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

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

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

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

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

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

"Calendar days" or "days" means all days including Saturdays($(\frac{1}{7})$) and Sundays($(\frac{1}{7})$ and all legal holidays as set forth in RCW 1.16.050)).

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Director" means the director of the authority.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"PEBB" means the public employees benefits board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- WAC 182-08-180 Premium payments and premium refunds. Premiums and applicable premium surcharges are due as described in this section, except when an employing agency is correcting its enrollment error as described in WAC 182-08-187 $((\frac{2}{2}) \text{ or } (3))$ (3) or (4).
- (1) **Premium payments.** Public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage premiums <u>and applicable premium surcharges</u> become due the first of the month in which <u>PEBB</u> insurance coverage is effective.
- $((\frac{Premium\ is}))$ <u>Premiums and applicable premium surcharges are</u> due from the subscriber for the entire month of \underline{PEBB} insurance coverage and will not be prorated during any month.
- (a) If an employee elects optional coverage as described in WAC 182-08-197 (1)(a) or (3)(a), the employee is responsible for payment of premiums from the month that the optional coverage begins.
- (b) Unpaid or underpaid premiums or applicable premium surcharges must be paid, and are due from the employing agency, subscriber, or a subscriber's legal representative to the health care authority (HCA). A subscriber's monthly premium or premium surcharge that remains unpaid for thirty days will be considered delinquent. A subscriber is allowed a grace period of thirty days from the date the monthly premium or premium surcharge becomes delinquent to pay the unpaid premium balance or surcharge. If a subscriber's monthly premium or premium surcharge remains unpaid for sixty days from the original due date, the subscriber's PEBB insurance coverage will be terminated retroactive to the last day of the month for which the monthly premium and any premium surcharge was paid. If it is determined by the authority that payment of the unpaid balance in a lump sum would be considered a

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

- (c) A monthly premium <u>or premium surcharge</u> due from a subscriber who is not eligible for the employer contribution will be considered unpaid if one of the following occurs:
- (i) No payment of premium or premium surcharge is received by the authority and the monthly premium <u>or premium surcharge</u> remains unpaid for thirty days; or
- (ii) A premium payment or premium surcharge received by the authority is underpaid by an amount greater than an insignificant shortfall and the monthly premium or premium surcharge remains underpaid for thirty days past the date the monthly premium or premium surcharge was due.
- (2) **Premium refunds.** PEBB premiums <u>and premium surcharges</u> will be refunded using the following method:
- (a) When a subscriber submits an enrollment change affecting subscriber or dependent eligibility, HCA may allow up to three months of accounting adjustments. HCA will refund to the individual or the employing agency any excess premium and premium surcharges paid during the three month adjustment period, except as indicated in WAC 182-12-148(5).
- (b) If a PEBB subscriber, dependent, or beneficiary submits a written appeal as described in WAC 182-16-025, showing proof of extraordinary circumstances beyond his or her control such that it was effectively impossible to submit the necessary information to accomplish an enrollment change within sixty days after the event that created a change of premium occurred, the PEBB ((division)) director, designee, or the PEBB appeals committee may approve a refund which does not exceed twelve months of premium.
- (c) If a federal government entity determines that an enrollee is retroactively enrolled in coverage (for example medicare) the subscriber or beneficiary may be eligible for a refund of ((all)) premiums and premium surcharges paid during the time he or she was enrolled under the federal program if approved by the PEBB ((division)) director or designee.
- (d) HCA errors will be corrected by returning all excess premiums and premium surcharges paid by the employing agency, subscriber, or beneficiary.
- (e) Employing agency errors will be corrected by returning all excess premiums <u>and premium surcharges</u> paid by the employee or beneficiary.

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

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

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- (a) Failure to <u>timely</u> notify an employee ((timely)) of his or her eligibility for <u>public employee benefits board (PEBB)</u> benefits and the employer contribution as described in WAC 182-12-113(2); ((or a))
- (b) Failure to ((accurately)) enroll the employee and his or her dependents in PEBB insurance coverage as elected by the employee, if the elections were timely; ((or a))
- (c) Failure to ((accurately)) enroll PEBB insurance coverage as described in WAC 182-08-197 (1)(b); or ((a))
- (d) Failure to accurately reflect <u>an employee's</u> premium surcharge (status) <u>attestation on the employee's account</u>.

