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Welcome

This booklet contains information you need to know about benefits, monthly premiums, Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB) Program rules and timelines, and the plans available to you. Keep this booklet for future reference.

Your benefit options include:

• Medical coverage
• Dental coverage
• Retiree term life insurance
• SmartHealth (non-Medicare retirees only)
• Auto and home insurance

Good to know!

You must enroll in or defer (postpone) PEBB retiree insurance coverage when your employer-paid coverage, COBRA coverage, or continuation coverage ends. While deferred, you must stay continuously enrolled in other qualifying medical coverage. See important information about deferring on page 25.

Quick start guide

Use this section to jump straight to topics that interest you. Throughout this guide, watch for references to page numbers where you’ll find more information. Look for the “Good to know!” boxes throughout the booklet for quick tips, definitions, and where to find more information.

Need to know if you’re eligible?

See page 11.

Ready to enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage?

Turn to page 14.

Not sure how to fill out your forms?

Flip to page 53 or check out our self-paced tutorial on HCA’s website at hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees.

Paying for PEBB retiree insurance coverage?

Find monthly premiums on page 7.

Ready to learn about your payment options?

That’s on page 16.

Want to know which health plan is best for you?

Turn to page 27.

Curious about how Medicare works with PEBB coverage?

Learn about coordination of benefits on page 18.

Not ready to enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage yet?

Don’t miss your chance to enroll later. Learn about deferring coverage on page 25.

Interested in retiree term life insurance?

See page 46.
Who to contact for help

Contact the health plans for help with:

- Specific benefit questions.
- Checking if your provider contracts with the plan.
- Checking if your medications are covered by the plan.
- Claims.
- ID cards.

Go to HCA’s website at hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees to find information on:

- Eligibility and enrollment.
- Changes to your account (due to Medicare enrollment, divorce, etc.).
- Changing your name, address, or phone number.
- Enrolling or removing dependents.
- Finding forms.
- Premium surcharge questions.
- Eligibility complaints or appeals.

For eligibility and enrollment questions, you can also call us at 1-800-200-1004 (TRS: 711) or send us a secure message at hca.wa.gov/fuze-questions. You must set up a secure login to use this feature. Doing so helps protect your privacy and sensitive health information. (This feature is different from PEBB My Account.)

Medical plans

Kaiser Permanente NW Classic, CDHP, or Senior Advantage
my.kp.org/wapebb
Medicare members: 1-877-221-8221 (TTY: 711)

Kaiser Permanente WA Classic, CDHP, Medicare, SoundChoice, or Value
kp.org/wa/pebb
Non-Medicare members 1-866-648-1928 (TTY: 711)
Medicare members: 1-206-630-4600 (TTY: 1-800-833-6388)

Premera Blue Cross Medicare Supplement Plan F and Plan G
Note: Plan F is closed to new enrollees.
hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees under Medical plans and benefits
1-800-817-3049 (TTY: 711)

Uniform Medical Plan (UMP) Classic, UMP Select, or UMP CDHP
Medical services, Regence BlueShield
regence.com/ump/pebb
1-888-849-3681 (TRS: 711)
Prescription drugs, Washington State Rx Services (WSRxS):
regence.com/ump/pebb/benefits/prescriptions
1-888-361-1611 (TRS: 711)
Vision services, Vision Service Plan
vsps.com
1-844-299-3041 (TTY: 1-800-428-4833)

UMP Plus–Puget Sound High Value Network
Administered by Regence BlueShield and WSRxS
pugetsoundhighvaluenetwork.org
1-855-776-9503

UMP Plus–UW Medicine Accountable Care Network
Administered by Regence BlueShield and WSRxS
pebb.uwmedicine.org
1-888-402-4237

UnitedHealthcare PEBB Balance and UnitedHealthcare PEBB Complete
Retiree.com/wapebb
1-855-873-3268 (TTY: 711)

Dental plans

DeltaCare
Administered by Delta Dental of Washington
deltadentalwa.com/pebb
Call 1-800-650-1583 (TTY: 1-800-833-6384) or text 1-833-604-1246

Uniform Dental Plan
Administered by Delta Dental of Washington
deltadentalwa.com/pebb
Call 1-800-537-3406 (TTY: 1-800-833-6384) or text 1-833-604-1246

Willamette Dental Group
Administered by Willamette Dental of Washington, Inc.
willamettedental.com/wapebb
1-855-433-6825 (TRS: 711)

1 Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Northwest (KFHPNW) offers plans in Clark and Cowlitz counties in Washington and select counties in Oregon. KFHPNW Medicare plans have a larger service area.
### Additional contacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auto and home insurance</strong></td>
<td>hca.wa.gov/employee-retiree-benefits/retirees/auto-and-home-insurance 1-800-706-5525 (TRS: 711)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health savings account (HSA) trustee</strong></td>
<td>HealthEquity, Inc. healthequity.com/pebb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Kaiser Permanente members)</td>
<td>Kaiser Permanente members: 1-877-873-8823 (TRS: 711)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(UMP members)</td>
<td>UMP members: 1-844-351-6853 (TRS: 711)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retiree term life insurance</strong></td>
<td>Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife) metlife.com/wshca-retirees 1-866-548-7139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SmartHealth</strong></td>
<td>smarthealth.hca.wa.gov 1-855-750-8866 (TRS: 711)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health reimbursement arrangement (HRA)</strong></td>
<td>VEBA Plan or VEBA Medical Expense Plan (MEP) veba.org 1-888-828-4953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association</td>
<td>HRA VEBA Plan hraveba.org 1-888-659-8828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(VEBA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### For help with eligibility and enrollment

- Visit HCA's website at [hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees](http://hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees) for forms and information updates.
- Call the PEBB Program toll-free at 1-800-200-1004 (TRS: 711) Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Other business activities may result in the phones being unavailable at times.
- Fax documents to us at 1-360-725-0771.
- Write to us at: Health Care Authority PEBB Program PO Box 42684 Olympia, WA 98504-2684
- Visit our office: Health Care Authority 626 8th Avenue SE Olympia, WA 98501

**Note:** Because of closures during the COVID-19 pandemic, please call ahead to check whether our office is open before your visit. To check lobby hours, visit [hca.wa.gov/employee-retiree-benefits/contact-us](http://hca.wa.gov/employee-retiree-benefits/contact-us).

- Send us a secure message on HCA’s website at [hca.wa.gov/fuze-questions](http://hca.wa.gov/fuze-questions). You must set up a secure login to use this feature. This helps protect your privacy and sensitive health information. This feature is separate from PEBB My Account.

### Good to know!

The PEBB Program is saving the green: Help reduce our reliance on paper mailings — and their toll on the environment — by signing up to receive PEBB Program newsletters and other general information by email. Once you are enrolled in PEBB retiree insurance coverage, you can sign up by visiting PEBB My Account at [hca.wa.gov/my-account](http://hca.wa.gov/my-account).
**Special requirement for Medicare premiums**

- To qualify for the Medicare premium, at least one member on the account must be enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B.
- Medicare premiums have been reduced by the state-funded contribution, up to the lesser of $183 or 50 percent of the plan rate per retiree per month.

For more information on these requirements, contact your medical plan’s customer service department.

### Retiree Medicare medical plan premiums

**Effective January 1, 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For members enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B</th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente NW</th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente WA</th>
<th>UMP</th>
<th>UnitedHealthcare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Senior Advantage</td>
<td>Classic</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>SoundChoice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 eligible</td>
<td>$172.79³</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber and spouse¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 eligible</td>
<td>$936.02¹</td>
<td>$983.93</td>
<td>$892.58</td>
<td>$829.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 eligible</td>
<td>$340.58</td>
<td>N/A⁴</td>
<td>N/A⁴</td>
<td>N/A⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber and children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 eligible</td>
<td>$745.22¹</td>
<td>$781.87</td>
<td>$713.36</td>
<td>$666.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 eligible</td>
<td>$340.58</td>
<td>N/A⁴</td>
<td>N/A⁴</td>
<td>N/A⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber, spouse,² and children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 eligible</td>
<td>$1,508.45³</td>
<td>$1,590.11</td>
<td>$1,430.25</td>
<td>$1,320.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 eligible</td>
<td>$913.01³</td>
<td>$952.57</td>
<td>$884.06</td>
<td>$837.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 eligible</td>
<td>$508.37</td>
<td>N/A⁴</td>
<td>N/A⁴</td>
<td>N/A⁴</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Northwest (KFHPNW) offers plans in Clark and Cowlitz counties in Washington and select counties in Oregon. KFHPNW Medicare plans have a larger service area.
2. Or state-registered domestic partner.
3. If a Kaiser Permanente NW member is enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B, and other enrolled members are not eligible for Medicare, the non-Medicare members will be enrolled in Kaiser Permanente NW Classic. The subscriber will pay the combined Medicare and non-Medicare premium shown for Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage.
4. If a Kaiser Permanente WA member is enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B, and other enrolled members are not eligible for Medicare, the non-Medicare members must enroll in Kaiser Permanente WA Classic, SoundChoice, or Value plan. The subscriber will pay a combined Medicare and non-Medicare premium.
5. UnitedHealthcare (UHC) plans are Medicare Advantage plus Part D (MAPD) plans. If a UHC Medicare Advantage + Part D plan is selected, non-Medicare eligible members are enrolled in UMP Classic. The rates shown reflect the total due, including premiums for both plans.
## Retiree Medicare supplement plan premiums

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Premera</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plan F</td>
<td>Plan G</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(available only to existing members)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Age 65 or older, eligible by age</td>
<td>Age 65 or older, eligible by age</td>
<td>Under age 65, eligible by disability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Under age 65, eligible by disability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subscriber</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Medicare eligible</td>
<td>$116.11</td>
<td>$199.77</td>
<td>$99.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subscriber and spouse</strong></td>
<td>$829.79</td>
<td>$913.45</td>
<td>$813.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Medicare eligible</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Medicare eligible: 1 retired, 1 disabled</td>
<td>$310.88</td>
<td>$310.88</td>
<td>$259.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Medicare eligible</td>
<td>$227.23</td>
<td>$394.54</td>
<td>$193.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subscriber and children</strong></td>
<td>$651.37</td>
<td>$735.03</td>
<td>$634.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Medicare eligible</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Medicare eligible: 1 retired, 1 disabled</td>
<td>$1,365.05</td>
<td>$1,448.70</td>
<td>$1,348.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Medicare eligible</td>
<td>$846.89</td>
<td>$846.89</td>
<td>$795.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subscriber, spouse, and children</strong></td>
<td>$762.49</td>
<td>$929.80</td>
<td>$728.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Non-Medicare medical plan premiums

Effective January 1, 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Managed Care Plans</th>
<th>Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plans</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Northwest</td>
<td>Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington</td>
<td>Uniform Medical Plan (administered by Regence BlueShield)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Classic CDHP</td>
<td>Classic SoundChoice Value CDHP</td>
<td>Classic Plus Select CDHP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monthly premiums</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber</td>
<td>$768.23</td>
<td>$643.88</td>
<td>$1,364.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber &amp; spouse</td>
<td>$1,531.47</td>
<td>$1,277.21</td>
<td>$2,208.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber &amp; children</td>
<td>$1,340.66</td>
<td>$1,133.46</td>
<td>$1,974.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber, spouse, and children</td>
<td>$2,103.90</td>
<td>$1,708.47</td>
<td>$2,812.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Or state-registered domestic partner.
2. If a Medicare supplement plan is selected, non-Medicare enrollees are enrolled in UMP Classic. The rates shown reflect the total due, including premiums for both plans.
Medical premium surcharges (for non-Medicare subscribers only)

Two premium surcharges may apply in addition to your monthly medical premium. They only apply if you, the subscriber, are not enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B. You will be charged for them if the conditions described below apply, or if you do not attest to the surcharges when required.

- A monthly $25-per-account medical premium surcharge will apply if you or any dependent (age 13 and older) enrolled in PEBB medical uses tobacco products.
- A monthly $50 medical premium surcharge will apply if you enroll a spouse or state-registered domestic partner, and they have chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group medical plan that is comparable to PEBB’s Uniform Medical Plan (UMP) Classic.

For more guidance on whether these premium surcharges apply to you, see the 2022 PEBB Premium Surcharge Attestation Help Sheet on the HCA website at hca.wa.gov/erb under Forms & publications.

Retiree dental plan premiums

You must enroll in medical coverage to enroll in dental. You cannot enroll only in dental coverage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What you pay</th>
<th>Managed Care Plans</th>
<th>Preferred Provider Organization (PPO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DeltaCare(^1)</td>
<td>Willamette Dental Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly premiums</td>
<td></td>
<td>Uniform Dental Plan(^1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber</td>
<td>$39.53</td>
<td>$44.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber &amp; spouse(^2)</td>
<td>$79.06</td>
<td>$88.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber &amp; children</td>
<td>$79.06</td>
<td>$88.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriber, spouse,(^2) &amp; children</td>
<td>$118.59</td>
<td>$133.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Administered by Delta Dental of Washington.
\(^2\) Or state-registered domestic partner.
Legacy retiree life insurance plan premiums (administered by MetLife\textsuperscript{1})

The Legacy retiree life insurance plan is only available to retirees enrolled as of December 31, 2016, who didn’t elect to increase their retiree term life insurance amount during MetLife’s open enrollment (November 1–30, 2016).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age at death</th>
<th>Amount of insurance</th>
<th>Monthly cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 65</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 through 69</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
<td>$7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 and over</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
<td>$7.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Retiree term life insurance premiums (administered by MetLife\textsuperscript{1})

The table below shows that monthly costs increase as your age increases, but your benefit coverage amount does not change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly cost for...</th>
<th>Your age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>45–49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000 coverage</td>
<td>$0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000 coverage</td>
<td>$1.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15,000 coverage</td>
<td>$2.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000 coverage</td>
<td>$3.48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{1} Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
Who's eligible for PEBB retiree insurance coverage?

This guide provides a general summary of retiree eligibility. The PEBB Program will determine your eligibility based on PEBB Program rules and when we receive your election form.

To be eligible to enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage, you must meet the procedural and eligibility requirements of Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 182-12-171, 182-12-180, 182-12-211, 182-12-250, or 182-12-265.

If you or a dependent is eligible for Medicare, you (or they) must enroll and stay enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B to be eligible for a PEBB retiree health plan.

You may be eligible for PEBB retiree insurance coverage if you are a retiring or separating employee of a:

- State agency.
- State higher-education institution.
- PEBB-participating employer group.
- Washington school district, educational service district, or charter school.

