HAWAII EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

CONTENTS

1.00 General Provisions

- 1.01 Purpose
- 1.02 Definitions
- 1.03 Public information
- 1.04 Computation of Time
- 1.05 Officers of the Board
- 1.06 Committees of the Board
- 1.07 Meetings of the Board
- 1.08 Appearances Before the Board
- 1.09 Delegation of Authority
- 1.10 State Ethics Code
- 1.11 Controlling Law
- 1.12 Authority of the Board to Waive Rule Provisions
- 1.13 Responsibilities of Employee-Beneficiaries and Public Employers; Enforcement Actions of the Fund

2.00 Administrative Procedures

- 2.01 Adoption, Amendment or Repeal of Rules
- 2.02 Policies, Standards, and Procedures
- 2.03 Declaratory Rulings
- 2.04 Administrative Appeals

3.00 Eligibility for Enrollment

- 3.01 Health Benefits
- 3.02 Long-Term Care
- 3.03 Group Life Insurance

4.00 Enrollment Procedures

- 4.01 Application for Enrollment
- 4.02 Rejection of an Enrollment Application
- 4.03 Dual or Multiple Enrollment
- 4.04 Date of Filing
- 4.05 Failure to File Properly Completed Enrollment Application Within the Prescribed Time; Effect on Coverage Dates

Contents

4.06 Notification of Changes in Personal Information
4.07 Verification of Eligibility
4.08 Exceptions to the Timely Filing of an Enrollment Application
4.09 Open and Special Enrollment Periods
4.10 Continuation of Coverage
4.11 Contribution Shortage
4.12 Cancellation of Enrollment; Effective Dates of Cancellation
4.13 Termination of Enrollment; Effective Dates of Termination
4.14 Reinstatement of Enrollment

5.00 Health and Other Benefit Plans

5.01 Enrollment; Effective Dates of Coverage
5.02 Changes in Enrollment; Effective Dates of Coverage
5.03 Mandatory Change to Medicare Supplemental Plan for Retired Employees
5.04 Cancellation Due to Failure to Enroll in Medicare; Effective Dates of Cancellation
5.05 Termination of Enrollment; Effective Dates of Termination
5.06 Reinstatement of Enrollment; Effective Dates of Reinstatement

1.00 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.01 Purpose
1.02 Definitions
1.03 Public information
1.04 Computation of Time
1.05 Officers of the Board
1.06 Committees of the Board
1.07 Meetings of the Board
1.08 Appearances Before the Board
1.09 Delegation of Authority
1.10 State Ethics Code
1.11 Controlling Law
1.12 Authority of the Board to Waive Rule Provisions
1.13 Responsibilities of Employee-Beneficiaries and Public Employers; Enforcement Actions of the Fund

1.01 Purpose

Chapter 87A of the Hawaii Revised Statutes establishes a health trust fund known as the Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund. The Fund is to be used to provide eligible state and county employees, retirees, and their dependents with health and other benefit plans at a cost affordable to both the public employers and the public employees. The board is to administer and carry out the purposes of the Fund. These rules are adopted by the board pursuant to Section 87A-26 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes to implement the administration and purposes of the Fund.

1.02 Definitions

As used in these rules, unless otherwise indicated by the context, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Administrator" means the administrator of the Fund appointed by the board or the duly authorized representative of the administrator.

"Benefit plan" means a health benefit plan, a group life insurance plan that is subject to Section 79 of the Internal Revenue Code, or any other type of benefit plan except for a long-term care benefit plan.

"Board" shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 87A-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"Carrier" shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 87A-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"Child" means an employee's, or where applicable, a domestic partner's legally adopted child, a child placed for adoption, stepchild, foster child, or recognized natural child. Except for a recognized natural child of an employee or as otherwise provided by these rules, a child must live with the employee-beneficiary. A child has been placed for adoption when an adoptive parent has assumed custody of and the obligation to support a child in anticipation of adopting the child. A foster child is a child: (1) who lives with an employee in a regular parent-child relationship; and (2) for whom the employee has become the child's guardian or has been awarded legal and physical custody of the child pursuant to a valid court order.

"Contributions" shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 87A-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"County" shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 87A-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"Dependent-beneficiary" shall mean the persons described in Rule 3.01 of these rules as being eligible for coverage as dependent-beneficiaries in the health benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund.

"Dissolution of domestic partnership" shall occur when: (1) the employee-beneficiary no longer meets the requirements to qualify as a "domestic partner"; (2) one of the partners to the domestic partnership expressly informs the other of the end of their domestic partnership; (3) one of the partners to the domestic partnership takes actions inconsistent with the continued existence of the domestic partnership; or (4) the domestic partnership is otherwise terminated or dissolved.

"Domestic partner" shall mean a person in a spouse-like relationship with an employee-beneficiary who meets the following requirements: (1) the employee-beneficiary and the domestic partner intend to remain in a domestic partnership with each other indefinitely; (2) the employee-

beneficiary and the domestic partner have a common residence and intend to reside together indefinitely; (3) the employee-beneficiary and the domestic partner are and agree to be jointly and severally responsible for each other's basic living expenses incurred in the domestic partnership such as food, shelter and medical care; (4) neither the employee-beneficiary nor the domestic partner are married or a member of another domestic partnership; (5) the employee-beneficiary and the domestic partner are not related by blood in a way that would prevent them from being married to each other in the State of Hawaii; (6) the employee-beneficiary and the domestic partner are both at least 18 years of age and mentally competent to contract; (7) the consent of the employee-beneficiary or the domestic partner to the domestic partnership has not been obtained by force, duress or fraud; and (8) the employee-beneficiary and the domestic partner sign and file with the Fund a declaration of domestic partnership in such form as the board shall from time to time prescribe.

"Employee" shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 87A-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"Employee-beneficiary" shall mean the persons described in Rule 3.01 of these rules as being eligible to enroll as employee-beneficiaries in the health benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund.

"Employer" or "public employer" shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 89-2 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"Full-time student" means a student who is enrolled in an accredited school, college, or university for not less than the minimum number of credit hours required by such educational institution to have full-time student status.

"Fund" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 87A-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"Fund benefit plan" means a benefit plan offered or sponsored by the Fund.

"Health benefit plan" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 87A-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"Long-term care benefit plan" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 87A-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"Non-Fund benefit plan" means a benefit plan offered or sponsored by a private employer or an entity other than the Fund.

"Part-time, temporary, and seasonal or casual employee" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 87A-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"Periodic change" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 87A-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"Qualified beneficiary" shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 87A-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"Qualified medical child support order" means any judgment, decree, or order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction that requires the provision of health benefits coverage to a child of a non-custodial parent.

"Retired member" or "retired employee" means a former employee, officer, appointed or elected official of the State or counties who is currently receiving a retirement or pension allowance from a State or county retirement system or an employee who retired prior to 1961.

"State or county retirement system" means the employees' retirement system, the county pension system, or the police, fire, or bandsmen pension system of the State or any county.

"Trustee" shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 87A-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"Trustee group" means the group composed of the five trustees representing public employers or the group composed of the five trustees representing employee-beneficiaries as described in Section 87A-5 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

1.03 Public Information

To the extent permitted by applicable federal or state law, the public records of the Fund shall be available for inspection at the Fund's office during regular business hours. All requests for inspection of public records shall be in writing and addressed to the administrator or any other person designated by the board to receive such requests. Copies of public records shall be provided upon the payment of the reasonable costs of reproduction and any fees for searching, reviewing and segregating such records. The board shall establish such costs and fees in accordance with applicable federal and state law.

