The purpose of this proposal is to amend some of the existing rules and to create new rules to support the School Employees Benefits Board (SEBB) Program:

1. Make technical amendments:
   - Amended WAC 182-30-060 to clarify SEBB medical and dental enrollment is effective the first day of the month following the date the enrollment error is identified.
   - Amended WAC 182-30-090 to clarify when a dental plan is considered available and to clarify a subscriber or their dependent may change medical plans when they are no longer enrolled in a Health Savings Account.
   - Amended WAC 182-30-090, 182-30-100, 182-31-080, and 182-31-150 to clarify a special open enrollment related to a subscriber’s dependent has a change in their own employment status that affects their eligibility or their dependent’s eligibility.
   - Amended WAC 182-30-100 to include school employees cannot enroll in a medical FSA or limited FSA in the same year and which FSA they will be enrolled in and provided a technical correction when a school employee or a school employee’s dependent has a change in enrollment under an employer-based Dependent Care Assistance Program during its annual open enrollment.
   - Amended WAC 182-31-080 to clarify a special open enrollment related to the school employee’s dependent has a change in their employment that affects the school employee’s eligibility or their dependent’s eligibility.
   - Amended WAC 182-31-090 to remove a WAC citation.
   - Amended WAC 182-31-150 to clarify a dependent with more than one source of eligibility for enrollment in Public Employees Benefits Board and SEBB Programs is limited to a single enrollment in medical, dental, and vision plans in either program, to clarify when a National Medical Support Notice requires a subscriber to cover a dependent child in health plan coverage, to clarify enrollment and disenrollment requirements for supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance, and to remove WAC references.
   - Amended WAC 182-31-190 to clarify the wellness incentive’s eligibility.
   - Made global amendments in chapter 182-32 WAC to update the use of reviewing officer or officers.

2. Amend rules to improve the administration of the SEBB Program:
   - Amended WAC 182-30-020 and 182-31-020 to update the definitions of annual open enrollment, life insurance, salary reduction plan, SEBB program, special open enrollment, and to create a new definition of limited purpose flexible spending arrangement or limited purpose FSA.
   - Amended WAC 182-30-040 to include a school employee who is on a leave of absence and maintains eligibility for the employer contribution will have their premiums waived for their employee-paid LTD insurance for the first 90 days.
   - Amended WAC 182-30-090 to clarify that a dental plan is available if it is located within 50 miles of the subscriber’s residence.
   - Amended WAC 182-31-070 to include additional WAC references, to clarify specific timelines when an employee must resolve their dual enrollment, and to add new language related to reinstating coverage retroactively.
   - Amended WAC 182-31-150 to include a notification requirement for subscribers when a dependent is no longer eligible for supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance coverage and methods of submitting a request to remove an eligible dependent from supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance coverage.
   - Amended WAC 182-32-020 to update the definitions of life insurance and salary reduction plan, and to create a new
definition of limited purpose flexible spending arrangement or limited purpose FSA.

- Amended WAC 182-32-058 to clarify when service is complete.
- Amended WAC 182-32-066 to use preponderance of the evidence instead of substantial evidence when addressing presumptions.
- Amended WAC 182-32-2000 to clarify the authority may use the brief adjudicative proceedings for issues identified in the chapter.
- Amended WAC 182-32-2100 to include both the appellant and the authority may request review of an initial order and the appellant may request review of the initial order by filing a written request or making an oral request with the SEBB appeals unit.
- Created WAC 182-32-2135 to address petitions for judicial review – service on the authority.
- Amended WAC 182-32-2150 to include a reviewing officer or officers must make any inquiries necessary to ascertain whether the proceeding must be converted to a formal administrative hearing, and to remove the reviewing officer or officers will issue a final order that will convert the matter to a formal administrative hearing.
- Amended WAC 182-32-2160 to clarify the presiding officer or the reviewing officer or officers may convert a brief adjudicative proceeding to a formal administrative hearing at any time before the final order is issued on motion by the appellant and their representative and reviewing officer or officers.
- Amended WAC 182-32-3170 to include required information when the Office of Administrative Hearings is holding a formal administrative hearing on behalf of the authority and to clarify the final order will only be issued by the authority.
- Created WAC 182-32-3175 on how to request a review of an initial order issued by the office of administrative hearings.
- Created WAC 182-32-3210 to address petitions for judicial review – service on the authority.

Citation of rules affected by this order:
Repealed:
Suspended:

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160

Other authority:
PERMANENT RULE (Including Expedited Rule Making)
Adopted under notice filed as WSR 22-10-079 on May 3, 2022 (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Amended</th>
<th>Repealed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal statute:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal rules or standards:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recently enacted state statutes:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New</th>
<th>Amended</th>
<th>Repealed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The number of sections adopted on the agency's own initiative:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New</th>
<th>Amended</th>
<th>Repealed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New</th>
<th>Amended</th>
<th>Repealed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The number of sections adopted using:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Amended</th>
<th>Repealed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Negotiated rule making:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot rule making:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other alternative rule making:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date Adopted: 6-21-2022

Name: Wendy Barcus

Title: HCA Rules Coordinator

Signature:
AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-117, filed 6/21/21, effective 1/1/22)

WAC 182-30-020 Definitions. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly indicates another meaning:

"Accidental death and dismemberment insurance" or "AD&D" means basic accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance paid for by the SEBB organization, as well as supplemental accidental death and dismemberment insurance offered to and paid for by school employees for themselves and their dependents.

"Annual open enrollment" means an annual event set aside for a period of time by the HCA 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, enroll in coverage, or waive enrollment (see definition of "waive" in this section). School 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 limited purpose FSA. They may also enroll in or opt out of the premium payment plan.

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

"Benefits administrator" means any person or persons designated by the SEBB organization that trains, communicates, and interacts with school employees as the subject matter expert for eligibility, enrollment, and appeals for SEBB benefits.

"Board" means the school employees benefits board established under provisions of RCW 41.05.740.

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

"Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act" or "COBRA" means continuation coverage as administered under 42 U.S.C. Secs. 300bb-1 through 300bb-8.

"Continuation coverage" means the temporary continuation of SEBB benefits available to enrollees under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), 42 U.S.C. Secs. 300bb-1 through 300bb-8, the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), 38 U.S.C. Secs. 4301 through 4335, or SEBB policies.

"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 SEBB 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 SEBB benefits.

"Dependent" means a person who meets eligibility requirements in WAC 182-31-140.

"Dependent care assistance program" or "DCAP" means a benefit plan whereby school employees may pay for certain employment related dependent care with pretax dollars as provided in the salary reduction plan under chapter 41.05 RCW pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 129 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Director" means the director of the authority.
"Employer-based group health plan" means group medical, group vision, and group dental related to a current employment relationship. It does not include medical, vision, 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 HCA by a school employees benefits board (SEBB) organization for its eligible school employees as described under WAC 182-31-040 or 182-30-130.

"Enrollee" means a person who meets all eligibility requirements defined in chapter 182-31 WAC or WAC 182-30-130, who is enrolled in SEBB benefits, and for whom applicable premium payments have been made.

"Forms" or "form" means both paper forms and forms completed electronically.

"Health plan" means a plan offering medical, vision, dental, or any combination of these coverages, developed by the 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 $50 or ((ten) 10 percent of the premium required by the health plan as described in Treasury Regulation 26 C.F.R. 54.4980B-8.

"Life insurance" means basic life insurance paid for by the SEBB organization, as well as supplemental life insurance or supplemental dependent life insurance offered to and paid for by school employees for themselves and their dependents.

"Limited purpose flexible spending arrangement" or "limited purpose FSA" means a benefit plan whereby eligible school employees may reduce their salary before taxes to pay for dental and vision expenses not reimbursed by insurance as provided in the salary reduction plan established under chapter 41.05 RCW pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 125 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Long-term disability insurance" or "LTD insurance" means employer-paid long-term disability insurance and any employee-paid long-term disability insurance offered by the SEBB program.

"Medical flexible spending arrangement" or "medical FSA" means a benefit plan whereby eligible school employees may reduce their salary before taxes to pay for medical expenses not reimbursed by insurance as provided in the salary reduction plan established under chapter 41.05 RCW pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 125 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

"PEBB" means the public employees benefits board.

"Premium payment plan" means a benefit plan whereby school employees may pay their share of group health plan premiums with pretax dollars as provided in the salary reduction plan under chapter 41.05 RCW pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 125 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Premium surcharge" means a payment required from a subscriber, in addition to the subscriber's medical premium contribution, due to an enrollee's tobacco use or an enrolled subscriber's spouse or state registered domestic partner choosing not to enroll in their employer-based group medical when:
• The spouse’s or state registered domestic partner’s share of the medical premium is less than \((\text{ninety-five}) \, 95\%\) of the additional cost an employee would be required to pay to enroll a spouse or state registered domestic partner in the public employees benefits board (PEBB) Uniform Medical Plan (UMP) Classic; and
• The benefits have an actuarial value of at least \((\text{ninety-five}) \, 95\%\) of the actuarial value of PEBB UMP Classic benefits.

"Salary reduction plan" means a benefit plan whereby school employees may agree to a reduction of salary on a pretax basis to participate in the dependent care assistance program, medical flexible spending arrangement, limited purpose flexible spending arrangement, or premium payment plan offered pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 125 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

"School employee" means:
• All employees of school districts and charter schools established under chapter 28A.710 RCW;
• Represented employees of educational service districts; and
• Effective January 1, 2024, all employees of educational service districts.

"School employees benefits board organization" or "SEBB organization" means a public school district or educational service district or charter school established under chapter 28A.710 RCW that is required to participate in benefit plans provided by the school employees benefits board.

"School year" means school year as defined in RCW 28A.150.203(11).

"SEBB" means the school employees benefits board.

"SEBB benefits" means one or more insurance coverages or other school employee benefits administered by the SEBB program within the HCA.

"SEBB insurance coverage" means any health plan, life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance, or long-term disability insurance administered as a SEBB benefit.

"SEBB program" means the program within the HCA that administers insurance and other benefits for eligible school employees (as described in WAC 182-31-040 or 182-30-130) and eligible dependents (as described in WAC 182-31-140).

"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, school employees may enroll in or waive enrollment (see definition of "waive" in this section). School employees eligible to participate in the salary reduction (\(\$\)) plan may enroll in or revoke their election under the DCAP, medical FSA, limited purpose FSA, or the premium payment plan and make a new election. For special open enrollment events related to specific SEBB benefits, see WAC 182-30-090, 182-30-100, 182-31-080, and 182-31-150.

"State registered domestic partner" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 26.60.020(1) and substantially equivalent legal unions from other jurisdictions as defined in RCW 26.60.090.

"Subscriber" means the school employee or continuation coverage enrollee who has been determined eligible by the SEBB program or SEBB organization, is enrolled in SEBB benefits, and is the individual to whom the SEBB program and contracted vendors will issue all notices, information, requests, and premium bills on behalf of an enrollee.
"Supplemental coverage" means any life insurance or accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance coverage purchased by the school employee in addition to the coverage provided by the school employees benefits board (SEBB) organization.

