



**Montana Credit Union League Group Benefits Trust  
Employee Health Benefit Plan**

***VISION PLAN***

**Plan Document and Summary Plan Description**

**Effective: January 1, 2025**

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**ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PLAN: ADOPTION OF THE PLAN DOCUMENT AND  
SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION**

THIS PLAN DOCUMENT AND SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION (“Plan Document”), prepared by **Montana Credit Union League Group Benefits Trust** (the “Company” or the “Plan Sponsor”) as of January 1, 2025, hereby sets forth the provisions of the Montana Credit Union League Group Benefits Trust Employee Health Benefits Plan – Vision Plan (the “Plan”). Any wording which may be contrary to Federal Laws or Statutes is hereby understood to meet the standards set forth in such. Also, any changes in Federal Laws or Statutes which could affect the Plan are also automatically a part of the Plan, if required.

**Effective Date**

The Plan Document is effective as of the date first set forth above, and each amendment is effective as of the date set forth therein, the “Effective Date”).

**Adoption of the Plan Document**

The Plan Sponsor, as the settlor of the Plan, hereby adopts this Plan Document as the written description of the Plan. This Plan Document represents both the Plan Document and the Summary Plan Description, which is required by sections 402 and 102 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. et seq. (“ERISA”). This Plan Document amends and replaces any prior statement of the health care coverage contained in the Plan or any predecessor to the Plan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Plan Sponsor has caused this Plan Document to be executed.

**Montana Credit Union League Group Benefits Trust**

By: *Gerry Singleton*

Name: Gerry Singleton

Date: March 14, 2025

Title: Chair

## INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE; GENERAL PLAN INFORMATION

### **Introduction and Purpose**

The Plan Sponsor has established the Plan for the benefit of eligible Employees and their eligible Dependents, in accordance with the terms and conditions described herein. Plan benefits are self-funded through a benefit fund or a trust established by the Plan Sponsor with contributions from Participants. Participants in the Plan may be required to contribute toward their benefits. Contributions received from Participants are used to cover Plan costs and are expended immediately.

The Plan Sponsor's purpose in establishing the Plan is to protect eligible Employees and their Dependents against certain health expenses and to help defray the financial effects arising from Injury or Illness. To accomplish this purpose, the Plan Sponsor must be mindful of the need to control and minimize health care costs through innovative and efficient plan design and cost containment provisions, and of abiding by the terms of the Plan Document, to allow the Plan Sponsor to effectively assign the resources available to help Participants in the Plan to the maximum feasible extent.

The Plan Sponsor is required under ERISA to provide to Participants a Plan Document and a Summary Plan Description; a combined Plan Document and Summary Plan Description, such as this document, is an acceptable structure for ERISA compliance. The Plan Sponsor has adopted this Plan Document as the written description of the Plan to set forth the terms and provisions of the Plan that provide for the payment or reimbursement of all or a portion of certain expenses for eligible benefits. The Plan Document is maintained by Montana Credit Union League Group Benefits Trust and may be reviewed at any time during normal working hours by any Participant.

### **General Plan Information**

**Name of Plan:** Montana Credit Union League Group Benefits Trust Employee Health Benefit Plan – Vision Plan

**Plan Sponsor:** Montana Credit Union League  
101 N. Rodney St.  
Helena, MT 59601  
Phone: 406-442-9081  
Fax: 406-442-9085  
Website: [www.mcun.coop](http://www.mcun.coop)

**Plan Administrator:** League Services Group  
101 N. Rodney St.  
Helena, MT 59601  
Phone: 406-442-9081  
Fax: 406-442-9085  
Website: [www.mcun.coop](http://www.mcun.coop)

**Named Fiduciary:** Montana Credit Union League Group Benefits Trust  
101 N. Rodney St.  
Helena, MT 59601  
Phone: 406-442-9081  
Fax: 406-442-9085  
Website: [www.mcun.coop](http://www.mcun.coop)

**Plan Sponsor ID No. (EIN): 37-6420195**

**Source of Funding: Self-Funded**

**Applicable Law: ERISA**

**(This Plan is a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement and may be subject to certain Montana State insurance laws and regulations.)**

**Plan Year: January 1 through December 31**

**Plan Number: 501**

**Plan Type: Vision Plan**

**Third Party Administrator: Boon-Chapman Benefit Administrators, Inc.  
P.O. Box 9201  
Austin, TX 78766  
Phone: 800-252-9653  
Fax: 512-459-1592  
Website: [www.boonchapman.com](http://www.boonchapman.com)**

**Agent for Service of Process: Montana Credit Union League Group Benefits Trust  
Mara Rayner or Gerry Singleton  
101 N. Rodney  
Helena, MT 59601  
Phone: 406-442-9081  
Fax: 406-442-9085  
Website: [www.mcun.coop](http://www.mcun.coop)**

The Plan shall take effect for each Participating Employer on the Effective Date, unless a different date is set forth in the applicable subscription agreement.

**Non-English Language Notice**

This Plan Document contains a summary in English of a Participant's plan rights and benefits under the Plan. If a Participant has difficulty understanding any part of this Plan Document, he or she may contact the Plan Administrator at the contact information above.

**Legal Entity; Service of Process**

The Plan is a legal entity. Legal notice may be filed with, and legal process served upon, the Plan Administrator.

**Not a Contract**

This Plan Document and any amendments constitute the terms and provisions of coverage under this Plan. The Plan Document is not to be construed as a contract of any type between the Company and any Participant or to be consideration for, or an inducement or condition of, the employment of any Employee. Nothing in this Plan Document shall be deemed to give any Employee the right to be retained in the service of the Company or to interfere with the right of the Company to discharge any Employee at any time; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not be deemed to modify the provisions of any collective bargaining agreements which may be entered into by the Company with the bargaining representatives of any Employees.

### **Non-Discrimination**

No eligibility rules or variations in contribution amounts will be imposed based on an eligible Employee's and his or her Dependent's/Dependents' health status, medical or vision condition, claims experience, receipt of health care, medical or vision history, genetic information, evidence of insurability, disability, or any other health status related factor. Coverage under this Plan is provided regardless of an eligible Employee's and his or her Dependent's/Dependents' race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, gender identity or sexual orientation. Variations in the administration, processes or benefits of this Plan that are based on clinically indicated reasonable medical or vision management practices, or are part of permitted wellness incentives, disincentives and/or other programs do not constitute discrimination.

### **Applicable Law**

This is a self-funded benefit plan coming within the purview of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA") as well as applicable state law. The Plan is funded with Employee and/or Employer contributions. As such, when applicable, Federal law and jurisdiction preempt State law and jurisdiction.

### **Discretionary Authority**

The Plan Administrator shall have sole, full and final discretionary authority to interpret all Plan provisions, including the right to remedy possible ambiguities, inconsistencies and/or omissions in the Plan and related documents; to make determinations in regards to issues relating to eligibility for benefits; to decide disputes that may arise relative to a Participant's rights; and to determine all questions of fact and law arising under the Plan.

## DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases shall have the following meanings when used in the Plan Document. Some of the terms used in this document begin with a capital letter, even though the term normally would not be capitalized. These terms have special meaning under the Plan. Most terms will be listed in this Definitions section, but some terms are defined within the provision the term is used. Becoming familiar with the terms defined in the Definitions section will help to better understand the provisions of this Plan.

**The following definitions are not an indication that charges for particular care, supplies or services are eligible for payment under the Plan, however they may be used to identify ineligible expenses; please refer to the appropriate sections of the Plan Document for that information.**

### **“Accident”**

“Accident” shall mean an event which takes place without one’s foresight or expectation, or a deliberate act that results in unforeseen consequences.

### **“Accidental Bodily Injury” or “Accidental Injury”**

“Accidental Bodily Injury” or “Accidental Injury” shall mean an Injury sustained as the result of an Accident, due to an outside traumatic event, or due to exposure to the elements.

### **“Actively at Work” or “Active Employment”**

An Employee is “Actively at Work” or in “Active Employment” on any day the Employee performs in the customary manner all of the regular duties of employment. An Employee will be deemed Actively at Work on each day of a regular paid vacation or on a regular non-working day, provided the covered Employee was Actively at Work on the last preceding regular work day or pursuant to the Plan’s Leave of Absence provisions (including any State-mandated leave). An Employee will not be considered under any circumstances Actively at Work if he or she has effectively terminated employment.

### **“Adverse Benefit Determination”**

“Adverse Benefit Determination” shall mean any of the following:

1. A denial in benefits.
2. A reduction in benefits.
3. A rescission of coverage, even if the rescission does not impact a current claim for benefits.
4. A termination of benefits.
5. A failure to provide or make payment (in whole or in part) for a benefit, including any such denial, reduction, termination, or failure to provide or make payment that is based on a determination of a Claimant’s eligibility to participate in the Plan.
6. A denial, reduction, or termination of, or a failure to provide or make payment (in whole or in part) for, a benefit resulting from the application of any utilization review.
7. A failure to cover an item or service for which benefits are otherwise provided because it is determined to be Experimental or Investigational or not Medically Necessary or appropriate.

### **“Affordable Care Act (ACA)”**

The “Affordable Care Act (ACA)” means the health care reform law enacted in March 2010. The law was enacted in two parts: the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act was signed into law on March 23, 2010 and was amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act on March 30, 2010. The name “Affordable Care Act” is commonly used to refer to the final, amended version of the law. In this document, the Plan uses the name Affordable Care Act (ACA) to refer to the health care reform law.

### **“Allowable Expense(s)”**

“Allowable Expense(s)” shall mean the Maximum Allowable Charge for any Medically Necessary, eligible item of expense, at least a portion of which is covered under this Plan. When some Other Plan pays first in accordance with the Application to Benefit Determinations provision in the Coordination of Benefits section, this Plan’s Allowable Expenses shall in no event exceed the Other Plan’s Allowable Expenses.

When some "Other Plan" provides benefits in the form of services (rather than cash payments), the Plan Administrator shall assess the value of said benefit(s) and determine the reasonable cash value of the service or services rendered, by determining the amount that would be payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Benefits payable under any Other Plan include the benefits that would have been payable had the claim been duly made therefore, whether or not it is actually made.

**"Alternate Recipient"**

"Alternate Recipient" shall mean any Child of a Participant who is recognized under a Medical Child Support Order as having a right to enrollment under this Plan as the Participant's eligible Dependent. For purposes of the benefits provided under this Plan, an Alternate Recipient shall be treated as an eligible Dependent, but for purposes of the reporting and disclosure requirements under ERISA, an Alternate Recipient shall have the same status as a Participant.

**"AMA"**

"AMA" shall mean the American Medical Association.

**"Calendar Year"**

"Calendar Year" shall mean the 12 month period from January 1 through December 31 of each year.

**"CDC"**

"CDC" shall mean Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

**"Child" and/or "Children"**

"Child" and/or "Children" shall mean the Employee's or Retired Employee's biological Child, any stepchild, legally adopted Child, or any other Child for whom the Employee or Retired Employee has been named legal guardian or legal parent, or an "eligible foster child," which is defined as an individual placed with the Employee or Retired Employee by an authorized placement agency or by judgment, decree or other order of a court of competent jurisdiction who is less than 26 years of age. For purposes of this definition, a legally adopted Child shall include a Child placed in an Employee's physical custody in anticipation of adoption. "Child" shall also mean a covered Employee's Child who is an Alternate Recipient under a Qualified Medical Child Support Order, as required by the Federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993. A "legal guardian" is a person recognized by a court of law as having the duty of taking care of the person and managing the property and rights of a minor child. **NOTE:** *Coverage of a Dependent Child will continue until the end of the calendar month the Dependent turns 26 years of age.*

**"CHIP"**

"CHIP" refers to the Children's Health Insurance Program or any provision or section thereof, which is herein specifically referred to, as such act, provision or section may be amended from time to time.

**"CHIPRA"**

"CHIPRA" refers to the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 or any provision or section thereof, which is herein specifically referred to, as such act.

**"Claim Determination Period"**

"Claim Determination Period" shall mean each Calendar Year.

**"Claimant"**

"Claimant" shall mean a Participant of the Plan, or entity acting on his or her behalf, authorized to submit claims to the Plan for processing, and/or appeal an Adverse Benefit Determination.

**"Clean Claim"**

A "Clean Claim" is one that can be processed in accordance with the terms of this document without obtaining additional information from the service Provider or a third party. It is a claim which has no defect



or impropriety. A defect or impropriety shall include a lack of required sustaining documentation as set forth and in accordance with this document, or a particular circumstance requiring special treatment which prevents timely payment as set forth in this document, and only as permitted by this document, from being made. A Clean Claim does not include claims under investigation for fraud and abuse or claims under review for Medical Necessity or other coverage criteria, or fees under review for application of the Maximum Allowable Charge, or any other matter that may prevent the charge(s) from being Covered Expenses in accordance with the terms of this document.

*Filing a Clean Claim.* A Provider submits a Clean Claim by providing the required data elements on the standard claims forms, along with any attachments and additional elements or revisions to data elements, attachments and additional elements, of which the Provider has knowledge. The Plan Administrator may require attachments or other information in addition to these standard forms (as noted elsewhere in this document and at other times prior to claim submittal) to ensure charges constitute Covered Expenses as defined by and in accordance with the terms of this document. The paper claim form or electronic file record must include all required data elements and must be complete, legible, and accurate. A claim will not be considered to be a Clean Claim if the Participant has failed to submit required forms or additional information to the Plan as well.

**“CMS”**

“CMS” shall mean Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

**“COBRA”**

“COBRA” shall mean the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended.

**“Coinsurance”**

“Coinsurance” shall mean a cost sharing feature of many plans which requires a Participant to pay out-of-pocket a prescribed portion of the cost of Covered Expenses. The defined Coinsurance that a Participant must pay out-of-pocket is based upon his or her vision Plan design. Coinsurance is established as a predetermined percentage of the Maximum Allowable Charge for covered services and usually applies after a Deductible is met in a Deductible plan.

**“Covered Expense(s)”**

“Covered Expense(s)” shall mean a service or supply provided in accordance with the terms of this document, whose applicable charge amount does not exceed the Maximum Allowable Charge for an eligible Medically Necessary service, treatment or supply, meant to improve a condition or Participant's health, which is eligible for coverage in accordance with this Plan. When more than one treatment option is available, and one option is no more effective than another, the Covered Expense is the least costly option that is no less effective than any other option.

All treatment is subject to benefit payment maximums shown in the Summary of Benefits and as set forth elsewhere in this document.

**“Deductible”**

“Deductible” shall mean an aggregate amount for certain expenses for covered services that is the responsibility of the Participant to pay for him or herself each Calendar Year before the Plan will begin its payments. However, certain covered benefits may be considered Preventive Care and paid first dollar.

**“Dependent”**

“Dependent” shall mean one or more of the following person(s) as defined by the Plan:

1. An Employee's or Retired Employee's Spouse.

2. An Employee's, or Retired Employee's, or Spouse's Child.

These persons are excluded as Dependents: Other individuals living in the covered Employee's or Retired Employee's home, but who are not eligible as defined, any former Spouse of the Employee or Retired Employee, or any person who is covered under the Plan as an Employee or Retired Employee.

To establish a Dependent relationship, the Plan reserves the right to require documentation satisfactory to the Plan Administrator.

**NOTE: Tax treatment for certain dependents.** *Federal tax law generally does not recognize former spouses, Legally Separated spouses, civil union or domestic partners, or the children of these partners, as dependents under the federal tax code unless the spouse, partner, or child otherwise qualifies as a dependent under the Internal Revenue Code §152. Therefore, the Employer may be required to automatically include the value of the health care coverage provided to any of the aforementioned individuals, who may be covered under this Plan as eligible Dependents, as additional income to the Employee.*

**“Diagnosis”**

“Diagnosis” shall mean the act or process of identifying or determining the nature and cause of an Illness or Injury through evaluation of patient history, examination, and review of laboratory data. Diagnosis shall also mean the findings resulting from such act or process.

**“Drug”**

“Drug” shall mean a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved Drug or medicine that is listed with approval in the *United States Pharmacopeia, National Formulary* or *AMA Drug Evaluations* published by the American Medical Association (AMA), that is prescribed for human consumption, and that is required by law to bear the legend: “Caution—Federal Law prohibits dispensing without prescription,” or a State restricted drug (any medicinal substance which may be dispensed only by prescription, according to State law), legally obtained and dispensed by a licensed drug dispenser only, according to a written prescription given by a Physician and/or duly licensed Provider. “Drug” shall also mean insulin for purposes of injection.

**“Emergency Vision Care”**

“Emergency Vision Care” shall mean an urgent and unplanned visit for the care of a vision condition.

**“Employee”**

“Employee” shall mean a person who is an Active, regular Employee of the Employer, regularly scheduled to work for the Participating Employer in an Employer-Employee relationship.

**“Employer”**

“Employer” is any credit union that i) has been approved by the Plan Administrator to participate in the MCUL Group Benefit Trust and ii) has executed a subscription agreement.

**“ERISA”**

“ERISA” shall mean the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

**“Essential Health Benefits”**

“Essential Health Benefits” shall mean, under section 1302(b) of the Affordable Care Act, those health benefits to include at least the following general categories and the items and services covered within the categories: ambulatory patient services; Emergency Services; hospitalization; maternity and newborn care; mental health and substance abuse disorder services, including behavioral health treatment; prescription

Drugs; rehabilitative and Habilitative Services and devices; laboratory services; preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management; and pediatric services, including oral and vision care.

**“Exclusion”**

“Exclusion” shall mean conditions or services that this Plan does not cover.

**“Experimental” and/or “Investigational”**

“Experimental” and/or “Investigational” (“Experimental”) shall mean services or treatments that are not widely used or accepted by most practitioners or lack credible evidence to support positive short or long-term outcomes from those services or treatments, and that are not the subject of, or in some manner related to, the conduct of an Approved Clinical Trial, as such term is defined herein; these services are not included under or as Medicare reimbursable procedures, and include services, supplies, care, procedures, treatments or courses of treatment which meet either of the following requirements:

1. Do not constitute accepted medical practice under the standards of the case and by the standards of a reasonable segment of the medical community or government oversight agencies at the time rendered.
2. Are rendered on a research basis as determined by the United States Food and Drug Administration and the AMA’s Council on Medical Specialty Societies.

A drug, device, medical treatment or procedure is Experimental if one of the following requirements is met:

1. If the drug or device cannot be lawfully marketed without approval of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and approval for marketing has not been given at the time the drug or device is furnished.
2. If reliable evidence shows that the drug, device, medical treatment or procedure is the subject of ongoing Phase I, II, or III clinical trials or under study to determine all of the following:
  - a. Maximum tolerated dose.
  - b. Toxicity.
  - c. Safety.
  - d. Efficacy.
  - e. Efficacy as compared with the standard means of treatment or Diagnosis.
3. If reliable evidence shows that the consensus among experts regarding the drug, device, medical treatment or procedure is that further studies or clinical trials are necessary to determine all of the following:
  - a. Maximum tolerated dose.
  - b. Toxicity.
  - c. Safety.
  - d. Efficacy.
  - e. Efficacy as compared with the standard means of treatment or Diagnosis.

Reliable evidence shall mean one or more of the following:

1. Only published reports and articles in the authoritative medical scientific literature.
2. The written protocol or protocols used by the treating facility or the protocol(s) of another facility studying substantially the same drug, device, medical treatment or procedure.
3. The written informed consent used by the treating facility or by another facility studying substantially the same drug, device, medical treatment or procedure.

Subject to a medical opinion, if no other Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved treatment is feasible and as a result the Plan Participant faces a life-or-death medical condition, the Plan Administrator retains discretionary authority to cover the services or treatment.

The Plan Administrator retains maximum legal authority and discretion to determine what is Experimental.

**“Explanation of Benefits (EOB)”**

“Explanation of Benefits” shall mean a statement a health plan sends to a Participant which shows charges, payments and any balances owed. It may be sent by mail or e-mail. An Explanation of Benefits may serve as an Adverse Benefit Determination.

**“Family Unit”**

“Family Unit” shall mean the Employee and his or her Dependents covered under the Plan.

**“FDA”**

“FDA” shall mean Food and Drug Administration.

**“Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination”**

“Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination” shall mean an Adverse Benefit Determination that has been upheld by the Plan at the conclusion of the internal claims and appeals process, or an Adverse Benefit Determination with respect to which the internal claims and appeals process has been deemed exhausted.

**“FMLA”**

“FMLA” shall mean the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended.

**“FMLA Leave”**

“FMLA Leave” shall mean an unpaid, job protected Leave of Absence for certain specified family and medical reasons, which the Company is required to extend to an eligible Employee under the provisions of the FMLA.

**“GINA”**

“GINA” shall mean the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (Public Law No. 110-233), which prohibits group health plans, issuers of individual health care policies, and Employers from discriminating on the basis of genetic information.

**“HIPAA”**

“HIPAA” shall mean the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended.

**“HRSA”**

“HRSA” shall mean Health Resources and Services Administration.

**“Illness”**

“Illness” shall mean any disorder which does not arise out of, which is not caused or contributed to by, and which is not a consequence of, any employment or occupation for compensation or profit; however, if evidence satisfactory to the Plan is furnished showing that the individual concerned is covered as an Employee under any workers’ compensation law, occupational disease law or any other legislation of similar purpose, or under the maritime doctrine of maintenance, wages, and cure, but that the disorder involved is one not covered under the applicable law or doctrine, then such disorder shall, for the purposes of the Plan, be regarded as an Illness.

**“Incurred”**

A Covered Expense is “Incurred” on the date the service is rendered or the supply is obtained. With respect to a course of treatment or procedure which includes several steps or phases of treatment, Covered Expenses are Incurred for the various steps or phases as the services related to each step are rendered and not when services relating to the initial step or phase are rendered. More specifically, Covered Expenses for the entire procedure or course of treatment are not Incurred upon commencement of the first stage of the procedure or course of treatment.

**“Injury”**

“Injury” shall mean an Accidental Bodily Injury, which does not arise out of, which is not caused or contributed to by, and which is not a consequence of, any employment or occupation for compensation or profit.

**“Leave of Absence”**

“Leave of Absence” shall mean a period of time during which the Employee must be away from his or her primary job with the Employer, while maintaining the status of Employee during said time away from work, generally requested by an Employee and having been approved by his or her Participating Employer, and as provided for in the Participating Employer’s rules, policies, procedures and practices where applicable.

**“Legal Separation” or “Legally Separated”**

“Legal Separation” and/or “Legally Separated” shall mean an arrangement under the applicable state laws to remain married but maintain separate lives, pursuant to a valid court order.

**“Maximum Allowable Charge”**

The “Maximum Allowable Charge” shall mean the amount payable for a specific covered item under this Plan.

For vision claims: The lesser of billed charges or the 90th Percentile of Commercial Healthcare Database for the same or similar service. Any amount that exceeds the maximum allowable charge is not recognized by the Plan for any purpose.

When more than one treatment option is available, and one option is no more effective than another, the least costly option that is no less effective than any other option will be considered within the Maximum Allowable Charge. The Maximum Allowable Charge will be limited to an amount which, in the Plan Administrator’s discretion, is charged for services or supplies that are not unreasonably caused by the treating Provider, including errors in medical care that are clearly identifiable, preventable, and serious in their consequence for patients. A finding of Provider negligence or malpractice is not required for services or fees to be considered ineligible pursuant to this provision.

