.61 and 40.62 and is administered according to the <u>plan provisions</u> between the Group Insurance Board and the program's third-party administrator. The ICI plan provides replacement income during periods of short-term disability as well as those lasting for extended periods. The ICI plan is self-insured — financed by employer and employee premium contributions — and is available to all state employees participating in the Wisconsin Retirement System. Premiums are deposited in an employee trust fund rather than paid to an insurance company. The third-party administrator is retained to perform the administrative services associated with processing, paying and managing program benefits.

101 Program Features

The ICI premium is computed as a percentage of WRS covered earnings. For most state employees, the state will contribute a portion or pay the total premium for those employees who accumulate sufficient sick leave. Because the percentage of premium contributed by the state increases according to the amount of sick leave accumulated, prudent use of sick leave generally will mean lower premiums for state employees.

University of Wisconsin faculty and academic staff who have one year of state creditable service receive 100% state paid premium contribution based on election of a 180-calendar day elimination period. Faculty and academic staff members desiring a shorter elimination period are required to pay the necessary additional premium. The percentage of premium paid by the state as a fringe benefit determines the taxable percentage of benefits received.

Note: University of Wisconsin "university staff" are not included in the UW faculty and academic staff ICI plan. Instead, they are included in the same plan as state employees from other agencies.

ICI benefits are based on 75% of an insured employee's gross basic earnings, up to \$120,000, for a maximum benefit of \$7,500 per month (75% of \$120,000 in annual earnings). Disabilities lasting more than one year have a supplement of \$75 per month added to the normal benefit amount. This is a one-time supplement; no further increases will apply.

Although the maximum amount available under the program is 75%, the sources of payment may vary according to the employee's eligibility for benefits from other programs. Benefits under the program will not duplicate benefits available from programs such as WRS retirement (regular or disability retirement and lump sum payments), Long-Term Disability Insurance (LTDI), Social Security, Worker's Compensation, Unemployment Compensation, Duty Disability, etc. Rather, benefits under the ICI Program supplement the other programs to provide a specified level of disability income. (Refer to subchapter 708 for more information on offsets.)

ICI benefits are paid monthly with checks dated the first of the month for the preceding month's benefit period. For example, benefits for January's benefit period are paid February 1. Generally, benefit payments begin after serving the elimination period or exhausting the sick leave credits, whichever is later, and continue for the length of the disability if all ICI plan requirements are met. Benefit payments normally cease at age 65.

102 Administration

The Department of Employee Trust Funds has contracted with The Hartford Life Insurance Company (The Hartford) for administrative services including application processing, claims adjudication, case management, and benefit check processing.

The procedures and provisions governing enrollment, premiums and coverage are addressed in Wis. Stat. §§ 40.02 (25)(a), 40.05 (5), 40.61, and 40.62, Wis. Admin. Code ETF 50.10, and the ICI plan language.

103 Division of Responsibilities

Administrative responsibilities are divided as follows:

Group Insurance Board

- Develop benefit provisions.
- Develop bidding specifications.
- Select an administrator to perform claims payment function.

Department of Employee Trust Funds

- Collect premiums from employers.
- Interpret ICI plan language, applicable statutes and administrative code.
- Develop informational brochures for employees.
- Develop reporting forms and instructions.
- Develop and maintain an employer administration manual.
- Provide ombudsperson services for claimants with unresolved questions or problems with the third-party administrator.

Third-party administrator (The Hartford)

- Process enrollment applications.
- Adjudicate claims by determining the extent of disability. Coordinate benefits and rehabilitation.
- Investigate claims.
- · Issue claim payments.
- Perform medical underwriting for employees who apply for coverage through Evidence of Insurability.

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Participating Employer

- Designate a payroll/personnel/benefits representative with general knowledge of ICI plan provisions to serve as a contact for the ETF third-party administrator.
- Inform new employees on or before the date of hire as to eligibility, benefits, cost, enrollment procedure and effective date of coverage.
- Provide new employees with an <u>Income Continuation Insurance Application (ET-2307)</u>, <u>Income Continuation Insurance Brochure (ET-2106)</u> and/or an <u>Evidence of Insurability Application (ET-2308)</u>, as applicable.
- Secure, audit and maintain completed applications and arrange for employee payment of premiums.
- Submit applications to ETF in a timely manner.
- Respond timely to third-party administrator inquiries.
- Prepare and submit monthly premium report and premiums to ETF.
- Refer questions appropriately. (Refer to subchapter 104 for further information.)
- Prepare <u>Income Continuation Insurance Employer Statement (ET-5351)</u> and <u>Income Continuation Insurance Report of Employment and Earnings (ET-5901)</u> as requested by the third-party administrator.

104 Administrative Offices and Contacts

(Between 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Central Time, except holidays)

Subject	Contact
Eligibility, Enrollment or Coverage and Suggestions for this Manual	ETF's Employer Services Section (ESS) toll free 1-877-533-5020, option 2, or by email at
	ETFSMBEmployerInsurance@etf.wi.gov
Claims, Benefits, Customer Service,	The Hartford toll free 1-800-960-0052
Payments, Complaints	The Hartford
	P.O. Box 14869
	Lexington, KY 40512-4869
	ICIQuestions@thehartford.com
	To expedite the email request, please use the following subject lines:
	ICI – Customer Service Issue
	ICI – Payment Information
	ICI – Pending Claim
	ICI – Overpayment
	ICI – Other
	ICI – Ombudsperson/Complaint Escalation

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105 Complaint Resolution

The third-party administrator is required to have a complaint procedure for the resolution of claimant problems. The claimant (or employer on the claimant's behalf, if necessary) should contact the third-party administrator's customer service area for problem resolution. The claimant should ask to speak with their claim manager. In the event the claim manager is unable to resolve the problem or is unavailable, the claimant should ask for the third-party administrator's ombudsperson. The ombudsperson will work with the claimant to resolve the complaint. (Refer to subchapter 104 for third-party administrator contact information.)

106 ETF Ombudsperson Services

ETF offers ombudsperson services to assist claimants who remain dissatisfied after first contacting the third-party administrator regarding a problem or complaint. Employers should direct employees in this situation to telephone or write ETF's ombudsperson at:

Local (Madison): 608-261-7947 **Toll Free**: 1-877-533-5020

Department of Employee Trust Funds

P O Box 7931

Madison WI 53707-7931

ETF ombudspersons advocate for claimants and attempt to resolve complaints and problems on their behalf. If unsuccessful, the ombudsperson will advise the claimant of subsequent avenues of appeal. Complaints should be made in writing, using the Insurance Complaint (ET-2405) form whenever possible.

Additional information regarding ETF ombudsperson services can be found on ETF's website (etf.wi.gov/) by typing in "Ombudsperson" in the search bar at the top of the page.

Note: If the complaint pertains to a benefit determination, the claimant should complete at least the first level of the administrative review process prior to requesting assistance from the ETF ombudsperson. (Refer to subchapter 802 for information on administrative review.)

107 Confidentiality of Records

Medical information received by ETF or the third-party administrator is strictly confidential and may *only* be released pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 40.07 (2), which reads, in part:

Medical records may be disclosed by the department only under any of the following circumstances:

- (a) When a disability application or health insurance claim denial is appealed.
- **(b)** Under a court order, or order of a hearing examiner, that is duly obtained upon prior notice to the department and a showing to the court or administrative tribunal that the information is relevant to a pending court or administrative action.
- (c) Upon a written authorization that specifically identifies the medical records that may be disclosed, but only to the person who is the subject of the medical records or to the person's designee, except that this paragraph shall not apply to any medical records to which the person's access is otherwise prohibited by law.

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Under normal circumstances, medical records cannot be released to the employee, employer or an attorney. Contacting the third-party administrator on behalf of the employee requires the employee to complete and submit an <u>Authorization to Disclose Non-Medical Personal Information (ET-7406)</u> to ETF. This form authorizes specific individuals or entities to receive the employee's non-medical information from ETF or the third-party administrator.

108 Ordering Income Continuation Insurance Forms

Employers may order forms by telephone or online from ETF. Items will be delivered in one to three weeks depending on availability. It is possible to print many forms from ETF's website at etf.wi.gov. Forms available for employer printing are listed in alphabetical order and may be downloaded as needed.

A. Telephone Orders

Employers may use the voice mail request line at ETF's Supply and Mail Services (SAMS). The voice mail program allows employers to call and order forms and brochures by leaving a recorded message.

- 1. Call ETF's SAMS telephone number at 608-266-3302.
- 2. Provide the four-digit form number, beginning with the "ET" prefix (e.g. ET-2319)
- 3. State the name of the form. (e.g., Rehired Annuitant)
- 4. State the quantity desired.
- 5. State the employer name.
- 6. Give your seven-digit employer identification number, which starts with 69-036-

B. Online Orders

Employers may also order forms online.

- 1. Go to ETF's website at etf.wi.gov.
- 2. Click on the Employer Forms, Brochures, and Publications section.
- 3. Click on "Employer Forms Order."
- 4. Complete the required fields on the employer information section of the form. You will get an error message if you don't complete the required fields.
- 5. Complete the forms order section of the form—list the ETF form number, quantity, and ETF form name.
- 6. Click the send button at the bottom of the page.
- 7. You will receive an automated response message stating that your order has been received.

Note: It is sometimes necessary to partially fill orders because forms may be temporarily in short supply. When this occurs, the employer may receive fewer copies than requested. A notice will be included with the partial order. The balance of the order will be filled when forms become available.

109 Internet Address — etf.wi.gov

ETF's Web site provides an overview of ICI and detailed information including:

- State Employee Income Continuation Insurance (ET-2106) brochure
- Income Continuation Insurance Report of Employment and Earnings (ET-5901)
- Income Continuation Insurance Monthly Premium Report State (ET-1611)
- Income Continuation Insurance Employer Statement (ET-5351)

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200 Newly Hired Employee Eligibility Criteria

All employees, including part-time, limited-term (LTE), seasonal and non-represented employees, are eligible for — and **must** be offered — Income Continuation Insurance (ICI) coverage, provided they are participating in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) with exceptions listed below in the note.

Note: Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (25) (a) 2. and 3. allow the following individuals to enroll in ICI even if they are *not* participating in the WRS:

- Member or employee of the legislature
- State constitutional officer
- District attorney who does not have insurance coverage with a county under s. 978.12 (6)
- A justice of the supreme court, a court of appeals judge or a circuit judge
- The chief clerk or sergeant at arms of the senate or assembly

All other employees who do not participate in the WRS, such as LTEs who do not work sufficient hours to qualify, student employees, and employees in training (e.g., UW graduate assistants, etc.) are not eligible for ICI coverage.

201 Initial Enrollment Period and Coverage Effective Date

An eligible state employee can become insured for ICI coverage by filing an *Income Continuation Insurance Application* (ET-2307) with their employing agency's payroll/personnel office within 30 calendar days of hire or first becoming eligible for ICI. Coverage shall be effective the first day of the calendar month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period. After the 30-day enrollment period, employees desiring coverage must apply through evidence of insurability or through deferred coverage provisions. For more information about new hire enrollment, see Appendix A.

Employees with More than One WRS-Covered Position

Employees with more than one position under different payroll centers must file separate applications with each payroll center.

Effective Date of Coverage

The following chart gives a few examples of hire dates, application due dates, and effective dates for WRS eligible employees.

Hire (WRS Eligibility) Date	ICI Application Due Date	Effective Date of Coverage
01/05	02/04	02/01
06/01	07/01	06/01
08/01	08/31	08/01
11/15	12/15	12/01

202 WRS Previous Service Check

ETF provides two methods for employers to use in determining whether an employee has previous WRS service:

a. Access the *Previous Service Benefit Inquiry* application on the <u>Online Network for Employers</u> site.

Note: This is a password-protected site. To obtain access, refer to Chapter 8 of the *Wisconsin Retirement System Administration Manual* (ET-1127).

b. Call the Employer Services Section at toll-free 1-877-533-5020 and request a previous service check.

UW Faculty and Academic Staff:

One year of WRS service with the **state** is required before the employer share toward the ICI premium begins for UW faculty and academic staff. Employers **must** complete a WRS previous service check when an employee is hired to determine whether they have any previous state service. (Refer to subchapter 202 above.)

If previous WRS service exists, refer to subchapter 204 for eligibility information on rehired/returning employees.

Note: University of Wisconsin "university staff" are not included in the UW faculty and academic staff ICI plan. Instead, they are included in the same plan as state employees from other agencies.

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203 Job Changes and Moves Between State Agencies

If an insured employee changes jobs and moves from one state agency to another state agency **under a different payroll center**, an application must be submitted to the new agency within 30 days of the move to prevent coverage from lapsing.

Examples of job changes between different payroll centers:

- Moving from UW Hospital (a non-STAR agency) to Dept. of Revenue (a STAR agency), or vice versa
- Moving between UW Hospital and the UW System

Upon moving to a position under a different payroll center, a new estimate of earnings for the ensuing 12 months should be used for premium purposes.

Job changes **do not** create a new ICI enrollment opportunity for employees who were uninsured at their previous agency, with the exception of employees moving into a UW Faculty or Academic Staff position. (Refer to subchapter 207.) For more information about job changes between payroll centers and enrollment, see Appendix A.

204 Rehired/Returning Employee Eligibility

The following charts depict situations in which employees are either rehired or returning from an unpaid leave and indicate whether or not the employees are eligible to apply for ICI coverage. If not immediately eligible to apply, employees may apply through "Evidence of Insurability" (EOI) or at any time they become eligible under "Deferred Coverage." (Refer to subchapter 301 for information on EOI and Deferred Coverage.) Also see Appendix A - ICI Eligibility and Premium Rules Table for more information on determining premiums. See scenarios under *Rehired Employees/Annuitants*.

- Chart I represents previously eligible, but **uninsured** employees.
- Chart II represents previously insured employees.

	Chart I					
	ICI Eligibility for <i>Previously Eligible But Uninsured</i> Rehired/Returning Employees					
	Situation	ICI Eligible?	Effective Date			
1.	Goes on unpaid LOA and returns to covered employment with the same employer	No (must apply through Evidence of Insurability (EOI) or when eligible under deferred coverage)	N/A			
2.	Goes on military leave and returns to the same employer	No (must apply through EOI or when eligible under deferred coverage)	N/A			
3.	Terminates, takes a separation benefit (withdraws available WRS contributions) from WRS and returns to covered employment	Yes (must submit application within 30 days of rehire)	First of the month that the first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.			
4.	Terminates, leaves WRS contributions in system and returns to covered employment within 30 days	No (must apply through EOI or when eligible under deferred coverage)	N/A			
5.	Terminates, leaves WRS contributions in system and returns to covered employment after 30 days	Yes (must submit application within 30 days of rehire)	First of the month that the first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.			