You may also be eligible if you are a surviving dependent (see WAC 182-12-180, 182-12-250, or 182-12-265) or an elected or appointed official of the legislative or executive branch of state government who leaves public office (see WAC 182-12-180).

You must also be a vested member of and meet the eligibility criteria to retire from a Washington State-sponsored retirement plan when your employer-paid coverage, COBRA coverage, or continuation coverage ends. (Different rules apply to surviving dependents, elected or full-time appointed officials, and employees of an employer group that does not participate in a Washington State-sponsored retirement plan.) Washington State-sponsored retirement plans include:

- Public Employees’ Retirement System (PERS) 1, 2, or 3
- Public Safety Employees’ Retirement System (PSERS) 2
- Teachers’ Retirement System (TRS) 1, 2, or 3
- Washington Higher Education Retirement Plan (HERP) (for example, TIAA-CREF)
- School Employees’ Retirement System (SERS) 2 and 3
- Law Enforcement Officers’ and Fire Fighters’ Retirement System (LEOFF) 1 or 2
- Washington State Patrol Retirement System (WSPRS) 1 or 2
- State Judges/Judicial Retirement System
- Civil Service Retirement System and Federal Employees’ Retirement System (for Washington State University)

You must also immediately begin to receive a monthly retirement plan payment, unless one of the following exceptions applies:

- If you receive a lump sum payment, you are only eligible for PEBB retiree insurance coverage if the Department of Retirement Systems offered you the choice between a lump sum actuarially equivalent payment and an ongoing monthly payment.
- If you are an employee retiring or separating under PERS Plan 3, TRS Plan 3, or SERS Plan 3, and you meet the plan’s eligibility criteria.
- If you are an employee retiring under a Washington Higher Education Retirement Plan (such as TIAA-CREF) and meet your plan’s retirement eligibility criteria, or you are at least age 55 with 10 years of state service.
- If you are a retiring employee from a PEBB employer group who is eligible to retire under a retirement plan sponsored by an employer group or tribal government, and your employer does not participate in a Washington State-sponsored retirement plan. However, you must meet the same age and years of service requirement as members of PERS Plan 1 (if your date of hire with your employer group was before October 1, 1977) or Plan 2 (if your date of hire was on or after October 1, 1977).
- If you are an elected or full-time appointed official of the executive branch, or a surviving dependent of such an official, as described in WAC 182-12-180.
- If you are a survivor of an emergency services person killed in the line of duty as described in WAC 182-12-250, or a surviving dependent who loses eligibility because of the death of a retiree as described in WAC 182-12-265.
You may enroll the following dependents:

- Your legal spouse
- Your state-registered domestic partner, as defined in RCW 26.60.020(1) and WAC 182-12-109. This includes substantially equivalent legal unions from other jurisdictions as defined in RCW 26.60.090. Strict requirements apply to these partnerships, including that one partner is age 62 or older and you live in the same residence.
- Your children, through the last day of the month in which they turn age 26. However, children with a disability may be covered past the age of 26 if they qualify.

**How are children defined?**

For our purposes, children are defined as described in WAC 182-12-260(3). The definition includes:

- Children based on the establishment of a parent-child relationship as described in RCW 26.26A.100, except when parental rights have been terminated
- Children of your spouse or state-registered domestic partner based on the establishment of a parent-child relationship, except when parental rights have been terminated
- Children you are legally required to support ahead of adoption
- Children named in a court order or divorce decree for whom you are legally required to provide support for health care coverage
- Extended dependents who meet certain eligibility criteria
- Children of any age with a developmental or physical disability

**Extended dependents**

Children may also include extended dependents (such as a grandchild, niece, nephew, or other children) for whom you, your spouse, or your state-registered domestic partner are legal custodians or legal guardians. The legal responsibility for them is shown by a valid court order and the child officially residing with the custodian or guardian.

An extended dependent does not include foster children unless you, your spouse, or your state-registered domestic partner are legally required to provide support ahead of adoption.

**Children with disabilities**

Eligible children include children of any age with a developmental or physical disability that leaves them incapable of self-sustaining employment and chiefly dependent upon the subscriber for support and ongoing care. Their condition must have occurred before they turned age 26. To enroll a child 26 or older in PEBB retiree insurance coverage, or to continue such a child's enrollment, you must provide proof of the disability and dependency.

The PEBB Program, with input from your medical plan, will verify the disability and dependency of the child starting at age 26. The first verification lasts for two years. After that, we will occasionally review their eligibility, but not more than once a year. These verifications may require renewed proof of the child's disability and dependence. If the PEBB Program does not receive your verification within the time allowed, the child will no longer be covered.

A child with a disability who becomes self-supporting is not eligible as of the last day of the month they become capable of self-support. If the child becomes capable of self-support later and becomes incapable, they do not regain eligibility.

**Proving dependent eligibility**

Verifying (proving) dependent eligibility helps us make sure we cover only people who qualify for health plan coverage. You provide this proof by submitting official documents. We will not enroll a dependent if we cannot prove their eligibility by the required deadline. We reserve the right to check a dependent's eligibility at any time.

Subscribers who are not eligible for Medicare Part A and Part B, or who are enrolling a state-registered domestic partner, must prove their dependents are eligible before we will enroll them. If you are enrolling a dependent, submit the documents with your enrollment forms within PEBB Program timelines. The documents we will accept to prove dependent eligibility are listed below. A few exceptions apply to the dependent verification process:

- Extended dependents are reviewed through a separate process.
- If a subscriber moves from School Employees Benefits Board (SEBB) Program coverage to PEBB Program coverage, and requests to enroll an eligible dependent who has been previously verified under the SEBB Program, we can use the proof that was submitted to the SEBB Program.

**Documents to enroll a spouse**

Provide a copy of (choose one):

- The most recent year’s federal tax return filed jointly that lists your spouse (black out financial information).
- The most recent year’s federal tax return for you and your spouse if filed separately (black out financial information).
• A marriage certificate¹ and evidence that the marriage is still valid (do not have to live together). For example: a life insurance beneficiary document, or a utility bill or bank statement dated within the last six months showing both your and your spouse’s names (black out financial information).

• A petition for dissolution, petition for legal separation (marriage), or petition to invalidate (annul) marriage. Must be filed within the last six months.

• Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) registration.

• Valid J-1 or J-2 visa issued by the U.S. government.

Documents to enroll a state-registered domestic partner or partner of a legal union
Provide a copy of (choose one):
• A certificate/card¹ of state-registered domestic partnership or legal union and evidence that the partnership is still valid (do not need to live together). For example: a life insurance beneficiary document, a utility bill or bank statement dated within the last six months showing both your and your partner’s names (black out financial information).

• A petition for dissolution of a state-registered domestic partnership, or petition to invalidate (annul) state-registered domestic partnership.

Documents to enroll children
Provide a copy of (choose one):
• The most recent year’s federal tax return that includes children (black out financial information). You can submit one copy of your tax return if it includes all dependents that require verification.

• Birth certificate, or hospital certificate with the child’s footprints on it, showing the name of the parent who is the subscriber, the subscriber’s spouse, or the subscriber’s state-registered domestic partner.

• Certificate or decree of adoption showing the name of the parent who is the subscriber, the subscriber’s spouse, or the subscriber’s state registered domestic partner.

• Court ordered parenting plan.

• National Medical Support Notice.

• Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) registration.

• Valid J-2 visa issued by the U.S. government.

If the dependent is the subscriber’s stepchild, the subscriber must also verify the spouse or state-registered domestic partner to enroll the child, even if they are not enrolling the spouse or partner in coverage.

Additional required documents
If you are enrolling a dependent listed below, you must submit the listed forms with your enrollment forms.
• State-registered domestic partner or their child, or other non-qualified tax dependent: PEBB Declaration of Tax Status

• Child with a disability age 26 or older: PEBB Certification of a Child with a Disability

• Extended dependent: PEBB Extended Dependent Certification and the PEBB Declaration of Tax Status

You must notify the PEBB Program in writing when your dependent is no longer eligible. See “What happens when a dependent loses eligibility?” on page 23 to learn more.

Good to know!
To find forms and get more information about proving dependent eligibility, go to HCA's website at hca.wa.gov/employee-retiree-benefits/retirees/dependent-verification, or call the PEBB Program at 1-800-200-1004.

If I die, are my surviving dependents eligible?
Your dependents may be eligible to enroll in or defer PEBB retiree insurance coverage as survivors. To do so, they must meet the eligibility and procedural requirements outlined in WAC 182-12-180 or 182-12-265. The PEBB Program must receive all required forms within the following timelines:
• For an eligible survivor of an employee, no later than 60 days after the date of the employee’s death, or the date the survivor’s educational service district, PEBB, or School Employees Benefits Board (SEBB) insurance coverage ends, whichever is later.

• For an eligible survivor of a retiree, no later than 60 days after the retiree’s death.

For details about how to continue coverage as a survivor, see “How does a survivor pay for coverage?” on page 17 and “What are my family’s options if I pass away?” on page 24. For more information about deferring coverage, see “Required timelines for survivors to defer” on page 25.

When are dependents of emergency service employees eligible?
If you are a surviving spouse, state-registered domestic partner, or dependent child of an emergency service employee who was killed in the line of duty, you may be eligible to enroll in or defer (postpone) PEBB retiree insurance coverage. To be eligible, you must meet both the procedural and eligibility requirements outlined in WAC 182-12-250. To learn more about this coverage, including deadlines to apply, call the PEBB Program at 1-800-200-1004.

¹ If within six months of marriage or partnership, only the certificate/card is required.
If you are a retiring employee, we must receive your **PEBB Retiree Election Form** (form A) and any other required documents **no later than 60 days** after your employer-paid coverage, COBRA coverage, or continuation coverage ends.

If you select a Medicare Advantage plan, we must receive Form A and the **PEBB Medicare Advantage Plan Election Form** (form C) **no later than the last day of the month before the month** your employer-paid coverage, COBRA coverage, or continuation coverage ends. Otherwise, you may not select these plans unless you have a special open enrollment. See page 22 to learn more about special open enrollments.

**Good to know!**

We offer an online tutorial that walks you through filling out Form A. If you need help with the form, the tutorial is available on HCA’s website at [hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees](http://hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees).

If you are an elected or full-time appointed official as described in WAC 182-12-180(1), the PEBB Program must receive your forms **no later than 60 days** after you leave public office. If you select a Medicare Advantage plan, we must receive Form A and Form C before leaving public office or no later than the last day of the month before the month your PEBB insurance coverage ends. Otherwise, you may not select these plans until a special open enrollment.

If you are a dependent becoming eligible as a survivor, please see page 13.

**Good to know!**

It is better to submit an incomplete form than to miss your 60-day window to enroll or defer. If we receive your Form A by the deadline and it is incomplete, we will send you a letter asking for the missing information and giving you a deadline to respond. You must submit Form A even if you decide to defer (postpone) your enrollment. See page 25 for more information.

If you miss the 60-day election period, you lose all rights to enroll in or defer enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage unless you regain eligibility in the future. You can regain it, for example, by returning to work with a PEBB employing agency or with a SEBB organization in a position where you are eligible for PEBB or SEBB benefits and meeting procedural and eligibility requirements. You must enroll in medical to enroll in dental. If you choose dental coverage for yourself, you and your dependents must be enrolled in the same dental plan.

**When do I send payment?**

If you choose to pay with Electronic Debit Service (EDS) or monthly invoice, we cannot enroll you until we receive your first payment of monthly premiums and applicable premium surcharges. You must make your first payment **no later than 45 days** after your 60-day election period ends.

If you choose to pay by pension deduction and you later receive an invoice for the first payment, you must make the payment by the deadline on the invoice.

For details, see “Paying for coverage” starting on page 16. If we do not receive your first payment by the deadline, you will not be enrolled, and you may lose your right to enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage.

**Can I enroll or defer retroactively due to a disability?**

Under some circumstances, yes. If you feel this situation may apply to you, visit HCA’s website at [hca.wa.gov/employee-retiree-benefits/retirees/disability-retirement](http://hca.wa.gov/employee-retiree-benefits/retirees/disability-retirement) to learn more.

**What if I am eligible as a retiree and a dependent?**

You cannot enroll in medical or dental coverage under two PEBB accounts. If you and your spouse or state-registered domestic partner are both independently eligible for PEBB insurance coverage, you need to decide which of you will cover yourselves and any eligible children on your PEBB medical or dental plans. A dependent may be enrolled in only one PEBB medical or dental plan.

For example, you could defer (postpone) PEBB retiree insurance coverage for yourself and enroll as a dependent on your spouse’s or state-registered domestic partner’s PEBB medical.

**Can I enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage and have SEBB insurance coverage as a dependent?**

Yes. However, it may benefit you to defer your PEBB retiree insurance coverage and enroll in SEBB health plan coverage as a dependent. That way, you do not pay two monthly medical premiums. The potential cost savings make it worthwhile to consider enrolling in SEBB benefits as a dependent. In general, SEBB employee medical premiums are lower than PEBB retiree medical premiums.

If you are enrolled in PEBB retiree insurance coverage, and your spouse or state-registered domestic partner is enrolled in School Employees Benefits Board (SEBB) Program benefits, your PEBB coverage would be primary, and your SEBB coverage would be secondary. Both programs are administered by the Health Care Authority.

While you are allowed to enroll in both the PEBB and SEBB programs, doing so may not give you a financial advantage. There is no added benefit if you enroll in both PEBB and SEBB dental coverage. Because coverage levels are similar in PEBB and SEBB medical plans, the second...
plan will likely offer little or no extra payment for most health care services.

To defer enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage, see page 25. To avoid enrollment in both programs, you should submit your form(s) to defer on or before the date SEBB health plan coverage begins.

As you make this decision, we suggest that you compare SEBB and PEBB benefits and premiums to decide which option best suits your needs. Visit HCA’s website at hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees and hca.wa.gov/sebb-employee to get premiums and benefit information.

**What can I expect after I submit my form?**
After you submit your form(s) and documents, we will process them and send you a letter notifying you of next steps. Remember, you must make the first payment of your monthly premiums and applicable premium surcharges by the required deadline before we can enroll you. See “Paying for coverage” on the next page for details.

Your employer is responsible for terminating your coverage. In some cases, we cannot enroll you in retiree insurance coverage until this occurs.

**When does coverage begin?**
If you are an eligible retiring employee, your PEBB retiree insurance coverage will start on the first day of the month after your employer-paid coverage, COBRA coverage, or continuation coverage ends.

If you are an eligible elected or appointed official, your coverage will start on the first day of the month after you leave public office.
Paying for coverage

The Health Care Authority collects premiums and applicable premium surcharges for the full month, and will not prorate them for any reason, including when a member dies or terminates coverage during a month.