Protected health information about employee-beneficiaries and dependent-beneficiaries are not public records. Employee-beneficiaries, dependent-beneficiaries, and others may have access to such information only in conformance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 and the rules passed under that Act ("HIPAA"), and the Fund's HIPAA Privacy Policies and Procedures.

1.04 Computation of Time

Whenever a period of time is stated in these rules as a number of days from or after an event: (a) the period shall be computed in calendar days; (b) the day of the event shall not be included in the calculation; and (c) the last day of the period shall be included in the calculation.

1.05 Officers of the Board

(a) The board shall elect a chairperson, vice-chairperson, and secretary-treasurer.

(b) Both the chairperson and vice-chairperson shall be elected from the same trustee group. The secretary-treasurer shall be elected from the other trustee group.

(c) Officer terms shall be for one year beginning July 1, 2002, and shall rotate between the trustee groups annually. The terms of all elected officers shall terminate on June 30 of each succeeding year and such officers shall vacate their offices at that time.

(d) Except as otherwise provided by law or by rules or policies adopted by the board, the duties of the officers shall be as provided in the 10th Edition of *Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised.*

(e) The chairperson or vice-chairperson and secretary-treasurer shall coordinate assignments to the administrator and other Fund staff, requests for information, and other matters concerning the administration and operation of the board.

1.06 Committees of the Board

(a) Standing committees shall be established by the board to address critical issues in the major functional areas of the Fund:

(1) The Administrative Committee will have combined administrative and finance committee functions;

(2) The Benefits Committee will have benefits, communication, and appeals committee functions.

(b) The board may establish other committees to address matters related to the operation or administration of the Fund or to investigate issues that impact the Fund.

(c) Committees shall operate informally and shall make recommendations to the full board. Meetings of all standing committees will comply with Part I of Chapter 92 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

(d) A minimum of four trustees (two trustees from each trustee group) shall be assigned to a committee. The assigned number of trustees may be larger for certain committees provided that an equal number of trustees are assigned from each trustee group.

(e) Attendance of at least one trustee from each trustee group shall be necessary to convene a committee meeting.

(f) Committees may select a chairperson and any other officers as deemed necessary by the board.

(g) Committee chairpersons shall coordinate assignments to the administrator and other Fund staff for their respective committees.

(h) Trustees in attendance shall agree within their working committees on recommendations made to the full board. When there is no agreement by the trustees in attendance, the committee shall present a summary of the disagreement(s) to the full board.

1.07 Meetings of the Board

(a) To the extent permitted by applicable federal or state law, the meetings of the board shall be open to the public. Without limiting the foregoing, board meetings shall comply with Part I of Chapter 92 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, including the provisions therein requiring: (1) written and electronic notice of board meetings at least six calendar days prior to each meeting; and (2) written minutes.

(b) The board shall designate the administrator or some other member of the Fund's staff to be responsible for preparing agendas for future board meetings. Any trustee may place a question or subject on the agenda of a future board meeting by notifying the administrator or other designated staff person by 12:00 noon, seven days prior to the board meeting. All board meeting agendas shall be transmitted to the chairperson for review prior to public notice.

(c) Unless otherwise required by the board or applicable law, the parliamentary procedure to be used by the board in the conduct of its meetings shall be in accordance with the 10th Edition of *Roberts Rules of Order, Newly Revised.*

(d) Voting procedures for board meetings and the criteria for a quorum are established in Section 87A-11 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes. In addition, the following voting procedures shall apply:

(1) After a motion is made and seconded, the presiding officer shall read the motion and open the question to discussion and debate by the trustees. When ready to put the motion to a vote, the presiding officer shall call for the public employer and employee-beneficiary trustee votes to determine whether there are three votes from each trustee group in favor of the motion. If so, the motion shall be recorded as having been approved by one vote from the public employer trustees and one vote from the employee-beneficiary trustees.

(2) For routine or procedural matters, the presiding officer may ask if there is any opposition to a motion after it has been made, and to the extent required, seconded and debated. If no opposition is voiced, the motion shall be recorded as having been unanimously approved by one vote by the public employer trustees and one vote from the employee-beneficiary trustees.

(3) If the voting is not unanimous by each side, the names of the trustees who voted in favor of the motion, voted against the motion, or abstained from voting shall be recorded in the minutes.

(4) In the event of a deadlock in a vote of the board on the same question or resolution at two successive meetings of the board, the board shall vote on whether or not to engage in dispute resolution. If six trustees of the board vote to engage in dispute resolution, the two trustee groups shall enter into mediation to attempt to resolve the question or resolution upon which the board has deadlocked.

The mediation shall be handled by a mediator appointed by the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. If the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service fails or refuses to appoint a mediator within ten days of the date on which the six trustees voted to engage in dispute resolution, the mediation shall be handled by a mediator mutually agreeable to the two trustee groups. If the two trustee groups do not agree on a mediator within twenty days of the date on which the six trustees voted to engage in dispute resolution, either trustee group may petition the Administrative Judge of the First Circuit, Circuit Courts of the State of Hawaii, to appoint a mediator. Upon the appointment of a mediator, the two trustee groups shall in good faith enter into mediation on the question or resolution upon which the board has deadlocked. Nothing in this rule is meant to preclude the board from voting to engage in other forms of alternate dispute resolution to resolve a question or resolution upon which it has deadlocked.

(5) Whenever any statute or other law requires a vote of a majority, two-thirds or other percentage or fraction of the trustees or members to which the board is entitled, the motion or other action shall be approved if it receives two votes in favor of the motion or

action as provided in subsection (d)(1), regardless of the total number of votes in favor of the motion or action.

For example, if a statute or other law requires a two-thirds vote of the members to which the board is entitled, the motion or other action will be approved if three trustees from each trustee group vote in favor of the motion or other action, even if the remaining four trustees vote against the motion or other action.

1.08 Appearances Before the Board

(a) All persons shall comply with this rule when appearing before the board. Unless otherwise required by applicable federal or state law, the board shall have the discretion to prescribe additional standards and procedures for all appearances and proceedings before the board. The board may waive or suspend the provisions of this rule with respect to any particular appearance or proceeding before it.

(b) Any person appearing before the board may appear in person, by an officer, partner or regular employee of the party, or be represented by an authorized representative. The board may at any time require any person transacting business with the board in a representative capacity to prove or authenticate the person's authority and qualification to act in such capacity.

(c) The board shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to present oral testimony or submit data, views, or arguments, in writing, on any agenda item.

(1) Persons providing written testimony shall provide thirty copies of their testimony of which twenty copies shall be made available to the public. Twenty copies of materials provided to the board for or during a meeting that are determined to be disclosable shall be made available for distribution to the public.

(2) The board shall hear oral testimony on an agenda item after it has completed discussion of that item. At that time, the presiding officer shall invite members of the public to ask questions or provide comments on the agenda item prior to any action by the board. After the public has had an opportunity to provide input on

the agenda item, the board may discuss the agenda item further and act on the item or move on to the next agenda item.

(3) A person may speak at a board meeting only when recognized to do so by the presiding officer. Comments are limited to three minutes per speaker. Time limitations may be adjusted at the discretion of the presiding officer or at the request of any three trustees. A person may not speak a second time on the same question unless authorized by the presiding officer to do so.

(4) The board may refuse to hear any testimony that is irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious and may from time to time impose additional conditions as are necessary or desirable for the orderly, efficient, and convenient presentation of oral testimony to the board. The board may request that the person providing oral testimony submit the testimony in writing to the board.

(d) Nothing herein shall require the board to hear or receive any oral testimony or documentary evidence from a person on any matter which is the subject of another proceeding pending before the board.