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

Note:

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

$((\frac{1}{(1)}))$ <u>(2)</u> Enrollment.

- (a) PEBB medical and dental enrollment is effective the first day of the month following the date the enrollment error is identified, unless the authority determines additional recourse is warranted, as described in subsection (3) of this section. If the enrollment error is identified on the first day of the month, the enrollment correction is effective that day;
- (b) Basic life and basic long-term disability (LTD) insurance enrollment is retroactive to the first day of the month following the day the employee became newly eligible, or the first day of the month the employee regained eligibility, as described in WAC 182-08-197. If the employee became newly eligible on the first working day of a month, basic life and basic LTD insurance begins on that date;
- (c) Optional life and optional LTD insurance is retroactive to the first day of the month following the day the employee became newly eligible if the employee elects to enroll in this coverage (or if previously elected, the first of the month following the signature date of the employee's application for this coverage). If an employing agency enrollment error occurred when the employee regained eligibility for the employer contribution following a period of leave as described in WAC 182-08-197(3):
- (i) Optional life and optional LTD insurance is enrolled the first day of the month the employee regained eligibility, at the same level of coverage the employee continued during the period of leave, without evidence of insurability.
- (ii) If the employee was not eligible to continue optional LTD insurance during the period of leave, optional LTD insurance is reinstated the first day of the month the employee regained eligibility, to the level of coverage the employee was enrolled in prior to the period of leave, without evidence of insurability.
- (iii) If the employee was eligible to continue optional life insurance and optional LTD insurance under the period of leave but did not, the employee must provide evidence of insurability and receive approval from the contracted vendor.
- (d) If the employee is eligible and elects (or elected) to enroll in the medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA) or dependent care assistance program (DCAP), enrollment is limited to three months prior

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

 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ <u>(3)</u> Premium payments.

- (a) The employing agency must remit to the authority the employer contribution and the employee contribution for health plan premiums, premium surcharges, basic life, and basic LTD from the date <u>PEBB</u> insurance coverage begins as described in subsections (1) and (3)(a)(i) of this section. If a state agency failed to notify a newly eligible employee of his or her eligibility for PEBB benefits, the state agency may only collect the employee contribution for health plan premiums and premium surcharges for coverage for months following notification of a new enrollment period.
- (b) When an employing agency fails to correctly enroll the amount of ((optional life insurance or)) optional LTD insurance elected by the employee, premiums will be corrected as follows:
- (i) When additional premiums are due to the authority, the employee is responsible for premiums for the most recent twenty-four months of coverage. The employing agency is responsible for additional months of premiums.
- (ii) When premium refunds are due to the employee, the ((optional life insurance or)) optional LTD insurance vendor is responsible for premium refunds for the most recent twenty-four months of coverage. The employing agency is responsible for additional months of premium refunds.

$((\frac{3}{3}))$ <u>(4)</u> Recourse.

- (a) Employee eligibility for PEBB benefits begins on the first day of the month following the date eligibility is established as described in WAC 182-12-114. Dependent eligibility is described in WAC 182-12-262. When retroactive correction of an enrollment error is limited as described in subsection (1) of this section, the employing agency must work with the employee, and receive approval from the authority, to implement retroactive PEBB insurance coverage within the following parameters:
 - (i) Retroactive enrollment in a PEBB health plan;
 - (ii) Reimbursement of claims paid;
- (iii) Reimbursement of amounts paid for <u>by the employee or dependent</u> medical and dental premiums; ((or))
 - (iv) Other legal remedy received or offered; or
 - (v) Other recourse, upon approval by the authority.
- (b) Recourse must not contradict a specific provision of federal law or statute and does not apply to requests for noncovered services or in the case of an individual who is not eligible for PEBB benefits.

