Chapter 182-12 WAC

ELIGIBLE AND NONELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES

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(9/25/12)
182-12-121 Does a change in position or job affect eligibility status? [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 04-18-039, § 182-12-121, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW. 80-01-082 (Order 5-79), § 182-12-121, filed 12/27/79. Repealed by 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160.]

182-12-122 Surviving dependents eligibility. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW. 86-16-061 (Resolution No. 86-3), § 182-12-122, filed 8/5/86; 80-05-016 (Order 2-80), § 182-12-122, filed 4/10/80; 78-08-071 (Order 5-78), § 182-12-122, filed 7/7/78. Repealed by 96-08-045, filed 3/29/96, effective 4/29/96. Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW.]

182-12-124 Determination by department of retirement systems of retroactive eligibility for PEBB pension. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 03-17-031 (Order 02-07), § 182-12-124, filed 8/14/03, effective 9/14/03.] Repealed by 04-18-039, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165.

182-12-125 Employee or dependents become ineligible for state group coverage. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW. 84-09-043 (Resolution No. 2-84), § 182-12-125, filed 4/16/84; Order 5646, § 182-12-125, filed 2/9/76. Repealed by 84-14-058 (Order 5-84), filed 6/29/84. Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW.]

182-12-126 Extension of retiree dependents' eligibility. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW. 86-16-061 (Resolution No. 86-3), § 182-12-126, filed 8/5/86.] Repealed by 87-21-069 (Resolution No. 87-6), filed 10/19/87. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.010 and 41.05.025.

182-12-175 May a local government entity or tribal government entity applying for participation in PEBB insurance coverage include their retirees in the transfer unit? [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-175, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 08-20-129 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-175, filed 10/1/08, effective 1/1/09; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-175, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160, 41.05.350, and 41.05.165. 05-16-046 (Order 05-01), § 182-12-175, filed 7/27/05, effective 8/27/05.] Repealed by 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), filed 9/25/12, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160.

182-12-190 May a retiree change health carriers at retirement? [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 04-18-039, § 182-12-190, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW.]

182-12-210 Extended self-pay medical and dental coverage. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.016. 88-19-078 (Resolution No. 88-4), § 182-12-210, filed 3/13/87; 86-16-061 (Resolution No. 86-3), § 182-12-210, filed 8/5/86.] Repealed by 91-11-010, filed 5/3/91, effective 6/3/91. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.010 and 41.05.025.

182-12-215 Continued PEBB medical/dental coverage under COBRA. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW. 96-08-043, § 182-12-215, filed 3/29/96, effective 4/29/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.110 and 41.05.025. 91-11-010, filed 11/17/77. Repealed by 04-18-039, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165.]

182-12-220 Eligibility during appeal of dismissal. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 03-17-031 (Order 02-07), § 182-12-220, filed 8/27/05, effective 4/29/05. Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW.]

182-12-230 Employer groups. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05-160. 02-15-087 (Order 02-02), § 182-12-230, filed 9/3/02, effective 10/4/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW. 96-08-043, § 182-12-230, filed 3/29/96, effective 4/29/96; 86-16-061 (Resolution No. 86-3), § 182-12-230, filed 8/5/86.] Repealed by 04-18-039, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165.

182-12-250 Insurance eligibility for higher education. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 03-17-031 (Order 02-07), § 182-12-145, filed 8/14/03, effective 9/14/03. Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW. 96-08-043, § 182-12-145, filed 3/29/96, effective 4/29/96. Order 5646, § 182-12-145, filed 2/9/76.] Repealed by 04-18-039, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05. Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW.

WAC 182-12-108 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to establish eligibility criteria for and effective date of
enrollment in the public employees benefits board (PEBB) approved benefits.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160, 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-108, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165, 04-18-039, § 182-12-108, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05.]

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

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

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

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

"Comprehensive employer-sponsored medical" includes insurance coverage continued by the employee or their dependent under COBRA. It does not include an employer's retiree coverage, with the exception of a federal retiree plan.

"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.

"Defers" means to postpone enrollment or interrupt enrollment in a PEBB medical insurance by a retiree or eligible survivor.

"Dependent" means a person who meets eligibility requirements in WAC 182-12-260.

"Deferral 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.

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

"Employer group" means those employee organizations representing state civil service employees, counties, municipalities, political subdivisions, the Washington health benefit exchange, tribal governments, school districts, and educational service districts participating in PEBB insurance coverage under contractual agreement as described in WAC 182-08-245.

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

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

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

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

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

"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.

"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.

"Life insurance" includes basic life insurance paid for by the employing agency, life insurance offered to employees on an optional basis, and retiree life insurance.

"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.

"Open enrollment" means a time period when Subscribers may apply to transfer their enrollment from one health plan to another; a dependent may be enrolled; a dependent may be removed from coverage; or an employee who previously waived medical may enroll in medical. Open enrollment is also the time when employees may enroll in or change their election under the DCAP, the medical FSA, or the premium payment plan. An "annual" open enrollment, designated by the director, is an open enrollment when all PEBB subscribers may make enrollment changes for the upcoming year. A "special" open enrollment is triggered by a specific life event. For special open enrollment events as they relate to specific PEBB benefits, see WAC 182-08-198, 182-08-199, 182-12-128, 182-12-262.

"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 program" means the program within the HCA which administers insurance and other benefits for eligible employees (as defined in WAC 182-12-114), eligible retired and disabled employees (as defined in WAC 182-12-171), eligible dependents (as defined 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.

"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.

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

"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 survivor who has been designated by the HCA as the individual to whom the HCA and contracted vendors will issue all notices, information, requests and premium bills on behalf of enrollees.

"Termination of the employment relationship" means that an employee resigns or an employee is terminated and the employing agency has no anticipation that the employee will be rehired.

"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 comprehensive group medical coverage as required under WAC 182-12-128, or is on approved educational leave and obtains comprehensive group health plan coverage as allowed under WAC 182-12-136.

WAC 182-12-111 Eligible entities and individuals.

The following entities and individuals shall be eligible for public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverage subject to the terms and conditions set forth below:

(1) State agencies. State agencies, as defined in WAC 182-12-109, are required to participate in all PEBB benefits. Insurance and health care contributions for ferry employees shall be governed by RCW 47.64.270.

(2) Employer groups. Employer groups may apply to participate in PEBB insurance coverage for groups of employees described in subsection (a) of this section at the option of each employer group:

(a) All eligible employees of the entity must transfer as a unit with the following exceptions:

  • Bargaining units may elect to participate separately from the whole group;
  • Nonrepresented employees may elect to participate separately from the whole group provided all nonrepresented employees join as a group; and
  • Members of the employer group's governing authority may participate as defined in the employer group's governing statutes and RCW 41.04.205.