1.09 Delegation of Authority

To the extent permitted by law, the board may delegate authority to act on its behalf in accordance with board policies and standards to a committee of the board, an administrator, a carrier, a third party administrator, or to such other persons and entities as it deems necessary or reasonable for the effective and efficient administration of the Fund and the provisions of Chapter 87A of the Hawaii Revised Statutes; provided, however, that nothing in this rule shall permit the board to delegate its power to adopt, amend or repeal any rules.

1.10 State Ethics Code

All trustees and employees of the Fund shall comply with Chapter 84 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

1.11 Controlling Law

To the extent that federal or state law governs any matter covered by these rules, the Fund and the board shall comply with and follow such federal or state law. To the extent that any matter is not completely governed by federal or state

law, the Fund and the board shall apply these rules to the extent reasonable and practicable.

1.12 Authority of the Board to Waive Rule Provisions

Subject to statutory requirements and limitations, the Board may waive an employee-beneficiary's compliance with any provision of the Fund's rules when the Board determines that: (a) good cause exists for such a waiver; (b) strict enforcement of such provision would impose a manifest injustice upon an employee-beneficiary who has substantially complied with the Fund's rules in good faith; and (c) such waiver does not involve any increase in the obligations or liabilities of the Fund beyond that which would have been involved if the employee-beneficiary had fully complied with the Fund's rules. Each waiver by the Board must be in writing and supported by documentation of the pertinent facts and grounds.

1.13 Responsibilities of Employee-Beneficiaries and Public Employers; Enforcement Actions of the Fund

(a) Employee-beneficiaries are responsible for:

(1) Providing current and accurate personal information as per Rules 4.06 and 4.07;

(2) Paying the employee's premium contributions in the amount or amounts provided by statute, an applicable bargaining unit agreement, or by the applicable Fund benefit plan;

(3) Paying the employee's premium contributions at the times and in the manner designated by the board; and

(4) Complying with the Fund's rules.

(b) Any public employer whose current or former employees participate in Fund benefit plans is responsible for:

(1) Providing information as requested by the Fund under section 87A-24(9) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes;

(2) Paying the employer's premium contributions in the amount or amounts provided by statute or an applicable bargaining unit

agreement and at the times and in the manner designated by the board;

(3) Assisting the Fund in distributing information to and collecting information from the employee-beneficiaries; and

(4) Complying with the Fund's rules.

(c) The Fund shall have the right and authority to file actions in any court, including but not limited to the courts of the State of Hawaii and the United States of America, to enforce the foregoing obligations and to collect premium contributions. Nothing in this rule is intended to limit or restrict the rights or remedies otherwise available to the Fund.

2.00 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

2.01 Adoption, Amendment or Repeal of Rules
2.02 Policies, Standards, and Procedures
2.03 Declaratory Rulings
2.04 Administrative Appeals

2.01 Adoption, Amendment or Repeal of Rules

(a) The board may adopt, amend or repeal any rule of the Fund upon a motion of any trustee or upon the petition of an interested person or organization.

(b) In the case of an interested person or organization, the petition shall be in writing and shall be submitted in duplicate to the board. The petition need not be in any particular form but shall contain:

(1) The petitioner's name, address, and telephone number;
(2) A statement of the nature of the petitioner's interest;
(3) A statement of the reasons for the proposed rule, amendment or repeal;
(4) A draft of the proposed rule, amendment or repeal; and
(5) The signature of the petitioner.

The board may reject any petition that does not contain the foregoing information.

(c) The board shall determine whether to deny or proceed with a petition within ninety days. If the petition is denied, the board shall notify the interested person or organization in writing of the denial.

(d) If the board decides to proceed with any proposed rule change, whether by a trustee or interested person or organization, it shall consult with public employers and affected employee organizations with regard to the proposed rule change as follows. First, it shall transmit the proposed rule change to the public employers, exclusive employee organizations, exclusive representatives, retiree organizations, and all other employee organizations registered with the board for consultation prior to adoption. Second, it shall provide the employers, representatives and organizations a reasonable amount of time for review and comment on the proposed change prior to final action by the board.

(e) After the consultation provided for in subsection (d), the proposed rule change shall be considered for adoption at an open meeting of the board that permits the attendance of interested persons.

(f) All proposed rule changes shall be adopted by the board in accordance with the provisions of section 87A- 26 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

(g) New rules, amendments or repeals of rules that are adopted by the board shall be submitted to the governor for approval and filed with the lieutenant governor's office.

(h) Unless some other date is expressly selected by the board, a new rule, amendment of a rule, or repeal of a rule shall be effective the first day after the rule, amendment, or repeal is filed with the lieutenant governor's office.

2.02 Policies, Standards, and Procedures

Policies, standards and procedures to be adopted amended or repealed may, at the discretion of the board, be transmitted to public employers and affected employee organizations for consultation purposes. Nothing herein shall require the board to consult with public employers or affected employee organizations concerning the board's adoption, amendment or repeal of policies, standards and procedures or to transmit any such policies, standards or procedures to public employers or affected employee organizations for consultation purposes.

2.03 Declaratory Rulings

(a) Any interested person may petition the board for a declaratory ruling as to the applicability of any statutory provision administered by the board or of any rule or order of the Fund.

(b) Every petition shall be in writing and shall be submitted in duplicate to the board. The petition need not be in any particular form but shall contain the following:

(1) The petitioner's name, address, and telephone number;
(2) A designation of the specific statute, rule or order in question;
(3) A statement of the nature of the petitioner's interest, including the reasons for the submittal of the petition;

(4) A complete statement of the relevant and material facts;
(5) A statement of the position or contentions of the petitioner; and
(6) A full discussion of the reasons, including any legal authorities, in support of the petitioner's position or contention.

The board may reject any petition that does not contain the foregoing information.

(c) Petitions to intervene and become a party to a declaratory ruling proceeding may be submitted in writing to the board. Such petitions shall contain the same information as required under subsection (b) and the grounds and reasons on which intervention is sought. The Board may deny intervention where the petition to intervene raises issues not reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented or the petition raises issues that would broaden the issues to be decided. If intervention is granted, the petitioner shall become a party to the proceeding to the degree permitted by the order granting intervention.

(d) The board may dismiss any petition for a declaratory ruling for good cause. Without limiting the generality of good cause, the board may dismiss a petition if:

(1) The question raised is purely speculative or hypothetical;
(2) The petitioner's interest is not of the type or nature that would give the petitioner standing to maintain an action if the petitioner were to seek judicial relief;
(3) The issuance of a declaratory ruling may adversely affect the interests of the employer, the board, any of the trustees, the Fund, or any of the Fund's officers or employees in litigation which is pending or reasonably expected to arise in the future; or
(4) The matter is not within the jurisdiction of the board.

(e) Subject to applicable federal and state law, the board at its discretion shall:

(1) Render a decision on the petition for a declaratory ruling without a hearing; or
(2) Hold a hearing and thereafter render its decision on the petition; or
(3) Refer the petition for consideration or hearing to the administrator, a special or standing committee of the board or any other person or entity duly designated by the board. After considering the

recommendation of the administrator, committee or designated person or entity, the board shall render its decision on the petition.

Where any question of law is involved, the board may seek the assistance of the state attorney general in reviewing the matter. The board may also seek the assistance of other government agencies when necessary or desirable.

Any petitioner who desires a hearing shall submit a written request for a hearing together with the petition for a declaratory ruling. The written request shall set forth in detail the reasons why the matters alleged in the petition, together with supporting affidavits or other written evidence and briefs or memoranda of legal authorities, will not permit the fair and expeditious disposition of the petition and, to the extent that the request for a hearing is dependent upon factual assertions, shall submit affidavits or certificates establishing those facts.

(f) The petition for a declaratory ruling shall either be rejected in accordance with subsection (d) or acted upon by issuance of an order within ninety days. Upon the disposition of the petition, the board shall promptly notify the petitioner.

