

**CEBT
DENVER CO**

**Vision Benefit Summary Plan Description
7670-02-412150**

BENEFITS ADMINISTERED BY



A UnitedHealthcare Company

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CEBT

GROUP VISION BENEFIT PLAN

SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide You and Your covered Dependents, if any, with summary information in English on benefits available under this Plan, as well as with information on a Covered Person's rights and obligations under the CEBT Group Vision Benefit Plan (the "Plan"). You are a valued Employee of CEBT, and Your employer is pleased to sponsor this Plan to provide benefits that can help meet Your vision care needs. Please read this document carefully and contact Your Human Resources or Personnel office if You have questions or if You have difficulty translating this document.

CEBT is named the Plan Administrator for this Plan. The Plan Administrator has retained the services of an independent Third Party Administrator, UMR, Inc. (hereinafter "UMR") to process claims and handle other duties for this self-funded Plan. UMR, as the Third Party Administrator, does not assume liability for benefits payable under this Plan, since it is solely a claims-paying agent for the Plan Administrator.

The employer assumes the sole responsibility for funding the Plan benefits out of general assets; however, Employees help cover some of the costs of covered benefits through contributions, Deductibles, and Plan Participation amounts as described in the Schedule of Benefits. All claim payments and reimbursements are paid out of the general assets of the employer and there is no separate fund that is used to pay promised benefits.

Some of the terms used in this document begin with capital letters, even though such terms normally would not be capitalized. These terms have special meaning under the Plan. Most capitalized terms are listed in the Glossary of Terms, but some are defined within the provisions in which they are used. Becoming familiar with the terms defined in the Glossary of Terms will help You to better understand the provisions of this Plan.

Each individual covered under this Plan will be receiving an identification card that he or she may present to providers whenever he or she receives services. On the back of this card are phone numbers to call in case of questions or problems.

This document contains information on the benefits and limitations of the Plan and will serve as both the Summary Plan Description (SPD) and Plan document. Therefore it will be referred to as both the SPD and the Plan document.

This document became effective on July 1, 2022.

PLAN INFORMATION

Plan Name	CEBT GROUP VISION BENEFIT PLAN
Name And Address Of Employer	CEBT 555 17TH ST STE 2050 DENVER CO 80202
Name, Address, And Phone Number Of Plan Administrator	CEBT 555 17TH ST STE 2050 DENVER CO 80202 303-773-1373 or 1-800-332-1168
Named Fiduciary	CEBT
Claim Appeals Fiduciary For Vision Claims	UMR
Employer Identification Number Assigned By The IRS	74-2141123
Type Of Benefit Plan Provided	Self-funded Health and Welfare Plan providing group vision benefits
Type Of Administration	The administration of the Plan is under the supervision of the Plan Administrator. The Plan is not financed by an insurance company and benefits are not guaranteed by a contract of insurance. UMR provides administrative services such as claim payments for vision claims.
Name And Address Of Agent For Service Of Legal Process	CEBT 555 17TH ST STE 2050 DENVER CO 80202
Funding Of The Plan	Employer or Employer and Employee Contributions Benefits are provided by a benefit Plan maintained on a self-insured basis by Your employer.
Benefit Plan Year	Benefits begin on January 1 and end on the following December 31. For new Employees and Dependents, a Benefit Plan Year begins on the individual's Effective Date and runs through December 31 of the same Benefit Plan Year.
Plan's Fiscal Year	July 1 through June 30
Compliance	It is intended that this Plan comply with all applicable laws. In the event of any conflict between this Plan and the applicable law, the provisions of the applicable law will be deemed controlling, and any conflicting part of this Plan will be deemed superseded to the extent of the conflict.

Discretionary Authority

The Plan Administrator will perform its duties as the Plan Administrator and, in its sole discretion, will determine appropriate courses of action in light of the reason and purpose for which this Plan is established and maintained. In particular, the Plan Administrator will have full and sole discretionary authority to interpret all Plan documents, including this SPD and make all interpretive and factual determinations as to whether any individual is entitled to receive any benefit under the terms of this Plan. Any construction of the terms of any Plan document and any determination of fact adopted by the Plan Administrator will be final and legally binding on all parties, except that the Plan Administrator has delegated certain responsibilities to the Third Party Administrators for this Plan. Any interpretation, determination, or other action of the Plan Administrator or the Third Party Administrators will be subject to review only if a court of proper jurisdiction determines its action is arbitrary or capricious or otherwise a clear abuse of discretion. Any review of a final decision or action of the Plan Administrator or Third Party Administrators will be based only on such evidence presented to or considered by the Plan Administrator or the Third Party Administrators at the time they made the decision that is the subject of review. Accepting any benefits or making any claim for benefits under this Plan constitutes agreement with and consent to any decisions that the Plan Administrator or the Third Party Administrators makes, in their sole discretion, and, further means that the Covered Person consents to the limited standard and scope of review afforded under law.

VISION SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

Benefit Plan 001

All vision benefits shown on this Schedule of Benefits are subject to annual maximums and are subject to all provisions of this Plan, including Medical Necessity and any other benefit determination based on an evaluation of medical facts and covered benefits.

For vision exams that are eligible under CEBT's medical and vision plan, the vision plan will be primary and the medical plan secondary.

Change in Prescription

If You have a change in prescription, You will be eligible for the exam and lens or contact benefit once each calendar year, instead of once per two calendar year period. If Your prescription does not change the following year, Your benefits will go back to the two calendar year benefit period.

SUMMARY OF BENEFITS	
Vision Care Benefits:	
Routine Eye Exam:	
• Maximum Benefit Per Calendar Year Including Eye Refraction And Contact Lens Fitting	\$75
• Maximum Exams Per Calendar Year	1 Exam
• Paid By Plan	100%
Eye Refraction:	
Included In Routine Eye Exam And Contact Lens Fitting Maximum	
• Maximum Exams Per Calendar Year	1 Exam
• Paid By Plan	100%
Lenses – All:	
• Maximum Benefit Every 2 Calendar Years	1 Pair
Lenses – Single:	
• Maximum Benefit Every 2 Calendar Years	\$75
• Paid By Plan	100%
Lenses – Bifocal:	
• Maximum Benefit Every 2 Calendar Years	\$100
• Paid By Plan	100%
Lenses – Trifocal:	
• Maximum Benefit Every 2 Calendar Years	\$150
• Paid By Plan	100%
Lenses – Lenticular:	
• Maximum Benefit Every 2 Calendar Years	\$125
• Paid By Plan	100%
Lenses – Progressive:	
• Maximum Benefit Every 2 Calendar Years	\$100
• Paid By Plan	100%

