



PROPOSED RULE MAKING

CR-102 (June 2012)

(Implements RCW 34.05.320)

Do **NOT** use for expedited rule making

Agency: Health Care Authority (HCA), Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB) Admin # 2017-01

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preproposal Statement of Inquiry was filed as WSR 17-09-051 ; or | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Notice |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expedited Rule Making--Proposed notice was filed as WSR _____; or | <input type="checkbox"/> Supplemental Notice to WSR _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Proposal is exempt under RCW 34.05.310(4) or 34.05.330(1). | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuance of WSR _____ |

Title of rule and other identifying information: (Describe Subject)

PEBB rules related to enrollment in chapter 182-08 WAC; eligibility in chapter 182-12 WAC; and appeals in chapter 182-16 WAC.

Hearing location(s):
 Health Care Authority
 Cherry Street Plaza Building; Sue Crystal Conf Rm 106A
 626 - 8th Avenue, Olympia WA 98504

Metered public parking is available street side around building. A map is available at:
http://www.hca.wa.gov/documents/directions_to_csp.pdf
 or directions can be obtained by calling: 360-725-1000

Date: September 5, 2017 Time: 10:00 a.m.

Date of intended adoption: Not sooner than September 6, 2017 (Note: This is **NOT** the **effective** date)

Submit written comments to:
 Name: HCA Rules Coordinator
 Address: PO Box 45504, Olympia WA, 98504-5504
 Delivery: 626 – 8th Avenue, Olympia WA 98504
 e-mail arc@hca.wa.gov
 fax (360) 586-9727
 by September 1, 2017

Assistance for persons with disabilities:
 Contact Amber Lougheed by September 1, 2017 by telephone at (360) 725-1309 or email amber.lougheed@hca.wa.gov
 TTY (800) 848-5429 or 711

Purpose of the proposal and its anticipated effects, including any changes in existing rules:

See attachment

Reasons supporting proposal: Compliance with federal regulation, state law

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160

Statute being implemented: 26 CFR § 54.9801-6

Is rule necessary because of a:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Federal Law? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Federal Court Decision? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| State Court Decision? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
- If yes, CITATION:
 26 CFR § 54.9801-6

DATE
July 31, 2017

NAME (type or print)
Wendy Barcus

SIGNATURE

TITLE
HCA Rules Coordinator

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DATE: July 31, 2017

TIME: 2:08 PM

WSR 17-16-126

Agency comments or recommendations, if any, as to statutory language, implementation, enforcement, and fiscal matters: None

Name of proponent: Health Care Authority

- Private
 Public
 Governmental

Name of agency personnel responsible for:

Name	Office Location	Phone
Drafting..... Rob Parkman	Cherry Street Plaza, 626 8th Avenue SE, Olympia, Washington	(360) 725-0883
Implementation.... Barbara Scott	Cherry Street Plaza, 626 8th Avenue SE, Olympia, Washington	(360) 725-0830
Enforcement.....David Iseminger	Cherry Street Plaza, 626 8th Avenue SE, Olympia, Washington	(360) 725-1108

Has a small business economic impact statement been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW or has a school district fiscal impact statement been prepared under section 1, chapter 210, Laws of 2012?

Yes. Attach copy of small business economic impact statement or school district fiscal impact statement.

A copy of the statement may be obtained by contacting:

Name:
Address:

phone () _____
fax () _____
e-mail _____

No. Explain why no statement was prepared.

The Joint Administrative Rules Review Committee has not requested the filing of a small business economic impact statement, and there will be no costs to small businesses.

Is a cost-benefit analysis required under RCW 34.05.328?

Yes A preliminary cost-benefit analysis may be obtained by contacting:

Name:
Address:

phone () _____
fax () _____
e-mail _____

No: Please explain:

RCW 34.05.328 does not apply to Health Care Authority rules unless requested by the Joint Administrative Rules Review Committee or applied voluntarily.

Attachment to CR-102

Purpose of the proposal and its anticipated effects, including any changes in existing rules: Amends existing rules in Title 182 WAC specific to the PEBB Program with the following effect:

1. Implement PEB Board policy resolutions to create a definition of “Season” as it relates to seasonal employees, amend surviving dependent eligibility requirements to clarify the timing on receiving retirement benefits, amend appointed officials eligibility requirements for retiree benefits, and amend SmartHealth eligibility requirements to incorporate a new wellness incentive.
2. Makes technical amendments to:
 - Within chapters 182-08, 182-12, and 182-16 WAC insert the “PEBB” or “Public Employees’ Benefits Board (PEBB)” in front of the words “insurance coverage” for clarity where it is missing.
 - Amend chapters 182-08 and 182-12 WAC where premiums and premium payments are discussed to ensure payment of premium surcharges are also addressed.
 - Correcting the reference to Treasury regulation 26 CFR §54.9801-6 throughout chapters 182-08 and 182-12 WAC.
 - Amend the definition of “subscriber” in chapters 182-08, 182-12, and 182-16 WAC so it is clear that they must be determined eligible by the HCA and are the individual to whom the HCA and contracted vendors will issue all notices.
 - Amend the title and structure of WAC 182-08-187 to more accurately reflect content of section and to more accurately describe error categories that would necessitate error correction. Also, amending WAC 182-08-187 to incorporate more details regarding under what circumstances and how errors will be corrected retroactively.
 - Amend 182-08-196 and 182-08-198 WAC to address how the PEBB Program will resolve health plan enrollment when a subscriber has a change in residence and fails to select a new health plan within the required time.
 - Amend chapter 182-08 WAC to clarify where life insurance paperwork must be turned in.
 - Created new rule within chapter 182-12 WAC regarding the term “appointed official” and survivors of elected state official, full-time appointed state official of the legislative or executive branch of state government. This new rule supports retiree eligibility determinations for this population.
 - Amend WAC 182-12-138 to align with WAC 182-08-180 which describes how delinquent payments are handled.
 - Amend the structure of the sections of WAC 182-12-142 to make it easier to reference individual subsections.
 - Amend 182-12 WAC to incorporate federal COBRA requirements pertaining to continuation coverage.
 - Amend WAC 182-12-171 to clarify that substantive eligibility must be established before procedural requirements are considered and to make some minor non-technical corrections.
 - Amend WAC 182-12-260 to eliminate redundancy of state registered domestic partner reference in rule and clarify that dissolution, termination, divorce, annulment or death may be used to describe the termination of a state registered domestic partnership. Also, amending WAC 182-12-260 to clarify that the PEBB Program will receive input from the contracted vendor when certifying the eligibility of a dependent child with a disability.

- Amend WAC 182-12-262 to include the timeline for when a subscriber must turn in a disabled dependent recertification form and to reflect that optional employee life insurance for a newborn child does not begin until the child is 14 days old.
- Amend WAC 182-12-265 to clarify when a surviving spouse must start to receive a retirement benefit to be eligible for PEBB insurance coverage, and add the requirement that eligibility for a non K-12/ Educational Service Districts (ESD) employer group surviving spouse or domestic partner will end at the end of the month when the employer group ends participation with the PEBB Program.
- Amend chapter 182-16 WAC to account for former employees and the process required for their appeals.
- Remove the special open enrollment event for a child becoming eligible as a dependent with a disability from WAC 182-08-198, 182-08-199, 182-12-128 and 182-12-262.
- Amend chapter 182-16 WAC so that life insurance premium payment decision may be appealed with the life insurance contracted vendor.
- Amend chapters 182-08 and 182-12 WAC to update the definition of life insurance to distinguish in rule the difference between life insurance for eligible employees and eligible retirees. The updated definition of life insurance was also added into chapter 182-16 WAC.
- Create a definition of “contracted vendor” within chapters 182-08, 182-12, and 182-16 WAC to provide clarity and consistency in our use of “contracted vendor” in rule.
- Amend the definition of “annual open enrollment” within chapters 182-08 and 182-12 WAC to clarify employees must be eligible to participate in the salary reduction plan.
- Amend 182-12-209 WAC to specify the category of life insurance offered by life insurance vendor.
- Amend 182-12-128 and 182-12-262 WAC to address when coverage begins for the birth or adoption of a child.

WAC 182-08-015 Definitions. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly indicates other meaning:

"Affordable Care Act" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, P.L. 111-148, as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, P.L. 111-152, or federal regulations or guidance issued under the Affordable Care Act.

"Annual open enrollment" means an annual event set aside for a period of time when subscribers may make changes to their health plan enrollment and salary reduction elections for the following plan year. During the annual open enrollment, subscribers may transfer from one health plan to another, enroll or remove dependents from coverage, or enroll in or waive enrollment in PEBB medical((~~7-08~~)). Employees eligible to participate in the salary reduction plan may enroll in or change their election under the dependent care assistance program (DCAP), the medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA), or the premium payment plan.

"Authority" or "HCA" means the health care authority.

"Board" means the public employees benefits board established under provisions of RCW 41.05.055.

"Calendar days" or "days" means all days including Saturdays(~~(7)~~) and Sundays(~~(7, and all legal holidays as set forth in RCW 1.16.050)~~).

"Continuation coverage" means the temporary continuation of PEBB health plan coverage available to enrollees after a qualifying event occurs as administered under Title XXII of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 300bb-1 through 300bb-8.

"Contracted vendor" means any person, persons, or entity under contract or agreement with the HCA to provide goods or services for the provision or administration of PEBB benefits. The term "contracted vendor" includes subcontractors of the HCA and subcontractors of any person, persons, or entity under contract or agreement with the HCA that provide goods or services for the provision or administration of PEBB benefits.

"Creditable coverage" means coverage that meets the definition of "creditable coverage" under RCW 48.66.020 (13)(a) and includes payment of medical and hospital benefits.

"Defer" means to postpone enrollment or interrupt enrollment in a PEBB health plan by a retiree or eligible survivor.

"Dependent" means a person who meets eligibility requirements in WAC 182-12-260, except that "surviving spouses, state registered domestic partners, and dependent children" of emergency service personnel who are killed in the line of duty is defined in WAC 182-12-250.

"Dependent care assistance program" or "DCAP" means a benefit plan whereby state and public employees may pay for certain employment related dependent care with pretax dollars as provided in the salary reduction plan authorized in chapter 41.05 RCW.

"Director" means the director of the authority.

"Documents" means papers, letters, writings, electronic mail, electronic files, or other printed or written items.

"Employee" includes all employees of the state, whether or not covered by civil service; elected and appointed officials of the executive branch of government, including full-time members of boards, commissions, or committees; justices of the supreme court and judges

of the court of appeals and the superior courts; and members of the state legislature. Pursuant to contractual agreement with the authority, "employee" may also include: (a) Employees of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state and members of the legislative authority of any county, city, or town who are elected to office after February 20, 1970, if the legislative authority of the county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state submits application materials to the authority to provide any of its insurance programs by contract with the authority, as provided in RCW 41.04.205 and 41.05.021 (1)(g); (b) employees of employee organizations representing state civil service employees, at the option of each such employee organization, and, effective October 1, 1995, employees of employee organizations currently pooled with employees of school districts for the purpose of purchasing insurance benefits, at the option of each such employee organization; (c) employees of a school district if the authority agrees to provide any of the school districts' insurance programs by contract with the authority as provided in RCW 28A.400.350; (d) employees of a tribal government, if the governing body of the tribal government seeks and receives the approval of the authority to provide any of its insurance programs by contract with the authority, as provided in RCW 41.05.021 (1)(f) and (g); (e) employees of the Washington health benefit exchange if the governing board of the exchange established in RCW 43.71.020 seeks and receives approval of the authority to provide any of its insurance programs by contract with the authority, as provided in RCW 41.05.021 (1)(g) and (n); and (f) employees of a charter school established under chapter 28A.710 RCW. "Employee" does not include: Adult family home providers; unpaid volunteers; patients of state hospitals; inmates; employees of the Washington state convention and trade center as provided in RCW 41.05.110; students of institutions of higher education as determined by their institution; and any others not expressly defined as employees under (~~this chapter~~) RCW 41.05.011 or by the authority under this chapter.

"Employer" means the state of Washington (~~as defined in RCW 41.05.011~~).

"Employer-based group health plan" means group medical and group dental related to a current employment relationship. It does not include medical or dental coverage available to retired employees, individual market medical or dental coverage, or government-sponsored programs such as medicare or medicaid.

"Employer-based group medical" means group medical related to a current employment relationship. It does not include medical coverage available to retired employees, individual market medical coverage, or government-sponsored programs such as medicare or medicaid.

"Employer contribution" means the funding amount paid to the authority by a state agency, employer group, or charter school for its eligible employees as described in WAC 182-12-114 and 182-12-131, and the employee's eligible dependents as described in WAC 182-12-260.

"Employer group" means those counties, municipalities, political subdivisions, the Washington health benefit exchange, tribal governments, school districts, educational service districts, and employee organizations representing state civil service employees, obtaining employee benefits through a contractual agreement with the authority as described in WAC 182-08-245.

"Employer group rate surcharge" means the rate surcharge described in RCW 41.05.050(2).

"Employer-paid coverage" means PEBB insurance coverage for which an employer contribution is made by a state agency, employer group, or charter school for employees eligible under WAC 182-12-114 and 182-12-131. It also means basic benefits described in RCW 28A.400.270(1) for which an employer contribution is made by school districts or an educational service district.

"Employing agency" means a division, department, or separate agency of state government, including an institution of higher education; a county, municipality, school district, educational service district, or other political subdivision; charter school; or a tribal government covered by chapter 41.05 RCW.

"Enrollee" means a person who meets all eligibility requirements defined in chapter 182-12 WAC, who is enrolled in PEBB benefits, and for whom applicable premium payments have been made.

"Exchange" means the Washington health benefit exchange established in RCW 43.71.020, and any other health benefit exchange established under the Affordable Care Act.

"Exchange coverage" means coverage offered by a qualified health plan through an exchange.

"Faculty" means an academic employee of an institution of higher education whose workload is not defined by work hours but whose appointment, workload, and duties directly serve the institution's academic mission(+) as determined under the authority of its enabling statutes, its governing body, and any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

"Health plan" means a plan offering medical or dental, or both, developed by the public employees benefits board and provided by a contracted vendor or self-insured plans administered by the HCA.

"Insignificant shortfall" means a premium balance owed that is less than or equal to the lesser of \$50 or ten percent of the premium required by the health plan as described in Treasury Regulation 26 C.F.R. 54.4980B-8.

"Institutions of higher education" means the state public research universities, the public regional universities, The Evergreen State College, the community and technical colleges, and the state board for community and technical colleges.

"Large claim" means a claim for more than \$25,000 in allowed costs for services in a quarter.

"Layoff," for purposes of this chapter, means a change in employment status due to an employer's lack of funds or an employer's organizational change.

"Life insurance" for eligible employees includes basic life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance paid for by the employing agency, as well as optional life insurance and optional AD&D insurance offered to and paid for by employees ((on an optional basis, and)) for themselves and their dependents. Life insurance for eligible retirees includes retiree term life insurance offered to and paid for by retirees.

"LTD insurance" includes basic long-term disability insurance paid for by the employing agency and long-term disability insurance offered to employees on an optional basis.

"Medical flexible spending arrangement" or "medical FSA" means a benefit plan whereby state and public employees may reduce their salary before taxes to pay for medical expenses not reimbursed by insurance as provided in the salary reduction plan authorized in chapter 41.05 RCW.

"Ongoing large claim" means a claim where the patient is expected to need ongoing case management into the next quarter for which the expected allowed cost is greater than \$25,000 in the quarter.

"PEBB" means the public employees benefits board.

"PEBB appeals committee" means the committee that considers appeals relating to the administration of PEBB benefits by the PEBB program. The director has delegated the authority to hear appeals at the level below an administrative hearing to the PEBB appeals committee.

"PEBB benefits" means one or more insurance coverages or other employee benefits administered by the PEBB program within the health care authority.

"PEBB insurance coverage" means any health plan, life insurance, long-term disability (LTD) insurance, long-term care insurance, or property and casualty insurance administered as a PEBB benefit.

"PEBB program" means the program within the HCA that administers insurance and other benefits for eligible employees (as described in WAC 182-12-114), eligible retired employees (as described in WAC 182-12-171), eligible dependents (as described in WAC 182-12-250 and 182-12-260) and others as defined in RCW 41.05.011.

"Premium payment plan" means a benefit plan whereby state and public employees may pay their share of group health plan premiums with pretax dollars as provided in the salary reduction plan.

"Premium surcharge" means a payment required from a subscriber, in addition to the subscriber's premium contribution, due to an enrollee's tobacco use or a subscriber's spouse or state registered domestic partner choosing not to enroll in his or her employer-based group medical when:

- Premiums are less than ninety-five percent of Uniform Medical Plan (UMP) Classic premiums; and
- The actuarial value of benefits is at least ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of UMP Classic benefits.

"Qualified health plan" means a medical plan that is certified to be offered through an exchange.

"Salary reduction plan" means a benefit plan whereby state and public employees may agree to a reduction of salary on a pretax basis to participate in the DCAP, medical FSA, or premium payment plan as authorized in chapter 41.05 RCW.

"Special open enrollment" means a period of time when subscribers may make changes to their health plan enrollment and salary reduction elections outside of the annual open enrollment period when specific life events occur. During the special open enrollment subscribers may change health plans and enroll or remove dependents from coverage. Additionally, employees may enroll in or waive enrollment in PEBB medical(, and)). Employees eligible to participate in the salary reduction plan may enroll in or change their election under the DCAP, medical FSA, or the premium payment plan. For special open enrollment events related to specific PEBB benefits, see WAC 182-08-198, 182-08-199, 182-12-128, and 182-12-262.

"State agency" means an office, department, board, commission, institution, or other separate unit or division, however designated, of the state government and all personnel thereof. It includes the legislature, executive branch, and agencies or courts within the judicial branch, as well as institutions of higher education and any unit of state government established by law.

"Subscriber" means the employee, retiree, ((COBRA beneficiary, or eligible)) continuation coverage enrollee, or survivor who has been ((designated)) determined eligible by the ((HCA as)) PEBB program, em-

ployer group, state agency, or charter school and is the individual to whom the ((HCA)) PEBB program and contracted vendors will issue all notices, information, requests, and premium bills on behalf of enrollees.

"Tobacco products" means any product made with or derived from tobacco that is intended for human consumption, including any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product. This includes, but is not limited to, cigars, cigarettes, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, snuff, and other tobacco products. It does not include e-cigarettes or United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved quit aids.

"Tobacco use" means any use of tobacco products within the past two months. Tobacco use, however, does not include the religious or ceremonial use of tobacco.

"Tribal government" means an Indian tribal government as defined in Section 3(32) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as amended, or an agency or instrumentality of the tribal government, that has government offices principally located in this state.

"Waive" means to interrupt an eligible employee's enrollment in a PEBB health plan because the employee is enrolled in other employer-based group medical, TRICARE, or medicare as allowed under WAC 182-12-128, or is on approved educational leave and obtains another employer-based group health plan as allowed under WAC 182-12-136.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-08-180 Premium payments and premium refunds. Premiums and applicable premium surcharges are due as described in this section, except when an employing agency is correcting its enrollment error as described in WAC 182-08-187 (~~((2) or (3))~~) (3) or (4).

(1) **Premium payments.** Public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage premiums and applicable premium surcharges become due the first of the month in which PEBB insurance coverage is effective.

~~((Premium is))~~ Premiums and applicable premium surcharges are due from the subscriber for the entire month of PEBB insurance coverage and will not be prorated during any month.

(a) If an employee elects optional coverage as described in WAC 182-08-197 (1)(a) or (3)(a), the employee is responsible for payment of premiums from the month that the optional coverage begins.

