

WAC 182-30-100 When may a school employee enroll, or revoke an election and make a new election under the premium payment plan, medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA), limited purpose FSA, or dependent care assistance program (DCAP)? A school employee who is eligible to participate in the salary reduction plan as described in WAC 182-31-060 may enroll, or revoke their election and make a new election under the premium payment plan, medical flexible spending arrangement (FSA), limited purpose FSA, or dependent care assistance program (DCAP) at the following times:

(1) When newly eligible under WAC 182-31-040 and enrolling as described in WAC 182-30-080(1).

(2) **During annual open enrollment:** An eligible school employee may elect to enroll in or opt out of participation under the premium payment plan during the annual open enrollment by submitting the required form to their school employees benefits board (SEBB) organization. An eligible school employee may elect to enroll or reenroll in the medical FSA, limited purpose FSA, DCAP, or both an FSA and DCAP during the annual open enrollment by submitting the required forms to their SEBB organization or applicable contracted vendor as instructed. All required forms must be received no later than the last day of the annual open enrollment. The enrollment or new election becomes effective January 1st of the following year.

Note:

1. School employees cannot enroll in a medical FSA and a limited purpose FSA in the same year.

2. School employees enrolled in a high deductible health plan (HDHP) with a health savings account (HSA) cannot also enroll in a medical FSA in the same plan year. School employees who elect enrollment in the HDHP with a HSA and a medical FSA will instead be enrolled in a limited purpose FSA.

3. School employees who are not enrolled in a HDHP with a HSA and elect both a medical FSA and a limited purpose FSA will be enrolled in the medical FSA.

(3) **During a special open enrollment:** A school employee who is eligible to participate in the salary reduction plan may enroll or revoke their election and make a new election under the premium payment plan, medical FSA, limited purpose FSA, or DCAP outside of the annual open enrollment if a special open enrollment event occurs. The enrollment or change in election must be allowable under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and Treasury regulations, and correspond to and be consistent with the event that creates the special open enrollment. To make a change or enroll, the school employee must submit the required form to their SEBB organization. The SEBB organization must receive the required form and evidence of the event that created the special open enrollment no later than 60 days after the event occurs.

For purposes of this section, an eligible dependent includes any person who qualifies as a dependent of the school employee for tax purposes under IRC 26 U.S.C. Sec. 152 without regard to the income limitations of that section. It does not include a state registered domestic partner unless the state registered domestic partner otherwise qualifies as a dependent for tax purposes under IRC 26 U.S.C. Sec. 152.

(a) **Premium payment plan.** A school employee may enroll or revoke their election and elect to opt out of the premium payment plan when any of the following special open enrollment events occur, if the requested change corresponds to and is consistent with the event. The enrollment or election to opt out will be effective the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form is received. If that day is the first of the month, the enrollment or change in election begins on that day. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of

a child, the enrollment or change in election will begin the first of the month in which the event occurs.

(i) School employee acquires a new dependent due to:

- Marriage;
- Registering a state registered domestic partnership when the dependent is a tax dependent of the school employee;
- Birth, adoption, or when the school employee has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or
- A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship.

(ii) School employee's dependent no longer meets SEBB eligibility criteria because:

- School employee has a change in marital status;
- School employee's domestic partnership with a state registered domestic partner who is a tax dependent is dissolved or terminated;
- An eligible dependent child turns age 26 or otherwise does not meet dependent child eligibility criteria;
- An eligible dependent ceases to be eligible as an extended dependent or as a dependent with a disability; or
- An eligible dependent dies.

(iii) School employee or a school employee's dependent loses other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance coverage, as defined by Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA);

(iv) School employee has a change in employment status that affects the school employee's eligibility for their employer contribution toward their employer-based group health plan;

(v) The school employee's dependent has a change in their own employment status that affects their eligibility or their dependent's eligibility for the employer contribution toward their employer-based group health plan;

Exception: As used in (a)(v) of this subsection, "employer contribution" means contributions made by the dependent's current or former employer toward health coverage as described in Treasury Regulation 26 C.F.R. 54.9801-6.

(vi) School employee or a school employee's dependent has a change in enrollment under an employer-based group health plan during its annual open enrollment that does not align with the SEBB annual open enrollment;

(vii) School employee or a school employee's dependent has a change in residence that affects health plan availability;

(viii) School employee's dependent has a change in residence from outside of the United States to within the United States, or from within the United States to outside of the United States, and that change in residence resulted in the dependent losing their health insurance;

(ix) A court order requires the school employee or any other individual to provide insurance coverage for an eligible dependent of the school employee (a former spouse or former state registered domestic partner is not an eligible dependent);

(x) School employee or a school employee's dependent enrolls in coverage under medicaid or a state children's health insurance program (CHIP), or the school employee or a school employee's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicaid or CHIP;

(xi) School employee or a school employee's dependent becomes eligible for state premium assistance subsidy for SEBB health plan coverage from medicaid or CHIP;

(xii) School employee or a school employee's dependent enrolls in coverage under medicare or the school employee or a school employee's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicare;

(xiii) School employee or a school employee's dependent's current medical plan becomes unavailable because the school employee or enrolled dependent is no longer eligible for a HSA. The HCA may require evidence that the school employee or a school employee's dependent is no longer eligible for a HSA;

(xiv) School employee or a school employee's dependent experiences a disruption of care for active and ongoing treatment, that could function as a reduction in benefits for the school employee or a school employee's dependent. The school employee may not change their health plan election if the school employee's or dependent's physician stops participation with the school employee's health plan unless the SEBB program determines that a continuity of care issue exists. The SEBB program will consider but not limit its consideration to the following:

- Active cancer treatment such as chemotherapy or radiation therapy;
- Treatment following a recent organ transplant;
- A scheduled surgery;
- Recent major surgery still within the postoperative period; or
- Treatment for a high-risk pregnancy.

