# **ANALYST CHECKLIST**

## HCSC – Large or Small GROUP STAND ALONE VISION PLANS

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Issuer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  SERFF Tracker ID: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Network Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Sub-networks: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Provider Network Type (Single or Tiered\*): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Effective Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Network Line of Business (dental, medical, medical and vision, vision):  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

\* TIERED as described in [WAC 284-170-330](http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default.aspx?cite=284-170-330)

**GENERAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS**

Authority to Review Contract – RCW 48.18.100, WAC 284-43-6560; WAC 284-58-030

| **Topic** | **Sub-Topic** | **Reference** | **Specific Issue** | **Form # and page or section** | **Additional Information** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Continuation of Coverage** | Labor Dispute | RCW 48.44.250 | Contract must allow for the employee to pay premiums directly to the contract holder, not to exceed 6 months, in the event that the employee’s compensation is suspended as the result of strike, lock-out or other labor dispute. |  |  |
|  | * Applies whether employer pays all or part of premium |  |  |
|  | * All three actions (strike, lockout, other labor dispute) must appear in description provisions. |  |  |
|  | * After the self pay period the employee must be given the opportunity to purchase an individual policy per the RCW. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Congenital Anomalies** | Mandated Benefit | RCW 48.44.212(1); RCW 48.44.212(2) | * If contract covers dependents, it must provide coverage from the moment of birth for a child with a congenital anomaly. * If payment of additional premium is required to provide coverage for the child, contract may require notification of birth and payment of the premium within no less than 60 days from date of birth. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Contract Examination and Standards**  **Contract Examination and Standards (Cont’d)**  **Contract Examination and Standards (Cont’d)**  **Contract Examination and Standards (Cont’d)**  **Contract Examination and Standards (Cont’d)**  **Contract Examination and Standards (Cont’d)**  **Contract Examination and Standards (Cont’d)** | Network Filings Required | RCW 48.43.730; Chapter 284-170 WAC, Subchapters B and C | **If the plan uses one or more provider networks,** the forms may not be filed, and will not be reviewed, unless and until the required Network Access Reports and Provider Agreements have been filed and the OIC’s Health Care Consumer Access Unit has authorized those network(s) for use. |  |  |
| Contents of Filing | RCW 48.43.733; WAC 284-58-030(3) | Filing must contain all forms to be used with the plan(s) filed, including:   * Certificate of Coverage |  |  |
| RCW 48.43.733; WAC 284-58-030(3) | * Contract |  |  |
| RCW 48.43.733; WAC 284-58-030(3) | * Application * Enrollment Form |  |  |
|  | Fittro v. Lincoln Nat’l Life Ins. Co., 111 Wn.2d 46; 757 P.2d 1374 (1998) | If there is a conflict in language between the contract and the certificate, the certificate governs. Forms may contain no language that conflicts with this principle. |  |  |
| Contents of Filing (Cont’d) | RCW 48.44.020(2)(a) | * The filing must not contain any inconsistent, ambiguous or misleading clauses, or exceptions and conditions, which unreasonably or deceptively affect the risk purported to be assumed in the general coverage of the policy. |  |  |
| RCW 48.44.020(2)(b) | * Forms may not have any title, heading, or other indication of their provisions which is misleading; or |  |  |
| RCW 48.44.020(2)(d) | * Forms may not contain unreasonable restrictions on the treatment of patients; or |  |  |
| RCW 48.44.020  (2)(e, f, and g) | * Forms may not violate any provision of Chapter 48.44 RCW, 34.05 RCW or any provision of Chapter 284 WAC. |  |  |
| RCW 48.44.020(3) | * The benefits provided therein may not be unreasonable in relation to the amount charged for the contract. |  |  |
| WAC 284-44-030(1) | * The style, arrangement and over-all appearance of the contract must give no undue prominence to any portion of the text; and |  |  |
|  | * Every printed portion of the text of the contract and of any endorsements or attached papers must be plainly printed in a font that is in general use, uniform, and not less than eight-point with a lower-case unspaced alphabet length not less than one hundred and twenty-point. |  |  |
|  | * "Text" includes all printed matter except the name and address of the contractor, name or title of the policy, a brief description if any, and captions and subcaptions. |  |  |
| WAC 284-44-030(3) | * Each form, including riders and endorsements, shall be identified by a form number in the lower left hand corner of the first page thereof. |  |  |
| WAC 284-44-030(4) | * Forms must not contain any provision purporting to make any portion of the charter, bylaws, or other constituent document of the HCSC a part of the contract unless that portion is set forth in full in the contract. Any policy provision in violation of this section shall be invalid. |  |  |
| Exclusions. Limitations, and Reductions | WAC 284-44-030(2) | * The exceptions, reductions, and limitations (as those terms are defined in WAC [284-50-030](https://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=284-50-030)) shall be set forth in the contract either included with the benefit provisions to which they apply, or under an appropriate caption such as "exclusions," "exceptions," or "exceptions and limitations," * If an exception, reduction, or limitation specifically applies only to a particular benefit under the contract, the statement of such exception, reduction, or limitation must be included with the benefit provision to which it applies. |  |  |
| Fraud Statement | RCW 48.135.080 | * All applications must contain a statement similar to the following: “It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties include imprisonment, fines, and denial of insurance benefits.” |  |  |
| Freedom to Contract for Non-Covered Services | RCW 48.43.085 | * Contract must provide that enrollees are free to contract for services outside the plan on any terms or conditions the enrollees choose. |  |  |
| RCW 48.44.495(1)(a) | * Contract may not:   + require, directly or indirectly, that a participating provider dentist provide non-covered services to an enrollee at a fee set by, or subject to the approval of, the issuer, including services that would be reimbursable but for the application of contractual limitations (e.g., benefit maximums, deductibles, coinsurance, waiting periods, or frequency limitations), under the applicable group contract or individual contract; or |  |  |
| RCW 48.44.495(1)(b) | * + Prohibit, directly or indirectly, a participating provider dentist from offering or providing enrollees non-covered services on any terms or conditions acceptable to the dentist and the enrolled participant. |  |  |
| Plan May Not Discourage Providers | RCW 48.43.510(6) | * Plan must not preclude or discourage providers from: |  |  |
| RCW 48.43.510(6) | * + Informing enrollees of care they require, including treatment options; |  |  |