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	Chart II					
	ICI Eligibility for <i>Previously Insured</i> Rehired/Returning Employees					
	Situation ICI Eligible? E		Effective Date	Can Elimination Period Be Shortened? (Applies only to UW Faculty & Academic Staff)		
1.	Goes on unpaid LOA, allows coverage to lapse, and returns to covered employment with the same employer	Yes*	First of the month that the first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.	No (must request through Evidence of Insurability (EOI)		
2.	Goes on military leave allows coverage to lapse, and returns to the same employer	Yes*	First of the month that the first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.	No (must request through EOI)		
3.	Terminates, takes a separation benefit (withdraws available contributions) from WRS and returns to covered employment	Yes*	First of the month that the first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.	Yes		
4.	Terminates, leaves WRS contributions in system and returns to covered employment within 30 days	Yes* (since coverage was in effect at time of termination)	First of the month that the first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.	No (must request through EOI)		
5.	Terminates, leaves WRS contributions in system and returns to covered employment after 30 days	Yes*	First of the month that the first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.	Yes		

^{*} Must submit application within 30 days of return to work or rehire.

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205 Leaves of Absence (LOA)

For ICI purposes, LOA refers to an unpaid LOA.

LOA for employee currently covered under ICI:

ICI-covered employees who take an unpaid LOA may continue ICI coverage during the approved LOA. The first three months of authorized leave qualify for the employer contribution. Beyond three months the employee is responsible for the full premium. Premium payments must be received by the employer prior to the end of coverage so there is no lapse in coverage. The maximum time ICI coverage may be continued is 36 months, except for insured employees on union service leave, as defined under Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (56), or on military leave, who may continue to be insured for the duration of the leave.

ICI-covered employees on unpaid LOA who allow coverage to lapse may reinstate their previous coverage by filing an ICI enrollment application with the employer no later than 30 days after their return to work. The employee is not required to file for coverage under evidence of insurability as long as their application is filed timely.

Coverage will be effective the first day of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period. Premiums resume in the same amount as before the LOA, unless an annual premium or salary adjustment has occurred in the interim. The premium category should remain the same as prior to the LOA. For more information about employees returning from a leave of absence and enrollment, see Appendix A.

Note: Per Wis. Stat. § 40.02 (40), an unpaid LOA is not considered to have ended unless the employee resumes active performance of duty for 30 consecutive calendar days for at least 50% of what is considered that employee's normal work schedule.

If an employee returns to work and completes an application for ICI coverage, but then does not work enough for his or her LOA to be considered ended, they would not be eligible to re-enroll for ICI until such time that their LOA is considered ended.

206 Change to LTE, Project or Other Employment Status

An insured employee whose employment status changes, for example, from an LTE position to a project position, and remains eligible for WRS can continue coverage under the ICI Program. When an insured employee changes percentage of appointment, a new estimated salary for the ensuing 12 months must be calculated, and premiums must be adjusted accordingly. For more information about job changes and enrollment, see Appendix A.

207 Move into or out of UW Faculty/Academic Staff Positions

Note: University of Wisconsin "university staff" are not included in the UW faculty and academic staff ICI plan. Instead, they are included in the same plan as state employees from other agencies.

When an employee has a change in employment that results in a switch from a "university staff," or a position at another state agency, to a UW faculty or academic staff position, or vice versa, ICI eligibility and enrollment options may be affected. The following four scenarios provide additional information:

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- 1. "University staff," or a position at another State agency, to UW faculty/academic staff (Previously Insured)
 - a. ICI coverage can be continued, and
 - b. The employee must file a new application within 30 days of becoming UW faculty/academic staff and select an elimination period of 30, 90, 125 or 180 calendar days.
 - c. They are eligible for the employer contribution if they have at least one year in state service.
- 2. "University staff," or a position at another State agency, to UW faculty/academic staff (Previously Uninsured)
 - a. The employee is eligible to enroll immediately. They are eligible for the employer contribution if they have at least one year in **state** service.
 - b. The employee must file an application within 30 days of becoming UW faculty/academic staff and select an elimination period of 30, 90, 125, or 180 calendar days.
- 3. UW faculty/academic staff to "University staff" or a position at another State agency (Previously Insured)
 - a. ICI coverage can be continued.
 - b. The employee must file a new application within 30 days of starting their new position.
 - c. The premium category (1-6) will depend on the amount of sick leave the employee has accumulated.
- 4. UW faculty/academic staff to "University staff" or a position at another State agency (Previously Uninsured)
 - a. Evidence of Insurability is required unless the employee is eligible for deferred coverage during an annual open enrollment period.
 - b. The "University staff"/other State agency employee is eligible for deferred coverage at the end of any calendar year in which:
 - 1) The full-time employee accumulates 80 hours or more of sick leave (i.e., premium category 3) (prorated for less than full-time) in a calendar year and is offered a deferred enrollment opportunity into Category 3 for the first time as a "University staff"/other State agency employee, or
 - 2) The employee's sick leave falls within premium category 4 or 5, and it is the first time as a "University staff"/other State agency employee that the employee is offered a deferred enrollment opportunity into that particular category, or
 - The employee's sick leave balance is more than 1040 hours, making them eligible for premium category 6.

An *Income Continuation Insurance Application* for deferred coverage is due by March 1, with coverage effective April 1.

For more information on employees moving between UW faculty/academic staff to "University staff," or a position at another State agency, see Appendix A.

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208 Reinstatement Due to Compromise Agreement

Some employee/employer disputes are the result of discharge from employment. ICI coverage immediately terminates on the date of discharge; ICI coverage cannot be continued during a process of appeal or arbitration. Should resolution of the dispute result in reinstatement;

- The employee may reenroll. The premium category would remain the same as the category the employee was in prior to their discharge. UW faculty/academic staff may keep the same elimination period they previously had, or they may elect a longer elimination period.
- A completed application must be filed with the employer no later than 30 days after the return to active employment.
- The effective date of the insurance is determined as if the employee were rehired on the date of the reinstatement. Coverage becomes effective the first day of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.

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300 Applying for Income Continuation Insurance — New Employee

The Income Continuation Insurance (ICI) Program is available to all eligible state employees and provides replacement income during periods of short-term disability as well as those lasting for extended periods. On an employee's first day of WRS-covered employment, the employer must provide them with an *Income Continuation Insurance* (ET-2106) brochure, which explains the ICI Program, along with an *Income Continuation Insurance Application* (ET-2307). The employee *must* complete the employee information area of the application and return it to the employer regardless of whether electing or declining coverage. The employer must complete the relevant employer information on all applications and submit the completed applications to the Department of Employee Trust Funds. (Refer to the application for address information.)

Note: University of Wisconsin "university staff" are not included in the UW faculty and academic staff ICI plan. Instead, they are included in the same plan as state employees from other agencies.

301 Three Enrollment Opportunities

There are three opportunities for an eligible employee to enroll in the ICI Program:

1. Initial Enrollment Period

An eligible employee as defined in Chapter 2, may enroll in ICI without evidence of insurability by submitting a completed <u>Income Continuation Insurance</u> <u>Application (ET-2307)</u> to the employing state agency within 30 days of the date the employee's WRS participation began (normally the same as the employee's hire date).

An eligible employee with more than one position under different payroll centers must file a separate application with each payroll center. (Refer to chart in subchapter 201.)

2. Deferred Coverage

Each year, beginning in January, there is a "deferred coverage" enrollment period. At this time, eligible employees who declined to enroll during their initial enrollment period have the opportunity to apply for ICI coverage without submitting evidence of insurability. Employees who previously had ICI coverage,

but canceled it, will have an opportunity to re-enroll through deferred coverage as long as they had not previously been offered a deferred enrollment opportunity into the same category. Eligibility requirements for deferred coverage are described below:

State Employees — Eligible for deferred coverage any time they become eligible for state premium contribution, or an increase in state premium contribution, by accumulating specified levels of sick leave **for the first time**. State contribution toward the premium is first available when an employee's accumulated sick leave falls within premium category 3. As the employee accumulates additional sick leave, they become eligible for an increase in state share in categories 4, 5 and 6. (Refer to Chapter 4 for information on premium categories.)

The employee's sick leave accumulation at the end of the last complete payroll period in any calendar year must be such that it is the **first time** their sick leave balance is high enough to make them eligible for a specific premium category. The only exception to this is when a state employee accumulates sick leave in excess of 1040 hours at the end of **any** calendar year, they qualify for deferred enrollment. An employee who becomes eligible for deferred coverage must complete an *Income Continuation Insurance Application*. The application must be signed, dated, and received by the state agency on or before March 1, with coverage effective April 1.

Note: Plan language states that "deferred coverage" applications are due within 60 days of becoming eligible, which is March 1 except during leap years. However, for the sake of consistency, March 1 will also be the due date in leap years. (Refer to subchapter 404 for additional information on deferred enrollment during the annual review period.)

UW Faculty/Academic Staff — Eligible for deferred coverage at the time they become eligible for state premium contributions.

The state premium contribution for UW faculty and academic staff is effective following completion of one year of state WRS-creditable service.

UW faculty and academic staff who are applying upon eligibility for state share of premium must complete an *Income Continuation Insurance Application*. The signed and dated application must be received by the UW payroll/personnel office no more than 60 days after the date the employee completed their one-year state service requirement. Coverage is effective the first of the month that first occurs during the 60-day enrollment period.

Example: A UW faculty employee with no previous state service, who is hired September 1, must submit an application within 60 days after August 31 of the following year.

It is recommended, if applying through the one-year state service deferred coverage provision, that UW faculty and academic staff complete the *Income Continuation Insurance Application* at the onset of UW employment and indicate on the application that they desire coverage to be effective when the state contributes toward the premium.

3. Evidence of Insurability

An eligible employee who fails to apply for ICI coverage during their initial enrollment period or during a deferred enrollment period, may apply for coverage by completing the *Evidence of Insurability Application* (ET-2308). The *Evidence of Insurability Application* is also required for insured UW faculty and academic staff wishing to select a shorter elimination period.

Note: Please see Appendix A (ICI Eligibility & Premium Rules Table) for information on determining premium category and earnings to use for premium purposes.

Eligible employees (actively employed and not on leave of absence or layoff) may apply at any time by completing the application and forwarding it directly to ETF. An application received by ETF more than 30 days after its completion date (i.e., the date the application is signed) will be rejected and the employee will be required to complete a new application.

The *Evidence of Insurability Application* requires that the employee submit medical proof of insurability. The plan's third-party administrator will review the application.

Note: Any costs incurred for exams, tests or procedures conducted to prove eligibility are the responsibility of the employee.

Employers receive notice from the third-party administrator of the approval or denial of the *Evidence of Insurability Application*, which should be retained for their records.

Employees have the right to submit a written request to the third-party administrator for reconsideration if the *Evidence of Insurability Application* is denied. The third-party administrator must receive the written request within 90 days of the date of denial. Should the reconsideration also result in denial, the employee has the right to request that ETF do a subsequent review of the denial and render a Departmental Determination. The ETF reconsideration request must be made within 90 days of the third-party administrator's reconsideration denial. In the event the Departmental Determination upholds the denial, the employee may not file a new application until a period of one calendar year elapses from the date of the initial application denial. (Refer to subchapter 307 for instructions on completing the *Evidence of Insurability Application*.)

302 UW Employees with Positions in More than One WRS Employment Category (i.e. General and Teacher)

Per State ICI Plan Language, section 2.02 (2) (c):

If an EMPLOYEE at the UW is employed in both a University Staff position and a WRS-eligible UW Faculty or Academic Staff position, upon electing coverage, they must be enrolled in the UW FACULTY PLAN. The EMPLOYEE's combined earnings from both positions will be used to determine ICI premiums and benefits.

Use the following table to determine which plan to enroll employees in.

UW Employees with Positions in More than One WRS Employment Category (i.e. General and Teacher)

Is Position WRS-Eligible on its own?		ole Position Employe with More Categori		ICI Plan Enrollment
Univ. Staff	Fac/Acad Staff	Hours	Reported to WRS^	
YES	YES	(Equal)	Both	Faculty
YES	YES	Fac/Acad Staff	Both	Faculty
YES	YES	Univ. Staff	Both	Faculty
NO	YES	Fac/Acad Staff	Teacher	Faculty
YES	NO	Univ. Staff	General	State
NO*	NO*	(Equal)	Teacher	Faculty
NO*	NO*	Fac/Acad Staff	Teacher	Faculty
NO*	NO*	Univ. Staff	General	State

^{*}combination of hours from both positions makes employee WRS-eligible

303 Employee Completion of the *ICI Application* (ET-2307)

- The employee *must* complete the *Income Continuation Insurance Application* and return the application to the employer no later than 30 days following their initial eligibility date. A completed application from the employee is required whether enrolling in coverage or declining coverage.
- An employee who is employed with more than one state employer must file a separate ICI application with each employer if the employers have different payroll centers.
- Employees will be required to complete and file a new application if coverage was denied due to employer error. (Refer to Chapter 10 for information on employer error).

On page 1, the employee should:

- 1. Check the box indicating the election of ICI coverage, the choice not to elect coverage, or the desire to cancel coverage.
- 2. Indicate the most recent state agency at which the applicant was previously employed, if any, and the dates of employment. If none, indicate "NA".
- 3. UW Faculty/Academic Staff Only:
 - a. Select an elimination period.
 - b. Select when coverage should become effective (i.e., as soon as possible, or when state contributes toward premium).
- 4. Sign, date and enter their daytime telephone number.
- 5. Return application to employer.

[^] See subchapter 402 of the <u>Wisconsin Retirement System Administration Manual (ET-1127)</u> for rules on determining if a position is WRS-eligible and instructions on reporting earnings.

304 Employer Completion of the *ICI Application* (ET-2307)

The employer *must* complete the following items on the *Income Continuation Application* and forward the application to ETF. (Refer to the sample form at the end of this subchapter.)

- Date application provided to employee The date the employer gave the application to the employee.
- **Date received from employee (mm/dd/ccyy)** The date the employer received the employee's completed application.
- **Indicate the reason** for submitting the application by checking the appropriate box and indicating the occurrence date.
 - □ Began WRS participation with current employer on: Check this box for employees who are new employees. Indicate the occurrence date.
 - Reinstating coverage upon return from layoff or leave of absence.
 Date temporary layoff/LOA began: _____
 Date employee returned: _____
 Check this box if an employee who previously had ICI coverage takes a leave of absence, allows coverage to lapse and then returns to eligible employment. Insert the date the leave began and the date the employee returned from leave.
 - □ **Transferred from another state agency on**: Check this box for employees transferring from another state agency and indicate the transfer date.
 - □ **Eligible through deferred coverage on:** Check this box for employees eligible through deferred coverage and indicate the coverage begin date.
 - Enrollment through employer error provision: Check this box for employees enrolling outside of a normal enrollment period due to an employer error (see Chapter 10).
 - □ Enrollment through employer error provision: Check this box for employees enrolling outside of a normal enrollment period due to an employer error (see Chapter 10).
 - Other (specify): Check this box for a situation that does not fit one of the other categories listed above and list the effective date of coverage. For example:
 - □ Reinstatement due to grievance/arbitration.
 - Return from military leave.
 - (UW Faculty/Academic Staff only) Changed to a longer elimination period effective on: Check this box if the employee wants to elect a longer elimination period. An employee may change to a longer elimination period at any time. However, if an employee wants to change to a shorter elimination period, the employee must apply through evidence of insurability.
- Previous service Indicate if the employee participated under WRS prior to being hired by you, whether you have completed a previous service check and the source of the check. A previous service check must be completed for all UW Faculty/Academic Staff employees.
- **Earnings** Use the employee's WRS earnings as reported in the preceding calendar year, rounded up to the next higher thousand, or, if applicable, the employee's projected earnings for the ensuing 12 months, rounded up to the next

- higher thousand. (Refer to subchapter 400 for information on determining earnings for premium purposes.)
- **Basis of employment** Check whether the employee's basis of employment is full-time, part-time, limited term, seasonal, project, or academic year. If part-time, indicate the percentage of full-time employment.
- Sick Leave Information for Deferred Coverage or Reinstated/Rehired Employees — Indicate the total accumulation of sick leave credits for the previous 2 calendar years.
- **Employer name** Use the same name used for Social Security reporting.
- Employer Number 69-036 The Employer Identification Number (EIN) is a 12-digit number beginning with 69-036. Indicate the last seven digits of this number (XXXX-XXX).
- **Employer Agent Signature** The WRS agent or designated representative must certify that the information on the application is true and correct.
- **Daytime Telephone Number**—The telephone number of the employer contact person/preparer.
- Effective Date (MM/DD/CCYY) Indicate the coverage effective date, which is the first of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period. For example, coverage is effective on the:
 - First of the month for employees whose enrollment period begins on the first of the month.
 - First of the *following* month for employees whose enrollment period begins on the second through the 31 of the month.

