**ANALYST CHECKLIST**

**Disability Carrier – INDIVIDUAL STAND ALONE DENTAL PLANS WITH PEDIATRIC EHBs**

Issuer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

State Tracker ID: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* **Definition:** Qualified Dental Plans are divided into “high” and “low” plans. A “high” plan has higher premiums but lower copayments and deductibles (85% AV). (Enrollees pay a higher premium, but lower cost sharing). A “low” plan has lower premiums but higher cost sharing (70% AV).
* **Note:** For plan years beginning on or after 1/1/2017, the base-benchmark plan for Pediatric Oral Care Essential Health Benefits is the Regence BlueShield *Regence Direct Gold* small group plan, policy form number WW0114CCONMSD, and certificate form number WW0114BPPO1SD, offered during the first quarter of 2014 (SERFF filing number RGWA-128968362). Where reference is made to that plan (“Benchmark Plan”), additional detail is provided in the plan regarding a particular benefit than is provided in the Essential Health Benefits regulation, WAC 284-43-5702.

**GENERAL REVIEW REQUIREMENTS**

Authority to Review Contract – RCW 48.18.100, RCW 48.43.715, WAC 284-43-5622, WAC 284-43-5642, WAC 284-43-5702

| **Topic** | **Sub topic** | **Reference** | **Specific Issue** | **Form # and page or section** | **Additional Information** |
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| **Requirement for Pediatric Oral Services EHB**  **Requirement for Pediatric Oral Services EHB (Cont’d)** |  | 42 USC 18022(a)(1) and 42 USC §18022(b)(1)(J); | In order to meet the requirements for the “Pediatric Oral Services” Essential Health Benefit, the plan must provide coverage for the oral services listed in WAC 284-43-5702(4), in a manner substantially similar to the base benchmark plan, delivered to those under age nineteen. The plan must provide this coverage for enrollees until at least the end of the month in which the enrollee turns age nineteen. WAC 284-43-5400; WAC 284-43-5602; WAC 284-43-5702. |  |  |
| Lifetime and Annual Dollar limits | 42 USC §300gg-11(a); 42 USC §300gg-21(c) | Stand Alone Dental Plans, that include family coverage (coverage for those over ag 18) as excepted benefits plans, may have lifetime and annual limits, for those over age 18. |  |  |
| Annual Limit on Cost Sharing | 45 CFR 156.150(a) | The annual maximum cost sharing for pediatric EHBs cannot exceed $350 for one child and $700 for multiple children. |  |  |
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| **Congenital Anomalies** | Mandated Benefit | RCW 48.20.430(1) | If contract covers dependents, it must provide coverage from the moment of birth. Coverage shall include, but not be limited to, coverage for congenital anomalies. |  |  |
|  | Base benchmark plan | * Must cover dentally appropriate services and supplies to treat a congenital anomaly and to restore a physical bodily function lost as a result of Injury or Illness, including cosmetic/reconstructive services. |  |  |
| RCW 48.20.430(2) | * 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. |  |  |
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| **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)**  **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)**  **Contract Standards (Cont’d)** | Contract Format Required  Contract Format Required  (Cont’d) | RCW 48.18.110(1)(c) | 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. Policy must contain clear, definitive, Washington state specific language for all terms, benefits and conditions. |  |  |
| RCW 48.18.110(1)(a) | * A form will be disapproved if:   + it is in any respect in violation of or does not comply with this code or any applicable order or regulation of the commissioner issued pursuant to the code; or |  |  |
| RCW 48.18.110(1)(b) | * + it does not comply with any controlling filing theretofore made and approved; or |  |  |
| RCW 48.18.110(1)(e) | * + purchase of insurance thereunder is being solicited by deceptive advertising; or |  |  |
| RCW 48.18.110(2) | * + The benefits provided therein are unreasonable in relation to the amount charged for the contract. |  |  |
| RCW 48.18.110(1)(d) | * Forms may not have any title, heading, or other indication of their provisions which is misleading. |  |  |
| RCW 48.20.012(2) | * The style, arrangement and over-all appearance of the contract must give no undue prominence to any portion of the text; and |  |  |
| RCW 48.20.012(2) | * 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 ten-point with a lower-case unspaced alphabet length not less than one hundred and twenty-point. |  |  |
| RCW 48.20.012(2) | * + "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. |  |  |
| RCW 48.20.012(4) | * Each form, including riders and endorsements, shall be identified by a form number in the lower left hand corner of the first page thereof. |  |  |
| RCW 48.20.012(5) | * Forms may not contain any provision purporting to make any portion of the contractor's charter, rules, constitution, articles of incorporation, or bylaws a part of the contract if the effect of such provision would be to incorporate into the contract exceptions, reductions, limitations or additional charges not otherwise set forth in the contract, unless such portion is set forth in full in the contract, or is attached thereto. |  |  |
| Exclusions  Exclusions, Limitations, and Reductions (Cont’d) | RCW 48.20.012(3) | * The exceptions and reductions of indemnity shall be set forth in the policy and, other than those contained in RCW 48.20.042 to 48.20.272, inclusive shall be printed, at the insurer’s option, either with the benefit provision to which they apply, or under an appropriate caption such as “Exceptions,” or “Exceptions and Reductions.” |  |  |
| RCW 48.20.012(3) | * If an exception or reduction specifically applies only to a particular benefit under the contract, the statement of such exception or reduction, must be included with the benefit provision to which it applies. |  |  |
| Injury the result of intoxication | RCW 48.20.385 | * The policy cannot exclude services solely because the injury was sustained as a result of the insured being intoxicated or under the influence of a narcotic. |  |  |
| 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  Freedom to Contract | 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 48.20.417(1)(a)(b) | * 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, unless the services are covered services, 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 |  |  |
| * + 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. |  |  |
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| Plan May Not Discourage Providers from Informing Enrollees | 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 48.20.418 | * 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 48.43.550 | * 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 48.18.540 | * 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. |  |  |
| RCW 48.18.540 | * These written communications must be phrased in simple language which is readily understandable to a person of average intelligence, education, and reading ability. |  |  |
| 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. |  |  |
| Standing Referral | WAC 284-170-360(3) | * Issuer must have a process for an enrollee with a complex or serious condition may receive a standing referral to a participating specialist for an extended time. The standing referral must be consistent with the enrollee's medical needs and plan benefits. E.g., a one-month standing referral would not satisfy this requirement when the expected course of treatment was indefinite. A referral does not preclude issuer performance of utilization review functions. |  |  |