SUMMARY OF BENEFITS	
<p>Frames:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Benefit Every 2 Calendar Years • Paid By Plan <p>Elective Contacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Benefit Every 2 Calendar Years • Paid By Plan <p>Contact Lens Fitting: Included In Routine Eye Exam And Eye Refraction Maximum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paid By Plan <p>Corrective Eye Surgery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Benefit Every 2 Calendar Years • Paid By Plan <p>Note: You Must Choose Between Lenses/Frames, Contacts Or Eye Surgery During The Same Two Calendar Year Period. The Plan Will Not Provide Coverage For Lenses/Frames, Contacts Or Eye Surgery During The Same Two Calendar Year Period.</p>	<p>\$150</p> <p>100%</p> <p>\$150</p> <p>100%</p> <p>100%</p> <p>\$200</p> <p>100%</p>

OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES

PLAN PARTICIPATION

Plan Participation means the Covered Person and the Plan each pay a percentage of the Covered Expenses. The Plan Participation rate is shown on the Schedule of Benefits. The Covered Person will be responsible for paying any remaining charges due to the provider after the Plan has paid its portion of the Covered Expense, subject to the Plan's maximum fee schedule, Negotiated Rate, or Usual and Customary amounts, as applicable.

Any payment for an expense that is not covered under this Plan will be the Covered Person's responsibility.

ADDITIONAL OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES

In addition to the Plan Participation percentage, the Covered Person is also responsible for the following costs:

- Any remaining charges due to the provider after the Plan's benefits are determined.
- Full charges for services that are not covered benefits under this Plan.
- Penalties, legal fees, and interest charged by a provider.

NO FORGIVENESS OF OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES

The Covered Person is required to pay the out-of-pocket expenses (including Deductibles or required Plan Participation) under the terms of this Plan. The requirement that You and Your Dependent(s) pay the applicable out-of-pocket expenses may not be waived by a provider under any "fee forgiveness," "not out-of-pocket," or similar arrangement. If a provider waives the required out-of-pocket expenses, the Covered Person's claim may be denied and the Covered Person will be responsible for payment of the entire claim. The claim(s) may be reconsidered if the Covered Person provides satisfactory proof that he or she paid the out-of-pocket expenses under the terms of this Plan.

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT PROCEDURES

You are responsible for enrolling in the manner and form prescribed by Your employer. The Plan's eligibility and enrollment procedures include administrative safeguards and processes designed to ensure and verify that eligibility and enrollment determinations are made in accordance with the Plan. From time to time, the Plan may request documentation from You or Your Dependents in order to make determinations for continuing eligibility. The coverage choices that will be offered to You will be the same choices offered to other, similarly situated Employees.

WAITING PERIOD

You are eligible for coverage under the Plan if the following conditions are met:

- Your employer has elected to be a member of CEBT;
- You are an Employee who meets the eligibility requirements of Your employer; and
- You satisfy the eligibility period as determined by Your employer (not to exceed a maximum of 90 consecutive days of full-time employment); or
- You are an elected or appointed official of Your employer.

You are eligible to be covered on the completion date of Your Employer's chosen eligibility period. This is Your eligibility date.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

An **eligible Employee** is a person who is classified by the employer on both payroll and personnel records as an Employee who regularly works full-time 20 or more hours per week, but for purposes of this Plan, it does not include the following classifications of workers except as determined by the employer in its sole discretion:

- Leased Employees.
- Independent Contractors as defined in this Plan.
- Consultants who are paid on other than a regular wage or salary basis by the employer.
- Members of the employer's Board of Directors, owners, partners, or officers, unless engaged in the conduct of the business on a full-time, regular basis.

For purposes of this Plan, eligibility requirements are used only to determine a person's initial eligibility for coverage under this Plan. An Employee may retain eligibility for coverage under this Plan if the Employee is temporarily absent on an approved leave of absence, which may be combined with the employer's short-term disability policy, with the expectation of returning to work following the approved leave as determined by the employer's leave policy, provided that contributions continue to be paid on a timely basis. COBRA is not applicable until short-term disability is exhausted. The employer's classification of an individual is conclusive and binding for purposes of determining eligibility under this Plan. No reclassification of a person's status, for any reason, by a third party, whether by a court, governmental agency, or otherwise, without regard to whether or not the employer agrees to such reclassification, will change a person's eligibility for benefits.

An eligible Employee who is covered under this Plan and who retires under the employer's formal retirement plan will be eligible to continue participating in the Plan upon retirement, provided the individual continues to make the required contribution.

An **eligible Dependent** includes:

- Your legal spouse, provided he or she is not covered as an Employee under this Plan. An eligible Dependent does not include an individual from whom You have obtained a legal separation or divorce or who no longer meets the definition of a Common-Law Marriage spouse. Documentation on a Covered Person's marital status may be required by the Plan Administrator.
- A Covered Employee's Civil Union partner, who meets the requirement of Colorado's Civil Union Act.
- A Dependent Child until the Child reaches his or her 26th birthday. The term "**Child**" includes the following Dependents:
 - A natural biological Child;
 - A stepchild;
 - A legally adopted Child or a Child legally Placed for Adoption as granted by action of a federal, state, or local governmental agency responsible for adoption administration or a court of law if the Child has not attained age 26 as of the date of such placement;
 - A Child under Your (or Your spouse's Legal Guardianship as ordered by a court;
 - A Child who is considered an alternate recipient under a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO);
 - A foster Child;
 - Civil Union partner's Child / Children.

A Dependent does not include the following:

- A Child of a Domestic Partner or a Child under Your Domestic Partner's Legal Guardianship;
- A grandchild;
- A Domestic Partner;
- A Dependent Child if the Child is covered as a Dependent of another Employee at this Employer;
- Any other relative or individual unless explicitly covered by this Plan.

Note: An Employee must be covered under this Plan in order for Dependents to qualify for and obtain coverage.

NON-DUPLICATION OF COVERAGE: Any person who is covered as an eligible Employee will not also be considered an eligible Dependent under the same Employer Group under this Plan.

RIGHT TO CHECK A DEPENDENT'S ELIGIBILITY STATUS: The Plan reserves the right to check the eligibility status of a Dependent at any time throughout the year. You and Your Dependent have an obligation to notify the Plan should the Dependent's eligibility status change during the Plan Year. Please notify Your Human Resources Department regarding status changes.

EXTENDED COVERAGE FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN

A Dependent Child may be eligible for extended Dependent coverage under this Plan under the following circumstances:

- The Dependent Child was covered by this Plan on the day before the Child's 26th birthday; or
- The Dependent Child is a Dependent of an Employee newly eligible for the Plan; or
- The Dependent Child is eligible due to a special enrollment event or a Qualifying Status Change event, as outlined in the Section 125 Plan; or
- The Child is mentally or physically handicapped; or
- The Child is incapable of self-sustaining employment; or

- The Child is Dependent on the Covered Employee for support and maintenance; or
- The Child is unmarried.