You cannot have a gap in coverage. Premiums are due back to the first month after your employer-paid coverage, COBRA coverage, or continuation coverage ends.

How much will my monthly premiums be?
The cost for your health plan coverage depends on which medical or dental plan you choose. The list of monthly premiums starts on page 7.

What are the premium surcharges?
Non-Medicare subscribers must attest (respond) to two premium surcharges:

- The tobacco use premium surcharge
- The spouse or state-registered domestic partner coverage premium surcharge (if you enroll one)

If you do not attest to these surcharges within the PEBB Program's timelines below, or if your attestation shows the surcharge applies to you, you will be charged the surcharge in addition to your monthly medical premium. See the PEBB Premium Surcharge Attestation Help Sheet in the back of this booklet for more information.

You do not have to attest to the premium surcharges if you (the subscriber) are enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B. However, if your dependent is enrolled in Medicare and you are not, you must attest to the surcharges.

Tobacco use premium surcharge
This $25-per-account premium surcharge will apply in addition to your monthly medical premium if you or one of your enrolled dependents (age 13 or older) has used tobacco products in the past two months. You must attest to this surcharge for each dependent age 13 or older you want to enroll.

If a provider finds that ending tobacco use or participating in your medical plan’s tobacco cessation program will negatively affect your or your dependent’s health, read about your options in PEBB Program Administrative Policy 91-1 on HCA’s website at hca.wa.gov/pebb-rules.

If someone on your account has a change in tobacco use status, or enrolled in or accessed one of the tobacco cessation resources described in the PEBB Premium Surcharge Attestation Help Sheet, you may report the change anytime in one of two ways:

- Go to PEBB My Account at hca.wa.gov/my-account.
- Submit a PEBB Premium Surcharge Attestation Change Form.

If the change you report means that the surcharge applies to you, the surcharge is effective the first day of the month after the change in tobacco use. If that day is the first of the month, then the surcharge begins on that day.

If the change in tobacco use means the surcharge no longer applies to you, the surcharge will be removed from your account effective the first day of the month after we receive your new attestation. If that day is the first of the month, then the change to your account begins on that day.

Spouse or state-registered domestic partner coverage premium surcharge
This $50 premium surcharge will apply in addition to your monthly medical premium if you enroll your spouse or state-registered domestic partner and they have chosen not to enroll in another employer-based group medical insurance that is comparable to Uniform Medical Plan (UMP) Classic. Find out more on HCA's website at hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees under Surcharges.

How do I pay for coverage?
In most cases, you must make your first payment by check before we can enroll you. Send your first payment to HCA no later than 45 days after your 60-day election period ends. If we do not receive your first payment by the deadline, you will not be enrolled, and you may lose your right to enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage.

Please make checks payable to Health Care Authority and send to:

Health Care Authority
PO Box 42691
Olympia, WA 98504-2691

When you enroll, you must pay premiums and applicable premium surcharges back to the date your other coverage ended. You cannot have a gap in coverage. For example, if your other coverage ends in December, but you don't submit your enrollment form until February, you must pay premiums and applicable premium surcharges for January and February to enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage. You have three options to pay for PEBB retiree insurance coverage.

1. Pension deduction
Your payments are taken from your end-of-the-month pension through the Department of Retirement Systems (DRS). For example, if your coverage takes effect January 1, your January 31 pension will show your deductions for January.

Due to timing issues with DRS, you may receive an invoice for any premiums and applicable premium surcharges not deducted from your pension when you first enrolled. We will send you an invoice if a first
payment is needed. If you receive an invoice, your payment is due by the deadline listed on it.

2. **Electronic debit service (EDS)**
   You can pay through automatic bank account withdrawals. To choose this option, submit the *PEBB Electronic Debit Service Agreement*, available in the back of this booklet. You cannot make your first payment through EDS because approval takes six to eight weeks. In the meantime, please make payments as invoiced until you receive a letter from us with your EDS start date.

3. **Monthly invoice**
   We will send you a monthly invoice. Payments are due on the 15th of each month for that month of coverage. Send your payment to the address listed on the invoice.

**How does a survivor pay for coverage?**
When you become eligible as a survivor, you will move from being a dependent to having your own account. You cannot have a gap in coverage between these accounts. As a result, you may receive two invoices and must pay both:
- The invoice for the month the subscriber passed away (when you were their dependent).
- The invoice for your first month under your own PEBB account.

If premiums and applicable premium surcharges were deducted from the subscriber’s pension through the Department of Retirement Systems (DRS), this will stop. You may be eligible for a survivor’s pension from DRS. To find out, call DRS at 1-800-547-6657.

If the first invoice listed above remains unpaid, your PEBB retiree health plan coverage will be terminated back to the last day of the month in which you paid. This may cause a gap in coverage, which means that any claims paid from the month the subscriber passed away to the current month would be your financial responsibility. If you were enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan, termination will occur at the end of the month after the month your termination notice was sent. We will also terminate coverage for any enrolled dependents.

You cannot enroll again unless you regain eligibility. You can do so, for example, by returning to work with a PEBB employing agency or a School Employees Benefits Board (SEBB) organization in which you are eligible for PEBB or SEBB benefits.

**Can I use a VEBA account?**
If you have a Voluntary Employees’ Beneficiary Association Medical Expense Plan (VEBA MEP) account, you can set up automatic reimbursement of your qualified insurance premiums. The VEBA MEP does not pay your monthly premiums directly to the PEBB Program. It is important that you notify the VEBA MEP when your premium changes.

Qualified insurance premiums include medical, dental, vision, Medicare Supplement, Medicare Part B, Medicare Part D, and tax-qualified long-term care insurance (subject to annual IRS limits). Retiree term life insurance premiums are not eligible for reimbursement from your VEBA MEP account.

Your VEBA MEP account is a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA). Certain limits apply:
- Retiree rehire limitation: You must notify the VEBA MEP if your employer that set up your account rehires you. Only certain “excepted” medical expenses that you incur while re-employed are eligible for reimbursement.
- HSA contribution eligibility limitation: If you enroll in a consumer-directed health plan (CDHP) or other high-deductible health plan (HDHP) and want to become eligible for health savings account (HSA) contributions, you must limit your VEBA MEP HRA coverage by submitting a Limited HRA Coverage Election form to VEBA.

More information and forms, including the *Automatic Premium Reimbursement form* and *Limited HRA Coverage Election form*, are available after logging in to the VEBA website at [veba.org](http://veba.org) or by calling the VEBA MEP customer care center at 1-888-828-4953.
When you or a covered dependent are eligible for Medicare, you or your dependent must enroll and stay enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B to enroll in or remain eligible for PEBB retiree health plan coverage.

Medicare Part A does not usually have a premium if you or your spouse paid Medicare taxes for a certain amount of time while working. Check with the Social Security Administration (SSA) to see if you must pay. Medicare Part B has a monthly premium you must pay in addition to your monthly premium for PEBB retiree insurance coverage.

You can call the SSA at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY: 1-800-325-0778) or visit their website at socialsecurity.gov/benefits/medicare.

What is Medicare?
Medicare is the federal health insurance program. It is administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). It provides health insurance for people age 65 and older and for people under 65 with certain disabilities. Medicare has four main parts:

- **Part A**: inpatient hospital care, skilled nursing facility care, and hospice services
- **Part B**: outpatient services, provider office visits, preventive services, and durable medical equipment
- **Part C** (called Medicare Advantage): allows members to choose between managed care plans offering coverage, in addition to what is covered by Parts A and B. The PEBB Program offers several Medicare Advantage plans.
- **Part D**: prescription drugs. All PEBB medical plans except Medicare Supplement Plan G offer prescription drug coverage that is as good or better than Medicare Part D.

When should I enroll in Medicare?
Because the Social Security Administration and the PEBB Program have different timelines for Medicare, we encourage you to apply for Medicare three months before turning age 65. Doing so will make sure that you enroll (or meet the requirements to stay enrolled) in PEBB retiree insurance coverage within our timelines.

To enroll in Medicare, call the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY: 1-800-325-0778) or visit their website at socialsecurity.gov/benefits/medicare.

To learn more about Medicare benefits, call Medicare at 1-800-633-4227 or go to the Medicare website at medicare.gov.

Once you or your dependent enrolls in Medicare Part A and Part B, you must send us proof of the enrollment. If you are enrolling in PEBB retiree insurance coverage for the first time, submit the proof with your PEBB Retiree Election Form (form A). If you or your Medicare-eligible dependent are already enrolled in PEBB retiree insurance coverage, send us one of the following documents 30 days before turning age 65, so we can properly adjust your premium. (If Medicare coverage is delayed, send us the document no later than 60 days after turning age 65.)

- A copy of the Medicare card or entitlement letter showing the effective date of Medicare Part A and Part B
- A copy of the Medicare denial letter from the Social Security Administration

Write your (the subscriber’s) full name and the last four digits of your Social Security number on the copy so we can identify your account. Mail or fax it to:

**Mail**
Health Care Authority
PEBB Program
PO Box 42684
Olympia, WA 98504-2684

**Fax**
1-360-725-0771

We will reduce your medical premium to the lower Medicare rate, if applicable, and notify your medical plan of the Medicare enrollment. If you are paying premium surcharges, they will end automatically when you (the subscriber) enroll in Medicare Part A and Part B.

If you do not meet the requirements above, you will not be enrolled in PEBB retiree insurance coverage, or your eligibility will end, as described in the termination notice we sent to you.

Enrolling in Medicare is a special open enrollment event that allows you to change your medical plan. For details, see “What is a special open enrollment?” on page 22.

If I have Medicare coverage, why would I also enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage?
CMS estimates that Medicare covers about half of enrollees’ medical expenses. Medicare enrollees without other coverage may face substantial health care costs.

Medicare Part A and Part B both have deductibles you must meet before they start to pay benefits.

How do PEBB medical plans work with Medicare?
The PEBB Program offers several types of plans to support your Medicare coverage. They all interact with Medicare in different ways. This interaction is called “coordination of benefits.” In general, these plans all offer more benefits and help lower your costs for covered services.

Original Medicare plans
Sometimes called classic Medicare plans, these plans start to pay benefits after Medicare pays benefits. Generally, your provider bills Medicare for covered services, and then bills the plan for the rest. In some cases, the provider may bill you
for the rest, in which case you would ask for reimbursement from the plan.

Original Medicare plans through the PEBB Program all offer comparable drug coverage to Medicare Part D (called “creditable drug coverage”). They may offer some benefits beyond what Medicare Part D covers.

These plans may be more expensive than other options, with higher deductibles and out-of-pocket limits.

Medicare Advantage plans
Medicare Advantage plans cover the same services as Original Medicare Part A and Part B. They also offer benefits and services that Original Medicare does not cover, like gym memberships. They have an out-of-pocket limit, which covers most of the deductibles and coinsurance costs. These plans bill providers and coordinate with Medicare, so you won’t need to submit claims. Because these plans are subsidized by the federal government, their costs may be lower.

All Medicare Advantage plans offer drug coverage, either creditable drug coverage or Medicare Part D. Plans that include Part D are called Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) plans and use the prescription formulary set by Medicare. Medicare Advantage plans, have creditable drug coverage and use a formulary set by the organization for the plan.

Medicare Supplement plans
Like the PEBB Medicare Advantage plans, Medicare Supplement plans pay most deductibles, coinsurance, and copays for services covered by Medicare Parts A and B. They may also offer some additional benefits, but these are less extensive than other Medicare plans.

Medicare Supplement plans do not include prescription drug coverage. If you don’t have creditable drug coverage (for example, through your spouse’s insurance), you will need to enroll in a stand-alone Medicare Part D plan. The PEBB Program does not offer such a plan, but they are available through private insurance companies.

Medicare Supplement plans have the lowest monthly premiums of the Medicare plans offered by the PEBB Program. Members still must pay the deductible and monthly premium for their Part B coverage.

Medicare plan comparison
The table below helps you compare some benefits under the different types of Medicare plans offered by the PEBB Program. All PEBB Medicare plans cover hospital, primary and specialist care, outpatient surgery, and emergency care.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefits</th>
<th>Original Medicare</th>
<th>Medicare Advantage</th>
<th>Medicare Supplement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical deductible</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy deductible</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug coverage</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Hearing aids glasses/contacts</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massage therapy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Defined provider network</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Must live in service area</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
Can I enroll in a CDHP, UMP Select, or a UMP Plus plan and Medicare Part A and Part B?

No. If you are enrolled in a consumer-directed health plan (CDHP) with a health savings account (HSA), UMP Select, or a UMP Plus plan, you must change medical plans when you or someone on your account enrolls in Medicare Part A or Part B. The PEBB Program must receive your change form no later than 60 days after the Medicare enrollment date. If you choose a Medicare Advantage plan, the PEBB Program must receive your change form no later than two months after the date your previously selected health plan becomes unavailable.

Since you must change plans, and enrolling in Medicare Part A and Part B may lower your premium, we encourage you to submit your change form as soon as possible, but especially before your Medicare enrollment date. Doing so will help you avoid paying a higher non-Medicare plan premium. The effective date of the plan change will be the first of the month after the date the medical plan becomes unavailable, or the date we receive your form, whichever is later. If that day is the first of the month, the change in the medical plan begins on that day.

After you leave a CDHP, you will still have access to your existing HSA funds, but you can no longer contribute to the HSA. If you are enrolled in a CDHP and fail to select a new medical plan, you will be liable for any tax penalties resulting from contributions made to your HSA after you are no longer eligible.

Here are your options, depending on which member is enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B:

- You (the subscriber): Must choose a different type of medical plan. Your annual deductible and annual out-of-pocket maximum will restart with your new plan.
- Your covered dependent (choose one):
  - You must choose a different type of medical plan for your family and keep your Medicare dependent enrolled in PEBB medical coverage. Your annual deductible and annual out-of-pocket maximum will restart with your new medical plan.
  - To keep your CDHP, UMP Select, or UMP Plus plan, you may choose to remove your dependent from your PEBB health plan coverage before they enroll in Medicare Part A or Part B. They will not qualify for PEBB Continuation Coverage.

How do PEBB medical plans with prescription drug coverage compare to Medicare Part D?

All PEBB medical plans (except Medicare Supplement plans) have prescription drug coverage that is “creditable coverage.” That means it is as good as or better than the standard Medicare prescription drug coverage, called Medicare Part D. Check with the plans to see if they cover your prescription drugs.

UnitedHealthcare PEBB Balance and UnitedHealthcare PEBB Complete include Medicare Part D coverage. The PEBB Program does not offer a plan that covers only Medicare Part D coverage (called a “stand-alone” Part D plan), and you are not required to enroll in Medicare Part D.