| Second Opinion | WAC 284-170-360(5) | * On enrollee’s request, plan must provide access to a second opinion on any diagnosis or treatment plan from a qualified participating provider of the enrollee's choice. Issuer may not impose any cost upon the enrollee for such second opinion other than the cost imposed for the same service in otherwise similar circumstances. |  |  |
| Entire Contract; changes | RCW 48.20.042 | There must be a provision as follows:  ENTIRE CONTRACTS; CHANGES: This policy, including the endorsements and attached papers, if any, constitutes the entire contract of insurance. No change in this policy shall be valid until approved by an executive officer of the insurer and unless such approval be endorsed hereon or attached hereto. No insurance producer has authority to change this policy or to waive any of its provisions. |  |  |
| Mis-statement of age or sex | RCW 48.20.050 | * There must be a provision as follows:   “MISSTATEMENT OF AGE OR SEX: If the age or sex of the insured has been misstated, all amounts payable under this policy shall be such as the premium paid would have purchased at the correct age or sex." |  |  |
| RCW 48.20.050 | * The amount of any underpayments which may have been made on account of any such misstatement under a disability income policy shall be paid the insured along with the current payment and the amount of any overpayment may be charged against the current or succeeding payments to be made by the insurer. Interest may be applied to such underpayments or overpayments as specified in the insurance policy form but not exceeding six percent per annum. |  |  |
| Time limit on certain defenses  Time limit on certain defenses (Cont’d) | RCW 48.20.052  RCW 48.20.052  (Cont’d) | * There must be a provision as follows:   "TIME LIMIT ON CERTAIN DEFENSES: (a) After two years from the date of issue of this policy no misstatements except fraudulent misstatements, made by the applicant in the application for such policy shall be used to void the policy or to deny a claim for loss incurred or disability (as defined in the policy) commencing after the expiration of such two year period."  (The foregoing policy provision shall not be so construed as to affect any legal requirement for avoidance of a policy or denial of a claim during such initial two year period, nor to limit the application of RCW [48.20.050](http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=48.20.050), [48.20.172](http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=48.20.172), [48.20.192](http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=48.20.192), [48.20.202](http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=48.20.202), and [48.20.212](http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=48.20.212) in the event of misstatement with respect to age or occupation or other insurance.)  (A policy which the insured has the right to continue in force subject to its terms by the timely payment of premium (1) until at least age 50 or, (2) in the case of a policy issued after age 44, for at least five years from its date of issue, may contain in lieu of the foregoing the following provision (from which the clause in parentheses may be omitted at the insurer's option) under the caption "INCONTESTABLE":  "After this policy has been in force for a period of two years during the lifetime of the insured (excluding any period during which the insured is disabled), it shall become incontestable as to the statements contained in the application.")  "(b) No claim for loss incurred or disability (as defined in the policy) commencing after two years from the date of issue of this policy shall be reduced or denied on the ground that a disease or physical condition not excluded from coverage by name or specific description effective on the date of loss had existed prior to the effective date of coverage of this policy."  (More stringent provisions may be required by the commissioner in connection with individual disability policies sold without any application or with minimal applications.) |  |  |
| Re-instatement  Re-instatement (Cont’d) | RCW 48.20.072  RCW 48.20.072 (Cont’d) | * There must be a provision as follows:   REINSTATEMENT: If any renewal premium be not paid within the time granted the insured for payment, a subsequent acceptance of premium by the insurer or by any insurance producer duly authorized by the insurer to accept such premium, without requiring in connection therewith an application for reinstatement, shall reinstate the policy: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That if the insurer or such insurance producer requires an application for reinstatement and issues a conditional receipt for the premium tendered, the policy will be reinstated upon approval of such application by the insurer or, lacking such approval, upon the forty-fifth day following the date of such conditional receipt unless the insurer has previously notified the insured in writing of its disapproval of such application. The reinstated policy shall cover only loss resulting from such accidental injury as may be sustained after the date of reinstatement and loss due to such sickness as may begin more than ten days after such date. In all other respects the insured and insurer shall have the same rights thereunder as they had under the policy immediately before the due date of the defaulted premium, subject to any provisions endorsed hereon or attached hereto in connection with the reinstatement. Any premium accepted in connection with a reinstatement shall be applied to a period for which premium has not been previously paid, but not to any period more than sixty days prior to the date of reinstatement.  (The last sentence of the above provision may be omitted from any policy which the insured has the right to continue in force subject to its terms by the timely payment of premiums (1) until at least age 50 or, (2) in the case of a policy issued after age 44, for at least five years from its date of issue.) |  |  |
| Notice of Claim  Notice of Claim (Cont’d) | RCW 48.20.082  RCW 48.20.082  (Cont’d) | * There must be a provision as follows:   NOTICE OF CLAIM: Written notice of claim must be given to the insurer within twenty days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by the policy, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible. Notice given by or on behalf of the insured or the beneficiary to the insurer at . . . . . . . . . (insert the location of such office as the insurer may designate for the purpose), or to any authorized agent of the insurer, with information sufficient to identify the insured, shall be deemed notice to the insurer.  (In a policy providing a loss-of-time benefit which may be payable for at least two years, an insurer may at its option insert the following between the first and second sentences of the above provision:  "Subject to the qualifications set forth below, if the insured suffers loss of time on account of disability for which indemnity may be payable for at least two years, he or she shall at least once in every six months after having given notice of claim, give to the insurer notice of continuance of said disability, except in the event of legal incapacity. The period of six months following any filing of proof by the insured or any payment by the insurer on account of such claim or any denial of liability in whole or in part by the insurer shall be excluded in applying this provision. Delay in the giving of such notice shall not impair the insured's right to any indemnity which would otherwise have accrued during the period of six months preceding the date on which such notice is actually given.") |  |  |