"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.

"Waive" means an eligible school employee affirmatively declining enrollment in SEBB medical because the school employee is enrolled in other employer-based group medical, a TRICARE plan, or medicare as allowed under WAC 182-31-080. A school employee may waive enrollment in SEBB medical to enroll in PEBB medical only if they are enrolled in PEBB dental. A school employee who waives enrollment in SEBB medical to enroll in PEBB medical also waives enrollment in SEBB dental and SEBB vision.

"Week" means a seven-day period starting on Sunday and ending on Saturday.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-116, filed 6/21/21, effective 1/1/22)

WAC 182-30-040 Premium payments and premium refunds. School employees benefits board (SEBB) insurance coverage premiums and applicable premium surcharges for all subscribers are due as described in this section, except when a SEBB organization is correcting its enrollment error as described in WAC 182-30-060 (4) or (5).

(1) Premium payments. SEBB insurance coverage premiums and applicable premium surcharges for all subscribers become due the first of the month in which SEBB insurance coverage is effective.

Premiums and applicable premium surcharges are due from the subscriber for the entire month of SEBB insurance coverage and will not be prorated during any month.

(a) For subscribers not eligible for the employer contribution that are electing to enroll in continuation coverage as described in WAC 182-31-090, 182-31-100, 182-31-120, or 182-31-130, the first premium payment and applicable premium surcharges are due to the health care authority (HCA) or the contracted vendor no later than ((forty-five)) 45 days after the election period ends as described within the Washington Administrative Code applicable to the subscriber. Premiums and applicable premium surcharges associated with continuing SEBB medical must be made to the HCA as well as premiums associated with continuing SEBB dental or vision insurance coverage. Premiums associated with life insurance coverage and accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) coverage must be made to the contracted vendor. Following the first premium payment, premiums and applicable premium surcharges must be paid as premiums become due.

(b) For school employees who are eligible for the employer contribution, premiums and applicable premium surcharges are due to the
SEBB organization or contracted vendor. If a school employee elects supplemental coverage or employee-paid long-term disability (LTD) insurance, as described in WAC 182-30-080 (1)(a) or (3)(a) or is enrolled in employee-paid LTD insurance as described in WAC 182-30-080 (1)(b) the school employee is responsible for payment of premiums from the month the supplemental coverage or employee-paid LTD insurance begins.

Exception: A school employee who is on a leave of absence and maintains eligibility for the employer contribution, will have their premiums waived for their employee-paid LTD insurance for the first 90 days. For this purpose, “leave of absence” is defined as a paid or unpaid temporary or indefinite administrative leave, involuntary leave, sick leave, or insurance continued under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act, or paid family and medical leave program as described in WAC 182-31-110.

(c) Unpaid or underpaid premiums or applicable premium surcharges for all subscribers must be paid, and are due from the SEBB organization, subscriber, or a subscriber's legal representative to the HCA or the contracted vendor. For subscribers not eligible for the employer contribution, monthly premiums or applicable premium surcharges that remain unpaid for ((thirty)) 30 days will be considered delinquent. A subscriber is allowed a grace period of ((thirty)) 30 days from the date the monthly premiums or applicable premium surcharges become delinquent to pay the unpaid premium balance or applicable premium surcharges. If a subscriber, who is not eligible for the employer contribution, has monthly premiums or applicable premium surcharges remain unpaid for ((sixty)) 60 days from the original due date, the subscriber's SEBB insurance coverage will be terminated retroactive to the last day of the month for which the monthly premiums and any applicable premium surcharges were paid. If it is determined by the HCA that payment of the unpaid balance in a lump sum would be considered a hardship, the HCA may develop a reasonable payment plan up to ((twelve)) 12 months in duration with the subscriber or the subscriber's legal representative upon request.

(d) Monthly premiums or applicable premium surcharges 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 premiums or applicable premium surcharges are received by the HCA or the contracted vendor and the monthly premiums or applicable premium surcharges remain unpaid for ((thirty)) 30 days; or

(ii) Premium payments or applicable premium surcharges received by the HCA or the contracted vendor are underpaid by an amount greater than an insignificant shortfall and the monthly premiums or applicable premium surcharges remain underpaid for ((thirty)) 30 days past the date the monthly premiums or applicable premium surcharges were due.

(2) Premium refunds. SEBB insurance coverage premiums and applicable premium surcharges will be refunded using the following methods:

(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 SEBB organization any excess premiums and applicable premium surcharges paid during the ((sixty)) 60 day adjustment period, except as indicated in WAC 182-31-120.

(b) If a SEBB subscriber, dependent, or beneficiary submits a written appeal as described in WAC 182-32-2010, and provides clear and convincing evidence of extraordinary circumstances, such that the subscriber could not timely submit the necessary information to accomplish an allowable enrollment change within ((sixty)) 60 days after the event that created a change of premiums, the SEBB director, the SEBB director's designee, or the SEBB appeals unit may:
(i) Approve a refund of premiums and applicable premium surcharges that does not exceed ((twelve)) 12 months of premiums; and
(ii) Approve the enrollment change that was originally requested and which forms the basis for the refund.
(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 premiums and applicable premium surcharges paid during the time they were enrolled under the federal program if approved by the SEBB director or the SEBB director's designee.
(d) HCA errors will be corrected by returning all excess premiums and applicable premium surcharges paid by the SEBB organization, subscriber, or beneficiary.
(e) SEBB organization errors will be corrected by returning all excess premiums and applicable premium surcharges paid by the school employee or beneficiary as described in WAC 182-30-060 (4) and (5).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-116, filed 6/21/21, effective 1/1/22)

WAC 182-30-060 How do school employees benefits board (SEBB) organizations and contracted vendors correct enrollment errors? (1) A school employees benefits board (SEBB) organization or contracted vendor that makes one or more of the following enrollment errors must correct the error as described in subsections (2) through (5) of this section.
(a) Failure to timely notify a school employee of their eligibility for SEBB benefits and the employer contribution as described in WAC 182-31-030;
(b) Failure to enroll a school employee or their dependents in SEBB benefits as elected by the school employee, if the election was timely;
(c) Failure to enroll a school employee and their dependents in SEBB benefits as described in WAC 182-30-080 (1)(b);
(d) Failure to accurately reflect a school employee's premium surcharge attestation on the school employee's account;
(e) Enrolling a school employee or their dependents in SEBB insurance coverage when they are not eligible as described in WAC 182-31-040 or 182-31-140 and it is clear there was no fraud or intentional misrepresentation by the school employee involved; or
(f) Providing incorrect information, via a benefits administrator or contracted vendor, regarding SEBB benefits to the employee that they relied upon.
(2) The SEBB organization or the applicable contracted vendor must enroll the school employee and the school employee's dependents, as elected, or terminate enrollment in SEBB benefits as described in subsection (3) of this section, reconcile premium payments and applicable premium surcharges as described in subsection (4) of this section, and provide recourse as described in subsection (5) of this section.
(3) Enrollment or termination.
(a) SEBB medical, vision, and dental enrollment is effective ((at a minimum)) the first day of the month following the date the enroll-
ment error is identified, unless the authority determines additional recourse is warranted, as described in subsection (5) of this section;

(b) Basic life, basic accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D), employer-paid long-term disability (LTD) insurance, and employee-paid LTD insurance (unless the school employee declines the employee-paid LTD insurance as described in WAC 182-30-080(1)) enrollment is retroactive to the first day of the month following the day the school employee became newly eligible, or the first day of the month the school employee regained eligibility, as described in WAC 182-30-080;

(c) Supplemental life, supplemental AD&D, and employee-paid LTD insurance enrollment is retroactive to the first day of the month following the day the school employee became newly eligible if the school employee elects to enroll in this coverage (or if previously elected, the first of the month following the signature date on the school employee's application for this coverage). If a SEBB organization enrollment error occurred when the school employee regained eligibility for the employer contribution following a period of leave as described in WAC 182-30-080(3):

(i) Supplemental life and supplemental AD&D is enrolled the first day of the month the school employee regained eligibility, at the same level of coverage the school employee continued during the period of leave, without evidence of insurability.

(ii) If the school employee was eligible to continue supplemental life insurance and supplemental AD&D insurance during the period of leave but did not, the school employee must provide evidence of insurability and receive approval from the contracted vendor.

(iii) School employees may not continue employee-paid LTD insurance while on leave without pay as described in WAC 182-31-100. Employee-paid LTD insurance is reinstated the first day of the month the employee regains eligibility, to the level of coverage the employee was enrolled in prior to the period of leave, without evidence of insurability.

(d) If the school employee is eligible and elects (or elected) to enroll in the medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA), limited purpose FSA, or dependent care assistance program (DCAP), enrollment is limited to ((sixty)) 60 days prior to the date enrollment is processed, but not earlier than the current plan year. If a school employee was not enrolled in a medical FSA, limited purpose FSA, or DCAP as elected, the school 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;

(e) If the school employee or their dependent was not eligible but still enrolled as described in subsection (1)(e) of this section, the employee's or their dependent's SEBB benefits will be terminated prospectively effective as of the last day of the month.

(4) **Premium payments.**

(a) The SEBB organization must remit to the authority the employer contribution and the school employee contribution for health plan premiums, applicable premium surcharges, basic life, basic AD&D, and employer-paid LTD insurance starting the date SEBB benefits begin as described in subsections (3) and (5)(a)(i) of this section. If a SEBB organization failed to notify a newly eligible school employee of their eligibility for SEBB benefits, the SEBB organization may only collect the school employee contribution for health plan premiums and
applicable premium surcharges for coverage for the months after the school employee was notified.

(b) When a SEBB organization fails to correctly enroll the amount of employee-paid LTD insurance elected by the school employee, premiums will be corrected as follows:

(i) When additional premiums are due to the authority, the school employee is responsible for premiums for the most recent (twenty-four) 24 months of coverage. The SEBB organization is responsible for additional months of premiums; and

(ii) When a premium refund is due to the school employee, the LTD insurance contracted vendor is responsible for premium refunds for the most recent (twenty-four) 24 months of coverage. The SEBB organization is responsible for additional months of premium refunds after the twenty-four 24 months of coverage and the overall refunding process to the school employee.

(c) When a SEBB organization mistakenly enrolls a school employee or their dependents as described in subsection (1)(e) of this section, premiums and any applicable premium surcharges will be refunded by the SEBB organization to the school employee without rescinding the insurance coverage.

(5) Recourse.