(b) Unpaid or underpaid premiums or applicable premium surcharges must be paid, and are due from the employing agency, subscriber, or a subscriber's legal representative to the health care authority (HCA). A subscriber's monthly premium or premium surcharge that remains unpaid for thirty days will be considered delinquent. A subscriber is allowed a grace period of thirty days from the date the monthly premium or premium surcharge becomes delinquent to pay the unpaid premium balance or surcharge. If a subscriber's monthly premium or premium surcharge remains unpaid for sixty days from the original due date, the subscriber's PEBB insurance coverage will be terminated retroactive to the last day of the month for which the monthly premium and any premium surcharge was paid. If it is determined by the authority that payment of the unpaid balance in a lump sum would be considered a

hardship, the authority may develop a reasonable repayment plan with the subscriber or the subscriber's legal representative upon request.

(c) A monthly premium or premium surcharge due from a subscriber who is not eligible for the employer contribution will be considered unpaid if one of the following occurs:

(i) No payment of premium or premium surcharge is received by the authority and the monthly premium or premium surcharge remains unpaid for thirty days; or

(ii) A premium payment or premium surcharge received by the authority is underpaid by an amount greater than an insignificant shortfall and the monthly premium or premium surcharge remains underpaid for thirty days past the date the monthly premium or premium surcharge was due.

(2) **Premium refunds.** PEBB premiums and premium surcharges will be refunded using the following method:

(a) When a subscriber submits an enrollment change affecting subscriber or dependent eligibility, HCA may allow up to three months of accounting adjustments. HCA will refund to the individual or the employing agency any excess premium and premium surcharges paid during the three month adjustment period, except as indicated in WAC 182-12-148(5).

(b) If a PEBB subscriber, dependent, or beneficiary submits a written appeal as described in WAC 182-16-025, showing proof of extraordinary circumstances beyond his or her control such that it was effectively impossible to submit the necessary information to accomplish an enrollment change within sixty days after the event that created a change of premium occurred, the PEBB (~~division~~) director, designee, or the PEBB appeals committee may approve a refund which does not exceed twelve months of premium.

(c) If a federal government entity determines that an enrollee is retroactively enrolled in coverage (for example medicare) the subscriber or beneficiary may be eligible for a refund of (~~all~~) premiums and premium surcharges paid during the time he or she was enrolled under the federal program if approved by the PEBB (~~division~~) director or designee.

(d) HCA errors will be corrected by returning all excess premiums and premium surcharges paid by the employing agency, subscriber, or beneficiary.

(e) Employing agency errors will be corrected by returning all excess premiums and premium surcharges paid by the employee or beneficiary.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-08-187 How do employing agencies and contracted vendors correct enrollment errors and is there a limit on retroactive enrollment? (1) An employing agency (~~that fails to timely enroll an employee, or his or her dependent, in public employees benefits board (PEBB) benefits~~) or contracted vendor that makes one or more of the following enrollment errors must correct the error as described in (~~this section. An agency must correct a~~) subsections (2) through (4) of this section.

(a) Failure to timely notify an employee ((timely)) of his or her eligibility for public employee benefits board (PEBB) benefits and the employer contribution as described in WAC 182-12-113(2); ((or a))

(b) Failure to ((accurately)) enroll the employee and his or her dependents in PEBB insurance coverage as elected by the employee, if the elections were timely; ((or a))

(c) Failure to ((accurately)) enroll PEBB insurance coverage as described in WAC 182-08-197 (1)(b); or ((a))

(d) Failure to accurately reflect an employee's premium surcharge ((status)) attestation on the employee's account.

The employing agency or the ((PEBB program's designee)) applicable contracted vendor must enroll the employee and the employee's dependent, as elected, in PEBB benefits as described in subsection (1) of this section, reconcile premium payments and premium surcharges as described in subsection (2) of this section, and provide recourse as described in subsection (3) of this section.

Note: If the employing agency failed to provide the notice required in WAC 182-12-113 or the employer group contract before the end of the employee's thirty-one day enrollment period described in WAC 182-08-197 (1)(a), the employing agency must provide the employee a written notice of eligibility for PEBB benefits and offer a new enrollment period. Employees who do not return the required enrollment forms ((default to enrollment)) by the due date required under the new enrollment period must be defaulted according to WAC 182-08-197 (1)(b). This notice requirement does not remove the ability to offer recourse.

~~((1))~~ (2) Enrollment.

(a) PEBB medical and dental enrollment is effective the first day of the month following the date the enrollment error is identified, unless the authority determines additional recourse is warranted, as described in subsection (3) of this section. If the enrollment error is identified on the first day of the month, the enrollment correction is effective that day;

(b) Basic life and basic long-term disability (LTD) insurance enrollment is retroactive to the first day of the month following the day the employee became newly eligible, or the first day of the month the employee regained eligibility, as described in WAC 182-08-197. If the employee became newly eligible on the first working day of a month, basic life and basic LTD insurance begins on that date;

(c) Optional life and optional LTD insurance is retroactive to the first day of the month following the day the employee became newly eligible if the employee elects to enroll in this coverage (or if previously elected, the first of the month following the signature date of the employee's application for this coverage). If an employing agency enrollment error occurred when the employee regained eligibility for the employer contribution following a period of leave as described in WAC 182-08-197(3):

(i) Optional life and optional LTD insurance is enrolled the first day of the month the employee regained eligibility, at the same level of coverage the employee continued during the period of leave, without evidence of insurability.

(ii) If the employee was not eligible to continue optional LTD insurance during the period of leave, optional LTD insurance is reinstated the first day of the month the employee regained eligibility, to the level of coverage the employee was enrolled in prior to the period of leave, without evidence of insurability.

(iii) If the employee was eligible to continue optional life insurance and optional LTD insurance under the period of leave but did not, the employee must provide evidence of insurability and receive approval from the contracted vendor.

(d) If the employee is eligible and elects (or elected) to enroll in the medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA) or dependent care assistance program (DCAP), enrollment is limited to three months prior

to the date enrollment is processed, but not earlier than the current plan year. If an employee was not enrolled in an FSA or DCAP as elected, the employee may adjust his or her election. The employee may either participate at the amount originally elected with a corresponding increase in contributions for the balance of the plan year, or participate at a reduced amount for the plan year by maintaining the per-pay period contribution in effect.

~~((+2))~~ (3) Premium payments.

(a) The employing agency must remit to the authority the employer contribution and the employee contribution for health plan premiums, premium surcharges, basic life, and basic LTD from the date PEBB insurance coverage begins as described in subsections (1) and (3)(a)(i) of this section. If a state agency failed to notify a newly eligible employee of his or her eligibility for PEBB benefits, the state agency may only collect the employee contribution for health plan premiums and premium surcharges for coverage for months following notification of a new enrollment period.

(b) When an employing agency fails to correctly enroll the amount of ~~((optional life insurance or))~~ optional LTD insurance elected by the employee, premiums will be corrected as follows:

(i) When additional premiums are due to the authority, the employee is responsible for premiums for the most recent twenty-four months of coverage. The employing agency is responsible for additional months of premiums.

(ii) When premium refunds are due to the employee, the ~~((optional life insurance or))~~ optional LTD insurance vendor is responsible for premium refunds for the most recent twenty-four months of coverage. The employing agency is responsible for additional months of premium refunds.

~~((+3))~~ (4) Recourse.

(a) Employee eligibility for PEBB benefits begins on the first day of the month following the date eligibility is established as described in WAC 182-12-114. Dependent eligibility is described in WAC 182-12-260, and dependent enrollment is described in WAC 182-12-262. When retroactive correction of an enrollment error is limited as described in subsection (1) of this section, the employing agency must work with the employee, and receive approval from the authority, to implement retroactive PEBB insurance coverage within the following parameters:

(i) Retroactive enrollment in a PEBB health plan;

(ii) Reimbursement of claims paid;

(iii) Reimbursement of amounts paid for by the employee or dependent medical and dental premiums; ~~((or))~~

(iv) Other legal remedy received or offered; or

(v) Other recourse, upon approval by the authority.

(b) Recourse must not contradict a specific provision of federal law or statute and does not apply to requests for noncovered services or in the case of an individual who is not eligible for PEBB benefits.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-08-196 What happens if my health plan becomes unavailable due to a change in contracted service area or eligibility for med-

icare? (1) Subscribers must select a new health plan within sixty days of their chosen health plan becoming unavailable due to a change in contracting service area or the subscriber or subscriber's dependent ceasing to be eligible for their current plan because of his or her enrollment in medicare.

(a) Employees must ~~((notify))~~ submit the required form to their employing agency ~~((of))~~ electing their new health plan ~~((election))~~.

(b) All other subscribers must submit the required form to notify the PEBB program ~~((of))~~ electing their new health plan ~~((election))~~.

(c) The effective date of the change in health plan will be the first day of the month following the later of the date the health plan becomes unavailable or the date the form is received.

(2) The PEBB program will change health plan enrollment as follows if the subscriber fails to select a new health plan as required under subsection (1) of this section:

(a) Employees who fail to select a new health plan within the required time period will be enrolled in a successor plan if one is available or ~~((will be enrolled in a))~~ an existing plan designated by the director.

(b) All other subscribers who fail to select a new health plan within the required time period will be enrolled in a successor plan if one is available or a plan designated by the director.

(3) Any subscriber enrolled in a health plan as described in subsection (2) of this section may not change health plans except as allowed in WAC 182-08-198.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-08-197 When must a newly eligible employee, or an employee who regains eligibility for the employer contribution, select public employees benefits board (PEBB) benefits and complete required forms? An employee who is newly eligible or who regains eligibility for the employer contribution toward public employees benefits board (PEBB) benefits enrolls as described in this section.

(1) When an employee is newly eligible for PEBB benefits:

(a) An employee must complete the required forms indicating his or her enrollment elections, including an election to waive PEBB medical if the employee ~~((chooses))~~ is eligible to waive PEBB medical and elects to waive PEBB medical as described in WAC 182-12-128. The required forms must be returned to the employee's employing agency. Forms must be received by his or her employing agency no later than thirty-one days after the employee becomes eligible for PEBB benefits under WAC 182-12-114.

(i) An employee may enroll in optional life and optional long-term disability (LTD) insurance up to the guaranteed issue without evidence of insurability if the required forms are returned to the employee's employing agency or contracted vendor as required. An employee may apply for enrollment in optional life and optional LTD insurance over the guaranteed issue at any time during the calendar year by submitting the required form to the contracted vendor for approval.

(ii) If an employee is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan (see WAC 182-12-116), the employee will automatically enroll in the premium payment plan upon enrollment in PEBB med-

ical so employee medical premiums are taken on a pretax basis. To opt out of the premium payment plan, a new employee must complete the required form and return it to his or her state agency. The form must be received by his or her state agency no later than thirty-one days after the employee becomes eligible for PEBB benefits.

(iii) If an employee is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan (see WAC 182-12-116), the employee may enroll in the state's medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA) or dependent care assistance program (DCAP) or both, except as limited by subsection (4) of this section. To enroll in these optional PEBB benefits, the employee must return the required form to his or her state agency (~~or the PEBB program's designee~~). The form must be received by the state agency (~~or the PEBB program's designee~~) no later than thirty-one days after the employee becomes eligible for PEBB benefits.

(b) If a newly eligible employee's employing agency, or contracted vendor in the case of life insurance, does not receive the employee's required forms indicating medical, dental, life insurance, and LTD insurance elections, and the employee's tobacco use status attestation within thirty-one days of the employee becoming eligible, his or her enrollment will be as follows for those elections not received within thirty-one days:

- (i) Uniform Medical Plan Classic;
- (ii) Uniform Dental Plan;
- (iii) Basic life insurance;
- (iv) Basic long-term disability insurance;
- (v) Dependents will not be enrolled; and
- (vi) A tobacco use surcharge will be incurred as described in WAC 182-08-185 (1)(b).

(2) The employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage ends according to WAC 182-12-131. When an employee's employment ends, participation in the state's salary reduction plan ends.

(3) When an employee loses and later regains eligibility for the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage following a period of leave described in WAC 182-12-133(1) and 182-12-142 (1) and (2). PEBB medical and dental begins on the first day of the month the employee is in pay status eight or more hours:

(a) The employee must complete the required forms indicating his or her enrollment elections, including an election to waive PEBB medical if the employee chooses to waive PEBB medical as described in WAC 182-12-128. The required forms must be returned to the employee's employing agency except as described in (d) of this subsection. Forms must be received by the employing agency, or life insurance contracted vendor, if required, no later than thirty-one days after the employee regains eligibility, except as described in subsection (3)(b) of this section:

(i) An employee who self-paid for optional life PEBB insurance coverage after losing eligibility will have that level of coverage reinstated without evidence of insurability effective the first day of the month in which the employee is in pay status eight or more hours;

(ii) An employee who was eligible to continue optional life under continuation coverage but discontinued that PEBB insurance coverage must submit evidence of insurability to the contracted vendor if he or she chooses to reenroll when he or she regains eligibility for the employer contribution;

(iii) An employee who was eligible to continue optional LTD under continuation coverage but discontinued that PEBB insurance coverage must submit evidence of insurability for optional LTD insurance to the

((PEBB designee)) contracted vendor when he or she regains eligibility for the employer contribution.

(b) An employee in any of the following circumstances does not have to return a form indicating optional LTD insurance elections. His or her optional LTD insurance will be automatically reinstated effective the first day of the month he or she is in pay status eight or more hours:

(i) The employee continued to self-pay for his or her optional LTD insurance after losing eligibility for the employer contribution;

(ii) The employee was not eligible to continue optional LTD insurance after losing eligibility for the employer contribution.

(c) If an employee's employing agency, or contracted vendor accepting forms directly, does not receive the required forms within thirty-one days of the employee regaining eligibility, medical, dental, life insurance, tobacco use surcharge, and LTD insurance enrollment will be as described in subsection (1)(b) of this section, except as described in (b) of this subsection.

(d) If an employee is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan (see WAC 182-12-116) the employee may enroll in the state's medical FSA or DCAP or both, except as limited by subsection (4) of this section. To enroll in these optional PEBB benefits, the employee must return the required form to his or her state agency (~~or the PEBB program's designee~~). The form must be received by the employee's state agency (~~or the PEBB program's designee~~) no later than thirty-one days after the employee becomes eligible for PEBB benefits.

(4) If an employee who is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan (see WAC 182-12-116) is hired into a new position that is eligible for PEBB benefits in the same year, the employee may not resume participation in DCAP or medical FSA until the beginning of the next plan year, unless the time between employments is less than thirty days and the employee notifies the new state agency and the DCAP or the medical FSA (~~administrator~~) contracted vendor of his or her employment transfer within the current plan year.

(5) An employee's PEBB insurance coverage elections remain the same when an employee transfers from one employing agency to another employing agency without a break in PEBB coverage. This includes movement of an employee between any entities described in WAC 182-12-111 and participating in PEBB benefits. PEBB insurance coverage elections also remain the same when an employee has a break in employment that does not interrupt his or her employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-08-198 When may a subscriber change health plans? Subscribers may change health plans at the following times:

(1) **During annual open enrollment:** Subscribers may change health plans during the public employees benefits board (PEBB) annual open enrollment period. The subscriber must submit the required enrollment forms to change his or her health plan. An employee submits the enrollment forms to his or her employing agency. All other subscribers submit the enrollment forms to the PEBB program. The required enrollment forms must be received no later than the last day of the annual

open enrollment. Enrollment in the new health plan will begin January 1st of the following year.

(2) **During a special open enrollment:** Subscribers may change health plans outside of the annual open enrollment if a special open enrollment event occurs. The change in enrollment must be allowable under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and Treasury regulations, and correspond to and be consistent with the event that creates the special open enrollment for the subscriber, the subscriber's dependent, or both. To make a health plan change, the subscriber must submit the required enrollment forms (and a completed disenrollment form, if required). The forms must be received no later than sixty days after the event occurs. An employee submits the enrollment forms to his or her employing agency. All other subscribers submit the enrollment forms to the PEBB program. Subscribers must provide evidence of the event that created the special open enrollment. New health plan coverage will begin the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the form is received. If that day is the first of the month, the change in enrollment begins on that day. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, health plan coverage will begin the month in which the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption occurs. Any one of the following events may create a special open enrollment:

(a) Subscriber acquires a new dependent due to:

(i) Marriage or registering a domestic partnership;

(ii) Birth, adoption, or when the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or

(iii) A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship(~~(+or~~

~~(iv) A child becoming eligible as a dependent with a disability~~)).

(b) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent loses other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance coverage, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);

(c) Subscriber has a change in employment status that affects the subscriber's eligibility for his or her employer contribution toward his or her employer-based group health plan;

(d) The subscriber's dependent has a change in his or her own employment status that affects his or her eligibility for the employer contribution under his or her employer-based group health plan;

Exception: For the purposes of special open enrollment "employer contribution" means contributions made by the dependent's current or former employer toward health coverage as described in Treasury Regulation 26 C.F.R. 54.9801-6.

(e) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent has a change in residence that affects health plan availability. If the subscriber moves and the subscriber's current health plan is not available in the new location the subscriber must select a new health plan(~~(. If the subscriber does not select a new health plan, the PEBB program may change the subscriber's health plan as described in WAC 182-08-196(2))~~);

(f) A court order or national medical support notice (see also WAC 182-12-263) requires the subscriber or any other individual to provide insurance coverage for an eligible dependent of the subscriber (a former spouse or former state registered domestic partner is not an eligible dependent);

(g) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP), or the subscriber or a subscriber's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicaid or CHIP;

(h) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance subsidy for PEBB health plan coverage from medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP);

(i) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicare, or the subscriber or a subscriber's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicare, or enrolls in or terminates enrollment in a medicare Part D plan. If the subscriber's current health plan becomes unavailable due to the subscriber's or a subscriber's dependent's entitlement to medicare, the subscriber must select a new health plan as described in WAC 182-08-196(1);

(j) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent's current health plan becomes unavailable because the subscriber or enrolled dependent is no longer eligible for a health savings account (HSA). The health care authority (HCA) may require evidence that the subscriber or subscriber's dependent is no longer eligible for an HSA;

(k) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent experiences a disruption of care that could function as a reduction in benefits for the subscriber or the subscriber's dependent for a specific condition or ongoing course of treatment. The subscriber may not change their health plan election if the subscriber's or dependent's physician stops participation with the subscriber's health plan unless the PEBB program determines that a continuity of care issue exists. The PEBB program will consider but not limit its consideration to the following:

(i) Active cancer treatment such as chemotherapy or radiation therapy for up to ninety days or until medically stable; or

(ii) Transplant within the last twelve months; or

(iii) Scheduled surgery within the next sixty days (elective procedures within the next sixty days do not qualify for continuity of care); or

(iv) Recent major surgery still within the postoperative period of up to eight weeks; or

(v) Third trimester of pregnancy.

If the employee is having premiums taken from payroll on a pretax basis, a plan change will not be approved if it would conflict with provisions of the salary reduction plan authorized under RCW 41.05.300.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-08-199 When may an employee enroll in or change his or her election under the premium payment plan, medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA), or dependent care assistance program (DCAP)? An employee who is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan as described in WAC 182-12-116 may enroll in or change his or her election under the premium payment plan, medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA), or dependent care assistance program (DCAP) at the following times:

(1) When newly eligible under WAC 182-12-114, as described in WAC 182-08-197(1).

(2) **During annual open enrollment:** An eligible employee may elect to enroll in or ((change)) waive his or her ((election)) participation under the state's premium payment plan((, medical FSA, or DCAP)) during the annual open enrollment. An eligible employee may elect to enroll in the medical FSA, DCAP, or both during the annual open enrollment. For the state's premium payment plan, the required form must be submitted to his or her employing agency. To enroll or reenroll in medical FSA or DCAP the employee must submit the required form to his or her employing agency or the ~~((public employees benefits board (PEBB) program's designee))~~ applicable contracted vendor. All required forms must be received no later than the last day of the annual open enrollment. The enrollment or new election becomes effective January 1st of the following year.