(b) The employer group must apply through the process described in WAC 182-08-235. K-12 school districts and educational service district applications do not have to include the census information required in WAC 182-08-235 (4) or (5). Employer group applications are subject to review and approval by the health care authority (HCA). With the exception of K-12 school districts and educational service districts, the authority will approve or deny an employer group's application based on the employer group eligibility criteria described in WAC 182-08-240.

(c) Employer groups participate through a contract with the authority as described in WAC 182-08-245.

(3) School districts and educational service districts. In addition to subsection (2) of this section, the following applies to school districts and educational service districts:

(a) The HCA will collect an amount equal to the composite rate charged to state agencies plus an amount equal to the employee premium by health plan and family size as would be charged to state employees for each participating school district or educational service district.

(b) The HCA may collect these amounts in accordance with the district fiscal year, as described in RCW 28A.505.030.

(4) The Washington health benefit exchange. In addition to subsection (2) of this section, the following provisions apply:

(a) The Washington health benefit exchange is subject to the same rules as an employing agency in chapters 182-08, 182-12 and 182-16 WAC.

(b) An employee of the Washington health benefit exchange is subject to the same rules as an employee of an employing agency in chapters 182-08, 182-12 and 182-16 WAC.

(5) Eligible nonemployees.

(a) Blind vendors means a "licensee" as defined in RCW 74.18.200: Vendors actively operating a business enterprise program facility in the state of Washington and deemed eligible by the department of services for the blind may voluntarily participate in PEBB insurance coverage.

(i) Vendors that do not enroll when first eligible may enroll only during the annual open enrollment period offered by the HCA or the first day of the month following loss of other insurance coverage.

(ii) Department of services for the blind will notify eligible vendors of their eligibility in advance of the date that they are eligible to apply for enrollment in PEBB insurance coverage.

(iii) The eligibility requirements for dependents of blind vendors shall be the same as the requirements for dependents of the state employees in WAC 182-12-260.

(b) Dislocated forest products workers enrolled in the employment and career orientation program pursuant to chapter 50.70 RCW shall be eligible for PEBB health plans while enrolled in that program.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 10-20-147 (Order 2011 c 8. 11-22-036 (Order 11-02), § 182-12-109, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 2011 c 8. 11-22-036 (Order 11-02), § 182-12-109, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 10-20-147 (Order 10-02), § 182-12-109, filed 10/6/10, effective 1/1/11; 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-109, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-109, filed 10/1/08, effective 1/1/09; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-109, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.068. 06-23-165 (Order 06-09), § 182-12-109, filed 11/22/06, effective 12/23/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 04-18-059, § 182-12-109, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05.]

WAC 182-12-111 Eligible entities and individuals.
(c) School board members or students eligible to participate under RCW 28A.400.350 may participate in PEBB insurance coverage as long as they remain eligible under that section.

(6) Individuals that are not eligible include:
(a) Adult family home providers as defined in RCW 70.128.010;
(b) Unpaid volunteers;
(c) Patients of state hospitals;
(d) Inmates;
(e) Employees of the Washington state convention and trade center as provided in RCW 41.05.110;
(f) Students of institutions of higher education as determined by their institutions; and
(g) Any others not expressly defined as employees under RCW 41.05.011.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-111, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12; 10-20-147 (Order 10-02), § 182-12-111, filed 10/6/10, effective 1/1/11; 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-111, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-111, filed 10/1/08, effective 1/1/09; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-111, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 04-18-039, § 182-12-111, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05; 03-17-031 (Order 03-07), § 182-12-111, filed 8/14/03, effective 9/14/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 02-18-087 (Order 02-02), § 182-12-111, filed 9/3/02, effective 10/4/02; 99-19-028 (Order 99-04), § 182-12-111, filed 9/8/99, effective 10/9/99; 97-21-127, § 182-12-111, filed 10/21/97, effective 11/21/97. Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW. 96-08-043, § 182-12-111, filed 3/29/96, effective 4/29/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.04.205, 41.05.065, 41.05.011, 41.05.080 and chapter 41.05 RCW. 92-03-040, § 182-12-111, filed 1/10/92, effective 1/10/92. Statutory Authority: Chapter 41.05 RCW. 78-02-015 (Order 2-78), § 182-12-111, filed 1/10/78.]

WAC 182-12-113 What are the obligations of a state agency in the application of employee eligibility? (1) All state agencies must carry out all actions, policies, and guidance issued by the public employees benefits board (PEBB) program necessary for the operation of benefit plans, education of employees, claims administration, and appeals process including those described in chapters 182-08, 182-12, and 182-16 WAC. State agencies must:
(a) Use the methods provided by the PEBB program to determine eligibility and enrollment in benefits, unless otherwise approved in writing;
(b) Provide eligibility determination reports with content and in a format designed and communicated by the PEBB program or otherwise as approved in writing by the PEBB program; and
(c) Carry out corrective action and pay any penalties imposed by the authority and established by the board when the state agency's eligibility determinations fail to comply with the criteria under these rules.

(2) All state agencies must determine employee eligibility for PEBB benefits and employer contribution according to the criteria in WAC 182-12-114 and 182-12-131. State agencies must:
(a) Notify newly hired employees of PEBB rules and guidance for eligibility and appeal rights;
(b) Provide written notice to faculty who are potentially eligible for benefits and employer contribution of their potential eligibility under WAC 182-12-114(3) and 182-12-131;
(c) Inform an employee in writing whether or not he or she is eligible for benefits upon employment. The written communication must include a description of any hours that are excluded in determining eligibility and information about the employee's right to appeal eligibility and enrollment decisions;
(d) Routinely monitor all employees' eligible work hours to establish eligibility and maintain the employer contribution toward insurance coverage;
(e) Make eligibility determinations based on the criteria of the eligibility category that most closely describes the employee's work circumstances per the PEBB program's direction;
(f) Identify when a previously ineligible employee becomes eligible or a previously eligible employee loses eligibility; and
(g) Inform an employee in writing whether or not he or she is eligible for benefits and the employer contribution whenever there is a change in work patterns such that the employee's eligibility status changes. At the same time, state agencies must inform employees of the right to appeal eligibility and enrollment decisions.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-113, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12; 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-113, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10.]

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

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

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

(1) Employees are eligible for PEBB benefits as follows, except as provided in subsections (2) through (5) of this section:
(a) Eligibility. An employee is eligible if he or she works for at least eighty hours per month and works for at least eight hours in each month for more than six consecutive months.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Faculty are eligible as follows:

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

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

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

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

(b) Stacking. Faculty may establish eligibility and maintain the employer contribution toward insurance coverage by working as faculty for more than one institution of higher education. Faculty workloads may only be stacked with other faculty workloads to establish eligibility under this section or maintain eligibility under WAC 182-12-131(3). When a faculty works for more than one institution of higher education, the faculty must notify his or her employing agencies that he or she works at more than one institution and may be eligible through stacking.