(a) School employee eligibility for SEBB benefits begins on the first day of the month following the date eligibility is established or the first day of work for school employees who start on or before the first day of school as described in WAC 182-31-040. Dependent eligibility is described in WAC 182-31-140, and dependent enrollment is described in WAC 182-31-150. When retroactive correction of an enrollment error is limited as described in subsection (3)(b), (c), and (d) of this section, the SEBB organization must work with the school employee, and receive approval from the authority, to implement retroactive SEBB benefits within the following parameters:

(i) Retroactive enrollment in a SEBB insurance coverage;

(ii) Reimbursement of claims paid;

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

(iv) Reimbursement of amounts paid by the school employee for the premium surcharges;

(v) Other legal remedy received or offered; or

(vi) 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 SEBB benefits.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-117, filed 6/21/21, effective 1/1/22)
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 a school employee gaining initial eligibility for SEBB benefits as described in WAC 182-31-040 or regaining eligibility for SEBB benefits as described in WAC 182-30-080. 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, a subscriber must submit the required enrollment forms. The forms must be received no later than ((sixty)) 60 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. If the special open enrollment is due to the enrollment of an extended dependent or a dependent with a disability, the change in health plan coverage will begin the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the eligibility certification. 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.

Note: A subscriber may not change their health plan if their state registered domestic partner or state registered domestic partner's child is not a tax dependent.

(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 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 or their dependent's eligibility for the employer contribution under their employer-based group health plan;

Note: As used in (e) of this subsection "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.

(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 accessibility to network providers and covered services;

Exception: A dental plan is considered available if a provider is located within 50 miles of the subscriber's new residence.

(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);

(h) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent enrolls in 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) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance subsidy for SEBB health plan coverage from medicaid or CHIP;

(j) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent enrolls in coverage under medicare, or the subscriber or a subscriber's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicare. If the subscriber's current medical plan becomes unavailable due to the subscriber's or a subscriber's dependent's enrollment in medicare, the subscriber must select a new medical plan as described in WAC 182-30-085(2);

(k) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent's current medical 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;

(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 medical 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 21-13-117, filed 6/21/21, effective 1/1/22)

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), limited purpose 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), limited purpose 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, limited purpose FSA, DCAP, or both an FSA and DCAP during the annual open enrollment by submitting the required forms to their SEBB organization 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:
1. School employees (enrolled) cannot enroll in a medical FSA and a limited purpose FSA in the same year.
2. 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) enrollment in the HDHP with a HSA and a medical FSA will instead be enrolled in a limited purpose FSA.
3. School employees who are not enrolled in a HDHP with a HSA and elect both a medical FSA and a limited purpose FSA will be enrolled in the medical FSA.

(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, limited purpose 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) 60 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) \(26\) 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 or their dependent's eligibility for the employer contribution toward their employer-based group health plan;

Exception: As used in (a)(v) of this subsection, "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 enrolls in 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 enrolls in 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 medical 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 results in the subscriber having different medical plans available, and the subscriber changes their election. 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 school employee is having premiums taken from payroll on a pretax basis, a medical 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 and limited purpose FSA. A school employee may enroll or revoke their election and make a new election under the medical FSA or limited purpose 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) 26 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 or limited purpose 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 enrolls in 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 enrolls in 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 state registered 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 le-
    gal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adop-
    tion; or
  • A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through le-
    gal 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) DCAP dur-
  ing its annual open enrollment that does not align with the SEBB annu-
  al 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 de-
  fined in IRC 26 U.S.C. Sec. 152.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-117, filed 6/21/21, effective
1/1/22)

WAC 182-30-130 What are the requirements for a school employees
benefits board (SEBB) organization engaging in local negotiations re-
garding SEBB benefits eligibility criteria? This section describes
the terms and conditions for a school employees benefits board (SEBB)
organization that is engaging in local negotiations regarding eligi-
bility for school employees as described in RCW 41.05.740 (6)(e).

(1) A SEBB organization must provide a current ratified collec-
tive bargaining agreement (CBA) and information on all eligible school
employees under the CBA to the health care authority (HCA) by the
start of the school year.

(2) A SEBB organization must offer all of, and only, the follow-
ing SEBB benefits to employees and their dependents:
  (a) Medical (includes the wellness incentive);
  (b) Dental;
  (c) Vision;
  (d) Basic life;
  (e) Basic accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance.

(3) A SEBB organization must provide an employer contribution as
described below:
  (a) The subscriber-only employer medical contribution (EMC)
amount for school employees eligible under RCW 41.05.740 (6)(d) multi-
plied by the premium tier ratio associated with the enrollment tier selected by the school employee;

(b) One hundred percent of the cost for the school employee dental plan multiplied by the enrollment tier selected by the school employee;

(c) One hundred percent of the cost for the school employee vision plan multiplied by the enrollment tier selected by the school employee;

(d) One hundred percent of the cost for basic life and accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance;

(e) One hundred percent of the cost of the administrative fee charged by the HCA; and

(f) One hundred percent of the monthly K-12 remittance for deposit in the retired school employees' subsidy account.

(4) A SEBB organization providing SEBB benefits as described in this section may do so by group as described in (a) through (d) of this subsection:

(a) The entire SEBB organization;

(b) A entire collective bargaining unit;

(c) A group containing all nonrepresented school employees; or

(d) A combination of (b) and (c) of this subsection.

(5) A SEBB organization must establish a threshold of anticipated work hours no less than ((one hundred eighty) 180 hours but less than the minimum hours to meet SEBB eligibility under WAC 182-31-040 within a school year.

(6) All of the rules in chapters 182-30, 182-31, and 182-32 WAC apply, except for all rules governing SEBB benefits that are not available to school employees whose eligibility is established under this section. The following benefits are not available to school employees whose eligibility is established under this section:

(a) Long-term disability (LTD);

(b) Medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA) or limited purpose FSA;

(c) Dependent care assistance program (DCAP);

(d) Supplemental life insurance; and

(e) Supplemental accidental death and dismemberment insurance.

(7) If a school employee waives medical under this section, there is no requirement to send the employer contribution to the HCA as required in WAC 182-30-070(4).

(8) Eligibility determinations must align with the SEBB program's status as a governmental plan under Section 3(32) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) as amended. This means the SEBB organization may only consider school 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.

(9) A SEBB organization providing SEBB benefits to a group of school employees under this section must notify the SEBB program each time the CBA is renegotiated.
WAC 182-31-020 Definitions. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly indicates another meaning:

"Accidental death and dismemberment insurance" or "AD&D" means basic accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance paid for by the SEBB organization, as well as supplemental accidental death and dismemberment insurance offered to and paid for by school employees for themselves and their dependents.

"Annual open enrollment" means an annual event set aside for a period of time by the HCA 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, enroll in coverage, or waive enrollment (see definition of "waive" in this section). School 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 limited purpose FSA. They may also enroll in or opt out of the premium payment plan.

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

"Board" means the school employees benefits board established under provisions of RCW 41.05.740.

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

"Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act" or "COBRA" means continuation coverage as administered under 42 U.S.C. Secs. 300bb-1 through 300bb-8.

"Continuation coverage" means the temporary continuation of SEBB benefits available to enrollees under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), 42 U.S.C. Secs. 300bb-1 through 300bb-8, the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), 38 U.S.C. Secs. 4301 through 4335, or SEBB policies.

"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 SEBB 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 SEBB benefits.

"Dependent" means a person who meets eligibility requirements in WAC 182-31-140.

"Dependent care assistance program" or "DCAP" means a benefit plan whereby school employees may pay for certain employment related dependent care with pretax dollars as provided in the salary reduction plan under chapter 41.05 RCW pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 129 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

"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.
"Employer-based group health plan" means group medical, group vision, and group dental related to a current employment relationship. It does not include medical, vision, 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 HCA by a school employees benefits board (SEBB) organization for its eligible school employees as described under WAC 182-30-130 and 182-31-040.

"Enrollee" means a person who meets all eligibility requirements defined in chapter 182-31 WAC or WAC 182-30-130, who is enrolled in school employees benefits board (SEBB) benefits, and for whom applicable premium payments have been made.

"Forms" or "form" means both paper forms and forms completed electronically.

"Health plan" means a plan offering medical, vision, dental, or any combination of these coverages, developed by the board and provided by a contracted vendor or self-insured plans administered by the HCA.

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

"Life insurance" means basic life insurance paid for by the SEBB organization, as well as supplemental life insurance or supplemental dependent life insurance offered to and paid for by school employees for themselves and their dependents.

"Limited purpose flexible spending arrangement" or "limited purpose FSA" means a benefit plan whereby eligible school employees may reduce their salary before taxes to pay for dental and vision expenses not reimbursed by insurance as provided in the salary reduction plan established under chapter 41.05 RCW pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 125 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Long-term disability insurance" or "LTD insurance" means employer-paid long-term disability insurance and employee-paid long-term disability insurance offered by the SEBB program.

"Medical flexible spending arrangement" or "medical FSA" means a benefit plan whereby eligible school employees may reduce their salary before taxes to pay for medical expenses not reimbursed by insurance as provided in the salary reduction plan established under chapter 41.05 RCW pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 125 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

"PEBB" means the public employees benefits board.

"Plan year" means the time period established by the authority.

"Premium payment plan" means a benefit plan whereby school employees may pay their share of group health plan premiums with pretax dollars as provided in the salary reduction plan under chapter 41.05 RCW pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 125 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Premium surcharge" means a payment required from a subscriber, in addition to the subscriber's medical premium contribution, due to an enrollee's tobacco use or an enrolled subscriber's spouse or state registered domestic partner choosing not to enroll in their employer-based group medical when:
• The spouse's or state registered domestic partner's share of the medical premium is less than \((\text{ninety-five}) 95\) percent of the additional cost an employee would be required to pay to enroll a spouse or state registered domestic partner in the public employees benefits board (PEBB) Uniform Medical Plan (UMP) Classic; and
• The benefits have an actuarial value of at least \((\text{ninety-five}) 95\) percent of the actuarial value of PEBB UMP Classic benefits.

"Salary reduction plan" means a benefit plan whereby school employees may agree to a reduction of salary on a pretax basis to participate in the dependent care assistance program, medical flexible spending arrangement, limited purpose flexible spending arrangement, or premium payment plan offered pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 125 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

"School employee" means:
• All employees of school districts and charter schools established under chapter 28A.710 RCW;
• Represented employees of educational service districts; and
• Effective January 1, 2024, all employees of educational service districts.

"School employees benefits board organization" or "SEBB organization" means a public school district or educational service district or charter school established under chapter 28A.710 RCW that is required to participate in benefit plans provided by the school employees benefits board.

"School year" means school year as defined in RCW 28A.150.203(11).

"SEBB" means the school employees benefits board.

"SEBB benefits" means one or more insurance coverages or other school employee benefits administered by the SEBB program within the HCA.

"SEBB insurance coverage" means any health plan, life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance, or long-term disability insurance administered as a SEBB benefit.

"SEBB program" means the program within the HCA that administers insurance and other benefits for eligible school employees (as described in WAC 182-31-040 or 182-30-130) and eligible dependents (as described in WAC 182-31-140).