(3) **During a special open enrollment:** An employee who is eligible to participate in the salary reduction plan may enroll or change his or her election under the state's premium payment plan, medical FSA, or DCAP outside of the annual open enrollment if a special open enrollment event occurs. The enrollment or change in election must be allowable under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and Treasury regulations, and correspond to and be consistent with the event that creates the special open enrollment. To make a change or enroll, the employee must submit the required forms as instructed on the forms. The required forms must be received no later than sixty days after the event occurs. The employee must provide evidence of the event that created the special open enrollment.

For purposes of this section, an eligible dependent includes any person who qualifies as a dependent of the employee for tax purposes under IRC ~~((Section))~~ 26 U.S.C. Sec. 152 without regard to the income limitations of that section. It does not include a state registered domestic partner unless the domestic partner otherwise qualifies as a dependent for tax purposes under IRC ~~((Section))~~ 26 U.S.C. Sec. 152.

(a) **Premium payment plan.** An employee may enroll or change his or her election under the premium payment plan when any of the following special open enrollment events occur, if the requested change corresponds to and is consistent with the event. The enrollment or change in election will be effective the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form is received. If that day is the first of the month, the enrollment or change in election begins on that day. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, the enrollment or change in election will begin the first of the month in which the event occurs.

(i) Employee acquires a new dependent due to:

- Marriage;
- Registering a domestic partnership when the dependent is a tax dependent of the subscriber;
- Birth, adoption, or when the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or
- A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship ~~((+or~~
- ~~• A child becoming eligible as a dependent with a disability)).~~

(ii) Employee's dependent no longer meets public employee benefits board (PEBB) eligibility criteria because:

- Employee has a change in marital status;

- Employee's domestic partnership with a state registered domestic partner who is a tax dependent is dissolved or terminated;
- An eligible dependent child turns age twenty-six or otherwise does not meet dependent child eligibility criteria;
- An eligible dependent ceases to be eligible as an extended dependent or as a dependent with a disability; or
- An eligible dependent dies.

(iii) Employee or an employee's dependent loses other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance coverage, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);

(iv) Employee has a change in employment status that affects the employee's eligibility for his or her employer contribution toward his or her employer-based group health plan;

(v) The employee's dependent has a change in his or her own employment status that affects his or her eligibility for the employer contribution under his or her employer-based group health plan;

Exception: For the purposes of special open enrollment "employer contribution" means contributions made by the dependent's current or former employer toward health coverage as described in Treasury Regulation 26 C.F.R. 54.9801-6.

(vi) Employee or an employee's dependent has a change in enrollment under an employer-based group health plan during its annual open enrollment that does not align with the PEBB (~~(program's)~~) annual open enrollment;

(vii) Employee or an employee's dependent has a change in residence that affects health plan availability;

(viii) Employee's dependent has a change in residence from outside of the United States to within the United States, or from within the United States to outside of the United States;

(ix) A court order or national medical support notice (see also WAC 182-12-263) requires the employee or any other individual to provide insurance coverage for an eligible dependent of the subscriber (a former spouse or former state registered domestic partner is not an eligible dependent);

(x) Employee or an employee's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP), or the subscriber or a subscriber's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicaid or CHIP;

(xi) Employee or an employee's dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance subsidy for PEBB health plan coverage from medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP);

(xii) Employee or an employee's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicare or the employee or an employee's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicare;

(xiii) Employee or an employee's dependent's current health plan becomes unavailable because the employee or enrolled dependent is no longer eligible for a health savings account (HSA). The health care authority (HCA) (~~(may)~~) requires evidence that the employee or employee's dependent is no longer eligible for an HSA;

(xiv) Employee or an employee's dependent experiences a disruption of care that could function as a reduction in benefits for the employee or the employee's dependent for a specific condition or ongoing course of treatment. The employee may not change his or her health plan election if the employee's or dependent's physician stops participation with the employee's health plan unless the PEBB program determines that a continuity of care issue exists. The PEBB program will consider but not limit its consideration to the following:

- Active cancer treatment such as chemotherapy or radiation therapy for up to ninety days or until medically stable; or
- Transplant within the last twelve months; or
- Scheduled surgery within the next sixty days (elective procedures within the next sixty days do not qualify for continuity of care); or
- Recent major surgery still within the postoperative period of up to eight weeks; or
- Third trimester of pregnancy.

(xv) Employee or employee's dependent becomes eligible and enrolls in TRICARE, or loses eligibility for TRICARE.

If the employee is having premiums taken from payroll on a pretax basis, a plan change will not be approved if it would conflict with provisions of the salary reduction plan authorized under RCW 41.05.300.

(b) **Medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA).** An employee may enroll or change his or her election under the medical FSA when any one of the following special open enrollment events occur, if the requested change corresponds to and is consistent with the event. The enrollment or change in election will be effective the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form is received. If that day is the first of the month, the enrollment or change in election begins on that day. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, the enrollment or change in election will begin the first of the month in which the event occurs.

(i) Employee acquires a new dependent due to:

- Marriage;
- Registering a domestic partnership if the domestic partner qualifies as a tax dependent of the subscriber;
- Birth, adoption, or when the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or
- A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship(~~(; or~~
- ~~A child becoming eligible as a dependent with a disability)).~~

(ii) Employee's dependent no longer meets PEBB eligibility criteria because:

- Employee has a change in marital status;
- Employee's domestic partnership with a state registered domestic partner who qualifies as a tax dependent is dissolved or terminated;
- An eligible dependent child turns age twenty-six or otherwise does not meet dependent child eligibility criteria;
- An eligible dependent ceases to be eligible as an extended dependent or as a dependent with a disability; or
- An eligible dependent dies.

(iii) Employee or an employee's dependent loses other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance coverage, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);

(iv) Employee or an employee's dependent has a change in employment status that affects the employee's or a dependent's eligibility for the medical FSA;

(v) A court order or national medical support notice requires the employee or any other individual to provide insurance coverage for an

eligible dependent of the subscriber (a former spouse or former state registered domestic partner is not an eligible dependent);

(vi) Employee or an employee's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP), or the employee or an employee's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicaid or CHIP;

(vii) Employee or an employee's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicare.

(c) **Dependent care assistance program (DCAP).** An employee may enroll or change his or her election under the DCAP when any one of the following special open enrollment events occur, if the requested change corresponds to and is consistent with the event. The enrollment or change in election will be effective the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form is received. If that day is the first of the month, the enrollment or change in election begins on that day. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, the enrollment or change in election will begin the first of the month in which the event occurs.

(i) Employee acquires a new dependent due to:

- Marriage;
- Registering a domestic partnership if the domestic partner qualifies as a tax dependent of the subscriber;
- Birth, adoption, or when the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or
- A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship(~~(; or~~
- ~~A child becoming eligible as a dependent with a disability)).~~

(ii) Employee or an employee's dependent has a change in employment status that affects the employee's or a dependent's eligibility for DCAP;

(iii) Employee or an employee's dependent has a change in enrollment under an employer-based group health plan during its annual open enrollment that does not align with the PEBB (~~(program's)~~) annual open enrollment;

(iv) Employee changes dependent care provider; the change to DCAP can reflect the cost of the new provider;

(v) Employee or the employee's spouse experiences a change in the number of qualifying individuals as defined in IRC (~~(Section)~~) 26 U.S.C. Sec. 21 (b)(1);

(vi) Employee's dependent care provider imposes a change in the cost of dependent care; employee may make a change in the DCAP to reflect the new cost if the dependent care provider is not a qualifying relative of the employee as defined in (~~(Internal Revenue Code Section)~~) IRC 26 U.S.C. Sec. 152.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-08-235 Employer group and charter school application process. This section applies to employer groups as defined in WAC 182-08-015 and to charter schools. An employer group or charter school

may apply to obtain public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage through a contract with the health care authority (HCA).

(1) Employer groups and charter schools with less than five (~~thousand~~) hundred employees must apply at least sixty days before the requested coverage effective date. Employer groups and charter schools with five hundred or more employees but with less than five thousand employees must apply at least ninety days before the requested effective date.

Employer groups and charter schools with five thousand or more employees must apply at least one hundred twenty days before the requested coverage effective date. To apply, employer groups and charter schools must submit the documents and information described in subsection (2) of this section to the PEBB program as follows:

(a) School districts, educational service districts, and charter schools are required to provide the documents described in subsections (2)(a) through (c) of this section;

Exception: School districts and educational service districts required by the superintendent of public instruction to purchase PEBB insurance coverage provided by the authority are required to submit documents and information described in subsection (2)(a)(iii), (b), and (c) of this section.

(b) Counties, municipalities, political subdivisions, and tribal governments with fewer than five thousand employees are required to provide the documents and information described in subsection (2)(a) through (f) of this section;

(c) Counties, municipalities, political subdivisions, and tribal governments with five thousand or more employees will have their application approved or denied through the evaluation criteria described in WAC 182-08-240 and are required to provide the documents and information described in subsection (2)(a) through (d), (f), and (g) of this section; and

(d) All employee organizations representing state civil services employees and the Washington health benefit exchange, regardless of the number of employees, will have their application approved or denied through the evaluation criteria described in WAC 182-08-240 and are required to provide the documents and information described in subsection (2)(a) through (d), (f), and (g) of this section.

(2) Documents and information required with application:

(a) A letter of application that includes the information described in (a)(i) through (iv) of this subsection:

(i) A reference to the group's authorizing statute;

(ii) A description of the organizational structure of the group and a description of the employee bargaining unit or group of nonrepresented employees for which the group is applying;

(iii) Employer group or charter school tax ID number (TIN); and

(iv) A statement of whether the group is applying to obtain only medical or all available PEBB insurance coverages. School districts and educational service districts must purchase medical, dental, life, and LTD insurance.

(b) A resolution from the group's governing body authorizing the purchase of PEBB insurance coverage.

(c) A signed governmental function attestation document that attests to the fact that employees for whom the group is applying are governmental employees whose services are substantially all in the performance of essential governmental functions.

(d) A member level census file for all of the employees for whom the group is applying. The file must be provided in the format required by the authority and contain the following demographic data, by

member, with each member classified as employee, spouse or state registered domestic partner, or child:

(i) Employee ID (any identifier which uniquely identifies the employee; for dependents the employee's unique identifier must be used);

(ii) Age;

(iii) Gender;

(iv) First three digits of the member's zip code based on residence;

(v) Indicator of whether the employee is active or retired, if the group is requesting to include retirees; and

(vi) Indicator of whether the member is enrolled in coverage.

(e) Historical claims and cost information that include the following:

(i) Large claims history for twenty-four months by quarter that excludes the most recent three months;

(ii) Ongoing large claims management report for the most recent quarter provided in the large claims history;

(iii) Summary of historical plan costs; and

(iv) The director or designee may make an exception to the claims and cost information requirements based on the size of the group.

Exception:

If the current health plan does not have a case management program then the primary diagnosis code designated by the authority must be reported for each large claimant. If the code indicates a condition which is expected to continue into the next quarter, the claim is counted as an ongoing large claim.

(f) If the application is for a subset of the group's employees (e.g., bargaining unit), the group must provide a member level census file of all employees eligible under their current health plan who are not included on the member level census file in (d) of this subsection. This includes retired employees participating under the group's current health plan. The file must include the same demographic data by member.

(g) Employer groups described in subsection (1)(c) and (d) of this section must submit to an actuarial evaluation of the group provided by an actuary designated by the PEBB program. The group must pay for the cost of the evaluation. This cost is nonrefundable. A group that is approved will not have to pay for an additional actuarial evaluation if it applies to add another bargaining unit within two years of the evaluation. Employer groups of this size must provide the following:

(i) Large claims history for twenty-four months, by quarter that excludes the most recent three months;

(ii) Ongoing large claims management report for the most recent quarter provided in the large claims history;

(iii) Executive summary of benefits;

(iv) Summary of benefits and certificate of coverage; and

(v) Summary of historical plan costs.

Exception:

If the current health plan does not have a case management program then the primary diagnosis code designated by the authority must be reported for each large claimant. If the code indicates a condition which is expected to continue into the next quarter, the claim is counted as an ongoing large claim.

(3) The authority may automatically deny a group application if the group fails to provide the required information and documents described in this section.

WAC 182-08-245 Employer group and charter school participation requirements. This section applies to an employer group as defined in WAC 182-08-015 or a charter school that is approved to purchase insurance for its employees through a contract with the health care authority (HCA).

(1) Prior to enrollment of employees in public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage, the employer group or charter school must:

(a) Remit to the authority the required start-up fee in the amount publicized by the PEBB program;

(b) Sign a contract with the authority;

(c) Determine employee and dependent eligibility and terms of enrollment for PEBB insurance coverage by the criteria outlined in this chapter and chapter 182-12 WAC unless otherwise approved by the authority in the employer group's or charter school's contract with the authority;

(d) Determine eligibility in order to ensure the PEBB program's continued status as a governmental plan under Section 3(32) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) as amended. This means the employer group or charter school may only consider employees whose services are substantially all in the performance of essential governmental functions, but not in the performance of commercial activities, whether or not those activities qualify as essential governmental functions to be eligible; and

(e) Ensure PEBB insurance coverage is the only employer-sponsored coverage available to groups of employees eligible for PEBB insurance coverage under the contract.

(2) Pay premiums under its contract with the authority based on the following premium structure:

(a) The premium rate structure for school districts, educational service districts, and charter schools will be a composite rate equal to the rate charged to state agencies plus an amount equal to the employee premium based on health plan election and family enrollment. School districts and educational service districts must collect an amount equal to the premium surcharges applied to an employee's account by the authority from their employees and include the funds in their payment to the authority.

Exception: The authority will allow districts that enrolled prior to September 1, 2002, to continue participation based on a tiered rate structure. The authority may require the district to change to a composite rate structure with ninety days advance written notice.

(b) The premium rate structure for employer groups other than districts and charter schools described in (a) of this subsection will be a tiered rate based on health plan election and family enrollment. Employer groups must collect an amount equal to the premium surcharges applied to an employee's account by the authority from their employees and include the funds in their payment to the authority.

Exception: The authority will allow employer groups that enrolled prior to January 1, 1996, to continue to participate based on a composite rate structure. The authority may require the employer group to change to a tiered rate structure with ninety days advance written notice.

(3) Counties, municipalities, political subdivisions, and tribal governments must pay the monthly employer group rate surcharge in the amount invoiced by the authority.

(4) If an employer group or charter school wants to make subsequent changes to the contract, the changes must be submitted to the authority for approval.

(5) The employer group or charter school must maintain participation in PEBB insurance coverage for at least one full year. An employer group or charter school may only end participation at the end of a plan year unless the authority approves a mid-year termination. To end participation, an employer group or charter school must provide written notice to the PEBB program at least sixty days before the requested termination date.

(6) Upon approval to purchase insurance through a contract with the authority, the employer group or charter school must provide a list of employees and dependents that are enrolled in Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) coverage and the remaining number of months available to them based on their qualifying event. These employees and dependents may enroll in a PEBB health plan as COBRA subscribers for the remainder of the months available to them based on their qualifying event.

(7) Enrollees in PEBB insurance coverage under one of the continuation of coverage provisions allowed under chapter 182-12 WAC or retirees included in the transfer unit as allowed under WAC 182-08-237 cease to be eligible as of the last day of the contract and may not continue enrollment beyond the end of the month in which the contract is terminated.

Exception:

If an employer group, other than a school district or educational service district, ends participation, retired and disabled employees who began participation before September 15, 1991, are eligible to continue enrollment in PEBB insurance coverage if the employee continues to meet the procedural and eligibility requirements of WAC 182-12-171. Employees who enrolled after September 15, 1991, who are enrolled in PEBB retiree insurance coverage cease to be eligible under WAC 182-12-171, but may continue health plan enrollment under COBRA (see WAC 182-12-146).

WAC 182-12-109 Definitions. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly indicates another meaning:

"Affordable Care Act" means the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, P.L. 111-148, as amended by the federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, P.L. 111-152, or federal regulations or guidance issued under the Affordable Care Act.

"Annual open enrollment" means an annual event set aside for a period of time when subscribers may make changes to their health plan enrollment and salary reduction elections for the following plan year. During the annual open enrollment, subscribers may transfer from one health plan to another, enroll or remove dependents from coverage, or enroll or waive enrollment in PEBB medical(~~(, or~~)). Employees eligible to participate in the salary reduction plan may enroll in or change their election under the dependent care assistance program (DCAP), the medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA), or the premium payment plan.

"Authority" or "HCA" means the health care authority.

"Benefits-eligible position" means any position held by an employee who is eligible for benefits under WAC 182-12-114, with the exception of employees who establish eligibility under WAC 182-12-114 (2) or (3)(a)(ii).

"Blind vendor" means a "licensee" as defined in RCW 74.18.200.

"Board" means the public employees benefits board established under provisions of RCW 41.05.055.

"Calendar days" or "days" means all days including Saturdays(~~(, and~~) and Sundays(~~(, and all legal holidays as set forth in RCW 1.16.050))~~).

"Continuation coverage" means the temporary continuation of PEBB health plan coverage available to enrollees after a qualifying event occurs as administered under Title XXII of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 300bb-1 through 300bb-8.

"Contracted vendor" means any person, persons, or entity under contract or agreement with the HCA to provide goods or services for the provision or administration of PEBB benefits. The term "contracted vendor" includes subcontractors of the HCA and subcontractors of any person, persons, or entity under contract or agreement with the HCA that provide goods or services for the provision or administration of PEBB benefits.

"Creditable coverage" means coverage that meets the definition of "creditable coverage" under RCW 48.66.020 (13)(a) and includes payment of medical and hospital benefits.

"Defer" means to postpone enrollment or interrupt enrollment in a PEBB health plan by a retiree or eligible survivor.

"Dependent" means a person who meets eligibility requirements in WAC 182-12-260, except that "surviving spouses, state registered domestic partners, and dependent children" of emergency service personnel who are killed in the line of duty is defined in WAC 182-12-250.

"Dependent care assistance program" or "DCAP" means a benefit plan whereby state and public employees may pay for certain employment related dependent care with pretax dollars as provided in the salary reduction plan authorized in chapter 41.05 RCW.

"Director" means the director of the authority.

"Documents" means papers, letters, writings, electronic mail, electronic files, or other printed or written items.

"Effective date of enrollment" means the first date when an enrollee is entitled to receive covered benefits.

"Employee" includes all employees of the state, whether or not covered by civil service; elected and appointed officials of the executive branch of government, including full-time members of boards, commissions, or committees; justices of the supreme court and judges of the court of appeals and the superior courts; and members of the state legislature. Pursuant to contractual agreement with the authority, "employee" may also include: (a) Employees of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state and members of the legislative authority of any county, city, or town who are elected to office after February 20, 1970, if the legislative authority of the county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state submits application materials to the authority to provide any of its insurance programs by contract with the authority, as provided in RCW 41.04.205 and 41.05.021 (1)(g); (b) employees of employee organizations representing state civil service employees, at the option of each such employee organization, and, effective October 1, 1995, employees of employee organizations currently pooled with employees of school districts for the purpose of purchasing insurance benefits, at the option of each such employee organization; (c) employees of a school district if the authority agrees to provide any of the school districts' insurance programs by contract with the authority as provided in RCW 28A.400.350; (d) employees of a tribal government, if the governing body of the tribal government seeks and receives the approval of the authority to provide any of its insurance programs by contract with the authority, as provided in RCW 41.05.021 (1)(f) and (g); (e) employees of the Washington health benefit exchange if the governing board of the exchange established in RCW 43.71.020 seeks and receives approval of the authority to provide any of its insurance programs by contract with the authority, as provided in RCW 41.05.021 (1)(g) and (n); and (f) employees of a charter school established under chapter 28A.710 RCW. "Employee" does not include: Adult family home providers; unpaid volunteers; patients of state hospitals; inmates; employees of the Washington state convention and trade center as provided in RCW 41.05.110; students of institutions of higher education as determined by their institution; and any others not expressly defined as employees under (~~this chapter~~) RCW 41.05.011 or by the authority under this chapter.