| RCW 48.43.510(6) | * + Informing enrollees whether, in the providers' view, such care is covered under the plan; |  |  |
| RCW 48.43.510(6) | * + Advocating on behalf of an enrollee with a carrier; or |  |  |
| RCW 48.43.510(7) | * + Discussing the comparative merits of different carriers with their providers, even if providers are critical of a carrier. |  |  |
| Denturist  Services Covered | RCW 48.43.180  RCW 48.44.500 | * Plan must not deny benefits for any service performed by a denturist licensed under Chapter [18.30](http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=18.30) RCW if the service was within the lawful scope of their license, and the plan would have provided benefits if the service had been performed by a dentist licensed under Chapter [18.32](http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=18.32) RCW. |  |  |
| No Shifting Liability | RCW 48.43.545(1)(a); RCW 48.43.545(2) | * Contract may not include any provision waiving, shifting, or modifying the carrier’s responsibility to adhere to the accepted standard of care for health care providers under Chapter 7.70 RCW. |  |  |
| Notification of Reasons for Particular Actions | RCW 48.44.260 | * Upon written request, the issuer must notify an applicant or enrollee in writing of:   + Its reasons for canceling, denying, or refusing to renew the contract; or   + any benefits, terms, rates, or conditions of such a contract which are restricted, excluded, modified, increased, or reduced. * These written communications must be phrased in simple language which is readily understandable to a person of average intelligence, education, and reading ability. |  |  |
| No unreasonable time limit on benefits | WAC 284-44-040(1) | * Contract must not unreasonably limit benefits to a specified period of time. (e.g., cannot have a provision that services for a particular condition will be covered only for one year without regard to the amount of the benefits paid or provided.) |  |  |
|  | WAC 284-44-040(2) | * Contract must provide that reasonable benefits will be restored upon each renewal of the contract or upon a calendar year basis or that such benefits be reasonably continuous. It is not required that a major medical contract with a lifetime maximum benefit be renewed or restored. |  |  |
| No Required Monthly Treatment Order | WAC 284-44-040(4) | * A contract must not contain any provision which requires a subscriber to purchase a "monthly treatment order." Plan cannot require enrollee to pay a special charge, distinct from the pre-payment fees required of all enrollees and cost sharing amounts, in order to obtain advance authorization for treatment or services. |  |  |
| Emergency Coverage | WAC 284-44-040(5) | * If plan restricts treatment to services by in-network providers, must include a reasonable provision to allow emergency treatment consistent with the scope of the benefits regularly provided by the contract. |  |  |
| No Unreasonable Payment Delays | WAC 284-44-040(7) | * Contract must not contain any provision that unreasonably restricts or delays the payment of benefits payable under the contract. Delays are not justified because the expenses incurred, or the services received, resulted from an act or omission of a third party. |  |  |
| Reasonable Medical Management | WAC 284-43-5800(3) | * Plan may include reasonable medical management to control costs, including promoting the use of appropriate, high value preventive services, providers and settings. |  |  |
|  | * + Plan must permit waiver of an otherwise applicable copayment for a service that is tied to one setting but not the preferred high-value setting, if the enrollee's provider determines that it would be medically inappropriate to have the service provided in the lower-value setting. Issuer may still apply applicable in-network requirements. |  |  |
| Payment of Premiums / Grace Period | WAC 284-44-040(8) | * Contract must provide for a grace period of not less than ten days following the due date for the payment of the subscriber's premium, during which grace period the contract shall continue in force. If payment is not made within the grace period, the contract may be terminated as of the due date of payment rather than at the end of the grace period. |  |  |
| Discretionary Clauses Prohibited | WAC 284-44-040(3) | * + Contract must not purport to give the HCSC or any designee authority to make a decision on the contract, or coverage or claims thereunder, which is final and binding on the enrollee. |  |  |
|  | WAC 284-44-015(1) | * + Contract may not contain a “discretionary clause” that purports to reserve discretion to a carrier or its designees to interpret the contract or decide eligibility for benefits, or requires deference to such interpretations or decisions. |  |  |
| Discretionary Clauses Prohibited (Cont’d) | WAC 284-44-015(1)(a) | * Specific prohibited provisions:   + That the carrier's interpretation of the terms of the contract is binding; |  |  |
| WAC 284-44-015(1)(b) | * + That the carrier's decision regarding eligibility or continued receipt of benefits is binding; |  |  |
| WAC 284-44-015(1)(c) | * + That the carrier's decision to deny, modify, reduce or terminate payment, coverage, authorization, or provision of health care service or benefits, is binding; |  |  |
| WAC 284-44-015 (1)(d) | * + That there is no appeal or judicial remedy from a claim denial; |  |  |
|  | WAC 284-44-015(1)(e) | * + That deference must be given to the carrier's interpretation of the contract or claim decision; and |  |  |
|  | WAC 284-44-015(1)(f) | * + That the standard of review of a carrier's interpretation of the contract or claim decision is other than a de novo review. |  |  |
|  | Health Care Benefit Managers | WAC 284-180-325(1) | If the plan utilizes Health Care Benefit Managers, a website link to the list of the Health Care Benefit Managers must be included in the plan for enrollees to access. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Coordination of Benefits**  **Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)**  **Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)**  **Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)**  **Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)**  **Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)**  **Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)**  **Coordination of Benefits**  **(Cont’d)**  **Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)**  **Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)**  **Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)**  **Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)**  **Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)**  **Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)**  **Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)** | Disclosure of Coordination |  | **Please note which COB Model is used and proceed to the required COB elements.** | **Model A** | **Model B** |
| WAC 284-51-200 | Each certificate of coverage under a contract that provides for COB must contain a description of the COB provisions. |  |  |
|  | * Does the contract use the model COB provisions in WAC 284-51-255 Appendix A? **OR** |  |  |
|  | * Does the contract use the model “plain language description” of COB in WAC 284-51-260, Appendix B? |  |  |