The Plan Administrator retains maximum legal authority and discretion to determine what the Maximum Allowable Charge will be.

**“Medical Child Support Order”**

“Medical Child Support Order” shall mean any judgment, decree or order (including approval of a domestic relations settlement agreement) issued by a court of competent jurisdiction that meets one of the following requirements:

1. Provides for child support with respect to a Participant’s Child or directs the Participant to provide coverage under a health benefits plan pursuant to a State domestic relations law (including a community property law).
2. Is made pursuant to a law relating to medical child support described in §1908 of the Social Security Act (as added by Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 §13822) with respect to a group health plan.

**“Medical Record Review”**

“Medical Record Review” is the process by which the Plan, based upon a Medical Record Review and audit, determines that a different treatment or different quantity of a Drug or supply was provided which is not supported in the billing, then the Plan Administrator may determine the Maximum Allowable Charge according to the Medical Record Review and audit results.

**“Medically Necessary”**

“Medically Necessary” care and treatment is recommended or approved by a Physician is consistent with

the patient's condition or accepted standards of good medical practice; is medically proven to be effective treatment of the condition; is not performed mainly for the convenience of the patient or provider of medical services; is not conducted for research purposes; and is the most appropriate level of services which can be safely provided to the patient.

All of these criteria must be met; merely because a Physician recommends or approves certain care does not mean that it is Medically Necessary.

The Plan Administrator has the discretionary authority to decide whether care or treatment is Medically Necessary.

**“Medicare”**

“Medicare” shall mean the Federal program by which health care is provided to individuals who are 65 or older, certain younger individuals with disabilities, and individuals with End-Stage Renal Disease, administered in accordance with parameters set forth by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, as amended, by whose terms it was established.

**“National Medical Support Notice” or “NMSN”**

“National Medical Support Notice” or “NMSN” shall mean a notice that contains all of the following information:

1. The name of an issuing State child support enforcement agency.
2. The name and mailing address (if any) of the Employee who is a Participant under the Plan or eligible for enrollment.
3. The name and mailing address of each of the Alternate Recipients (i.e., the Child or Children of the Participant) or the name and address of a State or local official may be substituted for the mailing address of the Alternate Recipients(s).
4. Identity of an underlying child support order.

**“No-Fault Auto Insurance”**

“No-Fault Auto Insurance” is the basic reparations provision of a law or automobile insurance policy providing for payments without determining fault in connection with automobile Accidents.

**“Open Enrollment Period”**

“Open Enrollment Period” shall mean the time frame specified by the Plan Administrator.

**“Other Plan”**

“Other Plan” shall mean any group health plan or health insurance coverage as defined in 42 U.S. Code § 300gg-91 from which a Participant is entitled to benefits.

**“Participant” or “Plan Participant”**

“Participant” shall mean any Employee, Retired Employee, Dependent, or individual that is covered under the Plan through COBRA continuation.

**“Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA)”**

The “Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA)” means the health care reform law enacted in March 2010, Public Law 111-148; PPACA, together with the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act, is commonly referred to as Affordable Care Act (ACA). (See “Affordable Care Act”).

**“Physician”**

“Physician” shall mean a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Optometrist (O.D.), and any other practitioner of the healing arts who is licensed and regulated by a State or Federal agency and is acting within the scope of his or her license.

**“Plan Year”**

“Plan Year” shall mean a period commencing on the Effective Date or any anniversary of the adoption of this Plan and continuing until the next succeeding anniversary.

**“Prior Plan”**

“Prior Plan” shall mean the coverage provided on a group or group type basis by the group insurance policy, benefit plan or service plan that was terminated on the day before the Effective Date of the Plan and replaced by the Plan.

**“Prior to Effective Date” or “After Termination Date”**

“Prior to Effective Date” or “After Termination Date” are dates occurring before a Participant gains eligibility from the Plan, or dates occurring after a Participant loses eligibility from the Plan (unless continuation of benefits applies).

**“Privacy Standards”**

“Privacy Standards” shall mean the applicable standards for the privacy of individually identifiable health information, pursuant to HIPAA.

**“Provider”**

“Provider” shall mean an entity whose primary responsibility is related to the supply of medical care. Each Provider must be licensed, registered, or certified by the appropriate State agency where the medical care is performed, as required by that State’s law where applicable. Where there is no applicable State agency, licensure, or regulation, the Provider must be registered or certified by the appropriate professional body.

The Plan Administrator may determine that an entity is not a “Provider” as defined herein if that entity is not deemed to be a “Provider” by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for purposes arising from payment and/or enrollment with Medicare; however, the Plan Administrator is not so bound by CMS’ determination of an entity’s status as a Provider. All facilities must meet the standards as set forth within the applicable definitions of the Plan as it relates to the relevant provider type.

**“Qualified Medical Child Support Order” or “QMCSO”**

“Qualified Medical Child Support Order” or “QMCSO” shall mean a Medical Child Support Order, in accordance with applicable law, and which creates or recognizes the existence of an Alternate Recipient’s right to, or assigns to an Alternate Recipient the right to, receive benefits for which a Participant or eligible Dependent is entitled under this Plan.

**“Qualifying Payment Amount”**

“Qualifying Payment Amount” means the median of the contracted rates recognized by the Plan, or recognized by all plans serviced by the Plan’s Third Party Administrator (if calculated by the Third Party Administrator), for the same or a similar item or service provided by a Provider in the same or similar specialty in the same geographic region. If there are insufficient (meaning fewer than three) contracted rates available to determine a Qualifying Payment Amount, said amount will be determined by referencing a state all-payer claims database or, if unavailable, any eligible third-party database in accordance with applicable law.

**“Security Standards”**

“Security Standards” shall mean the final rule implementing HIPAA’s Security Standards for the Protection of Electronic Protected Health Information (PHI), as amended.

**“Service Waiting Period”**

“Service Waiting Period” shall mean an interval of time that must pass before an Employee is eligible to enroll under the terms of the Plan. The Employee must be a continuously Active Employee of the Employer during this interval of time, however for purposes of satisfying a Service Waiting Period, an Employee shall be considered an Active Employee for the duration of any absence from work due to a health factor as

defined by HIPAA.

**“Spouse”**

“Spouse” shall mean an Employee’s or Retired Employee’s present Spouse, thereby possessing a valid marriage license, not annulled or voided in any way. A Dependent Spouse shall therefore not be one who is divorced or Legally Separated from the Employee or Retired Employee.

**“Third Party Administrator”**

“Third Party Administrator” shall mean the claims administrator which provides customer service and claims payment services only and does not assume any financial risk or obligation with respect to those claims. The Third Party Administrator is not an insurer of health benefits under this Plan, is not a fiduciary of the Plan, and does not exercise any of the discretionary authority and responsibility granted to the Plan Administrator. The Third Party Administrator is not responsible for Plan financing and does not guarantee the availability of benefits under this Plan.

**“Uniformed Services”**

“Uniformed Services” shall mean the Armed Forces, the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard, when engaged in active duty for training, inactive duty training, or full-time National Guard duty, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, and any other category of persons designated by the President of the United States in time of war or Emergency.

**“USERRA”**

“USERRA” shall mean the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (“USERRA”).

**All other defined terms in this Plan Document shall have the meanings specified in the Plan Document where they appear.**



## ELIGIBILITY FOR COVERAGE

### Eligibility for Individual Coverage

Eligible Class of Employees.

- All Active Employees of the Employer;
- All Retired Employees of the Employer.

1. Eligibility Requirements for Active Employee Coverage. A person will become eligible for coverage under this Plan with respect to himself or herself on the first day he or she:
  - a. Is a full-time, active Employee of the Employer. The Employee shall be considered “full-time” if he or she normally works at least the minimum number of hours per week as designated by the Employer, but no less than 20 hours per week, and is on the regular payroll of the Employer for that work.

#### For Employees of a Large Employer:

An Applicable Large Employer is an Employer with 50 full-time equivalents or more (combination of full-time and part-time Employees) in the prior Calendar Year.

An Applicable Large Employer may use a look-back measurement method or a monthly measurement method to determine the Full-Time status. For more information on the measurement method elected by the Employer, contact the Employer's Human Resources staff; and

- b. Completes the applicable employment Waiting Period imposed by the Employer. A “Waiting Period” is the time between the first day of employment as an otherwise eligible Employee and the first day of coverage under the Plan. A Waiting Period may be waived only if required by applicable law or regulation. For Employees that have a status change from part time to full time, Employees will be credited for time previously satisfied toward the employment Waiting Period.

For more information on minimum number of hours required, benefit measurement periods, or the Employer's applicable Waiting Period, contact the Employer's Human Resources Department.

2. Eligibility Requirements for Retired Employee (Retiree) Coverage. An individual is eligible for Retired Employee Coverages if the Retired Employee meets all of the following:
  - a. Has worked 10 continuous years as an Active Employee for the participating Employer;
  - b. Has been a covered Employee under the Montana Credit Union League Group Benefits Trust Employee Health Benefits Plan for three consecutive years prior to retirement;
  - c. Is younger than the limiting age of 65 years; and
  - d. Is at least age 60 and has not yet reached age 65.

When the Retired Employee reaches the limiting age of 65, coverage will end on the first day of the Retired Employee's birthday month. A Retired Employee's coverage will end prior to reaching the limiting age of 65 if he or she becomes eligible for Medicare prior to that time as set forth below. Any Dependents covered under the Retired Employee's coverage at that time will have an additional 18 months of coverage before their coverage terminates as long as they continue to satisfy the eligibility requirements for said coverage.

For Credit Unions joining the Montana Credit Union League Group Benefits Trust as a participating Employer, those eligible Employees must meet the same requirements as set forth above, and to satisfy item (b) as set forth above they must be covered under their prior plan for three consecutive years to be eligible. If there was no prior plan or the Employee was not on the prior plan for the three consecutive previous years, the Employee will not be eligible for Retired Employee coverage until they satisfy the eligibility requirements set forth herein.

**Upon Retirement:** For Employers that are subject to COBRA Continuation Coverage, a Retired Employee can choose between COBRA Continuation Coverage or continuing coverage under the terms of the Plan as a Retired Employee, if the Retired Employee satisfies the criteria as set forth above. If the Employee is eligible and chooses to continue coverage under the terms of the Plan as a Retired Employee, they will forfeit their right to elect COBRA Continuation Coverage at a later date. If the Employee elects COBRA Continuation Coverage, they will forfeit their right to elect continuing coverage under the terms of the Plan as a Retired Employee.

**Dependents:** If a Retired Employee and his or her Spouse and/or Dependent Child(ren) satisfy the criteria as set forth herein, his or her Spouse and/or Dependent Child(ren) will be eligible for coverage if the Retired Employee elects Retired Employee coverage. Any Spouse and/or Dependent Child(ren) otherwise eligible must have also been covered under the Montana Credit Union League Group Benefits Trust Employee Health Benefit Plan for the three consecutive years prior to being eligible for the Retired Employee coverage.

Spouses and Dependent Child(ren) will not be eligible for Retired Employee coverage under this Plan if they have access to employer sponsored health care elsewhere, regardless if they are enrolled in the other employer sponsored coverage. The Spouse and/or Dependent Child(ren) must notify the Plan when he or she becomes eligible for employer sponsored coverage when enrolled under the Retired Employee's coverage.

Retired Employees and their Spouse and/or Dependent Child(ren) who become eligible for Medicare for any reason will no longer be eligible for the Retired Employee coverage regardless if they are enrolled in Medicare.

**Eligible Classes of Dependents.**

- The Spouse of the covered Employee or Retired Employee
- A Child(ren) of the covered Employee or Retired Employee

A Dependent of an Employee or Retired Employee will become eligible for Dependent coverage on the first day that the Employee is eligible for coverage and the family member satisfies the requirement for Dependent coverage.

At any time, the Plan may require proof that a Spouse or Child(ren) qualifies or continues to qualify as a Dependent as defined by the Plan.

**Reinstatement of Coverage**

If a covered Employee's employment is terminated and the Employee returns to Active Employment within 13 weeks from the date of termination and the service Waiting Period was not complete at termination, he or she will be credited with time met toward the employment Waiting Period as of the date of termination. Coverage will begin the first day of the first calendar month following the date of rehire or the first day of the first calendar month following completion of the Waiting Period.

Otherwise, a terminated Employee who is rehired will be treated as a new hire and be required to satisfy all Eligibility and Enrollment requirements.

However, if the Employee is returning to work directly from COBRA Continuation Coverage, the Employee will be credited with time met toward the employment Waiting Period as of the date of the Employee elected COBRA Continuation Coverage.

**Effective Dates of Coverage; Conditions**

**Effective Date of Employee Coverage.** An Employee will be covered under this Plan as of the first day of the month following the applicable waiting period or as approved by the Plan Administrator, and under no circumstances to exceed the 91<sup>st</sup> day following the date that the Employee satisfies all of the following:

1. The Eligibility requirement.
2. The Active Employee requirement.
3. The Enrollment requirement of the Plan.

Active Employee Requirement. An Employee must be an Active Employee (as defined by the Plan) for this coverage to take effect.

**Effective Date of Dependent Coverage.** A Dependent's coverage will take effective on the day that the Eligibility Requirements are met, the Employee is covered under the Plan, and all of the enrollment requirements are met.

The coverage for which an individual is eligible under this Plan will become effective on the date specified below, subject to the conditions of this section.

1. Enrollment Application (paper or electronic as applicable). Employee(s) may seek to obtain coverage for themselves and/or Dependents via a form (either paper or electronic as applicable) furnished by the Plan Administrator, in a manner that is satisfactory to the Plan Administrator, and within 31 days following the applicable date of eligibility. If coverage is available and appropriate, coverage will become effective after review of the form, and upon the date such Employee or Dependents became eligible.
2. Coverage as Both Employee and Dependent. An eligible Participant may enroll in this Plan either as an Employee or as a Dependent, but not both.
3. Birth of Dependent Child. Except as provided in "Newly Acquired Dependents," below, a newborn Child of a covered Employee will be considered eligible and will be covered from the moment of birth **only if written application to add the Child is received by the Plan Administrator within 60 days following the Child's date of birth.** If such written application to add a newborn Child is received by the Plan Administrator AFTER the 60-day period immediately following the Child's date of birth, the Child is considered a late enrollee and not eligible for the Plan until the next Open Enrollment Period. A newborn Child of a Dependent Child is not eligible for this Plan unless the newborn Child meets the definition of an eligible Dependent.
4. Newly Acquired Dependents. If while an Employee is enrolled for coverage, and that Employee acquires a Dependent, coverage for the newly acquired Dependent shall be effective on the date the Dependent becomes eligible only if the existing coverage extends to Dependents and written application is made within 31 days. If coverage for Dependents has not already been secured by the Employee, a written application must be made to the Plan within 31 days of the date of the newly acquired Dependent's initial eligibility, and any required contributions must be made if enrollment is otherwise approved by the Plan Administrator.
5. Requirement for Employee Coverage. Coverage for Dependents shall only be available to Dependents of Employees eligible for coverage for themselves.
6. Dependents of Multiple Employees. If a Dependent may be deemed to be a Dependent of more than one Covered Employee, such Dependent shall be deemed to be a Dependent of one such Employee only.
7. Medicaid Coverage. An individual's eligibility for any State Medicaid benefits will not be taken into account by the Plan in determining that individual's eligibility under the Plan.
8. FMLA Leave. Regardless of any requirements set forth in the Plan, the Plan shall at all times comply with FMLA.

**NOTE:** It is the responsibility of the enrolled Employee to notify his or her Employer of any changes in the Dependent's status.

### **Special and Open Enrollment**

Federal law requires and the Plan provides so-called "Special Enrollment Periods," during which Employees may enroll in the Plan, even if they declined to enroll during an initial or subsequent eligibility period. To request Special Enrollment or obtain more detailed information about these provisions, contact the Plan Administrator.

### **Loss of Other Coverage**

This Plan will permit an eligible Employee or Dependent (including his or her Spouse) who is eligible, but not enrolled, to enroll for coverage under the terms of the Plan if certain conditions are met as set forth below. (NOTE: A Retired Employee who declines coverage at retirement and later loses other coverage will not be entitled to Special Enrollment, nor will the Retired Employee's eligible Dependents.):

1. The eligible Employee or Dependent was covered under another group health plan or had other health insurance coverage at the time coverage under this Plan was offered.
2. If required by the administrator, the eligible Employee stated in writing at the time this Plan was offered, that the reason for declining enrollment was due to the eligible Employee having coverage under another group health plan or due to the Employee having other health insurance coverage.
3. The coverage of the Employee or Dependent who had lost the coverage was under COBRA and the COBRA coverage was exhausted, or was not under COBRA and either the coverage was terminated as a result of loss of eligibility for the coverage or because employer contributions towards the coverage were terminated.
4. The Employee or Dependent requests enrollment in this Plan not later than 31 days after the date of exhaustion of COBRA coverage or the termination of non-COBRA coverage due to loss of eligibility or termination of employer contributions, described above. Coverage will begin no later than the first day of the first calendar month following the date the completed enrollment form is received. For purposes of these rules, a loss of eligibility occurs if one of the following occurs:
  - a. The Employee or Dependent has a loss of eligibility due to the plan no longer offering any benefits to a class of similarly situated individuals (e.g.: part-time employees)
  - b. The Employee or Dependent has a loss of eligibility as a result of legal separation, divorce, cessation of dependent status (such as attaining the maximum age to be eligible as a dependent child under the plan), death, termination of employment, or reduction in the number of hours of employment or contributions towards the coverage were terminated.
  - c. The Employee or Dependent has a loss of eligibility when coverage is offered through an HMO, or other arrangement, in the individual market that does not provide benefits to individuals who no longer reside, live, or work in a service area, (whether or not within the choice of the individual).
  - d. The Employee or Dependent has a loss of eligibility when coverage is offered through an HMO, or other arrangement, in the group market that does not provide benefits to individuals who no longer reside, live, or work in a service area, (whether or not within the choice of the individual), and no other benefit package is available to the individual.

If certain conditions are met as set forth above, coverage will begin no later than the first day of the first calendar month following the date of loss of coverage.

If the Employee is not enrolled at the time of the event, the Employee must enroll under this Special Enrollment Period in order for eligible Dependents to enroll. *If the Retired Employee is not enrolled at the time of the event, this Special Enrollment Right will not be applicable.*

If an Employee is currently enrolled in a benefit package, the Employee may elect to enroll in another benefit package under the Plan if the following requirements are met:

1. Multiple benefit packages are available.

2. A Dependent of the enrolled Employee has a Special Enrollment right in the Plan because the Dependent has lost eligibility for other coverage.

Special Enrollment rights will not be available to an Employee or Dependent if the Employee or Dependent lost the other coverage as a result of the individual's failure to pay premiums or required contributions or for cause (such as making a fraudulent claim or an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact in connection with the Other Plan).

### ***New Dependent***

When an Employee or Employee's Spouse who is eligible, but not enrolled in this Plan, has a person become a Dependent of the Employee through marriage, legal guardianship, a foster child being placed with the Employee or Spouse, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption, the Employee and eligible Dependents may be eligible to enroll during a Special Enrollment Period. To be eligible for this Special Enrollment, the Employee must apply in writing or electronically, as applicable, no later than 60 days from the date of a birth, and 31 days from the date he or she acquires the new Dependent through marriage or from the date of legal guardianship, a foster child being placed with the Employee, or Spouse, adoption, or placement for adoption. By way of example, for a birth, if the Employee or Employee's Spouse gives birth to a baby on June 22, he or she must notify the Plan Administrator and apply for coverage by close of business on August 21. By way of example, for a Dependent acquired through marriage, legal guardianship, foster child placement, adoption, or placement for adoption, if the date of Special Enrollment Right is on June 22, he or she must notify the Plan Administrator and apply for coverage by close of business on July 23<sup>rd</sup>.

The following conditions apply to any eligible Employee and Dependents:

If the conditions for Special Enrollment are satisfied, the coverage of the Dependent and/or Employee enrolled during the Special Enrollment Period will be effective at 12:01 A.M. for the following events:

1. In the case of marriage, on the date of the marriage, or
2. In the case of a Dependent's birth, as of the date of birth.
3. In the case of a Dependent's adoption, placement for adoption, legal guardianship placement, or Foster Child placement, the date of the adoption, legal guardianship placement, or placement for adoption.

### ***Additional Special Enrollment Rights***

Employees and Dependents who are eligible but not enrolled are entitled to enroll under one of the following circumstances:

1. The Employee's or Dependent's Medicaid or State Child Health Insurance Plan (i.e. CHIP) coverage has terminated as a result of loss of eligibility and the Employee requests coverage under the Plan within 60 days after the termination.
2. The Employee or Dependent become eligible for a contribution / premium assistance subsidy under Medicaid or a State Child Health Insurance Plan (i.e. CHIP), and the Employee requests coverage under the Plan within 60 days after eligibility is determined.

If the conditions for Special Enrollment are satisfied, coverage for the Employee and/or his or her Dependent(s) will be effective at 12:01 A.M. on the first day of the first calendar month following the date of loss of coverage or gain in eligibility.

### ***Open Enrollment***

Prior to the start of a Plan Year, this Plan has an Open Enrollment Period. Eligible Employees who are not covered under this Plan may enroll for coverage during Open Enrollment Periods. Employees who are enrolled will be given an opportunity to change their coverage effective the first day of the upcoming Plan Year. Coverage for Employees enrolling during an Open Enrollment Period will become effective on the first day of the Plan Year, as long as all other eligibility requirements have been met. If the other eligibility

requirements have not been met, coverage for Participants enrolling during an Open Enrollment Period will become effective as stated in the provision, "Eligibility for Individual Coverage".

The terms of the Open Enrollment Period, including duration of the election period, shall be determined by the Plan Administrator and communicated prior to the start of an Open Enrollment Period.

"Open Enrollment Period" shall mean the time frame specified by the Plan Administrator.

### **Relation to Section 125 Cafeteria Plan**

This Plan may also allow additional changes to enrollment due to change in status events under the Employer's Section 125 Cafeteria Plan. Refer to the Employer's Section 125 Cafeteria Plan for more information.

### **Qualified Medical Child Support Orders**

This Plan will provide for immediate enrollment and benefits to the Child or Children of a Participant, not including an ex-stepchild or ex-stepchildren, who are the subject of a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO), regardless of whether the Child or Children reside with the Participant, provided the Child or Children are not already enrolled as an eligible Dependent as described in this Plan. If a QMCSO is issued, then the Child or Children shall become Alternate Recipient(s) of the benefits under this Plan, subject to the same limitations, restrictions, provisions and procedures as any other Participant. The Plan Administrator will determine if the order properly meets the standards described herein. A properly completed National Medical Support Notice (NMSN) will be treated as a QMCSO and will have the same force and effect.

To be considered a Qualified Medical Child Support Order, the Medical Child Support Order must contain the following information:

1. The name and last known mailing address (if any) of the Participant and the name and mailing address of each such Alternate Recipient covered by the order.
2. A reasonable description of the type of coverage to be provided by this Plan to each Alternate Recipient, or the manner in which such type of coverage is to be determined.
3. The period of coverage to which the order applies.
4. The name of this Plan.