"Employer" means the state of Washington (~~as defined by RCW 41.05.011~~).

"Employer-based group dental" means group dental related to a current employment relationship. It does not include dental coverage available to retired employees, individual market dental coverage, or government-sponsored programs such as medicaid.

"Employer-based group health plan" means group medical and group dental related to a current employment relationship. It does not include medical or dental coverage available to retired employees, individual market medical or dental coverage, or government-sponsored programs such as medicare or medicaid.

"Employer-based group medical" means group medical related to a current employment relationship. It does not include medical coverage available to retired employees, individual market medical coverage, or government-sponsored programs such as medicare or medicaid.

"Employer contribution" means the funding amount paid to the authority by a state agency, employer group, or charter school for its eligible employees as described under WAC 182-12-114 and 182-12-131 and the employee's eligible dependents as described in WAC 182-12-260.

"Employer group" means those counties, municipalities, political subdivisions, the Washington health benefit exchange, tribal governments, school districts, educational service districts, and employee organizations representing state civil service employees, obtaining employee benefits through a contractual agreement with the authority as described in WAC 182-08-245.

"Employer-paid coverage" means PEBB insurance coverage for which an employer contribution is made by a state agency, employer group or charter school for employees eligible in WAC 182-12-114 and 182-12-131. It also means basic benefits described in RCW 28A.400.270(1) for which an employer contribution is made by school districts or an educational service district.

"Employing agency" means a division, department, or separate agency of state government, including an institution of higher education; a county, municipality, school district, educational service district, or other political subdivision; charter school; or a tribal government covered by chapter 41.05 RCW.

"Enrollee" means a person who meets all eligibility requirements defined in chapter 182-12 WAC, who is enrolled in PEBB benefits, and for whom applicable premium payments have been made.

"Exchange" means the Washington health benefit exchange established in RCW 43.71.020, and any other health benefit exchange established under the Affordable Care Act.

"Exchange coverage" means coverage offered by a qualified health plan through an exchange.

"Faculty" means an academic employee of an institution of higher education whose workload is not defined by work hours but whose appointment, workload, and duties directly serve the institution's academic mission, as determined under the authority of its enabling statutes, its governing body, and any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

"Federal retiree medical plan" means the Federal Employees Health Benefits program (FEHB) or TRICARE which are not employer-based group medical.

"Health plan" means a plan offering medical or dental, or both, developed by the public employees benefits board and provided by a contracted vendor or self-insured plans administered by the HCA.

"Institutions of higher education" means the state public research universities, the public regional universities, The Evergreen State College, the community and technical colleges, and the state board for community and technical colleges.

"Layoff," for purposes of this chapter, means a change in employment status due to an employer's lack of funds or an employer's organizational change.

"Life insurance" for eligible employees includes basic life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance paid for by the employing agency, as well as optional life insurance and optional AD&D insurance offered to and paid for by employees ((on an optional basis, and)) for themselves and their dependent. Life insurance for eligible retirees includes retiree term life insurance offered to and paid for by retirees.

"LTD insurance" includes basic long-term disability insurance paid for by the employing agency and long-term disability insurance offered to employees on an optional basis.

"Medical flexible spending arrangement" or "medical FSA" means a benefit plan whereby state and public employees may reduce their salary before taxes to pay for medical expenses not reimbursed by insurance as provided in the salary reduction plan authorized in chapter 41.05 RCW.

"Pay status" means all hours for which an employee receives pay.

"PEBB" means the public employees benefits board.

"PEBB appeals committee" means the committee that considers appeals relating to the administration of PEBB benefits by the PEBB program. The director has delegated the authority to hear appeals at the level below an administrative hearing to the PEBB appeals committee.

"PEBB benefits" means one or more insurance coverages or other employee benefits administered by the PEBB program within the health care authority.

"PEBB insurance coverage" means any health plan, life insurance, long-term disability (LTD) insurance, long-term care insurance, or property and casualty insurance administered as a PEBB benefit.

"PEBB program" means the program within the HCA that administers insurance and other benefits for eligible employees (as described in WAC 182-12-114), eligible retired employees (as described in WAC 182-12-171), eligible dependents (as described in WAC 182-12-250 and 182-12-260) and others as defined in RCW 41.05.011.

"Premium payment plan" means a benefit plan whereby state and public employees may pay their share of group health plan premiums with pretax dollars as provided in the salary reduction plan.

"Premium surcharge" means a payment required from a subscriber, in addition to the subscriber's premium contribution, due to an enrollee's tobacco use or a subscriber's spouse or state registered domestic partner choosing not to enroll in his or her employer-based group medical when:

- Premiums are less than ninety-five percent of Uniform Medical Plan (UMP) Classic premiums; and
- The actuarial value of benefits is at least ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of UMP Classic benefits.

"Qualified health plan" means a medical plan that is certified to be offered through an exchange.

"Salary reduction plan" means a benefit plan whereby state and public employees may agree to a reduction of salary on a pretax basis to participate in the DCAP, medical FSA, or premium payment plan as authorized in chapter 41.05 RCW.

"Season" means any recurring annual period of work at a specific time of year that lasts three to eleven consecutive months.

"Seasonal employee" means an employee hired to work during a recurring, annual season with a duration of three months or more, and anticipated to return each season to perform similar work.

"Special open enrollment" means a period of time when subscribers may make changes to their health plan enrollment and salary reduction elections outside of the annual open enrollment period when specific life events occur. During the special open enrollment subscribers may change health plans and enroll or remove dependents from coverage. Additionally, employees may enroll in or waive enrollment in PEBB medical(, and)). Employees eligible to participate in the salary reductions plan may enroll in or change their election under the DCAP, medical FSA, or the premium payment plan. For special open enrollment

events related to specific PEBB benefits, see WAC 182-08-198, 182-08-199, 182-12-128, and 182-12-262.

"State agency" means an office, department, board, commission, institution, or other separate unit or division, however designated, of the state government and all personnel thereof. It includes the legislature, executive branch, and agencies or courts within the judicial branch, as well as institutions of higher education and any unit of state government established by law.

"Subscriber" means the employee, retiree, ~~((COBRA beneficiary))~~ continuation coverage enrollee, or ~~((eligible))~~ survivor who has been ~~((designated))~~ determined eligible by the ~~((HCA as))~~ PEBB program, employer group, state agency, or charter school and is the individual to whom the ~~((HCA))~~ PEBB program and contracted vendors will issue all notices, information, requests, and premium bills on behalf of enrollees.

"Tobacco products" means any product made with or derived from tobacco that is intended for human consumption, including any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product. This includes, but is not limited to, cigars, cigarettes, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, snuff, and other tobacco products. It does not include e-cigarettes or United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved quit aids.

"Tobacco use" means any use of tobacco products within the past two months. Tobacco use, however, does not include the religious or ceremonial use of tobacco.

"Tribal government" means an Indian tribal government as defined in Section 3(32) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as amended, or an agency or instrumentality of the tribal government, that has government offices principally located in this state.

"Waive" means to interrupt an eligible employee's enrollment in a PEBB health plan because the employee is enrolled in other employer-based group medical, TRICARE, or medicare as allowed under WAC 182-12-128, or is on approved educational leave and obtains another employer-based group health plan as allowed under WAC 182-12-136.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-114 How do employees establish eligibility for public employees benefits board (PEBB) benefits? Eligibility for an employee whose work circumstances are described by more than one of the eligibility categories in subsections (1) through (5) of this section shall be determined solely by the criteria of the category that most closely describes the employee's work circumstances.

Hours that are excluded in determining eligibility include stand-by hours and any temporary increases in work hours, of six months or less, caused by training or emergencies that have not been or are not anticipated to be part of the employee's regular work schedule or pattern. Employing agencies must request the public employees benefits board (PEBB) program's approval to include temporary training or emergency hours in determining eligibility.

For how the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage is maintained after eligibility is established under this section, see WAC 182-12-131.

(1) Employees are eligible for PEBB benefits as follows, except as described in subsections (2) through (5) of this section:

(a) **Eligibility.** An employee is eligible if he or she is anticipated to work an average of at least eighty hours per month and is anticipated to work for at least eight hours in each month for more than six consecutive months.

(b) **Determining eligibility.**

(i) **Upon employment:** An employee is eligible from the date of employment if the employing agency anticipates the employee will work according to the criteria in (a) of this subsection.

(ii) **Upon revision of anticipated work pattern:** If an employing agency revises an employee's anticipated work hours or anticipated duration of employment such that the employee meets the eligibility criteria in (a) of this subsection, the employee becomes eligible when the revision is made.

(iii) **Based on work pattern:** An employee who is determined to be ineligible, but later meets the eligibility criteria in (a) of this subsection, becomes eligible the first of the month following the six-month averaging period.

(c) **Stacking of hours.** As long as the work is within one state agency, employees may "stack" or combine hours worked in more than one position or job to establish eligibility and maintain the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage. Employees must notify their employing agency if they believe they are eligible through stacking. Stacking includes work situations in which:

(i) The employee works two or more positions or jobs at the same time (concurrent stacking);

(ii) The employee moves from one position or job to another (consecutive stacking); or

(iii) The employee combines hours from a seasonal position with hours from a nonseasonal position or job. An employee who establishes eligibility by stacking hours from a seasonal position or job with hours from a nonseasonal position or job shall maintain the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage as described in WAC 182-12-131(1).

(d) **When PEBB insurance coverage begins.** Medical, dental, basic life insurance, and basic long-term disability insurance begin on the first day of the month following the date an employee becomes eligible. If the employee becomes eligible on the first working day of a month, then PEBB insurance coverage begins on that date.

(2) **Seasonal employees,** as defined in WAC 182-12-109, are eligible as follows:

(a) **Eligibility.** A seasonal employee is eligible if he or she is anticipated to work an average of at least eighty hours per month and is anticipated to work for at least eight hours in each month of at least three consecutive months of the season. (~~A season is any recurring, cyclical period of work at a specific time of year that lasts three to eleven months.~~)

(b) **Determining eligibility.**

(i) **Upon employment:** A seasonal employee is eligible from the date of employment if the employing agency anticipates that he or she will work according to the criteria in (a) of this subsection.

(ii) **Upon revision of anticipated work pattern.** If an employing agency revises an employee's anticipated work hours such that the employee meets the eligibility criteria in (a) of this subsection, the employee becomes eligible when the revision is made.

(iii) **Based on work pattern.** An employee who is determined to be ineligible for benefits, but later works an average of at least eighty hours per month and works for at least eight hours in each month and works for more than six consecutive months, becomes eligible the first of the month following a six-month averaging period.

(c) **Stacking of hours.** As long as the work is within one state agency, employees may "stack" or combine hours worked in more than one position or job to establish eligibility and maintain the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage. Employees must notify their employing agency if they believe they are eligible through stacking. Stacking includes work situations in which:

(i) The employee works two or more positions or jobs at the same time (concurrent stacking);

(ii) The employee moves from one position or job to another (consecutive stacking); or

(iii) The employee combines hours from a seasonal position or job with hours from a nonseasonal position or job. An employee who establishes eligibility by stacking hours from a seasonal position or job with hours from a nonseasonal position or job shall maintain the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage as described in WAC 182-12-131(1).

(d) **When PEBB insurance coverage begins.** Medical, dental, basic life insurance, and basic long-term disability insurance begin on the first day of the month following the day the employee becomes eligible. If the employee becomes eligible on the first working day of a month, then PEBB insurance coverage begins on that date.

(3) **Faculty** are eligible as follows:

(a) **Determining eligibility.** "Half-time" means one-half of the full-time academic workload as determined by each institution, except that half-time for community and technical college faculty employees is governed by RCW 28B.50.489.

(i) **Upon employment:** Faculty who the employing agency anticipates will work half-time or more for the entire instructional year, or equivalent nine-month period, are eligible from the date of employment.

(ii) **For faculty hired on quarter/semester to quarter/semester basis:** Faculty who the employing agency anticipates will not work for the entire instructional year, or equivalent nine-month period, are eligible at the beginning of the second consecutive quarter or semester of employment in which he or she is anticipated to work, or has actually worked, half-time or more. Spring and fall are considered consecutive quarters/semesters when first establishing eligibility for faculty that work less than half-time during the summer quarter/semester.

(iii) **Upon revision of anticipated work pattern:** Faculty who receive additional workload after the beginning of the anticipated work period (quarter, semester, or instructional year), such that their workload meets the eligibility criteria as described in (a)(i) or (ii) of this subsection become eligible when the revision is made.

(b) **Stacking.** Faculty may establish eligibility and maintain the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage by working as faculty for more than one institution of higher education. Faculty workloads may only be stacked with other faculty workloads to establish eligibility under this section or maintain eligibility as described in WAC 182-12-131(3). When a faculty works for more than one institution of higher education, the faculty must notify his or her em-

ploying agencies that he or she works at more than one institution and may be eligible through stacking.

(c) **When PEBB insurance coverage begins.**

(i) Medical, dental, basic life insurance, and basic long-term disability insurance begin on the first day of the month following the day the faculty becomes eligible. If the faculty becomes eligible on the first working day of a month, then PEBB insurance coverage begins on that date.

(ii) For faculty hired on a quarter/semester to quarter/semester basis under (a)(ii) of this subsection, medical, dental, basic life insurance, and basic long-term disability insurance begin the first day of the month following the beginning of the second consecutive quarter/semester of half-time or more employment. If the first day of the second consecutive quarter/semester is the first working day of the month, then PEBB insurance coverage begins at the beginning of the second consecutive quarter/semester.

(4) **Elected and full-time appointed officials of the legislative and executive branches of state government** are eligible as follows:

(a) **Eligibility.** A legislator is eligible for PEBB benefits on the date his or her term begins. All other elected and full-time appointed officials of the legislative and executive branches of state government are eligible on the date their terms begin or the date they take the oath of office, whichever occurs first.

(b) **When PEBB insurance coverage begins.** Medical, dental, basic life insurance, and basic long-term disability insurance begin on the first day of the month following the day the employee becomes eligible. If the employee becomes eligible on the first working day of a month, then PEBB insurance coverage begins on that date.

(5) **Justices and judges** are eligible as follows:

(a) **Eligibility.** A justice of the supreme court and judges of the court of appeals and the superior courts become eligible for PEBB benefits on the date they take the oath of office.

(b) **When PEBB insurance coverage begins.** Medical, dental, basic life insurance, and basic long-term disability insurance begin on the first day of the month following the day the employee becomes eligible. If the employee becomes eligible on the first working day of a month, then PEBB insurance coverage begins on that date.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-128 When may an employee waive enrollment in public employees benefits board (PEBB) medical and when may he or she enroll in PEBB medical after having waived enrollment? An employee may waive enrollment in public employees benefits board (PEBB) medical if he or she is enrolled in other employer-based group medical, TRICARE, or medicare. An employee who waives enrollment in PEBB medical must enroll in dental, basic life insurance, and basic long-term disability insurance (unless the employing agency does not participate in these PEBB insurance coverages).

(1) To waive enrollment in PEBB medical, the employee must submit the required form to his or her employing agency at one of the following times:

(a) **When the employee becomes eligible:** An employee enrolled in other employer-based group medical, TRICARE, or medicare may waive PEBS medical when he or she becomes eligible for PEBS benefits. The employee must indicate his or her election to waive enrollment in PEBS medical on the required form and submit the form to his or her employing agency. The form must be received by the employing agency no later than thirty-one days after the date the employee becomes eligible (see WAC 182-08-197). PEBS medical will be waived as of the date the employee becomes eligible for PEBS benefits.

(b) **During the annual open enrollment:** An employee may waive PEBS medical during the annual open enrollment. The required form must be received by the employee's employing agency before the end of the annual open enrollment. PEBS medical will be waived beginning January 1st of the following year.

(c) **During a special open enrollment:** An employee may waive PEBS medical during a special open enrollment as described in subsection (4) of this section.

The employee must submit the required form to his or her employing agency. The form must be received no later than sixty days after the event that creates the special open enrollment. In addition to the required form, the employee must provide evidence of the event that creates the special open enrollment.

PEBS medical will be waived the last day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form is received. If that day is the first of the month, PEBS medical will be waived the last day of the previous month. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, PEBS medical will be waived the last day of the previous month.

(2) If an employee waives PEBS medical, the employee's eligible dependents may not be enrolled in medical.

(3) Once PEBS medical is waived, the employee is only allowed to enroll in PEBS medical at the following times:

(a) During the annual open enrollment. The required form must be received by the employee's employing agency before the end of the annual open enrollment. PEBS medical will begin January 1st of the following year.

(b) During a special open enrollment. A special open enrollment allows an employee to change his or her enrollment outside of the annual open enrollment. A special open enrollment may be created when one of the events described in subsection (4) of this section occurs.

The employee must submit the required form to his or her employing agency. The form must be received no later than sixty days after the event that creates the special open enrollment. In addition to the required form, the employee must provide evidence of the event that creates the special open enrollment.

PEBS medical will begin the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form is received. If that day is the first of the month, coverage is effective on that day. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, PEBS medical will begin as follows:

(i) For a newly born child, PEBS medical will begin the date of birth;

(ii) For a newly adopted child, PEBS medical will begin on the date of placement or the date a legal obligation is assumed in anticipation of adoption, whichever is earlier;

(iii) For an employee enrolling in order to enroll a newly born or newly adopted child, PEBB medical will begin the first day of the month in which the event occurs;

(iv) For the spouse or state registered domestic partner of an employee, PEBB medical will begin the first day of the month in which the event occurs.

(4) **Special open enrollment:** Any one of the events in (a) through (k) of this subsection may create a special open enrollment. The change in enrollment must be allowable under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and Treasury regulations, and correspond to and be consistent with the event that creates the special open enrollment for the employee, the employee's dependent, or both.

(a) Employee acquires a new dependent due to:

(i) Marriage or registering for a state domestic partnership;

(ii) Birth, adoption, or when the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or

(iii) A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship(~~(i-oe~~

~~(iv) A child becoming eligible as a dependent with a disability~~)).

(b) Employee or an employee's dependent loses other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance coverage, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);

(c) Employee has a change in employment status that affects the employee's eligibility for his or her employer contribution toward his or her employer-based group medical;

(d) The employee's dependent has a change in his or her own employment status that affects his or her eligibility for the employer contribution under his or her employer-based group medical;

Exception: For the purposes of special open enrollment "employer contribution" means contributions made by the dependent's current or former employer toward health coverage as described in Treasury Regulation 26 C.F.R. 54.9801-6.

(e) Employee or an employee's dependent has a change in enrollment under an employer-based group medical plan during its annual open enrollment that does not align with the PEBB program's annual open enrollment;

(f) Employee's dependent has a change in residence from outside of the United States to within the United States, or from within the United States to outside of the United States;

(g) A court order or national medical support notice (see also WAC 182-12-263) requires the employee or any other individual to provide a health plan for an eligible dependent of the subscriber (a former spouse or former state registered domestic partner is not an eligible dependent);

(h) Employee or an employee's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP), or the employee or an employee's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicaid or CHIP;

(i) Employee or an employee's dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance subsidy for PEBB health plan coverage from medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP);

(j) Employee or employee's dependent becomes eligible and enrolls in TRICARE, or loses eligibility for TRICARE;

(k) Employee becomes eligible and enrolls in medicare, or loses eligibility for medicare.

WAC 182-12-131 How do eligible employees maintain the employer contribution toward public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage? The employer contribution toward public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage begins on the day that PEBB benefits begin as described in WAC 182-12-114. This section describes under what circumstances employees maintain eligibility for the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage.

(1) **Maintaining the employer contribution.** Except as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section, employees who have established eligibility for benefits as described in WAC 182-12-114 are eligible for the employer contribution each month in which they are in pay status eight or more hours per month.