"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, school employees may enroll in or waive enrollment (see definition of "waive" in this section). School employees eligible to participate in the salary reduction plan may enroll in or revoke their election under the DCAP, medical FSA, limited purpose FSA, or the premium payment plan and make a new election. For special open enrollment events related to specific SEBB benefits, see WAC 182-30-090, 182-30-100, 182-31-080, and 182-31-150.

"State registered domestic partner" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 26.60.020(1) and substantially equivalent legal unions from other jurisdictions as defined in RCW 26.60.090.

"Subscriber" means the school employee or continuation coverage enrollee who has been determined eligible by the SEBB program or SEBB organizations, is enrolled in SEBB benefits, and is the individual to whom the SEBB program and contracted vendors will issue all notices, information, requests, and premium bills on behalf of an enrollee.
"Supplemental coverage" means any life insurance or accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance coverage purchased by the school employee in addition to the coverage provided by the school employees benefits board (SEBB) organization.

"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.

"Waive" means an eligible school employee affirmatively declining enrollment in SEBB medical because the school employee is enrolled in other employer-based group medical, a TRICARE plan, or medicare as allowed under WAC 182-31-080. A school employee may waive enrollment in SEBB medical to enroll in PEBB medical only if they are enrolled in PEBB dental. A school employee who waives enrollment in SEBB medical to enroll in PEBB medical also waives enrollment in SEBB dental and SEBB vision.

"Week" means a seven-day period starting on Sunday and ending on Saturday.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 19-14-093, filed 7/1/19, effective 8/1/19)

WAC 182-31-060 Who is eligible to participate in the salary reduction plan? School employees eligible for the employer contribution toward school employees benefits board (SEBB) benefits are eligible to participate in the premium payment plan under the state's salary reduction plan. School employees eligible for SEBB benefits as described in WAC 182-31-040 may also elect to participate in the medical FSA, limited purpose FSA, or DCAP programs provided they elect participation within the time frames described in WAC 182-30-100.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-115, filed 6/21/21, effective 1/1/22)

WAC 182-31-080 When may a school employee waive enrollment in school employees benefits board (SEBB) medical and when may they enroll in SEBB medical after having waived enrollment? A school employee may waive enrollment in school employees benefits board (SEBB) medical only if they are enrolled in other employer-based group medical, a TRICARE plan, or medicare as described in subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section. A school employee who waives enrollment in SEBB medical must enroll in SEBB dental, SEBB vision, basic life insurance, basic accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance, and employer-paid long-term disability (LTD) insurance. A school employee will also be enrolled in employee-paid LTD insurance automatically unless
the school employee declines their employee-paid LTD insurance as described in WAC 182-30-080.

Exception: A school employee may waive their enrollment in SEBB medical to enroll in public employees benefits board (PEBB) medical only if they are enrolled in PEBB dental. A school employee who waives enrollment in SEBB medical to enroll in PEBB medical also waives enrollment in SEBB dental and SEBB vision.

(1) To waive enrollment in SEBB medical, the school employee must submit the required form to their SEBB organization at one of the following times:

(a) **When the school employee becomes eligible:** A school employee may waive SEBB medical when they become eligible for SEBB benefits. The school employee must indicate their election to waive enrollment in SEBB medical on the required form and submit the form to their SEBB organization. The SEBB organization must receive the form no later than 31 days after the date the school employee becomes eligible for SEBB benefits (see WAC 182-30-080). SEBB medical will be waived as of the date the school employee becomes eligible for SEBB benefits.

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

(c) **During a special open enrollment:** A school employee may waive SEBB medical during a special open enrollment only if they are enrolled in other employer-based group medical, a TRICARE plan, or medicare as described in subsection (4) of this section. A special open enrollment event must be an event other than a school employee gaining initial eligibility or regaining eligibility for SEBB benefits.

   The school employee must submit the required form to their SEBB organization. The SEBB organization must receive the form no later than 60 days after the event that creates the special open enrollment. In addition to the required form, the school employee must provide evidence of the event that creates the special open enrollment to their SEBB organization.

   SEBB 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, SEBB 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, SEBB medical will be waived the last day of the previous month.

(2) If a school employee waives SEBB medical, the school employee may not enroll dependents in SEBB medical.

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

(a) **During the annual open enrollment:** The required form must be received by the school employee's SEBB organization before the end of the annual open enrollment. SEBB medical will begin January 1st of the following year.

(b) **During a special open enrollment:** A special open enrollment allows a school employee to revoke their election and make a new election 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 school employee must submit the required form to their SEBB organization. The SEBB organization must receive the form no later than 60 days after the event that creates the special open enrollment.
enrollment. In addition to the required form, the school employee must provide evidence of the event that creates the special open enrollment to the SEBB organization.

SEBB 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, SEBB medical for the school employee will begin on the first day of the month in which the event occurs. SEBB medical for the newly born child, newly adopted child, spouse, or state-registered domestic partner will begin as described in WAC 182-31-150 (3)(a)(iv).

If a school employee who is eligible for the employer contribution toward SEBB benefits was enrolled as a dependent in PEBB medical and PEBB dental and is removed by the PEBB subscriber, the health care authority will notify the school employee of their removal from the PEBB subscriber's account and that they have experienced a special enrollment event. The school employee will be required to return from waived enrollment and elect SEBB medical, SEBB dental, and SEBB vision. If the school employee's SEBB organization does not receive the school employee's required forms indicating their medical, dental, and vision elections within ((sixty)) 60 days of the school employee losing PEBB medical and PEBB dental, they will be defaulted into employee-only SEBB medical, SEBB dental, and SEBB vision as described in WAC 182-30-080 (1)(b)(i) through (iii).

(4) Special open enrollment: Any one of the events in (a) through (k) of this subsection may create a special open enrollment that allows the school employee to enroll in SEBB medical after having waived 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 school employee, the school employee's dependent, or both.

(a) School employee acquires a new dependent due to:

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

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

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

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

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

Note: As used in (d) of this subsection "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) School employee or a school 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 SEBB program's annual open enrollment;

(f) 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 results in the dependent losing their health insurance;

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

(h) School employee or a school employee's dependent enrolls in 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;

Note: A school employee may only return from having waived SEBB medical for the events described in (h) of this subsection. A school employee may not waive their SEBB medical for the events described in (h) of this subsection.

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

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

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

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-117, filed 6/21/21, effective 1/1/22)

WAC 182-31-090 When is an enrollee eligible to continue school employees benefits board (SEBB) benefits under Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA)? (1) A school employee or a school employee's dependent who loses eligibility for the employer contribution toward school employees benefits board (SEBB) benefits and who qualifies for continuation coverage under the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) may continue coverage for all or any combination of SEBB medical, dental, or vision. 

(2) A school employee or a school employee's dependent who loses eligibility for continuation coverage described in WAC 182-31-100 or 182-31-110 but who has not used the maximum number of months allowed under COBRA may continue any combination of SEBB medical, dental, or vision for the remaining difference in months.

(3) An enrollee may continue SEBB medical, dental, or vision under COBRA by self-paying the premium and applicable premium surcharges set by the health care authority (HCA):

(a) The election must be received by the SEBB program no later than (sixty) 60 days from the date the enrollee's SEBB health plan coverage ended or from the postmark date on the election notice sent by the SEBB program, whichever is later;

(b) The first premium payment under COBRA coverage and applicable premium surcharges are due to the HCA no later than (forty-five) 45 days after the election period ends as described in (a) of this subsection. Following the enrollee's first premium payment, premiums and
applicable premium surcharges must be paid as described in WAC 182-30-040 (1)(c);

(c) COBRA continuation coverage enrollees who voluntarily terminate their COBRA coverage will not be eligible to reenroll in COBRA coverage unless they regain eligibility as described in WAC 182-31-040. Those who request to terminate their COBRA coverage must do so in writing. COBRA coverage will end on the last day of the month in which the SEBB program receives the termination request or on the last day of the month specified in the COBRA enrollee’s termination request, whichever is later. 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;

(d) A school employee enrolled in a medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA) or limited purpose FSA and the school employee's dependents will have an opportunity to continue making contributions to their medical FSA or limited purpose FSA by electing COBRA if on the date of the qualifying event, as described under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300bb-3, the school employee's medical FSA or limited purpose FSA has a greater amount in remaining benefits than remaining contribution payments for the current year. The election must be received by the contracted vendor no later than ((sixty)) 60 days from the date the SEBB health plan coverage ended or from the postmark date on the election notice sent by the contracted vendor, whichever is later. The first premium payment under COBRA coverage is due to the contracted vendor no later than ((forty-five)) 45 days after the election period ends as described above.

(4) A subscriber's state registered domestic partner and the state registered domestic partner's children may continue SEBB medical, dental, or vision on the same terms and conditions as spouses and other eligible dependents under COBRA as described under RCW 26.60.015.

(5) Medical, dental, and vision coverage under COBRA begin on the first day of the month following the day the COBRA enrollee loses eligibility for SEBB health plan coverage as described in WAC 182-31-050, 182-31-100, 182-31-120, or 182-31-140.

(6) An enrollee's COBRA coverage will terminate at the end of the month when they become eligible for medicare due to turning age ((sixty-five)) 65 or older, or when enrolled in medicare due to a disability.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 21-13-117, filed 6/21/21, effective 1/1/22)

WAC 182-31-150 When may subscribers enroll or remove eligible dependents? (1) Enrolling dependents in school employees benefits board (SEBB) health plan coverage ((and the effective date of)) and supplemental dependent life insurance, and accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance. A dependent must be enrolled in the same health plan coverage as the subscriber, and the subscriber must be enrolled in health plan coverage to enroll their dependent in health plan coverage. A dependent with more than one source of eligibility for enrollment in the public employees benefits board (PEBB) and SEBB programs is limited to a single enrollment in medical, dental, and vision plans in either the PEBB or SEBB program. Subscribers must satis-
fy the enrollment requirements as described in subsection (4) of this section and may enroll eligible dependents at the following times:

(a) **When the subscriber becomes eligible** and enrolls in SEBB benefits. If eligibility is verified the dependent's effective date will be as follows:
   (i) SEBB health plan coverage will be the same as the subscriber's effective date;
   (ii) Supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance, if elected, will be effective the first day of the month following the date the contracted vendor receives the required form or approves the enrollment. A newly born child must be at least 14 days old before supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance coverage is effective.

(b) **During the annual open enrollment.** SEBB 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;

(d) **When a National Medical Support Notice (NMSN) requires a subscriber to cover a dependent child in health plan coverage as described in WAC 182-31-160;** or

(e) **Any time during the calendar year for supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance** by submitting the required form to the contracted vendor for approval. Evidence of insurability may be required for supplemental dependent life insurance but will not be required for supplemental AD&D insurance. Supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance will be effective the first day of the month following the date the contracted vendor receives the required form or approves the enrollment. A newly born child must be at least 14 days old before supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance coverage is effective.