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

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

- <u>icare</u>? (1) Subscribers must select a new health plan within sixty days of their chosen health plan becoming unavailable due to a change in contracting service area or the subscriber or subscriber's dependent ceasing to be eligible <u>for their current plan</u> because of his or her enrollment in medicare.
- (a) Employees must ((notify)) submit the required form to their employing agency ((of)) electing their new health plan ((election)).
- (b) All other subscribers must <u>submit the required form to</u> notify the PEBB program ((of)) <u>electing</u> their new health plan ((election)).
- (c) The effective date of the change in health plan will be the first day of the month following the later of the date the health plan becomes unavailable or the date the form is received.
- (2) The PEBB program will change health plan enrollment as follows if the subscriber fails to select a new health plan as required under subsection (1) of this section:
- (a) Employees who fail to select a new health plan within the required time period will be enrolled in a successor plan if one is available or ((will be enrolled in a)) an existing plan designated by the director.
- (b) All other subscribers who fail to select a new health plan within the required time period will be enrolled in a successor plan if one is available or a plan designated by the director.
- (3) Any subscriber enrolled in a health plan as described in subsection (2) of this section may not change health plans except as allowed in WAC 182-08-198.

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

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

- (1) When an employee is newly eligible for PEBB benefits:
- (a) An employee must complete the required forms indicating his or her enrollment elections, including an election to waive PEBB medical if the employee ((chooses)) is eliqible to waive PEBB medical and elects to waive PEBB medical as described in WAC 182-12-128. The required forms must be returned to the employee's employing agency. Forms must be received by his or her employing agency no later than thirty-one days after the employee becomes eligible for PEBB benefits under WAC 182-12-114.
- (i) An employee may enroll in optional life and optional long-term disability (LTD) insurance up to the guaranteed issue without evidence of insurability if the required forms are returned to the employee's employing agency or contracted vendor as required. An employee may apply for enrollment in optional life and optional LTD insurance over the guaranteed issue at any time during the calendar year by submitting the required form to the contracted vendor for approval.
- (ii) If an employee is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan (see WAC 182-12-116), the employee will automatically enroll in the premium payment plan upon enrollment in PEBB med-

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

- (iii) If an employee is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan (see WAC 182-12-116), the employee may enroll in the state's medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA) or dependent care assistance program (DCAP) or both, except as limited by subsection (4) of this section. To enroll in these optional PEBB benefits, the employee must return the required form to his or her state agency ((or the PEBB program's designee)). The form must be received by the state agency ((or the PEBB program's designee)) no later than thirtyone days after the employee becomes eligible for PEBB benefits.
- (b) If a newly eligible employee's employing agency, or contracted vendor in the case of life insurance, does not receive the employee's required forms indicating medical, dental, life insurance, and LTD insurance elections, and the employee's tobacco use status attestation within thirty-one days of the employee becoming eligible, his or her enrollment will be as follows for those elections not received within thirty-one days:
 - (i) Uniform Medical Plan Classic;
 - (ii) Uniform Dental Plan;
 - (iii) Basic life insurance;
 - (iv) Basic long-term disability insurance;
 - (v) Dependents will not be enrolled; and
- (vi) A tobacco use surcharge will be incurred as described in WAC 182-08-185 (1)(b).
- (2) The employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage ends according to WAC 182-12-131. When an employee's employment ends, participation in the state's salary reduction plan ends.
- (3) When an employee loses and later regains eligibility for the employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage following a period of leave described in WAC 182-12-133(1) and 182-12-142 (1) and (2). PEBB medical and dental begins on the first day of the month the employee is in pay status eight or more hours:
- (a) The employee must complete the required forms indicating his or her enrollment elections, including an election to waive PEBB medical if the employee chooses to waive PEBB medical as described in WAC 182-12-128. The required forms must be returned to the employee's employing agency except as described in (d) of this subsection. Forms must be received by the employing agency, or life insurance contracted vendor, if required, no later than thirty-one days after the employee regains eligibility, except as described in subsection (3)(b) of this section:
- (i) An employee who self-paid for optional life <u>PEBB</u> insurance coverage after losing eligibility will have that level of coverage reinstated without evidence of insurability effective the first day of the month in which the employee is in pay status eight or more hours;
- (ii) An employee who was eligible to continue optional life under continuation coverage but discontinued that <u>PEBB</u> insurance coverage must submit evidence of insurability to the contracted vendor if he or she chooses to reenroll when he or she regains eligibility for the employer contribution;
- (iii) An employee who was eligible to continue optional LTD under continuation coverage but discontinued that <u>PEBB</u> insurance coverage must submit evidence of insurability for optional LTD insurance to the