(c) When PEBB benefits begin.

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

(ii) For faculty hired on a quarter/semester to quarter/semester basis under (a)(ii) of this subsection, medical and dental insurance coverage and basic life and basic long-term disability insurance coverage begin the first day of the month following the beginning of the second consecutive quarter/semester of half-time or more employment. If the first day of the second consecutive quarter/semester is the first working day of the month, these PEBB benefits begin at the beginning of the second consecutive quarter/semester.
(4) Elected and full-time appointed officials of the legislative and executive branches of state government are eligible as follows:

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

(b) **When PEBB benefits begin.** Medical and dental insurance coverage and basic life and basic long-term disability insurance coverage for an eligible employee begin on the first day of the month following the day he or she becomes eligible. If the employee becomes eligible on the first working day of a month, these PEBB benefits begin on that date.

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

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

(b) **When PEBB benefits begin.** Medical and dental insurance coverage and basic life and basic long-term disability insurance coverage for an eligible employee begin on the first day of the month following the day he or she becomes eligible. If the employee becomes eligible on the first working day of a month, these PEBB benefits begin on that date.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-114, filed 10/6/10, effective 1/1/11; 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-114, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10.]

**WAC 182-12-116 Who is eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan?** (1) Employees of state agencies are eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan provided they are eligible for PEBB benefits as defined in WAC 182-12-114 and they elect to participate within the time frames described in WAC 182-08-197 or 182-08-199.

(2) Employees of employer groups, as defined in WAC 182-12-109, are not eligible to participate in the state's salary reduction plan.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-116, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-116, filed 10/6/10, effective 1/1/11; 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-116, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10.]

**WAC 182-12-116 Dual enrollment is prohibited.** Public employees benefits board (PEBB) health plan coverage is limited to a single enrollment per individual.

(1) Effective January 1, 2002, individuals who have more than one source of eligibility for enrollment in PEBB health plan coverage (called "dual eligibility") are limited to one enrollment.

(2) An eligible employee may waive medical and enroll as a dependent on the coverage of his or her eligible spouse, eligible state registered domestic partner, or eligible parent as stated in WAC 182-12-128.

(3) Children eligible for medical and dental under two subscribers may be enrolled as a dependent under the health plan of only one subscriber.

(4) An employee who is eligible for the employer contribution to PEBB benefits due to employment in more than one PEBB-participating employing agency must choose to enroll under only one employing agency.

**Exception:** Faculty who seek to establish or maintain eligibility under WAC 182-12-114(3) with two or more state institutions of higher education will be enrolled under the employing agency responsible to pay the employer contribution according to WAC 182-08-200(2).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-123, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12; 10-20-147 (Order 10-02), § 182-12-123, filed 10/6/10, effective 1/1/11; 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-123, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-123, filed 10/3/07, effective 1/1/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 04-18-039, § 182-12-123, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05.]

**WAC 182-12-128 May an employee waive health plan enrollment?** Employees must enroll in dental, basic life and basic long-term disability insurance unless the employing agency does not participate in these public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance coverages. However, employees may waive PEBB medical if they have other comprehensive group medical coverage.

(1) Employees may waive enrollment in PEBB medical by submitting the appropriate enrollment form to their employing agency during the following times:

(a) **When the employee becomes eligible:** Employees may waive medical when they become eligible for PEBB benefits. Employees must indicate they are waiving medical on the appropriate enrollment form they submit to their employing agency no later than thirty-one days after the date they become eligible (see WAC 182-08-197). Medical will be waived as of the date the employee becomes eligible for PEBB benefits.

(b) **During the annual open enrollment:** Employees may waive medical during the annual open enrollment if they submit the appropriate enrollment form to their employing agency before the end of the annual open enrollment. Medical will be waived beginning January 1st of the following year.

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

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

(3) Once medical is waived, enrollment is only allowed during the following times:

(a) During the annual open enrollment;

(b) During a special open enrollment created by an event that allows for enrollment outside of the annual open enrollment as described in subsection (4) of this section. In addition to the appropriate forms, the PEBB program may require the employee to provide evidence of eligibility and evidence of the event that creates a special open enrollment.

(4) **Special open enrollment:** Employees may waive enrollment in medical or enroll in medical if a special open enrollment event occurs. The change in enrollment must be allowable under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and correspond to the event that creates the special open enrollment for either the employee, the employee's dependent, or both. Any one of the following events may create a special open enrollment:

(a) Employee 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;

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

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

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

(c) Employee or an employee's dependent has a change in employment status that affects the employee's or employee's dependent's eligibility for the employer contribution toward group health coverage;

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

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

(f) 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 registered domestic partner is not an eligible dependent);

(g) Employee or dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance through Medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP), or the employee or dependent loses eligibility for coverage under Medicaid or CHIP.

To waive or enroll during a special open enrollment, the employee must submit the appropriate forms to their employing agency no later than sixty days after the event that creates the special open enrollment.

Medical will be waived the end of the month following the later of the event date or the date the form is received. 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, medical will be waived the first of the month in which the event occurs.

Enrollment in medical will begin the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the form is received. 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, enrollment in medical will begin the first of the month in which the event occurs.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 10-20-147 (Order 10-02), § 182-12-128, filed 10/26/11, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-129, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10.]

WAC 182-12-129 What happens when an employee moves from an eligible to an otherwise ineligible position or job due to a layoff? This section applies to employees employed by state agencies (as defined in this chapter), including benefits-eligible seasonal employees, and is intended to address situations where an employee moves from one position or job to another due to a layoff, as defined in WAC 182-12-109. This section does not apply to employees with an anticipated end date.

If an employee moves from an eligible to an otherwise ineligible position due to layoff, the employee may retain his or her eligibility for the employer contribution toward insurance coverage for each month that the employee is in pay status for at least eight hours. To maintain eligibility using this section the employee must:

- Be hired into a position with a state agency within twenty-four months of the original eligible position ending; and

- Upon hire, notify the employing agency that he or she is potentially eligible to use this section.

This section ceases to apply if the employee is employed in a position eligible for PEBB benefits under WAC 182-12-114 within twenty-four months of leaving the original position.

After the twenty-fourth month, the employee must reestablish eligibility under WAC 182-12-114.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-129, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10.]

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

1) Maintaining the employer contribution. Except as described in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section, an employee who has established eligibility for benefits under WAC 182-12-114 is eligible for the employer contribution each month in which he or she is in pay status eight or more hours per month.