For UW faculty & academic staff applying upon completion of 1-year of state service (i.e. through deferred coverage), the effective date is the first of the month that first occurs during their 60-day enrollment period.

For employees other than UW faculty & academic staff who are applying during the deferred coverage enrollment period, coverage is effective April 1.

Sample — <u>Income Continuation Insurance Application (ET-2307)</u>

Income Continuation Insurance Application State Employee Wis. Stat. § 40.61	Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds PO Box "781" Madison WI 53707-7931 1-877-533-5020 (toll free) Fax 009-267-4549 eff wilgov	This page is for the emp Refer to the <i>Income Contil</i>		dministration Manual	— State (ET-1119)	for instru	uctions.
☐ This form is being submitted due to an employer error.		Application Information	(To be completed by	/ Employer)			
Refer to the Income Continuation Insurance Administration Manual — State (ET-1119) for instru	ctions	Date application provided to	employee				
Transit to the motion contained to motion of the motion of		Date received from employe					
Employee Information Type or print in ink. Sign and return to employer. Employer: 0	Complete page 2	Reason to submit application		list data avant assurra	d:		
Name (first, middle, last, former/maiden)	The second secon		ticipation with current er		u.		
,			rage upon return from to		e of sheance		
Birth date (MM/DD/YYYY) Member ID Social Seci	urity number		layoff or leave of absent			returned	
billion of the second occurrence of the second occurrence occurren	any number		another state agency of		batc employee	returried	
Address (street)			deferred coverage on:		_		
			igh employer error provi				
City State ZIP code Country and Mail Code (if not USA)	Sex		mation available in chap		istration manual (FT-	1119).	
	☐ Male ☐ Female	Other (specify):			(-		
1. Income Continuation Insurance (ICI) coverage. Check one: leted ICI coverage and authorize payroll deductions for premiums. I do not elect ICI coverage. Sign below. with to cancel my ICI coverage. Cancellation is effective the first day of the month which occurs on or after the date the application is received. Sign below. 2. I was most recently employed by the following state agency: From (MMXDDYYYY)		Changed to a long	cipate under WRS prior neck, completed? service? ded up to the next higher than the next hi	effective on: ange to a shorter elin to UWHC Employees to being hired by you's ther thousand.) al (ET-1119) for instru Seat Seat 4 Acad ge or Reinstated o	Yes No Yes No	annual ea	ject
I understand that Wis. Stat. § 943.395 provides criminal penalties for knowingly making false of and hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above information is true a	r fraudulent claims on this form				_		Fuding belows
monthly employee share premium deduction (indicated below) from my earnings to provide ICI	coverage. I understand that if	Year E	Beginning balance	Sick leave earned	Sick leave us	ea	Ending balance
premiums are not deducted, I do not have ICI coverage.	_				+	_	
Employee signature Date	Telephone, including area code					_	
		Employer Information					
Submit this completed form to your employer. Your employer will complete the next page and then submit to ETF.		Employer name EIN 69-036-					
		Employer agent signature		Telephon	e, including area code	Effectiv	e date
		Copy and distribute: ET	TF Employee	Employer			
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305 Application Due Date and Effective Date of Coverage (Table)

The following table provides guidelines for determining *Income Continuation Insurance Application* (ET-2307) due dates and ICI coverage effective dates for specific employment situations. (Refer to subchapters 201 and 204 for information on ICI eligibility dates.)

	Employment Situation	Application Type	Application Due Date	Coverage Effective Date
New	New state employee – no previous service.	ICI Application (ET-2307)	30 days following the date their WRS participation began.	First day of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.
Rehires	Rehired, previously insured employee following 30 day break in employment with no WRS benefit taken.	ICI Application (ET-2307)	30 days from rehire.	First day of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.
82	Rehired WRS annuitant electing WRS coverage by submitting completed ET-2319.	ICI Application (ET-2307)	30 days from WRS begin date at current employer.	First day of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.
g	Previously insured employee returning from military leave during which coverage lapsed.	ICI Application (ET-2307)	Within 30 days of return to work from military leave.	First day of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.
Leaves	Previously insured employee returning from LOA during which coverage lapsed.	ICI Application (ET-2307)	Within 30 days of return to work from LOA.	First day of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.
	Previously uninsured employee returning from LOA.	Evidence of Insurability (ET-2308)	Any time but not within one year of a previous Evidence of Insurability application's denial.	First day of the month on or following the date the <i>Evidence</i> of <i>Insurability</i> application is approved.
Transfers	Insured state employee transferring to another state agency within 30 days*. New application required if moving to a position under a different payroll center. A new estimate of earnings should be used for premium purposes. (See subch. 400.)	ICI Application (ET-2307)	Within 30 days of transfer if the new agency has a different payroll center than the employee's previous agency. (If no change in payroll centers, no new application is required.)	First day of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period. Coordinate premium payment with prior agency/payroll center to ensure continuous coverage.
-	Insured UW Faculty/Academic Staff transferring to state (any non-Faculty/Academic Staff) employment*. (See Subch. 207 for information on eligibility for currently uninsured UW Faculty/Acad Staff.)	ICI Application (ET-2307)	Within 30 days of transfer.	First day of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period. Coordinate premium payment with UW to ensure continuous coverage.

	Employment	Application	Application	Coverage
	Situation	Type	Due Date	Effective Date
	Insured state employee transferring to UW Faculty/Academic Staff*. (See Subch. 207 for information on eligibility for currently uninsured state employees moving to a UW Faculty/Acad Staff position.)	ICI Application (ET-2307)	Within 30 days of transfer.	First day of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period. Coordinate premium payment with prior agency/payroll center to ensure continuous coverage.
ulty	New UW Faculty/ Academic Staff, with no previous service – no employer contribution.	ICI Application (ET-2307)	Within 30 days of hire.	First day of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.
UW Faculty	New UW Faculty/ Academic Staff completes one year state service – eligible for employer contribution.	ICI Application (ET-2307)	60 days following completion of one year state service.	First of month which occurs on or following the employee's completion of one year of state service.
	Previously insured employee reinstated due to arbitration.	ICI Application (ET-2307)	Within 30 days of reinstatement.	First day of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.
Miscellaneous	Deferred Coverage – state (non-Faculty/Academic Staff) employee becomes eligible for premium category 3 – 5 for first time, or in any year the employee has 1040 hours of accumulated sick leave.	ICI Application (ET-2307)	On or before March 1.	April 1.
	Eligible employee who missed other enrollment opportunities.	Evidence of Insurability (ET-2308)	Any time but not within one year of a previous Evidence of Insurability application's denial.	First day of the month which occurs on or following approval of <i>Evidence of Insurability</i> application.

^{*} If there is a break in service of 30 or more days when transferring positions, the employee is treated as a new employee.

306 Distribution of Copies

Unless filing electronically, the following requirements pertain to the distribution of ICI application copies:

- Once the "Employer Section" is completed, make two photocopies of the application. Employers must retain one copy for verification purposes.
- Forward the original application to ETF, regardless of whether the employee declines, cancels or elects coverage.
- Provide the employee with the second copy for his or her records.

307 Instructions for Completing the *Evidence of Insurability Application* (ET-2308)

The *Evidence of Insurability Application* provides additional opportunities for employees to enroll in the ICI Program if coverage was previously declined, canceled, lapsed or denied. It also provides a method by which employees may enroll after missing their initial enrollment period or elect a shorter elimination period. The employee must furnish acceptable medical evidence before approval.

Employer Responsibilities:

- 1. Review the eligibility criteria outlined in subchapter 200 to determine if the employee is eligible to apply for ICI coverage.
 - Provide the eligible employee with a copy of the <u>Income Continuation Insurance</u> (<u>ET-2106</u>) <u>brochure</u>, explaining the ICI Program.
 - On the *Evidence of Insurability Application* complete the employee's Social Security number, current employing state agency, employer number 69-036-(XXXX-XXX), occupation and the date eligible for WRS. Give the application to the employee to complete.
- 2. Instruct the employee to read the instructions on the first page of the *Evidence of Insurability Application*. Incomplete applications will be returned to the employee and will delay application processing.

Employee Responsibilities:

- Read the instruction page of the Evidence of Insurability Application and follow the directions. Complete the form in its entirety, including all pertinent information, then sign and date the form. Unanswered questions, incomplete answers to questions, lack of signature and/or date will result in the application being returned.
- 2. Submit the application to ETF no later than 30 days after the date of completion to ensure current medical information. Applications received more than 30 days after the employee signs and dates the application will be rejected. The employee will then be required to complete and submit a new *Evidence of Insurability Application*.

Approval/Denial:

- 1. The third-party administrator will notify both employee and employer of the approval/denial and the effective date of coverage, if applicable, approximately 60 to 90 days from ETF's receipt of the *Evidence of Insurability Application*.
- For approved applications, the effective date of coverage will be the first of the month following the date the application is approved. Premiums are due from that day forward. Please see Appendix A (ICI Eligibility & Premium Rules Table) for information on determining premium category and earnings to use for premium purposes.

For denied applications:

- 1. Retain the employer's copy of the denial form for future reference. Additional action by the employer is not necessary.
- 2. The employee has the right to request reconsideration of the initial denial by submitting a written request to the third-party administrator within 90 days of the date of the initial denial.
- 3. If the reconsideration results in a denial, the employee has the right to request a subsequent review by requesting a Departmental Determination within 90 days of that denial.
- A new application will not be considered until one-year elapses from the date of denial.

Chapter 4 — Employee and Employer Premiums

- 400 Basis for Premium Contribution Rates
- 401 Employee Monthly Premium Rates State Employees
- 402 Calculating Employer Premium Share
- 403 Annual Review and Premium Update

400 Basis for Premium Contribution Rates

Income Continuation Insurance (ICI) premiums for state employees are based upon their earnings level and total accumulation of unused sick leave as credited in the last complete payroll period of the previous calendar year. State employees not earning sick leave will be placed in Category 1 and therefore will not be eligible for the state share of the premium. Their premium will be based on their earnings level.

ICI premiums for UW faculty and academic staff are based on their earnings level and their selected elimination period of 30, 90, 125, or 180 days. *Note*: University of Wisconsin "university staff" are not included in the "UW faculty and academic staff" ICI plan. Instead, they are included in the same plan as state employees from other agencies.

The following provides more detail on the criteria upon which ICI premium contribution rates are based:

A. Earnings: Earnings are either estimated for the ensuing 12 months or based on the employee's actual WRS-reportable earnings from the previous calendar year (CY). The chart below shows when an estimate should be used and when the actual previous calendar year earnings should be used. (See notes below this table for further instructions.)

Event	Application Required?	Earnings to be Used
New Hire (no previous WRS service, or a prior state employee who had a break in service of at least 30 days)	Yes	Estimated
Enrolling during Deferred Enrollment Period or through Evidence of Insurability Employee has full year of earnings in previous CY (i.e. no unpaid Leave of Absence or military leave in the previous CY, and no change in percentage of appointment since beginning of previous CY)	Yes	Actual
Enrolling during Deferred Enrollment Period or through Evidence of Insurability Employee does not have full year of earnings in previous CY (due to being newly hired or having an unpaid leave), or employee had a permanent change in	Yes	Estimated

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percentage of appointment since the beginning of previous CY		
Returning from an unpaid Leave of Absence or Military Leave, during which time ICI coverage lapsed	Yes	Same salary, either actual or estimated, used immediately prior to leave (unless permanent change in percentage of appointment upon return — see below)
Percentage of Appointment Change (No position change; change in percentage of appointment must be permanent)	No (Employer needs to recalculate premiums and update employee's payroll deduction)	Estimated — based on new percentage of appointment
Transfer/Job change Employee moving between payroll centers (STAR/non-STAR agencies)	Yes	Estimated
Transfer/Job change No change in payroll centers	No	Same salary, either actual or estimated, last used by previous employer (unless permanent change in percentage of appointment upon transfer/job change — see above)

Estimating Earnings — Earnings for the ensuing 12 months should be estimated and rounded to the next higher thousand. Estimated earnings should include basic salary and any permanent add-on pay awarded to an employee who holds certain educational degrees, certifications, licenses, or credentials. Estimated earnings should **not** include overtime pay or temporary additional pay such as night or weekend differential.

Using Actual Earnings — Earnings are based on the employee's WRS-reportable earnings from the prior calendar year, rounded up to the next higher thousand.

Note: "Less than 12-month employees" (i.e. project, limited term, seasonal or academic year employees who are employed for less than 12 months in a calendar year) should have their salary basis determined in the same manner as 12-month employees, either using actual prior CY earnings or estimating earnings, based on the criteria above. Please see Appendix A (ICI Eligibility & Premium Rules Table) for more information on determining premium category and earnings to use for premium purposes.

B. Sick Leave Accumulation — State Employees

The total accumulation of unused sick leave, as credited in the last complete payroll period of the previous calendar year, dictates which premium category is used to calculate ICI premium rates, with the exception of employees who are currently in categories 4, 5 or 6. Please see "Premium Plateaus" below for more information. The premium categories and their respective minimum-required sick leave accumulations are as follows:

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0 hours (less than 23 days)
184 hours (23–64 days)
80 hours (at least 10 days)
520 hours (65–90 days)
728 hours (91–130 days)
1040 hours (over 130 days)

Premium Category

*Premium Category 3 — Category 3 is a special rate category which permits full-time employees (see below for part-time employees) to qualify for employer contribution by accruing 80 additional hours of sick leave in the previous calendar year. (The employee's "beginning of year" sick leave balance from the previous calendar year is compared to the balance as of the last complete payroll period in the preceding calendar year.) The employee will remain in premium category 3 as long as 80 additional hours of sick leave are accumulated in each subsequent year; premium category 3 is not a permanent premium category.

Minimum Sick Leave Hours

Example: An insured employee accrues 80 hours of sick leave in the prior calendar year and will, therefore, move to premium category 3. The following year, the employee fails to accrue an additional 80 hours of sick leave and, therefore, is no longer eligible for category 3. Unless the employee has enough sick leave to qualify for premium category 4, they will fall back into either premium category 1 or 2, depending on their *total* accumulation of sick leave. If the employee once again accrues 80 hours of sick leave in the following year, they will move back up to premium category 3.