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

- (b) An employee in any of the following circumstances does not have to return a form indicating optional LTD insurance elections. His or her optional LTD insurance will be automatically reinstated effective the first day of the month he or she is in pay status eight or more hours:
- (i) The employee continued to self-pay for his or her optional LTD insurance after losing eligibility for the employer contribution;
- (ii) The employee was not eligible to continue optional LTD insurance after losing eligibility for the employer contribution.
- (c) If an employee's employing agency, or contracted vendor accepting forms directly, does not receive the required forms within thirty-one days of the employee regaining eligibility, medical, dental, life insurance, tobacco use surcharge, and LTD insurance enrollment will be as described in subsection (1)(b) of this section, except as described in (b) of this subsection.
- (d) If an employee is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan (see WAC 182-12-116) the employee may enroll in the state's medical FSA or DCAP or both, except as limited by subsection (4) of this section. To enroll in these optional PEBB benefits, the employee must return the required form to his or her state agency ((or the PEBB program's designee)). The form must be received by the employee's state agency ((or the PEBB program's designee)) no later than thirty-one days after the employee becomes eligible for PEBB benefits.
- (4) If an employee who is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan (see WAC 182-12-116) is hired into a new position that is eligible for PEBB benefits in the same year, the employee may not resume participation in DCAP or medical FSA until the beginning of the next plan year, unless the time between employments is less than thirty days and the employee notifies the new state agency and the DCAP or the medical FSA ((administrator)) contracted vendor of his or her employment transfer within the current plan year.
- (5) An employee's PEBB insurance coverage elections remain the same when an employee transfers from one employing agency to another employing agency without a break in PEBB coverage. This includes movement of an employee between any entities described in WAC 182-12-111 and participating in PEBB benefits. PEBB insurance coverage elections also remain the same when an employee has a break in employment that does not interrupt his or her employer contribution toward PEBB insurance coverage.

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

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

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

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

- (2) During a special open enrollment: Subscribers may change health plans outside of the annual open enrollment if a special open enrollment event occurs. The change in enrollment must be allowable under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and Treasury regulations, and correspond to and be consistent with the event that creates the special open enrollment for the subscriber, the subscriber's dependent, or both. To make a health plan change, the subscriber must submit the required enrollment forms (and a completed disenrollment form, if required). The forms must be received no later than sixty days after the event occurs. An employee submits the enrollment forms to his or her employing agency. All other subscribers submit the enrollment forms to the PEBB program. Subscribers must provide evidence of the event that created the special open enrollment. New health plan coverage will begin the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the form is received. If that day is the first of the month, the change in enrollment begins on that day. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, health plan coverage will begin the month in which the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption occurs. Any one of the following events may create a special open enrollment:
 - (a) Subscriber acquires a new dependent due to:
 - (i) Marriage or registering a domestic partnership;
- (ii) Birth, adoption, or when the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or
- (iii) A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship(($\frac{1}{2}$ or
- (iv) A child becoming eligible as a dependent with a disability;)).
- (b) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent loses other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance coverage, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);
- (c) Subscriber has a change in employment status that affects the subscriber's eligibility for his or her employer contribution toward his or her employer-based group health plan;
- (d) The subscriber's dependent has a change in his or her own employment status that affects his or her eligibility for the employer contribution under his or her employer-based group health plan;