(2) **Maintaining the employer contribution - Benefits-eligible seasonal employees.**

(a) Benefits-eligible seasonal employees (eligible as described in WAC 182-12-114(2)) who work a season of less than nine months are eligible for the employer contribution in any month of the season in which they are in pay status eight or more hours during that month. The employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage for seasonal employees returning after their off season begins on the first day of the first month of the season in which they are in pay status eight hours or more.

(b) Benefits-eligible seasonal employees (eligible as described in WAC 182-12-114(2)) who work a season of nine months or more are eligible for the employer contribution:

(i) In any month of the season in which they are in pay status eight or more hours during that month; and

(ii) Through the off season following each season worked, but the eligibility may not exceed a total of twelve consecutive calendar months for the combined season and off season.

(3) **Maintaining the employer contribution - Eligible faculty.**

(a) Benefits-eligible faculty anticipated to work half time or more the entire instructional year or equivalent nine-month period (eligible as described in WAC 182-12-114 (3)(a)(i)) are eligible for the employer contribution each month of the instructional year, except as described in subsection (7) of this section.

(b) Benefits-eligible faculty who are hired on a quarter/semester to quarter/semester basis (eligible as described in WAC 182-12-114 (3)(a)(ii)) are eligible for the employer contribution each quarter or semester in which employees work half-time or more.

(c) Summer or off-quarter/semester coverage: All benefits-eligible faculty (eligible as described in WAC 182-12-114 (3)(a) and (b)) who work an average of half-time or more throughout the entire instructional year or equivalent nine-month period and work each quarter/semester of the instructional year or equivalent nine-month period are eligible for the employer contribution toward summer or off-quarter/semester PEBB insurance coverage.

Exception: Eligibility for the employer contribution toward summer or off-quarter/semester PEBB insurance coverage ends on the end date specified in an employing agency's termination notice or an employee's resignation letter, whichever is earlier, if the employing agency has no anticipation that the employee will be returning as faculty at any institution of higher education where the employee has employment. If the employing agency deducted the employee's premium for PEBB insurance coverage after the employee was no longer eligible for the employer contribution, PEBB insurance coverage ends the last day of the month for which employee premiums were deducted.

(d) Two-year averaging: All benefits-eligible faculty (eligible as described in WAC 182-12-114 (3)(a) and (b)) who worked an average of half-time or more in each of the two preceding academic years are potentially eligible to receive uninterrupted employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage. "Academic year" means summer, fall, winter, and spring quarters or summer, fall, and spring semesters and begins with summer quarter/semester. In order to be eligible for the employer contribution through two-year averaging, the faculty must provide written notification of his or her potential eligibility to his or her employing agency or agencies within the deadlines established by the employing agency or agencies. Faculty continue to receive uninterrupted employer contribution for each academic year in which they:

(i) Are employed on a quarter/semester to quarter/semester basis and work at least two quarters or two semesters; and

(ii) Have an average workload of half-time or more for three quarters or two semesters.

Eligibility for the employer contribution under two-year averaging ceases immediately if the eligibility criteria is not met or if the eligibility criteria becomes impossible to meet.

(e) Faculty who lose eligibility for the employer contribution: All benefits-eligible faculty (eligible as described in WAC 182-12-114 (3)(a) and (b)) who lose eligibility for the employer contribution will regain it if they return to a faculty position where it is anticipated that they will work half-time or more for the quarter/semester no later than the twelfth month after the month in which they lost eligibility for the employer contribution. The employer contribution begins on the first day of the month in which the quarter/semester begins.

(4) Maintaining the employer contribution - Employees on leave and under the special circumstances listed below.

(a) Employees who are on approved leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) continue to receive the employer contribution as long as they are approved under the act.

(b) Unless otherwise indicated in this section, employees in the following circumstances receive the employer contribution only for the months they are in pay status eight hours or more:

(i) Employees on authorized leave without pay;

(ii) Employees on approved educational leave;

(iii) Employees receiving time-loss benefits under workers' compensation;

(iv) Employees called to active duty in the uniformed services as defined under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA); or

(v) Employees applying for disability retirement.

(5) Maintaining the employer contribution - Employees who move from an eligible to an otherwise ineligible position due to a layoff maintain the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage as described in WAC 182-12-129.

(6) Employees who are in pay status less than eight hours in a month. Unless otherwise indicated in this section, when there is a month in which employees are not in pay status for at least eight hours, employees:

(a) Lose eligibility for the employer contribution for that month; and

(b) Must reestablish eligibility for PEBB benefits as described in WAC 182-12-114 in order to be eligible for the employer contribution again.

(7) **The employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage ends** in any one of these circumstances for all employees:

(a) When employees fail to maintain eligibility for the employer contribution as indicated in the criteria in subsection (1) through (6) of this section.

(b) When the employment relationship is terminated. As long as the employing agency has no anticipation that the employee will be re-hired, the employment relationship is terminated:

(i) On the date specified in an employee's letter of resignation; or

(ii) On the date specified in any contract or hire letter or on the effective date of an employer-initiated termination notice.

(c) When employees move to a position that is not anticipated to be eligible for PEBB benefits as described in WAC 182-12-114, not including changes in position due to a layoff.

The employer contribution toward PEBB benefits cease for employees and their enrolled dependents the last day of the month in which employees are eligible for the employer contribution under this section.

Exception: If the employing agency deducted the employee's premium for PEBB insurance coverage after the employee was no longer eligible for the employer contribution, PEBB insurance coverage ends the last day of the month for which employee premiums were deducted.

(8) **Options for continuation coverage by self-paying.** During temporary or permanent loss of the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage, employees have options for providing continuation coverage for themselves and their dependents by self-paying the premium and applicable premium surcharge set by the health care authority (HCA). These options are available as described in WAC 182-12-133, 182-12-141, 182-12-142, 182-12-146, 182-12-148, and 182-12-270.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-133 What options for continuation coverage are available to employees and their dependents during certain types of leave or when employment ends due to a layoff? Employees who have established eligibility for public employees benefits board (PEBB) benefits as described in WAC 182-12-114 may continue coverage for themselves and their dependents during certain types of leave or when their employment ends due to a layoff.

(1) Employees who are no longer eligible for the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage due to an event described in ~~((e))~~ (b)(i) through (vi) of this subsection may continue PEBB insurance coverage by self-paying the premium and applicable premium surcharge set by the health care authority (HCA) from the date eligibility for the employer contribution is lost:

(a) ~~((Employees may self pay for a maximum of twenty nine months. The employee must pay the premium amounts for PEBB insurance coverage as premiums become due. If the monthly premium or premium surcharge remains unpaid for sixty days, PEBB insurance coverage will be terminated retroactive to the last day of the month for which the monthly~~

~~premium and premium surcharge was paid as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b).~~

~~(b))~~ Employees may continue any combination of medical, dental, and life insurance; however, only employees on approved educational leave or called in to active duty in the uniformed services as defined under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) may continue either basic or both basic and optional long-term disability (LTD) insurance.

~~((e))~~ (b) Employees in the following circumstances qualify to continue coverage under this subsection:

- (i) Employees who are on authorized leave without pay;
- (ii) Employees who are on approved educational leave;
- (iii) Employees who are receiving time-loss benefits under workers' compensation;
- (iv) Employees who are called to active duty in the uniformed services as defined under ~~(the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA))~~ USERRA;
- (v) Employees whose employment ends due to a layoff as defined in WAC 182-12-109; or
- (vi) Employees who are applying for disability retirement.

(c) The employee's election must be received by the PEGB program no later than sixty days from the date the employee's PEGB health plan coverage ended or from the postmark date on the election notice sent by the HCA, whichever is later.

(d) Employees may self-pay for a maximum of twenty-nine months. The employee's first premium payment and applicable premium surcharge is due no later than forty-five days after the employee's election is received by the HCA. Premiums and applicable premium surcharges associated with continuing PEGB medical, must be made to the HCA as well as premiums associated with continuing PEGB dental or LTD insurance coverage. Premiums associated with continuing life insurance coverage must be made to the contracted vendor. Following the employee's first premium payment, the employee must pay the premium amounts for PEGB insurance coverage as premiums become due.

(e) If the employee's monthly premium or premium surcharge remains unpaid for sixty days from the original due date, the employee's PEGB insurance coverage will be terminated retroactive to the last day of the month for which the monthly premium and applicable premium surcharge was paid as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b).

(2) The number of months that employees self-pay the premium while eligible as described in subsection (1) of this section will count toward the total months of continuation coverage allowed under the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). Employees who are no longer eligible for continuation coverage as described in subsection (1) of this section but who have not used the maximum number of months allowed under COBRA coverage may continue medical, dental, or both for the remaining difference in months by self-paying the premium as described in WAC 182-12-146.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-138 What options are available if an employee is approved for the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)? (1) An

employee on approved leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) may continue to receive the employer contribution toward public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage in accordance with the federal FMLA. The employee may also continue current optional life and optional long-term disability. The employee's employing agency is responsible for determining if the employee is eligible for leave under FMLA and the duration of such leave.

(2) If an employee's ~~((contribution toward premiums is more than))~~ monthly premium or premium surcharge remains unpaid for sixty days ((delinquent,)) from the original due date, the employee's PEBB insurance coverage will ~~((end as of))~~ be terminated retroactive to the last day of the month for which ((a)) the monthly premium and premium surcharge was paid.

(3) If an employee exhausts the period of leave approved under FMLA, PEBB insurance coverage may be continued by self-paying the premium and applicable premium surcharge set by the HCA, with no contribution from the employer, as described in WAC 182-12-133(1) while on approved leave.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-141 If an employee reverts from an eligible position, what happens to his or her public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage? (1) If an employee reverts for reasons other than a layoff and is not eligible for the employer contribution toward public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage under this chapter, he or she may continue PEBB insurance coverage by self-paying the premium and applicable premium surcharge set by the health care authority (HCA) for up to eighteen months under the same terms as an employee who is granted leave without pay under WAC 182-12-133(1)((-)):

(a) The employee's election must be received by the PEBB program no later than sixty days from the date the employee's PEBB health plan coverage ended or from the postmark date on the election notice sent by the HCA, whichever is later;

(b) The employee's first premium payment and applicable premium surcharge is due to the HCA no later than forty-five days after the employee's election is received by the HCA. Premiums and applicable premium surcharges associated with continuing PEBB medical must be made to the HCA as well as premiums associated with continuing PEBB dental. Premiums associated with continuing life insurance coverage must be made to the contracted vendor;

(c) Following the employee's first premium payment, the employee must pay the premium amounts associated with PEBB insurance coverage as premiums become due; and

(d) If the employee's monthly premium or premium surcharge remains unpaid for sixty days((,)) from the original due date, the employee's PEBB insurance coverage will be terminated retroactive to the last day of the month for which the monthly premium and premium surcharge was paid as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b).

(2) If an employee is reverted due to a layoff, the employee may be eligible for the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage under the criteria of WAC 182-12-129. If determined not to be eligible under WAC 182-12-129, the employee may continue PEBB insurance

coverage by self-paying the premium and applicable premium surcharge set by the HCA under WAC 182-12-133.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-142 What options for continuation coverage are available to faculty and seasonal employees who are between periods of eligibility? (1) **Faculty** may continue any combination of medical, dental, and life insurance by self-paying the premium and applicable premium surcharge set by the health care authority (HCA), with no contribution from the employer, for a maximum of twelve months between periods of eligibility(~~(-)~~):

(a) The employee's election must be received by the public employees benefits board (PEBB) program no later than sixty days from the date the employee's PEBB health plan coverage ended or from the postmark date on the election notice sent by the HCA, whichever is later;

(b) The employee's first premium payment and applicable premium surcharge is due to the HCA no later than forty-five days after the employee's election is received by the HCA. Premiums and applicable premium surcharges associated with continuing PEBB medical must be made to the HCA as well as premiums associated with continuing PEBB dental. Premiums associated with continuing life insurance coverage must be made to the contracted vendor;

(c) Following the employee's first premium payment, the employee must pay the premium amounts associated with (~~(public employees benefits board (-))~~)PEBB(~~(+)~~) insurance coverage as premiums become due(~~(-)~~); and

(d) If the employee's monthly premium or premium surcharge remains unpaid for sixty days(~~(-)~~) from the original due date, the employee's PEBB insurance coverage will be terminated retroactive to the last day of the month for which the monthly premium (~~(0\$)~~) and premium surcharge was paid as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b).

(2) **Benefits-eligible seasonal employees** may continue any combination of medical, dental, and life insurance by self-paying the premium and applicable premium surcharge set by the (~~(health care authority (-))~~)HCA(~~(+)~~), with no contribution from the employer, for a maximum of twelve months between periods of eligibility(~~(-)~~):

(a) The employee's election must be received by the PEBB program no later than sixty days from the date the employee's PEBB health plan coverage ended or from the postmark date on the election notice sent by the HCA, whichever is later;

(b) The employee's first premium payment and applicable premium surcharge is due to the HCA no later than forty-five days after the employee's election is received by the HCA. Premiums and applicable premium surcharges associated with continuing PEBB medical must be made to the HCA as well as premiums associated with continuing PEBB dental. Premiums associated with continuing life insurance coverage must be made to the contracted vendor;

(c) Following the employee's first premium payment, the employee must pay the premium amounts associated with PEBB insurance coverage as premiums become due(~~(-)~~); and

(d) If the employee's monthly premium or premium surcharge remains unpaid for sixty days((7)) from the original due date, the employee's PEBB insurance coverage will be terminated retroactive to the last day of the month for which the monthly premium and premium surcharge was paid as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b).

(3) **COBRA.** An employee who is no longer eligible for continuation coverage as described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, but who has not used the maximum number of months allowed under the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), may continue medical and dental for the remaining difference in months by self-paying the premium set by the HCA under COBRA as described in WAC 182-12-146. The number of months that a faculty or seasonal employee self-pays premiums under the criteria in subsection (1) or (2) of this section will count toward the total months of continuation coverage allowed under COBRA.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-146 When is an enrollee eligible to continue public employee's benefits board (PEBB) health plan coverage under Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA)? (1) An enrollee may continue public employee's benefits board (PEBB) health plan coverage under the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) by self-paying the premium set by the health care authority (HCA)((. Premiums must be paid as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b).

(1)) :

(a) The enrollee's election must be received by the PEBB program no later than sixty days from the date the enrollee's PEBB health plan coverage ended or from the postmark date on the election notice sent by the HCA, whichever is later;

(b) The enrollee's first premium payment and applicable premium surcharge is due to the HCA no later than forty-five days after the enrollee's election is received by the HCA. Following the enrollee's first premium payment, premiums and applicable premium surcharges must be paid as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b);

(c) Enrollees who request to voluntarily terminate their COBRA coverage must do so in writing. The written termination request must be received by the PEBB program. Enrollees who terminate their COBRA coverage will not be eligible to reenroll in COBRA coverage unless they regain eligibility. COBRA coverage will end on the last day of the month in which the PEBB program receives the termination request. If the termination request is received on the first day of the month, COBRA coverage will end on the last day of the previous month; and

(d) Medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA) enrollees who on the date of the qualifying event, have a greater number of remaining benefits than remaining contribution payments for the current year, will have an opportunity to continue making contributions to their medical FSA by electing COBRA. The enrollee's first premium payment is due to the contracted vendor no later than forty-five days after the enrollee's election is received by the contracted vendor. The enrollee's election must be received by the contracted vendor no later than sixty days from the date the enrollee's PEBB health plan coverage

ended or from the postmark date on the election notice sent by the contracted vendor, whichever is later.

~~((2))~~ (2) An employee or an employee's dependent who loses eligibility for the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage and who qualifies for continuation coverage under COBRA may continue medical, dental, or both.

~~((2))~~ (3) An employee or an employee's dependent who loses eligibility for continuation coverage described in WAC 182-12-133, 182-12-138, 182-12-141, 182-12-142, or 182-12-148 but who has not used the maximum number of months allowed under COBRA may continue medical, dental, or both for the remaining difference in months.

~~((3))~~ (4) A retired employee who loses eligibility for PEBB retiree insurance because an employer group, with the exception of school districts, educational service districts, and charter schools ceases participation in PEBB insurance coverage may continue medical, dental, or both.

~~((4))~~ (5) A retired employee, or a dependent of a retired employee, who is no longer eligible to continue coverage as described in WAC 182-12-171 may continue medical, dental, or both.

~~((5))~~ (6) A blind vendor who ceases to actively operate a facility as described in WAC 182-12-111 (5)(a) may continue enrollment in PEBB medical for the maximum number of months allowed under COBRA as described in this section.

A blind vendor is not eligible for PEBB retiree insurance coverage.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-148 What options for continuation coverage are available to employees during their appeal of dismissal? (1) Employees awaiting hearing of a dismissal action before any of the following may continue their public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage by self-paying the premium and applicable premium surcharge set by the health care authority (HCA), with no contribution from the employer, on the same terms as an employee who is granted leave as described in WAC 182-12-133:

(a) The personnel resources board;
(b) An arbitrator; or
(c) A grievance or appeals committee established under a collective bargaining agreement for union represented employees.

(2) The employee must pay premium amounts and premium surcharges associated with PEBB insurance coverage as premiums and surcharges become due. If the monthly premium or premium surcharge remains unpaid for sixty days from the original due date, PEBB insurance coverage will be terminated retroactive to the last day of the month for which the monthly premium and premium surcharge was paid as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b).

(3) If the dismissal is upheld, all PEBB insurance coverage will end at the end of the month in which the decision is entered, or the date to which premiums have been paid, whichever is later, with the exception described in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) If the dismissal is upheld and the employee is eligible under the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA),

the employee may continue medical and dental for the remaining months available under COBRA. See WAC 182-12-146 for information on COBRA. The number of months the employee self-paid premiums during the appeal will count toward the total number of months allowed under COBRA.

(5) If the board, arbitrator, committee, or court sustains the employee in the appeal and directs reinstatement of employer paid PEBB insurance coverage retroactively, the employing agency must forward to HCA the full employer contribution for the period directed by the board, arbitrator, committee, or court and collect from the employee the employee's share of premiums due, if any.

(a) HCA will refund to the employee any premiums and premium surcharges the employee paid that may be provided for as a result of the reinstatement of the employer contribution only if the employee makes retroactive payment of any employee contribution amounts associated with the PEBB insurance coverage. In the alternative, at the request of the employee, HCA may deduct the employee's contribution from the refund of any premiums and premium surcharges self-paid by the employee during the appeal period.

(b) All optional life and optional long-term disability insurance which was in force at the time of dismissal shall be reinstated retroactively only if the employee makes retroactive payment of premium for any such optional coverage which was not continued by self-payment during the appeal process. If the employee chooses not to pay the retroactive premium, evidence of insurability will be required to restore such optional coverage.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-171 When is a retiring employee eligible to enroll in public employees benefits board (PEBB) retiree insurance coverage? A retiring employee is eligible to continue enrollment or defer enrollment in public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage as a retiree if he or she meets procedural and substantive eligibility requirements as described in subsections (1) ~~((and))~~, (2), and (3) of this section. An elected state official or full-time appointed state official of the legislative or executive branch of state government is eligible as described in WAC 182-12-180.

(1) **Procedural requirements.** A retiring employee must enroll or defer enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage as described in (a) ~~((and))~~, (b), and (c) of this subsection:

(a) To enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage, the required form must be received by the PEBB program no later than sixty days after the employee's employer-paid coverage, Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) coverage, or continuation coverage ends. The effective date of PEBB retiree insurance coverage is the first day of the month after the employee's employer-paid coverage, COBRA coverage, or continuation coverage ends~~((-))~~;

(b) The employee's first premium payment and applicable premium surcharge is due to the HCA no later than forty-five days after the employee's election is received by the HCA. Following the employee's first premium payment, premiums and applicable premium surcharges must be paid as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b); and

(c) To defer enrollment in a PEBB health plan, the employee must meet substantive eligibility requirements in subsection (2) of this section and defer enrollment as described in WAC 182-12-200 or 182-12-205.