| General  General (Cont’d) | WAC  284-51-200(3) | * Plan need not use the specific words and format provided in WAC 284-51-255 and the plain language explanation in WAC 284-51-260. Changes may be made to fit the language and style of the rest of the contract or to reflect differences among plans that provide services, that pay benefits for expenses incurred, and that indemnify, provided they do not conflict with the requirements of Chapter 284-51 WAC. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-200(4) | * Plan cannot have a COB provision that permits it to reduce its benefits on the basis that:   + Another plan exists and the enrollee did not enroll in that plan; |  |  |
| * + A person could have been covered under another plan; or |  |  |
| * + A person could have elected an option under another plan that pays a higher level of benefits than what he elected. |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-200(5) | * Plan may not provide that its benefits are "always excess" or "always secondary" except as permitted in Chapter 284-51 WAC. |  |  |
| RCW 48.21.200(1) | * A carrier may not administer COB in a way that reduces total benefits payable below an amount equal to 100% of total allowable expenses. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-230(1) | * Any secondary plan must pay an amount which, together with the payment made by the primary plan, cannot be less than the same allowable expense as the secondary plan would have paid if it was the primary plan. In no event will a secondary plan be required to pay an amount in excess of its maximum benefit plus accrued savings. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-195(1) | * When Medicare, Part A, Part B, Part C, or Part D is primary, Medicare's allowable amount is the allowable expense. |  |  |
| Time Limit | WAC  284-51-215(1) | Plan must not unreasonably delay payment of a claim due to a COB provision. Any time limit in excess of 30 days is unreasonable. |  |  |
| Definition of “Plan” for Purposes of COB  Definition of “Plan” for Purposes of COB  (Cont’d) | WAC  284-51-195(12) | * "Plan" means coverage with which coordination is allowed. Separate parts of a plan provided through alternative contracts intended to be part of a coordinated package of benefits are considered one plan. There is no COB among the separate parts of the plan. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-195(12)(a) | * If a plan coordinates benefits, its contract must state the types of coverage that will be considered in applying COB. Whether the contract uses the term "plan" or some other term such as "program," the contractual definition may be no broader than this definition. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-200(6) | |  | | --- | | * No plan may use COB, or any provision that allows it to reduce its benefits with respect to any other coverage its insured may have that does not meet the definition of plan in Chapter 284-51 WAC. | |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(12)(b)(i) | * "Plan" includes:   + Group or individual contracts or blanket disability contracts; |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(12)(b)(ii) | |  | | --- | | * + Closed panel plans or other forms of group or individual coverage; | |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(12)(b)(iii) | * + The medical care components of long-term care contracts, such as skilled nursing care; and |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(12)(b)(iv) | * + Medicare or other governmental benefits, as permitted by law. That part of the definition of plan may be limited to the hospital, medical and surgical benefits of the governmental program. |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(12)(c)(i) | * “Plan” does not include:   + Hospital indemnity or fixed payment coverage benefits or other fixed indemnity or payment coverage; |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(12)(c)(ii) | * + Accident only coverage; |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(12)(c)(iii) | * + Specified disease or specified accident coverage; |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(12)(c)(iv) | * + Limited benefit health coverage, as defined in WAC 284-50-370; |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(12)(c)(v) | * + School accident and similar coverages that cover students for accidents only, including athletic injuries, either on a twenty-four-hour basis or on a "to and from school" basis; |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(12)(c)(vi) | * + Benefits provided in long-term care insurance policies for nonmedical services, e.g., personal care, adult day care, homemaker services, assistance with ADLs, respite care and custodial care or for contracts that pay a fixed daily benefit without regard to expenses incurred or the receipt of services; |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(12)(c)(vii) | |  | | --- | | * + Medicare supplement policies; | |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(12)(c)(viii) | * + A state plan under Medicaid; |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-195(12)(c)(ix) | * + A governmental plan, which, by law, provides benefits that are in excess of those of any private insurance plan or other nongovernmental plan; |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(12)(c)(x) | * + Automobile insurance policies required by statute to provide medical benefits; |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-195(12)(c)(xi) | * + Benefits provided as part of a direct agreement with a direct patient-provider primary care practice as defined at section 3, chapter 267, Laws of 2007. |  |  |
| Contract Description of COB | WAC  284-51-200(7) | * If a person has met the requirements for coverage under the primary plan, a closed panel plan in secondary position must pay benefits as if the covered person had met the requirements of the closed panel plan. COB may occur during the claim determination period even where there are no savings in the closed panel plan. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-195(5) | * "Closed panel plan" means a plan that provides benefits in the form of services primarily through providers employed by the plan, and that excludes benefits for services provided by other providers, except in cases of emergency or referral by a panel member. |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-195(1) | * The definition of “allowable expense” should be clear that when coordinating benefits, any secondary plans must pay an amount which, together with the payment made by the primary plan, cannot be less than the allowable expense the secondary plan would have paid if it was primary. A secondary plan must not be required to pay an amount in excess of its maximum benefit plus accrued savings. |  |  |
| Rules for Coordination of Benefits  Rules for Coordination of Benefits  (Cont’d)  Rules for Coordination of Benefits  (Cont’d)  Rules for Coordination of Benefits  (Cont’d)  Rules for Coordination of Benefits  (Cont’d)  Rules for Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)  Rules for Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d)  Rules for Coordination of Benefits (Cont’d) | WAC  284-51-205(1)(a) | Contract may not contain any provisions that are inconsistent with or less favorable than these COB rules: |  |  |