(g) Orders disposing of petitions for a declaratory ruling will have the same status as other agency orders. An order shall be applicable only to the fact situation alleged in the petition or as set forth in the order. An order shall not be applicable to different fact situations or where additional facts exist that were not considered in the order.

2.04 Administrative Appeals

(a) A person aggrieved by one of the following decisions by the Fund may appeal to the board for relief from that decision:

(1) A determination that the person is not an employee-beneficiary, dependent-beneficiary or qualified beneficiary, or that the person is not eligible to enroll in or be covered by a benefit plan offered or sponsored by the Fund;

(2) A determination that the person cannot make a change in enrollment, a change in coverage, or a change in plans;

(3) A cancellation or termination of the person's enrollment in or coverage by a benefit plan, including long term care, offered or sponsored by the Fund; or

(4) A refusal to reinstate the person's enrollment in or coverage by a benefit plan, including long term care, offered or sponsored by the Fund.

(b) The first step in the appeal process is an appeal to the administrator. In order to appeal to the administrator for relief, an aggrieved person must file a written appeal in the Fund's office within thirty days of the date of the decision with respect to which relief is requested. The written appeal shall be filed in duplicate. Unless otherwise provided by applicable federal or state law, neither the administrator nor the board shall be required to hear any appeal that is filed after the thirty-day period has expired. The written appeal need not be in any particular form but should contain the following information:

(1) The aggrieved person's name, address, and telephone number;
(2) A description of the decision with respect to which relief is requested, including the date of the decision;
(3) A statement of the relevant and material facts; and
(4) A statement as to why the aggrieved person is appealing the decision, including the reasons that support the aggrieved person's position or contentions.

(c) If the aggrieved person is dissatisfied with the administrator's action or if no action is taken by the administrator on the aggrieved person's written appeal within ninety days of its being filed in the Fund's office, the second step in the appeal process is for the aggrieved person to file a written appeal to the board. A written appeal to the board must be filed in duplicate in the Fund's office. The written appeal need not be in any particular form but shall contain the following information:

(1) The aggrieved person's name, address and telephone number;
(2) A statement of the nature of the aggrieved person's interest, e.g., employee-beneficiary or dependent-beneficiary;
(3) A description of the decision with respect to which relief is requested, including, the date of the decision;

(4) A complete statement of the relevant and material facts;
(5) A statement of why the aggrieved person is appealing the decision, including a complete statement of the position or contentions of the aggrieved party; and
(6) A full discussion of the reasons, including any legal authorities, in support of the aggrieved party's position or contentions.

Subject to applicable federal and state law, the board may reject any appeal that does not contain the foregoing information.

(d) The board at any time may request the aggrieved person or any other party to the proceeding to submit a statement of additional facts or a memorandum, the purpose of which is to clarify the party's position or a specific factual or legal issue.

(e) The board shall grant or deny the appeal within a reasonable amount of time. The board shall not be required to hold a hearing on any appeal unless otherwise required by applicable federal or state law. If required to hold a hearing, or if it decides to voluntarily hold a hearing on an appeal, subject to applicable federal or state law, the board may set such hearing before the board, a special, or standing committee of the board, a hearings officer, or any other person or entity authorized by the board to hear the matter in question. Nothing in these rules shall require the board to hear or decide any matter that can be lawfully delegated to another person or entity for a hearing and decision.

(f) At any time, an aggrieved person may voluntarily waive his or her rights to the administrative appeal provided by the Rule by submitting such a waiver in writing to the Fund's office. The board may require the aggrieved person to make such a waiver by signing a form prescribed by it.

3.00 ELIGIBLITY FOR ENROLLMENT

3.01 Health Benefits
3.02 Long-Term Care
3.03 Group Life Insurance

3.01 Health Benefits

(a) Employee-beneficiaries. The following persons shall be eligible to enroll as employee-beneficiaries in the benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund:

(1) An employee;
(2) A retired employee;
(3) The surviving spouse of an employee who is killed in the performance of the employee's duty, provided the surviving spouse does not remarry or enter into a domestic partnership;
(4) The unmarried child of an employee who is killed in the performance of the employee's duty, provided the child is under the age of nineteen and does not have a surviving parent who is eligible to be an employee-beneficiary;
(5) The surviving spouse of a deceased retired employee, provided the surviving spouse does not remarry or enter into a domestic partnership; and
(6) The unmarried child of a deceased retired employee, provided the child is under the age of nineteen and does not have a surviving parent who is eligible to be an employee-beneficiary.

With respect to subsections (3) and (5), a surviving spouse ceases to be an eligible employee-beneficiary once the spouse remarries or enters into a domestic partnership even though the spouse may subsequently become single again as a result of an annulment, divorce, legal separation, dissolution of domestic partnership, or death. With respect to subsections (4) and (6), an unmarried child ceases to be eligible as of midnight of the child's nineteenth birthday.

Notwithstanding any other provision in these rules to the contrary, an employee-beneficiary who is eligible to enroll in the Medicare Part B medical insurance plan shall not be eligible for coverage under any benefit

plan offered or sponsored by the Fund until the employee-beneficiary enrolls in the Medicare Part B medical insurance plan.

(b) Dependent-beneficiaries. The following persons shall be eligible for coverage as dependent-beneficiaries in the benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund:

(1) An employee-beneficiary's spouse or domestic partner;
(2) An employee-beneficiary's or domestic partner's unmarried child, provided the child is either under the age of nineteen or a full-time student and under the age of twenty-four;
(3) An employee-beneficiary's or domestic partner's unmarried child, regardless of age, who is incapable of self-support because of a mental or physical incapacity that existed prior to the child reaching the age of nineteen; and
(4) A child for whom an employee-beneficiary must provide health benefit coverage under the terms of a qualified medical child support order.

With respect to subsection (2), an unmarried child ceases to be eligible as of midnight of the child's nineteenth or twenty-fourth birthday, as applicable. With respect to subsections (2) and (3), the child of a domestic partner ceases to be eligible upon the dissolution of the domestic partnership. In addition, as a condition of eligibility for any child over the age of nineteen, the employee-beneficiary shall provide the Fund with written proof reasonably satisfactory to the Fund of the full-time student status of such child. Such written proof shall be provided at such times and in such form as the Fund may from time to time direct.

Notwithstanding any other provisions in these rules to the contrary, a dependent-beneficiary who is eligible to enroll in the Medicare Part B medical insurance plan shall not be eligible for coverage under any retiree benefit plan offered or sponsored by the Fund until the dependent-beneficiary has enrolled in the Medicare Part B medical insurance plan.

3.02 Long-Term Care

The following persons shall be eligible for any long-term care benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund, provided that they comply with the age, enrollment, medical underwriting and contribution requirements of such plans:

(1) Employee-beneficiaries and their spouses, parents, and grandparents;
(2) Employee-beneficiaries' in-law parents and grandparents; and
(3) Qualified-beneficiaries who enroll between the ages of twenty and eighty-five.

3.03 Group Life Insurance

Employees and retired employees are eligible for any group life insurance plans offered or sponsored by the Fund, provided that they comply with the age, enrollment, underwriting, and contribution requirements of such plans.