(xv) School employee or school employee's dependent becomes eligible and enrolls in a TRICARE plan, or loses eligibility for a TRICARE plan.

(xvi) Subscriber has a change in employment from a SEBB organization to a public school district that results in the subscriber having different medical plans available, and the subscriber changes their election. The subscriber may change their election if the change in employment causes:

- The subscriber's current medical plan to no longer be available, in this case the subscriber may select from any available medical plan; or
 - The subscriber has one or more new medical plans available, in this case the subscriber may select to enroll in a newly available plan.
- As used in this subsection the term "public school district" shall be interpreted to not include charter schools and educational service districts.

If the school employee is having premiums taken from payroll on a pretax basis, a medical plan change will not be approved if it would conflict with provisions of the salary reduction plan authorized under RCW 41.05.300.

(b) **Medical FSA and limited purpose FSA.** A school employee may enroll or revoke their election and make a new election under the medical FSA or limited purpose FSA when any one of the following special open enrollment events occur, if the requested change corresponds to and is consistent with the event. The enrollment or new election will be effective the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form and evidence of the event that created the special open enrollment is received by the SEBB organization. If that day is the first of the month, the enrollment or change in election begins on that day. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, the

enrollment or change in election will begin the first of the month in which the event occurs.

(i) School employee acquires a new dependent due to:

- Marriage;
- Registering a state registered domestic partnership when the dependent is a tax dependent of the school employee;
- Birth, adoption, or when the school employee has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or
- A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship.

(ii) School employee's dependent no longer meets SEBB eligibility criteria because:

- School employee has a change in marital status;
- School employee's domestic partnership with a state registered domestic partner who qualifies as a tax dependent is dissolved or terminated;
- An eligible dependent child turns age 26 or otherwise does not meet dependent child eligibility criteria;
- An eligible dependent ceases to be eligible as an extended dependent or as a dependent with a disability; or
- An eligible dependent dies.

(iii) School employee or a school employee's dependent loses other coverage under a group health plan or through health insurance coverage, as defined by HIPAA;

(iv) School employee or a school employee's dependent has a change in employment status that affects the school employee's or a dependent's eligibility for the medical FSA or limited purpose FSA;

(v) A court order requires the school employee or any other individual to provide insurance coverage for an eligible dependent of the school employee (a former spouse or former state registered domestic partner is not an eligible dependent);

(vi) School employee or a school employee's dependent enrolls in coverage under medicaid or CHIP, or the school employee or a school employee's dependent loses eligibility for coverage under medicaid or CHIP;

(vii) School employee or a school employee's dependent enrolls in coverage under medicare.

(c) **DCAP.** A school employee may enroll or revoke their election and make a new election under the DCAP when any one of the following special open enrollment events occur, if the requested change corresponds to and is consistent with the event. The enrollment or new election will be effective the first day of the month following the later of the event date or the date the required form and evidence of the event that created the special open enrollment is received by the SEBB organization. If that day is the first of the month, the enrollment or change in election begins on that day. If the special open enrollment is due to the birth, adoption, or assumption of legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption of a child, the enrollment or change in election will begin the first of the month in which the event occurs.

(i) School employee acquires a new dependent due to:

- Marriage;
- Registering a state registered domestic partnership if the state registered domestic partner qualifies as a tax dependent of the school employee;

- Birth, adoption, or when the school employee has assumed a legal obligation for total or partial support in anticipation of adoption; or

- A child becoming eligible as an extended dependent through legal custody or legal guardianship.

- (ii) School employee or a school employee's dependent has a change in employment status that affects the school employee's or a dependent's eligibility for DCAP;

- (iii) School employee or school employee's dependent has a change in enrollment under an employer-based DCAP during its annual open enrollment that does not align with the SEBB annual open enrollment;

- (iv) School employee changes dependent care provider; the change to the DCAP election amount can reflect the cost of the new provider;

- (v) School employee or school employee's spouse experiences a change in the number of qualifying individuals as defined in IRC 26 U.S.C. Sec. 21 (b) (1);

- (vi) School employee's dependent care provider imposes a change in the cost of dependent care; school employee may make a change in the DCAP election amount to reflect the new cost if the dependent care provider is not a qualifying relative of the school employee as defined in IRC 26 U.S.C. Sec. 152.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 22-13-168 (Admin #2022-01), § 182-30-100, filed 6/21/22, effective 1/1/23; WSR 21-13-117 (Admin #2021-01.04), § 182-30-100, filed 6/21/21, effective 1/1/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160 and 2020 c 231. WSR 20-16-067 (Admin #2020-04), § 182-30-100, filed 7/28/20, effective 8/28/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160 and 2018 c 260. WSR 20-01-082, § 182-30-100, filed 12/12/19, effective 1/12/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13, 2018 c 260, and SEBB policy resolutions. WSR 19-14-093 (Admin #2019-01), § 182-30-100, filed 7/1/19, effective 8/1/19. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160 and SEBB policy resolutions. WSR 19-01-055 (Admin #2018-01), § 182-30-100, filed 12/14/18, effective 1/14/19.]