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

- (e) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent has a change in residence that affects health plan availability. If the subscriber moves and the subscriber's current health plan is not available in the new location the subscriber must select a new health plan((. If the subscriber does not select a new health plan, the PEBB program may change the subscriber's health plan as described in WAC 182 08 196(2));
- (f) A court order or national medical support notice (see also WAC 182-12-263) requires the subscriber or any other individual to provide insurance coverage for an eligible dependent of the subscriber (a former spouse or former state registered domestic partner is not an eligible dependent);

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- (g) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP), or the subscriber or a subscriber's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicaid or CHIP;
- (h) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance subsidy for PEBB health plan coverage from medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP);
- (i) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicare, or the subscriber or a subscriber's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicare, or enrolls in or terminates enrollment in a medicare Part D plan. If the subscriber's current health plan becomes unavailable due to the subscriber's or a subscriber's dependent's entitlement to medicare, the subscriber must select a new health plan as described in WAC 182-08-196(1);
- (j) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent's current health plan becomes unavailable because the subscriber or enrolled dependent is no longer eligible for a health savings account (HSA). The health care authority (HCA) may require evidence that the subscriber or subscriber's dependent is no longer eligible for an HSA;
- (k) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent experiences a disruption of care that could function as a reduction in benefits for the subscriber or the subscriber's dependent for a specific condition or ongoing course of treatment. The subscriber may not change their health plan election if the subscriber's or dependent's physician stops participation with the subscriber's health plan unless the PEBB program determines that a continuity of care issue exists. The PEBB program will consider but not limit its consideration to the following:
- (i) Active cancer treatment such as chemotherapy or radiation therapy for up to ninety days or until medically stable; or
 - (ii) Transplant within the last twelve months; or
- (iii) Scheduled surgery within the next sixty days (elective procedures within the next sixty days do not qualify for continuity of care); or
- (iv) Recent major surgery still within the postoperative period of up to eight weeks; or
 - (v) Third trimester of pregnancy.

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

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

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

- (1) When newly eligible under WAC 182-12-114, as described in WAC 182-08-197(1).
- (2) During annual open enrollment: An eligible employee may elect to enroll in or ((change)) waive his or her ((clection)) participation under the state's premium payment plan((, medical FSA, or DCAP)) during the annual open enrollment. An eligible employee may elect to enroll in the medical FSA, DCAP, or both during the annual open enrollment. For the state's premium payment plan, the required form must be submitted to his or her employing agency. To enroll or reenroll in medical FSA or DCAP the employee must submit the required form to his or her employing agency or the ((public employees benefits board (PEBB) program's designee)) applicable contracted vendor. All required forms must be received no later than the last day of the annual open enrollment. The enrollment or new election becomes effective January 1st of the following year.
- (3) During a special open enrollment: An employee who is eligible to participate in the salary reduction plan may enroll or change his or her election under the state's premium payment plan, medical FSA, or DCAP outside of the annual open enrollment if a special open enrollment event occurs. The enrollment or change in election must be allowable under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and Treasury regulations, and correspond to and be consistent with the event that creates the special open enrollment. To make a change or enroll, the employee must submit the required forms as instructed on the forms. The required forms must be received no later than sixty days after the event occurs. The employee must provide evidence of the event that created the special open enrollment.

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

- (a) Premium payment plan. An employee may enroll or change his or her election under the premium payment plan when any of the following special open enrollment events occur, if the requested change corresponds to and is consistent with the event. The enrollment or change in election will be effective the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form is received. If that day is the first of the month, the enrollment or change in election begins on that day. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, the enrollment or change in election will begin the first of the month in which the event occurs.
 - (i) Employee acquires a new dependent due to:
 - Marriage;
- Registering a domestic partnership when the dependent is a tax dependent of the subscriber;
- Birth, adoption, or when the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or
- A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship((\div or
 - A child becoming eligible as a dependent with a disability)).
- (ii) Employee's dependent no longer meets <u>public employee benefits board (PEBB)</u> eligibility criteria because:
 - Employee has a change in marital status;