~~((c) A retiring employee and his or her enrolled dependents who are entitled to medicare must enroll and maintain enrollment in both medicare parts A and B if the employee retired after July 1, 1991. If a retiree or an enrolled dependent becomes entitled to medicare after enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage, he or she must enroll and maintain enrollment in medicare parts A and B to remain enrolled in PEBB retiree insurance coverage.~~

Note: If an enrollee who is entitled to medicare does not meet this procedural requirement, the enrollee is no longer eligible for enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage. The enrollee may continue PEBB health plan enrollment as described in WAC 182-12-146.)

(2) Substantive eligibility requirements.

(a) An employee as defined in WAC 182-12-109 who is eligible for PEBB benefits or an employee who is enrolled in basic benefits through a Washington state school district, educational service district as defined in RCW 28A.400.270, or a charter school and ends public employment after becoming vested in a Washington state-sponsored retirement plan may enroll or defer enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage if he or she meets procedural and substantive eligibility requirements.

~~((i)) To be eligible to continue enrollment or defer enrollment in PEBB insurance coverage as a retiree, the employee must be eligible to retire under a Washington state-sponsored retirement plan when the employee's employer-paid coverage, COBRA coverage, or continuation coverage ends.~~

~~((ii) A retiring employee who does not meet his or her Washington state sponsored retirement plan's age requirement when his or her employer paid coverage or COBRA coverage, or continuation coverage ends, but who meets the age requirement within sixty days of coverage ending, may request an appeal as described in WAC 182-16-032. His or her eligibility will be reviewed by the PEBB appeals committee. An employee must meet PEBB retiree insurance coverage procedural requirements as described in subsection (1) of this section.)~~

(b) A retiring employee of a state agency must immediately begin to receive a monthly retirement plan payment, with exceptions described below:

(i) A retiring employee who receives a lump-sum payment instead of a monthly retirement plan payment is only eligible if the department of retirement systems offered the employee the choice between a lump sum actuarially equivalent payment and the ongoing monthly payment, as allowed by the plan; or

(ii) A retiring employee who is a member of a Plan 3 retirement plan, also called a separated employee (defined in RCW 41.05.011 (21)), must meet his or her Plan 3 retirement eligibility criteria. The employee does not have to receive a retirement plan payment to enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage;

(c) A retiring employee of a Washington higher education institution who is a member of a higher education retirement plan (HERP) must immediately begin to receive a monthly retirement plan payment, or meet his or her HERP plan's retirement eligibility criteria, or be at least age fifty-five with ten years of state service;

(d) A retiring employee of an employer group participating in PEBB insurance coverage under contractual agreement with the authority must be eligible to retire as described in (i) or (ii) of this subsection to be eligible to continue PEBB insurance coverage as a retiree,

except for a school district, educational service district, or charter school employee who must meet the requirements as described in subsection (2)(e) of this section.

(i) A retiring employee who is eligible to retire under a retirement plan sponsored by an employer group or tribal government that is not a Washington state-sponsored retirement plan must meet the same age and years of service requirements as if he or she was a member of public employees retirement system Plan 1 or Plan 2 during his or her employment with that employer group or tribal government.

(ii) A retiring employee who is eligible to retire under a Washington state-sponsored retirement plan must immediately begin to receive a monthly retirement plan payment, with exceptions described in subsection (2)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(iii) A retired employee of an employer group, except a Washington state school district ~~((or))~~, educational service district, or charter school that ends participation in PEBB insurance coverage is no longer eligible to continue enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage if he or she enrolled after September 15, 1991. Any retiree who loses eligibility for this reason may continue health plan enrollment as described in WAC 182-12-146.

(iv) A retired employee of a tribal government employer that ends participation in PEBB insurance coverage is no longer eligible to continue enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage. Any retiree who loses eligibility for this reason may continue health plan enrollment as described in WAC 182-12-146.

(e) A retiring employee of a Washington state school district, Washington state educational service district, or a Washington state charter school must immediately begin to receive a monthly retirement plan payment, with exceptions described below:

(i) A retiring employee who ends employment before October 1, 1993; or

(ii) A retiring employee who receives a lump-sum payment instead of a monthly retirement plan payment is only eligible if the department of retirement systems offered the employee the choice between a lump sum actuarially equivalent payment and the ongoing monthly payment, as allowed by the plan, or the employee enrolled before 1995; or

(iii) A retiring employee who is a member of a Plan 3 retirement system, also called a separated employee (defined in RCW 41.05.011 (21)), must meet his or her Plan 3 retirement eligibility criteria; or

(iv) An employee who retired as of September 30, 1993, and began receiving a monthly retirement plan payment from a Washington state-sponsored retirement system (as defined in chapters 41.32, 41.35 or 41.40 RCW) is eligible if he or she enrolled in a PEBB health plan no later than the ~~((health care authority's (-))HCA's((+))~~ annual open enrollment period for the year beginning January 1, 1995.

(3) ~~((An elected or a full-time appointed state official of the legislative or executive branch of state government who voluntarily or involuntarily leaves public office is eligible to continue PEBB insurance coverage as a retiree if he or she meets procedural requirements of subsection (1) of this section.))~~ A retiring employee and his or her enrolled dependents who are entitled to medicare must enroll and maintain enrollment in both medicare parts A and B if the employee retired after July 1, 1991. If a retiree or an enrolled dependent becomes entitled to medicare after enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage, he or she must enroll and maintain enrollment in medicare parts A and B to remain enrolled in a PEBB health plan. If an enrollee who is entitled to medicare does not meet this procedural requirement,

the enrollee is no longer eligible for enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage. The enrollee may continue PEBB health plan enrollment as described in WAC 182-12-146.

- (4) Washington state-sponsored retirement plans include:
- (a) Higher education retirement plans;
 - (b) Law enforcement officers' and firefighters' retirement system;
 - (c) Public employees' retirement system;
 - (d) Public safety employees' retirement system;
 - (e) School employees' retirement system;
 - (f) State judges/judicial retirement system;
 - (g) Teachers' retirement system; and
 - (h) State patrol retirement system.
 - (i) The two federal retirement systems, Civil Service Retirement System and Federal Employees' Retirement System, are considered Washington state-sponsored retirement systems for Washington State University Extension for an employee covered under PEBB insurance coverage at the time of retirement.

NEW SECTION

WAC 182-12-180 When is an elected state official, full-time appointed state official of the legislative or executive branch of state government, or their survivor eligible to continue enrollment in public employees benefits board (PEBB) retiree insurance coverage? (1) The following officials are eligible to continue enrollment or defer enrollment in public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage under the same terms as outgoing legislators, when they voluntarily or involuntarily leave public office, if they meet the procedural requirements as described in subsection (3) of this section:

- (a) A member of the state legislature;
- (b) A statewide elected official of the executive branch;
- (c) An executive official appointed directly by the governor as the single head of an executive branch agency; or
- (d) An official appointed directly by a state legislative committee as the single head of a legislative branch agency or an official appointed to secretary of the senate or chief clerk of the house of representatives.

(2) The spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child of an official described in subsection (1) of this section who loses eligibility due to the death of the official may enroll or defer enrollment as a survivor under retiree insurance coverage as described in (a) and (b) of this subsection and in subsection (3)(b) and (c) of this section.

(a) The official's spouse or state registered domestic partner may continue health plan enrollment until death.

(b) The official's child may continue health plan enrollment until they lose eligibility as described in WAC 182-12-260.

(3) **Procedural requirements.** An official described in subsection (1) of this section or their survivor described in subsection (2) of this section must enroll or defer enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage no later than sixty days after the official leaves public office or the death of the official:

(a) To enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage the required forms must be received by the PEBB program no later than sixty days after the official leaves public office or the death of the official. The effective date of PEBB retiree insurance coverage is the first day of the month after the official leaves office or the death of the official;

(b) The official's or survivor's first premium payment and applicable premium surcharge is due to the HCA no later than forty-five days after the official's or survivor's election is received by the PEBB program. Following the official's or survivor's first premium payment, premiums and applicable premium surcharges must be paid as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b);

(c) To defer enrollment in a PEBB health plan the official or the survivor must meet deferral enrollment requirements as described in WAC 182-12-200 or 182-12-205.

(4) If the official, an enrolled dependent, or their survivor is or becomes entitled to medicare after enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage, he or she must enroll and maintain enrollment in medicare parts A and B to remain enrolled in PEBB retiree insurance coverage.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-207 When can a retiree or eligible dependent's public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage be canceled by the health care authority (HCA)? A retiree or eligible dependent's public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage can be terminated by the health care authority (HCA) for the following reasons:

(1) Failure to comply with the PEBB program's procedural requirements, including failure to provide information or documentation requested by the due date in written requests from the PEBB program;

(2) Knowingly providing false information;

(3) Failure to pay the monthly premium or premium surcharge when due as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b);

(4) Misconduct. If a retiree's PEBB insurance coverage is terminated for misconduct, PEBB insurance coverage will not be reinstated at a later date. Examples of such termination include, but are not limited to the following:

(a) Fraud, intentional misrepresentation or withholding of information the subscriber knew or should have known was material or necessary to accurately determine eligibility or the correct premium; or

(b) Abusive or threatening conduct repeatedly directed to an HCA employee, a health plan or other HCA contracted vendor providing PEBB insurance coverage on behalf of the HCA, its employees, or other persons.

If a retiree's PEBB insurance coverage is terminated by HCA for the above reasons, PEBB insurance coverage for all of the retiree's eligible dependents is also terminated.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-20-058, filed 9/25/14, effective 1/1/15)

WAC 182-12-209 Who is eligible for retiree term life insurance?

Eligible employees who participate in public employees benefits board (PEBB) life insurance as an employee and meet qualifications for PEBB retiree insurance coverage as provided in WAC 182-12-171 are eligible for PEBB retiree term life insurance. They must submit the required forms to the PEBB program. Forms must be received by the PEBB program no later than sixty days after the date their PEBB employee life insurance ends.

(1) Employees whose life insurance premiums are being waived under the terms of the life insurance contract are not eligible for retiree term life insurance until their waiver of premium benefit ends.

(2) Retirees may not defer enrollment in retiree term life insurance, except as allowed in subsection (3)(b) of this section.

(3) If a retiree returns to active employment status and becomes eligible for the employer contribution toward PEBB employee life insurance, he or she may choose:

(a) To continue to self-pay premiums and keep retiree life insurance (~~(in place)~~), the employee must pay retiree term life insurance premiums directly to the contracted vendor during the period he or she is eligible for employee life insurance; or

(b) To stop self-paying retiree term life insurance premiums during the period he or she is eligible for employee life insurance and (~~resume self-paying premiums for~~) reelect retiree term life insurance when he or she is no longer eligible for the employer contribution toward PEBB employee life insurance.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-22-099, filed 11/4/15, effective 1/1/16)

WAC 182-12-211 May an employee who is determined to be retroactively eligible for disability retirement enroll in public employees benefits board (PEBB) retiree insurance coverage?

(1) An employee who is determined to be retroactively eligible for a disability retirement is eligible to enroll or defer enrollment (as described in WAC 182-12-200 or 182-12-205) in public employees benefits board (PEBB) retiree insurance coverage if:

(a) The employee submits the required form and a copy of the formal determination letter he or she received from the Washington state department of retirement systems (DRS) or the appropriate higher education authority;

(b) The employee's form and a copy of his or her Washington state-sponsored retirement system's formal determination letter are received by the PEBB program no later than sixty days after the date on the determination letter; and

(c) The employee immediately begins to receive a monthly pension benefit or a supplemental retirement plan benefit under his or her higher education retirement plan (HERP), with exceptions described in WAC 182-12-171 (2)(~~(b)~~) (a).

(2) Premiums and applicable premium surcharges are due from the effective date of enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage. The

employee, at his or her option, must indicate the effective date of PEBB retiree insurance coverage on the form. The employee may choose from the following dates:

(a) The employee's retirement date as stated in the formal determination letter; or

(b) The first day of the month following the date the formal determination letter was written.

(3) The director may make an exception to the date PEBB retiree insurance coverage begins; however, such request must demonstrate extraordinary circumstances beyond the control of the retiree.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-250 Public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage eligibility for survivors of emergency service personnel killed in the line of duty. Surviving spouses, state registered domestic partners, and dependent children of emergency service personnel who are killed in the line of duty are eligible to enroll in public employees benefits board (PEBB) retiree insurance coverage.

(1) This section applies to the surviving spouse, the surviving state registered domestic partner, and dependent children of emergency service personnel "killed in the line of duty" as determined by the Washington state department of labor and industries.

(2) "Emergency service personnel" means law enforcement officers and firefighters as defined in RCW 41.26.030, members of the Washington state patrol retirement fund as defined in RCW 43.43.120, and reserve officers and firefighters as defined in RCW 41.24.010.

(3) "Surviving spouse, state registered domestic partner, and dependent children" means:

(a) A lawful spouse;

(b) An ex-spouse as defined in RCW 41.26.162;

(c) A state registered domestic partner as defined in RCW 26.60.020(1); and

(d) Children. The term "children" includes children of the emergency service worker up to age twenty-six. Children with disabilities as defined in RCW 41.26.030(6) are eligible at any age. "Children" is defined as:

(i) Biological children (including the emergency service worker's posthumous children);

(ii) Stepchildren or children of a state registered domestic partner;

(iii) Legally adopted children;

(iv) Children for whom the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of the child;

(v) Children specified in a court order or divorce decree; or

(vi) Children as defined in RCW 26.26.101.

(4) Surviving spouses, state registered domestic partners, and children who are entitled to medicare must enroll in both parts A and B of medicare.

(5) The survivor (or agent acting on his or her behalf) must submit the required forms to the PEBB program to either enroll or defer enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage as described in subsec-

tion (7) of this section. The forms must be received by the PEBB program no later than one hundred eighty days after the later of:

(a) The death of the emergency service worker;

(b) The date on the letter from the department of retirement systems or the board for volunteer firefighters and reserve officers that informs the survivor that he or she is determined to be an eligible survivor;

(c) The last day the surviving spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child was covered under any health plan through the emergency service worker's employer; or

(d) The last day the surviving spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child was covered under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) coverage from the emergency service worker's employer.

(6) Survivors who do not choose to defer enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage may choose among the following options for when their enrollment in a PEBB health plan will begin:

(a) June 1, 2006, for survivors whose required forms are received by the PEBB program no later than September 1, 2006;

(b) The first of the month that is not earlier than sixty days before the date that the PEBB program receives the required forms (for example, if the PEBB program receives the required forms on August 29, the survivor may request health plan enrollment to begin on July 1st); or

(c) The first of the month after the date that the PEBB program receives the required forms.

For surviving spouses, state registered domestic partners, and children who enroll, monthly health plan premiums and premium surcharges must be paid by the survivor as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b) except as provided in RCW 41.26.510(5) and 43.43.285 (2)(b).

(7) Survivors must choose one of the following two options to maintain eligibility for PEBB retiree insurance coverage:

(a) Enroll in a PEBB health plan:

(i) Enroll in medical; or

(ii) Enroll in medical and dental.

(iii) Survivors enrolling in dental must stay enrolled for at least two years before dental can be dropped, unless they defer medical and dental coverage as described in WAC 182-12-205, or drop dental as described in WAC 182-12-208(4).

(iv) Dental only is not an option.

(b) Defer enrollment:

(i) Survivors may defer enrollment in a PEBB health plan if continuously enrolled in other coverage as described in WAC 182-12-205 (2).

(ii) Survivors may enroll in a PEBB health plan as described in WAC 182-12-205(4) when they lose other coverage. Survivors must provide evidence that they were continuously enrolled in other such coverage when enrolling in a PEBB health plan. The required form and evidence of continuous enrollment must be received by the PEBB program no later than sixty days after such coverage ends.

(iii) PEBB health plan enrollment and premiums will begin the first day of the month following the day that the other coverage ended for eligible spouses and children who enroll.

(8) Survivors may change their health plan during annual open enrollment. In addition to annual open enrollment, survivors may change health plans as described in WAC 182-08-198.

(9) Survivors will lose their right to enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage if they:

(a) Do not apply to enroll or defer PEBB health plan enrollment within the timelines as described in subsection (5) of this section; or

(b) Do not maintain continuous enrollment in other coverage during the deferral period, as described in subsection (7)(b)(i) of this section.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-260 Who are eligible dependents? To be enrolled in a health plan, a dependent must be eligible under this section and the subscriber must comply with enrollment procedures outlined in WAC 182-12-262.

The public employees benefits board (PEBB) program verifies the eligibility of all dependents and will request documents from subscribers that provide evidence of a dependent's eligibility. The PEBB program will remove a subscriber's enrolled dependents from health plan enrollment if the PEBB program is unable to verify a dependent's eligibility. The PEBB program will not enroll or reenroll dependents into a health plan if the PEBB program is unable to verify a dependent's eligibility.

The subscriber must notify the PEBB program, in writing, when his or her dependent is not eligible under this section. The notification must be received by the PEBB program no later than sixty days after the date his or her dependent is no longer eligible under this section. See WAC 182-12-262 (2)(a) for the consequences of not removing an ineligible dependent from PEBB insurance coverage.

The following are eligible as dependents:

(1) Lawful spouse. Former spouses are not eligible dependents upon finalization of a divorce or annulment, even if a court order requires the subscriber to provide health insurance for the former spouse.

(2) State registered domestic partner. State registered domestic partner as defined in RCW 26.60.020(1) and substantially equivalent legal unions from other jurisdictions as defined in RCW 26.60.090. Former state registered domestic partners are not eligible dependents upon dissolution or termination of a partnership, even if a court order requires the subscriber to provide health insurance for the former partner.

(3) Children. Children are eligible through the last day of the month in which their twenty-sixth birthday occurred except as described in (i) of this subsection. Children are defined as the subscriber's:

(a) Children based on establishment of a parent-child relationship as described in RCW 26.26.101;

(b) Biological children, where parental rights have not been terminated;

(c) Stepchildren. The stepchild's relationship to a subscriber (and eligibility as a PEBB dependent) ends, for purposes of this rule, on the same date the (~~subscriber's legal relationship~~) marriage with

the spouse (~~or state registered domestic partner~~) ends through divorce, annulment, dissolution, termination, or death;

(d) Legally adopted children;

(e) Children for whom the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of the child;

(f) Children of the subscriber's state registered domestic partner. The child's relationship to the subscriber (and eligibility as a PEBB dependent) ends, for purposes of this rule, on the same date the subscriber's legal relationship with the state registered domestic partner as defined in RCW 26.60.020(1) ends through divorce, annulment, dissolution, termination, or death;

(g) Children specified in a court order or divorce decree;

(h) Extended dependents in the legal custody or legal guardianship of the subscriber, the subscriber's spouse, or subscriber's state registered domestic partner. The legal responsibility is demonstrated by a valid court order and the child's official residence with the custodian or guardian. "Children" does not include foster children for whom support payments are made to the subscriber through the state department of social and health services foster care program; and

(i) Children of any age with a developmental disability or physical handicap that renders the child incapable of self-sustaining employment and chiefly dependent upon the subscriber for support and maintenance provided such condition occurs before the age twenty-six:

(i) The subscriber must provide evidence of the disability and evidence that the condition occurred before age twenty-six;

(ii) The subscriber must notify the PEBB program, in writing, when his or her dependent is not eligible under this section. The notification must be received by the PEBB program no later than sixty days after the date that a child age twenty-six or older no longer qualifies under this subsection;

(iii) A child with a developmental disability or physical handicap who becomes self-supporting is not eligible under this subsection as of the last day of the month in which he or she becomes capable of self-support;

(iv) A child with a developmental disability or physical handicap age twenty-six and older who becomes capable of self-support does not regain eligibility under (i) of this subsection if he or she later becomes incapable of self-support;

(v) The PEBB program with input from the applicable contracted vendor will periodically certify the eligibility of a dependent child with a disability beginning at age twenty-six, but no more frequently than annually after the two-year period following the child's twenty-sixth birthday.

(4) Parents.