| Claim Forms | RCW 48.20.092 | * There must be a provision as follows:   CLAIM FORMS: The insurer, upon receipt of a notice of claim, will furnish to the claimant such forms as are usually furnished by it for filing proofs of loss. If such forms are not furnished within fifteen days after the giving of such notice the claimant shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of this policy as to proof of loss upon submitting, within the time fixed in the policy for filing proofs of loss written proof covering the occurrence, the character and the extent of the loss for which claim is made. |  |  |
| Proof of Loss  Proof of Loss  (Cont’d) | RCW 48.20.102  RCW 48.20.102 | * There must be a provision as follows:   PROOFS OF LOSS: Written proof of loss must be furnished to the insurer at its said office in case of claim for loss for which this policy provides any periodic payment contingent upon continuing loss within ninety days after the termination of the period for which the insurer is liable and in case of claim for any other loss within ninety days after the date of such loss. Failure to furnish such proof within the time required shall not invalidate nor reduce any claim if it was not reasonably possible to give proof within such time, provided such proof is furnished as soon as reasonably possible and in no event, except in the absence of legal capacity, later than one year from the time proof is otherwise required. |  |  |
| Time of payment of claims | RCW 48.20.112 | * There must be a provision as follows:   TIME OF PAYMENT OF CLAIMS: Indemnities payable under this policy for any loss other than loss for which this policy provides any periodic payment will be paid immediately upon receipt of due written proof of such loss. Subject to due written proof of loss, all accrued indemnities for loss for which this policy provides periodic payment will be paid . . . . . . (insert period for payment which must not be less frequently than monthly) and any balance remaining unpaid upon the termination of liability will be paid immediately upon receipt of due written proof. |  |  |
| Payment of claims  Payment of claims  (Cont’d) | RCW 48.20.122  RCW 48.20.122  (Cont’d) | * There must be a provision as follows:   PAYMENT OF CLAIMS: Indemnity for loss of life will be payable in accordance with the beneficiary designation and the provisions respecting such payment which may be prescribed herein and effective at the time of payment. If no such designation or provision is then effective, such indemnity shall be payable to the estate of the insured. Any other accrued indemnities unpaid at the insured's death may, at the option of the insurer, be paid either to such beneficiary or to such estate. All other indemnities will be payable to the insured.  The following provisions, or either of them, may be included with the foregoing provision at the option of the insurer:  "If any indemnity of this policy shall be payable to the estate of the insured, or to an insured or beneficiary who is a minor or otherwise not competent to give a valid release, the insurer may pay such indemnity, up to an amount not exceeding $. . . . . . (insert an amount which shall not exceed $1000), to any relative by blood or connection by marriage of the insured or beneficiary who is deemed by the insurer to be equitably entitled thereto. Any payment made by the insurer in good faith pursuant to this provision shall fully discharge the insurer to the extent of such payment."  "Subject to any written direction of the insured in the application or otherwise all or a portion of any indemnities provided by this policy on account of hospital, nursing, medical, or surgical services may, at the insurer's option and unless the insured requests otherwise in writing not later than the time of filing proofs of such loss, be paid directly to the hospital or person rendering such services; but it is not required that the service be rendered by a particular hospital or person." |  |  |
| Physical examination and autopsy | RCW 42.20.132 | * There must be a provision as follows:   PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND AUTOPSY: The insurer at its own expense shall have the right and opportunity to examine the person of the insured when and as often as it may reasonably require during the pendency of a claim hereunder and to make an autopsy in case of death where it is not forbidden by law. |  |  |
| Legal Actions  Legal Actions  (Cont’d) | RCW 48.20.142 | * There must be a provision as follows:   LEGAL ACTIONS: No action at law or in equity shall be brought to recover on this policy prior to the expiration of sixty days after written proof of loss has been furnished in accordance with the requirements of this policy. No such action shall be brought after the expiration of three years after the time written proof of loss is required to be furnished. |  |  |
| Change of Beneficiary | RCW 48.20.152 | * There must be a provision as follows:   CHANGE OF BENEFICIARY: Unless the insured makes an irrevocable designation of beneficiary, the right to change of beneficiary is reserved to the insured and the consent of the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be requisite to surrender or assignment of this policy or to any change of beneficiary or beneficiaries, or to any other changes in this policy.  (The first clause of this provision, relating to the irrevocable designation of beneficiary, may be omitted at the insurer's option.) |  |  |
| Payment Grace Period Required | RCW 48.20.062 | * There must be a provision as follows:   GRACE PERIOD: A grace period of . . . . (insert a number not less than "7" for weekly premium policies, "10" for monthly premium policies, and "31" for all other policies) days will be granted for the payment of each premium falling due after the first premium, during which grace period the policy shall continue in force.  (A policy which contains a cancellation provision may add, at the end of the above provision: "subject to the right of the insurer to cancel in accordance with the cancellation provision hereof."  A policy in which the insurer reserves the right to refuse any renewal shall have, at the beginning of the above provision: "Unless not less than five days prior to the premium due date the insurer has delivered to the insured or has mailed to his or her last address as shown by the records of the insurer written notice of its intention not to renew this policy beyond the period for which the premium has been accepted.") |  |  |
| Payment Grace Period Required  (Cont’d) | RCW 48.18.110(1)(c) | * Plan may 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 contract. |  |  |
| Discretionary Clauses Prohibited  Discretionary Clauses  (Cont’d) | WAC 284-50-321(1) | * No disability insurance policy may contain a discretionary clause. "Discretionary clause" means a provision that purports to reserve discretion to an insurer, its agents, officers, employees, or designees in interpreting the terms of a policy or deciding eligibility for benefits, or requires deference to such interpretations or decisions, including a provision that provides for any of the following results: |  |  |
| WAC 284-50-321(1)(a) | * + That the insurer's interpretation of the terms of the policy is binding; |  |  |
| WAC 284-50-321(1)(b) | * + That the insurer's decision regarding eligibility or continued receipt of benefits is binding; |  |  |
| WAC 284-50-321(1)(c) | * + That the insurer's decision to deny, modify, reduce or terminate payment, coverage, authorization, or provision of health care service or benefits, is binding; |  |  |
| WAC 284-50-321(1)(d) | * + That there is no appeal or judicial remedy from a denial of a claim; |  |  |
| WAC 284-50-321(1)(e) | * + That deference must be given to the insurer's interpretation of the contract or claim decision; and |  |  |