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- Employee's domestic partnership with a state registered domestic partner who is a tax dependent is dissolved or terminated;
- An eligible dependent child turns age twenty-six or otherwise does not meet dependent child eligibility criteria;
- An eligible dependent ceases to be eligible as an extended dependent or as a dependent with a disability; or
 - An eligible dependent dies.
- (iii) Employee or an employee's dependent loses other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance coverage, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);
- (iv) Employee has a change in employment status that affects the employee's eligibility for his or her employer contribution toward his or her employer-based group health plan;
- (v) The employee's dependent has a change in his or her own employment status that affects his or her eligibility for the employer contribution under his or her employer-based group health plan;

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

- (vi) Employee or an employee's dependent has a change in enrollment under an employer-based group health plan during its annual open enrollment that does not align with the PEBB (($\frac{program's}{program's}$)) annual open enrollment;
- (vii) Employee or an employee's dependent has a change in residence that affects health plan availability;
- (viii) Employee's dependent has a change in residence from outside of the United States to within the United States, or from within the United States to outside of the United States;
- (ix) A court order or national medical support notice (see also WAC 182-12-263) requires the employee or any other individual to provide insurance coverage for an eligible dependent of the subscriber (a former spouse or former state registered domestic partner is not an eligible dependent);
- (x) Employee or an employee's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP), or the subscriber or a subscriber's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicaid or CHIP;
- (xi) Employee or an employee's dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance subsidy for PEBB health plan coverage from medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP);
- (xii) Employee or an employee's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicare or the employee or an employee's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicare;
- (xiii) Employee or an employee's dependent's current health plan becomes unavailable because the employee or enrolled dependent is no longer eligible for a health savings account (HSA). The health care authority (HCA) ((may)) requires evidence that the employee or employee's dependent is no longer eligible for an HSA;
- (xiv) Employee or an employee's dependent experiences a disruption of care that could function as a reduction in benefits for the employee or the employee's dependent for a specific condition or ongoing course of treatment. The employee may not change his or her health plan election if the employee's or dependent's physician stops participation with the employee's health plan unless the PEBB program determines that a continuity of care issue exists. The PEBB program will consider but not limit its consideration to the following:

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- Active cancer treatment such as chemotherapy or radiation therapy for up to ninety days or until medically stable; or
 - Transplant within the last twelve months; or
- Scheduled surgery within the next sixty days (elective procedures within the next sixty days do not qualify for continuity of care); or
- Recent major surgery still within the postoperative period of up to eight weeks; or
 - Third trimester of pregnancy.
- $({\tt xv})$ Employee or employee's dependent becomes eligible and enrolls in TRICARE, or loses eligibility for TRICARE.
- If the employee is having premiums taken from payroll on a pretax basis, a plan change will not be approved if it would conflict with provisions of the salary reduction plan authorized under RCW 41.05.300.
- (b) Medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA). An employee may enroll or change his or her election under the medical FSA when any one of the following special open enrollment events occur, if the requested change corresponds to and is consistent with the event. The enrollment or change in election will be effective the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form is received. If that day is the first of the month, the enrollment or change in election begins on that day. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, the enrollment or change in election will begin the first of the month in which the event occurs.
 - (i) Employee acquires a new dependent due to:
 - Marriage;
- Registering a domestic partnership if the domestic partner qualifies as a tax dependent of the subscriber;
- Birth, adoption, or when the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or
- A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship((; or
 - A child becoming eligible as a dependent with a disability)).
- (ii) Employee's dependent no longer meets PEBB eligibility criteria because:
 - Employee has a change in marital status;
- Employee's domestic partnership with a state registered domestic partner who qualifies as a tax dependent is dissolved or terminated;
- An eligible dependent child turns age twenty-six or otherwise does not meet dependent child eligibility criteria;
- An eligible dependent ceases to be eligible as an extended dependent or as a dependent with a disability; or
 - An eligible dependent dies.
- (iii) Employee or an employee's dependent loses other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance coverage, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);
- (iv) Employee or an employee's dependent has a change in employment status that affects the employee's or a dependent's eligibility for the medical FSA;
- (v) A court order or national medical support notice requires the employee or any other individual to provide insurance coverage for an