(a) Parents covered under PEBB medical before July 1, 1990, may continue enrollment on a self-pay basis as long as:

(i) The parent maintains continuous enrollment in PEBB medical;

(ii) The parent qualifies under the Internal Revenue Code as a dependent of the subscriber;

(iii) The subscriber continues enrollment in PEBB insurance coverage; and

(iv) The parent is not covered by any other group medical plan.

(b) Parents eligible under this subsection may be enrolled with a different health plan than that selected by the subscriber. Parents may not add additional dependents to their PEBB insurance coverage.

WAC 182-12-262 When may subscribers enroll or remove eligible dependents? (1) **Enrolling dependents in public employees benefits board (PEBB) benefits.** A dependent must be enrolled in the same health plan coverage as the subscriber, and the subscriber must be enrolled to enroll his or her dependent except as provided in WAC 182-12-205 (2)(c). Subscribers may enroll eligible dependents at the following times:

(a) **When the subscriber becomes eligible** and enrolls in public employees benefits board (PEBB) benefits. If eligibility is verified and the dependent is enrolled, the dependent's effective date will be the same as the subscriber's effective date, except if the employee enrolls a newborn child in optional dependent life insurance. The newborn child's dependent life insurance coverage will be effective on the date the child becomes fourteen days old.

(b) **During the annual open enrollment.** PEBB health plan coverage begins January 1st of the following year.

(c) **During special open enrollment.** Subscribers may enroll dependents during a special open enrollment as described in subsection (3) of this section. The subscriber must satisfy the enrollment requirements as described in subsection (4) of this section.

(2) **Removing dependents from a subscriber's health plan coverage.**

(a) **A dependent's eligibility for enrollment in health plan coverage ends the last day of the month the dependent** meets the eligibility criteria as described in WAC 182-12-250 or 182-12-260. Employees must notify their employing agency when a dependent is no longer eligible. All other subscribers must notify the PEBB program when a dependent is no longer eligible. Consequences for not submitting notice within sixty days of the last day of the month the dependent loses eligibility for health plan coverage may include, but are not limited to:

(i) The dependent may lose eligibility to continue health plan coverage under one of the continuation coverage options described in WAC 182-12-270;

(ii) The subscriber may be billed for claims paid by the health plan for services that were rendered after the dependent lost eligibility;

(iii) The subscriber may not be able to recover subscriber-paid insurance premiums for dependents that lost their eligibility; and

(iv) The subscriber may be responsible for premiums paid by the state for the dependent's health plan coverage after the dependent lost eligibility.

(b) **Employees have the opportunity to remove dependents:**

(i) During the annual open enrollment. The dependent will be removed the last day of December; or

(ii) During a special open enrollment as described in subsections (3) and (4)(f) of this section.

(c) **Retirees, survivors, and enrollees with PEBB continuation coverage as described in WAC 182-12-133, 182-12-141, 182-12-142, 182-12-146, or 182-12-148 may remove dependents** from their PEBB insurance coverage outside of the annual open enrollment or a special open enrollment by providing written notice to the PEBB program. Unless otherwise approved by the PEBB program, the dependent will be removed from the subscriber's PEBB insurance coverage prospectively. PEBB in-

insurance coverage will end on the last day of the month in which the written notice is received by the PEBB program. If the written notice is received on the first day of the month, coverage will end on the last day of the previous month.

(3) Special open enrollment.

(a) Subscribers may enroll or remove their dependents outside of the annual open enrollment if a special open enrollment event occurs. The change in enrollment must be allowable under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and Treasury regulations, and correspond to and be consistent with the event that creates the special open enrollment for the subscriber, the subscriber's dependents, or both.

~~((+))~~ (i) Health plan coverage will begin the first of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form is received. If that day is the first of the month, the change in enrollment begins on that day.

~~((+))~~ (ii) Enrollment of an extended dependent or a dependent with a disability will be the first day of the month following eligibility certification.

~~((+))~~ (iii) The dependent will be removed from the subscriber's health plan coverage the last day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form is received. If that day is the first of the month, the change in enrollment will be made the last day of the previous month.

~~((+))~~ (iv) If the special open enrollment is due to the birth or adoption of a child, or when the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, health plan coverage will begin or end ~~((the month in which the event occurs))~~ as follows:

• For the newly born child, health plan coverage will begin the date of birth;

• For a newly adopted child, health plan coverage will begin on the date of placement or the date a legal obligation is assumed in anticipation of adoption, whichever is earlier;

• For a spouse or state registered domestic partner of a subscriber, health plan coverage will begin the first day of the month in which the event occurs. The spouse or state registered domestic partner will be removed from health plan coverage the last day of the month in which the event occurred;

A newly born child must be at least fourteen days old before optional dependent life insurance coverage purchased by the employee becomes effective.

Any one of the following events may create a special open enrollment:

~~((a))~~ (b) Subscriber acquires a new dependent due to:

(i) Marriage or registering for a state domestic partnership;

(ii) Birth, adoption, or when a subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or

(iii) A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship~~((+or~~

~~(iv) A child becoming eligible as a dependent with a disability;~~

~~(b))~~.

(c) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent loses other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance coverage, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);

~~((e))~~ (d) Subscriber has a change in employment status that affects the subscriber's eligibility for his or her employer contribution toward his or her employer-based group health plan;

~~((d))~~ (e) The subscriber's dependent has a change in his or her own employment status that affects his or her eligibility for the employer contribution under his or her employer-based group health plan;

Exception: For the purposes of special open enrollment "employer contribution" means contributions made by the dependent's current or former employer toward health coverage as described in Treasury Regulation 54.9801-6.

~~((e))~~ (f) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent has a change in enrollment under an employer-based group health plan during its annual open enrollment that does not align with the PEBB program's annual open enrollment;

~~((f))~~ (g) Subscriber's dependent has a change in residence from outside of the United States to within the United States, or from within the United States to outside of the United States;

~~((g))~~ (h) A court order or national medical support notice (see also WAC 182-12-263) requires the subscriber or any other individual to provide insurance coverage for an eligible dependent of the subscriber (a former spouse or former state registered domestic partner is not an eligible dependent);

~~((h))~~ (i) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP), or the subscriber or a subscriber's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicaid or CHIP;

~~((i))~~ (j) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance subsidy for PEBB health plan coverage from medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP).

(4) Enrollment requirements. A subscriber must submit the required forms within the time frames described in this subsection. Employees submit the required forms to their employing agency. All other subscribers submit the required forms to the PEBB program. In addition to the required forms indicating dependent enrollment, the subscriber must provide the required documents as evidence of the dependent's eligibility; or as evidence of the event that created the special open enrollment.

(a) If a subscriber wants to enroll his or her eligible dependents when the subscriber becomes eligible to enroll in PEBB benefits, the subscriber must include the dependent's enrollment information on the required forms that the subscriber submits within the relevant time frame described in WAC 182-08-197, 182-08-187, 182-12-171, or 182-12-250.

(b) If a subscriber wants to enroll eligible dependents during the PEBB annual open enrollment period, the required forms must be received no later than the last day of the annual open enrollment.

(c) If a subscriber wants to enroll newly eligible dependents, the required forms must be received no later than sixty days after the dependent becomes eligible except as provided in (d) of this subsection.

(d) If a subscriber wants to enroll a newborn or child whom the subscriber has adopted or has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption, the subscriber should notify the PEBB program by submitting the required form as soon as possible to ensure timely payment of claims. If adding the child increases the premium, the required form must be received no later than twelve months after the date of the birth, adoption, or the date the legal obligation is assumed for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption.

(e) If the subscriber wants to enroll a child age twenty-six or older as a child with a disability, the required forms must be received no later than sixty days after the last day of the month in which the child reaches age twenty-six or within the relevant time frame described in WAC 182-12-262 (4)(a), (b), and (f). To recertify an enrolled child with a disability, the required forms must be received by the PEBB program or contracted vendor by the child's scheduled PEBB coverage termination date.

(f) If the subscriber wants to change a dependent's enrollment status during a special open enrollment, required forms must be received no later than sixty days after the event that creates the special open enrollment.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-265 What options for continuing health plan enrollment are available to widows, widowers and dependent children if the employee or retiree dies? The dependent of an eligible employee or retiree who meets the eligibility criteria in subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section is eligible to enroll as a survivor under public employees benefits board (PEBB) retiree insurance coverage. An eligible survivor must submit the required forms to enroll or defer enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage. The forms must be received by the PEBB program no later than sixty days after the date of the employee's or retiree's death. The dependent's first premium payment and applicable premium surcharge is due to the HCA no later than forty-five days after the dependent's election is received by the HCA. Following the dependent's first premium payment, premiums and applicable premium surcharges must be paid as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b).

(1) An employee's spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child who loses eligibility due to the death of an eligible employee may enroll or defer enrollment as a survivor under PEBB retiree insurance coverage provided they immediately begin receiving a monthly retirement benefit from any state of Washington sponsored retirement system. To satisfy the requirement to immediately receive a monthly retirement benefit they must begin receiving monthly benefit payments no later than one hundred twenty days from the date of death of the employee.

(a) The employee's spouse or state registered domestic partner may continue health plan enrollment until death.

(b) The employee's children may continue health plan enrollment until they lose eligibility as described in WAC 182-12-260.

Notes: If a spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child of an eligible employee is not eligible for a monthly retirement benefit, the dependent is not eligible to enroll as a survivor under PEBB retiree insurance coverage. However, the dependent may continue health plan enrollment as described in WAC 182-12-146.
Eligibility for the surviving spouse, surviving state registered domestic partner, or surviving child of an employee of a participating employer group will cease at the end of the month in which the group's contract with the authority ends unless the employer group is a school district, educational service district, or charter school.
Eligibility for the surviving spouse, surviving state registered domestic partner, or surviving child of an elected or full-time appointed official of the legislative or executive branches of state government is described in WAC 182-12-180.

(2) A retiree's spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child who loses eligibility due to the death of an eligible retiree may enroll or defer enrollment as a survivor under PEBB retiree insurance coverage.

(a) The retiree's spouse or state registered domestic partner may continue health plan enrollment until death.

(b) The retiree's children may continue health plan enrollment until they lose eligibility as described in WAC 182-12-260.

(c) If a spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child of an eligible retiree is not enrolled in a PEBB health plan at the time of the retiree's death, the dependent is eligible to enroll or defer enrollment as a survivor under PEBB retiree insurance coverage. The dependent must submit the required form(s) to enroll or defer PEBB health plan enrollment. The forms must be received by the PEBB program no later than sixty days after the retiree's death. To enroll in a PEBB health plan, the dependent must provide evidence of continuous enrollment in medical coverage from the most recent open enrollment for which the dependent was not enrolled in a PEBB medical plan prior to the retiree's death.

Note: Eligibility for the surviving spouse, surviving state registered domestic partner, or surviving child of an employer group retiree will cease at the end of the month in which the group's contract with the authority ends unless the employer group is a school district, educational service district, or charter school.

(3) The spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child of a deceased school district, educational service district (~~(employee)~~), or a charter school employee is eligible to enroll or defer enrollment as a survivor under PEBB retiree insurance coverage at the time of the employee's death provided the employee died on or after October 1, 1993. The dependent must immediately begin receiving a retirement benefit allowance under chapter 41.32, 41.35 or 41.40 RCW and submit the required form to enroll or defer enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage. The form must be received by the PEBB program no later than sixty days after the date of the employee's death.

(a) The employee's spouse or state registered domestic partner may continue health plan enrollment until death.

(b) The employee's children may continue health plan enrollment until they lose eligibility as described in WAC 182-12-260.

(4) If a premium (~~(ø)~~) and applicable premium surcharge (~~(payment)~~) received by the authority is sufficient as described in WAC (~~(180-08-180)~~) 182-08-180 (1)(c)(ii) to maintain PEBB health plan enrollment after the employee's or retiree's death, the PEBB program will consider the payment as notice of the survivor's intent to continue enrollment.

If the dependent's enrollment ended due to the death of the employee or retiree, the PEBB program will reinstate the survivor's enrollment without a gap subject to payment of premium and applicable premium surcharge.

(5) In order to avoid duplication of group medical coverage, surviving dependents may defer enrollment in a PEBB health plan as described in WAC 182-12-200 and 182-12-205.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-12-270 What options for continuation coverage are available to dependents who cease to meet the eligibility criteria as described in WAC 182-12-260? If eligible, dependents may continue health plan enrollment under one of the continuation coverage options in subsection (1) or (2) of this section by self-paying the premiums

and applicable premium surcharges set by the health care authority (HCA), with no contribution from the employer, following their loss of eligibility under the subscriber's health plan coverage. The dependent's first premium payment and applicable premium surcharge is due to the HCA no later than forty-five days after the dependent's election is received by the HCA. Following the employee's first premium payment, the dependent must pay premium and premium surcharge amounts associated with PEBB insurance coverage as premiums and premium surcharges become due. If the monthly premium or premium surcharge remain unpaid for sixty days from the original due date, PEBB insurance coverage will be terminated retroactive to the last day of the month for which the monthly premium and premium surcharge was paid as described in WAC 182-08-180 (1)(b). The public employees benefits board (PEBB) program must receive the required forms as outlined in the *PEBB Initial Notice of COBRA and Continuation Coverage Rights*. Options for continuing health plan enrollment are based on the reason that eligibility was lost.

(1) Spouses, state registered domestic partners, or children who lose eligibility due to the death of an employee or retiree may be eligible to continue health plan enrollment as described in WAC 182-12-180, 182-12-250, or 182-12-265; or

(2) Dependents who lose eligibility because they no longer meet the eligibility criteria as described in WAC 182-12-260 are eligible to continue health plan enrollment under provisions of the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). See WAC 182-12-146 for more information on COBRA.

Exception: A dependent who loses eligibility because a state registered domestic partnership (~~or same-sex marriage~~) is dissolved may continue health plan enrollment under (~~an extension of~~) PEBB (~~insurance~~) continuation coverage for a maximum of thirty-six months.

No PEBB continuation coverage will be offered unless the PEBB program is notified through hand-delivery or United States Postal Service mail of the qualifying event as outlined in the *PEBB Initial Notice of COBRA and Continuation Coverage Rights*.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-22-099, filed 11/4/15, effective 1/1/16)

WAC 182-12-300 Public employees benefits board (PEBB) wellness incentive program eligibility and procedural requirements. The public employees benefits board (PEBB) annually determines the design of the PEBB wellness incentive program.

(1) All subscribers, except PEBB subscribers who are enrolled in both medicare parts A and B, and in the medicare risk pool, are eligible to participate in the PEBB wellness incentive program.

(2) (~~To receive a PEBB wellness incentive for the 2016 plan year, eligible subscribers must complete PEBB wellness incentive program requirements during 2015 by the latest date below:~~

~~(a) For subscribers continuing enrollment in PEBB medical and subscribers enrolling in PEBB medical with an effective date in January, February, or March, the deadline is June 30th; or~~

~~(b) For subscribers enrolling in PEBB medical with an effective date in April, May, June, July, or August, the deadline is one hundred twenty days from the subscriber's PEBB medical effective date; or~~

~~(c) For subscribers enrolling in PEBB medical with an effective date in September, October, November, or December, the deadline is December 31st.~~

~~(3))~~ Effective January 1, 2016, to receive ((a)) the PEBB wellness incentive of a reduction to the subscriber's medical plan deductible or a deposit to the subscriber's health savings account for the following plan year, eligible subscribers must complete PEBB wellness incentive program requirements during the current plan year by the latest date below:

(a) For subscribers continuing enrollment in PEBB medical and subscribers enrolling in PEBB medical with an effective date in January, February, March, April, May, or June the deadline is September 30th; or

(b) For subscribers enrolling in PEBB medical with an effective date in July or August, the deadline is one hundred twenty days from the subscriber's PEBB medical effective date; or

(c) For subscribers enrolling in PEBB medical with an effective date in September, October, November, or December, the deadline is December 31st.

~~((4))~~ (3) Subscribers who do not complete the requirements according to subsection (2) (~~or (3)~~) of this section, except as noted, within the time frame described are not eligible to receive a PEBB wellness incentive the following plan year.

Note: All eligible subscribers can earn a wellness incentive. Subscribers who cannot complete the wellness incentive program requirements may be able to earn the same incentive by different means. The PEBB program will work with enrollees (and their physician, if they wish) to define an individual wellness program that provides the opportunity to qualify for the same incentive in light of the enrollee's health status.

(4) Effective January 1, 2018, an eligible subscriber will receive a separate PEBB wellness incentive for completing the SmartHealth well-being assessment on or before December 31st, of the current plan year. An eligible subscriber may only earn this separate PEBB wellness incentive once per plan year.

(5) ((A)) PEBB wellness incentive will be provided only if:

(a) For the wellness incentive described in subsection (2) of this section the subscriber is still eligible for the PEBB wellness incentive program in the year the incentive applies;

(b) The funding rate provided by the legislature is designed to provide a PEBB wellness incentive program or a PEBB wellness incentive, or both; or

(c) Specific appropriations are provided for wellness incentives.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-16-010 Appeals—Purpose and scope. (1) For WAC 182-16-025 through 182-16-040, the model rules of procedure adopted by the chief administrative law judge pursuant to RCW 34.05.250, as now or hereafter amended, are hereby adopted for use by the authority in public employees benefits board (PEBB) benefits related proceedings. The model rules of procedure may be found in chapter 10-08 WAC. Other procedural rules adopted in chapters 182-08, 182-12, and 182-16 WAC are supplementary to the model rules of procedure. In the case of a conflict between the model rules of procedure and the procedural rules adopted in WAC 182-16-025 through 182-16-040, the procedural rules adopted by the health care authority (HCA) shall govern.

(2) WAC 182-16-050 through 182-16-110 describes the general rules and procedures that apply to an administrative hearing, requested under WAC 182-16-050, of a PEBB appeals committee decision.

(a) WAC 182-16-050 through 182-16-110 supplements the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), chapter 34.05 RCW, and the model rules of procedure in chapter 10-08 WAC. The model rules of procedure adopted by the chief administrative law judge pursuant to RCW 34.05.250, as now or hereafter amended are adopted for use in a hearing. In the case of a conflict between the model rules of procedure and the rules adopted in WAC 182-16-050 through 182-16-110, the rules adopted in WAC 182-16-050 through 182-16-110 shall prevail.

(b) If there is a conflict between WAC 182-16-050 through 182-16-110 and specific PEBB program rules, the specific PEBB program rules prevail. PEBB program rules are found in chapters 182-08(~~(7)~~) and 182-12(~~(7)~~ and ~~182-16~~) WAC.

(c) Nothing in WAC 182-16-050 through 182-16-110 is intended to affect the constitutional rights of any person or to limit or change additional requirements imposed by statute or other rule. Other laws or rules determine if a hearing right exists, including the APA and program rules or laws.

(d) The hearing rules for the PEBB program in WAC 182-16-050 through 182-16-110 do not apply to any other (~~health care authority~~) HCA program.

(3) The definitions in WAC 182-16-020 apply throughout this chapter.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-16-020 Definitions. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly indicates another meaning:

"Appellant" means a person or entity who requests a review by the PEBB appeals committee or an administrative hearing about the action of the HCA or its (~~designee~~) contracted vendor.

"Authority" or "HCA" means the health care authority.

"Business days" means all days except Saturdays, Sundays, and all legal holidays as set forth in RCW 1.16.050.

"Calendar days" or "days" means all days including Saturdays(~~(7)~~) and Sundays(~~(7, and all legal holidays as set forth in RCW 1.16.050)~~).

"Continuance" means a change in the date or time of a hearing.

"Contracted vendor" means any person, persons, or entity under contract or agreement with the HCA to provide goods or services for the provision or administration of PEBB benefits. The term "contracted vendor" includes subcontractors of the HCA and subcontractors of any person, persons, or entity under contract or agreement with the HCA that provide goods or services for the provision or administration of PEBB benefits.