A National Medical Support Notice shall be deemed a QMCSO if all of the following requirements are met:

1. It contains the information set forth in the Definitions section in the definition of "National Medical Support Notice."
2. It identifies either the specific type of coverage or all available group health coverage. If the Employer receives a NMSN that does not designate either specific type(s) of coverage or all available coverage, the Employer and the Plan Administrator will assume that all are designated.
3. It informs the Plan Administrator that, if a group health plan has multiple options and the Participant is not enrolled, the issuing agency will make a selection after the NMSN is qualified, and, if the agency does not respond within 20 days, the Child will be enrolled under the Plan's default option (if any).
4. It specifies that the period of coverage may end for the Alternate Recipient(s) only when similarly situated dependents are no longer eligible for coverage under the terms of the Plan, or upon the occurrence of certain specified events.

A NMSN need not be recognized as a QMCSO if it requires the Plan to provide any type or form of benefit, or any option, not otherwise provided to the Participants and eligible Participants without regard to the provisions herein, except to the extent necessary to meet the requirements of a State law relating to Medical Child Support Orders, as described in Social Security Act §1908 (as added by Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 §13822).

In the instance of any Medical Child Support Order received by this Plan, the Plan Administrator shall, as soon as administratively possible, perform the following:

1. In writing, notify the Participant and each Alternate Recipient covered by such Order (at the address included in the Order) of the receipt of such Order and the Plan's procedures for determining whether the Order qualifies as a QMCSO.
2. Make an administrative determination if the order is a QMCSO and notify the Participant and each affected Alternate Recipient of such determination.

In the instance of any National Medical Support Notice received by this Plan, the Plan Administrator shall perform the following:

1. Notify the State agency issuing the notice with respect to the Child whether coverage of the Child is available under the terms of the Plan and, if so:
  - a. Whether the Child is covered under the Plan.
  - b. Either the effective date of the coverage or, if necessary, any steps to be taken by the custodial parent or by the official of a State or political subdivision to effectuate the coverage.
2. Provide to the custodial parent (or any State official serving in a substitute capacity) a description of the coverage available and any forms or documents necessary to effectuate such coverage.

As required by Federal law, the Plan Administrator shall perform the following:

1. Establish reasonable procedures to determine whether Medical Child Support Order or National Medical Support Notice are Qualified Medical Child Support Orders.
2. Administer the provision of benefits under such qualified orders. Such procedures shall:
  - a. Be in writing.
  - b. Provide for the notification of each person specified in a Medical Child Support Order as eligible to receive benefits under the plan (at the address included in the Medical Child Support Order) of such procedures promptly upon receipt by the plan of the Medical Child Support Order.
  - c. Permit an Alternate Recipient to designate a representative for receipt of copies of notices that are sent to the Alternate Recipient with respect to a Medical Child Support Order.

A Participant of this Plan may obtain, without charge, a copy of the procedures governing QMCSO determinations from the Plan Administrator.

### **Acquired Companies**

Eligible Employees of an acquired company who are Actively at Work and were covered under the Prior Plan of the acquired company will be eligible for the benefits under this Plan on the date of acquisition. Any waiting period previously satisfied under the prior health plan will be applied toward satisfaction of the Service Waiting Period of this Plan. In the event that an acquired company did not have a health plan, all eligible Employees will be eligible on the date of the acquisition.

## TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

### **Termination Dates of Individual Coverage**

The coverage of any Employee for himself or herself under this Plan will terminate on the earliest to occur of the following dates:

1. The date upon which the Plan is terminated.
2. The date upon which he or she requests that such coverage be terminated, on the condition that such request is made on or before such date, unless prohibited by law (i.e., when election changes cannot be made due to Internal Revenue Code Section 125 “change in status” guidelines).”
3. The date of the expiration of the last period for which the Employee has made a contribution, in the event of his or her failure to make, when due, any contribution for coverage for himself or herself.
4. The date upon which the Employee’s eligible class is eliminated.
5. The last day of the calendar month in which the covered Employee ceases to be in one of the eligible classes, or if the Employer is a large employer (more than 50 full-time employees), the last day of the benefit stability period for which the covered Employee met the required minimum hours of service established by the Employer. This includes death or termination of Active Employment of the covered Employee. (See the section entitled COBRA Continuation Coverage.) It also includes an Employee on disability, Leave of Absence, or other Leave of Absence, unless the Plan specifically provides for continuation during these periods.
6. Immediately upon submission of a fraudulent claim or any fraudulent information to the Plan (including enrollment information), by and/or on behalf of an Employee or his or her Dependent, or upon the Employee or his or her Dependent gaining knowledge of the submission, as determined by the Plan Administrator in its discretion, consistent with applicable laws and/or rules regarding such rescission.
7. As otherwise specified in the Eligibility section of the Plan.

**NOTE:** Except in certain circumstances, a covered Employee may be eligible for COBRA Continuation Coverage. For a complete explanation of when COBRA Continuation Coverage is available, what conditions apply and how to select it, see the section entitled “COBRA Continuation Coverage.”

### **Termination Dates of Retiree Coverage**

The coverage of any Retired Employee who is covered under the Plan will terminate on the earliest to occur of the following dates:

1. The date of termination of the Plan;
2. The date the covered Retired Employee’s eligible class is eliminated;
3. The date of death of the covered Retiree;
4. The first day of the calendar month in which the Retired Employee reaches age 65 or becomes eligible for Medicare for any reason;
5. The date of the expiration of the last period for which the retiree has made a contribution, in the event of his or her failure to make, when due, any contribution for coverage for himself or herself;
6. Immediately upon submission of a fraudulent claim or any fraudulent information to the Plan (including enrollment information), by and/or on behalf of a Retired Employee or his or her Dependent, or upon the Employee or his or her Dependent gaining knowledge of the submission, as determined by the Plan Administrator in its discretion, consistent with applicable laws and/or rules regarding such rescission, or
7. As otherwise specified in the Eligibility section of this Plan

### **Termination Dates of Dependent Coverage**

The coverage for any Dependents of any Plan Participant who are covered under the Plan will terminate on the earliest to occur of the following dates:

1. The date upon which the Plan is terminated.



2. Upon the discontinuance of coverage for Dependents under the Plan.
3. The date of termination of the Employee's coverage for himself or herself under the Plan for any reason, including death. (See COBRA Continuation Coverage for additional information).
4. The last day of the calendar month a covered Spouse loses coverage due to loss of eligibility status. (See the section entitled COBRA Continuation Coverage).
5. The first day of the calendar month in which the Spouse of a Retired Employee reaches age 65.
6. The last day of the calendar month in which the Dependent of a Retired Employee becomes eligible for Medicare for any reason or becomes eligible for other employer-sponsored coverage.
7. The date of the expiration of the last period for which the Employee has made a contribution, in the event of his or her failure to make, when due, any contribution for coverage for Dependents
8. The day immediately preceding the date such person is no longer a Dependent, except for Dependent Children, as defined herein, except as may be provided for in other areas of this section.
9. The last day of the month in which such person ceases to be a Dependent Child, as defined herein, except as may be provided for in other areas of this section or within this document.
10. For a Dependent Child whose coverage is required pursuant to a QMCSO, the last day of the calendar month as of which coverage is no longer required under the terms of the order or this Plan.
11. Immediately upon submission of a fraudulent claim or any fraudulent information to the Plan (including enrollment information), by and/or on behalf of an Employee, Retired Employee, or his or her Dependent, or upon the Employee or his or her Dependent gaining knowledge of the submission, as determined by the Plan Administrator in its discretion, consistent with applicable laws and/or rules regarding such rescission, or
12. As otherwise specified in the Eligibility section of this Plan.

**NOTE:** *The Employer offers these benefits in conjunction with a cafeteria plan under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code and a voluntary termination must comply with the requirements of the Code and the cafeteria plan.*

## CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE

**Note: Not all Employers are subject to COBRA. If your Employer is not subject to COBRA, you will not be eligible for COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE. You must check with your Employer to determine whether COBRA Continuation Coverage is available to you and your Dependents**

### **Employer Continuation Coverage**

A person may remain eligible for a limited time if Active, full-time work ceases due to disability, Leave of Absence, or layoff in accordance with the Employer's policies and procedures. This continuance will end as follows:

1. For disability leave only: the date the Employer ends the continuance, or 90 days from the first day of approved disability leave, whichever comes first. This 90-day period may be extended if required by law.
2. For Leave of Absence or layoff only: the date the Employer ends the continuance or 90 days from the first day of the approved Leave of Absence or layoff, whichever comes first. This 90-day period may be extended if required by applicable law.

When continued, coverage will be that which was in force on the last day worked as an Active Employee. However, if benefits reduce for others in the class, they will also reduce for the continued person.

The above noted leave(s) may run concurrently with FMLA, USERRA or any State-mandated family or medical leave, and/or any other applicable leaves of absence, as applicable and subject to applicable law. At the end of the period(s) listed above, the Participant's coverage will be deemed to have terminated for purposes of Continuation of Coverage under COBRA.

### **Continuation During Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) Leave**

**Note: Not all Employers are subject to FMLA. To the extent your Employer is subject to FMLA, regardless of the established leave policies mentioned above, the Plan shall at all times comply with FMLA.**

It is the intention of the Plan Administrator to provide these benefits only to the extent required by applicable law and not to grant greater rights than those so required. During a FMLA Leave, coverage will be maintained in accordance with the same Plan conditions as coverage would otherwise be provided if the covered Employee had been a continuously active employee during the entire leave period. If Plan coverage lapses during the FMLA Leave, coverage will be reinstated for the person(s) who had coverage under the Plan when the FMLA Leave began, upon the Employee's return to work at the conclusion of the FMLA Leave.

To the extent this Plan is required to comply with a State family and medical leave law that is more generous than the FMLA, continuation of coverage under this Plan will be provided in accordance with such State family and medical leave law, as well as under FMLA.

### **Continuation During USERRA**

Participants who are absent from employment because they are in the Uniformed Services, and who are on active military duty, must be offered the right to continue health care benefits. These rights apply only to Employees and their Dependents covered under the Plan immediately before leaving for military service.

The maximum period of coverage of a person and the person's Dependents under such an election shall be the lesser of:

- The 24 month period beginning on the date on which the person's absence begins; or
- The day after the date on which the person was required to apply for or return to a position of employment and fails to do so.

A person who elects to continue health plan coverage may pay up to 102% of the full contribution under the Plan, except a person on active duty for 30 days or less cannot be required to pay more than the Employee's share, if any, for the coverage.

An exclusion or Waiting Period may not be imposed in connection with the reinstatement of coverage upon reemployment if one would not have been imposed had coverage not been terminated because of service. However, an exclusion or Waiting Period may be imposed for coverage of any Illness or Injury determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to have been incurred in, or aggravated during, the performance of uniformed service.

The Employee may also have continuation rights under USERRA. In general, the Employee must meet the same requirements for electing USERRA coverage as are required under COBRA Continuation Coverage requirements. Coverage elected under these circumstances is concurrent, not cumulative. The Employee may elect USERRA Continuation Coverage for the Employee and their Dependents. Only the Employee has election rights. Dependents do not have any independent right to elect USERRA health plan continuation.

To continue coverage, Participants must comply with the terms of the Plan, including election during the Plan's annual enrollment period if an active enrollment is required, and pay their contributions, if any. In addition, USERRA also requires that, regardless of whether a Participant elected to continue his or her coverage under the Plan, his or her coverage and his or her Dependents' coverage be reinstated immediately upon his or her return to employment, so long as he or she meets certain requirements contained in USERRA. Participants should contact their participating Employer for information concerning their eligibility for USERRA and any requirements of the Plan.

### **Continuation During MMSERA**

**Montana National Guard Members.** Participants performing State active duty as a Montana National Guard member may elect to continue Plan coverage subject to the terms of the Montana Military Service Employment Rights Act (MMSERA) under the following circumstances:

- 1) The period of coverage of a person under such an election shall be the period of time beginning on the date on which the person's absence for State active duty begins, and ending:
  - a. The next regularly scheduled day of employment following travel time plus 8 hours, if State active duty is 30 days or less; or
  - b. The next regularly scheduled day of employment following 14 days after termination of State active duty, if State active duty is not more than 180 days; or
  - c. The next regularly scheduled day of employment following 90 days after termination of State active duty, if State active duty is more than 180 days.
- 2) A person who elects to continue health plan coverage may be required to pay up to 102% of the full contribution under the Plan, except that a person on State active duty for less than 180 days may not be required to pay more than the regular Participant's share, if any, for the coverage.
- 3) An exclusion or Waiting Period may not be imposed in connection with the reinstatement of coverage upon reemployment if one would not have been imposed had coverage not been terminated because of service. However, an exclusion or Waiting Period may be imposed for coverage of any Illness or Injury determined by the Montana Department of Military Affairs to have been caused by or aggravated during, performance of State active duty.

### **Continuation During COBRA – Introduction**

The right to this form of continued coverage was created by a Federal law, under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended ("COBRA"). COBRA Continuation Coverage can become available to Participants when they otherwise would lose their group health coverage. It also can become available to other members of the Participant's family who are covered under the Plan when they otherwise would lose their group health coverage. Under the Plan, certain Participants and their eligible family members (called Qualified Beneficiaries) that elect COBRA Continuation Coverage must pay the entire cost of the coverage, including a reasonable administration fee. There are several ways coverage will terminate, including the failure of the Participant or their covered Dependents to make timely payment of contributions or premiums. For additional information,

Participants should contact the Participating Employer to determine if COBRA applies to him or her and/or his or her covered Dependents.

**Participants may have other options available when group health coverage is lost.** For example, a Participant may be eligible to buy an individual plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace. By enrolling in coverage through the Marketplace, the Participant may qualify for lower costs on his or her monthly premiums and lower out-of-pocket costs. Participants can learn more about many of these options at [www.healthcare.gov](http://www.healthcare.gov). Additionally, the Participant may qualify for a 30-day Special Enrollment Period for another group health plan for which the Participant is eligible (such as a Spouse's plan), even if that plan generally doesn't accept late enrollees.

### ***COBRA Continuation Coverage***

"COBRA Continuation Coverage" is a continuation of Plan coverage when coverage would otherwise end because of a life event known as a "Qualifying Event." COBRA (and the description of COBRA Continuation Coverage contained in this Plan) does not apply to the following benefits (if available as part of the Employer's plan): life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment benefits, and weekly income or long term disability benefits. The aforementioned benefits are not considered for continuation under COBRA. The Plan provides no greater COBRA rights than what COBRA requires – nothing in this Plan is intended to expand the Participant's rights beyond COBRA's requirements.

### ***Qualifying Events***

A qualifying event is any of those listed below if the Plan provided that the Participant would lose coverage (i.e., cease to be covered under the same terms and conditions as in effect immediately before the qualifying event) in the absence of COBRA continuation coverage. After a Qualifying Event, COBRA Continuation Coverage must be offered to each Participant who is a "Qualified Beneficiary." A Qualified Beneficiary is someone who is or was covered by the Plan, and has lost or will lose coverage under the Plan due to the occurrence of a Qualifying Event. The Employee and/or Employee's Dependents could therefore become Qualified Beneficiaries if applicable coverage under the Plan is lost because of the Qualifying Event.

An Employee, who is properly enrolled in this Plan and is a covered Employee, will become a Qualified Beneficiary if he or she loses his or her coverage under the Plan because either one of the following Qualifying Events happens:

1. The hours of employment are reduced.
2. The employment ends for any reason other than gross misconduct.

The Spouse of a covered Employee will become a Qualified Beneficiary if he or she loses his or her coverage under the Plan because any of the following Qualifying Events happens:

1. The Employee dies.
2. The Employee's hours of employment are reduced.
3. The Employee's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct.
4. The Employee becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both).
5. The Employee becomes divorced or Legally Separated from his or her Spouse.

**Note:** Medicare entitlement means that you are eligible for and enrolled in Medicare.

Dependent Children will become Qualified Beneficiaries if they lose coverage under the Plan because any of the following Qualifying Events happens:

1. The parent-covered Employee dies.
2. The parent-covered Employee's hours of employment are reduced.
3. The parent-covered Employee's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct.
4. The parent-covered Employee becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (Part A, Part B, or both).
5. The parents become divorced or Legally Separated.
6. The Child stops being eligible for coverage under the Plan as a Dependent Child.

Filing a proceeding in bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code may be a Qualifying Event. If a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to Employer, and that bankruptcy results in the loss of coverage for any retired Employee covered under the Plan, the retired Employee will become a Qualified Beneficiary, with the bankruptcy being deemed to be the Qualifying Event. The retired Employee's Dependent(s) (if applicable) will also become Qualified Beneficiaries if the bankruptcy (Qualifying Event) results in a loss of their coverage under the Plan.

### ***Employer Notice of Qualifying Events***

When the Qualifying Event is the end of employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct), reduction of hours of employment, death of the covered Employee, commencement of a proceeding in bankruptcy with respect to the Employer, or the covered Employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), the Employer must notify the COBRA Administrator of the Qualifying Event.

### ***Employee Notice of Qualifying Events***

In certain circumstances, the covered Employee or Qualified Beneficiary, in order to protect his or her rights under COBRA, is required to provide notification to the COBRA Administrator in writing, either by U.S. First Class Mail or hand delivery. These circumstances are any of the following:

1. **Notice of Divorce or Separation:** Notice of the occurrence of a Qualifying Event that is a divorce or Legal Separation of a covered Employee (or former Employee) from his or her Spouse.
2. **Notice of Child's Loss of Dependent Status:** Notice of the occurrence of a Qualifying Event that is an individual's ceasing to be eligible as a Dependent Child under the terms of the Plan.
3. **Notice of a Second Qualifying Event:** Notice of the occurrence of a second Qualifying Event after a Qualified Beneficiary has become entitled to COBRA Continuation Coverage with a maximum duration of 18 (or 29) months.
4. **Notice Regarding Disability:** Notice that a Qualified Beneficiary entitled to receive COBRA Continuation Coverage with a maximum duration of 18 months has been determined by the Social Security Administration ("SSA") to be disabled at any time during the first 60 days of COBRA Continuation Coverage.
5. **Notice Regarding End of Disability:** Notice that a Qualified Beneficiary, with respect to whom a notice described above in #4 has been provided, has subsequently been determined by the SSA to no longer be disabled.

As indicated above, Notification of a Qualifying Event must be made in writing. Notice must be made by submitting the "Notice of Qualifying Event" form and mailing it by U.S. First Class Mail or hand delivery to the COBRA Administrator. This form is available, without charge, from the COBRA Administrator.

Notification must include an adequate description of the Qualifying Event or disability determination. Please see the remainder of this section for additional information.

### ***Contents of Employee Notice of Qualifying Events***

When applicable, the Employee or Qualified Beneficiary must provide to the COBRA Administrator the following substantiating documentation relative to a Qualifying Event:

1. In the case of a Qualifying Event that is divorce or Legal Separation, name(s) and address(es) of Spouse and Dependent Child or Children covered under the Plan, date of divorce or Legal Separation, and a copy of the decree of divorce or Legal Separation.
2. In the case of a Qualifying Event that is Medicare entitlement of the covered Employee or former Employee, date of entitlement, and name(s) and address(es) of Spouse and Dependent Child or Children covered under the Plan.
3. In the case of a Qualifying Event that is a Dependent Child's cessation of Dependent status under the Plan, name and address of the Child, reason the Child ceased to be an eligible Dependent (for example, attained limiting age).
4. In the case of a Qualifying Event that is the death of the covered Employee or former Employee, the date of death, and name(s) and address(es) of Spouse and Dependent Child or Children covered under the Plan.

5. In the case of a Qualifying Event that is disability of a Qualified Beneficiary, name and address of the disabled Qualified Beneficiary, name(s) and address(es) of other family members covered under the Plan, the date the disability began, the date of the SSA's determination, and a copy of the SSA's determination.
6. In the case of a Qualifying Event that is loss of disability status, name and address of the Qualified Beneficiary who is no longer disabled, name(s) and address(es) of other family members covered under the Plan, the date the disability ended and the date of the SSA's determination.

If a copy of the decree of divorce or Legal Separation or the SSA's determination cannot be provided by the deadline for providing the notice, complete and provide the notice, as instructed, by the deadline and submit the copy of the decree of divorce or Legal Separation or the SSA's determination within 30 days after the deadline. The notice will be timely if done so. However, no COBRA Continuation Coverage, or extension of such Coverage, will be available until the copy of the decree of divorce or Legal Separation or the SSA's determination is provided.

If the notice does not contain all of the required information, the COBRA Administrator may request additional information. If the individual fails to provide such information within the time period specified by the COBRA Administrator in the request, the COBRA Administrator may reject the notice if it does not contain enough information for the COBRA Administrator to identify the plan, the covered Employee (or former Employee), the Qualified Beneficiaries, the Qualifying Event or disability, and the date on which the Qualifying Event, if any, occurred.

Notification must be provided to the COBRA Administrator, who is:

**League Services Group**  
**101 N. Rodney St.**  
**Helena, MT 59601-4226**  
**Phone: 406-442-9081**  
**Fax: 406-442-9085**  
**Email: [mara@mcun.coop](mailto:mara@mcun.coop)**

A form of notice is available, free of charge, from the COBRA Administrator and must be used when providing the notice.

***Deadline for providing the notice***

For Qualifying Events described above, notice must be furnished within 60 days of the latest occurring event set forth below:

1. The date upon which the Qualifying Event occurs.
2. The date upon which the Qualified Beneficiary loses (or would lose) Plan coverage due to a Qualifying Event.
3. The date upon which the Qualified Beneficiary is notified via the Plan's SPD or general notice, and/or becomes aware of their status as a Qualified Beneficiary and/or the occurrence of a Qualifying Event; as well as their subsequent responsibility to comply with the Plan's procedure(s) for providing notice to the COBRA Administrator regarding said status.

As described above, if an Employee or Qualified Beneficiary is determined to be disabled under the Social Security Act, the notice must be delivered no more than 60 days after the latest of:

1. The date of the disability determination by the SSA.
2. The date on which a Qualifying Event occurs.
3. The date on which the Qualified Beneficiary loses (or would lose) coverage under the Plan as a result of the Qualifying Event.
4. The date on which the Qualified Beneficiary is informed, through the furnishing of the Plan's SPD or the general notice, of both the responsibility to provide the notice and the Plan's procedures for providing such notice to the COBRA Administrator.

In any event, this notice must be provided within the first 18 months of COBRA Continuation Coverage.

For a change in disability status described above, the notice must be furnished by the date that is 30 days after the later of:

1. The date of the final determination by the SSA that the Qualified Beneficiary is no longer disabled.
2. The date on which the Qualified Beneficiary is informed, through the furnishing of the Plan's SPD or the general notice, of both the responsibility to provide the notice and the Plan's procedures for providing such notice to the COBRA Administrator.

The notice must be postmarked (if mailed), or received by the COBRA Administrator (if hand delivered), by the deadline set forth above. If the notice is late, the opportunity to elect or extend COBRA Continuation Coverage is lost, and if the person is electing COBRA Continuation Coverage, his or her coverage under the Plan will terminate on the last date for which he or she is eligible under the terms of the Plan, or if the person is extending COBRA Continuation Coverage, such Coverage will end on the last day of the initial 18 month COBRA coverage period.

#### ***Who Can Provide the Notice***

Any individual who is the covered Employee (or former Employee) with respect to a Qualifying Event, or any representative acting on behalf of the covered Employee (or former Employee) or Qualified Beneficiary, may provide the notice. Notice by one individual shall satisfy any responsibility to provide notice on behalf of all related Qualified Beneficiaries with respect to the Qualifying Event.