| WAC 284-50-321(1)(f) | * + That the standard of review of an insurer’s interpretation of the policy or claim decision is other than de novo review. |  |  |
| WAC 284-50-321(2) | * Nothing prohibits an insurer from including a provision in a policy that informs an insured that as part of its routine operations the insurer applies the terms of its policies for making decisions, including making determination regarding eligibility, receipt of benefits and claims, or explaining its policies, procedures, and processes. |  |  |
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| **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)** |  |  | **If the plan satisfies the following criteria, you can skip the rest of the COB section. If not, review for all COB requirements.** |  |  |
| Disclosure of Coordination | WAC 284-51-200 | * Does the contract provide for COB? |  |  |
|  | * Does the certificate of coverage contain a description of the COB provisions? |  |  |
|  | * Does the contract use the model COB provisions in WAC 284-51-255 Appendix A? |  |  |
| 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:   o Another plan exists and the enrollee did not enroll in that plan; |  |  |
| o A person could have been covered under another plan; or |  |  |
| o 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)  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. In no event should the enrollee be responsible for a deductible amount greater than the highest of the two deductibles. |  |  |
| 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 from receipt of a claim, with the primary plan’s explanation of benefit information or other primary payment details needed to process the claim is unreasonable. |  |  |
| Definition of “Plan” for Purposes of COB  Definition of “Plan” for Purposes of COB  (Cont’d)  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, individual or blanket disability contracts; |  |  |
| (ii) | * + Closed panel plans or other forms of group or individual coverage; |  |  |
| (iii) | * + The medical care components or long-term care contracts, such as skilled nursing care; and |  |  |
| (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; |  |  |
| (ii) | * + Accident only coverage; |  |  |
| (iii) | * + Specified disease or specified accident coverage; |  |  |
| (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; |  |  |
| (vii) | * + Medicare supplement policies; |  |  |
| (ix) | * + A state plan under Medicaid; |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-195  (12)(c)(x) | * + 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)(xi) | * + Automobile insurance policies required by statute to provide medical benefits; |  |  |
| WAC  284-51-195  (12)(c)(xii) | * + 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, 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: |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205(4)(a)(ii)(A)(I) | * + - Secondary to the plan covering the person as a dependent; and |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205(4)(a)(ii)(A)(II) | * + - Primary to the plan covering the person as other than a dependent (e.g., a retired employee); |  |  |
| WAC 284-51-205(4)(a)(ii)(B) | * + - * 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. |  |  |
|  | * + - 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  Rules for Secondary Plan Payment  (Cont’d) | WAC 284-51-230(1) | * In determining the amount to be paid by the secondary plan if the plan wishes to coordinate benefits, the secondary plan must pay an amount that, when combined with the amount paid by the primary plan, the total benefits paid by all plans equal one hundred percent of the total allowable expense for that claim. The secondary carrier must not be required to pay an amount in excess of its maximum benefit plus accrued savings. The enrollee must not be responsible for a deductible amount greater than the highest of the two deductibles. |  |  |
| 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 | * "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 | * "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.” |  |  |
| Required Provisions - “Notice to Covered Persons”  Required Provisions - “Notice to Covered Persons”  (Cont’d) | 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. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Crown and fixed bridge**  **Crown and fixed bridge (Cont’d)** | Required Coverage  Required Coverage (Cont’d) | WAC 284-43-5702(4)(g). See, also, WAC 284-43-5702(6). | Plan must cover crown and fixed bridge services in a manner substantially equal to the base benchmark plan including, at a minimum: |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(r) | * + - * Stainless steel crowns for primary anterior teeth once every three years, if age thirteen and older. |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * Stainless steel crowns for primary posterior teeth once in a three-year period; and |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(s) & Benchmark Plan | * + - * Stainless steel crowns for permanent posterior teeth (excluding teeth one, 16, 17 and 32) once every three years. |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * Bridges (fixed partial dentures);   + Benefits need not be provided for replacement made fewer than seven years after placement. |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * + - * Crowns and crown build-ups, limited to the following: |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * + - * An indirect crown in a five-year period, per tooth, for permanent anterior teeth for enrollees 12 years of age and older; |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * + - * Cast post and core or prefabricated post and core, on permanent teeth when performed in conjunction with a crown; |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * + - * Core build-ups, including pins, only on permanent teeth when performed in conjunction with a crown; |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * + - * Recementations of permanent indirect crowns for Members 12 years of age and older; |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * + - * Dental implant crown and abutment related procedures, one per Member per tooth in a seven-year period. |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * Adjustment and repair of dentures and bridges;   + Benefits need not be provided for adjustments or repairs done within one year of insertion. |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * Repair of crowns. May be limited to one per tooth per enrollee lifetime. |  |  |
|  | Benchmark plan | * Repair of implant-supported prosthesis or abutment. May be limited to one per tooth per enrollee lifetime. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Diagnostic Services**  **Diagnostic Services**  **(cont’d)** | Diagnostic Services that Must be Provided Without Cost Sharing  Diagnostic Services to be Provided without Cost Sharing  (Cont’d) | WAC 284-43-5702(4)(a). See, also, WAC 284-43-5702(6). | Must cover diagnostic services in a manner substantially equal to the base-benchmark plan. This must include, at least, the following services, which must be covered without cost sharing (as they are covered as preventive services under the base benchmark plan): |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(a) | * + - * Diagnostic exams once every six months, beginning before one year of age; |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(a) | * + - * Limited oral evaluations when necessary to evaluate for a specific dental problem or oral health complaint, dental emergency or referral for other treatment; |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(b) | * + - * Limited visual oral assessments or screenings, limited to two per member per calendar year, not performed in conjunction with other clinical oral evaluation services; |  |  |