| * The primary plan must provide benefits as if the secondary plan did not exist. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(3) | * A plan may only take into consideration benefits provided by another plan when it is secondary to that other plan. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(1)(b) | * If the primary plan is a closed panel plan and the secondary plan is not, the secondary plan must provide benefits as if it were primary when an enrollee uses a nonpanel provider, except for emergency services or authorized referrals provided by the primary plan. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(1)(c) | * When multiple contracts providing coordinated coverage are treated as a single plan per WAC 284-51-195(12), the COB rules apply only to the plan as a whole, and coordination among the component contracts is governed by the terms of the contracts. If more than one issuer pays or provides benefits under the plan, the issuer designated as primary within the plan is responsible for the plan's compliance with Chapter 284-51 WAC. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(1)(d) | * If a person is covered by more than one secondary plan, the order of benefit determination rules decide the order in which secondary plans pay. Each secondary plan must consider the benefits of the primary plan and the benefits of any other plan, which, under the COB rules, has its benefits determined before those of that secondary plan. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(2)(a) | * Except as provided below, a plan that contains noncompliant COB provisions is always the primary plan unless the provisions of both plans state that the complying plan is primary. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-245(2)(a) | * + A plan with order of benefit determination rules that comply with the WAC rules (complying plan) may coordinate its benefits with a plan that is "excess" or "always secondary", or that uses order of benefit determination rules inconsistent with the WAC rules (noncomplying plan) on the following basis: |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-245(2)(a)(i) | * + - If the complying plan is the primary plan, it must provide its benefits first; |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-245(2)(a)(ii) | * + - If the complying plan is the secondary plan under Chapter 284-51 WAC, it must provide its benefits first, but the amount of benefits payable must be determined as if the complying plan were the secondary plan. In this situation, the payment is the limit of the complying plan's liability; and |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-245(2)(a)(iii) | * + - * If the noncomplying plan does not provide the information needed by the complying plan to determine its benefits within forty-five days after the date on the letter making the request, the complying plan may assume the benefits of the noncomplying plan are identical to its own, and pay its benefits accordingly. If, within twenty-four months after payment, the complying plan receives information as to the actual benefits of the noncomplying plan, it must adjust payments accordingly between the plans. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-245(2)(b) | |  | | --- | | * + - If the noncomplying plan reduces its benefits so the enrollee receives less in benefits than they would have received had the complying plan provided its benefits as the secondary plan and the noncomplying plan provided its benefits as the primary plan, and governing state law allows the right of subrogation outlined below, then the complying plan may advance to the covered person or on behalf of the covered person an amount equal to the difference. | |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-245(2)(c) | * + - Complying plan may not advance more than the complying plan would have paid had it been the primary plan less any amount it previously paid for the same expense. In consideration of the advance, the complying plan is subrogated to all rights of the enrollee against the noncomplying plan. The advance by the complying plan must be without prejudice to any claim it may have against a noncomplying plan in the absence of subrogation. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(2)(b) | * Coverage that is obtained by virtue of membership in a group and designed to supplement a part of a basic package of benefits may provide that the supplementary coverage is excess to any other parts of the plan provided by the contract holder. (e.g., major medical coverages superimposed over base plan hospital and surgical benefits, and insurance coverages written in connection with a closed panel plan to provide out-of-network benefits.) |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205(4) | * **Order of benefit determination.** Each plan determines its order of benefits using the first of the following rules that applies: |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(4)(a)(i) | * + Nondependent or dependent.     - Subject to the following, the plan that covers the person other than as a dependent (e.g., as an employee, member, subscriber, policyholder or retiree) is the primary plan and the plan that covers the person as a dependent is the secondary plan. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(4)(a)(ii) | |  | | --- | | * + - If the person is a Medicare beneficiary, and, as a result of the provisions of Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and implementing regulations, Medicare is: | |  |  |
|  | * + - Secondary to the plan covering the person as a dependent; and |  |  |
|  | * + - Primary to the plan covering the person as other than a dependent (e.g., a retired employee); |  |  |
|  | * + - * Then the order of benefits is reversed so that the plan covering the person as an employee, member, subscriber, policyholder or retiree is the secondary plan and the other plan covering the person as a dependent is the primary plan. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(4)(b) | * + **Dependent child covered under more than one plan.** Unless there is a court decree stating otherwise, plans covering a dependent child must determine the order of benefits as follows: |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205  (4)(b)(i) | * + - For a dependent child whose parents are married or are living together, whether or not they have ever been married: |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205 (4)(b)(i)(A) | * + - * The plan of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in the calendar year is the primary plan; or |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205 (4)(b)(i)(B) | * + - * If both parents have the same birthday, the plan that has covered the parent longest is the primary plan. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(4)(b)(ii) | * + - For a dependent child whose parents are divorced or separated or are not living together, whether or not they have ever been married: |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205 (4)(b)(ii)(A) | * + - * If a court decree states that one parent is responsible for the dependent child's health care expenses or coverage and the plan of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, that plan is primary. If the parent with responsibility has no health care coverage for the dependent child's health care expenses, but that parent's spouse does, that parent's spouse's plan is the primary plan. This does not apply to any plan year during which benefits are paid or provided before the plan has actual knowledge of the court decree provision; |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205 (4)(b)(ii)(B) | * + - * If a court decree states one parent is to assume primary financial responsibility for the dependent child but does not mention responsibility for health care expenses, the plan of the parent assuming financial responsibility is primary; |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205 (4)(b)(ii)(C) | * + - * If a court decree states that both parents are responsible for the dependent child's health care expenses or coverage, the provisions above for parents married or living together determine the order of benefits; |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205 (4)(b)(ii)(D) | * + - * If a court decree states that the parents have joint custody without specifying that one parent has financial responsibility or responsibility for the health care expenses or health care coverage of the dependent child, the above provisions for parents married or living together determine the order of benefits; or |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205 (4)(b)(ii)(E) | * + - * If there is no court decree allocating responsibility for the child's health care expenses or coverage, the order of benefits for the child is as follows: |  |  |