2710

4.00 ENROLLMENT PROCEDURES

4.01 Application for Enrollment
4.02 Rejection of an Enrollment Application
4.03 Dual or Multiple Enrollment
4.04 Date of Filing
4.05 Failure to File Properly Completed Enrollment Application Within the Prescribed Time; Effect on Coverage Dates
4.06 Notification of Changes in Personal Information
4.07 Verification of Eligibility
4.08 Exceptions to the Timely Filing of an Enrollment Application
4.09 Open and Special Enrollment Periods
4.10 Continuation of Coverage
4.11 Contribution Shortage
4.12 Cancellation of Enrollment; Effective Dates of Cancellation
4.13 Termination of Enrollment; Effective Dates of Termination
4.14 Reinstatement of Enrollment

4.01 Application for Enrollment

(a) An employee-beneficiary shall file an enrollment application, in the form prescribed by the board or by the board's policy, to enroll, change or cancel an enrollment in any benefit plan, including long term care, offered or sponsored by the Fund. Unless otherwise provided by the board or by the board's policy, all enrollment applications shall be filed by the employee-beneficiary with: (1) in the case of an employee, the employee's employer; and (2) in all other cases, the Fund. Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon retirement, an employee-beneficiary shall file an enrollment application to enroll or change enrollment in the benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund with the entity that pays his or her retirement or pension allowance. Thereafter, the retired employee-beneficiary shall file any and all enrollment applications directly with the Fund.

(b) With due consideration of appropriate federal or state laws, the board shall set the standards and procedures for filing such enrollment applications, including, but not limited to, the form of such enrollment applications, the information required to be provided by the employee-beneficiary on such enrollment applications, and the method for filing such enrollment

applications. Enrollment applications shall include the employee-beneficiary's authorization to the state comptroller or the appropriate county director of finance to assign sufficient compensation to the Fund in payment of all contributions due from such employee-beneficiary for enrollment or coverage in any and all Fund benefit plans.

(c) A representative of an employee-beneficiary may file an enrollment application for the employee-beneficiary if:

(1) The representative has a written authorization signed by the employee-beneficiary that authorizes the representative to file such enrollment applications; or
(2) A valid court order authorizes the representative to file such enrollment applications.

4.02 Rejection of an Enrollment Application

(a) Any enrollment application may be rejected if it is incomplete or does not contain all information required to be provided by the employee-beneficiary.

(b) An enrollment application shall be rejected if:

(1) The application seeks to enroll a person who is not eligible to enroll in the benefit plan for which enrollment is requested;
(2) The application is not filed within the time limitations prescribed by these rules;
(3) The application contains an intentional misstatement or misrepresentation of a material fact or contains other information of a fraudulent nature;
(4) The employee-beneficiary owes past due contributions or other amounts to the Fund; or
(5) Acceptance of the application would violate applicable federal or state law or any other provision of these rules.

(c) Notification shall be provided to the employee-beneficiary of the rejection of any enrollment application.

4.03 Dual or Multiple Enrollment

(a) No person may be enrolled simultaneously in any benefit plan offered or sponsored by the Fund as both an employee-beneficiary and a dependent-beneficiary, nor may unmarried children be enrolled by more than one employee-beneficiary. The Fund shall cancel such dual coverage enrollments.

(b) Where an employee-beneficiary files more than one enrollment application, the enrollment application bearing the latest filing date shall be the one used by the Fund to process the employee-beneficiary's enrollment, provided the employee-beneficiary is eligible for such enrollment.

4.04 Date of Filing

An employee-beneficiary's enrollment application, beneficiary designation, or any other form required to be filed with the Fund shall be deemed to have been filed with the Fund on the date that the following entities, as applicable, actually receive such forms: (1) the employee-beneficiary's employer; (2) the entity that pays the employee-beneficiary's retirement or pension allowance; or (3) the Fund. However, if filed before the time or times prescribed in these rules, an enrollment application, beneficiary designation, or other form shall be deemed to have been filed on the date that the person would have been first eligible to file that document.

4.05 Failure to File Properly Completed Enrollment Application Within the Prescribed Time; Effect on Coverage Dates

Except as otherwise provided in these rules or by applicable federal or state law, the following shall apply to all applications to enroll in the benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund, to add or delete dependent-beneficiaries, or to change enrollments or coverages:

(a) No enrollment of an employee-beneficiary, addition or deletion of a dependent-beneficiary, or change in an enrollment or coverage shall be effective without the filing of a properly completed enrollment application.

(b) The effective dates of coverage, deletions of coverage, and changes in coverage shall be dependent on the filing of a properly completed

enrollment application within thirty days of the specified event that allows the filing of the application.

(c) An employee-beneficiary who fails to file an enrollment application within the time prescribed by subsection (b) or any otherwise applicable rule shall not be permitted to file that application until the next open or special enrollment period.

4.06 Notification of Changes in Personal Information

Each employee-beneficiary shall immediately notify the Fund in writing of any changes in the employee-beneficiary's name or address or marital or domestic partnership status, of the birth or adoption of a child or any other changes in the family status of the employee-beneficiary, and any other material changes in the information previously filed by the employee-beneficiary as part of an enrollment application. Each notice to the Fund shall be submitted through the employee-beneficiary's employer or, if none, shall be submitted directly to the Fund.

4.07 Verification of Eligibility

The board may require periodic verification of eligibility for employee-beneficiaries and dependent-beneficiaries enrolled by an employee-beneficiary in Fund benefit plans. The board may set standards and procedures for the required verification. If verification is not provided in accordance with the standards and procedures established by the board, the dependent-beneficiary's enrollment shall be cancelled as set forth in Rule 4.12(d).

4.08 Exceptions to the Timely Filing of an Enrollment Application

(a) Rule 4.05 and the times for filing enrollment applications prescribed in these rules shall not apply to the following persons:

(1) Retired members who are currently enrolled in a benefit plan offered or sponsored by the Fund;

(2) The surviving spouse or any unmarried child under the age of nineteen of a deceased retired member; and

(3) The surviving spouse or any unmarried child under the age of nineteen of any employee who is killed in the performance of duty.

(b) Coverage for the persons covered by subsection (a) shall become effective on the later of:

(1) The date of the event that makes the person eligible for enrollment when a properly completed enrollment application is filed within thirty days of the event; or

(2) The first day of the month following the date the person files a properly completed enrollment application.

(c) Nothing in this rule shall permit an employee-beneficiary or dependent-beneficiary who is eligible to enroll in the Medicare Part B medical insurance plan to be covered under any benefit plan offered or sponsored by the Fund until enrolled in the Medicare Part B medical insurance plan. Further, nothing in this rule is meant to permit the enrollment of any person who is not otherwise eligible for enrollment in the benefit plan offered or sponsored by the Fund.

4.09 Open and Special Enrollment Periods

Except as otherwise provided by these rules, an employee-beneficiary may file an enrollment application during an open or special enrollment period to make any one or a combination of specific enrollment changes that have been approved by the board for that open or special enrollment period. The changes that the board may approve include, but are not limited to, changes from non-enrolled to enrolled status, changes between plans, changes in levels of coverage, and cancellations. All changes made shall become effective on the date approved by the board for the open or special enrollment period.

4.10 Continuation of Coverage

Subject to applicable federal and state law, coverage under the benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund shall continue:

(a) Provided the employee-beneficiary meets the eligibility provisions of Rule 3.01 and pays the employee's premium contribution as provided by statute, the employer's administrative rules, or an applicable bargaining unit agreement;

(b) While the employee-beneficiary participates in an employee strike authorized by chapter 89, Hawaii Revised Statutes, provided that nothing in this rule shall limit the right or ability of the Fund to collect premium contributions from any public employer or employee-beneficiaries or the remedies available to the Fund to collect such premium contributions.

(c) When an employee terminates employment and is rehired by a public employer within the same pay period or the next consecutive pay period, the employee shall be considered as having transferred employment. The employee shall be treated as if continuously enrolled in the Fund benefit plans in which the employee was enrolled at the time of termination and shall be required to pay the full cost of coverage to the extent that such is not paid by the employee's public employer. The employee shall not be allowed to change between plans unless the employee's current Fund benefit plan is unavailable at the employee's new employment location.