Premium category 3 is also available to **part-time** (including seasonal) employees on a prorated basis. For example, those employed on a half-time basis (50% appointment) only have to accumulate 40 hours of sick leave in the prior calendar year instead of the 80 hours required for full time employees. This proration applies only to category 3. Use the following formula to determine the number of hours a part-time employee must accrue to be eligible for category 3:

80 x percentage of full-time appointment.

Permanent Plateaus — Any insured employee who accumulates at least 520 hours of sick leave by the end of any calendar year is said to have reached a "permanent plateau" level. This means that once an employee has reached this level, future premiums will be determined using that category, even though later use of sick leave may cause the total to drop below that plateau. Continued accumulation of sick leave may move the employee to a higher premium category, and premium rates would be based on the higher category. Permanent plateau premium categories are categories 4, 5 and 6.

Employees who reinstate within five years of terminating previous state employment — If an employee had ICI coverage and was in a "permanent plateau" at the time they terminated their previous employment, they should be placed back into the same premium category (regardless of the restored sick leave balance). If the employee was not in a "permanent plateau" at the time they previously terminated, they should be placed into the applicable premium category based on the restored sick leave balance. A rehired employee can be placed into Premium Category 3 if they had increased their accumulated sick leave balance by

80 hours or more (or a prorated amount for part-time employees) in the calendar year *immediately preceding* the year in which they were rehired.

C. Elimination Period — UW Faculty and Academic Staff

Upon electing ICI coverage, UW faculty and academic staff are required to select an elimination period of 30, 90, 125, or 180 days. The elimination period represents the minimum number of consecutive days that must elapse prior to payment of a disability benefit.

Please refer to <u>State Income Continuation Insurance</u> (ET-2106) brochure for the current ICI premium rates.

The ICI premium rates are subject to annual revision. Any revision to ICI premium rates will be communicated to employers by means of an *Employer Bulletin*.

401 Monthly Premium Rates

See ETF's website for current rates on the ICI Rate Tables page.

402 Employer Premium Contribution

State Employees — Employer Contribution:

For state employees, eligibility for an employer premium contribution requires that the employee accumulate sufficient sick leave by the last payroll period in the prior calendar year to qualify for premium categories 3 through 6. The state employer's share of the premium is based on the premium category the employee falls under.

Premium Category	Employer Contribution Percentage Factor
1	No employer share – Employee pays all
2	No employer share – Employee pays all
3	67% of total premium
4	77% of total premium
5	85% of total premium
6	Employer pays 100% of premium

UW Faculty and Academic Staff — **Employer Share**:

No employer share toward the ICI premium is made for UW faculty and academic staff with less than one year of state WRS creditable service.

UW faculty and academic staff have the option of choosing ICI coverage with an elimination period of either 30, 90, 125 or 180 days.

Upon completion of one year of state service, the employer pays 100% of the ICI premium for coverage with a 180-day elimination period. If an employee prefers a lower elimination period, they must pay the difference between the total premium for the elimination period they've selected and the cost for the 180-day elimination period.

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403 Annual Review and Premium Update

Employers are required to review their employees' ICI coverage and complete the annual ICI premium updates in January of each year for premium rate changes that are effective on April 1. These updates reflect any premium rate changes approved by the Group Insurance Board, along with **earnings updates** and **premium category changes** (if applicable). See Appendix A for more information about the Annual Premium Review Process and how various events will affect it.

Earnings Updates:

Earnings for ICI premium calculation purposes are based on the employee's WRS-reported earnings in the prior calendar year, *rounded up to the next higher thousand*.

Exceptions:

- For employees who were **newly hired**, employers should continue to use the
 employee's previously projected WRS earnings amount until such time that the
 employee has a full calendar year of WRS-reportable earnings.
- For employees who have had a **permanent change in percentage of appointment** since January 1 of the previous year, employers should continue to
 use the employee's previously projected earnings amount until such time that the
 employee has a full calendar year of earnings at their new FTE percentage.
- For employees who were on an unpaid leave of absence (LOA) in the previous year, employers should continue to use the earnings amount that was in effect prior to the LOA until such time that the employee has a full calendar year of WRS-reportable earnings unless they had a permanent change in their percentage of appointment upon return to work. If the employee's appointment percentage changed, their earnings for the next 12 months should be projected.

Premium Category Changes:

Premium category (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6) is based on the employee's accumulated sick leave hours credited as of the last complete payroll period in the previous calendar year.

Note: Accumulated sick leave balances do not apply to UW Faculty and Academic Staff for premium calculation purposes.

An employee who was on an unpaid leave of absence (LOA) in the prior calendar year should remain in the same premium category as they were in prior to the LOA until the time of the next annual review.

An employee who is in a category that is considered a "permanent plateau" (refer to subchapter 400) will not be moved to a lower premium category even if their sick leave balance subsequently falls below the threshold for that category.

Premium Category 3 Eligibility – Employees with Percentage of Appointment Changes in the Prior Calendar Year

Part-time employees are eligible for Premium Category 3 on a prorated basis. (See subchapter 400 for additional information.)

A full-time employee must accrue an additional 80 hours of sick leave in a year (out of the 130 hours earned in a normal year) in order to move into or stay in Premium Category 3 for the next year. Eighty (80) hours is approximately 61.54% of the 130 hours earned (80 divided by 130). **NOTE:** For agencies whose full-time employees earn less than 130 hours of sick leave per year, the denominator in the fraction below should be equal to the

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number of sick leave hours that a <u>full-time</u> employee in your organization would earn per year. See Example 2 below.

For an employee who had a *permanent* change in their percentage of appointment during the prior calendar year, use the following formula to determine the number of sick leave hours the employee would have had to accrue in the prior calendar year in order to be eligible for Premium Category 3 in the new year:

Example 1:

An employee in a 50% position for 10 pay periods (earning 25 hours of sick leave) moved to a 100% position for the remaining 16 pay periods (earning 80 hours of sick leave). They earned a total of 105 hours of sick leave in the prior calendar year.

Therefore, this employee would have to accrue 64.62 hours in the prior calendar year in order to be eligible for Premium Category 3:

$$\frac{80}{130}$$
 X 105 = 64.62 hours

Example 2:

A full-time employee of Agency Z earns 4 hours of sick leave per pay period, a total of 104 hours per year.

An employee in a 50% position for 10 pay periods (earning 20 hours of sick leave) moved to a 100% position for the remaining 16 pay periods (earning 64 hours of sick leave). They earned a total of 84 hours of sick leave in the prior calendar year.

Therefore, this employee would have to accrue 64.62 hours in the prior calendar year in order to be eligible for Premium Category 3. (This is assuming the employee did not have an unpaid leave in the prior calendar year. See * above if employee had an unpaid leave.)

$$\frac{80}{104}$$
 X 84 = 64.62 hours

Deferred Coverage Enrollment Period (January-March 1)

As part of the annual review process, employers must determine whether their employees meet the criteria to enroll in the ICI Program through deferred coverage. (Refer to eligibility criteria listed under "Deferred Coverage" in subchapter 301.)

Employers are responsible for informing eligible employees of this enrollment opportunity and providing them with an ICI application if the employee wishes to enroll. The employee must complete and return the application to their employer on or before March 1. Coverage will be effective April 1.

Eligible employees on LOA during the annual deferred coverage enrollment period have 60 days from the date they return to work to apply for ICI coverage.

^{*} This is assuming the employee was not on an unpaid leave of absence in the prior calendar year. An employee who was on an unpaid leave in the prior calendar year should not have their premium category updated until they've been in pay status for a full calendar year.

Chapter 5 — Monthly Premium Report

- 500 Completing the Monthly Premium Report Group Income Continuation Insurance (ET-1611) for State Employee Plan
- 501 Premium Remittance
- 502 Online Payments
- 503 Due Dates
- 504 Late Reporting Interest Charge
- 505 Permanent Change in Percentage of Appointment

500 Completing the <u>Monthly Premium Report Group Income Continuation</u> <u>Insurance (ET-1611)</u> for State Employee Plan

The Monthly Premium Report Group Income Continuation Insurance form accompanies the monthly Income Continuation Insurance (ICI) premium remitted to the Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). This form provides a detailed breakdown of employee and employer premium contributions and premium category. (Refer to the sample form in subchapter 501.)

The Monthly Premium Report Group Income Continuation Insurance is available on ETF's Internet site at: etf.wi.gov. (Refer to subchapter 108 for alternative methods of obtaining copies of ICI forms.)

1. Complete the Monthly Premium Report Group Income Continuation Insurance form as described below:

- a. Department Name
- b. Employer ID No. 69-036 Indicate the last seven digits of the number (XXXX-XXX) used for WRS reporting. (The Employer Identification Number (EIN) is a 12-digit number beginning with 69-036.)
- c. Coverage Month/Year Indicate coverage month and year. Example: If the report is due on February 24, the coverage month is February for STAR agencies. For non-STAR agencies it should be January.

2. "Premiums — Employees in Pay Status"

This section is used to indicate premiums from or for employees in pay status who are eligible for State share of premiums.

Note: Employees in Premium Category 1 or 2 do not yet receive the State share, but are reported in this section.

- **a. Number of Employees** Enter the number of employees participating in ICI coverage by premium category and the total number of employees.
- **b. Monthly Premium** Enter the coverage month's employee premium contributions by premium category.
- c. Adjustments Enter the sum of all adjustments by premium category. (Used only when adjusting a previous month's premium payment.) For example, you would report a retroactive adjustment due to a permanent change in percentage of appointment in this column.

- **d. Subtotal** Enter the sum of the "Monthly Premium" and "Adjustments" columns by premium category.
- **e. Subtotal A** Enter the sum of the figures entered by premium category in the "Subtotal" column.
- **f. State Share** Enter the employer contribution totals for premium categories 3 5 based on the calculations listed on form. (The employer contribution for premium category 6 is the entire premium.)
- g. Adjustments Enter the sum of all adjustments by premium category. (Used only when adjusting a previous month's premium payment.) For example, you would report a retroactive adjustment due to a permanent change in percentage of appointment in this column.
- **h. Subtotal** Enter the sum of the "Monthly Premium" and "Adjustments" columns by premium category.
- i. Total C State Share Enter the sum of the figures entered by premium category in the "State Share" column

3. "Premiums — Employee Not in Pay Status"

This section is used to indicate premiums for employees who are paying the entire premium (employee and employer shares) due to being on unpaid leave.

- **a. Number of Employees** Enter the number of employees not in pay status participating in ICI coverage by premium category and the total number of employees.
- **b. Monthly Premium** Enter the coverage month's employee premium contributions by premium category.
- c. Adjustments Enter the sum of all adjustments by premium category. (Used only when adjusting a previous month's premium payment.) For example, you would report a retroactive adjustment due to a permanent change in percentage of appointment in this column.
- **d. Subtotal** Enter the sum of the "Monthly Premium" and "Adjustments" columns by premium category.
- **e. Subtotal B** Enter the sum of the figures entered by premium category in the "Subtotal" column.
- 4. This section is used to total employee and employer premium amounts into one grand total.
 - a. **Total Employee-Paid Premium** (Subtotal A + Subtotal B) Enter the sum of "Subtotal A" plus "Subtotal B."
 - b. **Total Amount Due** Enter the sum of "Total C State Share" and the two totals in a. and b. directly above. This is the grand total of employee and employer premiums for this coverage month.

501 Premium Remittance

The grand total of employee and employer premiums for the coverage month is the amount you must remit to ETF. This amount is indicated on <u>Monthly Premium Report Group Income Continuation Insurance (ET-1611)</u> in the "Total Amount Due" field. Remittances may be made through Central Payroll through STAR. Voucher numbers must be included in the space provided on page 2 of the ET-1611 or may be attached as a list. *Do not send screen prints of vouchers*.

502 Online Payments

Employers can pay ICI premiums online. To pay ICI premiums online, employers must have a completed <u>Online Network for Employers Security Agreement (ET-8928)</u> on file with ETF.

Employers currently authorized to pay health insurance invoices online may also submit ICI payments online. No additional form is needed. Employers not participating in the ETF administered Group Health Insurance Program must complete the <u>Online Network for Employers Security Agreement (ET-8928)</u> and check the "ICI Premium Payment" box.

Note: Before submitting the ICI payment online, it is recommended that employers complete the <u>Monthly Premium Report Group Income Continuation Insurance (ET-1611)</u> and retain it for their records.

To make your ICI premium payment:

- 1. Go to http://etfonline.wi.gov/one.html.
- 2. Scroll to the "Applications" category and select "myETF Benefits" and log in.
- 3. Follow the on-screen directions and your contact information will be displayed.
- 4. Move your cursor over to the Disability tab where there will be two drop-down options: "Disability" and "ICI." Click on the "ICI" option.
- 5. The ICI payment process is similar to the Group Health Insurance payment process. The initial screen prompts you to complete the contract counts (i.e., the number of employees), total premium and employee-paid portions. (All boxes need to have a number in them. For zero, please enter "0," not "0.00.")
 - **Note:** During a premium holiday, only the contract counts need to be completed. Do not include dollar amounts.
- 6. After entering all of the above, click on the calculate button. The premium due amount will be calculated and displayed. Verify all figures on the screen for accuracy and correct as necessary.
- 7. Click on 'Make Payment' to be taken to the US Bank website where you will be prompted to enter your bank information and select the payment date.
- 8. You may continue to enter your bank information or opt to register by choosing a user ID and password specifically authorized for accessing the US Bank website. You will receive a confirmation number once completed.

Note: Following submission of the Online Network for Employers Security Agreement, it is critical that employers retain the information sent to them confirming their access to the Online Network for Employers (ONE) site. The confirmation includes a PIN, which must be presented when contacting ETF with access questions.

503 Due Date

The original copy of the *Monthly Premium Report Group Income Continuation Insurance* form and voucher number(s) must be sent to ETF at the address shown on the report. Monthly premium reports and remittances are due in the ETF office on the 24th day of the calendar month of coverage, or on the first working day after the 24th when the 24th falls on a day in which state offices are closed per Wis. Admin. Code ETF 10.63. Payments made through Central Payroll through STAR must be released to ETF on or before the due date.

Note: Entering the payment in STAR and sending the report does not meet the due date obligation — ETF must be able to electronically receive the amount on or before the due date.

504 Late Reporting Interest Charge

Interest is assessed at the rate of .04% of the total premium amount due **for each day** from the original due date through the date the report and premium remittance are received at ETF. The minimum interest assessment is \$3. Interest charges **cannot** be waived per Wis. Stat. § 40.06 (3).

505 Permanent Change in Percentage of Appointment

A permanent change in an ICI-covered employee's percentage of appointment will result in the need for a premium adjustment.

Premiums are adjusted on the first of the month that is on or after the effective date of the permanent appointment change. If premiums have already been paid based on the earnings in effect prior to the change, an adjustment must be made on the <u>Monthly Premium Report Group Income Continuation Insurance form (ET-1611)</u> during the following payroll period to reflect the change in salary for the effective coverage month.