| (4)(b)(ii)(E)(I) | * + - * + The plan covering the custodial parent, first; |  |  |
| (4)(b)(ii)(E)(II) | * + - * + The plan covering the custodial parent's spouse, second; |  |  |
| (4)(b)(ii)(E)(III) | * + - * + The plan covering the noncustodial parent, third; and then |  |  |
| (4)(b)(ii)(E)(IV) | * + - * + The plan covering the noncustodial parent's spouse, last. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(4)(b)(iii) | * + - For a dependent child covered under more than one plan of individuals who are not the child’s parents, the order of benefits is determined as if they were the parents of the child. |  |  |
|  | * + **Active employee or retired or laid-off employee.** |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(4)(c)(i) | * + - The plan that covers a person as an active employee (neither laid off nor retired) or as a dependent of an active employee is the primary plan. The plan covering that same person as a retired or laid-off employee or as a dependent of a retired or laid-off employee is the secondary plan. |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205(4)(c)(ii) | * If the other plan does not have this rule, and as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule does not apply. |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205(4)(c)(iii) | * This provision also does not apply if the above provisions regarding nondependents and dependents can determine the order of benefits. |  |  |
|  | * + **COBRA or state continuation coverage** |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(4)(d)(i) | * + - If a person has coverage provided under COBRA or under a right of continuation under state or federal law, and is covered under another plan, the plan covering him as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree or covering him as a dependent of one of these, is the primary plan and the plan covering that same person under COBRA or under a right of continuation according to state or other federal law is the secondary plan. |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205(4)(d)(ii) | * + - If the other plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule does not apply. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(4)(d)(iii) | * + - This provision also does not apply if the above provisions regarding nondependents and dependents in (a) of this subsection can determine the order of benefits. |  |  |
|  | * + - * **Longer or shorter length of coverage** |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(4)(e)(i) | * + - If the preceding rules do not determine the order of benefits, the plan that covered the person for the longer period of time is the primary plan and the plan that covered the person for the shorter period of time is the secondary plan. |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205(4)(e)(ii) | * + - To determine the length of time a person has been covered under a plan, two successive plans are treated as one if the enrollee was eligible under the second plan within twenty-four hours after coverage under the first plan ended. |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205 | * + - The start of a new plan does not include: |  |  |
| (4)(e)(iii)(A) | * + - * A change in the amount or scope of a plan's benefits; |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205(4)(e)(iii)(B) | * + - * A change in the entity that pays, provides or administers the plan's benefits; or |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205(4)(e)(iii)(C) | * + - * A change from one type of plan to another, such as, from a single employer plan to a multiple employer plan. |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205(4)(e)(iv) | * + - The length of time covered under a plan is measured from the person's first date of coverage under that plan. If that date is not readily available for a group plan, the date the person first became a member of the group must be used as the date to determine the length of time his coverage under the present plan has been in force. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-205(4)(f) | * + - If none of the preceding rules determines the order of benefits, the allowable expenses must be shared equally between the plans. |  |  |
| Rules for Secondary Plan Payment | WAC 284-51-230(3) | * “Gatekeeper requirements” means any requirement that an otherwise eligible person must fulfill prior to receiving the benefits of a plan. (e.g, use of network providers, prior authorization, primary care physician referrals, or other similar case management requirements.) |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-230(2) | * If a plan by its terms contains gatekeeper requirements, AND a person fails to comply with such requirements, And an alternative procedure is not agreed upon between both plans and the covered person: |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-230(2)(a) | * + If the plan is secondary, all secondary gatekeeper requirements will be waived if the gatekeeper requirements of the primary plan have been met. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-230(2)(b) | * + If the primary plan becomes secondary during a course of treatment, the new primary plan must make reasonable provision for continuity of care if one or more treating providers are not in the new primary plan's network. |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-230(4) | * When a plan is secondary, it may reduce its benefits so the total benefits provided by all plans during a claim determination period do not exceed one hundred percent of the total allowable expenses. The secondary plan must calculate and record its savings from the amount it would have paid had it been primary, and must use these savings to pay any allowable expenses not otherwise paid, that are incurred by the covered person during the claim determination period, so that one hundred percent of the total allowable expenses incurred are paid during the claim determination period. |  |  |
| Required Provisions: |  | If the plan provides for COB, it must contain provisions substantially as follows: |  |  |
| “Facility of Payment” | WAC 284-51-220 | * **SKIP IF USING MODEL A LANGUAGE IN THE PLAN** "If payments that should have been made under this plan are made by another plan, the issuer has the right, at its discretion, to remit to the other plan the amount it determines appropriate to satisfy the intent of this provision. To the extent of such payments, the issuer is fully discharged from liability under this plan." |  |  |