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

(a) A benefits-eligible seasonal employee (eligible under WAC 182-12-114(2)) who works a season of less than nine months is eligible for the employer contribution in any month of his or her season in which he or she is in pay status eight or more hours during that month. The employer contribution toward PEBB benefits for seasonal employees returning after their off season begins on the first day of the first month of the season in which they are in pay status eight hours or more.

(b) A benefits-eligible seasonal employee (eligible under WAC 182-12-114(2)) who works a season of nine months or more is eligible for the employer contribution:

(i) In any month of his or her season in which he or she is in pay status eight or more hours during that month; and

(ii) Through the off season following each season worked.

3) Maintaining the employer contribution - Eligible faculty.

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

(b) Benefits-eligible faculty who are hired on a quarter/semester to quarter/semester basis (eligible under WAC 182-12-114 (3)(a)(iii)) are eligible for the employer contribution each quarter or semester in which the employee works half-time or more.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Employees on authorized leave without pay;

(ii) Employees on approved educational leave;

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

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

(v) Employees applying for disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) When the employee moves to a position that is not anticipated to be eligible for benefits under WAC 182-12-114, not including changes in position due to a layoff.

The employer contribution toward PEBB medical, dental and life insurance for an employee, spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child ceases at 12:00 midnight, the last day of the month in which the employee is eligible for the employer contribution under this section.

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

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

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-131, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 2011 c 8, 11-22-036 (Order 11-02), § 182-12-131, filed 10/26/11, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160, 10-20-147 (Order 10-02), § 182-12-131, filed 10/6/10, effective 1/1/11; 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-131, filed 11/7/09, effective 1/1/10; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-131, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 04-18-039, § 182-12-131, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05.]

WAC 182-12-133 What options for continuation coverage are available to employees on certain types of leave or whose work ends due to a layoff? Employees who have established eligibility for PEBB benefits under WAC 182-12-114 have options for providing continuation coverage for themselves and their dependents by self-paying the full premium set by the HCA during temporary or permanent loss of the employer contribution toward insurance coverage.

(1) When an employee is no longer eligible for the employer contribution toward PEBB benefits due to an event described in (a) through (f) of this subsection, insurance coverage may be continued by self-paying the full premium set by the HCA, with no contribution from the employer. Employees may self-pay for a maximum of twenty-nine months. The employee must pay the premium amounts for insurance coverage as premiums become due. If premiums are more than sixty days delinquent, insurance coverage will end as of the last day of the month for which a full premium was paid. Employees may continue any combination of medical, dental, and life insurance; however, only employees on approved educational leave or called to active duty in the uniformed services as defined under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) may continue either basic or both basic and optional long-term disability insurance. Employees in the following circumstances qualify to continue coverage under this subsection:

(a) The employee is on authorized leave without pay;
(b) The employee is on approved educational leave;
(c) The employee is receiving time-loss benefits under workers' compensation;
(d) The employee is called to active duty in the uniformed services as defined under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA);
(e) The employee's employment ends due to a layoff as defined in WAC 182-12-109; or
(f) The employee is applying for disability retirement.

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

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-133, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12; 10-20-147 (Order 10-02), § 182-12-133, filed 10/6/10, effective 1/1/11; 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-133, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-133, filed 10/1/08, effective 1/1/09; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-133, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 04-18-039, § 182-12-133, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05.]

WAC 182-12-136 May an employee on approved educational leave waive continuation coverage? In order to avoid duplication of group health plan coverage, the following shall apply to employees during any period of approved educational leave. Employees eligible for continuation coverage provided in WAC 182-12-133 who obtain comprehensive health plan coverage under another group plan may waive continuance of such coverage for each full calendar month in which they maintain coverage under the other comprehensive group health plan. These employees have the right to reenroll in a PEBB health plan effective the first day of the month after the date the other comprehensive group health plan coverage ends, provided evidence of such other comprehensive group health plan coverage is provided to the PEBB program upon application for reenrollment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-136, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-136, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 04-18-039, § 182-12-136, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05.]

WAC 182-12-138 What options are available if an employee is approved for the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)? (1) Employees on approved leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) may continue to receive the employer contribution toward insurance coverage in accordance with the federal FMLA. These employees may also continue current optional life and optional long-term disability. The employee's employing agency is responsible for determining if the employee is eligible for leave under FMLA and the duration of such leave. If the employee’s contribution toward premiums is more than sixty days delinquent, insurance coverage will end as of the last day of the month for which a full premium was paid.

(2) If an employee exhausts the period of leave approved under FMLA, insurance coverage may be continued by self-paying the full premium set by the HCA, with no contribution from the employer, under WAC 182-12-133(1) while on approved leave.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-138, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 2011 c 8, 11-22-036 (Order 11-02), § 182-12-138, filed 10/26/11, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-138, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-138, filed 10/1/08, effective 1/1/09; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-138, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 04-18-039, § 182-12-138, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05.]

WAC 182-12-141 If an employee reverts from an eligible position, what happens to his or her insurance coverage? (1) If an employee reverts for reasons other than a layoff and is not eligible for the employer contribution toward insurance coverage under this chapter, he or she may continue PEBB insurance coverage by self-paying the full premium set by the HCA for up to eighteen months under the
same combination of medical, dental, and life insurance coverage in the following circumstances:

(1) Employees awaiting hearing of a dismissal action before any of the following may continue their insurance coverage by self-paying the full premium set by the HCA, with no contribution from the employer, for a maximum of twelve months between periods of eligibility. The employee must pay the premium amounts associated with insurance coverage as premiums become due. If premiums are more than sixty days delinquent, insurance coverage will end as of the last day of the month for which a full premium was paid.

(2) Benefits-eligible seasonal employees may continue any combination of medical, dental, and life insurance coverage by self-paying the full premium set by the HCA, with no contribution from the employer, for a maximum of twelve months between periods of eligibility. The employee must pay the premium amounts associated with insurance coverage as premiums become due. If premiums are more than sixty days delinquent, insurance coverage will end as of the last day of the month for which a full premium was paid.

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

WAC 182-12-148 What options for continuation coverage are available to subscribers and dependents who become eligible under COBRA? An enrollee can continue health plan coverage by self-paying the full premium set by the health care authority (HCA) in accordance with Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) regulations in the following circumstances:

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

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

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

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

WAC 182-12-149 What options for continuation coverage are available to employees during their appeal of dismissal? (1) Employees awaiting hearing of a dismissal action before any of the following may continue their insurance coverage by self-paying the full premium set by the health care authority (HCA), with no contribution from the employer, on the same terms as an employee who is granted leave as described in WAC 182-12-133:

(a) The personnel resources board;

(b) An arbitrator; or

(c) A grievance or appeals committee established under a collective bargaining agreement for union represented employees.