| Benchmark Plan | * + - * Problem focused oral examinations; |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(c) | * + - * Two sets of bitewing X rays per member per year for a total of four bitewing X rays per member per year; |  |  |
| (5)(d) | * + - * Cephalometric films once in a two-year period; |  |  |
| (5)(e) | * + - * Panoramic X rays (complete intraoral mouth X rays) once every three years; |  |  |
| Benchmark Plan | * + - * Complete intraoral mouth X rays once every three years; |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(f) | * + - * Occlusal intraoral X rays, limited to once in a two-year period; |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(g) | * + - * Periapical X rays not included in a complete series for diagnosis in conjunction with definitive treatment; |  |  |
| Benchmark Plan | * + - * Diagnostic casts when dentally appropriate; and |  |  |
| Benchmark Plan | * + - * Photographic images (oral and facial) when dentally appropriate. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Disclosures**  **Disclosures**  **(Cont’d)** | Referral and Authori-zation Practices | WAC 284-170-200(8) and (14) | * Statement that limitations or restrictions on access to participating providers and facilities may arise from the health service referral and authorization practices of the issuer; |  |  |
| Provider Tiering  Provider Tiering  (Cont’d) | WAC 284-170-200(8) and (14) | * Description of the health plan's referral and authorization practices, including information about how to contact customer service for guidance, must be set forth as an introduction or preamble to the provider directory for a health plan OR may be included in the summary of benefits and explanation of coverage for the health plan. |  |  |
| WAC 284-170-330(2) | * If the contract includes different tiers of providers or facilities, and the network design results in cost differentials for enrollees, contract must disclose to enrollees the cost difference and the basis for the issuer's placement of providers or facilities in one tier or another. |  |  |
| WAC 284-170-330(3) | * The lowest cost-sharing tier of a tiered network must provide enrollees with adequate access and choice among health care providers and facilities for essential health benefits. |  |  |
| WAC 284-170-330(4) | * Cost-sharing differentials between tiers must not be imposed on an enrollee if the sole provider or facility type or category required to deliver a covered service is not available to the enrollee in the lowest cost-sharing tier of the network. |  |  |
| WAC 284-170-330(4)(a) | * + All enrollees must have reasonable access to providers and facilities at the lowest cost tier of cost-sharing. |  |  |
| WAC 284-170-330(6) | * Provider and facility ranking program, and the criteria used to assign providers and facilities to different tiers, must not be described in plan documents so as to deceive consumers as to issuer rating practices and their effect on available benefits. |  |  |
| WAC 284-170-330(6) | * When a tiered network is used, issuer must provide detailed information on its web site and if requested, make available in paper form information about the tiered network including, but not limited to: |  |  |
| WAC 284-170-330(6)(a) | * + The providers and facilities participating in the tiered network; |  |  |
| WAC 284-170-330 (6)(b) | * + The selection criteria, if any, used to place the providers and facilities, but not including the results of applying those selection criteria to a particular provider or facility; |  |  |
| WAC 284-170-330 (6)(c) | * + The potential for providers and facilities to move from one tier to another at any time; and |  |  |
| WAC 284-170-330 (6)(d) | * + The tier in which each participating provider or facility is assigned. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **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. |  |  |
| Coverage of Dependent Child Not to Terminate Due to Develop-mental Disability or Physical Handicap | RCW 48.20.420 | 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 developmental disability or physical handicap and (2) chiefly dependent upon the subscriber for support and maintenance, provided proof of such incapacity and dependency is furnished to the insurer by the subscriber within thirty-one days of the child’s attainment of the limiting age and subsequently as may be required by the insurer but not more frequently than annually after the two year period following the child’s attainment of the limiting age. |  |  |
| Option to Cover Child to Age 26 | RCW 48.20.435(1) | * If plan covers enrollee’s child, it must offer the option of covering any child under the age of twenty-six. |  |  |
| Adopted Child  Adopted Child  (Cont’d) | 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); 48.20.500(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 48.20.500(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. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Emergency Treatment** |  | RCW 48.43.740(1) | * Plan must not deny coverage for treatment of emergency dental conditions that would otherwise be considered a covered service of the contract on the basis that the services were provided on the same day the enrollee was examined and diagnosed for the emergency dental condition. |  |  |
| RCW 48.43.740(2)(a) | * + "Emergency dental condition" means a dental condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain or infection such that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and dentistry, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate dental attention to result in: |  |  |
| RCW 48.43.740(2)(a)(i) | * + - Placing the health of the individual, or with respect to a pregnant woman the health of the woman or her unborn child, in serious jeopardy; |  |  |
| RCW 48.43.740(2)(a)(ii) | * + - Serious impairment to bodily functions; or |  |  |
| RCW 48.43.740(2)(a)(iii) | * + - Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part. |  |  |
|  | WAC 284-43-5702; Benchmark plan | * Plan must cover emergency treatment for relief of dental pain. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Endodontic Treatment** | Required  Endodontic Services | WAC 284-43-5702(4)(e). See, also, WAC 284-43-5702(6). | Plan must cover endodontic treatment (**not** including indirect pulp capping) in a manner substantially equal to the base benchmark plan including, at a minimum: |  |  |
| * Apexification for apical closures of anterior permanent teeth; |  |  |
|  | * Apicoectomy; |  |  |
|  | * Debridement; |  |  |
|  | * Direct pulp capping; |  |  |
|  | * Pulpal therapy; |  |  |
|  | * Pulp vitality tests; |  |  |
|  | * Pulpotomy; and |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(n)and (o) | * Root canal treatment.   + Root canal treatment must be covered, at a minimum, on:   baby primary posterior teeth only; and   * + permanent anterior, bicuspid and molar teeth, excluding teeth 1,6,17, and 32. |  |  |
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| Benchmark plan | * + Covered root canal treatment must include, at a minimum:     - Treatment with resorbable material for primary maxillary incisor teeth D,E, F, and G, if the entire root is present at treatment; |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * + - Retreatment for the removal of post, pin, old root canal filling material, and all procedures necessary to prepare the canal with placement of new filling material. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Every Category of Provider**  **Every Category of Provider (Cont’d)** | 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). |  |  |
