



RULE-MAKING ORDER PERMANENT RULE ONLY

CR-103P (December 2017) (Implements RCW 34.05.360)

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FILED

DATE: December 12, 2019

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WSR 20-01-082

Agency: Health Care Authority School Employees Benefits Board (SEBB) Admin # 2019-02

Effective date of rule:

Permanent Rules

- 31 days after filing.
- Other (specify) _____ (If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be stated below)

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?

- Yes No If Yes, explain:

Purpose:

The Health Care Authority (HCA) continues to develop rules to implement legislation that created the new school employees' benefits board (SEBB) program. The purpose of this proposal is to amend some of the Special Open Enrollment (SOE) rules. HCA originally filed this proposed rulemaking under WSR 19-20-040 and held a public hearing on November 5, 2019. As a result of a stakeholder comment, HCA revised *public school* in WAC 182-30-090(2)(d) and in WAC 182-30-100(3)(a)(xvi) to read as *public school district*. This is the only change that was made.

Making technical amendments to:

- Amend WAC 182-30-090 to add a new SOE that allows a subscriber who is changing employment from a SEBB organization to a public school district that straddles county lines or is in a county that borders Idaho or Oregon to be able to make new elections. Also adding a SOE that states 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.
- Amend WAC 182-30-100 to add a new SOE that allows a subscriber who is changing employment from a SEBB organization to a public school district that straddles county lines or is in a county that borders Idaho or Oregon they may be able to make new elections.

Citation of rules affected by this order:

- New:
- Repealed:
- Amended: 182-30-090, 182-30-100
- Suspended:

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160

Other authority: ESSB 6241

PERMANENT RULE (Including Expedited Rule Making)

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 19-22-095 on November 6, 2019 (date).
Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version: N/A

If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting:

- Name:
- Address:
- Phone:
- Fax:
- TTY:
- Email:
- Web site:

Other:

**Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.
No descriptive text.**

**Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.
A section may be counted in more than one category.**

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:

Federal statute:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Federal rules or standards:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	___	Amended	<u>2</u>	Repealed	___

The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:

New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
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The number of sections adopted on the agency's own initiative:

New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
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The number of sections adopted using:

Negotiated rule making:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Pilot rule making:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Other alternative rule making:	New	___	Amended	<u>2</u>	Repealed	___

Date Adopted: December 12, 2019

Name: Wendy Barcus

Title: HCA Rules Coordinator

Signature:



WAC 182-30-090 When may a subscriber change health plans? A subscriber may change health plans at the following times:

(1) **During the annual open enrollment:** A subscriber may change health plans during the school employees benefits board (SEBB) annual open enrollment period. The subscriber must submit the required enrollment forms to change their health plan. A school employee submits the enrollment forms to their SEBB organization. A subscriber on continuation coverage submits the enrollment forms to the SEBB 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:** A subscriber may revoke their health plan election and make a new election outside of the annual open enrollment if a special open enrollment event occurs. A special open enrollment event must be an event other than an employee gaining initial eligibility for SEBB benefits. 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. The forms must be received no later than sixty days after the event occurs. A school employee submits the enrollment forms to their SEBB organization. A subscriber on continuation coverage submits the enrollment forms to the SEBB program. In addition to the required forms, a subscriber 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 state registered 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.

(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 the employer contribution toward their employer-based group health plan;

(d) Subscriber has a change in employment from a SEBB organization to a public school district that straddles county lines or is in a county that borders Idaho or Oregon, which results in the subscriber

having different medical plans available. The subscriber may change their election if the change in employment causes:

(i) The subscriber's current medical plan to no longer be available, in this case the subscriber may select from any available medical plan; or

(ii) The subscriber has one or more new medical plans available, in this case the subscriber may select to enroll in a newly available plan.

(iii) As used in this subsection the term "public school district" shall be interpreted to not include charter schools and educational service districts.

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

Note: As used in (d) of this subsection 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))~~ (f) 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, otherwise there will be limited network providers and covered services;

Exception: A dental plan is considered available if a provider is available within 50 miles of the new address.

~~((f))~~ (g) A court order 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))~~ (h) 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))~~ (i) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance subsidy for SEBB health plan coverage from medicaid or CHIP;

~~((i))~~ (j) 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. 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 182-30-085(1);

(k) 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 authority may require evidence that the subscriber or subscriber's dependent is no longer eligible for an HSA;

~~((j))~~ (l) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent experiences a disruption of care for active and ongoing treatment that could function as a reduction in benefits for the subscriber or the subscriber's dependent. 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 SEBB program determines that a continuity of care issue exists. The SEBB program will consider but not limit its consideration to the following:

(i) Active cancer treatment such as chemotherapy or radiation therapy;

(ii) Treatment following a recent organ transplant;

- (iii) A scheduled surgery;
- (iv) Recent major surgery still within the postoperative period;

or

- (v) Treatment for a high-risk pregnancy.

(3) If the school employee is having premiums taken from payroll on a pretax basis, a health 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 19-14-093, filed 7/1/19, effective 8/1/19)

WAC 182-30-100 When may a school employee enroll or revoke an election and make a new election under the premium payment plan, medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA), or dependent care assistance program (DCAP)? A school employee who is eligible to participate in the salary reduction plan as described in WAC 182-31-060 may enroll, or revoke their election and make a new 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 182-31-040 and enrolling as described in WAC 182-30-080(1).