That Child will remain an eligible Dependent of a covered Employee or may be enrolled as the Dependent of a new Employee. If the Child has not continuously satisfied all of the conditions above since reaching a limiting age, the Child will not be eligible for coverage under the Plan.

The Dependent Child must also fit the following category:

If You have a Dependent Child covered under this Plan who is under the age of 26 and Totally Disabled, either mentally or physically, that Child's health coverage may continue beyond the day the Child would otherwise cease to be a Dependent under the terms of this Plan. You must submit written proof that the Child is Totally Disabled within 30 calendar days after the day coverage for the Dependent would normally end. The Plan may, for three years, ask for additional proof at any time, after which the Plan may ask for proof not more than once per year. Coverage may continue subject to the following minimum requirements:

- The Dependent must not be able to hold a self-sustaining job due to the disability; and
- Proof of the disability must be submitted as required (Notice of Award of Social Security Income is acceptable); and
- The Employee must still be covered under this Plan.

A Totally Disabled Dependent Child older than 26 who loses coverage under this Plan may not re-enroll in the Plan under any circumstances.

If two Employees are eligible for coverage under this Plan through the same contributing Employer, the same Dependent can only be enrolled by one of the Employees. Both Employees cannot enroll the same Dependent for coverage under the Plan.

IMPORTANT: It is Your responsibility to notify the Plan Sponsor within 60 days if Your Dependent no longer meets the criteria listed in this section. If, at any time, the Dependent fails to meet the qualifications of a Totally Disabled Dependent, the Plan has the right to be reimbursed from the Dependent or Employee for any vision claims paid by the Plan during the period that the Dependent did not qualify for extended coverage. Please refer to the COBRA Continuation of Coverage section in this document.

Employees have the right to choose which eligible Dependents are covered under the Plan.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF EMPLOYEE'S COVERAGE

Your coverage will begin on the later of the following dates:

- Your coverage will begin at 12:01 AM, Standard Time, on Your effective date. You must begin active work with the Employer before coverage will be effective under the Plan; or
- If You are eligible to enroll under the Special Enrollment Provision, Your coverage will become effective on the date set forth in the Special Enrollment Provision section if application is made within 30 days of the event.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COVERAGE FOR YOUR DEPENDENTS

Your Dependent's coverage will be effective on the later of the following dates:

- The date Your coverage under the Plan begins if You enroll the Dependent at that time; or
- The date You acquire Your Dependent if application is made within 30 days of acquiring the Dependent; or

- The date set forth under the Special Enrollment Provision if Your Dependent is eligible to enroll under the Special Enrollment Provision and application is made within 30 days following the event; or
- The date specified in a Qualified Medical Child Support Order or the date the Plan Administrator determines that the order is a QMCSO; or
- For a Civil Union partner, the date You meet the definition of Dependent as stated in the Plan.

A contribution will be charged from the first day of coverage for the Dependent if an additional contribution is required. In no event will Your Dependent be covered prior to the day Your coverage begins.

When both parents are Employees of the same contributing Employer, only one may enroll for Dependent coverage.

ANNUAL OPEN ENROLLMENT PERIOD

During the annual open enrollment period, eligible Employees and Retirees will be able to enroll themselves and their eligible Dependents for coverage under this Plan. Covered Employees and covered Retirees will be able to make changes in coverage for themselves and their eligible Dependents.

If You and/or Your Dependent becomes covered under this Plan as a result of electing coverage during the annual open enrollment period, the following will apply:

- The employer will give eligible Employees written notice prior to the start of an annual open enrollment period; and
- This Plan does not apply to charges for services performed or treatment received prior to the Effective Date of the Covered Person's coverage; and
- The Effective Date of coverage will be January 1 or July 1, following the annual open enrollment period, based on your Employer's Renewal Period.

SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PROVISION

HIPAA SPECIAL ENROLLMENT RIGHTS

If You have a special enrollment event, the Plan will provide a new enrollment date for You to enter the Plan as shown below. At that time, You will be able to enroll in the medical Plan without being subject to the late enrollee provisions of the Plan. If the Plan has more than one benefit option, You will be able to select from all options for which You are eligible.

LOSS OF VISION COVERAGE

If You or Your Dependents lose other vision insurance or group vision coverage and are otherwise eligible under this Plan, and did not enroll when first eligible because You or Your Dependents had other vision coverage, then You or Your Dependents may enroll for vision coverage under this Plan if You meet the following conditions:

- You or Your Dependents were covered under a group vision plan or vision insurance policy at the time coverage under this Plan was first offered; and
- The coverage under the other group vision plan or vision insurance policy was:
 - Under a federal COBRA continuation provision and that coverage was terminated or exhausted; or
 - Under another type of coverage and that coverage terminated as a result of:
 - Loss of eligibility for the coverage due to legal separation, divorce, death, termination of employment, or reduction in the number of hours of employment; or
 - The current or former employer no longer contributing toward the coverage; and
 - Not terminated due to the person's failure to pay timely premiums or for cause, such as making a fraudulent claim or an intentional misrepresentation of material fact.

You or Your Dependent must apply for coverage under this Plan no later than 30 days after the date the other coverage ended.

You and/or Your Dependents were covered under a Medicaid plan or state child health plan and coverage for You or Your Dependents was terminated due to loss of eligibility. You must request coverage under this Plan within 60 days after the date of termination of such coverage.

NEWLY ELIGIBLE FOR PREMIUM ASSISTANCE UNDER MEDICAID OR CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

A current Employee and his or her Dependents may be eligible for a special enrollment period if the Employee and/or Dependents are determined eligible, under a state's Medicaid plan or state child health plan, for premium assistance with respect to coverage under this Plan. The Employee must request coverage under this Plan within 60 days after the date the Employee and/or Dependents are determined to be eligible for such assistance.

RETIREE COVERAGE

Retiree Employees and their Dependents may, at their former Employer's option, continue coverage. The retiree must be at least 50 years old and:

- Have either ten (10) years of continuous coverage with any participating Employer; or
- Have been employed by a participating Employer for at least fifteen (15) years, or such other restrictions as the Employer may impose. The retiree may continue coverage until age 65.

Retiree Coverage will continue until the date the retiree reaches age 65. At that time coverage will also end for any Dependents of the retiree. The retiree must pay their portion of any Plan contributions.

If the Employer currently allows a covered retiree's Dependents to remain on the Plan after the retiree turns age 65, CEBT will no longer allow this after 12/31/2017.

Note: If You are Medicare eligible, claims must be submitted to Medicare first. After Medicare has processed Your claim, the claim and the Medicare EOB should be submitted to this Plan.

CHANGE IN FAMILY STATUS

Current Employees and their Dependents, COBRA Qualified Beneficiaries, and other eligible persons have special opportunities to enroll for coverage under this Plan if they experience changes in family status.