(2) **Removing dependents from SEBB health plan coverage or supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance.**

(a) A dependent's eligibility for enrollment in SEBB health plan coverage or supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance ends the last day of the month the dependent meets the eligibility criteria as described in WAC 182-31-140. Subscribers must provide notice when a dependent is no longer eligible due to divorce, annulment, dissolution, or qualifying event of dependent ceasing to be eligible as a dependent child as described in WAC 182-31-140(3). For supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance, subscribers must notify the contracted vendor on the required form, in writing, or by telephone when a dependent is no longer eligible. Contact information for the contracted vendor may be found at hca.wa.gov/sebb-employee-contact-plan. For SEBB health plan coverage, the notice must be received within 60 days of the last day of the month the dependent loses eligibility **(for SEBB health plan coverage).** School employees must notify their SEBB organization when a dependent is no longer eligible for SEBB health plan coverage, except as required under WAC 182-31-140 (3)(f)(ii). All other subscribers must notify the SEBB program. Consequences for not submitting notice within the required 60 days include, but are not limited to:

(i) The dependent may lose eligibility to continue SEBB medical, dental, or vision under one of the continuation coverage options described in WAC 182-31-130;
(ii) The subscriber may be billed for claims paid by the health plan for services that were rendered after the dependent lost eligibility as described in WAC 182-31-130;

(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) **School employees have the opportunity to remove eligible dependents:**

(i) During the annual open enrollment. The dependent will be removed from SEBB health plan coverage the last day of December;

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

(iii) When a NMSN requires a spouse, former spouse, or other individual to provide health plan coverage for a dependent who is already enrolled in SEBB coverage, and that health plan coverage is in fact provided as described in WAC 182-31-160(2); or

(iv) Any time during the calendar year from supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance by submitting ((the required form)) a request to the contracted vendor on the required form, in writing, or by telephone. Contact information for the contracted vendor may be found at hca.wa.gov/sebb-employee-contact-plan.

(c) **Enrollees with SEBB continuation coverage as described in WAC 182-31-090 and 182-31-100 may remove dependents** from their SEBB health plan coverage outside of the annual open enrollment or a special open enrollment by providing written notice to the SEBB program. The dependent will be removed from the subscriber's SEBB health plan coverage prospectively. SEBB health plan coverage will end on the last day of the month in which the written notice is received by the SEBB program or on the last day of the month specified in the subscriber's written notice, whichever is later. If the written notice is received on the first day of the month, SEBB health plan coverage will end on the last day of the previous month. SEBB continuation coverage enrollees may remove dependents from supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance any time during the calendar year by submitting ((the required form)) a request to the contracted vendor on the required form, in writing, or by telephone. Contact information for the contracted vendor may be found at hca.wa.gov/sebb-employee-contact-plan.

(3) **Special open enrollment.**

(a) Subscribers may enroll or remove their eligible 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 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) SEBB 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) SEBB health plan coverage for an extended dependent or a dependent with a disability will begin the first day of the month following the later of the event date or eligibility certification.

(iii) The dependent will be removed from the subscriber's SEBB health plan coverage the last day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form and proof of the event 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, SEBB health plan coverage will begin or end as follows:
- For the newly born child, SEBB health plan coverage will begin the date of birth;
- For a newly adopted child, SEBB 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, SEBB 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 SEBB health plan coverage the last day of the month in which the event occurred.

(v) Supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance will begin the first day of the month following the date the contracted vendor receives the required form or approves the enrollment. A newly born child must be at least 14 days old before supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance coverage is effective.

(b) The events described in this subsection (3)(b)(i) of this section create a special open enrollment to enroll eligible dependents in supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance. Any one of the following events may create a special open enrollment to enroll or remove eligible dependents from SEBB health plan coverage:

(i) Subscriber acquires a new dependent due to:
- Marriage or registering a state registered domestic partnership;
- Birth, adoption, or when a 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.

(ii) 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);

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

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

Note: As used in (iv) of this subsection "employer contribution" means contributions made by the dependent's current or former employer toward health coverage as described in Treasury Regulation 54.9801-6.

(v) 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 SEBB program's annual open enrollment;

(vi) 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 and that change in residence results in the dependent losing their health insurance;

(vii) 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);  
(viii) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent enrolls in 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;  
(ix) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance subsidy for SEBB health plan coverage from medicaid or CHIP;  
(x) Subscriber's dependent enrolls in medicare, or loses eligibility for medicare.  
(4) Enrollment requirements. A subscriber must submit the required forms within the time frames described in this subsection. For SEBB health plan coverage, a school employee must submit the required forms to their SEBB organization, a subscriber on continuation coverage must submit the required forms to the SEBB 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. All required forms and documents must be received within the required time frames. A school employee enrolling a dependent in supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance must submit the required form to the contracted vendor for approval within the required time frames.

Note: When enrolling a state registered domestic partner or a state registered domestic partner's child, a subscriber must certify that the state registered domestic partner or state registered domestic partner's child is a tax dependent on the required form; otherwise, the SEBB program will assume the state registered domestic partner or state registered domestic partner's child is not a tax dependent.

(a) If a subscriber wants to enroll their eligible dependents in SEBB health plan coverage or supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance when the subscriber becomes eligible to enroll in SEBB benefits, the subscriber must include the dependent's enrollment information on the required forms and submit them within the required time frame as described in WAC 182-30-060 and 182-30-080.

(b) If a subscriber wants to enroll eligible dependents in SEBB health plan coverage during the SEBB 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) 60 days after the dependent becomes eligible. A school employee enrolling a dependent in supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance must submit the required form to the contracted vendor for approval. A school employee may enroll a dependent in supplemental dependent life insurance up to the guaranteed issue coverage amount without evidence of insurability if the required form is submitted to the contracted vendor as required. Evidence of insurability will be required for supplemental dependent life insurance over the guaranteed issue coverage amount. Evidence of insurability is not required for supplemental AD&D insurance.

(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 in SEBB health plan coverage, the subscriber should notify the SEBB program by submitting the required forms as soon as possible to ensure timely payment of claims. If adding the child increases the premium, the required forms must be received no later than (sixty) 60 days after the date of the birth, adoption, or the date the legal obligation is assumed for total or
partial support in anticipation of adoption. A school employee enrolling a dependent in supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance must submit the required form to the contracted vendor for approval no later than 60 days after the date of the birth, adoption, or the date the legal obligation is assumed for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption. A newly born child must be at least 14 days old before supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance coverage can become effective.

(e) If the subscriber wants to enroll a child age 26 or older as a child with a disability in SEBB health plan coverage, the required forms must be received no later than 60 days after the child reaches age 26 or within the relevant time frame described in (a), (b), and (f) of this subsection. To recertify an enrolled child with a disability, the required forms must be received by the SEBB program or the contracted vendor by the child's scheduled SEBB health plan coverage termination date.

(f) If the subscriber wants to change a dependent's enrollment status in SEBB health plan coverage during a special open enrollment, the required forms must be received no later than 60 days after the event that creates the special open enrollment.

(g) A school employee may enroll a dependent in supplemental dependent life insurance or AD&D insurance at any time during the calendar year by submitting the required form to the contracted vendor for approval. Evidence of insurability may be required for supplemental dependent life insurance but will not be required for supplemental AD&D insurance.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 20-16-067, filed 7/28/20, effective 8/28/20)

**WAC 182-31-190 School employees benefits board (SEBB) wellness incentive program eligibility and procedural requirements.** The board annually determines the design of the SEBB wellness incentive program.

(1) All subscribers are eligible to participate in the SEBB wellness incentive program.

(2) Effective January 1, 2020, to receive the SEBB 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 SEBB wellness incentive program requirements during the current plan year by the following deadline:

(a) For subscribers continuing enrollment in SEBB medical and subscribers enrolling in SEBB medical with an effective date in January through September, the deadline is November 30th; or

(b) For subscribers enrolling in SEBB medical with an effective date in October through December, the deadline is December 31st.

(3) Subscribers who do not complete the requirements according to subsection (2) of this section within the time frame described are not eligible to receive a SEBB 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 contracted vendor 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) A SEBB 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) to participate in the SEBB wellness incentive program, and is enrolled in a SEBB medical plan in the year the incentive applies;

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

(c) Specific appropriations are provided for wellness incentives.
WAC 182-31-070  Is dual enrollment in school employees benefits board (SEBB) and public employees benefits board (PEBB) prohibited?
School employees benefits board (SEBB) medical, dental, and vision coverage is limited to a single enrollment per individual as described in subsections (1) through (5) of this section. Effective January 1, 2022, individuals are limited to a single enrollment in medical, dental, and vision plans in either the SEBB program or public employees benefits board (PEBB) program as described in subsection (6) of this section.

(1) An individual who has more than one source of eligibility for enrollment in SEBB medical, SEBB dental, and SEBB vision coverage (called "dual eligibility") is limited to one enrollment.

(2) An eligible school employee may waive SEBB medical and enroll as a dependent under the SEBB medical plan of their spouse, state registered domestic partner, or parent as described in WAC 182-31-080.

(3) A dependent enrolled in SEBB medical, SEBB dental, or SEBB vision who becomes eligible for SEBB benefits as a school employee must elect to enroll in SEBB benefits as described in WAC 182-30-080(1). This includes making an election to enroll in or waive enrollment in SEBB medical as described in WAC 182-31-080 (1)(a).

(a) If the school employee does not waive enrollment in SEBB medical, the school employee is not eligible to remain enrolled in their spouse's, state registered domestic partner's, or parent's SEBB medical as a dependent. If the school employee's spouse, state registered domestic partner, or parent does not take action to remove the school employee (who is enrolled as a dependent) from their subscriber account, the SEBB program will automatically disenroll the school employee's enrollment as a dependent the last day of the month before the school employee's enrollment in SEBB benefits begins as described in WAC 182-31-040.

Exception:  An enrolled dependent who becomes newly eligible, at the start of the school year, for SEBB benefits as a school employee could be dual-enrolled in SEBB medical, dental, and vision for one month. This exception is only allowed for the first month the dependent is enrolled as a school employee.

(b) If the school employee elects to waive their enrollment in SEBB medical, the school employee will remain enrolled in SEBB medical under their spouse's, state registered domestic partner's, or parent's SEBB medical as a dependent.

(4) A child who is eligible for SEBB medical, SEBB dental, and SEBB vision under two subscribers may be enrolled under both subscribers but is limited to a single enrollment in SEBB medical, a single enrollment in SEBB dental, and a single enrollment in SEBB vision.