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

(3) If the dismissal is upheld and the employee is eligible under the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the employee may continue medical and dental for the remaining months available under COBRA. See WAC 182-12-146 for information on COBRA. The number of months the employee self-paid premiums during the appeal will count toward the total number of months allowed under COBRA.

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

(a) HCA will refund to the employee any premiums the employee paid that may be provided for as a result of the reinstatement of the employer contribution only if the employee makes retroactive payment of any employee contribution.
WAC 182-12-171 When are retiring employees eligible to enroll in retiree insurance?  (1) Procedural requirements. Retiring employees must meet these procedural requirements, as well as have substantive eligibility under subsection (2) or (3) of this section.

(a) The employee must submit the appropriate forms to enroll or defer insurance coverage within sixty days after the employee's employer paid or COBRA coverage ends. The effective date of health plan enrollment will be the first day of the month following the loss of other coverage.

Exception: The effective dates of health plan enrollment for retirees who defer enrollment in a PEBB health plan at or after retirement are identified in WAC 182-12-200 and 182-12-205.

Employees who do not enroll in a public employees benefits board (PEBB) health plan at retirement are only eligible to enroll at a later date if they have deferred enrollment as defined in WAC 182-12-200 or 182-12-205 and maintained comprehensive employer-sponsored medical as defined in WAC 182-12-109.

(b) The employee and enrolled dependents who are entitled to Medicare must enroll and maintain enrollment in both Medicare parts A and B if the employee retired after July 1, 1991. If the employee or an enrolled dependent becomes entitled to Medicare after enrollment in PEBB retiree insurance, he or she must enroll and maintain enrollment in Medicare.

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

(2) Eligibility requirements. Eligible employees (as defined in WAC 182-12-114 and 182-12-131) who end public employment after becoming vested in a Washington state-sponsored retirement plan (as defined in subsection (4) of this section) are eligible to continue PEBB insurance coverage as a retiree if they meet procedural and eligibility requirements. To be eligible to continue PEBB insurance coverage as a retiree, the employee must be eligible to retire under a Washington state-sponsored retirement plan when the employee's employer paid or COBRA coverage ends.

Employees who do not meet their Washington state-sponsored retirement plan's age requirement when their employer paid or COBRA coverage ends, but who meet the age requirement within sixty days of coverage ending, may request that their eligibility be reviewed by the PEBB appeals committee to determine eligibility (see WAC 182-16-032). Employees must meet retiree insurance election procedural requirements.

Employees must immediately begin to receive a monthly retirement plan payment, with exceptions described below.

• Employees who receive a lump-sum payment instead of a monthly retirement plan payment are only eligible if the department of retirement systems offered the employee the choice between a lump sum actuarially equivalent payment and the ongoing monthly payment, as allowed by the plan.

• Employees who are members of a Plan 3 retirement, also called separated employees (defined in RCW 41.05.011 (20)), are eligible if they meet their Plan 3 retirement plan's eligibility criteria when PEBB employee insurance coverage ends. They do not have to receive a retirement plan payment.

• Employees who are members of a Washington higher education retirement plan are eligible if they immediately begin to receive a monthly retirement plan payment, or meet their plan's retirement eligibility criteria, or are at least age fifty-five with ten years of state service.

• Employees not retiring under a Washington state-sponsored retirement plan must meet the same age and years of service as if the person had been employed as a member of either public employees retirement system Plan 1 or Plan 2 for the same period of employment.

• Employees who retire from a local government or tribal government that participates in PEBB insurance coverage for their employees are eligible to continue PEBB insurance coverage as retirees if the employees meet the procedural and eligibility requirements under this section.

(a) Local government employees. If the local government ends participation in PEBB insurance coverage, employees who enrolled after September 15, 1991, are no longer eligible for PEBB retiree insurance. These employees may continue PEBB health plan enrollment under COBRA (see WAC 182-12-146).

(b) Tribal government employees. If a tribal government ends participation in PEBB insurance coverage, its employees are no longer eligible for PEBB retiree insurance. These employees may continue PEBB health plan enrollment under COBRA (see WAC 182-12-146).

(c) Washington state K-12 school district and educational service district employees for districts that do not participate in PEBB benefits. Employees of Washington state K-12 school districts and educational service districts who separate from employment after becoming vested in a Washington state-sponsored retirement system are eligible to enroll in PEBB health plans when retired or permanently and totally disabled.

Except for employees who are members of a retirement Plan 3, employees who separate on or after October 1, 1993, must immediately begin to receive a monthly retirement plan payment from a Washington state-sponsored retirement system. Employees who receive a lump-sum payment instead of a monthly retirement plan payment are only eligible if the department of retirement systems offered the employee the
choice between a lump sum actuarially equivalent payment and the ongoing monthly payment, as allowed by the plan or the employee enrolled before 1995.

Employees who are members of a Plan 3 retirement, also called separated employees (defined in RCW 41.05.011(20)), are eligible if they meet their Plan 3 retirement plan’s eligibility criteria when employer paid or COBRA coverage ends.

Employees who retired as of September 30, 1993, and began receiving a retirement allowance from a state-sponsored retirement system (as defined in chapter 41.32, 41.35 or 41.40 RCW) are eligible if they enrolled in a PEBB health plan plan not later than the HCA’s annual open enrollment period for the year beginning January 1, 1995.

(3) Elected and full-time appointed officials of the legislative and executive branches. Employees who are elected and full-time appointed state officials (as defined under WAC 182-12-114(4)) who voluntarily or involuntarily leave public office are eligible to continue PEBB insurance coverage as a retiree if they meet procedural and eligibility requirements. They do not have to receive a retirement plan payment from a state-sponsored retirement system.

(4) Washington state-sponsored retirement systems include:
• Higher education retirement plans;
• Law enforcement officers’ and firefighters’ retirement system;
• Public employees’ retirement system;
• Public safety employees’ retirement system;
• School employees’ retirement system;
• State judges/judicial retirement system;
• Teachers’ retirement system; and
• State patrol retirement system.

The two federal retirement systems, Civil Service Retirement System and Federal Employees’ Retirement System, are considered a Washington state-sponsored retirement system for Washington State University Extension employees covered under the PEBB insurance coverage at the time of retirement or disability.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-171, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 2011 c 8. 11-22-036 (Order 11-02), § 182-12-171, filed 10/26/11, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 10-20-147 (Order 10-02), § 182-12-171, filed 10/6/10, effective 1/1/11; 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-171, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-171, filed 10/1/08, effective 1/1/09; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-171, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 04-18-039, § 182-12-171, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05.]