If a person becomes an eligible Dependent through marriage, birth, adoption, or Placement for Adoption, the Employee, spouse, and newly acquired Dependent(s) who are not already enrolled may enroll for health coverage under this Plan during a special enrollment period. The Employee must request and apply for coverage within 30 calendar days of the marriage, birth, adoption, or Placement for Adoption.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COVERAGE UNDER SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PROVISION

If an eligible person properly applies for coverage during this special enrollment period, the coverage will become effective as follows:

- In the case of marriage, on the date of the marriage (note that eligible individuals must submit their enrollment forms prior to the Effective Dates of coverage in order for salary reductions to have preferred tax treatment from the date coverage begins); or
- In the case of a Dependent's birth, on the date of such birth; or
- In the case of a Dependent's adoption, the date of such adoption or Placement for Adoption; or
- In the case of eligibility for premium assistance under a state's Medicaid plan or state child health plan, on the date the approved request for coverage is received; or
- In the case of loss of coverage, on the date following loss of coverage.

NEWBORN AND ADOPTED CHILDREN

In the absence of other coverage under another plan, a newborn Child of a covered Employee or Dependent spouse is automatically covered during the first 31 days of life and an adopted Child is automatically covered in the 31-day period immediately following placement for adoption. The newborn or adopted Child must be enrolled in the Plan on a timely basis as described above in the Dependent Effective Date section. If the Dependent is not enrolled timely, the Child's coverage will terminate at the end of the 31-day period.

SPOUSAL TRANSFER PROVISION

If both spouse are Employee and each has taken single coverage under this Plan, this Plan permits Your spouse to take coverage as Your Dependent at any time.

In addition, if both spouses are Employee and eligible for coverage under this Plan and Your spouse previously waived coverage as an Employee in favor of coverage as Your Dependent, this Plan permits Your spouse to take coverage as an Employee under the Plan and to enroll You and any other eligible Dependents as Dependents of Your spouse when:

- You and Your spouse decide to transfer coverage under the Plan from one spouse to the other;
- Your spouse decides to take coverage as an Employee for any reason; or
- You terminate Your coverage under the Plan for any reason.

Your spouse must elect coverage under this Plan within 30 days of the date Your coverage ends to be a timely enrollment. Your spouse's coverage under this Plan will be effective on the day Your coverage ends.

If Your spouse applies more than 30 days after the date Your coverage ends, You will not be eligible for coverage until the next annual enrollment period

BENEFIT CHANGES

Any change in benefits will be effective on the date of change for all Employees and Dependents. Any change in coverage will be effective on the date of change for all Employees and Dependents.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR NOT BEING ACTIVELY AT WORK

If You continue to pay the required Plan contributions, Your coverage will remain in force for no longer than:

- One year during an approved, non-military leave of absence (including a total disability leave of absence); or
- Two consecutive years during an approved sabbatical.

Coverage that is required by the Family and Medical Leave Act will reduce any period shown above. The Plan must remain in effect for this provision to apply.

At the end of this period, COBRA continuation will be offered.

SURVIVORSHIP CONTINUATION

If You have Dependent coverage in force on the date that You die, coverage under this Plan will continue for Your surviving Dependents who were covered under the Plan on the day immediately preceding Your death. Survivorship Continuation will end on the earliest of the following:

- The date Your surviving Dependents become covered under any other group plan;
- The end of two consecutive years following Your death.

This continuation will run concurrently with any continuation of coverage required by COBRA. Any required premium contributions will be waived during this period

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. Please refer to the employer's Section 125 Cafeteria Plan for more information.

TERMINATION

For information about continuing coverage, refer to the COBRA Continuation of Coverage section of this SPD.

EMPLOYEE'S COVERAGE

Your coverage under this Plan will end on the earliest of:

- The end of the period for which Your last contribution is made, if You fail to make any required contribution toward the cost of coverage when due; or
- The date this Plan is canceled; or
- The date coverage for Your benefit class is canceled; or
- The last day of the month in which You tell the Plan to cancel Your coverage if You are voluntarily canceling it while remaining eligible because of a change in status, because of special enrollment, or at annual open enrollment periods; or
- The end of the stability period in which You became a member of a non-covered class, as determined by the employer except as follows:
 - If You are temporarily absent from work due to an approved leave of absence for medical or other reasons, Your coverage under this Plan will continue during that leave for up to 1 year, provided the applicable Employee contribution is paid when due.
 - Two consecutive years during an approved sabbatical.
 - If You are temporarily absent from work due to active military duty, refer to USERRA under the Uniformed Services and Employment Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 section; or
- The last day of the month in which Your employment ends; or
- The end of the period for which any required Employee or Employer contribution was due and not paid; or
- The date You enter the full-time military, naval or air service of any country; or
- The date You submit a false claim or are involved in any other fraudulent act related to this Plan or any other group plan.

YOUR DEPENDENT'S COVERAGE

Coverage for Your Dependent will end on the earliest of the following:

- The end of the period for which Your last contribution is made if You fail to make any required contribution toward the cost of Your Dependent's coverage when due; or
- The day of the month in which Your coverage ends; except that in the event the Employee dies, coverage for the Dependent may continue for two consecutive years; or
- The last day of the month in which Your Dependent is no longer Your legal spouse or does not meet the definition of Common Law Marriage spouse due to legal separation or divorce, as determined by the law of the state in which You reside; or
- The last day of the month in which Your Dependent Child attains the limiting age listed under the Eligibility and Enrollment section; or

- If Your Dependent Child qualifies for extended Dependent coverage because he or she is Totally Disabled, the last day of the month in which Your Dependent Child is no longer deemed Totally Disabled under the terms of the Plan; or
- The last day of the month in which Your Dependent Child no longer satisfies a required eligibility criterion listed in the Eligibility and Enrollment section; or
- The date Dependent coverage is no longer offered under this Plan; or
- The last day of the month in which You tell the Plan to cancel Your Dependent's coverage if You are voluntarily canceling it while remaining eligible because of a change in status, because of special enrollment, or at annual open enrollment periods; or
- The last day of the month in which the Dependent becomes covered as an Employee under this Plan; or
- The date the Dependent enters the full-time military, naval or air service of any country; or
- The date You or Your Dependent submits a false claim or is involved in any other fraudulent act related to this Plan or any other group plan.