(5) When a school employee is eligible for the employer contribution toward SEBB benefits due to employment in more than one SEBB organization the following provisions apply:

(a) When a school employee is eligible for the employer contribution during a school year under WAC 182-31-040 and 182-30-130 the SEBB organization that has determined the school employee eligible under WAC 182-31-040 must make the employer contribution;

(b) If the school employee is eligible for the employer contribution under WAC 182-31-040 at two different SEBB organizations, the school employee must choose to enroll under only one SEBB organization;
(c) If the school employee is eligible for the employer contribution under WAC 182-30-130 at two different SEBB organizations, the school employee must choose to enroll under only one SEBB organization;

(d) If the school employee loses eligibility under one SEBB organization, they must notify their other SEBB organization no later than ((sixty)) 60 days from the date of loss of the first SEBB benefits in order to transfer coverage;

(e) The school employee's elections remain the same when a school employee transfers their enrollment under one SEBB organization to another SEBB organization without a break in SEBB benefits for one month or more, as described in (d) of this subsection.

(6) An individual who has more than one source of eligibility for enrollment in the SEBB and PEBB programs is limited to a single enrollment in medical, dental, and vision plans in either the SEBB or PEBB program. A school employee must elect to enroll in SEBB benefits as described in WAC 182-30-080, waive enrollment as described in WAC 182-31-080, or remove eligible dependents as described in WAC 182-31-150. If the ((individual)) school employee takes no action to resolve the dual enrollment, the SEBB program or the PEBB program will automatically enroll or automatically disenroll the individual as described in (c) through (g) of this subsection.

(a) An eligible school employee may waive enrollment in SEBB medical to enroll in PEBB medical only if they are enrolled in PEBB dental as described in WAC 182-31-080. A school employee who waives enrollment in SEBB medical to enroll in PEBB medical also waives enrollment in SEBB dental and SEBB vision.

(b) An employee in the PEBB program who waives PEBB medical and PEBB dental for SEBB medical must be enrolled in SEBB dental and SEBB vision. If ((necessary)) the employee is not already enrolled in SEBB dental and SEBB vision, the SEBB program will automatically enroll the ((individual)) employee in the associated subscriber's SEBB dental and SEBB vision.

(c) If the school employee is enrolled only in SEBB dental and SEBB vision, and is also enrolled in PEBB medical, and no action is taken to resolve their dual enrollment, the school employee will remain in PEBB medical. The SEBB program will automatically disenroll the school employee from SEBB dental and SEBB vision in which they are enrolled. If the school employee is not already enrolled in PEBB dental, the PEBB program will automatically enroll them in PEBB dental as described in WAC 182-12-123 (6)(h). The school employee's enrollment in SEBB program life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance, and long-term disability (LTD) insurance will remain.

(d) If the school employee is enrolled in SEBB medical and is also an employee in the PEBB program enrolled in PEBB medical, and the school employee has been enrolled in PEBB medical longer than they have been enrolled in SEBB medical, and no action is taken by the school employee to resolve their dual enrollment, they will remain in PEBB medical. The SEBB program will automatically disenroll the school employee from SEBB medical, SEBB dental, and SEBB vision. The school employee's enrollment in SEBB program life insurance, AD&D insurance, and LTD insurance will remain. If the school employee ((eligible under both the SEBB program as a school employee and the PEBB program as an employee is not enrolled in any medical)) is not enrolled in medical under either the PEBB or SEBB program but is enrolled only in PEBB dental, SEBB dental, and SEBB vision, the school employee will remain

[ 2 ]

OTS-3742.2
in SEBB dental and SEBB vision. The PEBB program will automatically disenroll the school employee from PEBB dental.

(e) If the school employee's dependent is enrolled in any SEBB medical, SEBB dental, or SEBB vision plan, and the dependent is also an employee in the PEBB program and enrolled in PEBB medical, and no action is taken by either the school employee or the dependent to resolve the dependent's dual enrollment, the school employee's dependent will remain in PEBB medical. The SEBB program will automatically disenroll the school employee's dependent from SEBB medical, SEBB dental, and SEBB vision in which they are enrolled.

(f) If the school employee's dependent is enrolled in both SEBB medical and PEBB medical as a dependent and has been enrolled in PEBB medical longer than they have been enrolled in SEBB medical, and no action is taken to resolve the dual enrollment, the school employee's dependent will remain in PEBB medical. The SEBB program will automatically disenroll the school employee's dependent from SEBB medical, SEBB dental, and SEBB vision if they are enrolled. If the school employee's dependent who is eligible as a dependent in both the SEBB and PEBB programs is not enrolled in any medical but is enrolled only in PEBB dental and SEBB vision (with or without SEBB dental) as a dependent, the dependent will remain in SEBB vision and if enrolled, SEBB dental. The PEBB program will automatically disenroll the dependent from PEBB dental.

Exception: If there is a National Medical Support Notice (NMSN) or a court order in place, enrollment will be in accordance with the NMSN or order.

(g) If the school employee's dependent, who is also an employee in the PEBB program who the PEBB program automatically disenrolled from PEBB dental, the SEBB program will automatically enroll the school employee's dependent in SEBB vision. The SEBB program will also automatically enroll the school employee's dependent in SEBB dental, if they are not already enrolled.

(h) If the school employee who is eligible for the employer contribution toward SEBB benefits was enrolled as a dependent in PEBB medical and PEBB dental and is removed by the PEBB subscriber, the school employee will be required to return from waived enrollment as described in WAC 182-31-080 (3)(b).

(i) If the SEBB program automatically disenrolls an individual from SEBB medical, SEBB dental, or SEBB vision to resolve their dual enrollment as described in (d), (e), or (f) of this subsection, but later determines that the school employee did take action to resolve their dual enrollment within the required timelines, the SEBB program will reinstate coverage retroactive to the first of the month in which the individual was disenrolled.
WAC 182-32-020 Definitions. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly indicates another meaning:

"Accidental death and dismemberment insurance" or "AD&D" means basic accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) insurance paid for by the SEBB organization, as well as supplemental accidental death and dismemberment insurance offered to and paid for by school employees for themselves and their dependents.

"Appellant" means a person who requests a brief adjudicative proceeding with the SEBB appeals unit about the action of the SEBB organization, the HCA, or its contracted vendor.

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

"Board" means the school employees benefits board established under provisions of RCW 41.05.740.

"Brief adjudicative proceeding" means the process described in RCW 34.05.482 through 34.05.494 and in WAC 182-32-2000 through 182-32-2160.

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

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

"Continuance" means a change in the date or time of when a brief adjudicative proceeding or formal administrative hearing will occur.

"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 SEBB 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 SEBB benefits.

"Denial" or "denial notice" means an action by, or communication from, a school employees benefits board (SEBB) organization, contracted vendor, or the SEBB program that aggrieves a subscriber, a dependent, or an applicant, with regard to SEBB 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 182-31-140.

"Dependent care assistance program" or "DCAP" means a benefit plan whereby school employees may pay for certain employment related dependent care with pretax dollars as provided in the salary reduction plan under chapter 41.05 RCW pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 129 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Director" means the director of the authority.

"Dispositive motion" is a motion made to a presiding officer, reviewing officer, or hearing officer to decide a claim or case in favor of the moving party without further proceedings.

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

"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.

"Enrollee" means a person who meets all eligibility requirements
defined in chapter 182-31 WAC or WAC 182-30-130, who is enrolled in
SEBB benefits, and for whom applicable premium payments have been
made.

"File" or "filing" means the act of delivering documents to the
office of the presiding officer, reviewing officer, or hearing officer. A document is considered filed when it is received by
the authority or its designee. A document may be filed by one or more
of the following:
• Personal delivery to the authority at Cherry Street Plaza, 626
8th Avenue S.E., Olympia, Washington 98501;
• First class, registered, or certified mail to the authority to
the following mailing address:
Health Care Authority
Attn: SEBB Appeals Unit
P.O. Box 45504
Olympia, WA 98504-5504;
• Fax: 360-763-4709; or
• Submission online through the designated submission portal.
The identified methods are the exclusive methods for a document
to be filed, and submission of documents by any other fashion to the
authority shall not constitute filing unless agreed to in advance by
the authority.

"Final order" means an order that is the final health care au-
thority decision.

"Formal administrative hearing" means a proceeding before a hear-
ing officer that gives an appellant an opportunity for an evidentiary
hearing as described in RCW 34.05.413 through 34.05.476 and WAC

"HCA hearing representative" means a person who is authorized to
represent the SEBB program in a formal administrative hearing. The
person may be an assistant attorney general or authorized HCA employ-
ee.

"Health plan" means a plan offering medical, vision, dental, or
any combination of these coverages, developed by the board and provi-
ded by a contracted vendor or self-insured plans administered by the
HCA.

"Hearing officer" means an impartial decision maker who presides
at a formal administrative hearing, and is:
• 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 OAH.

"Life insurance" means any basic life insurance paid for by the
SEBB organization, as well as supplemental life insurance or supplen-
tal dependent life insurance offered to and paid for by school em-
ployees for themselves and their dependents.

"Limited purpose flexible spending arrangement" or "limited pur-
pose FSA" means a benefit plan whereby eligible school employees may
reduce their salary before taxes to pay for dental and vision expenses
not reimbursed by insurance as provided in the salary reduction plan
established under chapter 41.05 RCW pursuant to 26 U.S.C Sec. 125 or
other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.
"Long-term disability insurance" or "LTD insurance" means employer-paid long-term disability insurance and employee-paid long-term disability insurance offered by the SEBB program.

"Medical flexible spending arrangement" or "medical FSA" means a benefit plan whereby eligible school employees may reduce their salary before taxes to pay for medical expenses not reimbursed by insurance as provided in the salary reduction plan established under chapter 41.05 RCW pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 125 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

"PEBB" means the public employees benefits board.

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

"Premium payment plan" means a benefit plan whereby school employees may pay their share of group health plan premiums with pretax dollars as provided in the salary reduction plan under chapter 41.05 RCW pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 125 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

• The spouse's or state registered domestic partner's share of the medical premiums is less than ((ninety-five)) 95 percent of the additional cost an employee would be required to pay to enroll a spouse or state registered domestic partner in the public employees benefits board (PEBB) Uniform Medical Plan (UMP) Classic; and
• The benefits have an actuarial value of at least ((ninety-five)) 95 percent of the actuarial value of PEBB UMP Classic benefits.

"Presiding officer" means an impartial decision maker who conducts a brief adjudicative proceeding and is a director-designated HCA employee.

"Reviewing officer or officers" means one or more delegates from the director that consider appeals relating to the administration of SEBB benefits by the SEBB program.

"Salary reduction plan" means a benefit plan whereby school employees may agree to a reduction of salary on a pretax basis to participate in the dependent care assistance program, medical flexible spending arrangement, limited purpose flexible spending arrangement, or premium payment plan offered pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Sec. 125 or other sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

"School employee" means:

• All employees of school districts and charter schools established under chapter 28A.710 RCW;
• Represented employees of educational service districts; and
• Effective January 1, 2024, all employees of educational service districts.

"School employees benefits board organization" or "SEBB organization" means a public school district or educational service district or charter school established under chapter 28A.710 RCW that is required to participate in benefit plans provided by the school employees benefits board.

"SEBB" means the school employees benefits board.