Example: The effective date of change of the new percentage of appointment is the first of February. The employee is in Premium Category 2.

- 1. Prior to February 1, employee earnings at 50% time = \$833.33 per month.
- 2. New appointment effective February 1, employee earnings at 100% time = \$1,666.67 per month.

ICI premiums for February coverage were paid in the month of February. Premiums paid in March for March coverage must reflect the increase between the old and the new premium, plus the new premium for March coverage as follows:

New premium for March coverage	\$10.42
Old premium	<u>- 5.32</u>
February Adjustment	\$ 5.10 Increase

February's premium adjustment of \$5.10 (along with any other employee premium adjustments for that month) must appear in the "Premium Adjustment" section of the *Monthly Premium Report Group Income Continuation Insurance* form for March due at ETF on March 24.

Chapter 6 — Termination of Coverage

- 600 Termination of Coverage
- 601 Lapse in Coverage
- 602 Cancellation of Coverage

600 Termination of Coverage

Income Continuation Insurance (ICI) coverage for an employee who is not disabled under the ICI plan terminates on the earliest of the following events:

- Resignation
- Dismissal
- Termination
- Retirement
- Death

An <u>Income Continuation Insurance Application (ET-2307)</u> does not need to be completed in order to cancel the coverage for any of the above actions. When coverage ceases, a full month's premium is required for any month or portion of a month in which earnings are paid. For example, if the employee retires on March 12, a full month's premium is due for March.

An employee disabled under the terms of the plan at the time employment terminates will continue to be eligible to receive benefits as long as ICI Plan provisions are met, up to the maximum duration of benefits. (Refer to Reduction or Termination of Benefits in subchapter 709.)

601 Lapse in Coverage

Coverage is deemed to have lapsed for any employee in active employment who fails to pay the employee portion of the premium to the employer when due. Once lapsed, coverage may only be obtained by providing Evidence of Insurability (EOI). Exception: An employee whose coverage lapses while on unpaid leave may obtain coverage without providing EOI by reapplying within 30 days of returning to work.

602 Cancellation of Coverage

An employee may choose to cancel coverage at any time. However, once coverage is canceled, the employee can only obtain coverage by providing Evidence of Insurability, unless they again become eligible through the deferred enrollment provision. Cancellation of coverage is effective the first day of the calendar month on or after the date the *Income Continuation Insurance Application* (ET-2307) canceling coverage is received by the employer. Any premium deductions taken for a coverage month after the date coverage ceases must be refunded to the employee. Premium adjustments due to a refund must be noted in the "Premium Adjustment" columns of the *Monthly Premium Report Group Income Continuation Insurance* form (ET-1611), and these adjustments must be applied to the payment remitted to ETF.

Chapter 6 (REV 12/28/2023)

Chapter 7 — Benefits

700	Introduction
701	Eligibility for Income Continuation Insurance Benefits
702	Determining Dates of the Elimination Period
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708	Offsets from Other Benefit Sources
709	Reduction or Termination of Benefits
710	Rehabilitative Training
711	Social Security Withholding on Income Continuation Insurance Benefits
712	Taxability of Income Continuation Insurance Benefit

700 Introduction

ICI benefits are based on 75% of the claimant's pre-disability earnings, less any other income or benefits from other sources. Notify ICI's third-party administrator immediately upon becoming aware that an employee receiving ICI benefits is also receiving income from other sources. (Refer to subchapter 708 for additional information on benefit offsets.)

701 Eligibility for ICI Benefits

In order to receive ICI benefits, the claimant must have had ICI coverage in effect on the date they were first disabled. The claimant must be totally and continuously disabled throughout the entire elimination period. ICI premiums must be continued in full until the employer receives notification that premiums are being waived.

ICI benefits are first payable on the calendar day *following* the last day of the elimination period or the last day for which sick leave is payable (up to a maximum of 130 days), whichever is later. Benefits continue to be payable for each succeeding calendar day until the disability ceases, as defined by ICI plan provisions. ICI benefits are paid only for full days of disability, not partial days. No ICI benefit payments can be made while earnings are still being paid for vacation, holiday pay, etc.

Totally Disabled means the claimant is under the regular care and attendance of a physician, and:

During the first 12 months of disability (Short-term disability) — is unable, by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment as supported by objective medical evidence, to perform the duties of their position.

Following the first 12 months of disability (Long-term disability) — is unable, by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment as supported by objective medical evidence, to engage in any substantial gainful activity for which the claimant is reasonably qualified with due regard to their education, training and experience.

Note: Claimants shall be considered engaged in substantial gainful activity when earnings from that activity are equal to or greater than the gross ICI benefit for the same period.

702 Determining Dates of the Elimination Period

The third-party administrator determines the begin date of the elimination period.

A. The First Date of Disability

The first date of disability is the first date certified by a physician that the claimant is no longer able to perform the duties of their position due to a medical condition. This date may not be earlier than the last date on which the claimant performed any work.

B. The First Day of the Elimination Period

If the claimant saw a physician for the medical condition on or before their last day worked and the physician indicates that the medical condition meets the plan's disability definition, the elimination period may begin the day following the last day worked.

If the claimant did not see a physician for the medical condition on or before their last day worked, the claimant must be examined by a physician after ceasing work to determine whether the medical condition meets the plan's disability definition. The elimination period will begin on the date the physician indicates that the medical condition meets the plan's disability definition but may be no earlier than the day after the last day worked.

To determine the elimination period, the third-party administrator will begin with the first date of disability or the day after the last day worked, whichever is later, and count consecutive calendar days to the end of the elimination period.

C. The First Date of ICI Benefits

The ICI benefit will begin after the employee exhausts their sick leave* up to a maximum of 130 working days or serves their elimination period, whichever is longer. Vacation, holiday, and compensatory time need *not* be exhausted before ICI benefit payments can begin. Subject to employer personnel policies and rules, claimants may use such time at their own discretion. However, no ICI benefits are payable for any day for which the claimant is paid for vacation, holiday or compensatory time after the elimination period is satisfied.

* Exception: The requirement to exhaust sick leave is waived if the employee applies for a WRS disability benefit (Disability Retirement or Duty Disability). The employee can choose to bank their sick leave at the time they file an ICI claim, but they must ultimately be approved for the WRS disability benefit; if not, they will have an overpayment due to receiving ICI benefits before exhausting their sick leave.

Note: Any vacation, holiday, or compensatory time used after the employee's ICI benefits become payable must be reported to ETF on the *Income Continuation Insurance Report of Employment and Earnings* (ET-5901).

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D. Effect of Sick Leave on the Elimination Period

If the employee's sick leave balance extends beyond the elimination period, report the sick leave as of the end of the employee's last day worked plus sick leave earned while continuing in pay status. The third-party administrator will use Monday through Friday as the standard workweek to calculate the date the sick leave is exhausted. For employees with a non-standard workweek, a copy of the work schedule should be sent with the *Income Continuation Insurance Employer Statement* (ET-5351).

If an employee is entitled to receive pay for a particular Legal Holiday, the designated calendar date of that holiday will not be counted as a day of sick leave usage. The following Legal Holidays extend the date sick leave is exhausted:

New Year's Eve
New Year's Day
Martin Luther King Jr. Day
Memorial Day
Independence Day

Labor Day
Thanksgiving
Christmas Eve
Christmas Day

Each workday will consist of 8 hours of sick leave unless the claimant is less than a 100%-time employee. Part-time employees will have sick leave considered used in proportion to the number of hours worked in a day in their position appointment. For example, an employee appointed to a 60% position will have sick leave considered used at a rate of 4.8 hours per day (8 hours normal workday \times 60% = 4.8 hours sick leave).

Sick leave usage is calculated commencing with the first workday following the last day worked. Take into consideration sick leave used if the employee did not complete a full workday on their last day worked.

If the claimant has terminated all WRS employment, and, therefore, no longer has use of accumulated sick leave, the sick leave exhaust date will be considered to be the same as the claimant's termination date.

Employee Who is Receiving Workers Compensation:

When an ICI claimant receives temporary Workers Compensation (WC) benefits, the ICI Program must calculate the date the sick leave will be exhausted when used to supplement the WC benefits. WC pays 2/3rds of the employee's normal wages; therefore, bringing the employee up to "full pay" would require a supplement of 1/3 of pay. Based on a standard 8-hour workday, this would mean that the employee would need to use 2.6666 hours of sick leave for every standard workday.

Example calculation of sick leave exhaust date:

A full-time employee has 70 hours of sick leave. If he or she uses 2.6666 hours per day, he or she would have enough sick leave to cover 26.25 days ($70 \div 2.6666 = 26.2506$). The ICI third-party administrator would determine the sick leave exhaust date by counting standard workdays (skipping weekends and holidays), starting with the first day absent.

For a person who works 60% (or any other partial appointment), multiply 2.6666 times the work percentage. This will give you the correct number of hours needed per day. For example, $2.6666 \times 60\% = 1.6000$ hours per day.

703 Earnings for Benefit Payment Purposes

The average monthly earnings used to calculate ICI benefits will be the previous calendar year's WRS-reportable earnings, rounded to the next higher thousand and divided by 12. Exceptions:

- a. If the employee is newly hired or had a permanent change in percentage of appointment that is not accurately reflected in the previous year's earnings, the estimated annual base salary earnings that were used to determine the most recent premiums will be rounded to the next higher thousand and divided by 12. That projection shall be the basis for establishing average monthly earnings for the determination of benefits.
- b. If the employee has had a permanent change in their rate of pay but had no change in their percentage of appointment, the average monthly earnings shall be based on either a new projection using the new rate of pay OR the total WRS-reported earnings from the previous calendar year, whichever is higher. Employers must report all new earnings projections on the *ICI Employer Statement* (ET-5351).
- c. If the employee returns to employment after a period of disability or authorized leave and then goes out on a new disability, earnings shall be the same as those used for the prior disability/authorized leave OR the total WRS-reportable earnings from the previous calendar year, rounded to the next higher thousand and divided by 12. Use whichever amount is higher.

704 Benefit Payments

Following completion of the claimant's elimination period and exhaustion of required sick leave time, ICI benefits are paid for every day of continuing disability, including weekends. The monthly salary (as determined in subchapter 703) is multiplied by 75% to obtain the monthly benefit amount. Benefits are paid monthly, with a check dated the first of the month for benefits covering the previous month. For each day of a benefit period that is less than one month, partial monthly payments are determined at one-thirtieth (1/30) of the monthly benefit.

Example illustrating the monthly ICI benefit calculation:

Monthly Earnings x 75% = Monthly ICI Benefit

\$5,833.33 x 75% = \$4,375.00

• Example illustrating a prorated monthly ICI benefit calculation:

Monthly ICI Benefit ÷ 30 = Daily ICI Benefit x days paid in partial month = prorated Monthly ICI Benefit

 $4,375.00 \div 30 = 145.83 \times 20$ (days in partial month) = 2,916.60

Note: The maximum monthly benefit payable is \$7,500.

ICI pays disabled employees a monthly amount that, together with income from other sources listed in subchapter 708, maintains a specified percentage of the employee's pre-disability earnings. The specified percentage remains the same for the entire disability period, although the benefit income from various sources may change due to cost of living adjustments.

705 Dates of Benefit Payment Checks

ICI payments are made at the beginning of the month for the preceding benefit month. For example, January benefits are paid by a check dated February 1.

Benefits are paid through an electronic deposit. The claimant must complete the *Automated Clearing House* (ACH) authorization form provided by the third-party administrator. ACH ensures that benefits are received timely and prevents checks from being delayed, lost, stolen or fraudulently cashed.

706 Continuation of Benefit

As long as the claimant remains disabled, benefits will continue to be paid, even if the claimant terminates their WRS-covered employment. The program's third-party administrator periodically requests additional medical information to determine whether the claimant remains disabled. The frequency of these requests depends on the nature and expected duration (based on industry standards) of the disability.

707 Maximum Duration of Benefits

ICI benefits are normally payable through the end of the month in which a claimant reaches age 65, as long as the claimant meets all of the ICI plan requirements. However, if a claimant's first date of disability is after their 60th birthday, benefits will be payable for a period of 5 years from their date of disablement.

The maximum duration of benefits for disabled, insured employees is:

Age on Date of Disability	Maximum Duration of Benefits from Date of Disablement
On or before 60 th birthday	To age 65
After 60 th birthday	5 years

Pregnancies:

The duration of disability for a woman who has a normal, vaginal delivery is considered to be six weeks from the date of delivery (eight weeks for an uncomplicated cesarean delivery). These time periods are standard durations used in the disability industry. However, if a claimant has complications prior to or after delivery, ICI benefits may be paid longer, depending on whether the complication is considered disabling.

As with any disability claim, the claimant must serve their elimination period prior to receiving an ICI benefit. If the claimant has sick leave that extends beyond their elimination period, their sick leave would have to be exhausted prior to a benefit being paid. It's possible, depending on the amount of sick leave the claimant has at the time, that they would not receive any ICI benefits for a pregnancy.

708 Offsets Due to Income from Other Sources

ICI benefits are reduced by the gross amount of income from other sources, such as other WRS disability, retirement or separation benefits. Claimants must apply for any other available benefits for which they may be eligible.

Other income sources include:

- Any Social Security disability or retirement benefits based on the employee's work record.
- Worker's Compensation temporary total disability, temporary partial disability and compromise/settlement agreements. Note that permanent partial disability, permanent total disability, medical expenses, penalties assessed against employer and attorney fees are *not* offset from the ICI benefit.
- Any employer liability law benefits.
- Any occupational disease law (i.e., Duty disability benefits approved under §40.65, Wis. Stat.).
- Any Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) retirement, disability retirement and separation benefits.
- Any employer sponsored or sanctioned salary continuation plan, including any plan whose premiums are paid or collected via payroll deduction.
- Earnings (including vacation, comp time and holiday pay) and earned sick leave. This includes business and self-employment income.
- Unemployment compensation.

The ICI third-party administrator determines whether claimants are required to apply for other benefits based on medical evidence. Should medical evidence support the application, the claimant is notified that they are required to apply for the benefit and complete the application process. For example, applications for Social Security Disability Insurance must be pursued through the administrative law judge level of appeal. Claimants are also notified of the possibility that ICI benefits will need to be repaid due to the approval of the other income.

Claimants who do not apply (or follow through with an application process) for other available benefits will have their ICI benefit reduced by the amount (or an estimated amount) they would have been eligible to receive from the other source(s).

If an employee returns to work in an appointment less than their pre-disability appointment, the employer is required to report any part-time earnings as indicated in subchapter 900.

Note regarding Workers' Compensation: The ICI third-party administrator instructs the disabled employee to apply for Worker's Compensation (WC) benefits if the illness/injury appears work-related.

Future ICI benefits may be reduced or suspended if the employee fails to apply for WC benefits. Once a WC decision is issued, the employer must report any approved WC awards to the third-party administrator, who then determines whether the ICI benefit needs to be reduced. Employers must report any temporary WC disability benefits on the <u>Income Continuation Insurance Report of Employment and Earnings (ET-5901)</u>. (Refer to subchapter 901.)