REINSTATEMENT OF COVERAGE

If Your coverage ends due to termination of employment, leave of absence, reduction of hours, or layoff and You qualify for eligibility under this Plan again (are rehired or considered to be rehired for purposes of the Affordable Care Act) within 26 weeks from the date Your coverage ended, Your coverage will be reinstated. If Your coverage ends due to termination of employment, leave of absence, reduction of hours, or layoff and You do not qualify for eligibility under this Plan again (are not rehired or considered to be rehired for purposes of the Affordable Care Act) within 26 weeks from the date Your coverage ended, and You did not perform any hours of service that were credited within the 26-week period, You will be treated as a new hire and will be required to meet all the requirements of a new Employee. Refer to the information on the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act for possible exceptions, or contact Your Human Resources or Personnel office.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR ACTIVE EMPLOYEES AND SPOUSES AGE 65 AND OVER

The Plan cannot terminate Your coverage due to age or Medicare status. An active Employee that is eligible for Medicare due to age (age 65 or over) has the choice to:

- Maintain coverage under this Plan, in which case Medicare benefits would be secondary to this Plan; or
- End coverage under this Plan, in which case Medicare would be the only coverage available to You.

An active Employee's spouse who is eligible for Medicare due to age (age 65 or over) has the same choice.

COBRA CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE

Note: UMR (the claims administrator) does not administer the benefits or services described within this provision. Please contact the benefit manager or Your employer with any questions related to this coverage or service.

Important: Read this entire provision to understand a Covered Person's COBRA rights and obligations.

The following is a summary of the federal continuation requirements under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA), as amended. This summary generally explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to You and Your family, and what You and Your Dependents need to do to protect the right to receive it. When You become eligible for COBRA, You may also become eligible for other coverage options that may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. This summary provides a general notice of a Covered Person's rights under COBRA, but is not intended to satisfy all the requirements of federal law. Your employer or the COBRA Administrator will provide additional information to You or Your Dependents as required.

You may have other options available to You when You lose group health coverage. For example, You may be eligible to buy an individual plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace. By enrolling in coverage through the Marketplace, You may qualify for lower costs on Your monthly premiums and lower out-of-pocket costs. Additionally, You may qualify for a 30-day special enrollment period for another group health plan for which You are eligible (such as a spouse's plan), even if that plan generally does not accept Late Enrollees.

INTRODUCTION

Federal law gives certain persons, known as Qualified Beneficiaries (defined below), the right to continue their health care benefits (including vision benefits) beyond the date that they might otherwise lose coverage. The Qualified Beneficiary must pay the entire cost of the COBRA continuation coverage, plus an administrative fee. In general, a Qualified Beneficiary has the same rights and obligations under the Plan as an active participant.

A Qualified Beneficiary may elect to continue coverage under this Plan if such person's coverage would terminate because of a life event known as a Qualifying Event (outlined below). When a Qualifying Event causes (or will cause) a Loss of Coverage, the Plan must offer COBRA continuation coverage. Loss of Coverage means more than losing coverage entirely. It means that a person ceases to be covered under the same terms and conditions that are in effect immediately before the Qualifying Event. In short, a Qualifying Event plus a Loss of Coverage allows a Qualified Beneficiary the right to elect coverage under COBRA.

Generally, You, Your covered spouse, and Your Dependent Children may be Qualified Beneficiaries and eligible to elect COBRA continuation coverage, even if You or Your Dependent is already covered under another employer-sponsored group health plan or are enrolled in Medicare at the time of the COBRA election.

COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE FOR QUALIFIED BENEFICIARIES

The length of COBRA continuation coverage that is offered varies based on who the Qualified Beneficiary is and what **Qualifying Event** is experienced as outlined below.

If You are an Employee, You will become a Qualified Beneficiary if You lose coverage under the Plan because either one of the following Qualifying Events happens:

Qualifying Event	Length of Continuation
• Your employment ends for any reason other than Your gross misconduct	up to 18 months
• Your hours of employment are reduced	up to 18 months

(There are two ways in which this 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage may be extended. See the section below entitled "The Right to Extend the Length of COBRA Continuation Coverage" for more information.)

The spouse of an Employee will become a Qualified Beneficiary if he or she loses coverage under the Plan because any one of the following Qualifying Events happens:

Qualifying Event	Length of Continuation
• The Employee dies	up to 36 months
• The Employee's hours of employment are reduced	up to 18 months
• The Employee's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct	up to 18 months
• The Employee becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both)	up to 36 months
• The Employee and spouse become divorced or legally separated	up to 36 months

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

Qualifying Event	Length of Continuation
• The parent-Employee dies	up to 36 months
• The parent-Employee's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct	up to 18 months
• The parent-Employee's hours of employment are reduced	up to 18 months
• The parent-Employee becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (Part A, Part B, or both)	up to 36 months
• The parents become divorced or legally separated	up to 36 months
• The Child loses eligibility for coverage under the Plan as a Dependent	up to 36 months

COBRA continuation coverage for Retired Employees and their Dependents is described below:

Qualifying Event	Length of Continuation
• If You are a Retired Employee and Your coverage is reduced or terminated due to Your Medicare entitlement, and as a result Your Dependent's coverage is also terminated, Your spouse and Dependent Children may also become Qualified Beneficiaries.	up to 36 months

- If You are a Retired Employee and Your employer files bankruptcy under Title 11 of the United States Code, the bankruptcy this may be a Qualifying Event. If the bankruptcy results in the Retired Employee's Loss of Coverage under this Plan, then the Retired Employee is a Qualified Beneficiary. The Retired Employee's spouse or surviving spouse and Dependent Children will also be Qualified Beneficiaries if bankruptcy results in their Loss of Coverage under this Plan.

➤ Retired Employee	Lifetime
➤ Dependents	36 months

Note: A spouse or a Dependent Child newly acquired through birth or adoption during a period of continuation coverage is eligible to be enrolled as a Dependent. The standard enrollment provision of the Plan applies to enrollees during continuation coverage. A Dependent, other than a newborn or newly adopted Child who is acquired and enrolled after the original Qualifying Event, is not eligible as a Qualified Beneficiary if a subsequent Qualifying Event occurs.

COBRA NOTICE PROCEDURES

THE NOTICE(S) A COVERED PERSON MUST PROVIDE UNDER THIS SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

In order to be eligible to receive COBRA continuation coverage, covered Employees and their Dependents have certain obligations with respect to certain Qualifying Events (including divorce or legal separation of the Employee and spouse or a Dependent Child's loss of eligibility for coverage as a Dependent) to provide written notices to the administrator. Follow the rules described in this procedure when providing notice to the administrator, whether to Your employer or to the COBRA administrator.

A Qualified Beneficiary's written notice must include all of the following information (a form to notify the COBRA administrator is available upon request):

- The Qualified Beneficiary's name, his or her current address, and his or her complete phone number,
- The group number and the name of the Employee's employer
- A description of the Qualifying Event (i.e., the life event experienced), and
- The date the Qualifying Event occurred or will occur.

