

**Chapter 182-558 WAC
PREMIUM PAYMENT PROGRAM**

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WAC

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WAC 182-558-0010 Premium payment program (PPP). The medicaid agency may pay a premium assistance subsidy for comprehensive health insurance premiums and other cost-sharing (defined in WAC 182-500-0020) when the agency determines it would be cost-effective to maintain a client's available health care coverage.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 19-11-129, § 182-558-0010, filed 5/22/19, effective 6/22/19; WSR 17-03-014, § 182-558-0010, filed 1/5/17, effective 3/1/17.]

WAC 182-558-0020 Definitions. The following definitions, and those definitions found in chapter 182-500 WAC, apply to this chapter.

"Average cost per user" means the average medicaid expenditure for a person of the same age, sex, and eligibility type as the applicant, per fiscal year, as calculated by the agency.

"Comprehensive" means coverage comparable to the services offered under the agency's medicaid state plan that provides at least the following: Physician-related services, inpatient hospital services, outpatient hospital services, prescription drugs, immunizations, and laboratory and X-ray costs.

"Cost-effective" means it would cost less for the agency to pay premium assistance than not to pay premium assistance. The agency determines cost-effectiveness by comparing the anticipated cost of premiums, cost-sharing, and administrative costs to:

(a) The average cost per user; or

(b) The medicaid expenditures to be incurred if the client does not receive the premium assistance, based on the client's documented medical condition.

"Employer-sponsored group health insurance" means a comprehensive group health plan provided through an employer or other entity, for which the employer or entity pays some portion of the cost. Group health plans must cover all applicants whose employment qualifies them for coverage and cannot increase the cost for an applicant with a pre-existing condition.

"Flexible health spending arrangement" means the portion of an employee's wages set aside in an account to pay for qualified expenses such as medical or child care costs.

"Health savings account" means a medical savings account available to employees enrolled in a high-deductible health insurance plan.

"High-deductible health insurance plan" means coverage that meets the definition in Section 223(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Overpayment" has the same definition for purposes of this chapter as that term is defined in RCW 41.05A.010.

"Premium tax credit" has the same definition for purposes of this chapter as defined in 26 C.F.R. 1.36B-1 through 1.36B-5.

"Qualified employer-sponsored group health insurance" means a comprehensive group health plan provided through an employer that is offered in a nondiscriminatory manner under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 105(h)(3), and for which the employer subsidizes at least forty percent of the cost of the premium.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 19-11-129, § 182-558-0020, filed 5/22/19, effective 6/22/19; WSR 17-03-014, § 182-558-0020, filed 1/5/17, effective 3/1/17.]

WAC 182-558-0030 Overview of eligibility. (1) To be eligible for the premium payment program (PPP):

(a) A member of the client's medical assistance unit, as described in chapter 182-506 WAC, must be receiving benefits under:

- (i) Alternative benefits plan coverage;
- (ii) Categorically needy coverage; or
- (iii) Medically needy coverage.

(b) The client must provide the medicaid agency with proof of:

(i) Enrollment in a comprehensive individual or comprehensive employer-sponsored health insurance plan;

(ii) A Social Security Number or tax identification number for the policy holder; and

(iii) Premium expenditures.

(2) A comprehensive health insurance plan includes:

- (a) An individual health insurance plan;
 - (b) An employer-sponsored group health insurance plan; or
 - (c) A qualified employer-sponsored group health insurance plan.
- (3) A comprehensive health insurance plan does not include:

(a) A health savings account or flexible health spending arrangement;

(b) A high-deductible plan;

(c) A high-risk plan, including a Washington state health insurance pool (WSHIP) plan;

(d) A limited or supplemental plan, including a medicare supplemental plan;

(e) A medicare advantage plan (medicare Part C);

(f) A qualified health plan (QHP) purchased through the health benefit exchange with a premium tax credit; or

(g) A plan that is the legal obligation of a noncustodial parent, or any other liable party under RCW 74.09.185.

(4) Exception to comprehensive insurance requirement:

(a) The agency allows an exception to the comprehensive health insurance requirement for clients enrolled in the PPP based on a plan as described in subsection (3)(c), (d), and (e) of this section when the client:

(i) Has been enrolled in the same plan continuously since January 1, 2012;

(ii) Was approved for and continuously enrolled in the PPP since January 1, 2012; and

(iii) Remained eligible for a medicaid program identified in subsection (1)(a) of this section continuously since January 1, 2012.

(b) If a client's medicaid eligibility or their enrollment in their health plan changes or terminates, the exception to the comprehensive health insurance requirement terminates.

(5) A comprehensive health insurance plan must be cost effective as defined in WAC 182-558-0020.

(6) If a client's comprehensive health insurance premium is more than the average cost per user, the client must provide the agency proof from the client's provider(s):

(a) Of an existing medical condition that requires or will be requiring extensive medical care; and

(b) That the cost of the medicaid expenditures would be greater if the agency does not pay premium assistance.