If you decide to enroll in a stand-alone Part D plan, the only PEBB medical plan you can choose is Premera Blue Cross Medicare Supplement Plan G. If you are enrolled in any other PEBB medical plan when you enroll in a Part D plan, you must switch to Plan G. If you fail to change plans or send us proof of your Medicare Part D cancellation, you or your dependent may lose PEBB retiree health plan coverage.

You can enroll in a stand-alone Medicare Part D plan when you first become eligible for Medicare, during the Medicare Part D yearly open enrollment period (October 15 through December 7), or if you lose creditable prescription drug coverage through your current medical plan.

If your PEBB medical plan includes creditable prescription drug coverage, you can keep your plan and not pay a late enrollment penalty if you decide to enroll in a stand-alone Medicare Part D plan later.
Making changes in coverage

To make changes, such as enrolling a dependent or switching to a different health plan, you must submit the required forms. You can make some changes anytime, but others you can only make during the PEBB Program’s annual open enrollment in the fall or when a life event creates a special open enrollment.

What changes can I make anytime?
Below are the changes you can make anytime during the year. You can use the PEBB Retiree Change Form (form E) to report the change, unless otherwise noted below.

- **Change your or your dependent’s tobacco use premium surcharge attestation**
  Use the PEBB Premium Surcharge Attestation Change Form or log in to PEBB My Account at hca.wa.gov/my-account.

- **Change your name or address**
  To do so, mail the PEBB Program a written request with your new name or address, or send a fax to 1-360-725-0771. Write your full name and the last four digits of your Social Security number on the copy so we can identify your account.

- **Terminate or defer (postpone) your PEBB retiree insurance coverage**
  See “How do I terminate coverage?” on page 23 or “Deferring your coverage,” starting on page 25.

- **Remove a dependent from your PEBB retiree health plan coverage**
  See “When does PEBB insurance coverage end?” on page 24.

- **Change your retiree term life insurance beneficiary information**
  Visit MetLife’s website at mybenefits.metlife.com/wapebb or call 1-866-548-7139. (See “Retiree term life insurance” on page 46.)

- **Apply for, terminate, or change auto or home insurance coverage**
  See “Auto and home insurance” on page 49.

- **Start, stop, or change your contributions to your health savings account (HSA).**
  To do this, contact HealthEquity. UMP members, call 1-844-351-6853 (TRS: 711). Kaiser Permanente members, call 1-877-873-8823 (TRS: 711).

- **Change your HSA beneficiary information**
  Use the HealthEquity Beneficiary Designation Form available at learn.healthequity.com/pebb/hsa/documents.

What changes can I make during annual open enrollment?
The PEBB Program’s annual open enrollment is held in the fall (usually November 1 through 30). To make any of the changes below, the PEBB Program must receive the required forms no later than the last day of open enrollment. The change will become effective January 1 of the next year. During annual open enrollment, you can:

- Change your medical or dental plan.
- Add dental coverage.
- Enroll an eligible dependent.
- Remove a dependent.
- Terminate or defer (postpone) your PEBB retiree insurance coverage.
- Enroll in a PEBB retiree health plan if you deferred coverage in the past. You will need to provide proof of continuous enrollment in other qualifying coverage. (See “Deferring your coverage” starting on page 25.)

Changing my name, address, or phone number
To make changes to your account, you can submit your request in writing using one of the three methods below. Write your full name and the last four digits of your Social Security number on your request so we can identify your account.

**Mail**
Health Care Authority
PEBB Program
PO Box 42684
Olympia, WA 98504-2684

**Fax**
1-360-725-0771

**Web**
Secure a secure online message to hca.wa.gov/fuze-questions. You must register for an account to use this feature. Doing so helps protect your privacy. This account is separate from PEBB My Account. Attach your written request to the secure message. We cannot terminate your coverage in response to a secure message alone.

To report an address or contact information change, you can also call 1-800-200-1004 (TRS: 711). We cannot accept a name change over the phone.
What is a special open enrollment?  
A special open enrollment is a period after specific life events (such as a birth or marriage) when subscribers may make changes outside of the PEBB Program’s annual open enrollment. You must provide proof of the event that created the special open enrollment. Some examples of this proof include a birth certificate or marriage certificate.

Generally, to make a change, you must submit the PEBB Retiree Change Form (form E) and any other required forms or documents. The PEBB Program must receive them no later than 60 days after the event that created the special open enrollment.

If you are changing your medical plan to Premera Blue Cross Medicare Supplement Plan G, the PEBB Program must receive Form E and the Group Medicare Supplement Enrollment Application (form B) no later than six months after you or your dependent enroll in Medicare Part B.

If you are changing your medical plan to a Medicare Advantage or Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) plan, you have seven months to enroll. The seven-month period begins three months before you or your dependent first enrolled in both Medicare Part A and Part B. It ends three months after the month of Medicare eligibility, or before their last day of the Medicare Part B initial enrollment period. The PEBB Program must receive Form E and the PEBB Medicare Advantage Plan Election Form (form C) no later than the last day of the month before the month you or your dependent enroll in the Medicare Advantage or MAPD plan.

If you are changing from a Medicare Advantage Plan, also include a PEBB Medicare Advantage Plan Disenrollment Form (form D). To disenroll from a Medicare Advantage plan or MAPD plan, the change must be allowable under 42 C.F.R. Secs. 422.62(b) and 423.38(c).

In most cases, the change will occur the first of the month after the event date or the date we receive your forms, whichever is later. If that date is the first of the month, the change in enrollment begins on that day.

One exception is PEBB Medicare Advantage or MAPD plans, which start the first of the month after the PEBB Program receives your forms, per federal rules. Another exception is the arrival of a child (a newborn, adopted child, or a child you are legally required to support ahead of adoption), in which case PEBB benefits will start or end as follows:

- For a newborn child, PEBB health plan coverage will start on the date of birth.
- For a newly adopted child, PEBB health plan coverage will start on the date of placement or the date you assume legal responsibility for their support ahead of adoption, whichever is earlier.
- For a spouse or state-registered domestic partner being enrolled because of a birth or adoption, PEBB health plan coverage will start the first day of the month in which the event occurs. If removing the spouse or partner, their coverage will end as of the last day of the month in which the event occurred.

- For a child becoming eligible as an extended dependent or a dependent child with a disability, PEBB health plan coverage will start the first day of the month following either the event date or the date we confirm their eligibility, whichever is later.

Good to know!
For more information about the changes you can make during these events, read PEBB Program Administrative Policy Addendum 45-2A at hca.wa.gov/pebb-rules.

Events that create special open enrollments
The following events allow you to enroll dependents and change medical or dental plans:

- Marriage or registering a state-registered domestic partnership (as defined by WAC 182-12-109)
- Birth or adoption, including assuming a legal responsibility for support ahead of adoption
- Child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship (A health plan change is not allowed if the state-registered domestic partner or the partner’s child is not a tax dependent.)
- Subscriber or dependent losing eligibility for other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
- Subscriber having a change in employment status that affects the subscriber’s eligibility for the employer contribution toward their employer-based group health plan
- The subscriber’s dependent has a change in their employment status that affects their eligibility for the employer contribution under their employer-based group health plan (“Employer contribution” means contributions made by the dependent’s current or former employer toward health coverage, as described in Treasury Regulation 54.9801-6.)
- A court order requires the subscriber or any other individual to provide insurance coverage for an eligible dependent
- Subscriber or a subscriber’s dependent enrolls in coverage under Medicaid or a state Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP), or loses eligibility for coverage under Medicaid or CHIP
• Subscriber or a dependent becoming eligible for a state premium assistance subsidy for PEBB health plan coverage from Medicaid or CHIP

The following events allow you to enroll dependents:
• Subscriber or dependent having a change in enrollment under another employer-based group health insurance plan during its annual open enrollment that does not align with the PEBB Program’s annual open enrollment
• Subscriber’s dependent moving from another country to live within the United States, or from the United States to another country, and that change in residence resulted in the dependent losing their health insurance
• Subscriber’s dependent enrolls in Medicare, or loses eligibility for Medicare.

The following events allow you to change medical and dental plans:
• Subscriber or dependent having a change in residence that affects health plan availability
• Subscriber’s current medical plan becoming unavailable because the subscriber or subscriber’s dependent is no longer eligible for a health savings account (HSA)
• Subscriber or dependent experiencing a disruption of care for active and ongoing treatment that could function as a reduction in benefits for the subscriber or their dependent (requires approval by the PEBB Program)

The following event allows you to change your medical plan:
• Subscriber or dependent enrolls in Medicare or loses eligibility under Medicare; or enrolls (or terminates enrollment) in a Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug plan or a Medicare Part D plan

What happens when a dependent loses eligibility?
You must notify the PEBB Program in writing when your dependent no longer meets the eligibility criteria described in WAC 182-12-260. Some examples of reasons a dependent may lose eligibility include turning age 26, or the subscriber’s divorce, annulment, or dissolution.

We must receive your notice within 60 days of the last day of the month your dependent loses eligibility. For example, if your dependent with a disability becomes self-supporting on March 15, their last day of eligibility is March 31. You must notify the PEBB Program that they are no longer eligible by May 30 (60 days after March 31).

If eligibility is lost due to divorce, you must submit a copy of the divorce decree. If eligibility is lost due to dissolution of a state-registered domestic partnership, you must submit a copy of the dissolution document.

WAC 182-12-262 (2)(a) explains the consequences for not submitting written notice within 60 days. They may include, but are not limited to, the following.

• The dependent may lose eligibility for PEBB medical or dental under one of the continuation coverage options described in WAC 182-12-270.
• You may be billed for claims your health plan paid for services that happened after the dependent lost eligibility.
• You may not be able to recover premiums you paid for dependents who lost eligibility.

We will remove the dependent on the last day of the month in which the dependent meets the eligibility criteria.

How do I terminate coverage?
To terminate all or part of your PEBB health plan coverage, you must submit your request in writing using one of the three methods below. Write your full name and the last four digits of your Social Security number on your request so we can identify your account.

Mail:
Health Care Authority
PEBB Program
PO Box 42684
Olympia, WA 98504-2684

Fax:
1-360-725-0771

Secure online message to: hca.wa.gov/fuze-questions. You must register for an account to use this feature. Doing so helps protect your privacy. This feature is separate from PEBB My Account. Attach your written request to the secure message. We cannot terminate your coverage in response to a secure message alone.

Your health plan coverage will terminate on the last day of the month in which we receive your written request (or a future date if you ask for one).

If we receive your request on the first day of the month, coverage will terminate on the last day of the previous month, unless you or a dependent is enrolled in a PEBB Medicare Advantage plan. If so, you must also submit a PEBB Medicare Advantage Plan Disenrollment Form (form D). Coverage will terminate on the last day of the month in which we receive Form D.

If you terminate all your PEBB retiree health plan coverage, your enrolled dependents will also be terminated. You cannot enroll again later unless you regain eligibility, for example, by returning to work with a PEBB employing agency or a SEBB organization in which you are eligible for PEBB or SEBB benefits.
When does PEBB insurance coverage end?

PEBB insurance coverage is for an entire month and must end as follows:

• When you or a dependent lose eligibility for PEBB retiree insurance coverage, coverage ends on the last day of the month in which eligibility ends.

• Coverage for you and your enrolled dependents ends on the last day of the month for which the monthly premium and applicable premium surcharges were paid. If you or a dependent are enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan, termination will occur at the end of the month after the month your termination notice was sent.

• Coverage for you or an enrolled dependent end if you fail to respond to a request from the PEBB Program for information about Medicare Part A and Part B enrollment or an action required due to enrolling in Medicare Part D.

If you or a dependent lose eligibility for PEBB retiree insurance coverage, you and your dependents may be eligible to continue PEBB health plan coverage under PEBB Continuation Coverage (COBRA). If you enroll, you must pay the full premiums — with no employer contribution — and any applicable premium surcharges. We will mail you a PEBB Continuation Coverage Election Notice when your coverage ends with more information about this option. This notice explains eligibility and deadlines, and it contains the form you need to enroll. To learn more about this option, visit the HCA website at hca.wa.gov/pebb-continuation.

What are my family’s options if I pass away?

Your dependents lose eligibility when you die. However, they may be eligible for PEBB retiree insurance coverage as survivors, even if they were not covered at the time of your death. To apply for coverage, we must receive their forms no later than 60 days after the date of your death.

Your surviving spouse or state-registered domestic partner may continue PEBB retiree insurance coverage indefinitely as long as they pay for coverage on time. Your other dependents may continue coverage until they are no longer eligible under PEBB Program rules. The survivor must pay monthly premiums and applicable premium surcharges as they become due.
Deferring your coverage

Deferring means pausing or postponing your enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage so you keep your eligibility to enroll later. You may choose to defer when you first become eligible for PEBB retiree insurance coverage or after you enroll.

You must be eligible to enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage to defer your enrollment. You must also submit the required form to defer by the deadline. If we do not receive the form by the deadline, it may affect your ability to enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage in the future.

Why would I defer?
You may want to defer if you have other qualified medical coverage available. For example, if you are retiring but your spouse or state-registered domestic partner is still working, you may want to use their employer’s health coverage. Later, when your spouse or partner retires or separates from employment, you can apply to enroll yourself and any eligible dependents in a PEBB retiree health plan.

Good to know!
There are strict requirements for returning to a PEBB retiree health plan after deferring. Please read WAC 182-12-200 and 182-12-205 to learn more.

How do I defer?
To defer your enrollment, you must:
• Be eligible for PEBB retiree insurance coverage.
• Submit the required form(s) to the PEBB Program within the required timeline.
• Be continuously enrolled in other qualified medical coverage, as described below.

When you defer, you are postponing both medical and dental coverage. Retirees cannot enroll only in dental. Except as stated below, when you defer, your dependents’ coverage is also deferred.

What allows me to defer?
You may defer enrollment in a PEBB retiree health plan:
• If you are enrolled in a Washington State educational service district-sponsored, PEBB-sponsored, or SEBB-sponsored medical plan as a dependent, including COBRA or continuation coverage.
• Beginning January 1, 2001, if you are enrolled in employer-based group medical, including coverage continued under COBRA or continuation coverage. It does not include an employer’s retiree coverage.
• Beginning January 1, 2001, if you are enrolled in medical coverage as a retiree or a dependent of a retiree in a TRICARE plan or the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.
• Beginning January 1, 2006, if you are enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B and a Medicaid program that provides creditable coverage. To count as creditable, your Medicaid coverage must include medical and hospital benefits. Any dependents who are not eligible for creditable coverage under Medicaid may stay enrolled in a PEBB retiree health plan.
• Beginning January 1, 2014, if you are not eligible for Medicare Part A and Part B, and you are enrolled in qualified health plan coverage through a health benefit exchange established under the Affordable Care Act. This does not include Medicaid coverage (known as Apple Health in Washington State).
• Beginning July 17, 2018, if you are enrolled in the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA).