| “Right of Recovery” | WAC 284-51-225 | * **SKIP IF USING MODEL A LANGUAGE IN THE PLAN** "The issuer has the right to recover excess payment whenever it has paid allowable expenses in excess of the maximum amount of payment necessary to satisfy the intent of this provision. The issuer may recover excess payment from any person, other issuer or plan that has received payment.” |  |  |
| “Notice to Covered Persons” | WAC 284-51-235 | * + - The plan must include the following statement in the enrollee contract or booklet provided to covered persons:   "If you are covered by more than one health benefit plan, and you do not know which is your primary plan, you or your provider should contact any one of the health plans to verify which plan is primary. The health plan you contact is responsible for working with the other plan to determine which is primary and will let you know within thirty calendar days.  CAUTION: All health plans have timely claim filing requirements. If you or your provider fail to submit your claim to a secondary health plan within that plan's claim filing time limit, the plan can deny the claim. If you experience delays in the processing of your claim by the primary health plan, you or your provider will need to submit your claim to the secondary health plan within its claim filing time limit to prevent a denial of the claim.  To avoid delays in claims processing, if you are covered by more than one plan you should promptly report to your providers and plans any changes in your coverage." |  |  |
| If Plans Cannot Agree Which is Primary | WAC 284-51-245(4) | If the plans cannot agree on the order of benefits within thirty calendar days after they have received the information needed to pay the claim, they must immediately pay the claim in equal shares and determine their relative liabilities following payment. No plan is required to pay more than it would have paid had it been the primary plan. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Eligibility**  **Eligibility (Cont’d)** | Domestic Partner Coverage | RCW 48.43.904 | The terms spouse, marriage, marital, husband, wife, widow, widower, next of kin, and family must apply equally to state registered domestic partnerships and individuals in state registered domestic partnerships. |  |  |
| Continuing Coverage Due to physical or developmental disability | RCW 48.44.210 | Contract which provides that coverage of a dependent child shall terminate upon attainment of a limiting age for dependent children must also provide that coverage will not be terminated due to attainment of limiting age while the child is and continues to be both (1) incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of physical or developmental disability and (2) chiefly dependent upon the subscriber for support and maintenance. |  |  |
|  | * + - * Issuer may require proof of incapacity and dependency be provided within 31 days of the child's attainment of the limiting age and subsequently. Must not be required more often than yearly after 2 years from the child attaining the limiting age. |  |  |
| Option to Cover Child to Age 26 | RCW 48.44.215(2) | * If plan covers enrollee’s child, it must offer the option of covering any child under the age of twenty-six. |  |  |
| Adopted Child | RCW 48.01.180(1) | * An enrollee’s child shall be considered a dependent child for coverage purposes upon assumption by the enrollee of a legal obligation for total or partial support of the child in anticipation of adoption. Upon the termination of such legal obligations, the child shall not be considered a dependent child. |  |  |
| RCW 48.01.080(2); 48.44.420(1) | * Contract must provide coverage for dependent children placed for adoption under the same terms and conditions as apply to the natural, dependent children of the enrollee whether or not the adoption has become final. |  |  |
| RCW 48.44.420(2) | * + If payment of an additional premium is required to cover the child, the contract may require notification of placement of a child and payment of the premium within no less than 60 days. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Every Category of Provider** |  | RCW 48.43.045(1) ;RCW 48.43.515(1) | * Every category of provider must be permitted to provide covered services, if the treatment is within the scope of the provider’s licensure. Each enrollee must have adequate choice among providers. WAC 284-170-200(2) and (14); WAC 284-170-270(1) |  |  |
| No Separately-Priced Benefit | WAC 284-170-270(5) | * Issuers may not offer coverage for services by certain categories of providers solely as a separately-priced optional benefit (e.g., chiropractic care; acupuncture). |  |  |
| Registered Nurse or ARNP | RCW 48.44.290 | * Contract must cover services performed by a Registered Nurse or Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner if: |  |  |
| * + the service is within the scope of the provider’s license, and |  |  |
| * + The contract would have covered the service if it had been performed by a physician licensed under Chapter 18.71 RCW. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Experimental or Investi-gational**  **Treatment**  **Experimental or Investi-gational Treatment (Cont’d)**  **Experimental or Investi-gational Treatment (Cont’d)** | Definition Must be Included  Definition Must be Included  (Cont’d) | WAC 284-44-043(1) | If the contract includes exclusion, reduction or limitation for services that are experimental or investigational, contract must include a definition of Experimental and Investigational services. |  |  |
| WAC 284-44-043(2) | * The definition must include an identification of the authority or authorities which will make a determination of which services will be considered to be experimental or investigational. |  |  |
|  | * + If the HCSC or an affiliated entity is the authority making the determination, it must state the criteria it will utilize to make the determination. This requirement may be satisfied by using one or more of the following statements, or other similar statements: |  |  |
| WAC 284-44-043(2)(a) | * + "In determining whether services are experimental or investigational, the plan will consider whether the services are in general use in the medical community in the state of Washington, whether the services are under continued scientific testing and research, whether the services show a demonstrable benefit for a particular illness or disease, and whether they are proven to be safe and efficacious." |  |  |
| WAC 284-44-043(2)(b) | * + "In determining whether services are experimental or investigational, the plan will consider whether the services result in greater benefits for a particular illness or disease than other generally available services, and do not pose a significant risk to health or safety of the patient." |  |  |
|  | * + The supporting documentation upon which the criteria are established must be made available for inspection upon written request in all instances and may not be withheld as proprietary. |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-3110(1);  WAC 284-44-043(3) | * Whether the claim or request for preauthorization is made in writing or through other claim presentation or preauthorization procedures set out in the contract, any denial because of an experimental or investigational exclusion or limitation, must be done in writing within twenty working days of receipt of a fully documented request. The issuer may extend the review period beyond twenty days only with the informed written consent of the enrollee. |  |  |