WAC 182-12-205 May a retiree defer enrollment in a public employees benefits board (PEBB) health plan at or after retirement? Except as stated in subsection (1)(c) of this section, if retirees defer enrollment in a PEBB health plan, they also defer enrollment for all eligible dependents. Retirees may not defer their retiree term life insurance, even if they have other life insurance, except as allowed in WAC 182-12-209(3).

(1) Retirees may defer enrollment in a PEBB health plan at or after retirement if continuously enrolled in other comprehensive employer-sponsored medical as identified below:

(a) Beginning January 1, 2001, retirees may defer enrollment if they are enrolled in comprehensive employer-sponsored medical as an employee or the dependent of an employee.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2001, retirees may defer enrollment if they are enrolled in medical as a retiree or the dependent of a retiree enrolled in a federal retiree plan.

(c) Beginning January 1, 2006, retirees may defer enrollment if they are enrolled in medicare Parts A and B and a medicaid program that provides creditable coverage as defined in this chapter. The retiree’s dependents may continue their PEBB health plan enrollment if they meet PEBB eligibility criteria and are not eligible for creditable coverage under a medicaid program.

(2) To defer health plan enrollment, the retiree must submit the appropriate forms to the PEBB program requesting to defer. The PEBB program must receive the form before health plan enrollment is deferred or no later than sixty days after the date the retiree becomes eligible to apply for PEBB retiree insurance coverage.

(3) Retirees who defer may enroll in a PEBB health plan as follows:

(a) Retirees who defer while enrolled in comprehensive employer-sponsored medical may enroll in a PEBB health plan by submitting the appropriate forms and evidence of continuous enrollment in comprehensive employer-sponsored medical to the PEBB program:

(i) During annual open enrollment. PEBB health plan coverage begins January 1st of the following year; or
(ii) No later than sixty days after their comprehensive employer-sponsored medical ends. PEBB health plan coverage begins the first day of the month after the comprehensive employer-sponsored medical ends.

(b) Retirees who defer enrollment while enrolled as a retiree or dependent of a retiree in a federal retiree medical plan will have a one-time opportunity to enroll in a PEBB health plan by submitting the appropriate forms and evidence of continuous enrollment in a federal retiree medical plan to the PEBB program:

(i) During annual open enrollment. PEBB health plan coverage begins January 1st of the following year; or

(ii) No later than sixty days after the federal retiree medical ends. PEBB health plan coverage begins the first day of the month after the federal retiree medical ends.

(c) Retirees who defer enrollment while enrolled in medicare Parts A and B and a medicare program that provides creditable coverage as defined in this chapter may enroll in a PEBB health plan by submitting the appropriate forms and evidence of continuous enrollment in creditable coverage to the PEBB program:

(i) During annual open enrollment. PEBB health plan coverage begins January 1st of the following year; or

(ii) No later than sixty days after their medicare coverage ends. PEBB health plan coverage begins the first day of the month after the medicare coverage ends; or

(iii) No later than the end of the calendar year when their medicare coverage ends if the retiree was also determined eligible under 42 U.S.C. § 1395w-114 and subsequently enrolled in a medicare Part D plan. Enrollment in the PEBB health plan will begin January 1st following the end of the calendar year when the medicare coverage ends.

(d) Retirees who defer enrollment may enroll in a PEBB health plan if the retiree receives formal notice that the department of social and health services has determined it is more cost-effective to enroll the retiree or the retiree's eligible dependent(s) in PEBB medical than a medical assistance program.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 12-20-022 (Order 12-01), § 182-12-205, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 2011 c 8, § 11-22-036 (Order 11-02), § 182-12-205, filed 10/26/11, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 10-20-147 (Order 10-02), § 182-12-205, filed 10/6/10, effective 1/1/11; 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-205, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-205, filed 10/1/08, effective 1/1/09; 08-09-027 (Order 08-01), § 182-12-205, filed 4/8/08, effective 4/9/08; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-205, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07.]

WAC 182-12-207 When can a retiree or eligible dependent's insurance coverage be canceled by HCA? A retiree or eligible dependent's insurance coverage can be canceled by HCA for the following reasons:

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

(2) Knowingly providing false information;

(3) Failure to pay the premium when due or an underpayment of premium;

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

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

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

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

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-207, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-207, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07.]

WAC 182-12-208 What are the requirements regarding enrollment in retiree dental? (1) If a subscriber is enrolled in retiree insurance coverage, he or she may not enroll in dental unless he or she is also enrolled in medical.

(2) A subscriber enrolling in dental must stay enrolled in dental for at least two years before dental can be dropped.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 2011 c 8, 11-22-036 (Order 11-02), § 182-12-208, filed 10/26/11, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-208, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-208, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07.]

WAC 182-12-209 Who is eligible for retiree life insurance? Eligible employees who participate in PEBB life insurance as an employee and meet qualifications for retiree insurance coverage as provided in WAC 182-12-171 are eligible for PEBB retiree life insurance. They must submit the appropriate forms to the PEBB program no later than sixty days after the date their PEBB employee life insurance ends.

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

(2) Retirees may not defer enrollment in retiree term life insurance.

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

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

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

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 2011 c 8, 11-22-036 (Order 11-02), § 182-12-209, filed 10/26/11, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-209, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-209, filed 10/1/08, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07.]

WAC 182-12-207 Eligible and Noneligible Employees

[Ch. 182-12 WAC—p. 14]
WAC 182-12-211 If department of retirement systems makes a formal determination of retroactive eligibility, may the retiree enroll in PEBB retiree insurance coverage? (1) When the Washington state department of retirement systems (DRS) makes a formal determination that a person is retroactively eligible for pension benefits that person may apply for enrollment in a PEBB health plan only if application is made within sixty days after the date of notice from DRS.

(2) All premiums due from the date of eligibility established by DRS or the date of the DRS decision letter, at the option of the retiree, must be sent with the application to the PEBB program.

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

WAC 182-12-250 Insurance coverage eligibility for survivors of emergency service personnel killed in the line of duty. Surviving spouses, state registered domestic partners, and dependent children of emergency service personnel who are killed in the line of duty are eligible to enroll in health plans administered by the public employees benefits board (PEBB) program within health care authority (HCA).

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

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

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

(a) A lawful spouse;
(b) An ex-spouse as defined in RCW 41.26.162;
(c) A state registered domestic partner as defined in RCW 29.60.020(1); and
(d) Children. The term "children" includes children of the emergency service worker up to age twenty-six. Children with disabilities as defined in RCW 41.26.030(6) are eligible at any age. "Children" is defined as:

(i) Biological children (including the emergency service worker's posthumous children);
(ii) Stepchildren or children of a state registered domestic partner; and
(iii) Legally adopted children.