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

- (vi) Employee or an employee's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP), or the employee or an employee's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicaid or CHIP;
- (vii) Employee or an employee's dependent becomes entitled to coverage under medicare.
- (c) Dependent care assistance program (DCAP). An employee may enroll or change his or her election under the DCAP when any one of the following special open enrollment events occur, if the requested change corresponds to and is consistent with the event. The enrollment or change in election will be effective the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form is received. If that day is the first of the month, the enrollment or change in election begins on that day. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, the enrollment or change in election will begin the first of the month in which the event occurs.
 - (i) Employee acquires a new dependent due to:
 - Marriage;
- Registering a domestic partnership if the domestic partner qualifies as a tax dependent of the subscriber;
- Birth, adoption, or when the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or
- A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship((\div or
 - A child becoming eligible as a dependent with a disability)).
- (ii) Employee or an employee's dependent has a change in employment status that affects the employee's or a dependent's eligibility for DCAP;
- (iii) Employee or an employee's dependent has a change in enroll-ment under an employer-based group health plan during its annual open enrollment that does not align with the PEBB ((program's)) annual open enrollment;
- (iv) Employee changes dependent care provider; the change to DCAP can reflect the cost of the new provider;
- (v) Employee or the employee's spouse experiences a change in the number of qualifying individuals as defined in IRC ((Section)) $\underline{26}$ $\underline{U.S.C. Sec.}$ 21 (b)(1);
- (vi) Employee's dependent care provider imposes a change in the cost of dependent care; employee may make a change in the DCAP to reflect the new cost if the dependent care provider is not a qualifying relative of the employee as defined in ((Internal Revenue Code Section)) IRC 26 U.S.C. Sec. 152.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exception:

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

- (b) Counties, municipalities, political subdivisions, and tribal governments with fewer than five thousand employees are required to provide the documents and information described in subsection (2)(a) through (f) of this section;
- (c) Counties, municipalities, political subdivisions, and tribal governments with five thousand or more employees will have their application approved or denied through the evaluation criteria described in WAC 182-08-240 and are required to provide the documents and information described in subsection (2)(a) through (d), (f), and (g) of this section; and
- (d) All employee organizations representing state civil services employees and the Washington health benefit exchange, regardless of the number of employees, will have their application approved or denied through the evaluation criteria described in WAC 182-08-240 and are required to provide the documents and information described in subsection (2)(a) through (d), (f), and (g) of this section.
 - (2) Documents and information required with application:
- (a) A letter of application that includes the information described in (a)(i) through (iv) of this subsection:
 - (i) A reference to the group's authorizing statute;
- (ii) A description of the organizational structure of the group and a description of the employee bargaining unit or group of nonrepresented employees for which the group is applying;
 - (iii) Employer group or charter school tax ID number (TIN); and
- (iv) A statement of whether the group is applying to obtain only medical or all available PEBB insurance coverages. School districts and educational service districts must purchase medical, dental, life, and LTD insurance.
- (b) A resolution from the group's governing body authorizing the purchase of PEBB insurance coverage.
- (c) A signed governmental function attestation document that attests to the fact that employees for whom the group is applying are governmental employees whose services are substantially all in the performance of essential governmental functions.
- (d) A member level census file for all of the employees for whom the group is applying. The file must be provided in the format required by the authority and contain the following demographic data, by

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

- (i) Employee ID (any identifier which uniquely identifies the employee; for dependents the employee's unique identifier must be used);
 - (ii) Age;
 - (iii) Gender;
- (iv) First three digits of the member's zip code based on residence;
- (v) Indicator of whether the employee is active or retired, if the group is requesting to include retirees; and
 - (vi) Indicator of whether the member is enrolled in coverage.
- (e) Historical claims and cost information that include the following:
- (i) Large claims history for twenty-four months by quarter that excludes the most recent three months;
- (ii) Ongoing large claims management report for the most recent quarter provided in the large claims history;
 - (iii) Summary of historical plan costs; and
- (iv) The director or designee may make an exception to the claims and cost information requirements based on the size of the group.