4.11 Contribution Shortages

A notice of contribution shortage shall be sent to an employee-beneficiary at his or her last known address if any portion of the employee-beneficiary's required semi-monthly contributions is not paid or is not withheld from the employee-beneficiary's earnings and transmitted to the Fund. The notice shall be sent within thirty days of the date on which the required semi-monthly contribution payment was due. Cancellation of the employee-beneficiary's enrollment due to any contribution shortage shall be as per Rule 4.12(c), and reinstatement of the employee-beneficiary's enrollment after any such cancellation shall be as per Rule 4.14(b).

4.12 Cancellation of Enrollment; Effective Dates of Cancellation

(a) Voluntary Cancellation Requested by the Employee-Beneficiary. An employee-beneficiary may voluntarily cancel enrollment in a Fund benefit plan at any time by filing an enrollment application requesting cancellation with the employee-beneficiary's employer or, if none, directly with the Fund. The effective date of cancellation shall be the first day of the pay period following the requested cancellation date or, if no date is specified, the effective date of cancellation shall be the first day of the pay period after which the Fund receives the employee-beneficiary's request for cancellation.

(b) Cancellation Due to Ineligibility. The enrollment of any ineligible person who was enrolled in error or is ineligible to enroll in or be covered in a benefit plan offered or sponsored by the Fund shall be canceled:

(1) When the person is notified of the error or ineligibility prior to the effective date of the enrollment, the person shall be treated as if the enrollment application was not submitted.

(2) When the person is notified after the effective date of the enrollment, the enrollment shall be canceled on the first day of the second pay period that follows the date of the Fund's notice of cancellation to the ineligible person or employee-beneficiary.

(c) Cancellation Due to Failure to Pay Contribution Shortage. If any portion of an employee-beneficiary's required semi-monthly or monthly contributions is not paid or is not withheld from the employee-beneficiary's earnings and transmitted to the Fund within 30 days of the date of the notice of contribution shortage, the employee-beneficiary's enrollment and all coverages for dependent-beneficiaries under that enrollment shall be cancelled as of the first day following the last period for which full payment of the employee-beneficiary's required semi-monthly or monthly contributions were paid and transmitted to the Fund. However, the enrollment of the employee-beneficiary and his or her dependent-beneficiaries may be reinstated as provided in Rule 4.14(b). Cancellation of an employee-beneficiary's enrollment pursuant to this rule shall not affect the Fund's right to collect any and all contribution shortages from the employee-beneficiary.

(d) Cancellation Due to Failure to Comply with Rules. If an employee-beneficiary materially fails to comply with any of the Fund's rules, the employee-beneficiary's enrollment in all of the benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund and all coverages for dependent-beneficiaries under that enrollment may be canceled after notice of such has been provided to the employee-beneficiary. The board may set standards and procedures for providing notice to employee-beneficiaries under this rule. The notice shall at a minimum specify how the employee-beneficiary has failed to comply with the Fund's rules, and a date by which the employee-beneficiary must comply with the Fund's rules in order to avoid cancellation. The effective date of the cancellation shall be the date set forth in the notice as to when the employee-beneficiary must comply with the Fund's rules in order to avoid cancellation.

4.13 Termination of Enrollment; Effective Dates of Termination

(a) Termination Due to Change in Employment Status. An employee-beneficiary's enrollment in all benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund and all coverages for dependent-beneficiaries under that enrollment shall be terminated upon the employee-beneficiary's loss of eligibility to participate in such plans due to a change in employment status. The effective date of the termination shall be the first day of the pay period following the effective date of the change in employment status.

(b) Termination Due to Filing of Fraudulent Claims. An employee-beneficiary's enrollment in all of the benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund and all coverages for dependent-beneficiaries under that enrollment may be terminated if the employee-beneficiary files fraudulent claims for benefit. A dependent-beneficiary's coverage in all of the benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund may be terminated if the dependent-beneficiary files fraudulent claims for coverage and/or benefits. The effective date of the termination shall be the date that the Fund determines that the employee-beneficiary or dependent-beneficiary, as applicable, has filed fraudulent claims.

(c) Notice to the Fund; Recovery of Benefits. If an event occurs that makes a person ineligible for continued enrollment or coverage in the benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund, that person or employee-beneficiary shall notify the Fund of the event as soon as reasonably practicable. All such notices shall be in writing and shall be sent to the Fund. The Fund shall be entitled to seek recovery of any benefits that were provided to any person after an event that terminated the person's enrollment or that otherwise made that person ineligible for continued enrollment in or coverage by the benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund. In seeking to recover benefits under this rule, the Fund shall have the rights of offset and set-off, including without limitation, the right to recover amounts from and out of any and all future benefits payable to the person whose enrollment was terminated or who otherwise ceased to be eligible for continued enrollment or coverage in the Fund's benefit plans.

4.14 Reinstatement of Enrollment

(a) General Rule. Unless another rule of the Fund expressly applies, an employee-beneficiary whose enrollment in any of the Fund's benefit plans has been cancelled or terminated may not apply for reinstatement in those benefit plans. The employee-beneficiary may only apply for a new enrollment during the Fund's next open enrollment period. Any such new enrollment may be conditioned upon the employee-beneficiary meeting all the Fund's rules for eligibility and enrollment, curing any past deficiencies or failures that led to the employee-beneficiary's cancellation or termination, and providing adequate assurance that the employee-beneficiary will not further engage in the conduct that previously led to the employee-beneficiary's cancellation or termination. Nothing in this Rule shall be deemed to require the Fund to re-enroll any employee-beneficiary whose enrollment has been previously cancelled or terminated.

(b) Contribution Shortage Cancellation. If an employee-beneficiary's enrollment in the Fund's benefit plan or plans has been cancelled under Rule 4.12 (c), the employee-beneficiary's enrollment in such benefit plan or plans may be reinstated if the employee-beneficiary makes full payment of all contributions due from the employee-beneficiary by the date specified in the contribution shortage notice provided for in Rule 4.11. The reinstatement shall be made so that the employee-beneficiary and his or her dependent-beneficiaries shall suffer no break in coverage. However, if the employee-beneficiary fails to pay all contribution shortages by the date specified in the contribution shortage notice provided for in Rule 4.11, the employee-beneficiary will suffer a break in coverage and may only apply for a new enrollment at the next open enrollment as per Rule 4.14 (a).

5.00 HEALTH AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

5.01 Enrollment; Effective Dates of Coverage
5.02 Changes in Enrollment; Effective Dates of Coverage
5.03 Mandatory Change to Medicare Supplemental Plan for Retired Employees
5.04 Cancellation Due to Failure to Enroll in Medicare; Effective Date of Cancellation
5.05 Termination of Enrollment; Effective Dates of Termination
5.06 Reinstatement of Enrollment; Effective Dates of Reinstatement

5.01 Enrollment; Effective Dates of Coverage

(a) New Employee. An employee-beneficiary may enroll in the health benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund and obtain coverage for eligible dependent-beneficiaries when the employee-beneficiary is first hired as an employee. The effective date of coverage shall be the date the employee beneficiary is first hired.

(b) Newly Eligible Employee. An employee-beneficiary, other than a retired member, may enroll in the health benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund and obtain coverage for eligible dependent-beneficiaries when the employee-beneficiary first becomes an employee due to a change in employment status. The effective date of coverage shall be the date the change in employment status occurs.

(c) Loss of Coverage in a Benefit Plan Offered by the Fund. An employee-beneficiary may enroll in the health benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund and obtain coverage for dependent-beneficiaries when the employee-beneficiary loses coverage under the benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund because the employee-beneficiary's covering enrollment was terminated or the employee-beneficiary ceased to be eligible as a dependent-beneficiary. The effective date of coverage shall be the day of the employee-beneficiary's loss of coverage.