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

(5) The survivor (or agent acting on their behalf) must submit the appropriate forms (to either enroll or defer enrollment in a PEBB health plan) to PEBB program no later than one hundred eighty days after the later of:

(a) The death of the emergency service worker;
(b) The date on the letter from the department of retirement systems or the board for volunteer firefighters and reserve officers that informs the survivor that he or she is determined to be an eligible survivor;
(c) The last day the surviving spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child was covered under any health plan through the emergency service worker's employer; or
(d) The last day the surviving spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child was covered under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) coverage from the emergency service worker's employer.

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

(a) June 1, 2006, for survivors whose appropriate forms are received by the PEBB program no later than September 1, 2006;
(b) The first of the month that is not earlier than sixty days before the date that the PEBB program receives the appropriate forms (for example, if the PEBB program receives the appropriate forms on August 29, the survivor may request health plan enrollment to begin on July 1); or
(c) The first of the month after the date that the PEBB program receives the appropriate forms.

For surviving spouses, state registered domestic partners, and children who enroll, monthly health plan premiums must be paid by the survivor except as provided in RCW 41.26.510(5) and 43.43.285 (2)(b).

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

(a) Enroll in a PEBB health plan:
   (i) Enroll in medical; or
   (ii) Enroll in medical and dental.
(b) Survivors enrolling in dental must stay enrolled in dental for at least two years before dental can be dropped.
(c) Dental only is not an option.

(8) Survivors may defer enrollment in a PEBB health plan if enrolled in comprehensive employer-sponsored medical.

(9) Survivors may enroll in a PEBB health plan when they lose comprehensive employer-sponsored medical. Survivors will need to provide evidence that they were continuously enrolled in comprehensive employer-sponsored medical when applying for a PEBB health plan, and apply within sixty days after the date their other coverage ended.

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

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

(9) Survivors will lose their right to enroll in a PEBB health plan if they:
(a) Do not apply to enroll or defer PEBB health plan enrollment within the timelines stated in subsection (5) of this section; or

(b) Do not maintain continuous enrollment in comprehensive employer-sponsored medical through an employer during the deferral period, as provided in subsection (7)(b)(i) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160, 41.05.165, and 41.05.350. 05-16-046 (Order 05-04), § 182-12-260, filed 9/16/05, effective 11/1/05.]

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

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

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

The following are eligible as dependents:

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

2. Domestic partner.
   (a) Effective January 1, 2010, a state registered domestic partner, as defined in RCW 26.60.020(1).
   (b) A domestic partner who was qualified under PEBB eligibility criteria as a domestic partner before January 1, 2010, and was continuously enrolled under the subscriber in a PEBB health plan or life insurance.
   (c) Former state registered domestic partners are not eligible dependents upon dissolution or termination of a partnership, even if a court order requires the subscriber to provide health insurance for the former partner.

3. Children. Children are defined as the subscriber's biological children, stepchildren, legally adopted children, children for whom the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of the child, children of the subscriber's state registered domestic partner, or children specified in a court order or divorce decree. In addition, children include extended dependents in the legal custody or legal guardianship of the subscriber, the subscriber's spouse, or subscriber's state registered domestic partner. The legal responsibility is demonstrated by a valid court order and the child's official residence with the custodian or guardian. "Children" does not include foster children for whom support payments are made to the subscriber through the state department of social and health services foster care program.

   Eligible children include:
   (a) Children up to age twenty-six.
   (b) Effective January 1, 2011, children of any age with a disability, mental illness, or intellectual or other development disability who are incapable of self-support, provided such condition occurs before age twenty-six.
   (i) The subscriber must provide evidence of the disability and evidence that the condition occurred before age twenty-six:
   (ii) The subscriber must notify the PEBB program, in writing, no later than sixty days after the date that a child age twenty-six or older no longer qualifies under this subsection.

   For example, children who become self-supporting are not eligible under this subsection as of the last day of the month in which they become capable of self-support.

   (iii) Children age twenty-six and older who become capable of self-support do not regain eligibility under (b) of this subsection if they later become incapable of self-support.

   (iv) The PEBB program will certify the eligibility of children with disabilities periodically.

4. Parents.
   (a) Parents covered under PEBB medical before July 1, 1990, may continue enrollment on a self-pay basis as long as:
   (i) The parent maintains continuous enrollment in PEBB medical;
   (ii) The parent qualifies under the Internal Revenue Code as a dependent of the subscriber;
   (iii) The subscriber continues enrollment in PEBB insurance coverage; and
   (iv) The parent is not covered by any other group medical plan.

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

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-260, filed 9/16/12, effective 11/1/12.]

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

   (a) When the subscriber becomes eligible and enrolls in public employees benefits board (PEBB) insurance cover-
age. If eligibility is verified and the dependent is enrolled, the dependent's effective date will be the same as the subscriber's effective date.

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

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

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

(a) A dependent's eligibility for enrollment in health plan coverage ends the last day of the month the dependent meets the eligibility criteria in WAC 182-12-250 or 182-12-260. Employees must notify their employing agency. All other subscribers must notify the PEBB program. Consequences for not submitting notice within sixty days of any dependent ceasing to be eligible may include, but are not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) **Special open enrollment.** Subscribers may enroll or remove their dependents outside of the annual open enrollment if a special open enrollment event occurs. The change in enrollment must correspond to the event that creates the special open enrollment for either the subscriber, the subscriber's dependents or both.

* Health plan coverage will begin the first of the month following the later of the event date or the date the form is received.

* Enrollment of extended dependents or dependents with a disability will be the first day of the month following eligibility certification.

* Dependents will be removed from the subscriber's health plan coverage the last day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the form is received.

• If the special open enrollment is due to the birth or adoption of a child, or when the subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, health plan coverage will begin or end the month in which the event occurs.

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 a subscriber has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption;

(iii) A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship; 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, as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);

(c) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent has a change in employment status that affects the subscriber's or the subscriber's dependent's eligibility for the employer contribution toward group health coverage;

(d) Subscriber or subscriber's dependent has a change in enrollment under another employer plan during its annual open enrollment that does not align with the PEBB program's annual open enrollment;

(e) Subscriber's dependent has a change in residence from outside of the United States to within the United States;

(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 registered domestic partner is not an eligible dependent);

(g) Subscriber or a subscriber's dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance through medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP), or the subscriber or dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicaid or CHIP.

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

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

(b) If a subscriber wants to enroll eligible dependents during the annual open enrollment, the subscriber must submit the appropriate forms no later than the last day of the annual open enrollment.