(2) **During annual open enrollment:** An eligible school employee may elect to enroll in or opt out of participation under the premium payment plan during the annual open enrollment by submitting the required form to their school employees benefits board (SEBB) organization. An eligible school employee may elect to enroll or reenroll in the medical FSA, DCAP, or both during the annual open enrollment by submitting the required forms to their SEBB organization, the HCA or applicable contracted vendor as instructed. 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.

Note: School employees enrolled in a high deductible health plan (HDHP) with a health savings account (HSA) cannot also enroll in a medical FSA in the same plan year. School employees who elect both will only be enrolled in the HDHP with a HSA.

(3) **During a special open enrollment:** A school employee who is eligible to participate in the salary reduction plan may enroll or revoke their election and make a new election under the 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 school employee must submit the required form to their SEBB organization. The SEBB organization must receive the required form and evidence of the event that created the special open enrollment no later than sixty days after the event occurs.

For purposes of this section, an eligible dependent includes any person who qualifies as a dependent of the school employee for tax purposes under IRC 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 state registered domestic partner otherwise qualifies as a dependent for tax purposes under IRC 26 U.S.C. Sec. 152.

(a) **Premium payment plan.** A school employee may enroll or revoke their election and elect to opt out of 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 election to opt out 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) School employee acquires a new dependent due to:

- Marriage;
- Registering a state registered domestic partnership when the dependent is a tax dependent of the school employee;
- Birth, adoption, or when the school employee 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.

(ii) School employee's dependent no longer meets SEBB eligibility criteria because:

- School employee has a change in marital status;
- School 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) School employee or a school employee's dependent loses other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance coverage, as defined by Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);

(iv) School employee has a change in employment status that affects the school employee's eligibility for their employer contribution toward their employer-based group health plan;

(v) The school employee's dependent has a change in their own employment status that affects their eligibility for the employer contribution toward their 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) School employee or a school 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 SEBB annual open enrollment;

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

(viii) School 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, and that change in residence resulted in the dependent losing their health insurance;

(ix) A court order requires the school employee or any other individual to provide insurance coverage for an eligible dependent of

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

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

(xi) School employee or a school employee's dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance subsidy for SEBB health plan coverage from medicaid or CHIP;

(xii) School employee or a school employee's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicare or the school employee or a school employee's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicare;

(xiii) School employee or a school employee's dependent's current health plan becomes unavailable because the school employee or enrolled dependent is no longer eligible for a HSA. The HCA may require evidence that the school employee or a school employee's dependent is no longer eligible for a HSA;

(xiv) School employee or a school employee's dependent experiences a disruption of care for active and ongoing treatment, that could function as a reduction in benefits for the school employee or a school employee's dependent. The school employee may not change their health plan election if the school employee's or dependent's physician stops participation with the school employee's health plan unless the SEBB program determines that a continuity of care issue exists. The SEBB program will consider but not limit its consideration to the following:

- Active cancer treatment such as chemotherapy or radiation therapy;
- Treatment following a recent organ transplant;
- A scheduled surgery;
- Recent major surgery still within the postoperative period; or
- Treatment for a high-risk pregnancy.

(xv) School employee or school employee's dependent becomes eligible and enrolls in a TRICARE plan, or loses eligibility for a TRICARE plan.

(xvi) Subscriber has a change in employment from a SEBB organization to a public school district that straddles county lines or is in a county that borders Idaho or Oregon, which results in the subscriber having different medical plans available. The subscriber may change their election if the change in employment causes:

• The subscriber's current medical plan to no longer be available, in this case the subscriber may select from any available medical plan; or

• The subscriber has one or more new medical plans available, in this case the subscriber may select to enroll in a newly available plan.

• As used in this subsection the term "public school district" shall be interpreted to not include charter schools and educational service districts.

If the subscriber is having premiums taken from payroll on a pre-tax 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 FSA.** A school employee may enroll or revoke their election and make a new 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 new election will be effective the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form and evidence of the event that created the special open enrollment is received by the SEBB organization. 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) School employee acquires a new dependent due to:

- Marriage;
- Registering a state registered domestic partnership when the dependent is a tax dependent of the school employee;
- Birth, adoption, or when the school employee 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.

(ii) School employee's dependent no longer meets SEBB eligibility criteria because:

- School employee has a change in marital status;
- School 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) School employee or a school employee's dependent loses other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance coverage, as defined by HIPAA;

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

(v) A court order requires the school employee or any other individual to provide insurance coverage for an eligible dependent of the school employee (a former spouse or former state registered domestic partner is not an eligible dependent);

(vi) School employee or a school employee's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicaid or CHIP, or the school employee or a school employee's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicaid or CHIP;

(vii) School employee or a school employee's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicare.

(c) **DCAP.** A school employee may enroll or revoke their election and make a new 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 new election will be effective the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form and evidence of the event that created the special open enrollment is received by the SEBB organization. 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) School employee acquires a new dependent due to:

- Marriage;
- Registering a domestic partnership if the state registered domestic partner qualifies as a tax dependent of the school employee;
- Birth, adoption, or when the school employee 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.

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

(iii) School employee or school 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 SEBB annual open enrollment;

(iv) School employee changes dependent care provider; the change to the DCAP election amount can reflect the cost of the new provider;

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

(vi) School employee's dependent care provider imposes a change in the cost of dependent care; school employee may make a change in the DCAP election amount to reflect the new cost if the dependent care provider is not a qualifying relative of the school employee as defined in IRC 26 U.S.C. Sec. 152.