(d) Loss of Coverage in a Non-Fund Health Benefit Plan. An employee-beneficiary who is eligible but not enrolled, may enroll in the health benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund, and obtain coverage for eligible dependent-beneficiaries, when the employee-beneficiary meets the

conditions required for a special enrollment under 26 U.S.C. §9801(f) and the federal regulations enacted under or pursuant to that statute. These conditions are:

(1) At the time that coverage under the Fund's health benefit plans were offered to the employee-beneficiary, the employee-beneficiary was covered by a Non-Fund health benefit plan or a COBRA continuation provision; and

(2) The employee-beneficiary declined coverage under the Fund's health benefit plans because of the employee-beneficiary's coverage under the Non-Fund health benefit plan or a COBRA continuation provision; and

(3) The employee-beneficiary's coverage under the Non-Fund health benefit plan was terminated as a result of loss of eligibility for that coverage (including as a result of legal separation, divorce, death, termination of employment or reduction of hours of employment) or because employer contributions towards such coverage was terminated; or

(4) The employee-beneficiary's coverage under the COBRA continuation provision was exhausted.

The effective date of the coverage under Rule 5.01(d) shall be as follows: If a properly completed enrollment form is filed within thirty (30) days of the date that the employee-beneficiary loses coverage or the date that the employee-beneficiary's COBRA continuation coverage is exhausted, whichever event is applicable, the effective date of coverage will be the date of that event. If a properly completed enrollment form is filed more than thirty (30) days after the event, the effective date of coverage will be the first day of the pay period after the form is received.

(e) Enrollment Due to Changes in Marital, Domestic Partnership or Family Status. An employee-beneficiary who has previously declined coverage in the health benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund may enroll in the Fund benefit plans when the employee-beneficiary gains a dependent through a change in marital, domestic partnership or family status, e.g., marriage, entry into domestic partnership, birth, adoption, or issuance of a qualified medical child support order. The effective date of enrollment shall be:

(1) The date the Fund receives proper notification of the change in marital, domestic partnership or family status; or

(2) The date of a child's birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

(f) Enrollment or Changes in Enrollment Upon Retirement. An employee-beneficiary may enroll or change coverages in the health benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund and obtain coverage for eligible dependent-beneficiaries when that person begins to receive a retirement allowance from a state or county retirement system. The effective date of the coverage shall be the employee-beneficiary's date of retirement.

(g) Surviving Spouse or Child of a Deceased Retiree or an Employee Who was Killed in the Performance of Duty. A surviving spouse or unmarried child who is eligible as an employee-beneficiary under Rule 3.01(a) may enroll in the health benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund. The effective date of coverage shall be determined under Rule 4.08, the date of the event that permits enrollment being the date that the retiree deceases or the date that the employee is killed in the performance of duty, whichever is applicable.

(h) The public employer's contribution and employee-beneficiary's contribution, if any, shall begin on the first day of the pay period immediately following the employee-beneficiary's effective date of coverage in the health benefit plans.

5.02 Changes in Enrollment; Effective Dates of Coverage

(a) Additions of Dependents Due to Changes in Marital, Domestic Partnership or Family Status. An employee-beneficiary may change his or her enrollment to add coverage for dependent-beneficiaries in the Fund health benefit plans in which the employee-beneficiary is currently enrolled upon the occurrence of any of the following events: marriage, entry into domestic partnership, birth of a child, adoption of a child, addition of a foster child, or the issuance of a qualified medical support order. The effective date of the change in enrollment shall be:

(1) The date that the Fund receives proper notification of the addition of the spouse, foster child, or other dependent-eligible; or
(2) In the case of the birth of a child, the date of the child's birth; or
(3) In the case of the adoption of a child at birth, the date of the child's birth, provided that the employee-beneficiary provides the Trust Fund with a written certification of intent to adopt the child (in form and content satisfactory to the Fund) and an enrollment

application for the child prior to the child's birth or within thirty days thereafter; or

(4) In the case of the adoption of a child after birth, the date of the adoption, provided that the employee-beneficiary provides the Fund with satisfactory documents evidencing the adoption and an enrollment application for the child within thirty days of the date of adoption; or

(5) In the case of a child placed for adoption, the date that the employee-beneficiary assumes custody of and an obligation to support the child in anticipation of adopting the child, provided that the employee-beneficiary provides the Fund with a written certification of intent to adopt the child (in form and content satisfactory to the Fund) and an enrollment application for the child within thirty days of the date that the employee-beneficiary assumes custody of and an obligation to support the child; or

(6) In the case of a qualified medical child support order, the date specified in the order, or if no date is specified, the date that the order is issued.

Notwithstanding Rule 5.02(a) (5), the effective date of coverage for a child placed for adoption may be any other date that is specified: in an applicable court order, by a government agency placing the child, or by a licensed child placing organization placing the child. Except as otherwise required by law or these rules, Rule 4.05 shall apply to changes of enrollment under this Rule.

(b) Deletions of Dependents Due to Changes in Marital, Domestic Partner or Family Status. An employee-beneficiary shall change his or her enrollment to terminate coverage of dependent-beneficiaries who cease to be eligible for continued enrollment in the Fund health benefit plans upon the occurrence of any of the following events: divorce or dissolution; annulment; legal separation; dissolution or other act ending domestic partnership; death of a spouse, domestic partner or child; failure to complete the adoption of a child; the end of any required coverage of a child under a qualified medical support order; or a child ceases to be eligible for coverage as a dependent-beneficiary under Rule 3.01(b). The effective date of change in coverage shall be the first day of the first pay period following the occurrence of the event. Employee-beneficiaries and dependent-beneficiaries are required to provide the Fund with written notice of the occurrence of these events as soon as reasonably practicable pursuant to Rule 4.06 and Rule 4.13(c).

(c) Loss of Spouse's or Domestic Partner's Coverage. An employee-beneficiary may change enrollment to add a spouse or domestic partner as a dependent-beneficiary in the Fund health benefit plans in which the employee-beneficiary is currently enrolled when the employee-beneficiary's spouse or domestic partner has lost coverage in any health benefit plan due to an employment termination or other loss of eligibility. The effective date of the change in enrollment shall be the date that the employee-beneficiary's spouse or domestic partner lost coverage in the spouse's or domestic partner's health benefit plan.

(d) Last Child Becomes Ineligible. An employee-beneficiary may change his or her enrollment in the Fund health benefit plans in which the employee-beneficiary is currently enrolled when the last of the employee-beneficiary's children becomes ineligible for coverage as a dependent-beneficiary under the health benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund, e.g., when the child marries, becomes nineteen years of age and is not a full-time student, is between nineteen and twenty-four years of age and ceases to be a full-time student, or becomes twenty-four years of age. The effective date of the change in enrollment shall be the date on which the child lost eligibility.

Notwithstanding Rule 4.06, if the employee-beneficiary fails to give the appropriate notice to the Fund within thirty days of the event, the effective date of the change in coverage shall be the date on which notice was received by the Fund.

(e) Changes Between Plans. An employee-beneficiary may change between health benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund when:

(1) The employee-beneficiary moves to a residence outside of the geographic areas covered by the employee-beneficiary's present benefit plan. The effective date of the change shall be the date of the employee-beneficiary's relocation.

(2) The employee-beneficiary is enrolled in a supplemental health benefits plan offered or sponsored by the Fund and loses primary coverage in a Non-Fund health benefits plan. The effective date of the change shall be the date that the employee-beneficiary loses coverage in the Non-Fund health benefits plan.