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

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

(e) If the subscriber wants to enroll a child age twenty-six or older as a child with a disability, the subscriber must submit the appropriate form(s) no later than sixty days after the last day of the month in which the child reaches age twenty-six or within the relevant time frame described in WAC 182-12-262 (4)(a), (b), and (f).

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

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-262, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 11-22-036 (Order 11-02), § 182-12-262, filed 10/26/11, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 10-20-147 (Order 10-02), § 182-12-262, filed 10/6/10, effective 1/1/11; 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-262, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-262, filed 10/1/08, effective 1/1/09; 08-09-027 (Order 08-01), § 182-12-262, filed 4/8/08, effective 4/9/08.]

**WAC 182-12-263 National Medical Support Notice (NMSN) or court order.** When a National Medical Support Notice (NMSN) or court order requires a subscriber to provide health plan coverage for a dependent child the following provisions apply:

1. The subscriber may enroll the dependent child and request changes to his or her health plan coverage as described under subsection (3) of this section. Employees submit the appropriate forms to their employing agency. All other subscribers submit the appropriate forms to the PEBB program.

2. If the subscriber fails to request enrollment or health plan coverage changes as directed by the NMSN or court order, the employing agency or the PEBB program may make enrollment or health plan coverage changes according to subsection (3) of this section upon request of:
   - The child's other parent;
   - Child support enforcement program.

3. Changes to health plan coverage or enrollment are allowed as directed by the NMSN or court order:
   - The dependent will be enrolled under the subscriber's health plan coverage as directed by the NMSN or court order;
   - An employee who has waived medical under WAC 182-12-128 will be enrolled in medical coverage as directed by the NMSN or court order, in order to enroll the dependent;
   - The subscriber's selected health plan will be changed if directed by the NMSN or court order;
   - If the dependent is already enrolled under another PEBB subscriber, the dependent will be removed from the other health plan coverage and enrolled as directed by the NMSN or court order.

4. Health plan enrollment will begin the first day of the month following receipt of the NMSN or court order. If the NMSN or court order requires a change from the subscriber's selected health plan, the change will begin the first day of the month following receipt of the NMSN or court order.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-263, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12.]

**WAC 182-12-265 What options for continuing health plan enrollment are available to widows, widowers and dependent children if the employee or retiree dies?** The dependent of an eligible employee or retiree who meets the eligibility criteria in subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section is eligible to enroll as a survivor under public employees benefits board (PEBB) retiree insurance coverage. An eligible survivor must submit the appropriate forms to enroll or defer enrollment in a PEBB medical plan no later than sixty days after the date of the employee's or retiree's death.

(1) An employee's spouse, state registered domestic partner or child who loses eligibility due to the death of an eligible employee may enroll or defer enrollment as a survivor under retiree insurance coverage provided they immediately begin receiving a monthly retirement benefit from any state of Washington sponsored retirement system.

   a. The employee's spouse or state registered domestic partner may continue health plan enrollment until death.
   b. The employee's children may continue health plan enrollment until they lose eligibility under WAC 182-12-260.

   **Note:** If a spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child of an eligible employee is not eligible for a monthly retirement benefit, the dependent is not eligible to enroll as a survivor under retiree insurance coverage. However, the dependent may continue health plan enrollment as described in WAC 182-12-146.

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

   a. The retiree's spouse or state registered domestic partner may continue health plan enrollment until death.
   b. The retiree's children may continue health plan enrollment until they lose eligibility under WAC 182-12-260.
   c. If a spouse, state registered domestic partner or child of an eligible retiree is not enrolled in a PEBB health plan at the time of the retiree's death, the dependent is eligible to enroll or defer enrollment in a PEBB health plan as a survivor under retiree insurance. The dependent must submit the appropriate form(s) to enroll or defer PEBB health plan enrollment no later than sixty days after the retiree's death. To enroll in a PEBB health plan, the dependent must provide evidence of continuous enrollment in medical coverage from the most recent open enrollment for which the dependent was not enrolled in a PEBB medical plan prior to the retiree's death.

   3. The spouse, state registered domestic partner, or child of a deceased school district or educational service district employee is eligible to enroll or defer enrollment in a health plan as a survivor under PEBB retiree insurance coverage at the time of the employee's death provided the employee died on or after October 1, 1993. The dependent must immediately begin receiving a retirement benefit allow-
ance under chapter 41.32, 41.35 or 41.40 RCW and submit the appropriate form to enroll or defer enrollment in a PEBB medical plan no later than sixty days after the date of the employee's death.

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

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

(4) If a premium payment received by the authority is sufficient to maintain health plan enrollment after the employee's or retiree's death, the PEBB program will consider the payment as notice of the survivor's intent to continue enrollment.

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

(5) In order to avoid duplication of group medical coverage, surviving dependents may defer enrollment in a PEBB health plan under WAC 182-12-200 and 182-12-205. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-270, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12; Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 2011 c 8. 11-22-036 (Order 11-02), § 182-12-265, filed 10/26/11, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-265, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-265, filed 10/1/08, effective 1/1/09; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-265, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 06-23-165 (Order 06-09), § 182-12-265, filed 11/22/06, effective 12/23/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160, 41.05.350, and 41.05.165. 05-16-046 (Order 05-01), § 182-12-265, filed 7/27/05, effective 8/27/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 04-18-039, § 182-12-270, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05.]

WAC 182-12-270 What options for continuation coverage are available to dependents who cease to meet the eligibility criteria in WAC 182-12-260? If eligible, dependents may continue health plan enrollment under one of the continuation coverage options in subsection (1) or (2) of this section by self-paying the full premiums set by the health care authority (HCA), with no contribution from the employer, following their loss of eligibility under the subscriber's health plan coverage. The public employees benefits board (PEBB) program must receive the appropriate forms as outlined in the PEBB Initial Notice of COBRA and Continuation Coverage Rights. Options for continuing health plan enrollment are based on the reason that eligibility was lost.

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

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

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

No PEBB continuation coverage will be offered unless the PEBB program is notified through hand-delivery or United States Postal Service mail of the qualifying event as outlined in the PEBB Initial Notice of COBRA and Continuation Coverage Rights. [Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160. 12-20-022 (Order 2012-01), § 182-12-270, filed 9/25/12, effective 11/1/12; 09-23-102 (Order 09-02), § 182-12-270, filed 11/17/09, effective 1/1/10; 08-20-128 (Order 08-03), § 182-12-270, filed 10/1/08, effective 1/1/09; 07-20-129 (Order 07-01), § 182-12-270, filed 10/3/07, effective 11/3/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160, 41.05.350, and 41.05.165. 05-16-046 (Order 05-01), § 182-12-270, filed 7/27/05, effective 8/27/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.160 and 41.05.165. 04-18-039, § 182-12-270, filed 8/26/04, effective 1/1/05.]