#### ***Required Contents of the Notice***

After receiving a notice of a Qualifying Event, the Plan must provide the Qualified Beneficiary with an election notice, which describes their rights to COBRA Continuation Coverage and how to make such an election. The notice must contain the following information:

1. Name and address of the covered Employee or former Employee.
2. Name of the Plan and the name, address, and telephone number of the Plan's COBRA administrator.
3. Identification of the Qualifying Event and its date (the initial Qualifying Event and its date if the Qualifying Participant is already receiving COBRA Continuation Coverage and wishes to extend the maximum coverage period).
4. A description of the Qualifying Event (for example, divorce, Legal Separation, cessation of Dependent status, entitlement to Medicare by the covered Employee or former Employee, death of the covered Employee or former Employee, disability of a Qualified Beneficiary or loss of disability status).
5. Identification of the Qualified Beneficiaries (by name or by status).
6. An explanation of the Qualified Beneficiaries' right to elect continuation coverage.
7. The date coverage will terminate (or has terminated) if continuation coverage is not elected.
8. How to elect continuation coverage.
9. What will happen if continuation coverage isn't elected or is waived.
10. What continuation coverage is available, for how long, and (if it is for less than 36 months), how it can be extended for disability or second qualifying events.
11. How continuation coverage might terminate early.
12. Premium payment requirements, including due dates and grace periods.
13. A statement of the importance of keeping the Plan Administrator informed of the addresses of Qualified Beneficiaries.
14. A statement that the election notice does not fully describe COBRA or the plan and that more information is available from the Plan Administrator and in the SPD.
15. A certification that the information is true and correct, a signature and date.

#### ***Electing COBRA Continuation Coverage***

Complete instructions on how to elect COBRA Continuation Coverage will be provided by the COBRA Administrator within 14 days of receiving the notice of the Qualifying Event. The individual then has 60 days in which to elect COBRA Continuation Coverage. The 60 day period is measured from the later of the date coverage terminates or

the date of the notice containing the instructions. If COBRA Continuation Coverage is not elected in that 60 day period, then the right to elect it ceases.

Each Qualified Beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA Continuation Coverage. Covered Employees may elect COBRA Continuation Coverage on behalf of all other Qualified Beneficiaries, including their Spouses, and parents or a legal guardian may elect COBRA Continuation Coverage on behalf of their Children.

In the event that the COBRA Administrator determines that the individual is not entitled to COBRA Continuation Coverage, the COBRA Administrator will provide to the individual an explanation as to why he or she is not entitled to COBRA Continuation Coverage.

#### ***Waiver Before the End of the Election Period***

If, during the election period, a Qualified Beneficiary waives COBRA continuation coverage, the waiver can be revoked at any time before the end of the election period. Revocation of the waiver is an election of COBRA continuation coverage. However, if a waiver is later revoked, coverage need not be provided retroactively (that is, from the date of the loss of coverage until the waiver is revoked). Waivers and revocations of waivers are considered made on the date they are sent to the Plan Administrator or its designee, as applicable.

#### ***Duration of COBRA Continuation Coverage***

The maximum time period shown below shall dictate for how long COBRA Continuation Coverage will be available. The maximum time period for coverage is based on the type of the Qualifying Event and the status of the Qualified Beneficiary. Multiple Qualifying Events that may be combined under COBRA will not ordinarily continue coverage for more than 36 months beyond the date of the original Qualifying Event. When the Qualifying Event is "entitlement to Medicare," the 36 month continuation period is measured from the date of the original Qualifying Event. For all other Qualifying Events, the continuation period is measured from the date of the Qualifying Event, not the date of loss of coverage.

In the case of a bankruptcy Qualifying Event, the maximum coverage period for a Qualified Beneficiary who is the covered retiree ends on the date of the retiree's death. The maximum coverage period for a Qualified Beneficiary who is the covered Dependent of the retiree ends on the earlier of the Qualified Beneficiary's death or 36 months after the death of the retiree.

When the Qualifying Event is the death of the covered Employee (or former Employee), the covered Employee's (or former Employee's) becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), a divorce or Legal Separation, or a Dependent Child's losing eligibility as a Dependent Child, COBRA Continuation Coverage lasts for up to a total of 36 months.

When the Qualifying Event is the end of employment or reduction of the covered Employee's hours of employment, and the covered Employee became entitled to Medicare benefits less than 18 months before the Qualifying Event, COBRA Continuation Coverage for Qualified Beneficiaries other than the covered Employee lasts until 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement. For example, if a covered Employee becomes entitled to Medicare eight months before the date on which his or her employment terminates, COBRA Continuation Coverage for his or her Spouse and Children can last up to thirty-six months after the date of Medicare entitlement, which is equal to twenty-eight months after the date of the Qualifying Event (thirty-six months minus eight months).

Otherwise, when the Qualifying Event is the end of employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction of the covered Employee's hours of employment, COBRA Continuation Coverage generally lasts for only up to a total of 18 months. There are two ways in which this 18-month period of COBRA Continuation Coverage can be extended.

#### ***Disability Extension of COBRA Continuation Coverage***

Disability can extend the 18 month period of continuation coverage for a Qualifying Event that is a termination of employment or reduction of hours, if an Employee or anyone in an Employee's family covered under the Plan is determined by the Social Security Administration ("SSA") to be disabled, and the Employee notifies the COBRA Montana Credit Union League Group Benefits Trust



Administrator. The Employee and his or her Dependents may thereby be entitled to an additional 11 months of COBRA Continuation Coverage, for a total of 29 months, if the disability started at some time before the 60<sup>th</sup> day of COBRA Continuation Coverage and lasts at least until the end of the 18 month period of COBRA Continuation Coverage. The Plan can charge 150% of the premium cost for the extended period of coverage.

### ***Second Qualifying Event Extension of COBRA Continuation Coverage***

If an Employee's family experiences another Qualifying Event while receiving 18 months of COBRA Continuation Coverage, Dependents may receive up to 18 additional months of COBRA Continuation Coverage, for a maximum of 36 months, if notice of the second Qualifying Event is provided to the Plan Administrator or COBRA Administrator in accordance with the procedures set forth herein. This extension may be applicable to the Employee's death, Medicare Parts A and/or B eligibility, divorce or Legal Separation, or a loss of Dependent status under the terms of the Plan if the event would have also caused the Spouse or Dependent Child to lose coverage under the Plan regardless of whether the first Qualifying Event had occurred.

### ***Shorter Duration of COBRA Continuation Coverage***

COBRA establishes required periods of coverage for continuation health benefits. A plan, however, may provide longer periods of coverage beyond those required by COBRA. COBRA Qualified Beneficiaries generally are eligible for group coverage during a maximum of 18 months after Qualifying Events arising due to employment termination or reduction of hours of work. Certain Qualifying Events, or a second Qualifying Events during the initial period of coverage, may permit a Qualified Beneficiary to receive a maximum of 36 months of coverage.

It is not necessary that COBRA Continuation Coverage be in effect for the maximum period of time, as set forth herein. COBRA Continuation Coverage will terminate immediately, unless otherwise noted, upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- Contributions are not paid in full on a timely basis,
- The Plan Sponsor ceases to maintain any group health plan,
- The Qualified Beneficiary begins coverage under another group health plan after electing continuation coverage,
- The Qualified Beneficiary enrolls in Medicare Part A or B after electing continuation coverage (except as stated under COBRA's special bankruptcy rules),
- The Qualified Beneficiary engages in fraud or other conduct that would justify termination of coverage of a similarly situated participant or beneficiary not receiving continuation coverage, or
- If covered under an 11-month disability extension, there is a final determination that the Qualified Beneficiary is no longer disabled for Social Security Purposes (coverage shall terminate on the first day of the month at least 30 days after the determination is made that the Qualified Beneficiary is no longer disabled).

If COBRA Continuation Coverage is terminated early, the Plan will provide the Qualified Beneficiary with an early termination notice.

### ***Employee Notice of Other Enrollment***

If the Qualified Beneficiary becomes enrolled in Medicare or under another group health plan after electing COBRA Continuation Coverage, the Qualified Beneficiary must notify the COBRA Administrator in writing immediately.

### ***Contribution and/or Premium Requirements***

The cost of the elected COBRA Continuation Coverage must be paid within 45 days of its election. Payments will then be subsequently due on the first day of each month. COBRA Continuation Coverage will be canceled and will not be reinstated if any payment is made late; however, the Plan Administrator must allow for a 30 day grace period during which a late payment may still be made without the loss of COBRA Continuation Coverage.

### ***Additional Information***

Please contact the COBRA Administrator with any questions about the Plan and COBRA Continuation Coverage at the following:

**League Services Group**  
**101 N. Rodney St.**  
**Helena, MT 59601-4226**  
**Phone: 406-442-9081**  
**Fax: 406-442-9085**  
**Email: [mara@mcun.coop](mailto:mara@mcun.coop)**

Questions concerning the Plan or COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to the contact identified above. For more information about a Participant's rights under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), including COBRA, HIPAA, the Affordable Care Act, and other laws affecting group health plans, contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) or visit <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa>. (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website) For more information about the Marketplace, visit [www.HealthCare.gov](http://www.HealthCare.gov).

***Current Addresses***

Important information may be distributed by mail. In order to protect the rights of the Employee's family, the Employee should keep the COBRA Administrator (who has been previously identified in this Continuation of Coverage section) informed of any changes in the addresses of family members.

## GENERAL LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

Some services are not covered by the Plan. Coverage is not available from the Plan for charges arising from care, supplies, treatment, and/or services:

**Administrative Costs.** That are solely for and/or applicable to administrative costs of completing claim forms or reports or for providing records wherever allowed by applicable law and/or regulation.

**After the Termination Date.** That are Incurred by the Participant on or after the date coverage terminates, even if payments have been predetermined for a course of treatment submitted before the termination date, unless otherwise deemed to be covered in accordance with the terms of the Plan or applicable law and/or regulation.

**Alcohol or Drugs.** This Plan also excludes charges for services, supplies, care or treatment to a Participant for an Injury or Illness which occurred as a result of that Participant operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs or a combination thereof or operating a motor vehicle with a blood or breath alcohol content (BAC) above the legal limit. The arresting officer's determination of inebriation will be sufficient for this exclusion. Such charges will be excluded regardless of whether such motor vehicle operation rises to the level of a serious illegal act. Expenses will be covered for injured Participants other than the person operating the vehicle while under the influence or a BAC above the legal limit, and expenses may be covered for chemical dependency treatment as specified in this Plan.

This exclusion does not apply if the Injury resulted from being the victim of an act of domestic violence or from a medical (including both physical and mental health) condition whether or not diagnosed before the incident.

**Broken Appointments.** That are charged solely due to the Participant's having failed to honor an appointment.

**Coding Guidelines.** Charges for inappropriate coding in accordance to the industry standard guidelines in effect at the time services were received.

**Complications of Non-Covered Services.** That are required as a result of complications from a service not covered under the Plan, unless expressly stated otherwise.

**Confined/Incarcerated Persons.** That are for services, supplies, and/or treatment arising from confinement in a prison, jail or other penal institution.

**Cosmetic Surgery.** That are Incurred in connection with the care and/or treatment of Surgical Procedures which are performed for plastic, reconstructive or cosmetic purposes or any other service or supply which are primarily used to improve, alter or enhance appearance, whether or not for psychological or emotional reasons, except to the extent where it is needed: (a) for repair or alleviation of damage resulting from an Accident; (b) because of infection or Illness; (c) because of congenital disease, developmental condition or anomaly of a covered Dependent Child which has resulted in a functional defect. A treatment will be considered cosmetic for either of the following reasons: (a) its primary purpose is to beautify or (b) there is no documentation of a clinically significant impairment, meaning decrease in function or change in physiology due to Injury, Illness or congenital abnormality. The term "cosmetic services" includes those services which are described in IRS Code Section 213(d)(9).

**Excess.** That exceed Plan limits, set forth herein and including (but not limited to) the Maximum Allowable Charge in the Plan Administrator's discretion and as determined by the Plan Administrator, in accordance with the Plan terms as set forth by and within this document.

**Experimental or not Medically Necessary.** Care and treatment that is either Experimental, Investigational or not Medically Necessary.

**Family Member.** That are performed by a person who is related to the Participant as a Spouse, parent, Child, brother or sister, whether the relationship exists by virtue of "blood" or "in law".

**Foreign Travel.** That are received outside of the United States if travel is for the purpose of obtaining medical services, unless otherwise approved by the Plan Administrator.

**Government.** That the Participant obtains, but which is paid, may be paid, is provided or could be provided at no cost to the Participant through any program or agency, in accordance with the laws or regulations of any government, or where care is provided at government expense, unless there is a legal obligation for the Participant to pay for such treatment or service in the absence of coverage. This Exclusion does not apply when otherwise prohibited by law, including laws applicable to Medicaid and Medicare.

**Government-Operated Facilities.** That meet the following requirements:

1. That are furnished to the Participant in any veteran's Hospital, military Hospital, Institution or facility operated by the United States government or by any State government or any agency or instrumentality of such governments.
2. That can be paid for by any government agency, even if the patient waives his rights to those services or supplies.

**Hazardous Pursuit, Hobby or Activity.** That are of an Injury or Illness that results from engaging in a hazardous pursuit, hobby or activity. A pursuit, hobby or activity is hazardous if it involves or exposes an individual to risk of a degree or nature not customarily undertaken in the course of the Participant's customary occupation or if it involves activities commonly considered as involving unusual or exceptional risks, characterized by a constant threat of danger or risk of bodily harm **including but not limited to:** reckless operation of machinery, travel to countries with advisory warnings, use of weapons and explosives, and other activities deemed hazardous by the Plan Administrator in its sole discretion.

**Hospital Employees.** Professional services billed by a Physician or nurse who is an employee of a Hospital or Skilled Nursing Facility and paid by the Hospital or facility for the service.

**Illegal Acts.** Charges for services received as a result of an Illness or Injury occurring directly, or indirectly as a result of a serious criminal act, or a riot or public disturbance, or regardless of causation, if such Illness or Injury occurs in connection with, or while engaged in, or attempting to engage in, a serious criminal act, or a riot or public disturbance. For the purposes of this exclusion, the term "serious criminal act" shall mean any act or series of acts by the Plan Participant, or by the Plan Participant in concert with another or others, for which, if prosecuted as a criminal offense, a sentence to a term of imprisonment in excess of one year could be imposed. For this exclusion to apply, it is not necessary that criminal charges be filed, or if filed, that a conviction result, or that a sentence of imprisonment for a term in excess of one year be imposed.

This exclusion does not apply if the Injury resulted from being the victim of an act of domestic violence or from a medical (including both physical and mental health) condition whether or not diagnosed before the incident.

**Incurred by Other Persons.** That are expenses actually Incurred by other persons.

**Mailing or sales tax.** Charges for mailing, shipping, handling, postage, conveyance, and/or sales tax.

**Medical Necessity.** That are not Medically Necessary and/or arise from services and/or supplies that are not Medically Necessary.

**Military Service.** That are related to conditions determined by the Veteran's Administration to be connected to active service in the military of the United States, except to the extent prohibited or modified by law.

**Negligence.** That are for Injuries resulting from negligence, misfeasance, malfeasance, nonfeasance or malpractice on the part of any caregiver, Institution, or Provider, as determined by the Plan Administrator, in its discretion, in light of applicable laws and evidence available to the Plan Administrator.

**No Coverage.** That are Incurred at a time when no coverage is in force for the applicable Participant and/or Dependent.

**No Legal Obligation.** That are for services provided to a Participant for which the Provider of a service does not and/or would not customarily render a direct charge, or charges Incurred for which the Participant or Plan has no legal obligation to pay, or for which no charges would be made in the absence of this coverage, including but not limited to charges for services not actually rendered, fees, care, supplies, or services for which a person, company or any other entity except the Participant or the Plan, may be liable for necessitating the fees, care, supplies, or services.

**No Physician recommendation.** Care, treatment, services or supplies not recommended and approved by a Physician; or treatment, services or supplies when the Plan Participant is not under the regular care of a Physician. Regular care means ongoing medical supervision or treatment which is appropriate care for the Injury or Illness.

**Not Acceptable.** That are not accepted as standard practice by the American Medical Association (AMA) or the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

**Not Covered Provider.** That are performed by Providers that do not satisfy all the requirements per the Provider definition as defined within this Plan.

**Not Specified As Covered.** That are not specified as covered under any provision of this Plan.

**Occupational.** Care and treatment of an Injury or Illness that is occupational – that is, arises from work for wage or profit including self-employment. This exclusion applies regardless of the availability of or coverage by Workers' Compensation or occupational disease benefits, even if the Plan Participant:

- a. Has waived his/her rights to Workers' Compensation benefits;
- b. Was eligible for Workers' Compensation benefits and failed to properly file a claim for such benefits;
- c. Is permitted to elect not to be covered under Workers' Compensation but has failed to properly file for such election; or
- d. Executed a disputed liability settlement with Worker's Compensation.

**Personal Injury Insurance.** That are in connection with an automobile accident for which benefits payable hereunder are, or would be otherwise covered by, mandatory no-fault automobile insurance or any other similar type of personal injury insurance required by state or federal law, without regard to whether the Participant actually had such mandatory coverage. Benefits will be excluded to the amount of first party medical coverage required under the applicable state law, regardless of a Participant's election of lesser coverage. This Exclusion does not apply if the Injured person is a passenger in a non-family owned vehicle or a pedestrian.

**Postage, Shipping, Handling Charges, Etc.** That are for any postage, shipping or handling charges which may occur in the transmittal of information to the Third Party Administrator; including interest or financing charges.

**Prior to Coverage.** That are rendered or received prior to or after any period of coverage hereunder, except as specifically provided herein.

**Professional (and Semi-Professional) Athletics (Injury/Illness).** That are in connection with any Injury or Illness arising out of or in the course of any employment for wage or profit; or related to professional or semi-professional athletics, including practice.

**Prohibited by Law.** That are themselves prohibited by applicable law, in general or within the context of the course of treatment, or to the extent that payment under this Plan is prohibited by applicable law.

**Provider Error.** That are required as a result of unreasonable Provider error.

**Subrogation, Reimbursement, and/or Third Party Recovery.** That are for an Illness or Injury not payable by virtue of the Plan's subrogation, reimbursement, and/or third party recovery provisions.

**Unreasonable.** That are required to treat Illness or Injuries arising from and due to error(s) caused at the time of treatment by the treating Provider, including, but not limited to, a Physician or Hospital, wherein such Illness, Injury, infection or complication is not reasonably expected to occur. This Exclusion will apply to expenses directly or indirectly resulting from circumstances that, in the opinion of the Plan Administrator in its sole discretion, gave rise to the expense, which was caused directly or indirectly by the treating Provider, and are not generally foreseeable or expected amongst professionals practicing the same or similar type(s) of medicine as the treating Provider whose error caused the loss(es).

**Vitamins and supplements.** Charges for vitamins and supplements.

**War/Riot.** That are Incurred as a result of war or any act of war, whether declared or undeclared, or any act of aggression by any country, including rebellion or riot, when the Participant is a member of the armed forces of any country, or during service by a Participant in the armed forces of any country, or voluntary participation in a riot. This Exclusion does not apply to any Participant who is not a member of the armed forces, and does not apply to victims of any act of war or aggression.

***With respect to any Illness or Injury which is otherwise covered by the Plan, the Plan will not deny benefits otherwise provided for treatment of the Illness or Injury if the Illness or Injury results from being the victim of an act of domestic violence or a documented medical condition, even if the condition is not diagnosed before the Illness or Injury. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this exception will not require this Plan to provide particular benefits other than those provided under the terms of the Plan.***

## **PLAN ADMINISTRATION**

The Plan Administrator has been granted the authority to administer the Plan. The Plan Administrator has retained the services of the Third Party Administrator to provide certain claims processing and other technical services. The claims processing and other technical services delegated to the Third Party Administrator notwithstanding, the Plan Administrator reserves the unilateral right and power to administer and to interpret, construe and construct the terms and provisions of the Plan, including without limitation, correcting any error or defect, supplying any omission, reconciling any inconsistency and making factual determinations.

### **Plan Administrator**

The Plan is administered by the Plan Administrator within the purview of ERISA, and in accordance with these provisions. An individual, committee, or entity may be appointed by the Plan Sponsor to be Plan Administrator and serve at the convenience of the Plan Sponsor. If the appointed Plan Administrator or a committee member resigns, dies, is otherwise unable to perform, is dissolved, or is removed from the position, the Plan Sponsor shall appoint a new Plan Administrator as soon as reasonably possible.

The Plan Administrator may delegate to one or more individuals or entities part or all of its discretionary authority under the Plan, provided that any such delegation must be made in writing.

The Plan shall be administered by the Plan Administrator, in accordance with its terms. Policies, interpretations, practices, and procedures are established and maintained by the Plan Administrator. It is the express intent of this Plan that the Plan Administrator shall have maximum legal discretionary authority to construe and interpret the terms and provisions of the Plan, to make all interpretive and factual determinations as to whether any individual is eligible and entitled to receive any benefit under the terms of this Plan, to decide disputes which may arise with respect to a Participant's rights, and to decide questions of Plan interpretation and those of fact relating to the Plan. The decisions of the Plan Administrator will be final and binding on all interested parties. Benefits will be paid under this Plan only if the Plan Administrator, in its discretion, determines that the Participant is entitled to them.

If due to errors in drafting, any Plan provision does not accurately reflect its intended meaning, as demonstrated by prior interpretations or other evidence of intent, or as determined by the Plan Administrator in its sole and exclusive judgment, the provision shall be considered ambiguous and shall be interpreted by the Plan Administrator in a fashion consistent with its intent, as determined by the Plan Administrator. The Plan may be amended retroactively to cure any such ambiguity, notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary.

The foregoing provisions of this Plan may not be invoked by any person to require the Plan to be interpreted in a manner which is inconsistent with its interpretations by the Plan Administrator. All actions taken and all determinations by the Plan Administrator shall be final and binding upon all persons claiming any interest under the Plan subject only to the claims appeal procedures of the Plan.

### **Duties of the Plan Administrator**

The duties of the Plan Administrator include the following:

1. To administer the Plan in accordance with its terms.
2. To determine all questions of eligibility, status and coverage under the Plan.
3. To interpret the Plan, including the authority to construe possible ambiguities, inconsistencies, omissions and disputed terms.
4. To make factual findings.
5. To decide disputes which may arise relative to a Participant's rights and/or availability of benefits.
6. To prescribe procedures for filing a claim for benefits, to review claim denials and appeals relating to them and to uphold or reverse such denials.
7. To keep and maintain the Plan documents and all other records pertaining to the Plan.
8. To appoint and supervise a Third Party Administrator to pay claims.
9. To perform all necessary reporting as required by ERISA.