For purposes of the deadlines described in this Summary Plan Description, the notice must be postmarked by the deadline. In order to protect Your family's rights, the Plan Administrator should be informed of any changes to the addresses of family members. Keep copies of all notices You send to the Plan Administrator or COBRA administrator.

COBRA NOTICE REQUIREMENTS AND ELECTION PROCESS

EMPLOYER OBLIGATIONS TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE QUALIFYING EVENT

Your employer will give notice to the Plan Administrator when coverage terminates due to the Employee's termination of employment or reduction in hours, the death of the Employee, or the Employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits due to age or disability (Part A, Part B, or both). Your employer will notify the COBRA Administrator within 30 calendar days of when one of these events occurs.

EMPLOYEE OBLIGATIONS TO PROVIDE NOTICE OF THE QUALIFYING EVENT

The Covered Person must give notice to the Plan Administrator in the case of divorce or legal separation of the Employee and a spouse, a Dependent Child ceasing to be eligible for coverage under the Plan, or a second Qualifying Event. The covered Employee or Qualified Beneficiary must provide written notice to the Plan Administrator in order to ensure rights to COBRA continuation coverage. The Covered Person must provide this notice within the 60-calendar-day period that begins on the latest of:

- The date of the Qualifying Event; or
- The date on which there is a Loss of Coverage (or would be a Loss of Coverage) due to the original Qualifying Event; or
- The date on which the Qualified Beneficiary is informed of this notice requirement by receiving this Summary Plan Description or the General COBRA Notice.

The Plan Administrator will notify the COBRA administrator within 30 calendar days from the date that notice of the Qualifying Event has been provided.

The COBRA administrator will, in turn, provide an election notice to each Qualified Beneficiary within 14 calendar days of receiving notice of a Qualifying Event from the employer, the covered Employee, or the Qualified Beneficiary.

MAKING AN ELECTION TO CONTINUE GROUP VISION COVERAGE

Each Qualified Beneficiary has the independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. A Qualified Beneficiary will receive a COBRA election form that should be completed in order to elect to continue group vision coverage under this Plan. A Qualified Beneficiary may elect COBRA coverage at any time within the 60-day election period. The election period ends 60 calendar days after the later of:

- The date Plan coverage terminates due to a Qualifying Event; or
- The date the Plan Administrator provides the Qualified Beneficiary with an election notice.

A Qualified Beneficiary must notify the COBRA administrator of his or her election in writing in order to continue group vision coverage and must make the required payments when due in order to remain covered. If the Qualified Beneficiary does not choose COBRA continuation coverage within the 60-day election period, group vision coverage will end on the day of the Qualifying Event.

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS AND DATE COVERAGE BEGINS

No claims will be paid under this Plan for services the Qualified Beneficiary receives on or after the date coverage is lost due to a Qualifying Event. If, however, the Qualified Beneficiary has not completed a waiver and decides to elect COBRA continuation coverage within the 60-day election period, group vision coverage will be reinstated retroactively to the date coverage was lost, provided the Qualified Beneficiary makes the required payment when due. Any claims that were denied during the initial COBRA election period will be reprocessed once the COBRA administrator receives the completed COBRA election form and required payment.

If a Qualified Beneficiary previously waived COBRA coverage but revokes that waiver within the 60-day election period, coverage will not be retroactive to the date of the Qualifying Event but instead will become effective on the date the waiver is revoked.

PAYMENT FOR CONTINUATION COVERAGE

Qualified Beneficiaries are required to pay the entire cost of continuation coverage, which includes both the employer and Employee contributions. This cost may also include a 2% additional fee to cover administrative expenses (or, in the case of the 11-month extension due to disability, a 50% additional fee). Cost of continuation coverage is subject to change at least once per year.

If Your employer offers annual open enrollment opportunities for active Employees, each Qualified Beneficiary will have the same options under COBRA (for example, the right to add or eliminate coverage for Dependents). The cost of continuation coverage will be adjusted accordingly.

The **initial payment** is due no later than 45 calendar days after the Qualified Beneficiary elects COBRA as evidenced by the postmark date on the envelope. This first payment must cover the cost of continuation coverage from the time coverage under the Plan would have otherwise terminated, up to the time the first payment is made. If the initial payment is not made within the 45-day period, then coverage will remain terminated without the possibility of reinstatement. There is no grace period for the initial payment.

The due date for **subsequent payments** is typically the first day of the month for any particular period of coverage. However the Qualified Beneficiary will receive specific payment information including due dates, when the Qualified Beneficiary becomes eligible for and elects COBRA continuation coverage.

If, for whatever reason, any Qualified Beneficiary receives any benefits under the Plan during a month for which the payment was not made on time, the Qualified Beneficiary will be required to reimburse the Plan for the benefits received.

If the COBRA administrator receives a check that is missing information or contains discrepancies regarding the information on the check (e.g., the numeric dollar amount does not match the written dollar amount), the COBRA administrator will provide a notice to the Qualified Beneficiary with information regarding what needs to be done to correct the mistake.

Note: Payment will not be considered made if a check is returned for non-sufficient funds.

A QUALIFIED BENEFICIARY'S NOTICE OBLIGATIONS WHILE ON COBRA

Always keep the COBRA administrator informed of the current addresses of all Covered Persons who are or who may become Qualified Beneficiaries. Failure to provide this information to the COBRA administrator may cause You or Your Dependents to lose important rights under COBRA.

In addition, written notice to the COBRA administrator is required within 30 calendar days of the date any one of the following events occurs:

- The Qualified Beneficiary marries. Refer to the Special Enrollment Provision section of this SPD for additional information regarding special enrollment rights.
- A Child is born to, adopted by, or Placed for Adoption by a Qualified Beneficiary. Refer to the Special Enrollment Provision section of this SPD for additional information regarding special enrollment rights.
- A final determination is made by the Social Security Administration that a disabled Qualified Beneficiary is no longer disabled.
- Any Qualified Beneficiary becomes covered by another group health plan or enrolls in Medicare Part A or Part B.

Additionally, if the COBRA administrator or the Plan Administrator requests additional information from the Qualified Beneficiary, the Qualified Beneficiary must provide the requested information in the timeframe outlined in the request document.