Exception:

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

- (f) If the application is for a subset of the group's employees (e.g., bargaining unit), the group must provide a member level census file of all employees eligible under their current health plan who are not included on the member level census file in (d) of this subsection. This includes retired employees participating under the group's current health plan. The file must include the same demographic data by member.
- (g) Employer groups described in subsection (1)(c) and (d) of this section must submit to an actuarial evaluation of the group provided by an actuary designated by the PEBB program. The group must pay for the cost of the evaluation. This cost is nonrefundable. A group that is approved will not have to pay for an additional actuarial evaluation if it applies to add another bargaining unit within two years of the evaluation. Employer groups of this size must provide the following:
- (i) Large claims history for twenty-four months, by quarter that excludes the most recent three months;
- (ii) Ongoing large claims management report for the most recent quarter provided in the large claims history;
 - (iii) Executive summary of benefits;
 - (iv) Summary of benefits and certificate of coverage; and
 - (v) Summary of historical plan costs.

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

(3) The authority may automatically deny a group application if the group fails to provide the required information and documents described in this section. <u>AMENDATORY SECTION</u> (Amending WSR 16-20-080, filed 10/4/16, effective 1/1/17)

- WAC 182-08-245 Employer group and charter school participation requirements. This section applies to an employer group as defined in WAC 182-08-015 or a charter school that is approved to purchase insurance for its employees through a contract with the health care authority (HCA).
- (1) Prior to enrollment of employees in public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage, the employer group or charter school must:
- (a) Remit to the authority the required start-up fee in the amount publicized by the PEBB program;
 - (b) Sign a contract with the authority;
- (c) Determine employee and dependent eligibility and terms of enrollment for PEBB insurance coverage by the criteria outlined <u>in this chapter and chapter 182-12 WAC unless otherwise approved by the authority</u> in the employer group's or charter school's contract with the authority;
- (d) Determine eligibility in order to ensure the PEBB program's continued status as a governmental plan under Section 3(32) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) as amended. This means the employer group or charter school may only consider employees whose services are substantially all in the performance of essential governmental functions, but not in the performance of commercial activities, whether or not those activities qualify as essential governmental functions to be eligible; and
- (e) Ensure PEBB insurance coverage is the only employer-sponsored coverage available to groups of employees eligible for PEBB insurance coverage under the contract.
- (2) Pay premiums under its contract with the authority based on the following premium structure:
- (a) The premium rate structure for school districts, educational service districts, and charter schools will be a composite rate equal to the rate charged to state agencies plus an amount equal to the employee premium based on health plan election and family enrollment. School districts and educational service districts must collect an amount equal to the premium surcharges applied to an employee's account by the authority from their employees and include the funds in their payment to the authority.

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

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

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

- (3) Counties, municipalities, political subdivisions, and tribal governments must pay the monthly employer group rate surcharge in the amount invoiced by the authority.
- (4) If an employer group or charter school wants to make subsequent changes to the contract, the changes must be submitted to the authority for approval.

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- (5) The employer group or charter school must maintain participation in PEBB insurance coverage for at least one full year. An employer group or charter school may only end participation at the end of a plan year unless the authority approves a mid-year termination. To end participation, an employer group or charter school must provide written notice to the PEBB program at least sixty days before the requested termination date.
- (6) Upon approval to purchase insurance through a contract with the authority, the employer group or charter school must provide a list of employees and dependents that are enrolled in Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) coverage and the remaining number of months available to them based on their qualifying event. These employees and dependents may enroll in a PEBB health plan as COBRA subscribers for the remainder of the months available to them based on their qualifying event.
- (7) Enrollees in PEBB insurance coverage under one of the continuation of coverage provisions allowed under chapter 182-12 WAC or retirees included in the transfer unit as allowed under WAC 182-08-237 cease to be eligible as of the last day of the contract and may not continue enrollment beyond the end of the month in which the contract is terminated.

Exception:

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