| Appeal Requirement | WAC 284-44-043  (4)(a) | Every health care service contractor must establish a reasonable process under which denials of benefits or refusals to preauthorize services because of an experimental or investigational exclusion or limitation may be appealed. The appeals procedure may be considered reasonable if it provides that: |  |  |
| WAC 284-44-043  (4)(a)(i) | * A final determination must be made and provided to the appellant in writing within twenty working days of receipt of the fully documented appeal. The health care service contractor may extend the review period beyond twenty days only with the informed written consent of the covered individual; |  |  |
| WAC 284-44-043  (4)(a)(ii) | * The appeal must be reviewed by a person or persons qualified by reasons of training, experience and medical expertise to evaluate it; and |  |  |
| WAC 284-44-043  (4)(a)(iii) | * The appeal must be reviewed by a person or persons other than the person or persons making the initial decision to deny benefits or to refuse to preauthorize services. |  |  |
| WAC 284-44-043  (4)(c) | Disclosure of the existence of an appeal procedure shall be made by the HCSC in each policy and any certificate of coverage issued thereunder which contains an experimental or investigational exclusion or limitation. |  |  |
|  | Expedited appeals process required | WAC 284-44-043(5) | Whenever a covered person appeals the health care service contractor's decision and delay would jeopardize the covered person's life or health, the health care service contractor must follow the appeal procedures and time frames in WAC [284-43-4040](http://apps.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=284-43-4040)(2). |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Pharmacy** |  |  | * **This section applies only to plans that cover prescription drugs. If the plan does not cover prescription drugs, you can skip this section and go on to the next section.** |  |  |
|  | No Retracting Authorizat-  ion | RCW 48.44.465 | * Company may not retract an authorization issued by any means on a pharmacy claim. |  |  |
|  | Statement Required | WAC 284-43-5170(4) | * Contract must include “Your Right to Safe and Effective Pharmacy Services” statement. |  |  |
|  | Allowed Cost Control Measures | WAC 284-43-5080(1) | * Prescription benefit may include cost control measures, including requiring preferred drug substitution in a given therapeutic class, if the restriction is for a less expensive, equally therapeutic alternative product available to treat the condition. |  |  |
| **Pharmacy**  **(Cont’d)** |  | WAC 284-43-5080(2) | * A carrier may include elements in its prescription drug benefit design that, where clinically feasible, create incentives for the use of generic drugs, e.g. step therapy protocols, use of drug tiering, or otherwise limiting the benefit to the use of a generic drug in lieu of brand name drugs, subject to a substitution process. |  |  |
|  | Required drug substitution process | WAC 284-43-5080(3) | * Carrier must establish a process for a provider and enrollee to request a substitution for a covered prescribed therapy, drug or medication. |  |  |
|  |  | WAC 284-43-5080(3)(a) | * Process must not unreasonably restrict enrollee's access to nonformulary or alternate medications for conditions that are not responsive to treatment.   Note: applicable to individual or small group plans only |  |  |
|  |  | WAC 284-43-5080(3)(b) | * Process must not result in delay in treating emergency fill or urgent care needs, or expedited requests for authorization. Subject to the terms and conditions of the policy that otherwise limit or exclude coverage, the carrier must permit substitution of a covered generic drug or formulary drug if: |  |  |
|  | WAC 284-43-5080(3)(d)(i) | * An enrollee does not tolerate the covered generic or formulary drug; or |  |  |
|  | WAC 284-43-5080(3)(d)(ii) | * Enrollee's provider determines that the covered generic or formulary drug is not therapeutically efficacious for an enrollee; or |  |  |
|  | WAC 284-43-5080(3)(b)(ii) | * + Carrier may require the provider to submit specific clinical documentation as part of the substitution request. |  |  |
| **Pharmacy**  **(Cont’d)** | Required drug substitution process  (Cont’d) | WAC 284-43-5080(3)(d)(iii) | * The provider determines that a dosage is required for clinically efficacious treatment that differs from a carrier's formulary dosage limitation for the covered drug. |  |  |
|  | WAC 284-43-5080(3)(b)(iii) | * + Carrier may require the provider to submit specific clinical documentation as part of the substitution request and must review that documentation prior to making a decision. |  |  |
|  | WAC 284-43-5080(6) | * If the carrier denies a request for a standard exception or for an expedited exception, the carrier must have a process for the enrollee, the enrollee's designee, or the enrollee's prescribing provider (or other prescriber) to request that the original exception request and subsequent denial of such request be reviewed by an independent review organization. |  |  |
|  |  | WAC 284-43-5080(6)(a) | * A carrier must determine whether or not to grant an external exception request review and notify the enrollee or the enrollee's designee and the prescribing provider (or other prescriber, as appropriate) of its decision no later than seventy-two hours following its receipt of the request, if the original request was a standard exception request, and no later than twenty-four hours following its receipt of the request, if the original request was an expedited exception request. |  |  |
|  |  | WAC 284-43-5080(6)(b) | * If a standard exception request is granted after an external review, the health plan must provide coverage of the nonformulary drug for the duration of the prescription. If an expedited exception request is granted after an external review, the health plan must provide coverage of the nonformulary drug for the duration of the exigency. If such an exigency ceases, any drug previously covered under such exigency may only be reauthorized through the standard exception request process. |  |  |
| **Pharmacy**  **(Cont’d)** | Required drug substitution process  (Cont’d) | WAC 284-43-5080(4) | * Carrier may require preauthorization for prescription drugs and its substitution process, based on accepted peer reviewed clinical studies, FDA black box warnings, the fact that the drug is available over-the-counter, objective and relevant clinical information about the enrollee's condition, specific medical necessity criteria, patient safety, or other criteria that meet an accepted, medically applicable standard of care. |  |  |
|  |  | WAC 284-43-5080(4)(a) | * Neither the substitution process criteria nor the type or volume of documentation required to support a substitution request may be unreasonably burdensome to the enrollee or provider. |  |  |
|  |  | WAC 284-43-5080(4)(b) | * Substitution process must be administered consistently, and include a documented consultation with the prescribing provider prior to denial of a substitution request. |  |  |