"SEBB benefits" means one or more insurance coverages or other employee benefits administered by the SEBB program within the HCA.
"SEBB insurance coverage" means any health plan, life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment insurance, or long-term disability insurance administered as a SEBB benefit.

"SEBB program" means the program within the HCA that administers insurance and other benefits for eligible school employees (as described in WAC 182-31-040 or 182-30-130), and eligible dependents (as described in WAC 182-31-140).

"State registered domestic partner," has the same meaning as defined in RCW 26.60.020 and substantially equivalent legal unions from other jurisdictions as defined in RCW 26.60.090.

"Subscriber" means the school employee or continuation coverage enrollee who has been determined eligible by the SEBB program or SEBB organizations, is enrolled in SEBB benefits, and is the individual to whom the SEBB program and contracted vendors will issue all notices, information, requests, and premium bills on behalf of an enrollee.

"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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-16-067, filed 7/28/20, effective 8/28/20)

WAC 182-32-058 Service or serve. (1) When the rules in this chapter or in other school employees benefits board (SEBB) program rules or statutes require a party to serve copies of documents on other parties, a party must send copies of the documents to all other parties or their representatives as described in this chapter. In this section, requirements for service or delivery by a party apply also when service is required by the presiding officer or reviewing officer or officers, or hearing officer.

(2) Unless otherwise stated in applicable law, documents may be sent only as identified in this chapter to accomplish service. A party may serve someone by:
   (a) Personal service (hand delivery);
   (b) First class, registered, or certified mail sent via the United States Postal Service or Washington state consolidated mail services;
   (c) Fax;
   (d) Commercial delivery service; or
   (e) Legal messenger service.

(3) A party must serve all other parties or their representatives whenever the party files a motion, pleading, brief, or other document with the presiding officer, reviewing officer or officers, or hearing officer's office, or when required by law.

(4) Unless otherwise stated in applicable law, service is complete when:
   (a) Personal service is made;
Mail is properly stamped, addressed, and deposited in the United States Postal Service;
(c) Mail is properly addressed, and deposited in the Washington state consolidated mail services;
(d) Fax produces proof of transmission;
(e) A parcel is delivered to a commercial delivery service with charges prepaid; or
(f) A parcel is delivered to a legal messenger service with charges prepaid.
(5) A party may prove service by providing any of the following:
(a) A signed affidavit of mailing or certificate of service;
(b) The certified mail receipt signed by the person who received the parcel;
(c) A signed receipt from the person who accepted the commercial delivery service or legal messenger service parcel;
(d) Proof of fax transmission.
(6) Service cannot be made by electronic mail unless mutually agreed to in advance and in writing by the parties.
(7) If the document is a subpoena, follow the compliance procedure as described in WAC 182-32-3130.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 19-14-093, filed 7/1/19, effective 8/1/19)

WAC 182-32-064 Applicable rules and laws. (1) A school employees benefits board (SEBB) organization must apply SEBB program rules adopted in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) and follow instructions from the authority.
(2) A presiding officer, reviewing officer or officers, or hearing officer must first apply the applicable SEBB program rules adopted in the WAC. If no SEBB program rule applies, the presiding officer, reviewing officer or officers, or hearing officer must decide the issue according to the best legal authority and reasoning available, including federal and Washington state constitutions, statutes, regulations, significant decisions indexed as described in WAC 182-32-130, and court decisions.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-16-067, filed 7/28/20, effective 8/28/20)

WAC 182-32-066 Burden of proof, standard of proof, and presumptions. (1) The burden of proof is a party's responsibility to provide evidence regarding disputed facts and persuade the presiding officer, reviewing officer or officers, or hearing officer that a position is correct based on the standard of proof. Unless stated otherwise in rules or law, the appellant has the burden of proof in a brief adjudicative proceeding or formal administrative hearing.
(2) Standard of proof refers to the amount of evidence needed to prove a party's position. Unless stated otherwise in rules or law, the standard of proof in a brief adjudicative proceeding or formal admin-
Administrative hearing is a preponderance of the evidence, meaning that something is more likely to be true than not.

(3) Public officers and school employees benefits board (SEBB) organizations are presumed to have properly performed their duties and acted as described in the law, unless (substantial) preponderance of the evidence to the contrary is presented. A party challenging this presumption bears the burden of proof.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 19-14-093, filed 7/1/19, effective 8/1/19)

**WAC 182-32-2000 Brief adjudicative proceedings.** Pursuant to RCW 34.05.482, the authority (will) may use brief adjudicative proceedings for issues identified in this chapter when doing so would not violate law, or when protection of the public interest does not require the authority to give notice and an opportunity to participate to persons other than the parties, or the issue and interests involved in the controversy do not warrant use of the procedures of RCW 34.05.413 through 34.05.476 which govern formal administrative hearings.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 19-01-055, filed 12/14/18, effective 1/14/19)

**WAC 182-32-2005 Record—Brief adjudicative proceeding.** The record in a brief adjudicative proceeding consists of any documents regarding the matter, considered or prepared by the presiding officer for the brief adjudicative proceeding or by the reviewing officer or officers for any review. The authority's record does not have to constitute the exclusive basis for agency action, unless otherwise required by law.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 20-16-067, filed 7/28/20, effective 8/28/20)

**WAC 182-32-2050 How can a school employee appeal a decision regarding the administration of benefits offered under the salary reduction plan?** (1) Any school employee who disagrees with a decision that denies eligibility for, or enrollment in, a benefit offered under the salary reduction plan may appeal that decision by submitting a written request for administrative review to their school employees benefits board (SEBB) organization. The SEBB organization must receive the written request for administrative review no later than (thirty) 30 days after the date of the decision resulting in denial. The contents of the written request for administrative review are to be provided as described in WAC 182-32-2070.

(a) Upon receiving the written request for administrative review, the SEBB organization must perform a complete review of the denial by
one or more staff who did not take part in the decision resulting in the denial.

(b) The SEBB organization must render a written decision within ((thirty)) 30 days of receiving the written request for administrative review. The written decision must be sent to the school employee who submitted the written request for review and must include a description of appeal rights. The SEBB organization must also send a copy of the SEBB organization's written decision to the SEBB organization's administrator (or designee) and to the SEBB appeals unit. If the SEBB organization fails to render a written decision within ((thirty)) 30 days of receiving the written request for administrative review, the request for administrative review may be considered denied as of the ((thirty-first)) 31st day and the original underlying SEBB organization decision may be appealed to the SEBB appeals unit by following the process in this section.

(2) Any school employee who disagrees with the SEBB organization's decision in response to a written request for administrative review, as described in this section, may request a brief adjudicative proceeding to be conducted by the authority by submitting a written request to the SEBB appeals unit.

(a) The SEBB appeals unit must receive the request for a brief adjudicative proceeding no later than ((thirty)) 30 days after the date of the SEBB organization's written decision on the request for administrative review. If a SEBB organization fails to render a written decision within ((thirty)) 30 days of receiving a written request for administrative review, the SEBB appeals unit must receive the request for a brief adjudicative proceeding no later than ((thirty)) 30 days after the date the request for administrative review was deemed denied. The contents of the request for a brief adjudicative proceeding are to be provided as described in WAC 182-32-2070.

(i) The SEBB appeals unit must notify the appellant in writing when the request for a brief adjudicative proceeding has been received.

(ii) Once the SEBB appeals unit receives a request for a brief adjudicative proceeding, the SEBB appeals unit will send a request for documentation and information to the applicable SEBB organization. The SEBB organization will then have two business days to respond to the request and provide the documentation and information requested. The SEBB organization will also send a copy of the documentation and information to the school employee.

(iii) The brief adjudicative proceeding will be conducted by a presiding officer designated by the director.

(b) If a school employee fails to timely request a brief adjudicative proceeding, the SEBB organization's prior written decision becomes the authority's final order without further action.

(3) Any school employee aggrieved by a decision regarding a claim for benefits under the medical flexible spending arrangement or limited purpose flexible spending arrangement (FSA) or dependent care assistance program (DCAP) offered under the salary reduction plan may appeal that decision to the authority's contracted vendor by following the appeal process of that contracted vendor.

(a) Any school employee who disagrees with a decision in response to an appeal filed with the contracted vendor that administers the medical FSA, limited purpose FSA, and DCAP under the salary reduction plan may request a brief adjudicative proceeding by submitting a written request to the SEBB appeals unit. The SEBB appeals unit must receive the request for a brief adjudicative proceeding no later than
30 days after the date of the contracted vendor's appeal decision. The contents of the request for a brief adjudicative proceeding are to be provided as described in WAC 182-32-2070.

(i) The SEBB appeals unit must notify the appellant in writing when the request for a brief adjudicative proceeding has been received.

(ii) The brief adjudicative proceeding will be conducted by a presiding officer designated by the director.

(b) If a school employee fails to timely request a brief adjudicative proceeding, the contracted vendor's prior written decision becomes the authority's final order without further action.

(4) Any school employee aggrieved by a decision regarding the administration of the premium payment plan offered under the salary reduction plan may request a brief adjudicative proceeding to be conducted by the authority by submitting a written request to the SEBB appeals unit for a brief adjudicative proceeding.

(a) The SEBB appeals unit must receive the request for a brief adjudicative proceeding no later than 30 days after the date of the denial notice by the SEBB program. The contents of the request for a brief adjudicative proceeding are to be provided as described in WAC 182-16-2070.

(i) The SEBB appeals unit must notify the appellant in writing when the notice of appeal has been received.

(ii) The brief adjudicative proceeding will be conducted by a presiding officer designated by the director.

(b) If a school employee fails to timely request a brief adjudicative proceeding, the SEBB program's prior written decision becomes the authority's final order without further action.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 19-14-093, filed 7/1/19, effective 8/1/19)

WAC 182-32-2080 Who can appeal or represent a party in a brief adjudicative proceeding? (1) The appellant may act as their own representative or may choose to be represented by another person, except that employees of the health care authority (HCA) or HCA's authorized agents may not represent an appellant, unless approved by a presiding officer or reviewing officer.

(2) If the appellant is represented by a person who is not an attorney admitted to practice in Washington state, the representative must provide the presiding officer and other parties with the representative's name, address, and telephone number. In cases involving confidential information, the nonattorney representative must provide the school employees benefits board (SEBB) appeals unit and other parties with a signed, written consent permitting release to the nonattorney representative of the appellant's health information protected by state or federal law.