10. To establish and communicate procedures to determine whether a Medical Child Support Order or National Medical Support Notice is a QMCSO.
11. To delegate to any person or entity such powers, duties and responsibilities as it deems appropriate.
12. To approve, in its sole discretion, payment of, or reimbursement for, Covered Expenses rendered by a Provider which has agreed to a charge for its services that are less than, or equal to, the charges that would otherwise be paid by the Plan; provided, reimbursement to a Participant for a Provider that accepts only cash payments from the Participant, shall be subject to the applicable Deductibles, Copayments or out-of-pocket requirements of the Plan.
13. To negotiate or approve contracts with specific Providers as the Plan Administrator deems is in the best interest of the Plan; including payment of a different amount payable under the Plan, taking into consideration specific circumstances.
14. To adjust, settle, contest, compromise and arbitrate any claims, debts or damages due and owing to or from the Plan, and to sue, commence or defend any legal proceedings in reference thereto. If the Plan Administrator considers it in the best interest of the Plan, they may abstain from enforcing any right, obligation or claim, or abandon any property held by the Plan.
15. To impose limitations of benefits and/or Providers as the Plan Administrator deems necessary or appropriate to ensure the fiscal viability of the Plan; provided, such limitations shall be applied in a uniform and consistent manner to all persons in similar circumstances; and
16. To perform each and every function necessary for or related to the Plan's administration.

### **Amending and Terminating the Plan**

This Plan was established for the exclusive benefit of the Employees with the intention it will continue indefinitely; however, as the settlor of the Plan, the Plan Sponsor, through its directors and officers, may, in its sole discretion, at any time, amend, suspend or terminate the Plan in whole or in part. This includes amending the benefits under the Plan or the trust agreement (if any). All amendments to this Plan shall become effective as of a date established by the Plan Sponsor.

Any amendment to the Plan that is not made effective at the beginning of a normal Plan Year by integration into a full Plan Document restatement, including suspension and/or termination, shall follow the amendment procedure outlined in this section. The amendment procedure is accomplished by a separate, written amendment decided upon and/or enacted by resolution of the Plan Sponsor's directors or officers (in compliance with its articles of incorporation or bylaws and if these provisions are deemed applicable), or by the sole proprietor in his or her own discretion if the Plan Sponsor is a sole proprietorship, but always in accordance with applicable Federal and State law, including – where applicable – notification rules provided for and as required by ERISA.

If the Plan is terminated, the rights of the Participants are limited to expenses Incurred before termination. In connection with the termination, the Plan Sponsor may establish a deadline by which all claims must be submitted for consideration. Benefits will be paid only for Covered Expenses Incurred prior to the termination date and submitted in accordance with the rules established by the Plan Sponsor. Upon termination, any Plan assets will be used to pay outstanding claims and all expenses of Plan termination. As it relates to distribution of assets upon termination of the Plan, any contributions paid by Participants will be used for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits and defraying reasonable expenses related to Plan administration, and will not inure to the benefit of the Employer.

### **Summary of Material Modification (SMM)**

A Summary of Material Modifications reports changes in the information provided within the Summary Plan Description. Examples include a change to Deductibles, eligibility or the addition or deletion of coverage.

The Plan Administrator shall notify all covered Employees of any plan amendment considered a Material Modification by the Plan as soon as administratively feasible after its adoption, but no later than within 210 days after the close of the Plan Year in which the changes became effective. If said Material Modification is affected by amendment as described above, distribution of a copy of said written amendment, within all applicable time limits, shall be deemed sufficient notification to satisfy the Plan's Summary of Material Modifications requirements.



**NOTE:** The Affordable Care Act (ACA) requires that if a Plan's Material Modifications are not reflected in the Plan's most recent Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) then the Plan must provide written notice to Participants at least 60 days before the effective date of the Material Modification.

### **Summary of Material Reduction (SMR)**

A Summary of Material Reduction (SMR) is a type of SMM. A Material Reduction generally means any modification that would be considered by the average Participant to be an important reduction in covered services or benefits. Examples include reductions in benefits or increases in Deductibles or Copayments.

The Plan Administrator shall notify all eligible Employees of any plan amendment considered a Material Reduction in covered services or benefits provided by the Plan as soon as administratively feasible after its adoption, but no later than 60 days after the date of adoption of the reduction. Eligible Employees and beneficiaries must be furnished a summary of such reductions, and any changes so made shall be binding on each Participant. The 60 day period for furnishing a summary of Material Reduction does not apply to any Employee covered by the Plan who would reasonably expect to receive a summary through other means within the next 90 days.

If said Material Reduction is affected by amendment as described above, distribution of a copy of said written amendment, within all applicable time limits, shall be deemed sufficient notification to satisfy the Plan's Summary of Material Reduction requirements.

Material Reduction disclosure provisions are subject to the requirements of ERISA and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) and any related amendments.

### **Misuse of Identification Card**

If an Employee or covered Dependent permits any person who is not a covered Participant of the Family Unit to use any identification card issued, the Plan Sponsor may give Employee written notice that his (and his family's) coverage will be terminated in accordance with the Plan's provisions.

## CLAIM PROCEDURES; PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

### Introduction

In accordance with applicable law, the Plan will allow an authorized representative to act on a Claimant's behalf in pursuing or appealing a benefit claim.

The availability of health benefit payments is dependent upon Claimants complying with the following:

### Vision Claims

Full and final authority to adjudicate claims and make determinations as to their payability by and under the Plan belongs to and resides solely with the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator shall make claims adjudication determinations after full and fair review and in accordance with the terms of this Plan and with ERISA. To receive due consideration, claims for benefits and questions regarding said claims should be directed to the Third Party Administrator. The Plan Administrator may delegate to the Third Party Administrator responsibility to process claims in accordance with the terms of the Plan and the Plan Administrator's directive(s). The Third Party Administrator is not a fiduciary of the Plan and does not have discretionary authority to make claims payment decisions or interpret the meaning of the Plan terms.

Written proof that expenses eligible for Plan reimbursement and/or payment were Incurred, as well as proof of their eligibility for payment by the Plan, must be provided to the Plan Administrator via the Third Party Administrator. Although a Provider of medical services and/or supplies may submit such claims directly to the Plan by virtue of an assignment of benefits, ultimate responsibility for supplying such written proof remains with the Claimant. The Plan Administrator may determine the time and fashion by which such proof must be submitted. No benefits shall be payable under the Plan if the Plan Administrator determines that the claims are not eligible for Plan payment, or, if inadequate proof is provided by the Claimant or entities submitting claims to the Plan on the Claimant's behalf.

A call from a Provider who wants to know if an individual is covered under the Plan, or if a certain procedure is covered by the Plan, prior to providing treatment is not a "claim," since an actual claim for benefits is not being filed with the Plan. These are simply requests for information, and any response is not a guarantee of benefits, since payment of benefits is subject to all Plan provisions, limitations and Exclusions. Once treatment is rendered, a Clean Claim must be filed with the Plan (which will be a "Post-service Claim"). At that time, a determination will be made as to what benefits are payable under the Plan.

A Claimant has the right to request a review of an Adverse Benefit Determination. If the claim is denied at the end of the appeal process, as described below, the Plan's final decision is known as a Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination. If the Claimant receives notice of a Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination, or if the Plan does not follow the claims procedures properly, the Claimant then has the right to request an independent external review. The external review procedures are described below.

The claims procedures are intended to provide a full and fair review. This means, among other things, that claims and appeals will be decided in a manner designed to ensure the independence and impartiality of the persons involved in making these decisions.

Benefits will be payable to a Claimant, or to a Provider that has accepted an assignment of benefits as consideration in full for services rendered.

According to Federal regulations which apply to the Plan, there are four types of claims: Pre-service (Urgent and Non-urgent), Concurrent Care and Post-service.

1. Pre-service Claims. A "Pre-service Claim" occurs when issuance of payment by the Plan is dependent upon determination of payability prior to the receipt of the applicable medical care; however, if the Plan does not require the Claimant to obtain approval of a medical service prior to getting treatment, then there is no "Pre-service Claim."

Urgent care or Emergency medical services or admissions will not require notice to the Plan prior to the receipt of care. Furthermore, if in the opinion of a Physician with knowledge of the Claimant's medical condition, pre-determination of payability by the Plan prior to the receipt of medical care (a Pre-service Claim) would result in a delay adequate to jeopardize the life or health of the Claimant, hinder the Claimant's ability to regain maximum function (compared to treatment without delay), or subject the Claimant to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the care or treatment that is the subject of the claim, said claim may be deemed to be a "Pre-service Urgent Care Claim." In such circumstances, the Claimant is urged to obtain the applicable care without delay, and communicate with the Plan regarding their claim(s) as soon as reasonably possible.

If, due to Emergency or urgency as defined above, a Pre-service claim is not possible, the Claimant must comply with the Plan's requirements with respect to notice required after receipt of treatment, and must file the claim as a Post-service Claim, as herein described.

Pre-admission certification of a non-Emergency Hospital admission is a "claim" only to the extent of the determination made – that the type of procedure or condition warrants Inpatient confinement for a certain number of days. The rules regarding Pre-service Claims will apply to that determination only. Once a Claimant has the treatment in question, the claim for benefits relating to that treatment will be treated as a Post-service Claim.

2. Concurrent Claims. If a Claimant requires an on-going course of treatment over a period of time or via a number of treatments, the Plan may approve of a "Concurrent Claim." In such circumstances, the Claimant must notify the Plan of such necessary ongoing or routine medical care, and the Plan will assess the Concurrent Claim as well as determine whether the course of treatment should be reduced or terminated. The Claimant, in turn, may request an extension of the course of treatment beyond that which the Plan has approved. If the Plan does not require the Claimant to obtain approval of a medical service prior to getting treatment, then there is no need to contact the Plan Administrator to request an extension of a course of treatment, and the Claimant must simply comply with the Plan's requirements with respect to notice required after receipt of treatment, as herein described.
3. Post-service Claims. A "Post-service Claim" is a claim for benefits from the Plan after the medical services and/or supplies have already been provided.

### ***When Claims Must Be Filed***

Post-service health claims (which must be Clean Claims) must be filed with the Third Party Administrator within 365 days of the date charges for the service(s) and/or supplies were Incurred. Claims filed later than that date shall be denied. Benefits are based upon the Plan's provisions at the time the charges were Incurred.

A Pre-service Claim (including a Concurrent claim that also is a Pre-service claim) is considered to be filed when the request for approval of treatment or services is received by the Third Party Administrator in accordance with the Plan's procedures.

A Post-service Claim is considered to be filed when the following information is received by the Third Party Administrator, together with the industry standard claim form:

1. The date of service.
2. The name, address, telephone number and tax identification number of the Provider of the services or supplies.
3. The place where the services were rendered.
4. The Diagnosis and procedure codes.
5. Any applicable pre-negotiated rate.
6. The name of the Plan.
7. The name of the covered Employee.

8. The name of the patient.

Upon receipt of this information, the claim will be deemed to be initiated with the Plan.

The Third Party Administrator will determine if enough information has been submitted to enable proper consideration of the claim (a Clean Claim). If not, more information may be requested as provided herein. This additional information must be received by the Third Party Administrator within 45 days (48 hours in the case of Pre-service urgent care claims) from receipt by the Claimant of the request for additional information. **Failure to do so may result in claims being declined or reduced.**

### ***Timing of Claim Decisions***

The Plan Administrator shall notify the Claimant, in accordance with the provisions set forth below, of any Adverse Benefit Determination (and, in the case of Pre-service claims and Concurrent claims, of decisions that a claim is payable in full) within the following timeframes:

1. Pre-service Urgent Care Claims:
  - a. If the Claimant has provided all of the necessary information, as soon as possible, taking into account the medical exigencies, but not later than 72 hours after receipt of the claim.
  - b. If the Claimant has not provided all of the information needed to process the claim, then the Claimant will be notified as to what specific information is needed as soon as possible, but not later than 24 hours after receipt of the claim.
  - c. The Claimant will be notified of a determination of benefits as soon as possible, but not later than 48 hours, taking into account the medical exigencies, after the earliest of:
    - i. The Plan's receipt of the specified information.
    - ii. The end of the period afforded the Claimant to provide the information.
  - d. If there is an Adverse Benefit Determination, a request for an expedited appeal may be submitted orally or in writing by the Claimant. All necessary information, including the Plan's benefit determination on review, may be transmitted between the Plan and the Claimant by telephone, facsimile, or other similarly expeditious method. Alternatively, the Claimant may request an expedited review under the external review process.
2. Pre-service Non-urgent Care Claims:
  - a. If the Claimant has provided all of the information needed to process the claim, in a reasonable period of time appropriate to the medical circumstances, but not later than 15 days after receipt of the claim, unless an extension has been requested, then prior to the end of the 15 day extension period.
  - b. If the Claimant has not provided all of the information needed to process the claim, then the Claimant will be notified as to what specific information is needed as soon as possible. The Claimant will be notified of a determination of benefits in a reasonable period of time appropriate to the medical circumstances, either prior to the end of the extension period (if additional information was requested during the initial processing period), or by the date agreed to by the Plan Administrator and the Claimant (if additional information was requested during the extension period).
3. Concurrent Claims:
  - a. **Plan Notice of Reduction or Termination.** If the Plan Administrator is notifying the Claimant of a reduction or termination of a course of treatment (other than by Plan amendment or termination), notification will occur before the end of such period of time or number of treatments. The Claimant will be notified sufficiently in advance of the reduction or termination to allow the Claimant to appeal and obtain a determination on review of that Adverse Benefit Determination before the benefit is reduced or terminated. This rule does not apply if benefits are reduced or eliminated due to plan amendment or termination. A similar process applies for claims based on a rescission of coverage for fraud or misrepresentation.
  - b. **Request by Claimant Involving Urgent Care.** If the Plan Administrator receives a request from a Claimant to extend the course of treatment beyond the period of time or number of treatments involving urgent care, notification will occur as soon as possible, taking into account the medical, but not later than 24 hours after receipt of the claim, as long as the Claimant makes the request at

least 24 hours prior to the expiration of the prescribed period of time or number of treatments. If the Claimant submits the request with less than 24 hours prior to the expiration of the prescribed period of time or number of treatments, the request will be treated as a claim involving urgent care and decided within the urgent care timeframe.

- c. Request by Claimant Involving Non-urgent Care. If the Plan Administrator receives a request from the Claimant for a claim not involving urgent care, the request will be treated as a new benefit claim and decided within the timeframe appropriate to the type of claim (either as a Pre-service Non-urgent claim or a Post-service claim).
- d. Request by Claimant Involving Rescission. With respect to rescissions, the following timetable applies:
  - i. Notification to Claimant 30 days
  - ii. Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on appeal 30 days

4. Post-service Claims:

- a. If the Claimant has provided all of the information needed to process the claim, in a reasonable period of time, but not later than 30 days after receipt of the claim, unless an extension has been requested, then prior to the end of the 15 day extension period.
- b. If such an extension is necessary due to a failure of the Claimant to submit the information necessary to decide the claim, the notice of extension shall specifically describe the required information, and the Claimant shall be afforded at least 45 days from receipt of the notice within which to provide the specified information.
- c. If the Claimant has not provided all of the information needed to process the claim and additional information is requested during the initial processing period, then the Claimant will be notified of a determination of benefits prior to the end of the extension period, unless additional information is requested during the extension period, then the Claimant will be notified of the determination by a date agreed to by the Plan Administrator and the Claimant.

5. Extensions:

- a. Pre-service Urgent Care Claims. No extensions are available in connection with Pre-service urgent care claims.
- b. Pre-service Non-urgent Care Claims. This period may be extended by the Plan for up to 15 days, provided that the Plan Administrator both determines that such an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the Plan and notifies the Claimant, prior to the expiration of the initial 15 day processing period, of the circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Plan expects to render a decision.
- c. Post service Claims. This period may be extended by the Plan for up to 15 days, provided that the Plan Administrator both determines that such an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the Plan and notifies the Claimant, prior to the expiration of the initial 30 day processing period, of the circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Plan expects to render a decision.

6. Calculating Time Periods. The period of time within which a benefit determination is required to be made shall begin at the time a claim is deemed to be filed in accordance with the procedures of the Plan.

***Notification of an Adverse Benefit Determination***

The Plan Administrator shall provide a Claimant with a notice, either in writing or electronically (or, in the case of urgent care claims, by telephone, facsimile or similar method, with written or electronic notice following within three days), containing the following information:

- 1. Information sufficient to allow the Claimant to identify the claim involved (including date of service, the health care Provider, the claim amount, if applicable, and a statement describing the availability, upon request, of the Diagnosis code and its corresponding meaning, and the treatment code and its corresponding meaning).
- 2. A reference to the specific portion(s) of the Plan Document upon which a denial is based.
- 3. Specific reason(s) for a denial, including the denial code and its corresponding meaning, and a description of the Plan's standard, if any, that was used in denying the claim.
- 4. A description of any additional information necessary for the Claimant to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such information is necessary.

5. A description of the Plan's review procedures and the time limits applicable to the procedures, including a statement of the Claimant's right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA following an Adverse Benefit Determination on final review.
6. A statement that the Claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and other information relevant to the Claimant's claim for benefits.
7. Upon request, the identity of any medical or vocational experts consulted in connection with a claim, even if the Plan did not rely upon their advice (or a statement that the identity of the expert will be provided, upon request).
8. Any rule, guideline, protocol or similar criterion that was relied upon in making the determination (or a statement that it was relied upon and that a copy will be provided to the Claimant, free of charge, upon request).
9. In the case of denials based upon a medical judgment (such as whether the treatment is Medically Necessary or Experimental), either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to the Claimant's medical circumstances, or a statement that such explanation will be provided to the Claimant, free of charge, upon request.
10. In a claim involving urgent care, a description of the Plan's expedited review process.

## **Appeal of Adverse Benefit Determinations**

### ***Full and Fair Review of All Claims***

In cases where a claim for benefits is denied, in whole or in part, and the Claimant believes the claim has been denied wrongly, the Claimant may appeal the denial and review pertinent documents. The claims procedures of this Plan provide a Claimant with a reasonable opportunity for a full and fair review of a claim and Adverse Benefit Determination. More specifically, the Plan provides:

1. A 180 day timeframe following receipt of a notification of an initial Adverse Benefit Determination within which to appeal the determination. The Plan will not accept appeals filed after a 180 day timeframe.
2. The opportunity to submit written comments, documents, records, and other information relating to the claim for benefits.
3. The opportunity to review the Claim file and to present evidence and testimony as part of the internal claims and appeals process.
4. A review that does not afford deference to the previous Adverse Benefit Determination and that is conducted by an appropriate named fiduciary of the Plan, who shall be neither the individual who made the Adverse Benefit Determination that is the subject of the appeal, nor the subordinate of such individual.
5. A review that takes into account all comments, documents, records, and other information submitted by the Claimant relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the prior benefit determination.
6. That, in deciding an appeal of any Adverse Benefit Determination that is based in whole or in part upon a medical judgment, the Plan fiduciary shall consult with a health care professional who has appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine involved in the medical judgment, who is neither an individual who was consulted in connection with the Adverse Benefit Determination that is the subject of the appeal, nor the subordinate of any such individual.
7. Upon request, the identity of medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained on behalf of the Plan in connection with a claim, even if the Plan did not rely upon their advice.
8. If applicable, a discussion of the basis for disagreeing with the disability determination made by either (a) the Social Security Administration; or (b) an independent medical expert that has conducted a full medical review of the Claimant if presented by the Claimant in support of the claim.
9. That a Claimant will be provided, free of charge: (a) reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the Claimant's claim in possession of the Plan Administrator or Third Party Administrator; (b) information regarding any voluntary appeals procedures offered by the Plan; (c) information regarding the Claimant's right to an external review process; (d) any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion relied upon, considered or generated in making the adverse determination;

and (e) an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to the Claimant's medical circumstances.

10. That a Claimant will be provided, free of charge, and sufficiently in advance of the date that the notice of Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination is required, with new or additional evidence considered, relied upon, or generated by the Plan in connection with the Claim, as well as any new or additional rationale for a denial at the internal appeals stage, and a reasonable opportunity for the Claimant to respond to such new evidence or rationale.

### ***Requirements for First Level Appeal***

The Claimant must file an appeal regarding a Post-service claim and applicable Adverse Benefit Determination, in writing within 180 days following receipt of the notice of an Adverse Benefit Determination.

For Pre-service Claims. All Pre-service claims must be sent to the Utilization Review Manager. Oral appeals should be submitted in writing as soon as possible after it has been initiated. To file any appeal in writing, the Claimant's appeal must be addressed as follows:

**Boon-Chapman Benefit Administrators, Inc.**  
**P.O. Box 9201**  
**Austin, TX 78766**  
**Phone: 800-252-9653**  
**Fax: 512-459-1592**  
**Website: [www.boonchapman.com](http://www.boonchapman.com)**

For Post-service Claims. To file any appeal in writing, the Claimant's appeal must be addressed as follows:

**Boon-Chapman Benefit Administrators, Inc.**  
**P.O. Box 9201**  
**Austin, TX 78766**  
**Phone: 800-252-9653**  
**Fax: 512-459-1592**  
**Website: [www.boonchapmen.com](http://www.boonchapmen.com)**

It shall be the responsibility of the Claimant or authorized representative to submit an appeal under the provisions of the Plan. Any appeal must include:

1. The name of the Employee/Claimant.
2. The Employee/Claimant's social security number.
3. The group name or identification number.
4. All facts and theories supporting the claim for benefits.
5. A statement in clear and concise terms of the reason or reasons for disagreement with the handling of the claim.
6. Any material or information that the Claimant has which indicates that the Claimant is entitled to benefits under the Plan.

### ***Timing of Notification of Benefit Determination on Review***

The Plan Administrator shall notify the Claimant of the Plan's benefit determination on review within the following timeframes:

1. Pre-service Urgent Care Claims: As soon as possible, taking into account the medical exigencies, but not later than 72 hours after receipt of the appeal.
2. Pre-service Non-urgent Care Claims: Within a reasonable period of time appropriate to the medical circumstances, but not later than 15 days after receipt of the appeal.
3. Concurrent Claims: The response will be made in the appropriate time period based upon the type of claim: Pre-service Urgent, Pre-service Non-urgent or Post-service.
4. Post-service Claims: Within a reasonable period of time, but not later than 30 days per internal appeal.

Calculating Time Periods. The period of time within which the Plan's determination is required to be made shall begin at the time an appeal is filed in accordance with the procedures of this Plan, without regard to whether all information necessary to make the determination accompanies the filing.

***Manner and Content of Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Review***

The Plan Administrator shall provide a Claimant with notification, with respect to Pre-service urgent care claims, by telephone, facsimile or similar method, and with respect to all other types of claims, in writing or electronically, of a Plan's Adverse Benefit Determination on review, setting forth:

1. Information sufficient to allow the Claimant to identify the claim involved (including date of service, the health care Provider, the claim amount, if applicable, and a statement describing the availability, upon request, of the Diagnosis code and its corresponding meaning, and the treatment code and its corresponding meaning).
2. Specific reason(s) for a denial, including the denial code and its corresponding meaning, and a description of the Plan's standard, if any, that was used in denying the claim, and a discussion of the decision.
3. A reference to the specific portion(s) of the plan provisions upon which a denial is based.
4. The identity of any medical or vocational experts consulted in connection with a claim, even if the Plan did not rely upon their advice (or a statement that the identity of the expert will be provided, upon request).
5. A statement that the Claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the Claimant's claim for benefits.
6. Any rule, guideline, protocol or similar criterion that was relied upon, considered, or generated in making the determination will be provided free of charge. If this is not practical, a statement will be included that such a rule, guideline, protocol or similar criterion was relied upon in making the determination and a copy will be provided to the Claimant, free of charge, upon request.
7. A description of any additional information necessary for the Claimant to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such information is necessary.
8. A description of available internal appeals and external review processes, including information regarding how to initiate an appeal.
9. A description of the Plan's review procedures and the time limits applicable to the procedures. This description will include information on how to initiate the appeal and a statement of the Claimant's right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following an Adverse Benefit Determination on final review.
10. In the case of denials based upon a medical judgment (such as whether the treatment is Medically Necessary or Experimental), either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to the Claimant's medical circumstances, will be provided. If this is not practical, a statement will be included that such explanation will be provided to the Claimant, free of charge, upon request.
11. Information about the availability of, and contact information for, an applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under applicable federal law to assist Participants with the internal claims and appeals and external review processes.
12. The following statement: "You and your Plan may have other voluntary alternative dispute resolution options, such as mediation. One way to find out what may be available is to contact your local U.S. Department of Labor Office and your State insurance regulatory agency."