|  | WAC 284-43-5080(5) | * Use of a carrier's substitution process is not a grievance or appeal pursuant to RCW [48.43.530](http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=48.43.530) and [48.43.535](http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=48.43.535). Denial of a substitution request is an adverse benefit determination, and an enrollee, their representative provider or facility, or representative may request review of that decision using the carrier's appeal or adverse benefit determination review process. |  |  |
|  | Formulary Changes | WAC 284-43-5100 | * Issuer is not required to use a formulary as part of its prescription drug benefit design. If it does, the issuer must, at a minimum, comply with these requirements when a formulary change occurs: |  |  |
| **Pharmacy**  **(Cont’d)** | Formulary Changes (Cont’d) | WAC 284-43-5100(1) | * Must not exclude or remove a medication from its formulary if the medication is the sole prescription medication option available to treat a disease or condition for which the plan otherwise provides coverage, unless the medication is removed because it becomes available over-the-counter, is proven to be medically inefficacious, or for documented medical risk to patient health. |  |  |
|  |  | WAC 284-43-5100(2) | * If a drug is removed from a formulary for a reason other than withdrawal of the drug from the market, availability of the drug over-the-counter, or the issue of black box warnings by the FDA, issuer must continue to cover the drug for the time period required for an enrollee who is taking the medication at the time of the formulary change to use the substitution process to request continuation of coverage for the removed medication, and receive a decision through that process, unless patient safety requires swifter replacement. |  |  |
|  |  | WAC 284-43-5100(3) | * Formularies and related preauthorization information must be posted on an issuer or issuer's contracted pharmacy benefit manager web site and must be current. Unless the removal is done on an immediate or emergency basis or because a generic equivalent becomes available without prior notice, formulary changes must be posted thirty days before the effective date of the change. In the case of an emergency removal, the change must be posted as soon as practicable, without unreasonable delay. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Prior Authorization** |  | RCW 48.43.016(3) | * Carrier must post on its web site and provide upon the request of a covered person or contracting provider any prior authorization standards, criteria, or information the carrier uses for medical necessity decisions. |  |  |
|  | RCW 48.43.016(4) | * Provider with whom a carrier consults regarding a decision to deny, limit, or terminate a person's covered services must hold a license, certification, or registration, in good standing and must be in the same or related health field as the provider being reviewed or of a specialty whose practice entails the same or similar covered service. |  |  |
|  | RCW 48.43.016(5) | * Carrier may not require a provider to provide a discount from usual and customary rates for services not covered under a plan to which the provider is a party. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Provider Requirements** | Participating Provider Definition | RCW 48.44.010(14);  WAC  284-170-130(23) | **If the plan uses a network,** “Participating provider” must be defined (whether or not this definition is set forth in the policy) consistent with the statutory and regulatory definitions:   * "’Participating provider’ means a provider, who or which has contracted in writing with a health care service contractor to accept payment from and to look solely to such contractor according to the terms of the subscriber contract for any health care services rendered to a person who has previously paid, or on whose behalf prepayment has been made, to such contractor for such services.” |  |  |
| Coverage for Services by RN or ARNP | RCW 48.44.290 | * Issuer must not deny benefits for services performed by a registered nurse or advanced registered nurse under Chapter [18.79](http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=18.79) RCW if the service performed was within the lawful scope of their license, and the contract would have provided benefits if the service had been performed by a licensee under Chapter [18.71](http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=18.71) RCW. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Subrogation** |  | WAC 284-44-040(7);  Thiringer v. American  Motors Ins.,  91 WN 2d 215, 588 P.2d 191 (1978); Mahler v. Szucs | If the policy includes a subrogation provision, it must:   * Make clear that the issuer is entitled only to excess after the enrollee is fully compensated   The policy may not:   * Have any provision which would inappropriately require full reimbursement for all medical expenses * Unreasonably restrict or delay the payment of benefits. Delays are not justified because the expenses incurred, or the services received, resulted from an act or omission of a third party |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Unfair and Discriminatory Practices**  **Unfair and Discriminatory Practices (Cont’d)** | False Represent-ation, Advertising | RCW 48.44.110 | * The forms may not contain any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or advertising relative to the business of an HCSC or to any person engaged therein. |  |  |
| Misleading representation | RCW 48.44.120 | * The forms may not contain any misrepresentation of the terms of any contract, or the benefits or advantages promised thereby, or use the name or title of any contract or class of contract misrepresenting the nature thereof. |  |  |
| No guaranteed future payments | RCW 48.44.130 | * Contract must not guarantee or agree to the payment of future dividends or future refunds of unused charges or savings. Except in a group contract containing an experience refund provision. |  |  |
| Misleading comparisons | RCW 48.44.140 | * The forms may not include misrepresentation or misleading comparisons to induce or attempt to induce any enrollee of any HCSC to terminate or retain a contract or membership. |  |  |
| Discrimi-nation Prohibited | RCW 48.44.220 | * Form provisions cannot result in denial of coverage to any person solely on account of race, religion, national origin, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical handicap. |  |  |
| Injury due to Intoxication or narcotics | RCW 48.44.305 | * Plan must not deny coverage for treatment of an injury solely because the injury was caused by the enrolled participant's being intoxicated or under the influence of a narcotic. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Timely Filing** | Filing Required | RCW 48.43.733;  WAC 284-43-6560(1) | Forms of group stand-alone vision plans and modifications of contract forms must be filed before the contract form is offered for sale to the public. |  |  |
| Negotiated Contract Filings | RCW 48.43.733;  WAC 284-43-6560(2) | Filings of negotiated contract forms for large groups that are placed into effect at time of negotiation or that have a retroactive effective date must be filed within thirty working days after the earlier of:   * The date group contract negotiations are completed; or * The date renewal premiums are implemented |  |  |
| Late Filings | WAC 284-43-6560(3) | If the filing is late, the carrier must include an explanation describing why the carrier submitted the filing late. |  |  |
|  | RCW 48.43.733(3); WAC 284-43-6560(4) | Negotiated policy form must comply with state and federal laws governing the content for the negotiated plans. |  |  |