| Services Performed by Registered Nurse or ARNP | RCW 48.20.411 | * 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. |  |  |
| Denturist if Dental Covered | RCW 48.20.418  RCW 48.43.180 | If plan offers dental coverage, Denturist must be able to provide services within the scope of their license if the plan would provide the same benefits performed by a dentist. |  |  |
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| **Experimental or Investi-gational**  **Treatment**  **Experimental or Investi-gational**  **Treatment**  **(Cont’d)**  **Experimental or Investi-gational Treatment (Cont’d)** |  | WAC 284-50-377(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 284-50-377(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 disability insurer 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  284-50-377(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  284-50-377(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." |  |  |
|  | WAC  284-50-377(2)(b) | * + 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 284-50-377(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 Require-ments | WAC 284-50-377(4)(a)  (4)(a)(i) | Every individual disability insurer must establish a reasonable procedure 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:   * A final determination must be made and provided to the appellant in writing within twenty working days of receipt of the fully documented appeal. Insurer may extend the review period beyond 20 days only with the informed written consent of the covered individual; |  |  |
|  |  |
|  | (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 |  |  |
| Appeal Require-ments (Con’td) | (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 284-50-377(4)(b) | When the initial decision to deny benefits or to refuse to preauthorize services is upheld upon appeal, the written notice shall set forth: |  |  |
| (4)(b)(i) | * The basis for denial of benefits or refusal to preauthorize services; and |  |  |
| (4)(b)(ii) | * The name and professional qualifications of the person or persons reviewing the appeal |  |  |
| WAC 284-50-377(4)(c) | Disclosure of the existence of an appeal procedure shall be made by the insurer in each policy and any certificate of coverage issued thereunder which contains an experimental or investigational exclusion or limitation. |  |  |
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| **Home and Facility Visits** |  | Benchmark plan | Home visits, including extended care facility calls. May be limited to two calls per facility per provider. |  |  |
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| **Implants** |  | WAC 284-43-5702(3) | Plan may, but is not required to, cover oral implants. If plan includes this coverage, it must not include benefits for oral implants in establishing plan's actuarial value. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Medically Necessary Orthodontia** |  | WAC 284-43-5702(4)(i). See, also, WAC 284-43-5702(6). | Plan must cover medically necessary orthodontia in a manner substantially equal to the base benchmark plan including, at a minimum: |  |  |
|  | Benchmark plan | * Medically Necessary orthodontia for malocclusions associated with: |  |  |
|  | Benchmark plan | * + cleft lip and palate, cleft palate and cleft lip with alveolar process involvement; and |  |  |
|  | Benchmark plan | * + craniofacial anomalies for hemifacial microsomia, craniosynostosis syndromes, anthrogryposis or Marfan syndrome. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Non-discriminat-ion** | Language Access | 45 CFR § 92.8(a) | Each covered entity shall take appropriate initial and continuing steps to notify beneficiaries, enrollees, applicants, and members of the public of the following: |  |  |
|  |  | 92.8(a)(3) | * The covered entity provides language assistance services, including translated documents and oral interpretation, free of charge and in a timely manner, when such services are necessary to provide meaningful access to individuals with limited English proficiency; |  |  |
|  |  | 92.8(a)(4) | * How to obtain the aids and services in section (3) above |  |  |
|  |  | 92.8(d) | Within 90 days of the effective date of this part (10/18/2016), each covered entity shall: |  |  |
|  |  | 92.8(d)(1) | * As described in (f)(1) of this section, post taglines in at least the top 15 languages spoken by individuals with limited English proficiency of the relevant State or States |  |  |
|  |  | 92.8(f)(1) | Each covered entity shall post the notice required by paragraph (a) of this section and the taglines required by paragraph (d)(1) of this section in a conspicuously-visible font size: |  |  |
|  |  | 92.8(f)(1)(i) | * In significant publications and significant communications targeted to beneficiaries, enrollees, applicants and members of the public, |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Oral Surgery and Re-construction**  **Oral Surgery and Re-construction (Cont’d)**  **Oral Surgery (Cont’d)** | Required Services  Required Services (Cont’d) | WAC 284-43-5702(4)(d). See, also, WAC 284-43-5702(6). | Plan must cover oral surgery and reconstruction in a manner substantially equal to the base-benchmark plan including, at a minimum: |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(m) | * Frenulectomy or frenuloplasty covered for ages six and under **without prior authorization**; |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * Uncomplicated oral surgery procedures including removal of teeth, incision and drainage; |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * Complex oral surgery procedures including surgical extractions of teeth, impactions, alveoloplasty, vestibuloplasty, and residual root removal; |  |  |
| RCW 48.43.185; RCW 48.43.715(1); Benchmark plan | * General dental anesthesia or intravenous sedation administered:   + In connection with extractions of partially or completely bony impacted teeth; |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * + To safeguard the Member’s health; |  |  |
| RCW 48.43.185(2); Benchmark plan | * + For a covered procedure performed in a dental office if medically necessary because a child is under eight years of age or physically or developmentally disabled.\* |  |  |
| RCW 48.43.185(3) | * + Benefit may be subject to cost sharing, benefit maximums, or prior authorization, and limited to in-network providers. |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * Drugs and/or medications when used with parenteral conscious sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia; |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * Inhalation of nitrous oxide, once per day; |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * Local anesthesia and regional blocks, including office-based oral or parenteral conscious sedation, deep sedation or general anesthesia; and |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * Post-surgical complications. |  |  |
|  | (\*Although RCW requires this benefit for children under 7, base benchmark plan covers this benefit for children under 8. Requirements of RCW 48.43.185 apply to base benchmark plan as a small group plan, thus because they are covered in the base benchmark plan, these benefits are EHBs for individual plan.) |  |  |