***Furnishing Documents in the Event of an Adverse Determination***

In the case of an Adverse Benefit Determination on review, the Plan Administrator shall provide such access to, and copies of, documents, records, and other information described in the provision relating to "Manner and Content of Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Review" as appropriate.

***Decision on Review***

The decision by the Plan Administrator or other appropriate named fiduciary of the Plan on review will be final, binding and conclusive and will be afforded the maximum deference permitted by law. All claim review procedures provided for in the Plan must be exhausted before any legal action is brought.

***Requirements for Second Level Appeal***



The Claimant must file an appeal regarding a Pre-service or Post-service claim and applicable Adverse Benefit Determination in writing within 60 days following receipt of the notice of the first level Adverse Benefit Determination. The second level of appeal will be reviewed by the Plan Administrator.

### ***Two Levels of Appeal***

This Plan requires two levels of appeal (Pre-service or Post-service) by a Claimant before the Plan's internal appeals are exhausted. For each level of appeal, the Claimant and the Plan are subject to the same procedures, rights, and responsibilities as stated within this Plan. Each level of appeal is subject to the above-outlined submission and response guidelines.

Once a Claimant receives an Adverse Benefit Determination in response to an initial claim for benefits, the Claimant may appeal that Adverse Benefit Determination, which will constitute the initial appeal. If the Claimant receives an Adverse Benefit Determination in response to that initial appeal, the Claimant may appeal that Adverse Benefit Determination as well, which will constitute the final internal appeal. If the Claimant receives an Adverse Benefit Determination in response to the Claimant's second appeal, such Adverse Benefit Determination will constitute Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination, and the Plan's internal appeals procedures will have been exhausted.

### **Exception to the Deemed Exhaustion Rule**

A Claimant will not be required to exhaust the internal claims and appeals procedures described above if the Plan fails to adhere to the claims procedures requirements. In such an instance, a Claimant may proceed immediately to the external review program or make a claim in court. However, the internal claim and appeals procedures will not be deemed exhausted (meaning the Claimant must adhere to them before participating in the external review program or bringing a claim in court) in the event of a de minimis violation that does not cause, and is not likely to cause, prejudice or harm to the Claimant as long as the Plan Administrator demonstrates that the violation was for good cause or due to matters beyond the control of the Plan, the violation occurred in the context of an ongoing, good faith exchange of information between the Plan and the Claimant, and the violation is not reflective of a pattern or practice of non-compliance.

If a Claimant believes the Plan Administrator has engaged in a violation of the claims procedures and would like to pursue an immediate review, the Claimant may request that the Plan provide a written explanation of the violation, including a description of the Plan's basis for asserting that the violation should not result in a "deemed exhaustion" of the claims procedures. The Plan will respond to this request within ten days. If the external reviewer or a court rejects a request for immediate review because the Plan has met the requirements for the "de minimis" exception described above, the Plan will provide the Claimant with notice of an opportunity to resubmit and pursue an internal appeal of the claim.

### ***External Review Process***

The Federal external review process does not apply to a denial, reduction, termination, or a failure to provide payment for a benefit based on a determination that a Claimant or beneficiary fails to meet the requirements for eligibility under the terms of a group health plan.

The Federal external review process, in accordance with the current Affordable Care Act regulations and other applicable law, applies only to:

1. Any eligible Adverse Benefit Determination (including a Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination) by a plan or issuer that involves medical judgment (including, but not limited to, those based on the plan's or issuer's requirements for Medical Necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, level of care, or effectiveness of a covered benefit; its determination that a treatment is Experimental or Investigational; its determination whether a Claimant or beneficiary is entitled to a reasonable alternative standard for a reward under a wellness program; its determination whether a plan or issuer is complying with the nonquantitative treatment limitation provisions of Code section 9812 and § 54.9812-1, which generally require, among other things, parity in the application of medical management techniques), as determined by the external reviewer.

2. An Adverse Benefit Determination that involves consideration of whether the Plan is complying with the surprise billing and cost-sharing protections set forth in the No Surprises Act.
3. A rescission of coverage (whether or not the rescission has any effect on any particular benefit at that time).

#### Standard external review

Standard external review is an external review that is not considered expedited (as described in the “expedited external review” paragraph in this section).

1. Request for external review. The Plan will allow a Claimant to file a request for an external review with the Plan if the request is filed within four months after the date of receipt of a notice of a Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination. If there is no corresponding date four months after the date of receipt of such a notice, then the request must be filed by the first day of the fifth month following the receipt of the notice. For example, if the date of receipt of the notice is October 30, because there is no February 30, the request must be filed by March 1. If the last filing date would fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the last filing date is extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday.
2. Preliminary review. Within five business days following the date of receipt of the external review request, the Plan will complete a preliminary review of the request to determine whether:
  - a. The Claimant is or was covered under the Plan at the time the health care item or service was requested or, in the case of a retrospective review, was covered under the Plan at the time the health care item or service was provided.
  - b. The Adverse Benefit Determination or the Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination does not relate to the Claimant’s failure to meet the requirements for eligibility under the terms of the Plan (e.g., worker classification or similar determination).
  - c. The Claimant has exhausted the Plan’s internal appeal process (unless the Claimant is not required to exhaust the internal appeals process under the final regulations) and rendered the appeal available for standard external review.
  - d. The Claimant has provided all the information and forms required to process an external review. Within one business day after completion of the preliminary review, the Plan will issue a notification in writing to the Claimant. If the request is complete but not eligible for external review, such notification will include the reasons for its ineligibility and contact information for the Employee Benefits Security Administration (toll-free number 866-444-EBSA (3272)). If the request is not complete, such notification will describe the information or materials needed to make the request complete and the Plan will allow a Claimant to perfect the request for external review within the four-month filing period or within the 48 hour period following the receipt of the notification, whichever is later.
3. Referral to Independent Review Organization. The Plan will assign an independent review organization (IRO) that is accredited by URAC or by a similar nationally-recognized accrediting organization to conduct the external review. Moreover, the Plan will take action against bias and to ensure independence. Accordingly, the Plan will contract with (or direct the Third Party Administrator to contract with, on its behalf) at least three IROs for assignments under the Plan and rotate claims assignments among them (or incorporate other independent unbiased methods for selection of IROs, such as random selection). In addition, the IRO may not be eligible for any financial incentives based on the likelihood that the IRO will support the denial of benefits. In reaching a decision, the assigned IRO will review the claim de novo and is not bound by any decisions or conclusions reached during the Plan’s internal claims and appeals process.
4. Reversal of Plan’s decision. Upon receipt of a notice of a final external review decision reversing the Adverse Benefit Determination or Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination, the Plan will provide coverage or payment for the claim without delay, regardless of whether the plan intends to seek judicial review of the external review decision and unless or until there is a judicial decision otherwise.

### Expedited external review

1. Request for expedited external review. The Plan will allow a Claimant to make a request for an expedited external review with the Plan at the time the Claimant receives:
  - a. An Adverse Benefit Determination if the Adverse Benefit Determination involves a medical condition of the Claimant for which the timeframe for completion of a standard internal appeal under the final regulations would seriously jeopardize the life or health of the Claimant or would jeopardize the Claimant's ability to regain maximum function and the Claimant has filed a request for an expedited internal appeal.
  - b. A Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination, if the Claimant has a medical condition where the timeframe for completion of a standard external review would seriously jeopardize the life or health of the Claimant or would jeopardize the Claimant's ability to regain maximum function, or if the Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination concerns an admission, availability of care, continued stay, or health care item or service for which the Claimant received Emergency Services, but has not been discharged from a facility.
2. Preliminary review. Immediately upon receipt of the request for expedited external review, the Plan will determine whether the request meets the reviewability requirements set forth above for standard external review. The Plan will immediately send a notice that meets the requirements set forth above for standard external review to the Claimant of its eligibility determination.
3. Referral to Independent Review Organization. Upon a determination that a request is eligible for external review following the preliminary review, the Plan will assign an IRO pursuant to the requirements set forth above for standard review. The Plan will provide or transmit all necessary documents and information considered in making the Adverse Benefit Determination or Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination to the assigned IRO electronically or by telephone or facsimile or any other available expeditious method. The assigned IRO, to the extent the information or documents are available and the IRO considers them appropriate, will consider the information or documents described above under the procedures for standard review.
4. Notice of final external review decision. The Plan's (or Third Party Administrator's) contract with the assigned IRO will require the IRO to provide notice of the final external review decision, in accordance with the requirements set forth above, as expeditiously as the Claimant's medical condition or circumstances require, but in no event more than 72 hours after the IRO receives the request for an expedited external review. If the notice is not in writing, within 48 hours after the date of providing that notice, the assigned IRO will provide written confirmation of the decision to the Claimant and the Plan.

### **Appointment of Authorized Representative**

A Claimant may designate another individual to be an authorized representative and act on his or her behalf and communicate with the Plan with respect to a specific benefit claim or appeal of a denial. This authorization must be in writing, signed and dated by the Claimant, and include all the information required in the authorized representative form. The appropriate form can be obtained from the Plan Administrator or the Third Party Administrator.

The Plan will permit, in a medically urgent situation, such as a claim involving Urgent Care, a Claimant's treating health care practitioner to act as the Claimant's authorized representative without completion of the authorized representative form.

Should a Claimant designate an authorized representative, all future communications from the Plan will be conducted with the authorized representative instead of the Claimant, unless the Plan Administrator is otherwise notified in writing by the Claimant. A Claimant can revoke the authorized representative at any time. A Claimant may authorize only one person as an authorized representative at a time.

Recognition as an authorized representative is completely separate from a Provider accepting an assignment of benefits, requiring a release of information, or requesting completion a similar form. An assignment of benefits by a Claimant shall not be recognized as a designation of the Provider as an authorized representative. Assignment and its limitations under this Plan are described below.

### **Autopsy**

Upon receipt of a claim for a deceased Claimant for any condition, Illness, or Injury that is the basis of such claim, the Plan maintains the right to request an autopsy be performed upon said Claimant. The request for an autopsy may be exercised only where not prohibited by any applicable law.

### **Payment of Benefits**

Where benefit payments are allowable in accordance with the terms of this Plan, payment shall be made in U.S. Dollars (unless otherwise agreed upon by the Plan Administrator). Payment shall be made, in the Plan Administrator's discretion, to an assignee of an assignment of benefits, but in any instance may alternatively be made to the Claimant, on whose behalf payment is made and who is the recipient of the services for which payment is being made. Should the Claimant be deceased, payment shall be made to the Claimant's heir, assign, agent or estate (in accordance with written instructions), or, if there is no such arrangement and in the Plan Administrator's discretion, the institute and/or Provider who provided the care and/or supplies for which payment is to be made – regardless of whether an assignment of benefits occurred.

### **Assignments**

For this purpose, the term "Assignment of Benefits" (or "AOB") is defined as an arrangement whereby a Participant of the Plan, at the discretion of the Plan Administrator, assigns its right to seek and receive payment of eligible Plan benefits, less Deductible, Copayments and Coinsurance amounts, to a medical Provider. If a Provider accepts said arrangement, the Provider's rights to receive Plan benefits are equal to those of the Participant, and are limited by the terms of this Plan Document. A Provider that accepts this arrangement indicates acceptance of an AOB and Deductibles, Copayments, and Coinsurance amounts, as consideration in full for treatment rendered.

The Plan Administrator may revoke an AOB at its discretion and treat the Participant of the Plan as the sole beneficiary. Benefits for medical expenses covered under this Plan may be assigned by a Participant to the Provider as consideration in full for services rendered; however, if those benefits are paid directly to the Participant, the Plan will be deemed to have fulfilled its obligations with respect to such benefits. The Plan will not be responsible for determining whether any such assignment is valid. Payment of benefits which have been assigned may be made directly to the assignee unless a written request not to honor the assignment, signed by the Participant, has been received before the proof of loss is submitted, or the Plan Administrator – at its discretion – revokes the assignment.

No Participant shall at any time, either during the time in which he or she is a Participant in the Plan, or following his or her termination as a Participant, in any manner, have any right to assign his or her right to sue to recover benefits under the Plan, to enforce rights due under the Plan or to any other causes of action which he or she may have against the Plan or its fiduciaries. A medical Provider which accepts an AOB does as consideration in full for services rendered and is bound by the rules and provisions set forth within the terms of this document.

### **Non U.S. Providers**

A Provider of medical care, supplies, or services, whose primary facility, principal place of business or address for payment is located outside the United States shall be deemed to be a "Non U.S. Provider." Claims for medical care, supplies, or services provided by a Non U.S. Provider and/or that are rendered outside the United States of America, may be deemed to be payable under the Plan by the Plan Administrator, subject to all Plan Exclusions, limitations, maximums and other provisions. Assignment of benefits to a Non U.S. Provider is prohibited absent an explicit written waiver executed by the Plan Administrator. Pre-certification in regard to a Non-U.S. Provider shall be deemed sufficient for said waiver. If assignment of benefits is not authorized, the Claimant is responsible for making all payments to Non U.S. Providers, and is solely responsible for subsequent submission of proof of payment to the Plan. Only upon receipt of such proof of payment, and any other documentation needed by the Plan Administrator to process the claims in accordance with the terms of the Plan, shall reimbursement by the Plan to the Claimant be

made. If payment was made by the Claimant in U.S. currency (American dollars), the maximum reimbursable amount by the Plan to the Claimant shall be that amount. If payment was made by the Claimant using any currency other than U.S. currency (American dollars), the Plan shall utilize an exchange rate in effect on the Incurred date as established by a recognized and licensed entity authorized to so establish said exchange rates. The Non U.S. Provider must satisfy all applicable credentialing and licensing requirements; and claims for benefits must be submitted to the Plan in English.

### ***Recovery of Payments***

Occasionally, benefits are paid more than once, are paid based upon improper billing or a misstatement in a proof of loss or enrollment information, are not paid according to the Plan's terms, conditions, limitations or Exclusions, or should otherwise not have been paid by the Plan. As such, this Plan may pay benefits that are later found to be greater than the Maximum Allowable Charge. In this case, this Plan may recover the amount of the overpayment from the source to which it was paid, primary payers, or from the party on whose behalf the charge(s) were paid. As such, whenever the Plan pays benefits exceeding the amount of benefits payable under the terms of the Plan, the Plan Administrator has the right to recover any such erroneous payment directly from the person or entity who received such payment and/or from other payers and/or the Claimant or Dependent on whose behalf such payment was made.

A Claimant, Dependent, Provider, another benefit plan, insurer, or any other person or entity who receives a payment exceeding the amount of benefits payable under the terms of the Plan or on whose behalf such payment was made, shall return or refund the amount of such erroneous payment to the Plan within 30 days of discovery or demand. The Plan Administrator shall have no obligation to secure payment for the expense for which the erroneous payment was made or to which it was applied.

The person or entity receiving an erroneous payment may not apply such payment to another expense. The Plan Administrator shall have the sole discretion to choose who will repay the Plan for an erroneous payment and whether such payment shall be reimbursed in a lump sum. When a Claimant or other entity does not comply with the provisions of this section, the Plan Administrator shall have the authority, in its sole discretion, to deny payment of any claims for benefits by the Claimant and to deny or reduce future benefits payable (including payment of future benefits for other Injuries or Illnesses) under the Plan by the amount due as reimbursement to the Plan. The Plan Administrator may also, in its sole discretion, deny or reduce future benefits (including future benefits for other Injuries or Illnesses) under any other group benefits plan maintained by the Plan Sponsor. The reductions will equal the amount of the required reimbursement.

Providers and any other person or entity accepting payment from the Plan or to whom a right to benefits has been assigned, in consideration of services rendered, payments and/or rights, agrees to be bound by the terms of this Plan and agree to submit claims for reimbursement in strict accordance with their State's health care practice acts, ICD, CPT or CDT standards, Medicare guidelines, HCPCS standards, or other standards approved by the Plan Administrator or insurer. Any payments made on claims for reimbursement not in accordance with the above provisions shall be repaid to the Plan within 30 days of discovery or demand or incur prejudgment interest of 1.5% per month. If the Plan must bring an action against a Claimant, Provider or other person or entity to enforce the provisions of this section, then that Claimant, Provider or other person or entity agrees to pay the Plan's attorneys' fees and costs, regardless of the action's outcome.

Further, Claimants and/or their Dependents, beneficiaries, estate, heirs, guardian, personal representative, or assigns (Claimants) shall assign or be deemed to have assigned to the Plan their right to recover said payments made by the Plan, from any other party and/or recovery for which the Claimant(s) are entitled, for or in relation to facility-acquired condition(s), Provider error(s), or damages arising from another party's act or omission for which the Plan has not already been refunded.

The Plan reserves the right to deduct from any benefits properly payable under this Plan the amount of any payment which has been made for any of the following circumstances:

1. In error.

2. Pursuant to a misstatement contained in a proof of loss or a fraudulent act.
3. Pursuant to a misstatement made to obtain coverage under this Plan within two years after the date such coverage commences.
4. With respect to an ineligible person.
5. In anticipation of obtaining a recovery if a Claimant fails to comply with the Plan's Third Party Recovery, Subrogation and Reimbursement provisions.
6. Pursuant to a claim for which benefits are recoverable under any policy or act of law providing for coverage for occupational injury or disease to the extent that such benefits are recovered. This provision (6) shall not be deemed to require the Plan to pay benefits under this Plan in any such instance.

The deduction may be made against any claim for benefits under this Plan by a Claimant or by any of his covered Dependents if such payment is made with respect to the Claimant or any person covered or asserting coverage as a Dependent of the Claimant.

If the Plan seeks to recoup funds from a Provider, due to a claim being made in error, a claim being fraudulent on the part of the Provider, and/or the claim that is the result of the Provider's misstatement, said Provider shall, as part of its assignment to benefits from the Plan, abstain from billing the Claimant for any outstanding amount(s).

***Medicaid Coverage***

A Claimant's eligibility for any State Medicaid benefits will not be taken into account in determining or making any payments for benefits to or on behalf of such Claimant. Any such benefit payments will be subject to the State's right to reimbursement for benefits it has paid on behalf of the Claimant, as required by the State Medicaid program; and the Plan will honor any Subrogation rights the State may have with respect to benefits which are payable under the Plan.

***Limitation of Action***

A Claimant cannot bring any legal action against the Plan for a claim of benefits until 90 days after all appeal processes have been exhausted. After 90 days, if the Claimant wants to bring a legal action against the Plan, he or she must do so within 3 years of the date he or she is notified of the final decision on the final appeal or he or she will lose any rights to bring such an action against the Plan.

## COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

### **Coordination of the Benefit Plans**

Coordination of benefits sets out rules for the order of payment of Covered Expenses when two or more plans, including Medicare, are paying. When a Participant is covered by this Plan and another plan, the plans will coordinate benefits when a claim is received.

### **Standard Coordination of Benefits**

The plan that pays first according to the rules will pay as if there were no Other Plan involved. The secondary and subsequent plans will pay the balance due up to 100% of the total allowable charges.

### **Excess Insurance**

Except as outlined in the "Effect on Benefits" provision in regard to any Other Plan, if at the time of Injury, Illness or disability there is available, or potentially available any coverage (including but not limited to coverage resulting from a judgment at law or settlements), the benefits under this Plan shall apply only as an excess over such other sources of coverage.

The Plan's benefits shall be excess to any of the following:

1. The responsible party, its insurer, or any other guarantor on behalf of that party.
2. Any first party insurance through medical payment coverage, personal injury protection, no-fault coverage, uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage, including any similar coverage under a different name in a particular state.
3. Any policy of insurance from any insurance company or guarantor of a responsible third party, including but not limited to an employer's policy.
4. Workers' compensation or other liability insurance company.
5. Any of the following:
  - Crime victim restitution funds
  - Civil restitution funds
  - No-fault restitution funds such as vaccine injury compensation funds
  - Any medical, applicable disability or other benefit payments
  - School insurance coverage

### **Vehicle Limitation**

When medical payments are available under any vehicle insurance, the Plan shall pay excess benefits only, without reimbursement for vehicle plan and/or policy deductibles. This Plan shall always be considered secondary to such plans and/or policies and will exclude benefits subject to the Exclusions in this Plan up to the maximum amount available to the Participant under applicable state law, regardless of a Participant's election of lesser coverage amount. This applies to all forms of medical payments under vehicle plans and/or policies regardless of their names, titles, or classifications.

### **Effect on Benefits**

#### ***Application to Benefit Determinations***

The plan that pays first according to the rules in the provision entitled "Order of Benefit Determination" will pay as if there were no Other Plan involved. The secondary and subsequent plans will pay the balance due up to 100% of the total Covered Expenses. When there is a conflict in the rules, this Plan will never pay more than 50% of Covered Expenses when paying secondary. Benefits will be coordinated on the basis of a Claim Determination Period.

When medical payments are available under automobile insurance, this Plan will pay excess benefits only, without reimbursement for automobile plan deductibles. This Plan will always be considered secondary regardless of the individual's election under personal injury protection (PIP) coverage with the automobile insurance carrier regarding priority of payment.

When some "Other Plan" provides benefits in the form of services (rather than cash payments), the Plan Administrator shall assess the value of said benefit(s) and determine the reasonable cash value of the service or services rendered, by determining the amount that would be payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

In certain instances, the benefits of the Other Plan will be ignored for the purposes of determining the benefits under this Plan. This is the case when all of the following occur:

1. The Other Plan would, according to its rules, determine its benefits after the benefits of this Plan have been determined.
2. The rules in the provision entitled "Order of Benefit Determination" would require this Plan to determine its benefits before the Other Plan.

### ***Order of Benefit Determination***

For the purposes of the provision entitled "Application to Benefit Determinations," the rules establishing the order of benefit determination between the Plan and an Other Plan are:

1. A plan without a coordinating provision will always be the primary plan.
2. The benefits of a plan which covers the person on whose expenses a claim is based other than as a dependent shall be determined before the benefits of a plan which covers such person as a dependent.
3. If the person for whom claim is made is a dependent child covered under both parents' plans, the plan covering the parent whose birthday (month and day of birth, not year) falls earlier in the year will be primary, except:
  - a. When the parents were never married, are separated, or are divorced, the benefits of a plan which covers the child as a dependent of the parent with custody will be determined before the benefits of a plan which covers the child as a dependent of the parent without custody.
  - b. When the parents are divorced and the parent with custody of the child has remarried, the benefits of a plan which covers the child as a dependent of the parent with custody shall be determined before the benefits of a plan which covers that child as a dependent of the stepparent, and the benefits of a plan which covers that child as a dependent of the stepparent will be determined before the benefits of a plan which covers that child as a dependent of the parent without custody.