(f) Any change in the public employer's contribution and the employee-beneficiary's contribution resulting from the change in enrollment or coverage shall be effective on the first day of the pay period immediately following the effective date of the employee-beneficiary's change in enrollment or coverage.

5.03 Mandatory Enrollment in Medicare Part B for Retired Employees

(a) An employee-beneficiary or a dependent-beneficiary shall submit a Notice of Enrollment along with proof of enrollment in the federal Medicare Part B medical insurance plan when the employee-beneficiary or dependent-beneficiary becomes eligible to enroll in the federal Medicare Part B medical insurance plan. Notwithstanding Rule 4.05, the effective date of coverage shall be the later of the following:

(1) The date that the employee-beneficiary or dependent-beneficiary becomes eligible for Medicare provided that proof of enrollment in Medicare Part B is submitted; or
(2) The first day of the month in which the Fund receives the employee-beneficiary or dependent-beneficiary's enrollment application and proof of enrollment in Medicare Part B.

(b) Each public employer shall pay to the Fund a contribution equal to $50 per month, or such other amount as is determined by the board, for voluntary medical insurance coverage under Medicare for retired members of the employees' retirement system, county pension system, or a police, firefighters, or bandsmen pension of the State or a county as set forth in Chapter 88 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes. Out of such contributions, the Fund shall reimburse the premiums paid, exclusive of any and all Medicare penalties, by the following persons for Medicare Part B medical insurance coverage in the amount of $50 per month or such other amount as is determined by the board:

(1) An employee-beneficiary who is a retired employee;
(2) The employee-beneficiary's spouse while the employee-beneficiary is living; and
(3) The employee-beneficiary's spouse after the death of the employee-beneficiary, if the spouse qualifies as an employee-beneficiary.

Payment of these reimbursements shall be made only for those persons who are enrolled in the Medicare Part B medical insurance plan and pay their Medicare Part B medical insurance premiums to the Social Security Administration.

5.04 Cancellation Due to Failure to Enroll in Medicare; Effective Date of Cancellation

(a) If an employee-beneficiary becomes eligible to enroll and fails to enroll in the federal Medicare Part B medical insurance plan, the employee-beneficiary's enrollment in all of the benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund and all coverages for dependent-beneficiaries under that enrollment shall be cancelled.

(b) If a dependent-beneficiary becomes eligible to enroll and fails to enroll in the federal Medicare Part B medical insurance plan, the dependent-beneficiary's enrollment in all of the benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund shall be cancelled.

(c) The effective date of any cancellation under this rule shall be the date upon which the employee-beneficiary or dependent-beneficiary, as applicable, first became eligible to enroll in the federal Medicare Part B medical insurance plan.

5.05 Termination of Enrollment; Effective Dates of Termination

(a) Termination Due to Surviving Spouse's Remarriage or Entry into Domestic Partnership. A surviving spouse's enrollment in all benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund and all coverages for dependent-beneficiaries under that enrollment shall be terminated upon the surviving spouse's remarriage or entry into a domestic partnership. The effective date of the termination shall be the first day of the pay period following the date of the surviving spouse's remarriage or entry into a domestic partnership. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the child of a deceased retiree that is eligible to be an employee-beneficiary under Rules 3.01(a)(4) or Rule 3.01(a)(6) may continue his or her coverages by filing an enrollment application under Rule 5.01(g). The effective date of coverage shall be as provided in Rule 4.08(b), the date of the event making the person eligible for enrollment being the date of termination of coverage due to the surviving spouse's remarriage or entry into a domestic partnership.

(b) Termination Due to Child's Loss of Eligibility. A child's enrollment in all benefit plans offered or sponsored by the Fund shall be terminated upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

(1) The child marries;
(2) The child enters active military duty;
(3) The child reaches the age of nineteen and is not a full-time student;
(4) The child is between the ages of nineteen and twenty-four and ceases to be a full-time student;
(5) The child, while still a full-time student, reaches the age of twenty-four; or
(6) The employee-beneficiary fails to complete a legal adoption of the child within twelve months of the date that the child is covered by the Fund's benefit plans.

Notwithstanding Rule 5.05 (b) (6), the enrollment of a child placed for adoption shall not be terminated if the employee-beneficiary has custody of and an obligation to support the child under a court order or agreement with a government agency or licensed child placing organization.

With respect to subsections (1) and (2), the loss of eligibility as a dependent-beneficiary is permanent. Unless provided otherwise by these rules or applicable federal or state law, the effective date of the termination shall be the first day of the pay period following the date of the event or, in an event under Rule 5.05 (b) (6), the date stated in a written notice to the employee-beneficiary.

5.06 Reinstatement of Enrollment; Effective Dates of Reinstatement

(a) Reinstatement in Employment. If as a result of an order or award from a court, arbitrator or other entity with proper jurisdiction over the matter, an employee-beneficiary is found to have been wrongfully terminated or suspended and is ordered to be reinstated in state or county employment, the employee-beneficiary shall be reinstated in the same Fund benefit plans from which the employee-beneficiary's coverage was terminated. The effective date of the reinstatement shall be the date of termination so that the employee-beneficiary's coverage is continuous, provided that the employee-beneficiary pays the full cost of such coverage less any contribution paid by the employer on behalf of the employee-beneficiary as provided by statute, the employer's administrative rules, or an applicable bargaining unit agreement. If the full cost of such coverage is

not paid, the reinstatement shall be effective upon the employee-beneficiary's return to active duty.

(b) Return From an Authorized Leave of Absence. If an employee-beneficiary returns from an authorized leave of absence ("LOA") during which coverage was not provided by a Fund benefit plan, the employee-beneficiary may be reinstated in the same Fund benefit plans from which coverage was cancelled if the employee-beneficiary files a properly completed enrollment application. In accordance with Rule 4.05, the reinstatement shall be effective upon the employee-beneficiary's return from the LOA if the employee-beneficiary files the enrollment application within thirty days of his or her return from the LOA.

(c) Return From a Leave of Absence Covered by the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) Or Uniform Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA). If an employee-beneficiary returns from a leave of absence covered under the FMLA or USERRA and the employee-beneficiary's enrollment in the Fund benefit plans was canceled during that leave of absence, the employee-beneficiary shall be reinstated in the same Fund benefit plans from which coverage was canceled. The reinstatement shall be effective upon the employee-beneficiary's return to work.

(d) Enrollment in Medicare by a Retired Employee. If the enrollment of an employee-beneficiary or the coverage of a dependent-beneficiary was terminated due to the employee-beneficiary's or dependent-beneficiary's failure to enroll in the federal Medicare Part B medical insurance plan, upon the employee-beneficiary's or dependent-beneficiary's enrollment in such plan and submission of a proper and complete enrollment application to the Fund, the employee-beneficiary or dependent-beneficiary shall be enrolled in or covered by the Medicare supplemental plan offered by the Fund. The coverage shall be effective on the date specified in Rule 5.03.

(e) The employer's contribution and the employee-beneficiary's contribution shall begin on the first day of the pay period immediately following the employee-beneficiary's effective date of coverage.

The Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund Board of Trustees Administrative Rules were adopted during a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees on February 19, 2003, which were amended and approved on

May 19, 2004, August 25, 2004, September 28, 2005, and March 22, 2006. The rules shall take effect on the first day after filing with the Lieutenant Governor's Office.

John H. Radcliffe

John Radcliffe, Chairperson
Hawaii Employer-Union Health
Benefits Trust Fund

APPROVED

Linda Lingle JUN 12 2006
Governor
State of Hawaii

Date Filed, Office of the Lieutenant
Governor

'06 JUN 13 P1:46

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S
OFFICE

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Brian Abrams
Deputy Attorney General

2710