You must provide proof of continuous enrollment in one or more qualifying medical coverages to return to a PEBB retiree health plan after deferral. A gap in coverage of 31 days or less is allowed between the date you defer PEBB retiree insurance coverage and the start date of a qualified coverage, and between each qualified coverage. We encourage you to collect proof of coverage annually and keep a file to provide to the PEBB Program in the event you want to return in the future.

Required timelines for retirees to defer
To defer enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage, you must submit the required forms to the PEBB Program.
• If you are an eligible retiring employee (or in some cases, a separating employee), the PEBB Program must receive the PEBB Retiree Election Form (form A) no later than 60 days after your employer-paid coverage, COBRA coverage, or continuation coverage ends. The PEBB Program will defer your enrollment the first of the month after the date your employer-paid coverage, COBRA coverage, or continuation coverage ends. The PEBB Program will defer your enrollment the first of the month after the date your employer-paid coverage, COBRA coverage, or continuation coverage ends.
• If you are an employee found eligible for disability retirement, visit HCA’s website at hca.wa.gov/employee-retiree-benefits/retirees/disability-retirement to learn more.
• If you are an eligible elected or full-time appointed official leaving public office, we must receive the PEBB Retiree Election Form (form A) no later than 60 days after you leave office. We will defer your enrollment the first of the month after the date you leave office.
• If you are already enrolled in PEBB retiree insurance coverage and want to defer because you have other qualifying medical coverage, we must receive the PEBB Retiree Change Form (form E) and any other required forms before we can defer your coverage. Enrollment will be deferred effective the first of the month after we receive all the required forms. If we receive the forms on the first day of the month, enrollment will be deferred that day. When a member is enrolled in a PEBB Medicare Advantage Plan, enrollment will be deferred effective the first of the month after the date we receive the PEBB Medicare Advantage Plan Disenrollment Form (form D).

• If you enrolled as a dependent in a Washington State educational service district-sponsored, PEBB-sponsored, or SEBB-sponsored medical plan (including COBRA or continuation coverage), and then lose coverage, you will have 60 days to enroll in a PEBB retiree health plan. To continue in a deferred status, the subscriber must defer enrollment as described in WAC 182-12-205.

Required timelines for survivors to defer
To defer PEBB retiree insurance coverage, except as stated below, a survivor must submit a PEBB Retiree Election Form (form A) to the PEBB Program.

• In the event of an employee’s death, the PEBB Program must receive the form no later than 60 days after the date of the employee’s death, or the date the survivor’s educational service district, PEBB, or SEBB insurance coverage ends, whichever is later.

• In the event of an elected or full-time appointed official’s death, the PEBB Program must receive the form no later than 60 days after the date of the official’s death, or the date the survivor’s PEBB insurance coverage ends, whichever is later.

• In the event of a retiree’s death, the PEBB Program must receive the form no later than 60 days after the death.

• If a survivor enrolls in PEBB retiree insurance coverage and later wants to defer because they have other qualifying medical coverage, they must submit the PEBB Retiree Change Form (form E) and any other required forms. Enrollment will be deferred as of the first of the month after the date we receive the forms. If we receive them on the first day of the month, enrollment will be deferred that day. When a member is enrolled in a PEBB Medicare Advantage Plan, coverage will be deferred as of the first of the month after the date we receive the PEBB Medicare Advantage Plan Disenrollment Form (form D).

• In the event of the death of emergency service personnel killed in the line of duty, we must receive the form no later than 180 days after the later of:
  ◦ The death of the emergency service worker.
  ◦ The date on the eligibility letter from the Washington State Department of Retirement Systems or the board for volunteer firefighters and reserve officers.
  ◦ The last day the survivor was covered under any health plan (including COBRA coverage) through the emergency service worker’s employer.

How do I enroll after deferring?
If you deferred enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage, you may enroll in a PEBB retiree health plan under the following circumstances. You must have been continuously enrolled in one or more qualifying medical coverages during your deferral. A gap in coverage of 31 days or less is allowed between the date you defer PEBB retiree insurance coverage and the start date of a qualified coverage, and between each qualified coverage.

You can enroll:
• During any PEBB Program annual open enrollment. We must receive the PEBB Retiree Open Enrollment Election/Change form (form A-OE) and proof of continuous enrollment in one or more qualified medical coverages no later than the last day of open enrollment. Your enrollment will begin January 1 of the next year.

• When other qualifying medical coverage ends. We must receive the PEBB Retiree Open Enrollment Election/Change form (form A) no later than 60 days after the date your other qualifying medical coverage ends. Enrollment will begin the first day of the month after the other coverage ends. Although you have 60 days to enroll, you must pay premiums and applicable premium surcharges back to when your other coverage ended. Proof of continuous enrollment in one or more qualifying medical coverages must list the dates the coverage began and ended. Exception: if you select a Medicare Advantage or Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) plan, we must receive your form no later than the last day of the month before the month your other qualifying medical coverage ends. Otherwise, you may not select a Medicare Advantage or MAPD plan until a special open enrollment.

If you deferred while enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B and a Medicaid program that provides creditable coverage, you may enroll in a PEBB retiree health plan as described above, or no later than the end of the calendar year in which your Medicaid coverage ends. See WAC 182-12-205 (6)(c)(iii) to learn more.

You have a one-time opportunity to enroll in a PEBB retiree health plan if you deferred PEBB retiree insurance coverage for CHAMPVA, a TRICARE plan, the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, or coverage through a health benefit exchange established under the Affordable Care Act.

If you deferred, you may later enroll in a PEBB retiree health plan if you receive formal notice that the Health Care Authority has determined it is more cost-effective to enroll you or your eligible dependents in PEBB medical than a medical assistance program.
Choosing a PEBB medical plan

Your medical plan options are based on eligibility and where you live. If you cover dependents, everyone must enroll in the same medical plan (with some exceptions, based on eligibility for Medicare Part A and Part B).

Eligibility
You must be enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B to enroll in a PEBB Medicare Advantage or Medicare Supplement plan. Also, not everyone qualifies to enroll in a consumer-directed health plan (CDHP) with a health savings account (HSA), UMP Select, or a UMP Plus plan.

Where you live
In most cases, you must live in the plan’s service area to join the plan. (See “Medical plans available by county” starting on page 32.) Be sure to contact the plans you’re interested in to ask about provider availability in your county. If you move out of your plan’s service area, you may need to change your plan. Otherwise, you may have limited access to network providers and covered services. You must report your new address to the PEBB Program no later than 60 days after your move.

Types of medical plans
In general, the type of plan you choose depends on whether you are eligible for Medicare Part A and Part B, and whether you qualify to enroll in a CDHP with an HSA. The PEBB Program offers three types of medical plans:

- Consumer-directed health plans (CDHP). A CDHP lets you use a health savings account (HSA) to help pay for out-of-pocket medical expenses tax-free. These plans have a lower monthly premium, a higher deductible, and a higher out-of-pocket limit than most other plans. These plans are not compatible with Medicare coverage.
- Managed-care plans. These plans may require you to choose a network primary care provider to meet or coordinate your health care needs. You can change network providers at any time. The plan may not pay benefits if you see a noncontracted provider.
- Preferred provider organization (PPO) plans. PPOs allow you to self-refer to any approved provider type in most cases. They usually provide a higher level of coverage if the provider contracts with the plan.

Good to know!
Value-based plans aim to provide high-quality care at a lower price. Providers have committed to follow evidence-based treatment practices, coordinate care with other providers in your plan’s network, and meet certain measures about the quality of care they provide.

How can I compare the plans?
All medical plans cover the same basic health care services, except for Premera Blue Cross Medicare Supplement Plan G. The plans vary in other ways, such as provider networks, premiums, out-of-pocket costs, and drugs they cover.

When choosing a plan to best meet your needs, here are some things to consider.

Premiums. A premium is the monthly amount the subscriber pays to cover the cost of insurance. It does not cover copays, coinsurance, or deductibles. Premiums vary by plan. A higher premium doesn’t necessarily mean higher quality of care or better benefits. Generally, plans with higher premiums may have lower annual deductibles, copays, or coinsurance costs. Plans with lower premiums may have higher deductibles, coinsurance, copays, and more limited networks. Premiums are listed starting on page 7.

Deductibles. Most medical plans require you to pay an annual deductible before the plan pays for covered services. For some services, like covered preventive care, you do not have to pay your deductible before the plan covers the service.

Coinsurance or copays. Some plans require you to pay a fixed amount when you receive care, called a copay. Other plans require you to pay a percentage of an allowed fee, called coinsurance.

Out-of-pocket limit. The annual out-of-pocket limit is the most you pay in a calendar year for covered benefits. Once you have reached the out-of-pocket limit, the plan pays 100 percent of allowed charges for most covered benefits for the rest of the calendar year. Certain charges (such as your annual deductible, copays, and coinsurance) may count toward your out-of-pocket limit. Others, such as your monthly premiums, do not. Read each plan’s certificate of coverage for details.

Referral procedures. Some plans allow you to self-refer to network providers for specialty care. Others require you to have a referral from your primary care provider.

Your providers. If you want to see a particular provider, you should check whether they are in the plan’s network before you join. After you join a plan, you may change your provider, although the rules vary by plan.

Network adequacy. All health carriers in Washington are required to maintain provider networks that offer members reasonable access to covered services. Check the plans’ provider directories to see how many providers are accepting new patients and what the average wait time is for an appointment.
Paperwork. In general, PEBB plans don’t require you to file claims. However, Uniform Medical Plan (UMP) members may need to file a claim if they receive services from a non-network provider. CDHP members also should keep paperwork from providers and from qualified health care expenses to verify eligible payments from their health savings account.

Coordination with your other benefits. All PEBB medical plans coordinate benefit payments with other group plans, Apple Health (Medicaid), and Medicare. This is called coordination of benefits. It ensures the highest level of reimbursement for services when a person is covered by more than one plan. Payment will not exceed the benefit amount.

If you are also covered by another health plan, call the plan to ask how they coordinate benefits. This is especially important for those coordinating benefits between the PEBB and SEBB programs, and those enrolled in Apple Health (Medicaid).

One exception to coordination of benefits: PEBB medical plans that cover prescription drugs will not coordinate prescription-drug coverage with Medicare Part D. (All PEBB medical plans cover prescription drugs except Premera Blue Cross Medicare Supplement Plan G.) If you enroll in a stand-alone Medicare Part D plan, you must enroll in Plan G or terminate your PEBB retiree health plan coverage.

What tools do I have to compare these features?
Benefit comparison charts
You’ll find benefits comparison charts for health plans on pages 36–43. These tables will help you compare the costs and availability of the most widely used features of plans.

Certificates of coverage
The health plans produce certificates of coverage (COCs), also called benefits booklets or evidence of coverage, to provide detailed information about plan benefits and what is and is not covered. You can find the COCs for all PEBB health plans on the Medical plan and benefits webpage at hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees.

Summary of Benefits and Coverage
Summaries of Benefits and Coverage (SBCs) are required under the federal Affordable Care Act to help members understand plan benefits and medical terms. SBCs help you compare things like:

- Whether there are services a plan doesn’t cover.
- What isn’t included in a plan’s out-of-pocket limit.
- Whether you need a referral to see a specialist.

You can get SBCs on the Medical plans and benefits webpage at hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees or from the medical plans’ websites. You can also call the plan’s customer service or the PEBB Program at 1-800-200-1004 to request a copy at no charge. Medical plan websites and customer service phone numbers are listed at the front of this guide.

SBCs do not replace medical benefits comparisons or the plans’ certificates of coverage.

Virtual benefits fair
The virtual benefits fair is a convenient way to learn about your benefit options through an online experience that’s available anytime, day or night. Use your computer, tablet, or smartphone to visit and explore at your own pace.

In the virtual benefits fair, you’ll get links to videos, downloadable content, and other information to help you choose the right plans for you and your dependents. Visit the virtual benefits fair on the HCA website at hca.wa.gov/vbf-pebb.

The virtual benefits fair includes an exhibit hall where each plan administrator has a booth that displays information about their plan options. You can get information about medical and dental plans, life insurance, and SmartHealth, a voluntary wellness program. (Learn about SmartHealth on page 48.)

Behavioral health coverage
Ensuring timely access to care
Your mental health affects your physical health. If you or a loved one need access to services for mental health and substance use disorders, you can use this guide to research each plan’s network and timely access to services for substance use, mental health, and recovery care.

All health carriers in Washington State must maintain provider networks that provide enrollees reasonable access to covered services. To find a provider for mental health, physical health, or substance use, you can start by checking your plans’ provider directory. If you need more information, you can call the plan’s customer service number. The plan will know what providers are accepting new patients. Wait times may vary, depending on whether you are seeking emergent, urgent, or routine care. Make sure to specify how quickly you need care when scheduling appointments.

All carriers must provide information on their websites for mental health and substance use disorder treatment providers’ ability to ensure timely access to care. For more information, see 2019-2020 Engrossed Substitute House Bill 1099 (Brennen’s Law) on the Washington State Legislature’s website at leg.wa.gov.

If you are having trouble receiving services from your plan, including scheduling an appointment, you can file a complaint on the Office of the Insurance Commissioner website at insurance.wa.gov/file-complaint-or-check-your-complaint-status, or by calling 1-800-562-6900.

The PEBB Program and medical plans provide SBCs, or explain how to get them, at different times throughout the year (like when you apply for coverage or renew your plan). SBCs are available upon request in your preferred language.
Compare coverage by plan
When you need information about what mental health and substance use disorders are covered, you can read the PEBB medical plans’ certificates of coverage, which are on the Medical plans and benefits webpage at hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees. Key words to look for in these documents are: inpatient and outpatient coverage, mental health, chemical dependency, residential treatment facility, and substance use disorder. The "Medical benefits comparison" on page 36 and the "Medicare plans benefits comparison" on page 41 include high-level summaries of coverage by plan.

Crisis information
If you or a family member is experiencing a mental health or substance abuse crisis:
  - For immediate help: Call 911 or go to the nearest emergency care facility for a life-threatening emergency.
  - For suicide prevention: Call the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 1-800-273-8255 (TTY: 1-800-799-4889).
  - For additional support: Find county-based crisis support assistance options on the HCA website at hca.wa.gov/mental-health-crisis-lines.