LENGTH OF CONTINUATION COVERAGE

COBRA coverage is available up to the maximum periods described below, subject to all COBRA regulations and the conditions of this Summary Plan Description:

- For Employees and Dependents: 18 months from the Qualifying Event if due to the Employee's termination of employment or reduction of work hours. (If an active Employee enrolls in Medicare before his or her termination of employment or reduction in hours, then the covered spouse and Dependent Children will be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage for up to the greater of 18 months from the Employee's termination of employment or reduction in hours, or 36 months from the earlier Medicare Enrollment Date, whether or not Medicare enrollment is a Qualifying Event.)
- For Dependents only: 36 months from the Qualifying Event if coverage is lost due to one of the following events:
 - The Employee's death.
 - The Employee's divorce or legal separation.
 - The former Employee's enrollment in Medicare.
 - A Dependent Child's loss of eligibility as a Dependent as defined by the Plan.
- For Retired Employees and Dependents of Retired Employees only: If bankruptcy of the employer is the Qualifying Event that causes Loss of Coverage, the Qualified Beneficiaries may elect COBRA continuation coverage for the following maximum period, subject to all COBRA regulations. The covered Retired Employee may continue COBRA coverage for the rest of his or her life. The covered spouse or surviving spouse or the Dependent Child of the covered Retired Employee may continue coverage until the earlier of:
 - The date the Qualified Beneficiary dies; or
 - The date that is 36 months after the death of the covered Retired Employee.

THE RIGHT TO EXTEND THE LENGTH OF COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE

While on COBRA continuation coverage, certain Qualified Beneficiaries may have the right to extend continuation coverage provided written notice is given to the COBRA Administrator as soon as possible but no later than the **required** timeframes stated below.

Social Security Disability Determination (For Employees and Dependents): A Qualified Beneficiary may be granted an 11-month extension to the initial 18-month COBRA continuation period, for a total maximum of 29 months of COBRA, in the event that the Social Security Administration determines the Qualified Beneficiary to be disabled either before becoming eligible for, or within the first 60 days of being covered by, COBRA continuation coverage. This extension will not apply if the original COBRA continuation was for 36 months.

If the Qualified Beneficiary has non-disabled family members who are also Qualified Beneficiaries, those non-disabled family members are also entitled to the disability extension.

The Qualified Beneficiary must give the COBRA administrator a copy of the Social Security Administration letter of disability determination before the end of the initial 18-month period and within 60 days of the later of:

- The date of the Social Security Administration disability determination;
- The date the Qualifying Event occurs;
- The date the Qualified Beneficiary loses (or would lose) coverage due to the Qualifying Event; or
- The date on which the Qualified Beneficiary is informed of the requirement to notify the COBRA administrator of the disability by receiving this Summary Plan Description or the General COBRA Notice.

Note: Premiums may be higher after the initial 18-month period for persons exercising this disability extension provision available under COBRA.

If the Social Security Administration determines the Qualified Beneficiary is no longer disabled, the Qualified Beneficiary must notify the Plan of that fact within 30 days after the Social Security Administration's determination.

Second Qualifying Events (Dependents Only): If Your family experiences another Qualifying Event while receiving 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage, the spouse and Dependent Children in Your family who are Qualified Beneficiaries may receive up to 18 additional months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 36 months, if notice of the second event is provided to the COBRA administrator. This additional coverage may be available to the spouse or Dependent Children who are Qualified Beneficiaries if the Employee or former Employee dies, becomes entitled to Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both) or is divorced or legally separated, or if the Dependent Child loses eligibility under the Plan as a Dependent. This extension is available only if the Qualified Beneficiaries were covered under the Plan prior to the original Qualifying Event or in the case of a newborn Child being added as a result of a HIPAA special enrollment right. Dependents acquired during COBRA continuation (other than newborns and newly adopted Children) are not eligible to continue coverage as the result of a subsequent Qualifying Event. These events will lead to the extension only when the event would have caused the spouse or Dependent Child to lose coverage under the Plan had the first Qualifying Event not occurred.

You or Your Dependents must provide the notice of a second Qualifying Event to the COBRA administrator within a 60-day period that begins to run on the latest of:

- The date of the second Qualifying Event; or
- The date the Qualified Beneficiary loses (or would lose) coverage due to the second Qualifying Event; or
- The date on which the Qualified Beneficiary is informed of the requirement to notify the COBRA administrator of the second Qualifying Event by receiving this Summary Plan Description or the General COBRA Notice.

COVERAGE OPTIONS OTHER THAN COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE

There may be other coverage options for You and Your family through the Health Insurance Marketplace, Medicare, Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), or other group health plan coverage (such as a spouse's plan) through what is called a "special enrollment period." Some of these options may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. You can learn more about many of these options at www.healthcare.gov.

In general, if You do not enroll in Medicare Part A or B when You are first eligible because You are still employed, after the Medicare initial enrollment period You have an eight-month special enrollment period to sign up for Medicare Part A or B, beginning on the earlier of (a) the month after Your employment ends, or (b) the month after group health plan coverage based on current employment ends.

If You do not enroll in Medicare and elect COBRA continuation coverage instead, You may have to pay a Part B late enrollment penalty and You may have a gap in coverage if You decide You want Part B later. If You elect COBRA continuation coverage and later enroll in Medicare Part A or B before the COBRA continuation coverage ends, the Plan may terminate Your continuation coverage. However, if Medicare Part A or B is effective on or before the date of the COBRA election, COBRA coverage may not be discontinued on account of Medicare entitlement, even if You enroll in the other part of Medicare after the date of the election of COBRA coverage. If You are enrolled in both COBRA continuation coverage and Medicare, Medicare will generally pay first (as the primary payer) and COBRA continuation coverage will pay second. For more information visit <https://www.medicare.gov/medicare-and-you>.

EARLY TERMINATION OF COBRA CONTINUATION

COBRA continuation coverage may terminate before the end of the above maximum coverage periods for any of the following reasons:

- The employer ceases to maintain a group vision plan for any Employees. (Note that if the employer terminates the group vision plan under which the Qualified Beneficiary is covered, but still maintains another group vision plan for other, similarly situated Employees, the Qualified Beneficiary will be offered COBRA continuation coverage under the remaining group vision plan, although benefits and costs may not be the same.)
- The required contribution for the Qualified Beneficiary's coverage is not paid within the timeframe expressed in the COBRA regulations.
- After electing COBRA continuation coverage, the Qualified Beneficiary becomes entitled to and enrolled in Medicare.
- After electing COBRA continuation coverage, the Qualified Beneficiary becomes covered under another group health plan.
- The Qualified Beneficiary is found not to be disabled during the disability extension. The Plan will terminate the Qualified Beneficiary's COBRA continuation coverage one month after the Social Security Administration makes a determination that the Qualified Beneficiary is no longer disabled.
- Termination for cause, such as submitting fraudulent claims.

SPECIAL NOTICE

If COBRA continuation coverage is elected, the continuation coverage must be maintained (by paying the cost of the coverage) for the duration of the COBRA continuation period. If the continuation coverage is not exhausted and maintained for the duration of the COBRA continuation period, the Qualified Beneficiary will lose his or her special enrollment rights. It is important to note that losing HIPAA special enrollment rights may have adverse effects for the Qualified Beneficiary since it will make it difficult to obtain coverage, whether group health coverage or insurance coverage through the individual market or the exchange. After COBRA continuation coverage is exhausted, the Qualified Beneficiary will have the option of electing other group health coverage or insurance coverage through the individual market or the exchange, in accordance with his or her HIPAA special enrollment rights.