(7) The agency pays no more than one premium per client, per month. PPP enrollment begins no sooner than the date on which:

(a) A client is approved for medicaid;

(b) The agency receives and accepts the completed Application for HCA Premium Payment Program (HCA 13-705) form; and

(c) A client's apple health managed care enrollment, if applicable, ends.

(8) A client enrolled in the PPP is exempt from mandatory managed care under chapter 182-538 and 182-538A WAC.

(9) The agency's premium assistance subsidy may not exceed the minimum amount required to maintain comprehensive health insurance for the medicaid-eligible client.

(10) Proof of premium expenditures must be submitted to the agency no later than the end of the third month following the last month of coverage.

(11) The agency's cost-sharing benefit for copays, coinsurance, and deductibles is limited to services covered under the medicaid state plan.

(12) Proof of cost-sharing must be submitted to the agency no later than the end of the sixth month following the date of service.

(13) The agency may review a client's eligibility for the PPP at any time including, but not limited to, when the client's:

(a) Health insurance plan has an annual open enrollment;

(b) Medicaid eligibility changes or ends;

(c) Medical assistance unit changes;

(d) Premium changes; or

(e) Private health insurance coverage changes or ends.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 19-11-129, § 182-558-0030, filed 5/22/19, effective 6/22/19; WSR 17-03-014, § 182-558-0030, filed 1/5/17, effective 3/1/17.]

WAC 182-558-0040 PPP for a client with an individual health insurance plan. (1) **General rule.** Under section 1905(a) of the Social Security Act, the agency pays a premium assistance subsidy up to an eligible person's individual health insurance premium obligation when the agency determines it is cost effective.

(2) **Eligible persons.** An eligible person is any client who:

(a) Has a comprehensive individual health insurance plan; and

(b) Is receiving categorically needy, medically needy, or alternative benefit plan scope of coverage.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 19-11-129, § 182-558-0040, filed 5/22/19, effective 6/22/19; WSR 17-03-014, § 182-558-0040, filed 1/5/17, effective 3/1/17.]

WAC 182-558-0050 PPP for a client with an employer-sponsored group health insurance plan. (1) **General rule.** Under section 1906 of the Social Security Act, the agency pays a premium assistance subsidy:

(a) Up to an eligible person's employer-sponsored group health insurance plan premium obligation; and

(b) When the agency determines it is cost effective as defined in WAC 182-558-0020.

(2) **Eligible persons.** An eligible person is any client who:

(a) Has a comprehensive employer-sponsored group health insurance plan, which may be a Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) health insurance plan as described in 26 C.F.R. 54.4980; and

(b) Is receiving categorically needy, medically needy, or the alternative benefit plan scope of coverage.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 19-11-129, § 182-558-0050, filed 5/22/19, effective 6/22/19; WSR 17-03-014, § 182-558-0050, filed 1/5/17, effective 3/1/17.]

WAC 182-558-0060 PPP for a client with a qualified employer-sponsored group health insurance plan. (1) **General rule.** Under section 1906A of the Social Security Act, the agency pays an eligible person's premium assistance subsidy and other cost-sharing obligations when the agency determines it is cost-effective as defined in WAC 182-558-0020.

(2) **Eligible persons.** An eligible person is:

(a) A client under age nineteen who is:

(i) Covered under a qualified employer-sponsored group health insurance plan as defined in WAC 182-558-0020;

(ii) Receiving benefits under:

(A) Alternative benefits plan coverage;

(B) Categorically needy coverage; or

(C) Medically needy coverage.

(b) The parent of the client in (a) of this subsection, if:

(i) Enrollment in the health plan depends on a parent's enrollment; and

(ii) The client is a dependent of the parents.

(3) **Cost-sharing benefit.** The premium payment plan (PPP) may provide cost-sharing reimbursement to nonmedicaid-eligible parents for medicaid-covered services under this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 19-11-129, § 182-558-0060, filed 5/22/19, effective 6/22/19; WSR 17-03-014, § 182-558-0060, filed 1/5/17, effective 3/1/17.]

WAC 182-558-0070 Program monitoring. (1) The agency monitors payments under the premium payment program.

(2) Under chapter 41.05A RCW, the agency may recover any overpayment of a premium assistance subsidy or cost-sharing amount, whether due to an agency administrative error, or client error or misrepresentation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 17-03-014, § 182-558-0070, filed 1/5/17, effective 3/1/17.]

WAC 182-558-0080 Administrative hearings. A client may request an administrative hearing under RCW 41.05A.110, 74.09.741, and chapter 182-526 WAC if the client does not agree with an agency decision regarding eligibility for the premium payment program, the amount of a premium assistance subsidy, or an overpayment of a premium assistance subsidy.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 17-03-014, § 182-558-0080, filed 1/5/17, effective 3/1/17.]