(Effective January 1, 2022)

- WAC 284-180-530 Review of initial orders from brief adjudicative proceedings. The following procedure applies to the commissioner's review of a brief adjudicative proceeding conducted pursuant to WAC 284-180-520, unless the matter is converted to a formal proceeding as provided in WAC 284-180-540(4).
- (1) Request for review of initial order. A party to a brief adjudicative proceeding under WAC 284-180-520 may request review of the initial order by filing a written petition for review with the commissioner within twenty-one days after service of the initial order is received or deemed to be received by the party. A form for this purpose is available at www.insurance.wa.gov. The request for review must be in writing and delivered to the commissioner's Tumwater office by mail, hand delivery, or by other methods that the commissioner may make available.
- (a) When making a petition for review of the initial order, the petitioner must submit to the reviewing officer any evidence or written material relevant to the matter that the party wishes the reviewing officer to consider.
- (b) The commissioner may, on its own motion, conduct an administrative review of the initial order as provided for in RCW 34.05.491.
- (2) **Reviewing officer.** The commissioner shall appoint a reviewing officer who satisfies the requirements of RCW 34.05.491(2). The reviewing officer shall:
 - (a) Make such determination as may appear to be just and lawful;
- (b) Provide both the network pharmacy and the pharmacy benefit manager an opportunity to explain their positions on the matter; and
- (c) Make any inquiries necessary to determine whether the proceeding should be converted to a formal adjudicative proceeding. The review is governed by the brief adjudicative procedures of chapter 34.05 RCW and this rule, or WAC 284-02-070 in the event a brief adjudicative hearing is converted to a formal adjudicative proceeding. The reviewing officer shall have the authority of a presiding officer as provided in WAC 284-180-520.
 - (3) Record review.
 - (a) Review of an initial order is limited to:
 - (i) The evidence that the presiding officer considered;
 - (ii) The initial order;
 - (iii) The recording of the initial proceeding; and
- (iv) Any records and written evidence that the parties submitted to the reviewing officer.
- (b) However, the record that the presiding officer made does not need to constitute the exclusive basis for the reviewing officer's decision.
- (c) The reviewing officer may request additional evidence from either party at any time during review of the initial order. After the reviewing officer requests evidence from a party, the party has seven days after service of the request to supply the evidence to the reviewing officer, unless the reviewing officer, under the use of discretion, allows additional time to submit the evidence.
- (d) If the reviewing officer determines that oral testimony is needed, the officer may schedule a time for both parties to present oral testimony. Oral statements before the reviewing officer shall be by telephone, unless specifically scheduled by the reviewing officer to be in person.

- (e) Each party will have an opportunity to respond to the other party's request for review and may also submit any other relevant evidence and written material to the reviewing officer.
 - (i) The other party must:
- (A) Submit material within seven days of service of the material submitted by the party requesting review of the initial order; and
- (B) Serve a copy of all evidence and written material provided to the reviewing officer to the party requesting review according to WAC 284-180-540(2).
- (ii) Proof of service is required under WAC 284-180-540 (2)(g) when a party submits material to the other party under this subsection.
- (4) Failure to participate. If a party requesting review of an initial order under subsection (1) of this section fails to participate in the proceeding or fails to provide documentation to the reviewing officer upon request, the reviewing officer may uphold the initial order based upon the record.
 - (5) Final orders.
- (a) The reviewing officer's final order must include the decision of the reviewing officer and a brief statement of the basis and legal authority for the decision.
- (b) Unless there are continuances, the reviewing officer will issue the final order within twenty days of the petition for review.
- (6) **Reconsideration**. Unless otherwise provided in the reviewing officer's order, the reviewing officer's order represents the final position of the commissioner. A petitioner may only seek a reconsideration of the reviewing officer's order if the final order contains a right to a reconsideration.
- (7) **Judicial review**. Judicial review of the final order of the commissioner is available under Part V, chapter 34.05 RCW. However, as required by RCW 34.05.534, judicial review may be available only if the petitioner has requested a review of the initial order under this subsection and has exhausted all other administrative remedies.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 48.02.060 and 48.200.900. WSR 21-02-034, amended and recodified as § 284-180-530, filed 12/29/20, effective 1/1/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 48.02.060, 19.340.010, 19.340.030, 19.340.100, 19.340.110, and 2016 c 210 §§ 1 and 2 through 7. WSR 17-01-139 (Matter No. R 2016-07), § 284-180-430, filed 12/20/16, effective 1/1/17.]