In the event the WC claim determination is delayed, ICI benefits will be computed without any WC adjustment. However, ICI payments are *recomputed* once the WC award is determined. Overpayments created by a WC award or another income source must be repaid to the ICI Program by the claimant.

709 Reduction or Termination of Benefits

ICI benefits are reduced or terminated when any of the following occur:

A. Return to full-time employment:

Benefits are payable through the date of return or through the date medical evidence indicates the claimant is capable of returning to work full-time, if earlier. The claim may be reopened if the employee becomes disabled with the same or a related disability within the time limits below. The employee needs to contact the third-party administrator to reopen their claim:

less than 14 consecutive calendar days (for claimants disabled fewer than 12 months)

or

less than 6 months (for claimants disabled for more than 12 months).

B. Return to part-time employment:

Benefits continue on a reduced basis if the claimant returns to part-time employment with the pre-disability employer or if employment is approved as rehabilitative training. The ICI benefit will terminate for claimants receiving long-term disability ICI benefits if their gross part-time earnings are equal to or greater than the gross ICI benefit. The claimant is required to begin paying ICI premiums to continue ICI coverage.

The third-party administrator will contact the employers of any claimant released to return to part-time employment with restrictions to determine whether that employer can/will accommodate the restrictions.

Note: Claimants released to return to work for a specified number of hours, but who choose to work fewer hours, will have their ICI benefit reduced by the number of hours specified by the physician release.

710 Rehabilitative Training

Rehabilitative training may be approved under the ICI Program if the claimant can no longer perform their previous occupation due to disability but, with proper training and education, could be capable of performing other gainful activities. A gainful activity is one that would provide an income equal to or greater than the gross ICI benefit. Rehabilitative training may include higher education, vocational training, job counseling, on-the-job training or retraining. All rehabilitative training plans must be in writing, approved in advance by ETF, and include specific goals and dates agreed to by the claimant. In addition to regular benefits, once the rehabilitation program has been approved, the ICI Program may pay expenses such as tuition or textbooks (expenses associated with rehabilitation) if these expenses are not payable from other sources. Plans developed in conjunction with, and approved by, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) and presented to ETF or the third-party administrator will be considered an approved rehabilitation plan.

As an incentive to return to work, only 75% of earnings from the employer under which the employee became disabled or an approved rehabilitative employment apply to the reduction of the claimant's ICI benefit. Sick leave earned after returning to work reduces the benefit amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis at the time paid. Earnings from

unapproved rehabilitative employment reduce the claimant's ICI benefit amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

Under certain approved programs, ETF may authorize a benefit offset waiver for all or part of the rehabilitative earnings for a maximum of nine months; ETF must pre-approve the offset waiver. The claimant is required to provide appropriate documentation supporting any expenses related to accommodating their needs in getting to work and/or having an appropriate workstation.

Claimants determined physically and mentally capable of rehabilitative training who refuse to participate may have ICI benefits offset by the amount of projected rehabilitative employment earnings or may be subject to termination or suspension of ICI disability benefit payments.

711 Social Security Withholding on ICI Benefits

Social Security regulations provide that any income from a sickness or disability plan received during the first six months of a disability is subject to Social Security withholding if the employer paid a portion of the ICI premiums. Therefore, ICI benefits received during the first six months include the Social Security (FICA) withholding deduction. The percentage of the benefit subject to Social Security withholding is equal to the percentage of the gross premium paid by the employer.

Social Security withholding ceases when a claimant terminates during the first six months of disability due to the approval of a WRS disability retirement benefit.

712 Taxability of ICI Benefit

The percentage of benefits considered taxable income is directly proportionate to the percentage of the total ICI premium paid by the employer. The taxable portion of the benefit is based on an average of the premium percentage paid by the employer over the three years prior to the year in which the ICI benefits are first paid. However, due to continuing revisions of tax laws and the interpretation of the revenue code, claimants should consult both state and federal tax authorities for answers to specific questions concerning the exclusion or inclusion of such benefit payments as taxable income.

The ICI third-party administrator automatically withholds Federal income tax from the taxable portion of a benefit at the rate of 25%. The claimant may submit Form W-4S to change the percentage of Federal tax withheld. Form W-4S is available from the Internal Revenue Service or the third-party administrator.

Wisconsin State income tax is withheld from a taxable ICI benefit only when the claimant submits the Wisconsin withholding exemption form WT-4. The form is available from the Wisconsin State Department of Revenue or the third-party administrator.

Chapter 8 — Claim Process

- 800 Filing an Income Continuation Insurance Claim
- 801 Employer Information Required by the Third-party Administrator
- 802 Third-party administrator Claim Review
- 803 Approval, Denial or Termination Notice
- 804 Waiver of Premium

800 Filing an ICI Claim

The employer instructs the disabled employee to initiate a claim by calling the third-party administrator (refer to subchapter 104 for contact information) or submitting a paper claim. Filing claims by telephone is recommended as it reduces paperwork and eliminates delays associated with mailing claim forms to ETF.

- A. Filing Claims by Phone:
 - The third-party administrator's customer service representative collects basic information from the claimant including name, Social Security number, date of birth and current mailing address.
 - The claimant provides related information to the third-party administrator such as the nature of the disability, last day worked, contact information for their attending and/or treating physician and any additional work-related information.
- B. Filing Paper Claims:
 - The employer provides the claimant the <u>Income Continuation Insurance Claim</u> <u>Form (ET-5352)</u>.
 - The claimant submits the paper claim to ETF.

Claims should not be filed prior to an employee's last day worked; however, exceptions are made in cases of scheduled surgery or impending childbirth. Under these circumstances, a claim may be filed up to thirty (30) days prior to the employee's last day at work. No benefits are payable more than 90 days retroactively from the date the claim is received by the third-party administrator, or ETF if a paper claim is filed. Claims received more than 12 months from the last day in pay status will be denied.

Note: Employees who file a workers' compensation claim should also file an ICI claim as soon as possible. They should not wait until they have a workers' compensation determination, or they may miss out on ICI benefits.

Upon receipt of the claim, the third-party administrator mails the claimant the following:

- Introductory letter explains how the program works and what to expect while the claim is pending.
- Medical release forms that the claimant must sign and immediately return one to the third-party administrator and to the claimant's attending and/or treating physician.
 - **Note**: The attending and/or treating physician, clinic and medical records departments will not release confidential medical information to the claim administrator without the claimant's consent. Until that release is given, the claim cannot be processed. The claimant is responsible for any costs associated with obtaining medical records and exams.

801 Employer Information Required by the Third-party administrator

Once a claim has been filed, the ICI Program's third-party administrator sends an <u>Income</u> <u>Continuation Insurance (ICI) Employer Statement (ET-5351)</u> to the employer. The employer must complete the information requested on the form.

After completion of the *ICI Employer Statement*, please make a copy for your records. The completed form and a copy of the employee's current position description should be returned to ETF, P.O. Box 7931, Madison WI 53707-7931 or fax to 608-267-4549.

Note: Continue collecting ICI premiums until notified of the claim determination.

802 Third-party administrator Claim Review

The third-party administrator reviews ICI disability claims in the following manner:

- A registered nurse, hired by the third-party administrator, calls the attending and/or treating physician to obtain clinical information concerning the claimant's disability.
- The nurse may call the physician to arrange a return to work plan for the claimant.
 The plan may include modified hours or restricted duties. The third-party administrator
 contacts the employer to determine whether job modifications can be made. The
 claimant receives written correspondence from the third-party administrator regarding
 any determinations.
- The third-party administrator contacts the physician for ongoing review of the disability claim to obtain updates on symptoms, diagnosis, treatment and the return to work plan.

803 Approval, Denial or Termination Notice

The ICI Program's third-party administrator will notify the employer whether the claim has been approved or denied and whether ICI premiums will be waived or not. The third-party administrator will also notify the employer of the date on which the claim is terminated and when ICI premiums should resume.

The claimant has the right to request reconsideration of the third-party administrator's approval, denial, termination or other benefit determination. The third-party administrator must receive a written request and any additional information no later than ninety (90) days after the date of the initial benefit determination letter.

804 Waiver of Premium

ICI premiums are waived effective the first of the month on or after the date of the first ICI benefit payment, or upon termination of employment, whichever occurs first.

Do not assume premiums are waived until notified by the third-party administrator of the ICI claim approval.

The premium waiver remains in effect through the end of the month in which the employee's leave of absence ends. A leave of absence ends when the employee has resumed active performance of duty for 30 consecutive calendar days for at least 50% of what is considered that employee's normal work time.

Chapter 9 — Claimant Change in Work Status

900 Change in Work Status

901 Reporting Earnings from Part-Time Employment and Worker's Compensation Temporary Benefits

900 Change in Work Status

Employers are responsible for notifying ETF of a claimant's change in work status by completing the <u>Income Continuation Insurance Report of Employment and Earnings</u> (ET-5901). Delays in submitting the *ICI Report of Employment and Earnings* may cause an overpayment in Income Continuation Insurance (ICI) benefits that must be repaid.

To complete the *Income Continuation Insurance Report of Employment and Earnings*, follow the instructions on the back of the form.

Direct questions regarding claims and benefit eligibility to the third-party administrator. (Refer to subchapter 104.)

Send ETF a copy of the *Income Continuation Insurance Report of Employment and Earnings* (and any attachments) using one of the following methods:

- Fax to ETF at 608-267-4549
- Mail to ETF, P.O. Box 7931, Madison WI 53707-7931
- E-mail ETF at ETFWEB@etf.state.wi.gov

ICI monthly benefit payments may be adjusted or terminated when one of the following occurs:

- Claimant returns to full-time employment.
- Claimant returns to part-time employment.
- Claimant will not be returning to work.
- Claimant's death.
- Earnings for vacation, holiday pay, comp time, etc., are paid after the claimant's ICI benefit becomes payable. The monthly ICI benefit will also be offset by 100% of the value of any sick leave *earned* during periods of employment.
- Worker's compensation benefits, temporary disability benefits or back wages from compromise agreement/settlements are paid.

Resumption of part-time employment increasing to full-time employment within the same reporting period requires that employers report the:

- Start date of part-time employment,
- Amount of part-time earnings, and
- Start date of full-time employment.

901 Reporting Earnings from Part-Time Employment and Worker's Compensation Temporary Benefits

Employers must complete an *Income Continuation Insurance Report of Employment and Earnings* (ET-5901) form and submit it to ETF after each payroll period during which an

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ICI claimant performed any part-time work or received workers' compensation temporary benefits. Report earnings from part-time employment based on the earnings check date. Report workers' compensation temporary benefits based on the period covered (not the workers' compensation check date). Continue to send this form each payroll period until you are notified that the ICI claim has been terminated.

Direct questions regarding claims and benefit eligibility to the third-party administrator. (Refer to subchapter 104.)

Send ETF a copy of the *Income Continuation Insurance Report of Employment and Earnings* (and any attachments) using one of the following methods:

- Fax to ETF at 608-267-4549
- Mail to ETF, P.O. Box 7931, Madison WI 53707-7931
- E-mail ETF at ETFWEB@etf.state.wi.gov

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Chapter 10 — Reinstatement of Coverage Lost Through Employer Error

- 1000 Statutory and Contractual Provisions
- 1001 Types of Employer Errors that Can be Corrected
- 1002 How to Correct an Employer Error
- 1003 Errors Not Eligible for Correction
- 1004 How to Avoid Employer Errors

1000 Statutory and Contractual Provisions

Wis. Stat. § 40.61(5) permits coverage to be obtained without requiring the employee to provide evidence of insurability under certain circumstances.

An ICI application shall be approved beyond the 30-day period after the employee becomes eligible, without providing evidence of insurability, if **all** of the following conditions are met:

- A. The employer furnishes sufficient information to the Department of Employee Trust Funds indicating the employer did not advise the employee of eligibility or provide an application form;
- B. The employee files a new <u>Income Continuation Insurance Application</u> (ET-2307) which must be received by the employer within 30 days after the employee first becomes aware of the employer error; and
- C. ETF finds that the employee was denied coverage as a result of employer error as specified in Wis. Stat. § 40.61(5).
- D. No more than three years have elapsed since the date of the employee's initial eligibility for ICI.

If the application is approved, coverage will become effective the first day of the calendar month on or after the date the employer received the application from the employee.

If the error cannot be corrected under the employer error provisions, the employee can apply for coverage by providing evidence of insurability.

The Income Continuation Insurance plan language further provides:

- An employee who began paying premiums within 60 days after becoming
 eligible, and has continued to pay premiums, even though not properly enrolled,
 is deemed to be insured. Following employer notice of improper enrollment,
 insurance shall continue in effect for thirty (30) days during which time proper
 enrollment must be completed by the employee. Coverage shall cease after
 thirty (30) days unless proper enrollment has been completed.
- If an employee completed an application and submitted it to their employer within
 their initial eligibility period, they have ICI coverage and no employer error
 request is needed. Submit the application to ETF and collect all back premiums
 owed if deductions were not started by the employer or they were erroneously
 stopped. All past due premiums must be remitted to ETF.

1001 Types of Employer Errors that Can be Corrected

The table below lists different types of errors that employers could make and indicates how the errors should be resolved:

Scenario Number	Was an Application Completed and Received by the Employer Timely?*	Were Premiums Deducted?	Is Employee Considered to have ICI Coverage?	New Application Required?	Coverage Effective Date	What Needs to be Done?
1	YES	NO	YES	NO	First of the month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period	Past due premiums must be submitted to ETF.
2	NO. The employer neglected to offer enrollment opportunity	NO	NO	YES	First of the month on or after the date the employer receives the completed application <u>and</u> upon approval by ETF.	Employer must furnish application to Employee. Employee must complete and return application to Employer within 30 days.†
3	NO. The employer neglected to offer enrollment opportunity	YES	YES	YES	The date for which premiums were first paid.	Employer must furnish application to Employee. Employee must complete and return application to Employer within 30 days.‡
4	N/A. New application not required. The employee returned from LOA; ICI coverage continued during LOA, or premiums were waived while employee received ICI benefits.	NO; employer fails to re- start ICI deductions.	YES	NO	(No break in coverage.)	Past due premiums must be submitted to ETF. (Employee also has the option to cancel coverage back to the date the premiums lapsed as long as no ICI benefits were paid in the interim.)
5	NO. The employee returned from LOA; ICI coverage lapsed while on LOA. Employer fails to offer reenrollment opportunity.	NO	NO	YES	First of the month on or after the date the employer receives the completed application and upon approval by ETF.	Employer must furnish application to Employee. Employee must complete and return application to Employer within 30 days.†
6	NO. The employee returned from LOA; ICI coverage lapsed while on LOA. Employer fails to offer reenrollment opportunity.	Yes; deductions resumed upon RTW.	YES	YES	(No break in coverage.)	Employer must furnish application to Employee. Employee must complete and return application to Employer within 30 days.‡

^{*} regardless of if the employer submitted the application to the Dept. of Employee Trust Funds

[†] Employer must follow the "employer error" procedure in subchapter 1002. ETF will review and either approve or deny the application.

[‡] Because premiums were deducted, the employee is considered to be insured. However, the employer must follow the same "employer error" procedure as outlined in subchapter 1002 when submitting the application to ETF.