Notwithstanding the above, if there is a court decree which would otherwise establish financial responsibility for the child's health care expenses, the benefits of the plan which covers the child as a dependent of the parent with such financial responsibility shall be determined before the benefits of any Other Plan which covers the child as a dependent child.

4. When the rules above do not establish an order of benefit determination, the benefits of a plan which has covered the person on whose expenses claim is based for the longer period of time shall be determined before the benefits of a plan which has covered such person for the shorter period of time.
5. To the extent required by Federal and State regulations, this Plan will pay before any Medicare, Tricare, Medicaid, State child health benefits or other applicable State health benefits program.

### **Right to Receive and Release Necessary Information**

The Plan Administrator may, without notice to or consent of any person, release to or obtain from any insurance company or other organization or individual any information regarding coverage, expenses, and benefits which the Plan Administrator, in its sole discretion, considers necessary to determine, implement and apply the terms of this provision or any provision of similar purpose of any Other Plan. Any Participant claiming benefits under this Plan shall furnish to the Plan Administrator such information as requested and as may be necessary to implement this provision.

### **Facility of Payment**

A payment made under any Other Plan may include an amount that should have been paid under this Plan. The Plan Administrator may, in its sole discretion, pay any organizations making such other payments any amounts it shall determine to be warranted in order to satisfy the intent of this provision. Any such amount paid under this



provision shall be deemed to be benefits paid under this Plan. The Plan Administrator will not have to pay such amount again and this Plan shall be fully discharged from liability.

**Right of Recovery**

In accordance with the Recovery of Payments provision, whenever payments have been made by this Plan with respect to Covered Expenses in a total amount, at any time, in excess of the maximum amount of payment necessary at that time to satisfy the intent of this Coordination of Benefits section, the Plan shall have the right to recover such payments, to the extent of such excess, from any one or more of the following as this Plan shall determine: any person to or with respect to whom such payments were made, or such person's legal representative, any insurance companies, or any other individuals or organizations which the Plan determines are responsible for payment of such Covered Expenses, and any future benefits payable to the Participant or his or her Dependents. Please see the Recovery of Payments provision above for more details.

## **THIRD PARTY RECOVERY, SUBROGATION AND REIMBURSEMENT**

### **Payment Condition**

The Plan, in its sole discretion, may elect to conditionally advance payment of benefits in those situations where an Injury, Illness or disability is caused in whole or in part by, or results from the acts or omissions of Participants, and/or their Dependents, beneficiaries, estate, heirs, guardian, personal representative, or assigns (collectively referred to hereinafter in this section as "Participant(s)") or a third party, where any party besides the Plan may be responsible for expenses arising from an incident, and/or other funds are available, including but not limited to crime victim restitution funds, civil restitution funds, no-fault restitution funds (including vaccine injury compensation funds), uninsured motorist, underinsured motorist, medical payment provisions, third party assets, third party insurance, and/or guarantor(s) of a third party, any medical, applicable disability, or other benefit payments, and school insurance coverage (collectively "Coverage").

Participant(s), his or her attorney, and/or legal guardian of a minor or incapacitated individual agrees that acceptance of the Plan's conditional payment of medical benefits is constructive notice of these provisions in their entirety and agrees to maintain 100% of the Plan's conditional payment of benefits or the full extent of payment from any one or combination of first and third party sources in trust, without disruption except for reimbursement to the Plan or the Plan's assignee. The Plan shall have an equitable lien on any funds received by the Participant(s) and/or their attorney from any source and said funds shall be held in trust until such time as the obligations under this provision are fully satisfied. The Participant(s) agrees to include the Plan's name as a co-payee on any and all settlement drafts. Further, by accepting benefits the Participant(s) understands that any recovery obtained pursuant to this section is an asset of the Plan to the extent of the amount of benefits paid by the Plan and that the Participant shall be a trustee over those Plan assets.

In the event a Participant(s) settles, recovers, or is reimbursed by any Coverage, the Participant(s) agrees to reimburse the Plan for all benefits paid or that will be paid by the Plan on behalf of the Participant(s). When such a recovery does not include payment for future treatment, the Plan's right to reimbursement extends to all benefits paid or that will be paid by the Plan on behalf of the Participant(s) for charges Incurred up to the date such Coverage or third party is fully released from liability, including any such charges not yet submitted to the Plan. If the Participant(s) fails to reimburse the Plan out of any judgment or settlement received, the Participant(s) will be responsible for any and all expenses (fees and costs) associated with the Plan's attempt to recover such money. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the Plan from claiming reimbursement for charges Incurred after the date of settlement if such recovery provides for consideration of future medical expenses.

If there is more than one party responsible for charges paid by the Plan, or may be responsible for charges paid by the Plan, the Plan will not be required to select a particular party from whom reimbursement is due. Furthermore, unallocated settlement funds meant to compensate multiple injured parties of which the Participant(s) is/are only one or a few, that unallocated settlement fund is considered designated as an "identifiable" fund from which the plan may seek reimbursement.

### **Subrogation**

As a condition to participating in and receiving benefits under this Plan, the Participant(s) agrees to assign to the Plan the right to subrogate and pursue any and all claims, causes of action or rights that may arise against any person, corporation and/or entity and to any Coverage to which the Participant(s) is entitled, regardless of how classified or characterized, at the Plan's discretion, if the Participant(s) fails to so pursue said rights and/or action.

If a Participant(s) receives or becomes entitled to receive benefits, an automatic equitable lien attaches in favor of the Plan to any claim, which any Participant(s) may have against any Coverage and/or party causing the Illness or Injury to the extent of such conditional payment by the Plan plus reasonable costs of collection. The Participant is obligated to notify the Plan or its authorized representative of any settlement prior to finalization of the settlement, execution of a release, or receipt of applicable funds. The Participant is also obligated to hold any and all funds so received in trust on the Plan's behalf and function as a trustee as it applies to those funds until the Plan's rights described herein are honored and the Plan is reimbursed.

The Plan may, at its discretion, in its own name or in the name of the Participant(s) commence a proceeding or pursue a claim against any party or Coverage for the recovery of all damages to the full extent of the value of any such benefits or conditional payments advanced by the Plan.

If the Participant(s) fails to file a claim or pursue damages against:

1. The responsible party, its insurer, or any other guarantor on behalf of that party.
2. Any first party insurance through medical payment coverage, personal injury protection, no-fault coverage, uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage, including any similar coverage under a different name in a particular state.
3. Any policy of insurance from any insurance company or guarantor of a responsible third party, including but not limited to an employer's policy.
4. Workers' compensation or other liability insurance company.
5. Any of the following:
  - Crime victim restitution funds
  - Civil restitution funds
  - No-fault restitution funds such as vaccine injury compensation funds
  - Any medical, applicable disability or other benefit payments
  - School insurance coverage

The Participant(s) authorizes the Plan to pursue, sue, compromise and/or settle any such claims in the Participant's/Participants' and/or the Plan's name and agrees to fully cooperate with the Plan in the prosecution of any such claims. The Participant(s) assigns all rights to the Plan or its assignee to pursue a claim and the recovery of all expenses from any and all sources listed above.

### **Right of Reimbursement**

The Plan shall be entitled to recover 100% of the benefits paid or payable benefits Incurred, that have been paid and/or will be paid by the Plan, or were otherwise Incurred by the Participant(s) prior to and until the release from liability of the liable entity, as applicable, without deduction for attorneys' fees and costs or application of the common fund doctrine, made whole doctrine, or any other similar legal or equitable theory, and without regard to whether the Participant(s) is fully compensated by his or her recovery from all sources. The Plan shall have an equitable lien which supersedes all common law or statutory rules, doctrines, and laws of any State prohibiting assignment of rights which interferes with or compromises in any way the Plan's equitable lien and right to reimbursement. The obligation to reimburse the Plan in full exists regardless of how the judgment or settlement is classified and whether or not the judgment or settlement specifically designates the recovery or a portion of it as including medical, disability, or other expenses and extends until the date upon which the liable party is released from liability. If the Participant's/Participants' recovery is less than the benefits paid, then the Plan is entitled to be paid all of the recovery achieved. Any funds received by the Participant are deemed held in constructive trust and should not be dissipated or disbursed until such time as the Participant's obligation to reimburse the Plan has been satisfied in accordance with these provisions. The Participant is also obligated to hold any and all funds so received in trust on the Plan's behalf and function as a trustee as it applies to those funds until the Plan's rights described herein are honored and the Plan is reimbursed.

No court costs, experts' fees, attorneys' fees, filing fees, or other costs or expenses of litigation may be deducted from the Plan's recovery without the prior, express written consent of the Plan. Additionally, the Participant shall indemnify the Plan against any of the Participant's attorney's fees, costs, or other expenses related to the Participant's recovery for which the Plan becomes responsible by any means other than the Plan's explicit written consent.

The Plan's right of subrogation and reimbursement will not be reduced or affected as a result of any fault or claim on the part of the Participant(s), whether under the doctrines of causation, comparative fault or contributory negligence, or other similar doctrine in law. Accordingly, any lien reduction statutes, which attempt to apply such laws and reduce a subrogating Plan's recovery will not be applicable to the Plan and will not reduce the Plan's reimbursement rights.

These rights of subrogation and reimbursement shall apply without regard to whether any separate written acknowledgment of these rights is required by the Plan and signed by the Participant(s).

This provision shall not limit any other remedies of the Plan provided by law. These rights of subrogation and reimbursement shall apply without regard to the location of the event that led to or caused the applicable Illness, Injury, or disability.

### **Participant is a Trustee Over Plan Assets**

Any Participant who receives benefits and is therefore subject to the terms of this section is hereby deemed a recipient and holder of Plan assets and is therefore deemed a trustee of the Plan solely as it relates to possession of any funds which may be owed to the Plan as a result of any settlement, judgment or recovery through any other means arising from any injury or accident. By virtue of this status, the Participant understands that he or she is required to:

1. Notify the Plan or its authorized representative of any settlement prior to finalization of the settlement, execution of a release, or receipt of applicable funds.
2. Instruct his or her attorney to ensure that the Plan and/or its authorized representative is included as a payee on all settlement drafts.
3. In circumstances where the Participant is not represented by an attorney, instruct the insurance company or any third party from whom the Participant obtains a settlement, judgment or other source of Coverage to include the Plan or its authorized representative as a payee on the settlement draft.
4. Hold any and all funds so received in trust, on the Plan's behalf, and function as a trustee as it applies to those funds, until the Plan's rights described herein are honored and the Plan is reimbursed.

To the extent the Participant disputes this obligation to the Plan under this section, the Participant or any of its agents or representatives is also required to hold any/all settlement funds, including the entire settlement if the settlement is less than the Plan's interests, and without reduction in consideration of attorneys' fees, for which he or she exercises control, in an account segregated from their general accounts or general assets until such time as the dispute is resolved.

No Participant, beneficiary, or the agents or representatives thereof, exercising control over plan assets and incurring trustee responsibility in accordance with this section will have any authority to accept any reduction of the Plan's interest on the Plan's behalf.

### **Release of Liability**

The Plan's right to reimbursement extends to any incident related care that is received by the Participant(s) ("Incurred") prior to the liable party being released from liability. The Participant's/Participants' obligation to reimburse the Plan is therefore tethered to the date upon which the claims were Incurred, not the date upon which the payment is made by the Plan. In the case of a settlement, the Participant has an obligation to review the "lien" provided by the Plan and reflecting claims paid by the Plan for which it seeks reimbursement, prior to settlement and/or executing a release of any liable or potentially liable third party, and is also obligated to advise the Plan of any incident related care Incurred prior to the proposed date of settlement and/or release, which is not listed but has been or will be Incurred, and for which the Plan will be asked to pay.

### **Excess Insurance**

Except as outlined in the "Effect on Benefits" provision in regard to any Other Plan, if at the time of Injury, Illness or disability there is available, or potentially available any Coverage (including but not limited to Coverage resulting from a judgment at law or settlements), the benefits under this Plan shall apply only as an excess over such other sources of Coverage, except as otherwise provided for under the Plan's Coordination of Benefits section.

The Plan's benefits shall be excess to any of the following:

1. The responsible party, its insurer, or any other guarantor on behalf of that party.

2. Any first party insurance through medical payment coverage, personal injury protection, no-fault coverage, uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage, including any similar coverage under a different name in a particular state.
3. Any policy of insurance from any insurance company or guarantor of a responsible third party, including but not limited to an employer's policy.
4. Workers' compensation or other liability insurance company.
5. Any of the following:
  - Crime victim restitution funds
  - Civil restitution funds
  - No-fault restitution funds such as vaccine injury compensation funds
  - Any medical, applicable disability or other benefit payments
  - School insurance coverage

### **Separation of Funds**

Benefits paid by the Plan, funds recovered by the Participant(s), and funds held in trust over which the Plan has an equitable lien exist separately from the property and estate of the Participant(s), such that the death of the Participant(s), or filing of bankruptcy by the Participant(s), will not affect the Plan's equitable lien, the funds over which the Plan has a lien, or the Plan's right to subrogation and reimbursement.

### **Wrongful Death**

In the event that the Participant(s) dies as a result of his or her Injuries and a wrongful death or survivor claim is asserted against a third party or any Coverage, the Plan's subrogation and reimbursement rights shall still apply, and the entity pursuing said claim shall honor and enforce these Plan rights and terms by which benefits are paid on behalf of the Participant(s) and all others that benefit from such payment.

### **Obligations**

It is the Participant's/Participants' obligation at all times, both prior to and after payment of medical benefits by the Plan:

1. To cooperate with the Plan, or any representatives of the Plan, in protecting its rights, including discovery, attending depositions, and/or cooperating in trial to preserve the Plan's rights.
2. To provide the Plan with pertinent information regarding the Illness, disability, or Injury, including accident reports, settlement information and any other requested additional information.
3. To take such action and execute such documents as the Plan may require to facilitate enforcement of its subrogation and reimbursement rights.
4. To do nothing to prejudice the Plan's rights of subrogation and reimbursement.
5. To promptly reimburse the Plan when a recovery through settlement, judgment, award or other payment is received.
6. To notify the Plan or its authorized representative of any incident related claims or care which may be not identified within the lien (but has been Incurred) and/or reimbursement request submitted by or on behalf of the Plan.
7. To notify the Plan or its authorized representative of any settlement prior to finalization of the settlement.
8. To not settle or release, without the prior consent of the Plan, any claim to the extent that the Participant may have against any responsible party or Coverage.
9. To instruct his or her attorney to ensure that the Plan and/or its authorized representative is included as a payee on any settlement draft.
10. In circumstances where the Participant is not represented by an attorney, instruct the insurance company or any third party from whom the Participant obtains a settlement to include the Plan or its authorized representative as a payee on the settlement draft.
11. To make good faith efforts to prevent disbursement of settlement funds until such time as any dispute between the Plan and Participant over settlement funds is resolved.

If the Participant(s) and/or his or her attorney fails to reimburse the Plan for all benefits paid, to be paid, Incurred, or that will be Incurred, prior to the date of the release of liability from the relevant entity, as a result of said Injury or condition, out of any proceeds, judgment or settlement received, the Participant(s) will be responsible for any and all expenses (whether fees or costs) associated with the Plan's attempt to recover such money from the Participant(s).

The Plan's rights to reimbursement and/or subrogation are in no way dependent upon the Participant's/Participants' cooperation or adherence to these terms.

### **Offset**

If timely repayment is not made, or the Participant and/or his or her attorney fails to comply with any of the requirements of the Plan, the Plan has the right, in addition to any other lawful means of recovery, to deduct the value of the Participant's amount owed to the Plan. To do this, the Plan may refuse payment of any future medical benefits and any funds or payments due under this Plan on behalf of the Participant(s) in an amount equivalent to any outstanding amounts owed by the Participant to the Plan. This provision applies even if the Participant has disbursed settlement funds.

### **Minor Status**

In the event the Participant(s) is a minor as that term is defined by applicable law, the minor's parents or court-appointed guardian shall cooperate in any and all actions by the Plan to seek and obtain requisite court approval to bind the minor and his or her estate insofar as these subrogation and reimbursement provisions are concerned.

If the minor's parents or court-appointed guardian fail to take such action, the Plan shall have no obligation to advance payment of medical benefits on behalf of the minor. Any court costs or legal fees associated with obtaining such approval shall be paid by the minor's parents or court-appointed guardian.

### **Language Interpretation**

The Plan Administrator retains sole, full and final discretionary authority to construe and interpret the language of this provision, to determine all questions of fact and law arising under this provision, and to administer the Plan's subrogation and reimbursement rights with respect to this provision. The Plan Administrator may amend the Plan at any time without notice.

### **Severability**

In the event that any section of this provision is considered invalid or illegal for any reason, said invalidity or illegality shall not affect the remaining sections of this provision and Plan. The section shall be fully severable. The Plan shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid or illegal sections had never been inserted in the Plan.

## MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

### **Clerical Error/Delay**

Any clerical error by the Plan Administrator or an agent of the Plan Administrator in keeping pertinent records or a delay in making any changes to such records will not invalidate coverage otherwise validly in force or continue coverage validly terminated. Contributions made in error by Participants due to such clerical error will be returned to the Participant; coverage will not be inappropriately extended. Contributions that were due but not made, in error and due to such clerical error will be owed immediately upon identification of said clerical error. Failure to remedy amounts owed may result in termination of coverage. Effective Dates, waiting periods, deadlines, rules, and other matters will be established based upon the terms of the Plan, as if no clerical error had occurred. An equitable adjustment of contributions will be made when the error or delay is discovered.

If, an overpayment occurs in a Plan reimbursement amount, the Plan retains a contractual right to the overpayment. The person or institution receiving the overpayment will be required to return the incorrect amount of money. In the case of a Participant, the amount of overpayment may be deducted from future benefits payable.

### **Conformity With Applicable Laws**

Any provision of this Plan that is contrary to any applicable law, equitable principle, regulation or court order (if such a court is of competent jurisdiction) will be interpreted to comply with said law, or, if it cannot be so interpreted, shall be automatically amended to satisfy the law's minimum requirement, including, but not limited to, stated maximums, Exclusions, or statutes of limitations. It is intended that the Plan will conform to the requirements of ERISA, as it applies to Employee welfare plans, as well as any other applicable law.

### **Fraud**

Under this Plan, coverage may be retroactively canceled or terminated (rescinded) if a Participant acts fraudulently or intentionally makes material misrepresentations of fact. It is a Participant's responsibility to provide accurate information and to make accurate and truthful statements, including information and statements regarding family status, age, relationships, etc. It is also a Participant's responsibility to update previously provided information and statements. Failure to do so may result in coverage of Participants being canceled, and such cancellation may be retroactive.

If a Participant, or any other entity, submits or attempts to submit a claim for or on behalf of a person who is not a Participant of the Plan; submits a claim for services or supplies not rendered; provides false or misleading information in connection with enrollment in the Plan; or provides any false or misleading information to the Plan as it relates to any element of its administration; that shall be deemed to be fraud. If a Participant is aware of any instance of fraud, and fails to bring that fraud to the Plan Administrator's attention, that shall also be deemed to be fraud. Fraud will result in immediate termination of all coverage under this Plan for the Participant and their entire Family Unit of which the Participant is a member.

A determination by the Plan that a rescission is warranted will be considered an Adverse Benefit Determination for purposes of review and appeal. A Participant whose coverage is being rescinded will be provided a 30 day notice period as described under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and regulatory guidance. Claims Incurred after the retroactive date of termination shall not be further processed and/or paid under the Plan. Claims Incurred after the retroactive date of termination that were paid under the Plan will be treated as erroneously paid claims under this Plan.

### **Headings**

The headings used in this Plan Document are used for convenience of reference only. Participants are advised not to rely on any provision because of the heading.

### **Pronouns**

Unless the context otherwise demands, words importing any gender shall be interpreted to mean any or all genders.

### **Word Usage**

Wherever any words are used herein in the singular or plural, they shall be construed as though they were in the plural or singular, as the case may be, in all cases where they would so apply.

### **No Waiver or Estoppel**

All parts, portions, provisions, and conditions in the Plan, and/or other items addressed in this Plan shall be deemed to be in full force and effect, and not waived, absent an explicit written instrument expressing otherwise executed by the Plan Administrator. Absent such explicit waiver, there shall be no waiver of or estoppel against the enforcement of any provision of this Plan. Failure by any applicable entity to enforce any part of the Plan shall not constitute a waiver, either as it specifically applies to a particular circumstance, or as it applies to the Plan's general administration. If an explicit written waiver is executed, that waiver shall only apply to the matter addressed therein and shall be interpreted in the most narrow fashion possible.

### **Plan Contributions**

From time to time the funding method of the Plan will be evaluated and the amount to be contributed by the Participating Employer and the amount to be contributed (if any) by each Participant will be determined.

The Plan Sponsor shall fund the Plan in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and such other laws and regulations as shall be applicable to the end that the Plan shall be funded on a lawful and sound basis. The manner and means by which the Plan is funded shall be solely determined by the Plan Sponsor, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, the Plan Administrator's obligation to pay claims otherwise allowable under the terms of the Plan shall be limited to its obligation to make contributions to the Plan as set forth in the preceding paragraph. Payment of said claims in accordance with these procedures shall discharge completely the Employer's obligation with respect to such payments.

In the event that the Employer terminates the Plan, then as of the effective date of termination, the Employer and eligible Employees shall have no further obligation to make additional contributions to the Plan and the Plan shall have no obligation to pay claims Incurred after the termination date of the Plan.

### **Right to Receive and Release Information**

The Plan Administrator may, without notice to or consent of any person, release to or obtain from any insurance company or other organization or person any information regarding coverage, expenses, and benefits which the Plan Administrator, in its sole discretion, considers necessary to determine and apply the provisions and benefits of this Plan. In so acting, the Plan Administrator shall be free from any liability that may arise with regard to such action. Any Participant claiming benefits under this Plan shall furnish to the Plan Administrator such information as requested and as may be necessary to implement this provision.

### **Written Notice**

Any written notice required under this Plan which, as of the Effective Date, is in conflict with the law of any governmental body or agency which has jurisdiction over this Plan shall be interpreted to conform to the minimum requirements of such law.

### **Right of Recovery**

In accordance with the Recovery of Payments provision, whenever payments have been made by this Plan in a total amount, at any time, in excess of the maximum amount of benefits payable under this Plan, the Plan shall have the right to recover such payments, to the extent of such excess, from any one or more of the following as this Plan shall determine: any person to or with respect to whom such payments were made, or such person's legal representative, any insurance companies, or any other individuals or organizations which the Plan determines are responsible for payment of such amount, and any future benefits payable to the Participant or his or her Dependents. See the Recovery of Payments provision for full details.



### **Statements**

All statements made by the Employer or by a Participant will, in the absence of fraud, be considered representations and not warranties, and no statements made for the purpose of obtaining benefits under this document will be used in any contest to avoid or reduce the benefits provided by the document unless contained in a written application for benefits and a copy of the instrument containing such representation is or has been furnished to the Participant.

Any Participant who knowingly and with intent to defraud the Plan, files a statement of claim containing any materially false information, or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any material fact, commits a fraudulent act. The Participant may be subject to prosecution by the United States Department of Labor. Fraudulently claiming benefits may be punishable by a substantial fine, imprisonment, or both.