(3) An attorney admitted to practice law in Washington state representing the appellant must file a written notice of appearance containing the attorney's name, address, and telephone number with the presiding officer's office and serve all parties with the notice. In cases involving confidential information, the attorney must provide the SEBB appeals unit and other parties with a signed, written consent permitting release to the attorney of the appellant's health informa-
tion protected by state or federal law. If the appellant's attorney representative no longer represents the appellant, then the attorney must file a written notice of withdrawal of representation with the presiding officer or (review) reviewing officer or officer's office and serve all parties with the notice.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-16-067, filed 7/28/20, effective 8/28/20)

WAC 182-32-2085 Continuances. The presiding officer, (review) reviewing officer or officers may grant, in their sole discretion, a request for a continuance on motion of the appellant, the authority, or on their own. The continuance may be up to (thirty) 30 calendar days.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-16-067, filed 7/28/20, effective 8/28/20)

WAC 182-32-2100 How to request a review of an initial order resulting from a brief adjudicative proceeding. (1) Both the appellant and the authority may request review of an initial order. An appellant who has received an initial order upholding a school employees benefits board (SEBB) organization decision, SEBB program decision, or a decision made by a SEBB program contracted vendor, may request review of the initial order by the authority. The appellant (must file) may request review of the initial order by filing a written request (for review of the initial order or make an oral request for review of the initial order) or making an oral request with the SEBB appeals unit within (twenty-one) 21 days after service of the initial order. The written or oral request for review of the initial order must be made by using the contact information included in the initial order. If the appellant fails to request review of the initial order within (twenty-one) 21 days, the initial order becomes the authority's final order without further action.

(2) Upon timely request by the appellant, a review of an initial order will be performed by one or more (review) reviewing officers designated by the director of the authority.

(3) If the appellant has not requested review, the authority may review an order resulting from a brief adjudicative proceeding on its own, and without notice to the parties, but it may not take action on review less favorable to any party than the initial order without giving that party notice and an opportunity to explain that party's view of the matter.
WAC 182-32-2105 Withdrawing the request for a brief adjudicative proceeding or review of an initial order. (1) The appellant may withdraw the request for a brief adjudicative proceeding or review of an initial order for any reason, and at any time, by contacting the school employees benefits board (SEBB) appeals unit. The SEBB appeals unit will present the withdrawal request to the presiding officer or reviewing officer or officers.

(2) The request for withdrawal must be made in writing.

(3) After a withdrawal request is received, the presiding officer or reviewing officer or officers must enter and serve a written order dismissing the brief adjudicative proceeding or review of an initial order.

(4) If an appellant withdraws a request for a brief adjudicative proceeding or review of an initial order, the appellant may not reinstate the request for a brief adjudicative proceeding or review of an initial order unless time remains on their original appeal period.

WAC 182-32-2110 Final order. (1) A final order issued by the reviewing officer or officers will be in writing and include a brief statement of the reasons for the decision.

(2) The final order must be served within 20 days of the date of the initial order or of the date the request for review of the initial order was received by the SEBB appeals unit, whichever is later.

(3) The final order will include a notice that reconsideration and judicial review may be available.

(4) A request for review of the initial order is deemed denied if the authority does not issue a final order within 20 days after the request for review of the initial order is filed.

WAC 182-32-2120 Request for reconsideration. (1) A request for reconsideration asks the reviewing officer or officers to reconsider the final order because the party believes the reviewing officer or officers made a mistake of law, mistake of fact, or clerical error.

(2) A request for reconsideration must state in writing why the party wants the final order to be reconsidered.

(3) Requests for reconsideration must be filed with the reviewing officer or officers who entered the final order.

(4) If a party files a request for reconsideration:
(a) The reviewing officer or officers must receive the request for reconsideration on or before the tenth business day after the service date of the final order;

(b) The party filing the request must send copies of the request to all other parties; and

(c) Within five business days of receiving a request for reconsideration, the reviewing officer or officers must serve to all parties a notice that provides the date the request for reconsideration was received.

(5) The other parties may respond to the request for reconsideration. The response must state in writing why the final order should stand. Responses are optional. If a party chooses not to respond, that party will not be prejudiced because of that choice.

(a) Responses to a request for reconsideration must be received by the reviewing officer or officers no later than seven business days after the service date of the reviewing officer or officers' notice as described in subsection (4)(c) of this section, or the response will not be considered.

(b) Service of responses to a request for reconsideration must be made to all parties.

(6) If a party needs more time to file a request for reconsideration or respond to a request for reconsideration, the reviewing officer or officers may extend the required time frame if the party makes a written request providing a good reason for the request within the required time frame.

(7) Unless the request for reconsideration is denied as untimely filed under subsection (4)(a) of this section, the same reviewing officer or officers who entered the final order, if reasonably available, will also consider the request as well as any responses received.

(8) The decision on the request for reconsideration must be in the form of a written order denying the request, granting the request in whole or in part and issuing a new written final order, or granting the request and setting the matter for further hearing.

(9) If the reviewing officer or officers do not send an order on the request for reconsideration within 20 calendar days of the date of the notice described in subsection (4)(c) of this section, the request is deemed denied.

(10) If any party files a request for reconsideration of the final order, the reconsideration process must be completed before any judicial review may be requested. However, the filing of a request for reconsideration is not required before requesting judicial review.

(11) An order denying a request for reconsideration is not subject to judicial review.

(12) No evidence may be offered in support of a motion for reconsideration, except newly discovered evidence that is material for the party moving for reconsideration and that the party could not with reasonable diligence have discovered and produced prior to the final order being issued.
WAC 182-32-2135 Petitions for judicial review—Service on the authority. Delivery pursuant to RCW 34.05.542(4) shall be deemed to have been made when a copy of the petition for judicial review has been received by the school employees benefits board (SEBB) appeals unit at Cherry Street Plaza, 626 8th Avenue S.E., Olympia, WA 98501 or received by mail at the SEBB appeals unit, P.O. Box 45504, Olympia, WA 98504-5504.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-16-067, filed 7/28/20, effective 8/28/20)

WAC 182-32-2150 ((Review)) Reviewing officer or officers—Designation and authority. (1) The designation of a ((review)) reviewing officer or officers must be consistent with the requirements of RCW 34.05.491 and the ((review)) reviewing officer or officers must not have personally participated in the decision made by the school employees benefits board (SEBB) organization or SEBB program.

(2) The ((review)) reviewing officer or officers must review the initial order and the record to determine if the initial order was correctly decided and make any inquiries necessary to ascertain whether the proceeding must be converted to a formal administrative hearing.

(3) The ((review)) reviewing officer or officers will issue a final order that will either:
   (a) Affirm the initial order in whole or in part; or
   (b) Reverse the initial order in whole or in part; or
   (c) ((Convert the matter to a formal administrative hearing; or
   (d))) Remand to the presiding officer in whole or in part.

(4) A ((review)) reviewing officer or officers are limited to those powers granted by the state constitution, statutes, rules, or applicable case law.

(5) A ((review)) reviewing officer or officers may not decide that a rule is invalid or unenforceable.

(6) In addition to the record, the ((review)) reviewing officer or officers may employ the authority's expertise as a basis for the decision.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-16-067, filed 7/28/20, effective 8/28/20)

WAC 182-32-2160 Conversion of a brief adjudicative proceeding to a formal administrative hearing. (1) The presiding officer or the ((review)) reviewing officer or officers, in their sole discretion, may convert a brief adjudicative proceeding to a formal administrative hearing at any time before the final order is issued on motion by ((the subscriber or enrollee or their representative, the authority, or on)):

[ 12 ] OTS-3743.1
(a) The appellant;
(b) The representative of the appellant;
(c) The authority; or
(d) The presiding officer or (review) reviewing officer or (officers' own) officers.

(2) The presiding officer or (review) reviewing officer or officers must convert the brief adjudicative proceeding to a formal administrative hearing when it is found that the use of the brief adjudicative proceeding violates any provision of law, when the protection of the public interest requires the authority to give notice and an opportunity to participate to persons other than the parties, or when the issues and interests involved in the controversy warrant the use of the procedures of RCW 34.05.413 through 34.05.476 that govern formal administrative hearings.

(3) When a brief adjudicative proceeding is converted to a formal administrative hearing, the director designates a hearing officer to conduct the formal administrative hearing upon notice to the subscriber or enrollee appellant and the authority.

(4) When a brief adjudicative proceeding is converted to a formal administrative hearing, WAC 182-32-010 through 182-32-130 and WAC 182-32-3000 through 182-32-3200 apply to the formal administrative hearing.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 20-16-067, filed 7/28/20, effective 8/28/20)

WAC 182-32-3170 Office of administrative hearings—Initial or final order ((deadline))—Required information. (1) ((Within ninety days after the formal administrative hearing record is closed, the hearing officer must serve a copy of the final order to all parties.))

(2)) Initial order: When the office of administrative hearings is holding a formal administrative hearing on behalf of the authority, the hearing officer must render a written initial order that addresses the issue or issues raised by the appellant in their appeal. The hearing officer must serve a copy of the initial order on all parties and the initial order must contain information on how the appellant may request review of the initial order.

(2) Final order: The final order will only be issued by the authority. After the reviewing officer or officers receives a request for review, the reviewing officer or officers has 20 calendar days to enter and serve a final order to all parties unless the reviewing officer serves notice allowing more time.

(3) In the written final order, the hearing officer must:
   (a) Identify the order as a final order of the school employees benefits board (SEBB) program;
   (b) List the name and docket number of the case and the names of all parties and representatives;
   (c) Enter findings of fact used to resolve the dispute based on the evidence admitted in the record;
   (d) Explain why evidence is, or is not, credible when describing the weight given to evidence related to disputed facts;
   (e) State the law that applies to the dispute;
(f) Apply the law to the facts of the case in the conclusions of law;
(g) Discuss the reasons for the decision based on the facts and the law;
(h) State the result and remedy ordered; and
(i) Include any other information required by law or program rules.

NEW SECTION

WAC 182-32-3175 How to request a review of an initial order by the office of administrative hearings. (1) Both the appellant and the authority may request review of an initial order. An appellant who has received an initial order upholding a school employees benefits board (SEBB) organization decision, a SEBB program decision, or a decision made by a SEBB program contracted vendor, may request review of the initial order by filing a written request or making an oral request with the SEBB appeals unit within 20 days after service of the initial order. The written or oral request for review of the initial order must be made by using the contact information included in the initial order. If such review is requested, the hearing officer or their designee from the authority, shall issue a final order in accordance with WAC 182-32-3030. If the appellant fails to request review of the initial order within 20 days, the initial order becomes the authority's final order without further action.

(2) Upon timely request by the appellant, a review of an initial order will be performed by one or more reviewing officers designated by the director of the authority.

(3) If the appellant has not requested review of the initial order, the authority may review an initial order issued by the office of administrative hearings on its own, and without notice to the parties, but it may not take action on review less favorable to any party than the initial order without giving that party notice and an opportunity to explain that party's view of the matter.

NEW SECTION

WAC 182-32-3210 Petitions for judicial review—Service on the authority. Delivery pursuant to RCW 34.05.542(4) shall be deemed to have been made when a copy of the petition for judicial review has been received by the school employees benefits board (SEBB) appeals unit at Cherry Street Plaza, 626 8th Avenue S.E., Olympia, WA 98501 or received by mail at the SEBB appeals unit, P.O. Box 45504, Olympia, WA 98504-5504.