1002 How to Correct an Employer Error

When the employer becomes aware that an employee does not have coverage due to employer error, the employer must:

- A. Immediately notify the employee of the error **in writing** and provide the employee with a new <u>Income Continuation Insurance Application (ET-2307)</u>. The employee must return the application to the employer within 30 days of being informed of the error. Once coverage has lapsed, a new application is **always** required to reinstate coverage. Employees who are on leave of absence when an error is discovered may apply for coverage within 30 days of their return to work.
- B. The employer must send the application to ETF marked with "Employer Error" along with a detailed letter explaining the error. The letter should answer the following questions:
 - 1. What is the exact nature of the error?
 - 2. What evidence exists to show that the employer, not the employee, was responsible?
 - 3. Did special circumstances cause the error to be made?
 - 4. How and when was the error discovered?
 - 5. What was done once the error was discovered?
 - 6. What corrective action has the employer put in place to ensure that this type of error does not reoccur?
- C. Initiate premium deductions immediately when an application is filed under employer error. Although premiums may be deducted from an employee's salary, coverage is not guaranteed until approved by ETF. The employer must refund any premium deductions made if coverage is not approved.
- D. ETF will notify both the employer and employee of approval or disapproval of the coverage. If approved, coverage will be effective on the first of the month on or following the date the employer received the application. If the employee had begun paying premiums within 60 days after becoming eligible, coverage will be effective retroactive to the first of the month for which the first premium payment was received.

1003 Errors Not Eligible for Correction

The employer error provisions do not apply to errors primarily due to the employee's action or inaction. Examples of such situations include:

- Employee is given application materials but forgets to submit completed application.
- Employee receives written notice of fringe benefits coverage from the employer but fails to report coverage discrepancies to the employer.
- Employee completes form and inadvertently cancels coverage. (A cancellation form can be withdrawn only before the effective date of the cancellation.)

If the error cannot be corrected under the employer error provisions, the employee can only obtain coverage by furnishing satisfactory evidence of insurability or, if eligible, by enrolling during a future deferred coverage enrollment period.

1004 How to Avoid Employer Errors

The following chart illustrates some of the more common errors made by employers and provides tips on how to avoid these types of errors. While this chart provides examples of employer errors, it is not all-inclusive.

Types of Employer Errors:	How to Avoid These Types of Errors:
Failure to provide Income Continuation Insurance information or an application to the employee within 30 days after the employee becomes eligible for coverage.	Employers are encouraged to use the New Employee Benefit Checklist (ET-2572) or develop their own orientation checklist to use for all new hires. The checklist will help verify that the employee is eligible and that all benefit information and applications were given to the employee. The employee should sign the checklist verifying that they have received all applications/forms. Employers can then retain a copy of the signed checklist in the employee's personnel file for future confirmation that the employee received all the information listed on the checklist.

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Excludes employee based on misinterpretation of eligibility or systematically excludes groups of employees. (Employee includes full-time, part-time, limited term, temporary, project, seasonal, non-represented, substitute teachers, library aides, etc., irrespective of bargaining unit agreements.)	Employers must offer ICI coverage to all WRS-eligible employees.
Unaware of WRS eligibility date, and reports WRS enrollment late.	Employers should continually monitor an employee's work hours when the employee is determined not to be initially eligible for WRS. (Refer to Chapter 3 of the WRS Administration Manual (ET-1127). Note: All WRS eligible employees must be offered ICI coverage.

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Appendix A: State Income Continuation Insurance Eligibility and Premium Rules – Effective 01-01-2024 (Rev. 03/06/2024)

The alpha-numeric notations in red refer to State ICI plan language provisions.

Example Number	Event	Coverage in Force at Time of Event?	Eligible to Enroll?	Application Required	Coverage Level Basis (assuming Event does not occur during Annual Premium Review period)	Annual Premium Review Process**	Comments	Effective Date of Coverage / Change / Termination
New Hir	е							
1	New hire – No previous state service (See Example #13 if employee is an LTE or Examples #28-31 if employee has previous state service)	N/A	Yes	Yes – within 30 days from date of hire	Projected earnings for the ensuing 12 months	Annual Earnings Update – Bypassed until the employee has a full calendar year (CY) of earnings. Review & update category based on sick leave balance (if applicable).	Even though the earnings amount wouldn't change until the new EE has a full CY of earnings, they could move to Category 3 during the subsequent annual update period, provided the accumulated sick leave requirements are met.	Coverage effective the first day of the calendar month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period. 2.02 (4)
Job Cha	nge (Promotion/De	emotion)						
	Promotion with salary increase at	NO	Can only enroll through EOI or deferred enrollment	NA	N/A	N/A		N/A
2	same agency – no FTE change. Current coverage based on last year's WRS earnings (see "Comments" if employee on a projected salary)	YES	N/A - already enrolled	No	No coverage or premium change until Annual Premium Review. (Note: If employee has a subsequent ICI claim, their ICI benefits would be based on their new rate of pay or previous CY earnings – whichever is higher.)	**Annual Earnings Update Adjusted based on previous CY earnings Review & update category based on sick leave balance (if applicable).	This information also applies to an employee whose coverage is based on a projected salary at the time of the salary increase. For premium purposes, the projected salary will remain in place until the employee has worked for a full calendar year and has a full calendar year of earnings.	N/A
	Demotion with salary decrease at	NO	Can only enroll through EOI or deferred enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
3	same agency – no FTE change. Current coverage based on last year's WRS earnings (see "Comments" if current coverage based on projected salary)	YES	NA - already enrolled	No	No coverage or premium change until annual premium review. (Note: If employee has a subsequent ICI claim, their ICI benefits would be based on their new rate of pay or previous CY earnings – whichever is higher.)	**Annual Earnings Update Adjusted based on previous CY earnings Review & update category based on sick leave balance (if applicable).	This information also applies to an employee whose coverage is based on a projected salary at the time of the salary decrease. For premium purposes, the projected salary will remain in place until the employee has a full calendar year of earnings.	N/A

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Example Number	Event	Coverage in Force at Time of Event?	Eligible to Enroll?	Application Required	Coverage Level Basis (assuming Event does not occur during Annual Premium Review period)	Annual Premium Review Process**	Comments	Effective Date of Coverage / Change / Termination
Transfer	to/from State Age	ency						
	Transfer to a Different State	NO	Can only enroll through EOI or deferred enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
4	Agency under a Different Payroll Center 2.03 (4) (If moving to/from a UW Faculty or Academic Staff position, please see Example #20 or #21.)	YES (at previous agency)	N/A - already enrolled	Yes – within 30 days of transfer to avoid lapse in coverage	Projected earnings for the ensuing 12 months. Remain in same category upon move to new position.	Annual Earnings Update - Bypassed until the employee has a full calendar year of earnings at the new agency. *Review & update category based on sick leave balance.	Employees who transfer between State agencies under different payroll centers must complete a new application, and a new projection of earnings is used for premium purposes. * If an employee moves to an agency that does not allow them to use their sick leave from previous State employment, eligibility for Premium Category 3 at the time of the annual review will only be based on the sick leave the employee earned in the prior year at their new employer.	New earnings projection goes into effect the first of the month on or after the date of transfer.
		NO	Can enroll through EOI or deferred enrollment only	N/A	N/A	N/A		
5	Transfer to a Different State Agency under the Same Payroll Center	YES (at previous agency)	N/A - already enrolled	No	No coverage or premium change until annual premium review. (Note: If employee has a subsequent ICI claim, their ICI benefits would be based on their new rate of pay or previous CY earnings – whichever is higher.)	**Annual Earnings Update Adjusted based on previous CY earnings Review & update category based on sick leave balance.	* Treated the same as a promotion/demotion at same agency. Transfers between State agencies under the same payroll center do not require a new application, and there are no changes in premium or coverage unless the employee has a permanent change in percentage of appointment upon transfer.)	N/A
Appoint	ment Percentage /	FTE Changes	3					
		NO	Can only enroll through EOI or deferred enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A
6	FTE increase or decrease [Any permanent change to appointment percentage]	YES	N/A - already enrolled	No	Projected earnings for the ensuing 12 months at the new appointment percentage. 2.11 (2) (a) If coverage already based on projected earnings at time of FTE change, must update projected earnings based on FTE change.	Annual Earnings Update - Bypassed until the employee has a full calendar year of earnings at current FTE %. Review & update category based on sick leave balance (if applicable).	If someone has a <i>temporary</i> FTE change, is on a partial LOA or is working a reduced schedule on a temporary basis while on FMLA or Workers Comp, ICI coverage is NOT adjusted and coverage is NOT based on a projected salary.	New coverage amount effective the first day of the calendar month which occurs on or following the effective date of the change in appointment.

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Example Number	Event	Coverage in Force at Time of Event?	Eligible to Enroll?	Application Required	Coverage Level Basis (assuming Event does not occur during Annual Premium Review period)	Annual Premium Review Process**	Comments	Effective Date of Coverage / Change / Termination
7	Employee returns from unpaid LOA (or Military Leave); Did not have coverage prior to LOA	NO	No; There is no new enrollment opportunity upon return from LOA. (*See "Comments" for exception.) Can only enroll through EOI or deferred enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	*If the employee did not previously have coverage, but, while on leave, met eligibility under Deferred Coverage during the annual Deferred Coverage Enrollment period, they can enroll by submitting an application to their employer within 60 days of returning to work. Coverage would be effective the first day of the calendar month that first occurs during the 60-day enrollment period, but no earlier than April 1st of the year in which the employee was eligible to enroll. 2.03 (2) (f) & (i)	N/A
8	Employee returns from unpaid LOA (or Military Leave), did NOT receive ICI benefits, and ICI coverage did NOT lapse while on LOA	YES	N/A - already enrolled	No	Earnings and premium category remain the same throughout the LOA. Upon return to work, coverage earnings amount and premium category remain the same until employee works full CY (unless there has been a permanent change in the employee's percentage of appointment). 2.05 (4)	Annual Earnings Update - Bypassed until the employee has a full calendar year of earnings. No change in Category until employee has worked full CY. 2.05 (4), 2.10 (3) Premium should be adjusted based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year.		N/A
9	Employee returns from unpaid LOA (or Military Leave), did NOT receive ICI benefits, and coverage lapsed while on LOA 2.05 (5)	YES	Yes (because they were previously enrolled prior to LOA)	Yes – within 30 days of RTW	If return to previous FTE percentage: Premiums in effect at the time the coverage lapsed will resume upon return from LOA, unless there has been an annual premium or salary adjustment in the interim. If employee has a permanent change in their FTE percentage: Estimate earnings for next 12 months. Premium category should remain the same as prior to LOA.	Annual Earnings Update - Bypassed until the employee has a full calendar year of earnings. No change in Category until employee has worked full CY. Premium should be based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year.		Coverage effective the first day of the calendar month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.

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Example Number	Event	Coverage in Force at Time of Event?	Eligible to Enroll?	Application Required	Coverage Level Basis (assuming Event does not occur during Annual Premium Review period)	Annual Premium Review Process**	Comments	Effective Date of Coverage / Change / Termination
10	Employee returns from unpaid LOA (same FTE level), received ICI benefits while on LOA, but ICI benefits have now ceased (ICI Premium Waiver was in effect during LOA.)	YES	N/A - already enrolled	No	Earnings amount and premium category in effect at the time the LOA began will resume upon return from LOA. Premium rate will be adjusted if there has been an annual premium adjustment in the interim.	Annual Earnings Update - Bypassed until the employee has a full calendar year of earnings No change in Category until Employee has worked full CY. 2.05 (4), 2.10 (3) Premium should be based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year.		N/A – coverage never lapsed (employee on premium waiver); ICI program administrator will notify the ER as to when premium payments/deductions will need to resume.
11	Employee returns from unpaid LOA, but does NOT return full-time, and is still receiving ICI benefits (ICI Premium Waiver is still in effect.)	YES	N/A - already enrolled	No	Premium Waiver continues to apply through the end of the month in which the employee's LOA ends or the ICI benefit terminates, whichever is later.	N/A	Premiums are not due while an EE is receiving ICI benefits.	N/A – coverage never lapsed (employee on premium waiver)
Employe	ees with Fluctuatir	ng Hours						
12	Employee's FTE continually fluctuates (LTE, ad hocs) <u>OR</u> fluctuates on a consistent schedule during the year (seasonal employee)	YES	N/A - already enrolled	No	Coverage initially based on "best guess" projected earnings. Once the coverage is updated during the annual review process (using prior year's CY earnings), coverage should remain at that level until next annual premium review period. (See "comments".)	**Annual Earnings Update Adjusted based on previous CY earnings Review & update category based on sick leave balance (if applicable). Premium should be adjusted based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year.	The FTE changes are not considered permanent, so you do not constantly adjust the coverage based on the fluctuating FTE.	N/A

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Example Number	Event	Coverage in Force at Time of Event?	Eligible to Enroll?	Application Required	Coverage Level Basis (assuming Event does not occur during Annual Premium Review period)	Annual Premium Review Process**	Comments	Effective Date of Coverage / Change / Termination
Limited	Term Employees (LTE's) and Pr	oject Positions					
13	Employee hired as an LTE (no previous permanent service) and is now WRS-eligible	N/A	Yes	Yes – within 30 days of becoming WRS-eligible	Projected earnings for the ensuing 12 months.	Annual Earnings Update - Bypassed year 1; include in annual earnings review process once employee works full CY. Only eligible under Category 1 (LTE's do not get sick leave.) Premium should be adjusted based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year.		Coverage effective the first day of the calendar month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period.
14	Permanent or Project employee moves to LTE appointment (*See "comments".)	ОМ	Can only enroll through EOI	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		YES	N/A - already enrolled	No (unless moving to a different State agency under a different payroll center → treat as a "Transfer to a Different State Agency under a Different Payroll Center")	New earnings projection (See "Comments") NOT previously in a "permanent plateau" Category as a permanent/ project employee: Category 1 (LTE's have no access to sick leave) IN a "permanent plateau" Category as a permanent/ project employee: Remain in same category (permanent plateau) upon move to LTE position	Annual Earnings Update – Bypassed until employee works full CY as an LTE. No change in Category (Cat. 1 unless previously in a "permanent plateau" as a permanent/project employee) Premium should be adjusted based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year.	* An LTE position is considered a "zero" (FTE) appointment. Therefore, this would be considered a permanent change in percentage of appointment. — Permanent changes in percentage of appointments require new earnings projection be used for premium purposes. **This is different than a demotion because FTE change requires a new projection, but a demotion does not.	Change effective the first day of the calendar month which occurs on or following the start of the LTE position.