Washington Recovery Help Line: Call 1-866-789-1511 anytime, day or night. This anonymous and confidential help line provides crisis intervention and referral services for individuals in Washington State experiencing substance use disorder, problem gambling, or a mental health challenge. Professionally trained volunteers and staff are available to provide emotional support 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In addition, they can suggest local treatment resources for substance use, problem gambling, and mental health, as well as other community services.

Medicare options
These medical plan options are for members enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B. Value-based plans noted in bold.
  - Kaiser Permanente NW^ Senior Advantage
  - Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Plan (Medicare Advantage or Original Medicare coordination plan)
  - Premera Blue Cross Medicare Supplement Plan G
  - UMP Classic (Medicare), administered by Regence BlueShield
  - UnitedHealthcare PEBB Balance
  - UnitedHealthcare PEBB Complete

Non-Medicare options
These medical plan options are for members not eligible for Medicare or enrolled in Part A only. Value-based plans noted in bold.

Consumer-directed health plans (CDHPs)
These are not available if any member is enrolled in Medicare.
  - Kaiser Permanente NW^ CDHP
  - Kaiser Permanente WA CDHP
  - UMP CDHP, administered by Regence BlueShield

Managed-care plans
At least one member on your account must not be enrolled in Medicare.
  - Kaiser Permanente NW^ Classic
  - Kaiser Permanente WA Classic
  - Kaiser Permanente WA SoundChoice
  - Kaiser Permanente WA Value

Preferred-provider plans
  - UMP Classic, administered by Regence BlueShield
  - UMP Select, administered by Regence BlueShield
  - UMP Plus–Puget Sound High Value Network, administered by Regence BlueShield (not available if any member is enrolled in Medicare)
  - UMP Plus–UW Medicine Accountable Care Network, administered by Regence BlueShield (not available if any member is enrolled in Medicare)

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1 Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Northwest (KFHPNW) offers plans in Clark and Cowlitz counties in Washington and select counties in Oregon. KFHPNW Medicare plans have a larger service area.
What do I need to know about the consumer-directed health plans?

A consumer-directed health plan (CDHP) is a high-deductible health plan with a health savings account (HSA). They generally have lower premiums with higher out-of-pocket costs than other types of medical plans.

If you cover dependents, you must pay the whole family deductible before the CDHP starts paying benefits.

When you enroll in a CDHP, you are automatically enrolled in a tax-free HSA that you can use to pay for IRS-qualified out-of-pocket medical expenses (like deductibles, copays, and coinsurance), including some that your health plans may not cover. See IRS Publication 969 Health Savings Accounts and Other Tax-Favored Health Plans on the IRS website at irs.gov for details. Your HSA balance can grow over the years, earn interest, and build savings that you can use to pay for health care as needed or pay for Medicare Part B premiums. The HSA is set up by your health plan with HealthEquity, Inc., the HSA trustee for all PEBB CDHPs.

Who is eligible?

You cannot enroll in a CDHP with an HSA if:

• You or a covered dependent is enrolled in Medicare Part A or Part B or Medicaid (called Apple Health in Washington).

• You are enrolled in another health plan that is not an HDHP unless the health plan coverage is limited-purpose coverage, like dental, vision, or disability coverage.

• You or your spouse or state-registered domestic partner is enrolled in a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA), such as the Voluntary Employees’ Beneficiary Association Medical Expense Plan (VEBA MEP). However, you may enroll if you convert it to limited HRA coverage.

• You have CHAMPVA or a TRICARE plan.

• You enrolled in a Medical Flexible Spending Arrangement (FSA). This also applies if your spouse has a Medical FSA, even if you are not covering your spouse on your CDHP. However, you can enroll in a CDHP if you enroll in the Limited Purpose FSA or HSA, or for a post-deductible Medical FSA.

• You are claimed as a dependent on someone else’s tax return.

Other exclusions apply. To check whether you qualify, check the HealthEquity Complete HSA Guidebook at healthequity.com/doclib/hsa/guidebook.pdf; IRS Publication 969—Health Savings Accounts and Other Tax-Favored Health Plans on the IRS website at irs.gov; contact your tax advisor; or call HealthEquity toll-free at 1-877-873-8823.

PEBB Program contributions

The PEBB Program will contribute the following amounts to your HSA:

• $58.34 each month for an individual subscriber, up to $700.08 for 2022; or

• $116.67 each month for a subscriber with one or more enrolled dependents, up to $1,400.04 for 2022.

• $125 if you qualify for the SmartHealth wellness incentive in 2022. This amount will be deposited in your first HSA installment by the end of January 2023.

Contributions from the PEBB Program are deposited into your HSA in monthly installments on the last day of each month — except for the SmartHealth wellness incentive, which is a one-time deposit by the end of January.

Your contributions

You can also choose to contribute to your HSA through direct deposits to HealthEquity. You may be able to deduct your HSA contributions from your federal income taxes. The IRS has an annual limit for HSA contributions from all sources. In 2022, the limits are $3,650 (for subscriber-only accounts) and $7,300 (for you and one or more dependents). If you are age 55 or older, you may contribute up to $1,000 more per year. To make sure you do not go beyond the limit, consider the PEBB Program’s contributions, your contributions, and the SmartHealth wellness incentive in January (if you qualify for it).

CDHP and Medicare do not mix

If you choose a CDHP and you or a covered dependent enrolls in Medicare Part A or Part B during the year, you must change to a different type of medical plan. If your covered dependent enrolls in Medicare, you may choose to remove the Medicare-enrolled dependent from PEBB coverage to keep your CDHP. You cannot contribute to an HSA when you or your dependent are enrolled in Medicare.

What happens to my HSA when I leave the CDHP?

• You can keep any unspent funds in your HSA. You can spend them on qualified medical expenses in the future. However, you, the PEBB Program, and other individuals can no longer contribute to your HSA.

• If you leave employment or retire, HealthEquity may charge you a monthly fee if you have less than $2,500 in your HSA after December 31. You can avoid this charge by either ensuring you have at least $2,500 in your HSA by December 31. Other fees may apply. For details, call HealthEquity toll-free at 1-877-873-8823.

• You must contact HealthEquity to stop automatic direct deposits to your HSA if you previously set this up.
What do I need to know about Medicare Advantage and Medicare Supplement plans?

These plans provide all Medicare-covered benefits. Most also cover the deductibles, coinsurance, and additional benefits that Medicare doesn’t cover. You must also live within the plan’s service area unless the plan offers nationwide coverage.

UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) plans are available nationwide, including American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. There is no difference in copays between in-network and out-of-network services. If you choose an MAPD plan, any enrolled members who are not eligible for Medicare will be enrolled in UMP Classic.

Medicare Advantage plans offered by Kaiser Permanente NW1 and Kaiser Permanente WA are not available in every county. Check “Medical plans available by county” starting on page 32. If you or a covered dependent are enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B, and you choose Kaiser Permanente NW or Kaiser Permanente WA, you must enroll in the Medicare Advantage plan if they offer it in your county. Kaiser Permanente WA also offers an Original Medicare plan for Medicare retirees who live in a county not served by the Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Advantage plan. Neither the health plan nor Medicare will pay for services received outside of the plan’s network, except for authorized referrals and emergency care.

Enrollment in the Medicare Advantage or MAPD plans is effective the first of the month after we receive your enrollment forms, or when you enroll in both Medicare Part A and Part B, whichever is later. This date may be different from your retirement date. Your enrollment in these plans cannot be retroactive. If we receive the forms after the date your enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance coverage is set to begin, you may not choose a Medicare Advantage or MAPD plan until a special open enrollment or the next annual open enrollment.

Premera Blue Cross Medicare Supplement Plan G lets you use any Medicare-contracted physician or hospital nationwide. This plan supplements your Original Medicare coverage by reducing most of your out-of-pocket expenses and providing additional benefits. It pays most deductibles, coinsurance, and copays covered by Medicare. Neither the health plan nor Medicare will pay for services received outside of the plan’s network, except for authorized referrals and emergency care. If you choose Plan G, any enrolled members who are not eligible for Medicare will be enrolled in UMP Classic.

Good to know!

If you enroll in a Medicare Advantage plan, you must submit the PEBB Medicare Advantage Plan Election Form (form C) along with your enrollment or change form. Plan G does not include prescription drug coverage. If you choose this plan, you may have to enroll in a stand-alone Medicare Part D plan to get your prescriptions, unless you have other creditable prescription drug coverage.

1 Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Northwest (KFHPNW) offers plans in Clark and Cowlitz counties in Washington and select counties in Oregon. KFHPNW Medicare plans have a larger service area.
Medical plans available by county

If you move out of your medical plan’s service area you may need to change your plan. You must report your new address and any request to change your medical plan **no later than 60 days** after you move. In addition to the locations in the table below, Premera Blue Cross, Uniform Medical Plan (except UMP Plus), and United HealthCare plans are available nationwide.

### Available to Medicare members
- **Available**
- **Unavailable**
- **98541 Available in listed ZIP code(s) only**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente NW</th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente WA</th>
<th>Premera Blue Cross</th>
<th>Uniform Medical Plan</th>
<th>United HealthCare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Available to</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Medicare members</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kaiser Permanente NW</td>
<td>Kaiser Permanente WA</td>
<td>Premera Blue Cross</td>
<td>Uniform Medical Plan</td>
<td>United HealthCare</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Classic CDHP</td>
<td>Senior Advantage</td>
<td>Medicare Advantage</td>
<td>Original Medicare</td>
<td>Classic Select</td>
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<td>Skagit</td>
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<td>Snohomish</td>
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<td>Whitman</td>
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<td>Yakima</td>
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1. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Northwest (KFHPNW) offers plans in Clark and Cowlitz counties in Washington and select counties in Oregon. KFHPNW Medicare plans have a larger service area.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente NW†</th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente WA</th>
<th>Premera Blue Cross</th>
<th>Uniform Medical Plan</th>
<th>United HealthCare</th>
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<td>CDHP</td>
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<td>97330 97331 97333 97339 97370</td>
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<tr>
<td>All counties</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Northwest (KFHPNW) offers plans in Clark and Cowlitz counties in Washington and select counties in Oregon. KFHPNW Medicare plans have a larger service area.
Medical benefits comparison

Use the following charts to briefly compare the deductibles, out-of-pocket limits, per-visit out-of-pocket costs, and prescription drug costs for PEBB medical plans. Most coinsurance does not apply until after you have paid your annual deductible unless noted that the deductible is waived. Under some plans, copays apply regardless of meeting your deductible, unless enrolled in a consumer-directed health plan (CDHP) with a health savings account. You must pay the deductible first for most covered services before copays or coinsurance apply to a CDHP. Benefits and visit limits listed as per year are based on calendar years (January 1 through December 31). Call the plans directly for more information on specific benefits, including preauthorization requirements and exclusions. If anything in these charts conflicts with the plan’s certificate of coverage (COC), the COC takes precedence and prevails.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What you pay</th>
<th>Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Northwest</th>
<th>Managed Care and Exclusive Provider Organization (EPO) Plans</th>
<th>Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Classic</td>
<td>CDHP</td>
<td>Classic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical deductible</td>
<td>$300/person; $900/family</td>
<td>$1,400/person; $2,800/family</td>
<td>$175/person; $525/family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical out-of-pocket limit</td>
<td>$2,000/person; $4,000/family</td>
<td>$5,100/person; $10,200/family</td>
<td>$2,000/person; $4,000/family</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prescription drug deductible</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Combined with medical deductible</td>
<td>$100/person; $300/family (does not apply to Value or Tier 1 drugs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription drug out-of-pocket limit</td>
<td>Combined with medical limit</td>
<td>$2,000/person; $8,000/family</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance (air or ground/trip)</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>20% (deductible waived)</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency room</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$75 + 15%</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hearing services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearing aids</td>
<td>$0 one per ear every 60 months</td>
<td>$0 one per ear any consecutive 60 months</td>
<td>$0 one per ear any consecutive 60 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$15 (primary care) $30 (specialist)</td>
<td>$0 (primary care) $15% (specialist)</td>
<td>$30 (primary care) $50 (specialist)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routine annual hearing exam</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$30</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$15 (primary care) $30 (specialist)</td>
<td>$50 (specialist)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The information in this document is accurate at the time of printing. Contact the plans or review the COCs before making decisions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual costs</th>
<th>Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plans</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Uniform Medical Plan (administered by Regence BlueShield)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Classic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical deductible</td>
<td>$250/person $750/family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical out-of-pocket limit</td>
<td>$2,000/person $4,000/family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription drug deductible</td>
<td>$100/person; $300/family (for Tier 2 and specialty, except insulins)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription drug out-of-pocket limit</td>
<td>$2,000/person; $4,000/family</td>
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</table>

**Emergency services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ambulance (air or ground/trip)</th>
<th>20%</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency room</td>
<td>$75 + 15%</td>
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**Hearing services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hearing aids</th>
<th>$0 (one per ear every 5 years)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routine annual hearing exam</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What you pay</td>
<td>Managed Care and Exclusive Provider Organization (EPO) Plans</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Northwest</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Classic</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hospital care</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Inpatient</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outpatient</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Office visits</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Behavioral health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preventive care</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary care</td>
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<td>Telemedicine/virtual care</td>
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<td>Urgent care</td>
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<td><strong>Therapies (max number of visits/year)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Acupuncture</td>
<td>$35 (Self-referred: 12 visits/year; Physician-referred: no limit)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chiropractic/spinal manipulations</td>
<td>$15 (10 visits/year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massage therapy</td>
<td>$25 (Self-referred: 12 visits/year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical, occupational, speech, and neurodevelopmental therapy</td>
<td>$35 (60 combined visits/year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vision care</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glasses and contact lenses</td>
<td>Any amount over $150 every 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routine annual eye exam</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. $0 ages 17 and under.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What you pay</th>
<th>Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uniform Medical Plan (administered by Regence BlueShield)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Classic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hospital care</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inpatient</td>
<td>$200/day up to $600 15% professional services (0% for behavioral health)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outpatient</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office visits</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral health</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive care (deductible waived)</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary care</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialist</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telemedicine/virtual care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urgent care</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Therapies (max number of visits/year)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acupuncture</td>
<td>$15 (24 visits/year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiropractic/spinal manipulations</td>
<td>$15 (24 visits/year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massage therapy</td>
<td>$15 (24 visits/year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical, occupational, speech, and neurodevelopmental therapy</td>
<td>15% (60 combined visits/year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vision care</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glasses and contact lenses</td>
<td>$0 up to the allowed amount for one pair of standard lenses and frames once every 2 years; or any amount over $150 for elective contact lenses instead of frames and lenses once every 2 years ($30 fitting fee for contact lenses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routine annual eye exam</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Prescription drug benefits

Amounts in the following tables show what you pay for prescription drugs. Under the prescription drug benefit, most copays and coinsurance do not apply until after you have paid your annual deductible unless noted that the deductible is waived. Note: All plans cover legally-required preventive prescription drugs at 100 percent of allowed amount with no deductible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug tiers</th>
<th>Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of the Northwest</th>
<th>Kaiser Foundation Health Plan of Washington</th>
<th>Uniform Medical Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Retail (up to 30-day supply)</td>
<td>Mail-order (up to 90-day supply)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Classic</td>
<td>CDHP</td>
<td>Classic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brand-name</td>
<td>$40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-preferred brand-name</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty</td>
<td>50% up to $150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred generic</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred brand-name</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-preferred generic and brand-name</td>
<td>$40</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred specialty</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>Not covered</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-preferred specialty</td>
<td>Not covered</td>
<td>50% up to $400</td>
<td>Not covered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retail and mail order (up to 30-day supply)</th>
<th>Retail and mail order (up to 90-day supply)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classic</td>
<td>Plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 (Primarily low-cost generic)</td>
<td>10% up to $25\textsuperscript{1}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2 (Preferred brand-name drugs and high-cost generic)</td>
<td>30% up to $75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{1} Deductible is waived.
Medicare plans benefits comparison

Use the following charts to briefly compare the per-visit costs for some in-network benefits, as well as prescription drug costs for PEBB Medicare plans. Some copays and coinsurance do not apply until after you have paid your annual deductible. Call the plans directly for more information on specific benefits, including preauthorization requirements and exclusions. If anything in these charts conflicts with the plan’s certificate of coverage (COC), the COC takes precedence and prevails.