| Allowable exclusion | Benchmark Plan | * Base benchmark plan specifically excludes oral surgery to treat a fractured jaw, and orognathic surgery. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Periodontics** | Required Periodontic Services | WAC 284-43-5702(4)(f). See, also, WAC 284-43-5702(6). | Plan must cover periodontic services in a manner substantially equal to the base benchmark plan including, at a minimum: |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(p) | * Periodontal scaling and root planning once per quadrant in a two-year period for ages thirteen and older; |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(q) | * Periodontal maintenance once per quadrant in a twelve-month period for ages thirteen and older; |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * Complex periodontal procedures (osseous surgery including flap entry and closure and mucogingivoplastic surgery) limited to once per Member per quadrant in a five-year period; |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * Debridement limited to once per Member in a three-year period; and |  |  |
| Benchmark plan | * Gingivectomy and gingivoplasty limited to once per Member per quadrant in a three-year period. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Pharmacy**  **Pharmacy (Cont’d)**  **Pharmacy (Cont’d)**  **Pharmacy (Cont’d)**  **Pharmacy (Cont’d)**  **Pharmacy (Cont’d)**  **Pharmacy (Cont’d)** |  |  | **This section applies only to plans that cover prescription drugs. If the plan does not cover prescription drugs, skip this section and go on to the next section, Preventive Services.** |  |  |
| No Retracting Authorizat-ion | RCW 48.20.525 | * A Disability insurer 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. |  |  |
| 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  Required drug substitution process  (Cont’d)  Required drug substitution process  (Cont’d) | WAC 284-43-5080(3) | * Carrier must establish a process for a provider and enrollee (or their designee) to request a substitution for a covered prescribed therapy, drug or medication that is not on the formulary. |  |  |
| 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. |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5080(3)(b) | * + For and individual or small group plan, a carrier must make its determination on a standard exception and notify the enrollee or the enrollee’s designee and the prescribing provider of its coverage determination no later than seventy-two hours following receipt of the request. A carrier that grants a standard exception request must provide coverage of the nonformulary drug for the duration of the prescription, including refills. |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5080(3)(C) | * + A carrier must have a process for an enrollee, the enrollee’s designee, or the enrollee’s prescribing provider (or other prescriber) to request an expedited review based on exigent circumstances. “Exigent circumstances” exist when an enrollee is experiencing a health condition that may seriously jeopardize the enrollee’s life, health, or ability to regain maximum function or when an enrollee is undergoing a current course of treatment using a nonformulary drug. |  |  |
| (3)(c)(i) | * + A carrier must make its coverage determination on an expedited review request based on exigent circumstances and notify the enrollee or the enrollee’s designees and the prescribing provider of its coverage determination no later than twenty-four hours following receipt of the request. |  |  |
| (3)(c)(ii) | * + A carrier that grants an exception based on exigent circumstances must provide coverage of the nonformulary drug for the duration of the exigency. |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5080(3)(d) | * + 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)(d)(ii) | * + - * Carrier may require the provider to submit specific clinical documentation as part of the substitution request. |  |  |
| 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)(d)(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(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. |  |  |
|  | WAC 284-43-5080(6) | * If a 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 to request that the original exception request and subsequent denial of such request be reviewed by an independent review organization. |  |  |
| Required drug substitution process  (Cont’d) | 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 of its decision no later than seventy-two hours following its receipt of the request, if the original request was a standard exception request, an 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. |  |  |
| Formulary Changes  Formulary Changes  (Cont’d) | 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: |  |  |
| 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. |  |  |
| Cost Sharing for Substitute Drugs  Cost Sharing for Substitute Drugs  (Cont’d) | WAC 284-43-5110(1) | * Issuer may not charge an ancillary charge, in addition to the plan's normal copayment or coinsurance requirements, for a drug that is covered because of one of the circumstances set forth in either WAC 284-43-5080 or 284-43-5100. An ancillary charge is any charge in addition to or excess of cost-sharing. |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5110(2) | * When an enrollee requests a formulary brand name drug in lieu of a therapeutically equivalent generic drug or a drug from a higher tier, and there is no clinical basis for the substitution, carrier may require enrollee to pay the difference in price between the drug that the formulary would have required, and the covered drug, in addition to the copayment. This charge must reflect the actual cost difference. |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5110(3) | * When carrier approves a substitution drug, whether or not the drug is in the formulary, enrollee's cost-sharing must be adjusted to reflect any discount agreements or other pricing adjustments for the substitution drug available to carrier. Any charge to the enrollee for a substitution drug must not increase carrier's underwriting gain for the plan beyond that calculated for the original formulary drug. |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5110(4) | * If plan uses a tiered formulary, and a formulary substitute drug is required based on WAC 284-43-5080 or 284-43-5100, enrollee's cost sharing may be based on the tier of the substitute drug. |  |  |
| **Pharmacy (Cont’d)** | Cost Sharing for Substitute Drugs (Cont’d) | WAC 284-43-5110(5); WAC 284-170-470 | * If a carrier requires cost-sharing for enrollees receiving an emergency fill as defined in WAC 284-170-470, then issuers must disclose that information to enrollees within their policy forms. A clear statement explaining that members may be eligible to receive an emergency fill for prescription drugs under the circumstances described in WAC 284-170-470 must be disclosed. This disclosure must include the process that members use to obtain an emergency fill, and cost-sharing requirements, if any, for an emergency fill. The applicable WAC also does not limit the fill to one per prescription medication per calendar year. – WAC 284-43-5110(5), WAC 284-43-5170 (1)(c), and WAC 284-170-470(8)(c). |  |  |
|  |  | WAC 284-43-5110(6) | * For individual and small group plans, if a substitution is granted, the carrier must treat the drug as an essential health benefit, including by counting any cost-sharing towards the plan’s annual limitation on cost-sharing and towards any deductible. |  |  |
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| **Preventive Services**  **Preventive Services (Cont’d)** | Required Preventive Services  Required Preventive Services (Cont’d) | WAC 284-43-5702(4)(b). See, also, WAC 284-43-5702(6); WAC 284-43-5800(4); | Plan must cover preventive care services in a manner substantially equal to the base-benchmark plan including, at a minimum: |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(h). | * Dental Prophylaxis every 6 months beginning at age 6 months. |  |  |
| Benchmark Plan | * Cleanings – two per enrollee per year. |  |  |