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Example Number	Event	Coverage in Force at Time of Event?	Eligible to Enroll?	Application Required	Coverage Level Basis (assuming Event does not occur during Annual Premium Review period)	Annual Premium Review Process**	Comments	Effective Date of Coverage / Change / Termination
		NO	Can only enroll through EOI or deferred enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	Permanent employee moves to Project position	YES	N/A - already enrolled	No (unless moving to a different agency under a different payroll center → treat as "Transfer Different Payroll Center")	No change in earnings amount until annual premium review (unless change in percentage of appointment upon move) Remain in same category upon move to Project position (Sick Leave transfers to Project position)	**Annual Earnings Update Adjusted based on previous CY earnings Review & update category based on sick leave balance (if applicable). Premium should be adjusted based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year.	Project positions have FTE assigned, therefore no change in earnings amount unless permanent change in percentage of appointment upon move.	If there is a change in percentage of appointment upon move, the new annual earnings amount is effective the first day of the calendar month which occurs on or following the start of the new position.
		NO	Can only enroll through EOI or deferred enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	Project employee moves to another project appointment <u>OR</u> a permanent appointment	YES (No new enrollment opportunity if not previously enrolled.)	N/A - already enrolled	No (unless moving to a State agency under a different payroll center → treat as a "Transfer to a Different State Agency under a Different Payroll Center")	No change in earnings amount until annual premium review (unless change in percentage of appointment upon move) NO previous permanent civil service prior to becoming a project employee: Category 1 (Employee loses all Sick Leave upon start of new position) HAD previous permanent civil service: Remain in same category upon move to new position (Sick Leave transfers to new position.)	**Annual Earnings Update Adjusted based on previous CY earnings Review & update category based on sick leave balance (if applicable). Premium should be adjusted based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year.	Project positions have FTE assigned, therefore no change in earnings amount unless permanent change in percentage of appointment upon move.	If there is a change in percentage of appointment upon move, the new annual earnings amount is effective the first day of the calendar month which occurs on or following the start of the new position.

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Example Number	Event	Coverage in Force at Time of Event?	Eligible to Enroll?	Application Required	Coverage Level Basis (assuming Event does not occur during Annual Premium Review period)	Annual Premium Review Process**	Comments	Effective Date of Coverage , Change / Termination
Evidenc	e of Insurability (E	OI)						
17	Employee is approved for coverage through Evidence of Insurability (EOI) 2.03 (1)	N/A	Yes	Yes (Employee should send EOI application directly to ETF.)	Coverage level based on prior CY earnings unless employee is new or had an unpaid LOA in the prior CY (i.e. doesn't have a full CY of earnings) or has had a permanent change in percentage of appointment since Jan. 1st of the previous CY - then use projected earnings as of the coverage effective date. 2.03 (1) (b) Premium category based on sick leave balance at end of prior calendar year (*See "Comments" re: Cat. 3) OR selected elimination period for UW Faculty and Academic Staff.	Annual Earnings Update - Adjusted based on previous CY earnings (unless employee does not have full year of earnings in the previous CY – then continue to use projected earnings; include in annual earnings review process once employee works full CY.) Review & update category based on sick leave balance (whether using projected salary or previous CY.) Premium should be calculated based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year.	Employee may be eligible for Cat. 3 if employee's sick leave saved in prior CY meets the requirement. Employees may not enroll through EOI while on LOA.	Coverage effective the first day of the calendar month which occurs on or after the date the EOI application is approved.
Annual	Deferred Enrollme	nt Period						
18	Employee enrolls through Deferred Enrollment* 2.03 (2) (See below for UW Faculty & Academic Staff Deferred Enrollment) *See "Comments" for eligibility criteria.	N/A (See "Employee Cancels Coverage" below for info on their deferred enrollment rights.)	Yes	Yes – by March 1 st	N/A (See "Annual Premium Review Process", as Deferred Enrollment occurs during the annual review.)	**Annual Earnings Update - Adjusted based on previous CY earnings (If employee does not have a full year of earnings in the previous CY, use projected earnings.) 2.11 (2) Category based on sick leave balance at end of prior year, (whether using projected earnings or previous CY). 2.03 (2) (e) Premium should be calculated based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year.	Employees who initially declined coverage can enroll through Deferred Enrollment the <i>first time</i> they: - increase their sick leave balance by 80 hours or more in a single calendar year (prorated for part-time employees), making them eligible for Cat. 3. - have a sick leave balance high enough to make them eligible for Categories 4 or 5. Employees are eligible to enroll <i>any year</i> in which their sick leave balance is greater than 1040 hours, making them eligible for Cat. 6.	Coverage is effective April

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Example Number	Event	Coverage in Force at Time of Event?	Eligible to Enroll?	Application Required	Coverage Level Basis (assuming Event does not occur during Annual Premium Review period)	Annual Premium Review Process**	Comments	Effective Date of Coverage / Change / Termination
19	UW Faculty/ Academic Staff Employee enrolls through Deferred Enrollment upon completion of 1 year of State service 2.03 (2) (b)	N/A	Yes	Yes – within 60 days of completing 1 year of State service	Coverage level based on prior CY earnings unless employee is new or had an unpaid LOA in the prior CY (i.e. doesn't have a full CY of earnings) or has had a permanent change in percentage of appointment since Jan. 1st of the previous CY - then use projected earnings as of the coverage effective date. Category: N/A (employee selects elimination period)	Annual Earnings Update - Adjusted based on previous CY earnings (unless using projected earnings in previous year – then see "Comments") Category: N/A (employee selects elimination period)	If earnings were projected, they remain the same until employee has a full CY of earnings. (If projection based on change in percentage of appointment, must have full year at new FTE %.)	Coverage effective the first day of the calendar month which occurs on or following the completion of 1 year of state service.
Moves B	Between "Universi	ty Staff" (<i>or</i> a	Position at Another State	Agency) and I	JW Faculty & Academic Staff			
	Move from "University Staff" or a Position at Another State Agency to UW Faculty/ Academic Staff position	NO	Yes	Yes – within 30 days from date of hire	Projected earnings as of coverage effective date in UW Faculty/Academic Staff ICI program Category: N/A (employee selects elimination period)	Annual Earnings Update – Bypassed until the employee has a full calendar year of earnings in UW Faculty/Academic Staff position Premium should be adjusted based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year. Category: N/A (employee selects elimination period)		Change is effective the first day of the calendar month which occurs on or following the start of the new position.
20		YES	N/A – Already enrolled, but must submit application to maintain ICI coverage and enroll in UW Faculty/ Academic Staff ICI plan within 30 days of move	Yes	Projected earnings as of coverage effective date in UW Faculty/Academic Staff ICI program Category: N/A (employee selects elimination period)	Annual Earnings Update – Bypassed until the employee has a full calendar year of earnings in UW Faculty/Academic Staff position Premium should be adjusted based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year. Category: N/A (employee selects elimination period)		Change is effective the first day of the calendar month which occurs on or following the start of the new position.
21	Move from UW Faculty/ Academic Staff to	NO	N/A – no new enrollment oppo	ortunity	Can only enroll through Evidence of Insurability (EOI) or deferred enrollment	N/A		N/A

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Example Number	Event	Coverage in Force at Time of Event?	Eligible to Enroll?	Application Required	Coverage Level Basis (assuming Event does not occur during Annual Premium Review period)	Annual Premium Review Process**	Comments	Effective Date of Coverage / Change / Termination
	"University Staff"	YES (under the UW Faculty/ Acad. Staff ICI plan)	N/A – Already enrolled, but must submit an application to maintain ICI coverage and enroll in the regular State ICI plan within 30 days of move	Yes	Projected earnings as of coverage effective date in the regular State ICI program Premium category based on sick leave balance at end of prior calendar year. Employee may be eligible for Cat. 3 if employee's sick leave saved in prior CY meets the requirement.	Annual Earnings Update - Bypassed until the employee has a full calendar year of earnings in their new position *Review & update category based on sick leave balance. Premium should be adjusted based on u the new premium rates for the upcoming year.	* If an employee moves to an agency that does not allow them to use their sick leave from previous State employment, eligibility for Premium Category 3 at the time of the annual review will only be based on the sick leave the employee earned in the prior year at their new employer.	Change is effective the first day of the calendar month which occurs on or following the start of the new position.
UW Emp	oloyees – Concurre	ent Appointme	ents in Different WRS Emp	oloyment Cate	gories (i.e. "General" and "Teach	er")		
22	See Subchapter 302 of the ICI Administration Manual for information on which ICI plan the employee should be enrolled in.							
Changes	s in Elimination Pe	eriods (UW Fac	culty/Academic Staff)					
23	Change to Longer Elimination Period	YES	No – must already have coverage	Yes	No change in earnings - coverage based on same earnings amount as prior to change in elimination period. New premium rate based on longer elimination period.	Annual Earnings Update - Adjusted based on previous CY earnings Premium should be adjusted based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year.		Change is effective the first day of the calendar month which occurs on or following the date the application is received by the employer.
24	Change to Shorter Elimination Period 2.03 (1)	YES	No – must already have coverage	N/A - Employee must complete Evidence of Insurability (EOI) application. Must be approved by underwriter.	If EOI approved, coverage based on same earnings amount as prior to change in elimination period. New premium rate based on shorter elimination period.	Annual Earnings Update - Adjusted based on previous CY earnings Premium should be adjusted based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year.	An employee can request change through the EOI process at any time of the year.	Change is effective the first day of the calendar month which occurs on or after the date the EOI application is approved.

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Termination/Cancellation of Coverage

Example Number	Event	Coverage in Force at Time of Event?	Eligible to Enroll?	Application Required	Coverage Level Basis (assuming Event does not occur during Annual Premium Review period)	Annual Premium Review Process**	Comments	Effective Date of Coverage / Change / Termination
25	Employee on LOA or Military Leave, and ICI coverage lapses due to non- payment of premiums	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		Coverage terminates at the end of the month through which premiums are paid. 2.07 (1)
26	Employee Cancels Coverage 2.07 (2)	YES	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A – unless eligible through deferred enrollment. If an employee previously enrolled, or had an opportunity to enroll, through deferred enrollment, they will not have another enrollment opportunity into that same premium category. They would have to wait until they were eligible for the next category.	NOTE: An employee returning from a leave, who previously completed an application to cancel coverage, other than an employee on military leave, can only re-enroll through EOI or deferred enrollment. An employee on military leave who completed an application to cancel coverage may re-enroll, without providing EOI, by submitting an enrollment application for coverage within 30 days of return to work from military leave. 2.03 (5)	Coverage terminates the first day of the calendar month which occurs on or after the date the application is received by the employer.
27	Employee resigns, is dismissed, terminates, retires or dies (whichever occurs first) 2.07	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		Coverage ends on the date employee resigns, is dismissed, terminates, retires or dies (whichever occurs first).

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Example Number	Event	Coverage in Force at Time of Event?	Eligible to Enroll?	Application Required	Coverage Level Basis (assuming Event does not occur during Annual Premium Review period)	Annual Premium Review Process**	Comments	Effective Date of Coverage / Change / Termination			
Rehired	Rehired Employees/Annuitants										
28	Rehire of Employee with Previous State Service (Less than 30- Day Break in Service)	NO	Can only enroll through Evidence of Insurability (EOI) or, if eligible, Deferred Coverage.	N/A	N/A	If employee declined a deferred coverage opportunity to enroll into a particular premium category during their <i>prior</i> period of employment, they are not eligible for deferred enrollment into that premium category in the future.		N/A			
		YES (coverage in previous position)	Yes	Yes – within 30 days of rehire	Coverage level (i.e. Earnings amount and Category/ Elimination Period) in effect during the employee's <i>prior</i> period of employment will resume upon rehire, unless there has been a permanent change in percentage of appointment.	Annual Earnings Update - Adjusted based on previous CY earnings (unless using projected earnings in previous year— then see "Comments") Review & update category based on sick leave balance (whether using projected earnings or previous CY)	If earnings were projected, they remain the same until employee has a full CY of earnings (If projection based on change in percentage of appointment, must have full year at new FTE percentage.)	Coverage effective the first day of the calendar month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period. 2.02 (4)			
29	Rehire of Employee with Previous State Service (30-Day or More Break in Service)	N/A	Yes	Yes – within 30 days of rehire	Projected earnings for the ensuing 12 months Category 1 unless employee had sick leave reinstated. If sick leave reinstated, then category is based on current sick leave balance or prior "permanent plateau" category. (Employee could also be eligible for Cat. 3. See Section 400 of ICI Admin. Manual for more information.)	Annual Earnings Update - Bypassed until the employee has a full calendar year of earnings. Review & update category based on sick leave balance (if applicable).	For deferred coverage opportunities, the employee should be treated like a new hire (i.e. any opportunities that were declined during their prior period of employment should be ignored.)	Coverage effective the first day of the calendar month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period. 2.02 (4)			

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Example Number	Event	Coverage in Force at Time of Event?	Eligible to Enroll?	Application Required	Coverage Level Basis (assuming Event does not occur during Annual Premium Review period)	Annual Premium Review Process**	Comments	Effective Date of Coverage / Change / Termination
		NO	Can only enroll through EOI or deferred enrollment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	Previously Dismissed Employee is reinstated to a Permanent position (Sick leave is restored)	YES	Yes – if previously enrolled No new enrollment opportunity upon reinstatement if not enrolled at time of termination. (*See "Comments" for exception.)	Yes – within 30 days of reinstatement	Projected earnings as of the effective date of coverage (unless EE had a full CY of earnings in the CY immediately preceding the reinstatement.) NOT in a "permanent plateau" Category upon Termination: Category based on reinstated sick leave balance IN a "permanent plateau" Category upon Termination: Reinstate into same category as prior to termination	Annual Earnings Update - If earnings were projected, they remain the same until employee has worked a full CY, then use previous CY earnings. Review & update category based on sick leave balance (if applicable). Premium should be based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year.	*If the employee did not have ICI coverage prior to dismissal, but missed opportunity to enroll during a subsequent annual 'Deferred Enrollment' period in which they would have been eligible, they can enroll by submitting an application to their employer within 60 days of reinstatement.	If re-enrolling in coverage: Coverage effective the first day of the calendar month which first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period. If enrolling under Deferred Enrollment: Coverage effective the first day of the calendar month which first occurs during the 60-day enrollment period, but no earlier than April 1st of the year in which the employee is reinstated.
31	Annuitant is re- hired in WRS- eligible position, and annuity is suspended	N/A	Yes	Yes – within 30 days of rehire	Projected earnings as of the effective date of coverage (NOTE: If employee had sick leave that they banked at retirement to pay for health insurance premiums, they no longer have access to use the sick leave. Therefore, they should be in premium Category 1, even if they were in a "premium plateau" category prior to retirement.)	Annual Earnings Update - Bypassed until the employee has a full calendar year of earnings. Review & update category based on sick leave balance (if applicable).	Even though the earnings amount wouldn't change until the rehired EE has a full CY of earnings, EE could move to Category 3 during 2 nd CY of coverage (i.e. during first subsequent annual update period) provided the accumulated sick leave requirements are met.	Coverage effective the first day of the calendar month that first occurs during the 30-day enrollment period. 2.02 (4)

**Annual Premium Review Process:

- Normal process is to look at the previous calendar year's earnings (rounded up to the next higher thousand). Exceptions would be:
 - o **Employee was newly hired in the previous year** \rightarrow Use projected earnings (rounded up to the next higher thousand) until the employee has worked a full calendar year (CY).
 - **Employee was on an unpaid LOA the previous year** → Use earnings amount in effect prior to the LOA, unless employee has had a permanent change in percentage of appointment since start of LOA.
 - Employee had a permanent change in percentage of appointment (FTE) in the previous year > Use previous projected earnings amount until the employee has worked a full calendar year (CY) at their new FTE percentage.

• Premiums for the year should be based on the new premium rates for the upcoming year(determined by ETF's actuary).

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