"Denial" or "denial notice" means an action by, or communication from, either an employing agency, or the PEBB program that aggrieves a subscriber, a dependent, or an applicant, with regard to PEBB benefits including, but not limited to, actions or communications expressly designated as a "denial," "denial notice," or "cancellation notice."

"Dependent" means a person who meets eligibility requirements in WAC 182-12-260, except that "surviving spouses, state registered domestic partners, and dependent children" of emergency service personnel who are killed in the line of duty is defined in WAC 182-12-250.

"Dependent care assistance program" or "DCAP" means a benefit plan whereby state and public employees may pay for certain employment related dependent care with pretax dollars as provided in the salary reduction plan authorized in chapter 41.05 RCW.

"Director" means the director of the authority.

"Documents" means papers, letters, writings, electronic mail, electronic files, or other printed or written items.

"Employee" includes all employees of the state, whether or not covered by civil service; elected and appointed officials of the executive branch of government, including full-time members of boards, commissions, or committees; justices of the supreme court and judges of the court of appeals and the superior courts; and members of the state legislature. Pursuant to contractual agreement with the authority, "employee" may also include: (a) Employees of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state and members of the legislative authority of any county, city, or town who are elected to office after February 20, 1970, if the legislative authority of the county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state submits application materials to the authority to provide any of its insurance programs by contract with the authority, as provided in RCW 41.04.205 and 41.05.021 (1)(g); (b) employees of employee organizations representing state civil service employees, at the option of each such employee organization, and, effective October 1, 1995, employees of employee organizations currently pooled with employees of school districts for the purpose of purchasing insurance benefits, at the option of each such employee organization; (c) employees of a school district if the authority agrees to provide any of the school districts' insurance programs by contract with the authority as provided in RCW 28A.400.350; (d) employees of a tribal government, if the governing body of the tribal government seeks and receives the approval of the authority to provide any of its insurance programs by contract with the authority, as provided in RCW 41.05.021 (1)(f) and (g); (e) employees of the Washington health benefit exchange if the governing board of the exchange established in RCW 43.71.020 seeks and receives approval of the authority to provide any of its insurance programs by contract with the authority, as provided in RCW 41.05.021 (1)(g) and (n); and (f) employees of a charter school established under chapter 28A.710 RCW. "Employee" does not include: Adult family

home providers; unpaid volunteers; patients of state hospitals; inmates; employees of the Washington state convention and trade center as provided in RCW 41.05.110; students of institutions of higher education as determined by their institution; and any others not expressly defined as employees under (~~this chapter~~) RCW 41.05.011 or by the authority under this chapter.

"Employer-based group medical" means (~~employer-based~~) group medical related to a current employment relationship. It does not include medical coverage available to retired employees, individual market medical coverage, or government-sponsored programs such as medicare or medicaid.

"Employer group" means those counties, municipalities, political subdivisions, the Washington health benefit exchange, tribal governments, school districts, educational service districts, and employee organizations representing state civil service employees, obtaining employee benefits through a contractual agreement with the authority as described in WAC 182-08-245.

"Employing agency" means a division, department, or separate agency of state government, including an institution of higher education; a county, municipality, school district, educational service district, or other political subdivision; charter school; or a tribal government covered by chapter 41.05 RCW.

"Enrollee" means a person who meets all eligibility requirements defined in chapter 182-12 WAC, who is enrolled in PEBB benefits, and for whom applicable premium payments have been made.

"File" or "filing" means the act of delivering documents to the presiding officer's office.

"Final order" means an order that is the final PEBB program decision.

"Health plan" means a plan offering medical or dental, or both, developed by the public employees benefits board and provided by a contracted vendor or self-insured plans administered by the HCA.

"Hearing" means a proceeding before a presiding officer that gives an appellant an opportunity to be heard in a dispute about a decision made by the PEBB appeals committee, including prehearing conferences, dispositive motion hearings, status conferences, and evidentiary hearings.

"Hearing representative" means a person who is authorized to represent the PEBB program in an administrative hearing. The person may be an assistant attorney general, a licensed attorney, or authorized HCA employee.

"Institutions of higher education" means the state public research universities, the public regional universities, The Evergreen State College, the community and technical colleges, and the state board for community and technical colleges.

"Life insurance" for eligible employees includes basic life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance paid for by the employing agency, as well as optional life insurance and optional AD&D insurance offered to and paid for by employees for themselves and their dependents. Life insurance for eligible retirees includes retiree term life insurance offered to and paid for by retirees.

"LTD insurance" includes basic long-term disability insurance paid for by the employing agency and long-term disability insurance offered to employees on an optional basis.

"Medical flexible spending arrangement" or "medical FSA" means a benefit plan whereby state and public employees may reduce their sal-

ary before taxes to pay for medical expenses not reimbursed by insurance as provided in the salary reduction plan authorized in chapter 41.05 RCW.

"PEBB" means the public employees benefits board.

"PEBB appeals committee" means the committee that considers appeals relating to the administration of PEBB benefits by the PEBB program. The director has delegated the authority to hear appeals at the level below an administrative hearing to the PEBB appeals committee.

"PEBB benefits" means one or more insurance coverages or other employee benefits administered by the PEBB program within the health care authority.

"PEBB insurance coverage" means any health plan, life insurance, long-term disability (LTD) insurance, long-term care insurance, or property and casualty insurance administered as a PEBB benefit.

"PEBB program" means the program within the HCA that administers insurance and other benefits for eligible employees (as described in WAC 182-12-114), eligible retired employees (as described in WAC 182-12-171), eligible dependents (as described in WAC 182-12-250 and 182-12-260), and others as defined in RCW 41.05.011.

"Prehearing conference" means a proceeding scheduled and conducted by a presiding officer to address issues in preparation for a hearing.

"Premium payment plan" means a benefit plan whereby state and public employees may pay their share of group health plan premiums with pretax dollars as provided in the salary reduction plan.

"Premium surcharge" means a payment required from a subscriber, in addition to the subscriber's premium contribution, due to an enrollee's tobacco use or a subscriber's spouse or state registered domestic partner choosing not to enroll in his or her employer-based group medical when:

- Premiums are less than ninety-five percent of Uniform Medical Plan (UMP) Classic premiums; and
- The actuarial value of benefits is at least ninety-five percent of the actuarial value of UMP Classic benefits.

"Presiding officer" means an impartial decision maker who is an attorney, presides at an administrative hearing, and is either:

- A director designated HCA employee; or
- When the director has designated the office of administrative hearings (OAH) as a hearing body, an administrative law judge employed by the ((office of administrative hearings)) OAH.

"Record" means the official documentation of the hearing process. The record includes recordings or transcripts, admitted exhibits, decisions, briefs, notices, orders, and other filed documents.

"Salary reduction plan" means a benefit plan whereby state and public employees may agree to a reduction of salary on a pretax basis to participate in the DCAP, medical FSA, or premium payment plan as authorized in chapter 41.05 RCW.

"Service" or "serve" means the delivery of documents as described in WAC 182-16-067.

"State agency" means an office, department, board, commission, institution, or other separate unit or division, however designated, of the state government, and all personnel thereof. It includes the legislature, executive branch, and agencies or courts within the judicial branch, as well as institutions of higher education, and any unit of state government established by law.

"Subscriber" means the employee, retiree, ((COBRA beneficiary)) continuation coverage enrollee, or ((eligible)) survivor who has been

((designated)) determined eligible by the ((HCA-as)) PEBB program, employer group, state agency, or charter school and is the individual to whom the ((HCA)) PEBB program and contracted vendors will issue all notices, information, requests, and premium bills on behalf of enrollees.

"Tobacco products" means any product made with or derived from tobacco that is intended for human consumption, including any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product. This includes, but is not limited to, cigars, cigarettes, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, snuff, and other tobacco products. It does not include e-cigarettes or United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved quit aids.

"Tobacco use" means any use of tobacco products within the past two months. Tobacco use, however, does not include the religious or ceremonial use of tobacco.

"Tribal government" means an Indian tribal government as defined in Section 3(32) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as amended, or an agency or instrumentality of the tribal government, that has government offices principally located in this state.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-16-025 Where do members appeal decisions regarding eligibility, enrollment, premium payments, premium surcharges, a public employees benefits board (PEBB) wellness incentive, or the administration of benefits? (1) Any current or former employee of a state agency or his or her dependent aggrieved by a decision made by the employing state agency with regard to public employees benefits board (PEBB) eligibility, enrollment, or premium surcharge may appeal that decision to the employing state agency by the process outlined in WAC 182-16-030.

Note: Eligibility decisions address whether a subscriber or a subscriber's dependent is entitled to PEBB insurance coverage, as described in ((public employees benefits board-))PEBB((s)) rules and policies. Enrollment decisions address the application for PEBB benefits as described in PEBB rules and policies including, but not limited to, the submission of proper documentation and meeting enrollment deadlines.

(2) Any current or former employee of an employer group or his or her dependent who is aggrieved by a decision made by an employer group with regard to PEBB eligibility, enrollment, or premium surcharge may appeal that decision to the employer group through the process established by the employer group.

Exception: Any current or former employee of an employer group aggrieved by a decision regarding life insurance, long-term disability (LTD) insurance, eligibility to participate in the PEBB wellness incentive program, or eligibility to receive a PEBB wellness incentive may appeal that decision to the PEBB appeals committee by the process described in WAC 182-16-032.

(3) Any subscriber or dependent aggrieved by a decision made by the PEBB program with regard to PEBB eligibility, enrollment, premium payments, premium surcharge, eligibility to participate in the PEBB wellness incentive program, or eligibility to receive a PEBB wellness incentive, may appeal that decision to the PEBB appeals committee by the process described in WAC 182-16-032.

(4) Any PEBB enrollee aggrieved by a decision regarding the administration of a health plan, life insurance, ((or)) LTD insurance, long-term care insurance, or property and casualty insurance may appeal that decision by following the appeal provisions of those plans,

with the exception of ((eligibility, enrollment, and premium payment determinations)):

(a) Enrollment decisions;

(b) Premium payment decisions other than life insurance premium payment decisions; and

(c) Eligibility decisions.

(5) Any PEBB enrollee aggrieved by a decision regarding the administration of PEBB long-term care insurance or property and casualty insurance may appeal that decision by following the appeal provisions of those plans.

(6) Any PEBB employee aggrieved by a decision regarding the administration of a benefit offered under the state's salary reduction plan may appeal that decision by the process described in WAC 182-16-036.

(7) Any subscriber aggrieved by a decision made by the ((~~third-party administrator contracted to administer the~~)) PEBB wellness incentive program contracted vendor regarding the completion of the PEBB wellness incentive program requirements, or a request for a reasonable alternative to a wellness incentive program requirement, may appeal that decision by the process described in WAC 182-16-035.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

WAC 182-16-030 How can ((an)) a current or former employee or an employee's dependent appeal a decision made by a state agency about eligibility, premium surcharge, or enrollment in benefits? (1) An eligibility, premium surcharge, or enrollment decision made by an employing state agency may be appealed by submitting a written request for review to the employing state agency. The employing state agency must receive the request for review no later than thirty days after the date of the initial denial notice. The contents of the request for review are to be provided as described in WAC 182-16-040.

(a) Upon receiving the request for review, the employing state agency shall make a complete review of the initial denial by one or more staff who did not take part in the initial denial. As part of the review, the employing state agency may hold a formal meeting or hearing, but is not required to do so.

(b) The employing state agency shall render a written decision within thirty days of receiving the request for review. The written decision shall be sent to the employee or employee's dependent who submitted the request for review.

(c) A copy of the employing state agency's written decision shall be sent to the employing state agency's administrator or designee and to the public employees benefits board (PEBB) appeals manager. The employing state agency's written decision shall become the employing state agency's final decision effective fifteen days after the date it is rendered.

(d) The employing state agency may reverse eligibility, premium surcharge, or enrollment decisions based only on circumstances that arose due to delays caused by the employing state agency or ((~~error(s)~~)) errors made by the employing state agency.

(2) Any current or former employee or employee's dependent who disagrees with the employing state agency's decision in response to a

request for review, as described in subsection (1) of this section, may appeal that decision by submitting a notice of appeal to the PEBB appeals committee. The PEBB appeals manager must receive the notice of appeal no later than thirty days after the date of the employing state agency's written decision on the request for review.

The contents of the notice of appeal are to be provided as described in WAC 182-16-040.

(a) The PEBB appeals manager shall notify the appellant in writing when the notice of appeal has been received.

(b) The PEBB appeals committee shall render a written decision to the appellant within thirty days of receiving the notice of appeal. The committee may extend the thirty-day time requirement for rendering a decision upon issuing a written finding of a good reason explaining the cause for the delay.

(c) Any appellant who disagrees with the decision of the PEBB appeals committee may request an administrative hearing, as described in WAC 182-16-050.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-20-058, filed 9/25/14, effective 1/1/15)

WAC 182-16-032 How can a decision made by the public employees benefits board (PEBB) program regarding eligibility, enrollment, premium payments, premium surcharge, eligibility to participate in the PEBB wellness incentive program or receive a PEBB wellness incentive; or a decision made by an employer group regarding life insurance or LTD insurance be appealed? (1) A decision made by the public employees benefits board (PEBB) program regarding eligibility, enrollment, premium payment, premium surcharge, or eligibility to participate in the PEBB wellness incentive program, or eligibility to receive a PEBB wellness incentive, may be appealed by submitting a notice of appeal to the PEBB appeals committee.

(2) A decision made by an employer group regarding life insurance, LTD insurance, eligibility to participate in the PEBB wellness incentive program, or eligibility to receive a PEBB wellness incentive may be appealed by submitting a notice of appeal to the PEBB appeals committee.

(3) The contents of the notice of appeal are to be provided in accordance with WAC 182-16-040.

(4) The notice of appeal from (~~a~~) a current or former employee or employee's dependent must be received by the PEBB appeals manager no later than thirty days after the date of the denial notice.

(5) The notice of appeal from a retiree, self-pay enrollee, or dependent of a retiree or self-pay enrollee must be received by the PEBB appeals manager no later than sixty days after the date of the denial notice.

(6) The PEBB appeals manager shall notify the appellant in writing when the notice of appeal has been received.

(7) The PEBB appeals committee shall render a written decision to the appellant within thirty days of receiving the notice of appeal. The committee may extend the thirty-day time requirement for rendering a decision upon issuing a written finding of a good reason explaining the cause for the delay.

(8) Any appellant who disagrees with the decisions of the PEBB appeals committee may request an administrative hearing, as described in WAC 182-16-050.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-20-058, filed 9/25/14, effective 1/1/15)

WAC 182-16-035 How can a subscriber appeal a decision regarding the administration of wellness incentive program requirements? (1) Any subscriber aggrieved by a decision regarding the completion of the wellness incentive program requirements or request for a reasonable alternative to a wellness incentive program requirement may appeal that decision to the ~~((third party administrator contracted to administer the))~~ PEBB wellness incentive program contracted vendor.

(2) Any subscriber who disagrees with a decision in response to an appeal filed with the ~~((third party administrator that administers the))~~ public employee benefits board (PEBB) wellness incentive program contracted vendor may appeal to the ~~((public employees benefits board (+))~~PEBB(~~(+)~~) appeals committee.

(a) The notice of appeal from ~~((an))~~ a current or former employee must be received by the PEBB appeals manager no later than thirty days after the date of the denial notice. The contents of the notice of appeal are to be provided in accordance with WAC 182-16-040.

(b) The notice of appeal from a retiree or self-pay enrollee must be received by the PEBB appeals manager no later than sixty days after the date of the denial notice. The contents of the notice of appeal are to be provided in accordance with WAC 182-16-040.

(3) The PEBB appeals manager shall notify the appellant in writing when the notice of appeal has been received.

(4) The PEBB appeals committee shall render a written decision to the appellant within thirty days of receiving the notice of appeal. The committee may extend the thirty-day time requirement for rendering a decision upon issuing a written finding of a good reason explaining the cause for the delay.

(5) Any appellant who disagrees with the decision of the PEBB appeals committee may request an administrative hearing, as described in WAC 182-16-050.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 15-22-099, filed 11/4/15, effective 1/1/16)

WAC 182-16-036 How can an employee who is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan appeal a decision regarding the administration of benefits offered under the state's salary reduction plan? (1) Any employee who is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan who disagrees with a decision that denies eligibility for or enrollment in a benefit offered under the state's salary reduction plan may appeal that decision by submitting a written request for review to his or her state agency. The state agency must receive the request for review no later than thirty days after

the date of the initial denial notice. The contents of the request for review are to be provided as described in WAC 182-16-040.

(a) Upon receiving the request for review, the state agency shall make a complete review of the initial denial by one or more staff who did not take part in the initial denial. As part of the review, the state agency may hold a formal meeting or hearing, but is not required to do so.

(b) The state agency shall render a written decision within thirty days of receiving the request for review. The written decision shall be sent to the employee.

(c) A copy of the state agency's written decision shall be sent to the state agency's administrator or designee and to the public employees benefits board (PEBB) appeals manager. The state agency's written decision shall become the state agency's final decision effective fifteen days after the date it is rendered.

(d) Any employee who disagrees with the state agency's decision in response to a request for review, as described in subsection (1) of this section, may appeal that decision by submitting a notice of appeal to the PEBB appeals committee. The PEBB appeals manager must receive the notice of appeal no later than thirty days after the date of the state agency's written decision on the request for review.

The contents of the notice of appeal are to be provided in accordance with WAC 182-16-040.

(e) The PEBB appeals manager shall notify the appellant in writing when the notice of appeal has been received.

(f) The PEBB appeals committee shall render a written decision to the appellant within thirty days of receiving the notice of appeal. The committee may extend the thirty-day time requirement for rendering a decision upon issuing a written finding of a good reason explaining the cause for the delay.

(g) Any appellant who disagrees with the decision of the PEBB appeals committee may request an administrative hearing, as described in WAC 182-16-050.

(2) Any employee who is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan aggrieved by a decision regarding a claim for benefits under the medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA) and dependent care assistance program (DCAP) offered under the state's salary reduction plan may appeal that decision to the ~~((third party administrator contracted to administer the plan))~~ plan's contracted vendor by following the appeal process of ~~((the third party administrator))~~ that contracted vendor.

Any employee who is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan who disagrees with a decision in response to an appeal filed with the ~~((third party administrator))~~ contracted vendor that administers the medical FSA and DCAP under the state's salary reduction plan may appeal to the PEBB appeals committee. The PEBB appeals manager must receive the notice of appeal no later than thirty days after the date of the appeal decision by the ~~((third party administrator))~~ contracted vendor that administers the medical FSA and DCAP. The contents of the notice of appeal are to be provided in accordance with WAC 182-16-040.

(a) The PEBB appeals manager shall notify the appellant in writing when the notice of appeal has been received.

(b) The PEBB appeals committee shall render a written decision to the appellant within thirty days of receiving the notice of appeal. The committee may extend the thirty-day time requirement for rendering

a decision upon issuing a written finding of a good reason explaining the cause for the delay.

(c) Any appellant who disagrees with the decision of the PEBB appeals committee may request an administrative hearing, as described in WAC 182-16-050.

(3) Any employee who is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan aggrieved by a decision regarding the administration of the premium payment plan offered under the state's salary reduction plan may appeal that decision to the PEBB appeals committee. The PEBB appeals manager must receive the notice of appeal no later than thirty days after the date of the denial notice by the PEBB program. The contents of the notice of appeal are to be provided in accordance with WAC 182-16-040.

(a) The PEBB appeals manager shall notify the appellant in writing when the notice of appeal has been received.

(b) The PEBB appeals committee shall render a written decision to the appellant within thirty days of receiving the notice of appeal. The committee may extend the thirty-day time requirement for rendering a decision upon issuing a written finding of a good reason explaining the cause for the delay.

(c) Any appellant who disagrees with the decision of the PEBB appeals committee may request an administrative hearing, as described in WAC 182-16-050.