| Benchmark Plan | * Periodic and comprehensive oral examinations, limited to two per enrollee per year, beginning before one year of age. |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(i) | * Fluoride three times in a twelve-month period for ages six and under; two times in a twelve-month period for ages seven and older; and three times in a twelve-month period during orthodontic treatment; |  |  |
| Benchmark Plan | * Additional topical fluoride treatments when dentally appropriate. |  |  |
| (5)(j) | * Sealant once every three years for permanent bicuspids and molars only. |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(k) | * Oral hygiene instruction two times in twelve months for ages eight and under if not billed on the same day as a prophylaxis treatment. |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(t) | * Installation of space maintainers (fixed unilateral or fixed bilateral) for members twelve years of age or under, including: |  |  |
| (5)(t)(i) | * + Recementation of space maintainers; |  |  |
| (5)(t)(ii) | * + Removal of space maintainers; and |  |  |
| (5)(t)(iii) | * + Replacement space maintainers when dentally appropriate. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **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. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Prosthodontic Services (Removable)**  **Prosthodontic Services (Removable) (Cont’d)** | Required Prostho-dontic Services  Required Prostho-dontic Services (Cont’d) | WAC 284-43-5702(4)(h). See, also, WAC 284-43-5702(6). | Plan must cover removable prosthodontics and prosthodontic-related procedures in a manner substantially equal to the base benchmark plan including, at a minimum: |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(u) | * One resin based partial denture; replacement covered if provided at least three years after the seat date; |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(v) | * One complete denture upper and lower and one replacement denture per lifetime after at least 5 years from the seat date; |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5702(5)(w) | * Rebasing and relining of complete or partial dentures once in a 3 year period, if performed at least 6 months from the seat date. |  |  |
|  | Benchmark plan | * Occlusal guards for enrollees age 12 and older. |  |  |
|  | Benchmark plan | * Adjustment and repair of dentures and bridges; Benefits need not be provided for adjustments or repairs done within one year of insertion. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Provider Requirements** | Participating Provider Definition | 284-170-130(23) | “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 facility or provider who, under a contract with the health carrier or with the carrier’s contractor or subcontractor, has agreed to provide health care services to covered persons with an expectation of receiving payment, other than coinsurance, copayments, or deductibles, from the health carrier rather than from the covered person.” |  |  |
| Coverage for Services by RN or ARNP | RCW 48.20.411 | * 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. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Restorative Services** | Required Services | WAC 284-43-5702(4)(c). See, also, WAC 284-43-5702(6). | Plan must cover restorative care in a manner substantially equal to the base benchmark plan, including at least the following services: |  |  |
| **Restorative Services**  **(Cont’d)** | Required Services  (Cont’d) | WAC 284-43-5702(5)(l); Benchmark plan | Plan must cover composite and amalgam restorations (fillings) on the same tooth every two years. |  |  |
| Allowable limitations | Benchmark plan | Plan may limit restorations to the following: |  |  |
|  |  | * Maximum of five surfaces per tooth for permanent posterior teeth, except for upper molars; |  |  |
|  |  | * Maximum of six surfaces per tooth for teeth one, two, three, 14, 15 and 16; |  |  |
|  |  | * Maximum of six surfaces per tooth for permanent anterior teeth; and |  |  |
|  |  | * Two occlusal restorations for the upper molars on teeth one, two, three, 14, 15 and 16. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Subrogation** |  | Thiringer v. American  Motors Ins.,  91 WN 2d 215, 588 P.2d 191 (1978); Great West Life Annuity Ins v. Knudson | 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 * Inform enrollee that legal expenses will be apportioned equitably   The policy may not:   * Have any provision which would inappropriately require full reimbursement for all medical expenses * The contract cannot 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)**  **Unfair and Discriminatory Practices (Cont’d)** | False Represent-ation, Advertising | RCW 48.30.040 | The forms may not contain any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or advertising relative to the business of a Disability insurer or to any person engaged therein. |  |  |
| Misrepresen-tation of Contract  Terms | RCW 48.30.090 | 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 guarantee of future payments | RCW 48.30.100 | Contract must not guarantee or agree to the payment of future dividends or future refunds of unused charges or savings. |  |  |
| Discrimi-nation Prohibited | RCW 48.30.300 | * No Issuer may refuse to issue any contract of insurance or cancel or decline to renew such contract because of the sex, marital status, or sexual orientation as defined in RCW [49.60.040](http://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=49.60.040), or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical handicap of the insured or prospective insured. The amount of benefits payable, or any term, rate, condition, or type of coverage may not be restricted, modified, excluded, increased, or reduced on the basis of the sex, marital status, or sexual orientation, or be restricted, modified, excluded, or reduced on the basis of the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical handicap of the insured or prospective insured. |  |  |
| Injury due to Intoxication or narcotics | RCW 48.20.385 | 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. |  |  |
| Cost Sharing Levels  Cost Sharing Levels  (Cont’d) | WAC 284-43-5800(5) | * If plan has cost-sharing structures or tiers for EHBs, they must not be discriminatory. |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5800(5)(a) | * + Plan must not apply cost-sharing or coverage limitations differently to enrollees with chronic disease or complex underlying medical conditions than to other enrollees, unless the difference provides the enrollee with access to care and treatment commensurate with the enrollee's specific medical needs, without imposing a surcharge or other additional cost to the enrollee beyond normal cost-sharing requirements under the plan. |  |  |
| WAC 284-43-5800(5)(b) | * + Plan must not establish a different cost-sharing structure or tier for a benefit than is applied to the plan in general if the sole type of enrollee who would access that benefit or benefit tier is one with a chronic illness or medical condition. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **10-day free look** |  | RCW 48.20.013 | Plan must have notice of this on the face of each contract or attached thereto: Enrollee must be allowed to return the contract to the Disability insurer or producer within ten days of its delivery to the enrollee if, after examination, enrollee is not satisfied for any reason. Disability insurer must refund promptly any fee paid, with an additional 10% penalty if not paid within 30 days of return of contract. Upon return, contract is void from the beginning and the parties are in the same position as if no policy had been issued. |  |  |