Kaiser Permanente NW and Kaiser Permanente WA offer Medicare Advantage plans, but not in all areas. Premera Blue Cross offers Medicare Supplement Plan F and Medicare Supplement Plan G. Plan F is closed to new enrollees as of January 1, 2020.

Note: All PEBB Medicare plans cover hospital, primary and specialist care, as well as outpatient surgery. You can compare each plan’s additional benefits in the tables below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What you pay</th>
<th>Original Medicare</th>
<th>Medicare Advantage</th>
<th>Medicare Advantage</th>
<th>UnitedHealthcare</th>
<th>Premera Blue Cross</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UMP</td>
<td>Kaiser Permanente WA</td>
<td>Kaiser Permanente NW</td>
<td>Senior Advantage</td>
<td>PEBB Balance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Classic</td>
<td>Original Medicare</td>
<td>Medicare Advantage</td>
<td>Medicare Advantage</td>
<td>PEBB Balance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Annual costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UMP</th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente WA</th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente NW</th>
<th>UnitedHealthcare</th>
<th>Premera Blue Cross</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medical deductible</strong></td>
<td>$250/person</td>
<td>$250/person</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medical out-of-pocket limit</strong></td>
<td>$2,500/person, $5,000/family</td>
<td>$2,000/person, $4,000/family</td>
<td>$2,500/person</td>
<td>$1,500/person</td>
<td>$2,000/person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prescription drug deductible</strong></td>
<td>$100/person, $300/family (for Tier 2 and specialty, except insulins)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$100 (tiers 2, 3, and 4)</td>
<td>$100 (tiers 2, 3, and 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prescription drug out-of-pocket limit</strong></td>
<td>$2,000/person, $4,000/family</td>
<td>Combined with medical out-of-pocket limit</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Emergency services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UMP</th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente WA</th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente NW</th>
<th>UnitedHealthcare</th>
<th>Premera Blue Cross</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ambulance (air or ground/tnp)</strong></td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20% (deductible waived)</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$75 + 15%</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hearing care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>UMP</th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente WA</th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente NW</th>
<th>UnitedHealthcare</th>
<th>Premera Blue Cross</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hearing aids</strong></td>
<td>$0 one per ear every 5 years</td>
<td>Any amount over $1,400 per ear any consecutive 60 months</td>
<td>Any amount over $1,400 per ear every 60 months</td>
<td>Any amount over $2,500 every 5 years (only from UnitedHealthcare Hearing)</td>
<td>Not covered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Routine annual hearing exam</strong></td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$15 (primary care)</td>
<td>$15 (with audiologist)</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What you pay</td>
<td>Original Medicare</td>
<td>Kaiser Permanente WA</td>
<td>Kaiser Permanente NW</td>
<td>UnitedHealthcare</td>
<td>Premera Blue Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UMP Classic</td>
<td>Original Medicare</td>
<td>Medicare Advantage</td>
<td>Senior Advantage</td>
<td>PEBB Balance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inpatient</td>
<td>$200/day up to $600/admission&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$150/day up to $750/admission</td>
<td>$200/day for first 5 days up to $1,000/admission</td>
<td>$500/admission</td>
<td>$500/admission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outpatient</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office visits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral health</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive care</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary care</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialist</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urgent care</td>
<td>$15 (primary care) $30 (specialty)</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telemedicine/ virtual care</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>See note&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therapies (max number of visits/year)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acupuncture</td>
<td>$15 (24 visits/year)</td>
<td>$15 (12 visits/year)</td>
<td>$15 (12 self-referred visits/year)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$35 (12 self-referred visits/year)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>$15 (20 visits/year combined acupuncture/chiropractic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiropractic/spinal manipulations</td>
<td>$15 (24 visits/year)</td>
<td>$15 (12 visits/year)</td>
<td>$15 (12 visits/year for non-spinal, unlimited for spinal)</td>
<td>$35 (12 self-referred visits/year)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Medicare-covered only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massage therapy</td>
<td>$15 (24 visits/year)</td>
<td>$30 (10 specialist visits)</td>
<td>$25 (12 self-referred visits/year)</td>
<td>$15 (30 visits/year)</td>
<td>$15 (30 visits/year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical, speech, occupational, and neurodev. therapy</td>
<td>15% (60 visits/year combined)</td>
<td>$30 (60 visits/year combined)</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vision care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glasses and contact lenses</td>
<td>$0 up to $150 every 24 months</td>
<td>$0 up to $150 every 24 months</td>
<td>$0 up to $150 every 2 years</td>
<td>Any amount over $300 every 24 months</td>
<td>Medicare-covered only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routine annual eye exam</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. 0% professional services for behavioral health.
2. $0 for Doctor on Demand, AmWell, or Teledoc; $15 for other providers; $30 for behavioral health.
3. $20 each for up to 12 physician-referred visits in 90 days for chronic low back pain, additional visits 20/year.
4. Additional visits with prior authorization; no visit limit for physician-referred.

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**40**
Prescription drug benefits comparison

Amounts in the following tables show what you pay for prescription drugs. Under the prescription drug benefit, most copays and coinsurance do not apply until after you have paid your annual deductible unless noted that the deductible is waived. Note: Premera Blue Cross Medicare Supplement Plan G does not cover prescription drugs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug tiers</th>
<th>UMP</th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente WA</th>
<th>Kaiser Permanente NW</th>
<th>UnitedHealthcare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value tier</td>
<td>Retail and mail-order (up to 30-day supply)</td>
<td>Retail and mail-order (up to 90-day supply)</td>
<td>Original Medicare Medicare Advantage</td>
<td>Original Medicare Medicare Advantage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 (primarily low-cost generic)</td>
<td>5% up to $10 (deductible waived)</td>
<td>5% up to $30 (deductible waived)</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2 (preferred brand-name, high-cost generic, and specialty drugs)</td>
<td>10% up to $25 (deductible waived)</td>
<td>10% up to $75 (deductible waived)</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 3 (non-preferred generic and brand-name drugs)</td>
<td>30% up to $75</td>
<td>30% up to $225</td>
<td>$40</td>
<td>$120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value tier</td>
<td>50% up to $250</td>
<td>50% up to $750</td>
<td>50% up to $250</td>
<td>50% up to $750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1 (preferred generic)</td>
<td>10% up to $25</td>
<td>10% up to $75</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2 (preferred brand)</td>
<td>30% up to $47</td>
<td>30% up to $141</td>
<td>$40</td>
<td>$80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 3 (non-preferred brand name)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50% up to $200</td>
<td>50% up to $400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50% up to $200</td>
<td>50% up to $600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1: Preferred generic</td>
<td>10% up to $25</td>
<td>10% up to $75</td>
<td>10% up to $25</td>
<td>10% up to $75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2: Preferred brand</td>
<td>30% up to $47</td>
<td>30% up to $141</td>
<td>30% up to $47</td>
<td>30% up to $141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 3: Non-preferred</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 4: Specialty</td>
<td>50% up to $100 (limited to 30-day supply)</td>
<td>50% up to $100 (limited to 30-day supply)</td>
<td>50% up to $100 (limited to 30-day supply)</td>
<td>50% up to $100 (limited to 30-day supply)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Choosing a PEBB dental plan

To enroll in dental, you must enroll in medical. You and any dependents must enroll in the same PEBB dental plan. If you terminate dental coverage for your dependents, they will also lose medical coverage.

Before you enroll, check with the plan (not your dentist) to make sure your provider is in the plan’s network and group. The table below lists the dental plans’ network and group numbers.

To find a provider, visit the dental plans’ online directories, or contact them using phone numbers listed in the front of this booklet.

How do the DeltaCare and Willamette Dental Group plans work?
DeltaCare and Willamette Dental Group are managed-care plans. You must choose and receive care from a primary care dentist (PCD) in that plan’s network. Your PCD must give you a referral to see a specialist. You may change network providers at any time. If you seek services from a dentist not in the plan’s network, these plans will not pay your claims.

Neither plan has an annual deductible. You don’t need to track how much you have paid out of pocket before the plan begins covering benefits. When you receive dental services, you pay a set amount called a copay. Neither plan has an annual maximum that they pay for covered benefits, with some exceptions.

How does Uniform Dental Plan (UDP) work?
UDP is a preferred-provider organization (PPO) plan. You can choose any dental provider and change providers at any time. More than three out of four dentists in Washington State participate with this PPO. When you see a network preferred provider, your out-of-pocket expenses are generally lower than if you chose a provider who is not part of this network or just a participating provider.

Under UDP, you pay a percentage of the plan’s allowed amount (coinsurance) for dental services after you have met the annual deductible. UDP pays up to an annual maximum of $1,750 for covered benefits for each member, including preventive visits.

Dental plan options
Make sure you contact the dental plan before you enroll to confirm that your dentist is part of the specific plan network and plan group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Name</th>
<th>Plan Type</th>
<th>Plan Administrator</th>
<th>Plan Network</th>
<th>Plan Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DeltaCare</td>
<td>Managed-care plan</td>
<td>Delta Dental of Washington</td>
<td>DeltaCare</td>
<td>Group 3100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willamette Dental Group Plan</td>
<td>Managed-care plan</td>
<td>Willamette Dental of Washington, Inc.</td>
<td>Willamette Dental Group</td>
<td>WA82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniform Dental Plan (UDP)</td>
<td>Preferred-provider plan</td>
<td>Delta Dental of Washington</td>
<td>Delta Dental PPO</td>
<td>Group 3000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For information on specific benefits and exclusions, refer to the dental plan’s certificate of coverage (COC) or contact the plan directly. A PPO refers to a preferred-provider organization (network). Managed care plans have a closed network. If anything in these charts conflict with the plan’s COC, the COC takes precedence and prevails. All dental plans include a nonduplication of benefits clause, which applies when you have dental coverage under more than one account.

### Cost of Benefits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Managed Care Plans</th>
<th>Preferred Provider Organization (PPO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DeltaCare (Group 3100)</td>
<td>Willamette Dental Group (Group WA82)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You pay</td>
<td>You pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowns</td>
<td>$100 to $175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentures</td>
<td>$140 for complete upper or lower</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fillings</td>
<td>$10 to $50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonsurgical TMJ</td>
<td>30% of costs, then any amount after plan has paid $1,000 per year, then any amount over $5,000 in member’s lifetime</td>
<td>Any amount after plan has paid $1,000 per year, then any amount over $5,000 in member’s lifetime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral surgery</td>
<td>$10 to $50 to extract a tooth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthodontia</td>
<td>Up to $1,500 copay per case</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthognathic surgery</td>
<td>30% of costs until plan has paid $5,000, then any amount over $5,000 in member’s lifetime</td>
<td>30% of costs until plan has paid $5,000, then any amount over $5,000 in member’s lifetime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodontic services</td>
<td>$15 to $100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive services</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root canals (endodontics)</td>
<td>$100 to $150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1 Underwritten by Willamette Dental of Washington, Inc. Managed care plan.
Can I buy life insurance when I retire?
You may be eligible to purchase retiree term life insurance through Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife). Retiree term life insurance is available to subscribers who meet the eligibility and procedural requirements described in WAC 182-12-209. Retiree term life insurance is only available to those who:
- Meet the PEBB Program’s retiree eligibility requirements.
- Had life insurance through the PEBB or SEBB Program as an employee.
- Are not on a waiver of premium due to disability.
- Submit the forms listed under “How do I enroll?” below by the deadline.

Your dependents are not eligible. You cannot have a break in life insurance coverage.

How do I enroll?
Submit the PEBB Retiree Election Form (form A) and the MetLife Enrollment/Change Form for Retiree Plan to apply for PEBB retiree term life insurance. These forms are available on HCA’s website at hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees. We must receive them no later than 60 days after your PEBB or SEBB employee basic life insurance ends. For elected or full-time appointed officials described in WAC 182-12-180(1), we must receive the required forms no later than 60 days after you leave public office.

Choose your payment method for retiree term life insurance on Form A. You will make monthly premium payments directly to MetLife for your coverage. If you wish to change your payment method in the future, call MetLife.

If you enroll when you become eligible and pay premiums on time, your coverage is effective the first day of the month after the date your PEBB or SEBB employee basic life insurance coverage ends.

How much can I buy?
Eligible retirees can buy $5,000, $10,000, $15,000, or $20,000 of PEBB retiree term life insurance coverage.

How do I continue my employee life insurance coverage?
If your PEBB or SEBB employee life insurance ends due to retirement, you may have an opportunity to continue all or part of your coverage through “portability” or “conversion.” When porting or converting, your coverage will become an individual policy that is not tied to the PEBB or SEBB Program. If you are eligible for these options, MetLife will send you information and an application. For more information, contact MetLife. PEBB employees should call 1-866-548-7139, and SEBB employees should call 1-833-854-9624.

