Chapter 284-53 WAC
STANDARDS FOR COVERAGE OF CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY

WAC 284-53-005 Definitions. (1) "Approved treatment program" means a discrete program of chemical dependency treatment provided by a treatment program certified by the department of social and health services as meeting standards adopted under chapter 70.96A RCW.

(2) "Chemical dependency" means the illness as defined in RCW 48.21.195.

(3) "Chemical dependency professional" means a person certified as a chemical dependency professional by the Washington state department of health under chapter 18.205 RCW.

(4) "Cost sharing" includes deductibles, copayments, coinsurance and out-of-pocket expenses.

(5) "Emergency medical condition" means the condition as defined in RCW 48.43.005.

(6) "Medically necessary" or "medical necessity," with respect to chemical dependency coverage is defined by the American Society of Addiction Medicine patient placement criteria. "Patient placement criteria" means the admission, continued service, and discharge criteria set forth in the most recent version of the Patient Placement Criteria for the Treatment of Substance Abuse-Related Disorders as published by the American Society of Addiction Medicine.

(7) "Substance use disorder" as used in P.L. 110-343 (October 3, 2008) as currently enacted or hereafter amended (short title: The Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008) includes those conditions meeting the definition of chemical dependency in RCW 48.21.195, 48.44.245, and 48.46.355.

(8) "Treatment limitation" includes limits on the frequency of treatment, number of visits, days of coverage, waiting periods, or other similar limits on the scope or duration of treatment.

WAC 284-53-010 Standards for coverage of chemical dependency. Effective January 1, 2010, group health benefit plans providing chemical dependency benefits required by RCW 48.21.180, 48.44.240, or 48.46.350 must meet the following standards and administrative requirements:

(1) Any group contract providing coverage for chemical dependency benefits must define "chemical dependency" consistent with definitions in Title 48 RCW and this chapter.

(2) Coverage for chemical dependency benefits must include payment for reasonable charges for any medically necessary treatment and supporting service rendered to an enrollee by an approved treatment program.

(3) Cost sharing amounts for chemical dependency services may be no more than the cost sharing amounts for medical and surgical services otherwise provided under the health benefit plan. Cost sharing amounts must not be separate from those for medical and surgical benefits covered by the plan.

(4) Lifetime limits must apply to chemical dependency benefits in the same manner as medical and surgical benefits.

(5) Treatment limitation for chemical dependency services is allowed only if the same limitation or requirement is imposed on coverage for medical and surgical services. Benefits for actual treatment and services rendered may not be denied solely because a course of treatment was interrupted or was not completed.

(6) Medically necessary detoxification must be covered as an emergency medical condition according to RCW 48.43.093, and may be provided in hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW. Medically necessary detoxification services must not require prenotification, and may not be included when calculating payments within the chemical dependency payment minimum required in this chapter, as long as the enrollee is not yet enrolled in other chemical dependency treatment.

(7) Carriers who provide benefits through a defined network must meet the network adequacy requirements set forth in WAC 284-43-200. Health benefit plans that allow for out-of-network benefits must apply them to chemical dependency services consistent with medical and surgical benefits.

(8)(a) In certain circumstances, the carrier may require the enrollee to provide an initial assessment of the need for chemical dependency treatment and a treatment plan prior to scheduled treatment. The assessment may be at the enrollee's expense and must be provided no less than ten and no more than thirty working days before treatment is to begin. The circumstances are:

(i) Where an enrollee is court ordered to undergo a chemical dependency assessment or treatment;

(ii) Situations related to deferral of prosecution, deferral of sentencing or suspended sentencing; or

(iii) Situations pertaining to motor vehicle driving rights and the Washington state department of licensing.

(b) For the initial assessment in (a) of this subsection, the enrollee may choose any individual that is:

(i) Certified as a chemical dependency professional; and

(ii) Employed by an approved treatment program.
(c) Nothing in this chapter requires a carrier to pay for court ordered chemical dependency treatment that is not medically necessary, or relieves a carrier from its obligations to pay for court ordered chemical dependency treatment when it is medically necessary.

(9) Unless chemical dependency treatment is determined not to be medically necessary, or except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, contractual provisions may not restrict access to treatment, continuity of care or payment of claims.

(10)(a) The minimum benefit for chemical dependency treatment and supporting services, exclusive of all cost sharing amounts in any consecutive twenty-four-month period must be as follows:

(i) For contracts issued or renewed January 1, 2010, through December 31, 2010, the benefit must not be less than fifteen thousand dollars.

(ii) Each succeeding year from January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2015, the benefit must increase in increments of not less than five hundred dollars for new and renewing contracts.

(b) By January 1, 2015, the commissioner must begin a technical review that includes the actual and projected costs of the benefits and the consumer price index to establish the future minimum benefits for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2016. The commissioner must publish the new minimum benefit amounts by June 30, 2015.