### **Protection Against Creditors**

To the extent this provision does not conflict with any applicable law, no benefit payment under this Plan shall be subject in any way to alienation, sale, transfer, pledge, attachment, garnishment, execution or encumbrance of any kind, and any attempt to accomplish the same shall be void. If the Plan Administrator shall find that such an attempt has been made with respect to any payment due or to become due to any Participant, the Plan Administrator in its sole discretion may terminate the interest of such Participant or former Participant in such payment. And in such case the Plan Administrator shall apply the amount of such payment to or for the benefit of such Participant or former Participant, his or her Spouse, parent, adult Child, guardian of a minor Child, brother or sister, or other relative of a Dependent of such Participant or former Participant, as the Plan Administrator may determine, and any such application shall be a complete discharge of all liability with respect to such benefit payment. However, at the discretion of the Plan Administrator, benefit payments may be assigned to health care Providers.

## SUMMARY OF BENEFITS

### **General Limits**

Payment for any of the expenses listed below is subject to all Plan Exclusions, limitations and provisions.

A Participant may assign benefits for vision expenses covered under this Plan to a Provider as consideration in full for services rendered; however, whether such benefits are paid directly to the Participant or to the Provider, the Plan will be deemed to have fulfilled its obligations with respect to such benefits.

The Plan will not be responsible for determining whether any such assignment of benefits is valid. Payment of benefits which have been assigned will be made directly to the assignee unless a written request not to honor the assignment has been received before the proof of loss is submitted.

The Participant may not, at any time either during a period of participating in the Plan or following a coverage termination, assign the Participant's right to sue to recover benefits under the Plan, to enforce rights due under the Plan, or to any other causes of action which the Participant may have against the Plan or its fiduciaries.

**A Provider which accepts an assignment of benefits does so in accordance with this Plan and does so as consideration in full for services rendered. Any such Provider is bound by the rules and provisions set forth within the terms of this document.**

Claims must be received by the Claims Administrator within **365 days** from the date charges for the services were incurred. Benefits are based on the Plan's provisions in effect at the time the charges were incurred. Claims received later than that date will be denied.

### **Self-Audit Billing Credit**

The Plan offers an incentive credit to all covered Employees to encourage examination and self-auditing of eligible medical or vision bills to ensure the amounts billed by the Provider or service accurately reflect the services and supplies received by the covered Employee or a covered Dependent.

The covered Employee is voluntarily asked to review all Hospital and doctor bills and verify that he or she has received each itemized service, and the bill does not represent either an overcharge, or a charge for services never received, regardless of the reason.

The Claims Administrator agrees to assist the covered Employee (at his or her request) in determination of errors, and recovery attempts.

Participants may receive a refund if they discover an overcharge on their medical bill that:

- 1) Was not detected by the Provider of services; and
- 2) Was not detected by the Plan; and
- 3) Was part of the charges for services which are covered under this Plan.

In the event a covered Employee's self-audit results in elimination or reduction of charges, up to 50% of the amount eliminated or reduced may be paid directly to the covered Employee provided the savings are accurately documented, and satisfactory evidence of a reduction in charges is submitted to the Claims Administrator (e.g., a copy of the incorrect bill and a copy of the corrected billing). The maximum credit available shall not exceed \$5,000.

- The credit could be up to a maximum \$1,000 refund based on an overcharge of \$2,000. The minimum overcharge eligible to qualify under the Self-Audit Program is a \$50 overcharge with a minimum refund of \$25.

If an overcharge is discovered by the Participant, they should ask the Provider to correct the overcharge and send the Participant a revised itemized bill. The Participant should clearly mark both itemized bills "Self-Audit Program" and send them to the Claims Administrator at:

**Boon-Chapman Benefit Administrators, Inc.**  
**P.O. Box 9201**  
**Austin, TX 78766**  
**Phone: 800-252-9653**

This self-audit credit is in addition to the payment of all other applicable Plan benefits for legitimate medical expenses.

Participation in this self-auditing procedure is strictly voluntary; however, it is to the advantage of the Plan as well as the Participant, to avoid unnecessary payment of health care dollars and any subsequent remaining balance (the Participant's liability) on an incorrect billing.

This credit will not be payable for charges in excess of the Allowable Charge, regardless of whether the charge is or is not reduced and may not be payable for Covered Charges.

**Summary of Benefits - Vision**

The following maximums and benefits are per Participant. These limits are in addition to all other Plan exclusions, limitations and provisions set forth in this Plan. Please review the Plan carefully to determine benefits available.

Benefits are based on a Calendar Year

<b>Covered Vision Expenses per person:</b>	<b>Benefits</b>	<b>Limits</b>
Eye exam	100%	One exam per Calendar Year
Frames and hardware	100%	One per Calendar Year
Frame-type lenses	50%	One pair per Calendar Year
Contact Lenses in lieu of Frames and Lenses	100%	Up to \$150 maximum payment per Calendar Year
Contact Lenses in lieu of Frames and Lenses – when the Plan Participant's visual acuity cannot be made 20/70 or better with Spectacle Lenses	100%	Up to \$.320 maximum payment per Calendar Year
<b>Maximum Benefit Amount for Vision Care Benefits</b>	<b>\$1,500</b>	<b>per Calendar Year</b>

## VISION BENEFITS

### **Vision Care Expenses**

Benefits for these charges are payable up to the maximum benefit amounts shown in the Summary of Vision Benefits for each vision care service of supply.

Benefit payment made by the Plan will be at the percentage rate shown in the Schedule of Vision Care Benefits. No benefits will be paid in excess of any listed limit of the Plan.

Once the Plan has made the applicable benefit payment, the remaining percentage owed is the Plan Participant's "Coinsurance" responsibility. For example, if the Plan's reimbursement rate is 100%, the Plan Participant's responsibility (or coinsurance) is 0%.

Coinsurance will apply to the maximum benefit amount.

### **MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT**

The Maximum Vision benefit amount is shown in the Schedule of Vision Benefits.

### **VISION CHARGES**

Vision charges are the Maximum Allowable Charges made by a Provider for necessary care or other vision materials listed as a covered vision service.

### **LIMITS**

No benefits will be payable for the following:

1. **Before covered.** Care, treatment, or supplies for which a charge was incurred before a Participant was covered under this Plan.
2. **Excluded.** Charges excluded or limited by the Plan design as stated in this document.
3. **Health plan.** Any charges that are covered under a health plan that reimburses a greater amount than this Plan.
4. **No prescription.** Charges for lenses ordered without a prescription.
5. **Orthoptics.** Charges for orthoptics (eye muscle exercises).
6. **Sunglasses.** Charges for safety goggles or sunglasses, including prescription type.
7. **Training.** Charges for vision training or subnormal vision aids.

## HIPAA PRIVACY

### **Commitment to Protecting Health Information**

The Plan will comply with the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (i.e., the "Privacy Rule") set forth by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"). Such standards control the dissemination of "protected health information" ("PHI") of Participants. Privacy Standards will be implemented and enforced in the offices of the Employer and Plan Sponsor and any other entity that may assist in the operation of the Plan.

The Plan is required by law to take reasonable steps to ensure the privacy of the Participant's PHI, and inform him/her about:

1. The Plan's disclosures and uses of PHI.
2. The Participant's privacy rights with respect to his or her PHI.
3. The Plan's duties with respect to his or her PHI.
4. The Participant's right to file a complaint with the Plan and with the Secretary of HHS.
5. The person or office to contact for further information about the Plan's privacy practices.

**The Plan provides each Participant with a separate Notice of Privacy Practices. This Notice describes how the Plan uses and discloses a Participant's personal health information. It also describes certain rights the Participant has regarding this information. Additional copies of the Plan's Notice of Privacy Practices are available by calling 406-442-9081.**

Within this provision capitalized terms may be used, but not otherwise defined. These terms shall have the same meaning as those terms set forth in 45 CFR Sections 160.103 and 164.501. Any HIPAA regulation modifications altering a defined HIPAA term or regulatory citation shall be deemed incorporated into this provision.

### **Definitions**

- **Breach** means an unauthorized acquisition, access, use or disclosure of Protected Health Information ("PHI") or Electronic Protected Health Information ("ePHI") that violates the HIPAA Privacy Rule and that compromises the security or privacy of the information.
- **Protected Health Information ("PHI")** means individually identifiable health information, as defined by HIPAA, that is created or received by the Plan and that relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual; the provision of health care to an individual; or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual; and that identifies the individual or for which there is a reasonable basis to believe the information can be used to identify the individual. PHI includes information of persons living or deceased.

### **How Health Information May Be Used and Disclosed**

In general, the Privacy Rules permit the Plan to use and disclose an individual's PHI without individual authorization in the minimum necessary amount only if the use or disclosure is for a Treatment, Payment, or Health Care Operations purpose as defined by HIPAA. For example, the Plan may use or disclose your PHI in the following ways:

1. To help manage the health care treatment you receive: We can use your PHI and share it with professionals who are treating you. **Example:** A doctor sends us information about your diagnosis and treatment plan so we can arrange additional services.

2. To run our organization: We can use and disclose your PHI to run our organization and contact you when necessary. **Example:** We use PHI about you to develop better services for you.
3. To carry out payment of benefits. **Example:** We disclose PHI to other payers to coordinate benefits.
4. To administer the Plan. **Example:** The Plan discloses PHI to the Plan Sponsor to perform administrative functions and make coverage decisions.
5. If the use or disclosure falls within one of the other limited circumstances described in the rules. **Example:** The Plan makes a disclosure which is required by law or for public health activities.

### **Reproductive Health Information**

Pursuant to federal law (29 FR 32976), unless required by law, the Plan will **not** use or disclose PHI which is requested to investigate or impose liability on any person for the mere act of seeking, obtaining, providing, or facilitating reproductive health care, or to identify any person for either purpose.

If the Plan receives a request for PHI which is potentially related to reproductive health care for one of these impermissible purposes, the Plan will not use or disclose PHI without first obtaining a signed attestation from the requesting party that the request is not for an impermissible purpose.

### **Primary Uses and Disclosures of PHI**

1. Treatment, Payment and Health Care Operations: The Plan has the right to use and disclose a Participant's PHI for all activities as included within the definitions of Treatment, Payment, and Health Care Operations and pursuant to the HIPAA Privacy Rule.
2. Business Associates: The Plan contracts with individuals and entities (Business Associates) to perform various functions on its behalf. In performance of these functions or to provide services, Business Associates will receive, create, maintain, use, or disclose PHI, but only after the Plan and the Business Associate agree in writing to contract terms requiring the Business Associate to appropriately safeguard the Participant's information.
3. Other Covered Entities: The Plan may also disclose or share PHI with other insurance carriers (such as Medicare, etc.) in order to coordinate benefits, if a Participant has coverage through another carrier.

### **Disclosure of PHI to the Plan Sponsor for Plan Administration Purposes**

In order that the Plan Sponsor may receive and use PHI for plan administration purposes, the Plan Sponsor agrees to:

1. Not use or further disclose PHI other than as permitted or required by the plan documents or as required by law (as defined in the Privacy Standards).
2. Ensure that any agents, including a subcontractor, to whom the Plan Sponsor provides PHI received from the Plan, agree to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to the Plan Sponsor with respect to such PHI.
3. Maintain the confidentiality of all PHI, unless an individual gives specific consent or authorization to disclose such data or unless the data is used for health care payment or Plan operations.
4. Receive PHI, in the absence of an individual's express authorization, only to carry out Plan administration functions.
5. Not use or disclose genetic information for underwriting purposes.
6. Report to the Plan any PHI use or disclosure that is inconsistent with the uses or disclosures provided for of which the Plan Sponsor becomes aware.
7. Make available PHI in accordance with section 164.524 of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.524).
8. Make available PHI for amendment and incorporate any amendments to PHI in accordance with section 164.526 of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.526).
9. Make its internal practices, books and records relating to the use and disclosure of PHI received from the Plan available to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS"), or any other officer or Employee of HHS to whom the authority involved has been

delegated, for purposes of determining compliance by the Plan with part 164, subpart E, of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.500 et seq).

10. If feasible, return or destroy all PHI received from the Plan that the Plan Sponsor still maintains in any form and retain no copies of such PHI when no longer needed for the purpose for which disclosure was made, except that, if such return or destruction is not feasible, limit further uses and disclosures to those purposes that make the return or destruction of the PHI infeasible.

### **Required Disclosures of PHI**

1. Disclosures to Participants: The Plan is required to disclose to a Participant most of the PHI in a Designated Record Set when the Participant requests access to this information. The Plan will disclose a Participant's PHI to an individual who has been assigned as his or her representative and who has qualified for such designation in accordance with the relevant State law. Before disclosure to an individual qualified as a personal representative, the Plan must be given written supporting documentation establishing the basis of the personal representation.

The Plan may elect not to treat the person as the Participant's personal representative if it has a reasonable belief that the Participant has been, or may be, subjected to domestic violence, abuse, or neglect by such person, it is not in the Participant's best interest to treat the person as his or her personal representative, or treating such person as his or her personal representative could endanger the Participant.

2. Disclosures to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: The Plan is required to disclose the Participant's PHI to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Resources when the Secretary is investigating or determining the Plan's compliance with the HIPAA Privacy Rule.

### **Participant's Rights**

The Participant has the following rights regarding PHI about him/her:

1. Request Restrictions: The Participant has the right to request additional restrictions on the use or disclosure of PHI for treatment, payment, or health care operations. The Participant may request that the Plan restrict disclosures to family members, relatives, friends or other persons identified by him/her who are involved in his or her care or payment for his or her care. The Plan is not required to agree to these requested restrictions.
2. Right to Receive Confidential Communication: The Participant has the right to request that he or she receive communications regarding PHI in a certain manner or at a certain location. The request must be made in writing and include how the Participant would like to be contacted. The Plan will accommodate all reasonable requests.
3. Right to Receive Notice of Privacy Practices: The Participant is entitled to receive a paper copy of the plan's Notice of Privacy Practices at any time. To obtain a paper copy, contact the Privacy Officer.
4. Accounting of Disclosures: The Participant has the right to request an accounting of disclosures the Plan has made of his or her PHI. The request must be made in writing and does not apply to disclosures for treatment, payment, health care operations, and certain other purposes. The Participant is entitled to such an accounting for the six years prior to his or her request. Except as provided below, for each disclosure, the accounting will include: (a) the date of the disclosure, (b) the name of the entity or person who received the PHI and, if known, the address of such entity or person; (c) a description of the PHI disclosed, (d) a statement of the purpose of the disclosure that reasonably informs the Participant of the basis of the disclosure, and certain other information. If the Participant wishes to make a request, please contact the Privacy Officer.

5. Access: The Participant has the right to request the opportunity to look at or get copies of PHI maintained by the Plan about him/her in certain records maintained by the Plan. If the Participant requests copies, he or she may be charged a fee to cover the costs of copying, mailing, and other supplies. If a Participant wants to inspect or copy PHI, or to have a copy of his or her PHI transmitted directly to another designated person, he or she should contact the Privacy Officer. A request to transmit PHI directly to another designated person must be in writing, signed by the Participant and the recipient must be clearly identified. The Plan must respond to the Participant's request within 30 days (in some cases, the Plan can request a 30 day extension). In very limited circumstances, the Plan may deny the Participant's request. If the Plan denies the request, the Participant may be entitled to a review of that denial.
6. Amendment: The Participant has the right to request that the Plan change or amend his or her PHI. The Plan reserves the right to require this request be in writing. Submit the request to the Privacy Officer. The Plan may deny the Participant's request in certain cases, including if it is not in writing or if he or she does not provide a reason for the request.
7. Other uses and disclosures not described in this section can only be made with authorization from the Participant. The Participant may revoke this authorization at any time.

### **Questions or Complaints**

If the Participant wants more information about the Plan's privacy practices, has questions or concerns, or believes that the Plan may have violated his or her privacy rights, please contact the Plan using the following information. The Participant may submit a written complaint to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services or with the Plan. The Plan will provide the Participant with the address to file his or her complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services upon request.

The Plan will not retaliate against the Participant for filing a complaint with the Plan or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

### **Contact Information**

#### **Privacy Officer Contact Information:**

Privacy Officer  
Montana Credit Union League Group Benefits Trust  
101 N. Rodney St.  
Helena, MT 59601  
Phone: 406-442-9081  
Fax: 406-442-9085  
Website: [www.mcun.coop](http://www.mcun.coop)



## HIPAA SECURITY

### Disclosure of Electronic Protected Health Information (“Electronic PHI”) to the Plan Sponsor for Plan Administration Functions

#### STANDARDS FOR SECURITY OF INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIABLE HEALTH INFORMATION (“SECURITY RULE”)

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and other applicable law shall override the following wherever there is a conflict, or a term or terms is/are not hereby defined.

The Security Rule imposes regulations for maintaining the integrity, confidentiality and availability of protected health information that it creates, receives, maintains, or maintains electronically that is kept in electronic format (ePHI) as required under HIPAA.

#### Definitions

- **Electronic Protected Health Information (ePHI)**, as defined in Section 160.103 of the Security Standards (45 C.F.R. 160.103), means individually identifiable health information transmitted or maintained in any electronic media.
- **Security Incidents**, as defined within Section 164.304 of the Security Standards (45 C.F.R. 164.304), means the attempted or successful unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction of information or interference with systems operation in an information system.

#### Plan Sponsor Obligations

To enable the Plan Sponsor to receive and use Electronic PHI for Plan Administration Functions (as defined in 45 CFR §164.504(a)), the Plan Sponsor agrees to:

1. Implement administrative, physical, and technical safeguards that reasonably and appropriately protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the Electronic PHI that it creates, receives, maintains, or transmits on behalf of the Plan.
2. Ensure that adequate separation between the Plan and the Plan Sponsor, as required in 45 CFR § 164.504(f)(2)(iii), is supported by reasonable and appropriate Security Measures.
3. Ensure that any agent, including a subcontractor, to whom the Plan Sponsor provides Electronic PHI created, received, maintained, or transmitted on behalf of the Plan, agrees to implement reasonable and appropriate administrative, physical, and technical safeguards to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the Electronic PHI and report to the Plan any security incident of which it becomes aware.
4. Report to the Plan any security incident of which it becomes aware.
5. Establish safeguards for information, including security systems for data processing and storage.
6. Not use or disclose PHI for employment-related actions and decisions or in connection with any other benefit or Employee benefit plan of the Plan Sponsor, except pursuant to an authorization which meets the requirements of the Privacy Standards.
7. Ensure that adequate separation between the Plan and the Plan Sponsor, as required in section 164.504(f)(2)(iii) of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.504(f)(2)(iii)), is established as follows:
  - a. The following Employees, or classes of Employees, or other persons under control of the Plan Sponsor, shall be given access to the PHI to be disclosed:
    - i. Privacy Officer.
    - ii. Director of Employee Benefits.
    - iii. Employee Benefits Department employees.
    - iv. Information Technology Department.
  - b. The access to and use of PHI by the individuals identified above shall be restricted to the plan administration functions that the Plan Sponsor performs for the Plan.

### **Disclosure of Summary Health Information to the Plan Sponsor**

The Plan may disclose PHI to the Plan Sponsor of the group health plan for purposes of plan administration or pursuant to an authorization request signed by the Participant. The Plan may use or disclose “summary health information” to the Plan Sponsor for obtaining premium bids or modifying, amending, or terminating the group health plan. “Summary health information” may be individually identifiable health information and it summarizes the claims history, claims expenses or the type of claims experienced by individuals in the plan, but it excludes all identifiers that must be removed for the information to be de-identified, except that it may contain geographic information to the extent that it is aggregated by five-digit zip code.

### **Disclosure of Certain Enrollment Information to the Plan Sponsor**

Pursuant to section 164.504(f)(1)(iii) of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.504(f)(1)(iii)), the Plan may disclose to the Plan Sponsor information on whether an individual is participating in the Plan or is enrolled in or has un-enrolled from a health insurance issuer or health maintenance organization offered by the Plan to the Plan Sponsor.

### **Disclosure of PHI to Obtain Stop-loss or Excess Loss Coverage**

The Plan Sponsor may hereby authorize and direct the Plan, through the Plan Administrator or the Third Party Administrator, to disclose PHI to stop-loss carriers, excess loss carriers or managing general underwriters (“MGUs”) for underwriting and other purposes in order to obtain and maintain stop-loss or excess loss coverage related to benefit claims under the Plan. Such disclosures shall be made in accordance with the Privacy Standards.

### **Resolution of Noncompliance**

In the event that any authorized individual of the Employer's workforce uses or discloses Protected Health Information other than as permitted by the Privacy Standards, the incident shall be reported to the Privacy Officer. The Privacy Officer shall take appropriate action, including:

1. Investigation of the incident to determine whether the breach occurred inadvertently, through negligence, or deliberately; whether there is a pattern of breaches; and the degree of harm caused by the breach.
2. Applying appropriate sanctions against the persons causing the breach, which, depending upon the nature of the breach, may include oral or written reprimand, additional training, or termination of employment.
3. Mitigating any harm caused by the breach, to the extent practicable.
4. Documentation of the incident and all actions taken to resolve the issue and mitigate any damages.
5. Training Employees in privacy protection requirements and appoint a Privacy Officer responsible for such protections.
6. Disclosing the Participant's PHI to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Health and Human Resources when the Secretary is investigating or determining the Plan's compliance with the HIPAA Privacy Rule.

## **PARTICIPANT'S RIGHTS**

As a Participant in the Plan, the Participant is entitled to certain rights and protections under ERISA. ERISA provides that all Participants are entitled to:

### **Receive Information About the Plan and Benefits**

Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls (if any), all documents governing the Plan, including insurance contracts, collective bargaining agreements (if any), and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

Obtain, upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements (if any), and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.

Receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each Participant with a copy of this summary annual report.

### **Continue Group Health Plan Coverage**

Continue health care coverage for the Employee and eligible Dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the Plan as a result of a Qualifying Event. The Employee or eligible Dependents may have to pay for such coverage. Review this Plan Document and the documents governing the Plan on the rules governing the Participant's COBRA Continuation Coverage rights.

### **Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries**

In addition to creating rights for Participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the Plan. The people who operate the Plan, called "fiduciaries" of the Plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of the Participants and beneficiaries. No one, including the Employer, the union (if any), or any other person, may fire the Employee or otherwise discriminate against the Employee in any way to prevent the Employee from obtaining a welfare benefit or exercising the Participant's rights under ERISA.

### **Enforce the Participant's Rights**

If a Participant's claim for a welfare benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, the Participant has a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules. Under ERISA, there are steps the Participant can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if the Participant requests a copy of Plan documents or the latest annual report from the Plan and do not receive them within 30 days, the Participant may file suit in a Federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay the Participant up to \$110 a day until the Participant receives the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the Plan Administrator. If the Participant has a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, the Participant may file suit in a State or Federal court. In addition, if the Participant disagrees with the Plan's decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order or a Medical Child Support Order, the Participant may file suit in Federal court. If it should happen that Plan fiduciaries misuse the Plan's money, or if the Participant is discriminated against for asserting his or her rights, the Participant may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or the Participant may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who would pay court costs and legal fees. If the Participant is successful, the court may order the person the Participant sued to pay these costs and fees. If the Participant loses, the court may order the Participant to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds the Participant's claim is frivolous.

### **Assistance with the Participant's Questions**

If the Participant has any questions about the Plan, the Participant should contact the Plan Administrator. If the Participant has any questions about this statement or about rights under ERISA, or needs assistance in obtaining

documents from the Plan Administrator, the Participant should contact the nearest Office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in the telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20210. The Participant may also obtain certain publications about his or her rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.