Whom can I name as my beneficiary?
You may name any beneficiary you wish. If you die with no named living beneficiary, payment will be made as described in the certificate of coverage. To learn more, either go to the MetLife website at mybenefits.metlife.com/wapebb or call 1-866-548-7139.

How do my survivors file a claim?
If you die, your beneficiary should call MetLife at 1-866-548-7139. They should also notify the PEBB Program of your death. We may share this information with the Department of Retirement Systems to better serve your survivors.

Where can I get the retiree term life insurance certificate?
The information in this guide is only a summary of PEBB retiree term life insurance. For more information, or to get a copy of the insurance certificate, call MetLife Customer Service at 1-866-548-7139 or visit the MetLife website at metlife.com/wshca-retirees.

Do I have an option to continue PEBB retiree term life insurance if this benefit ends?
Yes. You have the option to convert your retiree term life insurance if coverage ends because this group policy ends (as long as you’ve been enrolled for at least five straight years) or is reduced because of a policy change. You may also convert if this group policy changes to end life insurance for a class of people of which you are a member. If you decide not to convert a reduction in your retiree term life insurance as described above, you will not have the option to do so later. Call MetLife at 1-866-548-7139 for details.

What happens to my retiree term life insurance if I start working again?
If you are enrolled in retiree term life insurance and return to work, becoming eligible for the employer contribution toward PEBB or SEBB employee basic life insurance, you can choose whether to keep or terminate your retiree term life insurance.

If you terminate retiree term life insurance when you return to work, you may be eligible to elect it again when your PEBB or SEBB employee basic life insurance ends. If you wish to enroll in retiree term life insurance at that point, we must receive the required forms within the timelines described in WAC 182-12-209.

If you become eligible for employee life insurance, enroll on the MetLife website at metlife.com/wshca-retirees, and call them with any questions. PEBB employees should call 1-866-548-7139. School employees should call 1-833-854-9624. You should also notify the PEBB Program at 1-800-200-1004 so we can update your records.
Legacy retiree life insurance plan premiums (administered by MetLife\(^1\))

The Legacy retiree life insurance plan is only available to retirees enrolled as of December 31, 2016, who didn’t elect to increase their retiree term life insurance amount during MetLife’s open enrollment (November 1–30, 2016).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age at death</th>
<th>Amount of insurance</th>
<th>Monthly cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 65</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 through 69</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
<td>$7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 and over</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
<td>$7.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Retiree term life insurance premiums (administered by MetLife\(^1\))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your age</th>
<th>Monthly cost for $5,000 coverage</th>
<th>Monthly cost for $10,000 coverage</th>
<th>Monthly cost for $15,000 coverage</th>
<th>Monthly cost for $20,000 coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>$0.87</td>
<td>$1.74</td>
<td>$2.61</td>
<td>$3.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-54</td>
<td>$1.34</td>
<td>$2.67</td>
<td>$4.01</td>
<td>$5.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-59</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-64</td>
<td>$3.84</td>
<td>$7.67</td>
<td>$11.51</td>
<td>$15.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69</td>
<td>$7.38</td>
<td>$14.76</td>
<td>$22.14</td>
<td>$29.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-74</td>
<td>$11.97</td>
<td>$23.94</td>
<td>$35.91</td>
<td>$47.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-79</td>
<td>$19.41</td>
<td>$38.81</td>
<td>$58.22</td>
<td>$77.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-84</td>
<td>$31.43</td>
<td>$62.86</td>
<td>$94.29</td>
<td>$125.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85-89</td>
<td>$50.90</td>
<td>$101.79</td>
<td>$152.69</td>
<td>$203.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-94</td>
<td>$82.45</td>
<td>$164.89</td>
<td>$247.34</td>
<td>$329.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95+</td>
<td>$133.57</td>
<td>$267.14</td>
<td>$400.71</td>
<td>$534.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
SmartHealth is included in your benefits and is a voluntary wellness program that supports you on your journey toward living well. Participate in activities to help support your whole person well-being, such as managing stress, building resiliency, and adapting to change. As you progress on your wellness journey, you can qualify for the SmartHealth wellness incentive each year.

Who is eligible?
Generally, a non-Medicare subscriber and their spouse or state-registered domestic partner enrolled in PEBB medical coverage can use SmartHealth. However, only the subscriber can qualify for the wellness incentive.

Are there exceptions?
If you defer PEBB retiree insurance coverage, you will not have access to SmartHealth. Subscribers enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B are not eligible to participate in SmartHealth.

What is the wellness incentive?
Each year, eligible subscribers can qualify for a $125 wellness incentive. How you receive the $125 depends on the type of medical plan you enroll in.
• For a PEBB consumer-directed health plan (CDHP): a one-time deposit of $125 into the subscriber’s health savings account (HSA).
• For all other PEBB medical plans: A $125 reduction to the subscriber’s medical plan deductible for next year.

When do I get the wellness incentive?
If you (the subscriber) qualify for the $125 wellness incentive in 2022, you will receive the SmartHealth incentive at the end of January 2023 if you are enrolled in PEBB medical as your primary coverage on January 1, 2023.
• If you are enrolled in Medicare Part A and Part B as your primary coverage on January 1, 2023, you will not receive the incentive even if you earned it the prior year.

How do I qualify for the wellness incentive each year?
You must:
• Be eligible as described above.
• Sign in to SmartHealth at smarthealth.hca.wa.gov.
• Complete the SmartHealth well-being assessment. It takes about 15 minutes and is worth 800 points.
• Join and track more activities to earn at least 2,000 total points by your deadline.

What if I need more support?
SmartHealth will provide an alternate requirement that will allow the subscriber to qualify for the wellness incentive or waive the requirement.

Where do I go to get started?
Sign in to SmartHealth at smarthealth.hca.wa.gov.

When is my deadline?
Your deadline to qualify for the $125 wellness incentive depends on the date your PEBB medical coverage becomes effective:
• If you are already enrolled in a PEBB medical plan, your deadline is November 30, 2022.
• If you are a new subscriber with a PEBB medical plan effective date of January through September 2022, your deadline is November 30, 2022.
• If you are a new subscriber with a PEBB medical plan effective date of October through December 2022, your deadline is December 31, 2022.

What if I don’t have internet access?
Call SmartHealth Customer Service at 1-855-750-8866, Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (Pacific) to learn more.

Who can I contact for more help?
For technical questions about using SmartHealth, contact Customer Service:
• Call 1-855-750-8866, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., (Pacific) Monday through Friday
• Email support@limeade.com

To find the details about SmartHealth online, go to the HCA website at hca.wa.gov/pebb-smarthealth
The PEBB Program offers voluntary auto and home insurance through its agreement with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company.

What does Liberty Mutual offer?
As a PEBB member, you may receive a discount of up to 12 percent off Liberty Mutual’s auto and home insurance rates. In addition to the discount, Liberty Mutual also offers:

• Discounts based on your driving record, age, auto safety features, and more.
• A 12-month guarantee on competitive rates.
• Convenient payment options — including automatic pension deduction (for retirees), electronic funds transfer, or direct billing at home.
• Prompt claims service with access to local representatives.

When can I enroll?
You can choose to enroll in auto and home insurance coverage anytime.

How do I enroll?
Request a quote for auto or home insurance from Liberty Mutual one of three ways (be sure to have your current policy handy):

• Call Liberty Mutual at 1-800-706-5525. Be sure to mention that you are a State of Washington PEBB Program member (client #8250).
• Call or visit one of the local offices (see list at right).
• Look for auto/home insurance under Additional benefits on the HCA website at hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees.

If you are already a Liberty Mutual policyholder and would like to take advantage of this group discount, call one of the local offices to find out how they can convert your policy at your next renewal.

Liberty Mutual does not guarantee the lowest rate to all PEBB members. Rates are based on underwriting for each individual, and not all participants may qualify. Discounts and savings are available where state laws and regulations allow, and may vary by state.
**Appeals**

If you or your dependent disagrees with a decision or denial notice from the PEBB Program, you or your dependent may file an appeal. Submit your appeal in one of the following ways.

**Mail:**
PEBB Appeals Unit
PO Box 45504
Olympia, WA 98504-5504

**Fax:** 1-360-763-4709

Use the guide below to find instructions for filing your appeal. You will find more help on filing an appeal in chapter 182-16 WAC and on the HCA website at [hca.wa.gov/pebb-appeals](http://hca.wa.gov/pebb-appeals). If you have questions, please call the PEBB Appeals Unit at 1-800-351-6827.

**Instructions and submission deadlines**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you are:</th>
<th>Instructions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• An applicant for PEBB insurance coverage</td>
<td>Complete the <strong>PEBB Retiree/Continuation Coverage Notice of Appeal</strong> form and submit it to the PEBB Appeals Unit as instructed above. The PEBB Appeals Unit must receive the form no later than 60 calendar days after the date of the denial notice regarding the decision you are appealing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A retiree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A survivor of a deceased employee or retiree as described in WAC 182-12-265 or 182-12-180</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A survivor of an emergency service person killed in the line of duty as described in WAC 182-12-250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The dependent of one of the above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**And your appeal concerns:**

• A decision from the PEBB Program about:
  ◦ Eligibility for benefits
  ◦ Enrollment
  ◦ Premium payments
  ◦ Premium surcharges
  ◦ Eligibility to participate in SmartHealth or receive a wellness incentive

**How can I make sure my representative has access to my health information?**

You must provide us with an Authorization for Release of Information form naming your representative, or a copy of a valid power of attorney (and a doctor’s note, if the power of attorney requires it) authorizing them to access your PEBB account and exercise your rights under the federal HIPAA privacy rule. HIPAA stands for the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. The form is available on the HCA website at [hca.wa.gov/pebb-appeals](http://hca.wa.gov/pebb-appeals) or by calling the PEBB Program at 1-800-200-1004.

**If you are:**

Seeking a review of a decision by a PEBB medical or dental plan, insurance carrier, or benefit administrator

**And your appeal concerns:**

• The administration of medical or dental plan or benefit
  • A benefit or claim
  • Completion of the SmartHealth requirements or a reasonable alternative request

**Instructions:**

Contact the medical or dental plan, insurance carrier, or benefit administrator to request information on how to appeal the decision. Do not use the **PEBB Retiree/Continuation Coverage Notice of Appeal** form.
Please use dark ink to complete the forms. If you need forms, visit HCA's website at hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees and click on Forms & publications.

Enrolling when first eligible or after deferring (postponing) coverage
Use the PEBB Retiree Election Form (form A).

Step 1. Check the PEBB Medical Plans Available by County to find the plans available to you based on your home address.

Step 2. Find your chosen medical plan in the table on the next page. Complete the forms listed there in addition to Form A. Include all eligible dependents you wish to enroll.

Step 3. Submit the forms to the PEBB Program. We must receive your forms and any other requested documents, such as proof of dependent eligibility, by the deadline.

Making changes to your existing account
Use the PEBB Retiree Change Form (form E).

Step 1. If you are changing medical plans, check the PEBB Medical Plans Available by County to make sure the new plan is available based on your home address.

Step 2. Find your chosen medical plan in the table on the next page. Complete the forms listed there in addition to Form E. Include all dependents you wish to enroll or continue covering.

Step 3. Submit the forms and any other requested documents to the PEBB Program by the deadline.

Deferring or terminating coverage after you have already enrolled
Use the PEBB Retiree Change Form (form E). If deferring, you must maintain continuous enrollment in qualifying medical coverage if you wish to enroll in a PEBB retiree health plan in the future.

Step 1. Complete sections 1, 2, and 8 on Form E. If you or a dependent is enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan, also complete the PEBB Medicare Advantage Plan Disenrollment Form (form D).

Step 2. Submit the forms to the PEBB Program.

Deferring (postponing) enrollment when you’re first eligible
Use the PEBB Retiree Election Form (form A). Submit the form to the PEBB Program. We must receive it by the deadline.

Need help with Form A?
Check out our online tutorial for Form A on HCA’s website at hca.wa.gov/pebb-retirees. It walks you through the form at your own pace while offering specific help for each section.
First, find the action you are taking. Then find your plan and submit the forms listed.

If you are enrolling or deferring when you first become eligible, or enrolling after deferring:

**Use Form A only to enroll in these plans or defer**
- Kaiser Permanente NW Classic or Consumer-Directed Health Plan (CDHP)
- Kaiser Permanente WA Classic, CDHP, Original Medicare, SoundChoice, or Value
- Uniform Medical Plan (UMP) Classic, UMP Select, UMP CDHP
- UMP Plus–Puget Sound High Value Network (PSHVN) or UMP Plus–UW Medicine Accountable Care Network (ACN)

**Use Forms A and C to enroll in these plans**
- Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage
- Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Advantage
- UnitedHealthcare PEBB Balance or UnitedHealthcare PEBB Complete

**Use Forms A and B to enroll in this plan**
- Premera Blue Cross Medicare Supplement Plan G

**Use Forms E and D to terminate from these plans, remove a dependent, or defer**
- Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage
- Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Advantage
- UnitedHealthcare PEBB Balance or UnitedHealthcare PEBB Complete

**Use Form E to make changes or switch to these plans, terminate coverage, or defer**
- Kaiser Permanente NW Classic or CDHP
- Kaiser Permanente WA Classic, CDHP, Original Medicare, SoundChoice, or Value
- UMP Classic, UMP Select, UMP CDHP
- UMP Plus–PSHVN or UMP Plus–UW Medicine ACN

Also include Form D if switching out of Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare, Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage, UnitedHealthcare PEBB Balance, or UnitedHealthcare PEBB Complete.

**Use Forms E and C to make changes or switch to these plans**
- Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage
- Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare Advantage
- UnitedHealthcare PEBB Balance or UnitedHealthcare PEBB Complete

**Use Forms E and B to make changes or switch to this plan**
- Premera Blue Cross Medicare Supplement Plan G

Also include Form D if switching out of Kaiser Permanente WA Medicare or Kaiser Permanente NW Senior Advantage, UnitedHealthcare PEBB Balance, or UnitedHealthcare PEBB Complete.

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KFHPNW offers plans in Clark and Cowlitz counties in Washington and select counties in Oregon. KFHPNW Medicare plans have a larger service area.
Below are links to the forms that are found in the print version of this enrollment guide.

**PEBB EDS Agreement** (42-0450)
**Retiree Election Form A** (51-4031)
**MetLife Enrollment/Change Form for Retiree Plans**
**PEBB Medicare Advantage Plan Disenrollment Form** (51-0556)
**PEBB Medicare Advantage Plan Election Form** (51-0576)
**Premera Form B**
**PEBB Premium Surcharge Help Sheet** (50-0226)