DEFINITIONS

Qualified Beneficiary means a person covered by this group vision Plan immediately before a Qualifying Event. A Qualified Beneficiary may be an Employee, the spouse of a covered Employee, or the Dependent Child of a covered Employee. This includes a Child who is born to or Placed for Adoption with a covered Employee during the Employee's COBRA coverage period if the Child is enrolled within the Plan's Special Enrollment Provision for newborns and adopted Children. This also includes a Child who was receiving benefits under this Plan pursuant to a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) immediately before the Qualifying Event.

Qualifying Event means Loss of Coverage due to one of the following:

- The death of the covered Employee.
- Voluntary or involuntary termination of the covered Employee's employment (other than for gross misconduct).
- A reduction in work hours of the covered Employee.

- Divorce or legal separation of the covered Employee from the Employee's spouse. (Also, if an Employee terminates coverage for his or her spouse in anticipation of a divorce or legal separation, and a divorce or legal separation later occurs, then the later divorce or legal separation may be considered a Qualifying Event even though the ex-spouse lost coverage earlier. If the ex-spouse notifies the Plan or the COBRA administrator in writing within 60 calendar days after the divorce or legal separation and can establish that the coverage was originally eliminated in anticipation of the divorce or legal separation, then COBRA coverage may be available for the period after the divorce or legal separation.)
- The covered former Employee becomes enrolled in Medicare.
- A Dependent Child no longer qualifies as a Dependent as defined by the Plan.

Loss of Coverage means any change in the terms or conditions of coverage in effect immediately before a Qualifying Event. Loss of Coverage includes a change in coverage terms, a change in plans, termination of coverage, partial Loss of Coverage, an increase in Employee cost, and other changes that affect terms or conditions of coverage. Loss of Coverage does not always occur immediately after a Qualifying Event, but must always occur within the applicable 18- or 36-month coverage period. A Loss of Coverage that is not caused by a Qualifying Event may not trigger COBRA rights.

CONTINUED COVERAGE FOR CIVIL UNION PARTNERSHIP

Domestic Partners do not qualify as Qualified Beneficiaries under federal COBRA law. Therefore, under federal law, a Domestic Partner does not have the right to elect COBRA independently and separately from an eligible Employee.

However, this Plan allows Civil Union Partners to elect to continue coverage under a "COBRA-like" extension, separately and independently of eligible Employees, subject to the same terms and conditions that are outlined for Qualified Beneficiaries under COBRA, when a Qualifying Event occurs.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS

Questions concerning Your Plan or Your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to the contact or contacts identified below. For more information about COBRA, the Patient Protection and 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) in Your area or visit the EBSA website at www.dol.gov/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.

The Plan Administrator:
CEBT
555 17TH ST STE 2050
DENVER CO 80202

The COBRA Administrator
ALERUS RETIREMENT AND BENEFITS (PAYMENT)
PO BOX 3850
OMAHA NE 68103-3850

For all other correspondence, please use the following address:
ALERUS RETIREMENT BENEFITS
PO BOX 64533
ST PAUL MN 55164-0535

COBRA Customer Service Department at (800) 761-1934 during our standard business hours. Hours of operation are Monday through Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. You can also reach us by e-mail at cobra@alerus.com.

The COBRA Department is closed in recognition of Federal Holidays.

UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT OF 1994

INTRODUCTION

Employers are required to offer COBRA-like health care continuation coverage to persons in the armed service if the absence for military duty would result in a loss of coverage. Employees on leave for military service must be treated as if they are on leaves of absence and are entitled to any other rights and benefits accorded to similarly situated Employees on leaves of absence or furloughs. If an employer has different types of benefits available depending on the type of leave of absence, the most favorable comparable leave benefits must apply to Employees on military leave. Reinstatement following a military leave of absence may not be subject to Waiting Periods.

COVERAGE

The maximum length of health care continuation coverage required under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) is the lesser of:

- 24 months beginning on the day that the uniformed service leave begins, or
- A period beginning on the day that the service leave begins and ending on the day after the Employee fails to return to or reapply for employment within the time allowed by USERRA.

USERRA NOTICE AND ELECTION

An Employee or an appropriate officer of the uniformed service in which his or her service is to be performed must notify the employer that the Employee intends to leave the employment position to perform service in the uniformed services. An Employee should provide notice as far in advance as is reasonable under the circumstances. The Employee is excused from giving notice due to military necessity, or if giving notice is otherwise impossible or unreasonable under the circumstances.

Upon notice of intent to leave for uniformed service, Employees will be given the opportunity to elect USERRA continuation. Dependents do not have an independent right to elect USERRA coverage. Election of, payment for, and termination of the USERRA extension will be governed by the same requirements set forth under the COBRA Continuation of Coverage section, to the extent the COBRA requirements do not conflict with USERRA.

PAYMENT

If the military leave orders are for a period of 30 days or less, the Employee is not required to pay more than the amount he or she would have paid as an active Employee. For periods of 31 days or longer, if an Employee elects to continue vision coverage pursuant to USERRA, such Employee and covered Dependents will be required to pay up to 102% of the full premium for the coverage elected.

EXTENDED COVERAGE RUNS CONCURRENTLY

Employees and their Dependents may be eligible for both COBRA and USERRA at the same time. Election of either the COBRA or USERRA extension by an Employee on leave for military service will be deemed an election under both laws, and the coverage offering the most benefit to the Employee will generally be extended. Coverage under both laws will run concurrently. Dependents who choose to independently elect extended coverage will be deemed eligible for the COBRA extension only because they are not eligible for a separate, independent right of election under USERRA.

CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE DURING MILITARY LEAVE

The law requires that coverage under this Plan be continued during a leave that is covered by the Act. Coverage must be the same as is provided under the Plan to similar active Employees. This means that when coverage is changed for similar active Employees it will also change for the person on leave. The cost of such coverage will be:

- For leaves of 30 days or less, the same as the Employee contribution required for active Employees;
- For leaves of 31 days or more, up to 102% of the full contribution.

This Act only applies to health coverage (i.e. medical, dental, drug, vision). Short and long term disability and life benefits are not subject to the Act.

Coverage provided due to this Act will reduce any coverage required by COBRA.

MAXIMUM PERIOD OF COVERAGE DURING MILITARY LEAVE

Continued coverage under this provision will terminate on the earlier of the following events:

- The date You fail to return to employment with the Employer after completion of Your leave. Employees must return to employment within:
 - the first full business day of completing military service, for leaves of 30 days or less. A reasonable amount of travel time will be allowed for returning from such military service,
 - 14 days of completing military service, for leaves of 31 to 180 days,
 - 90 days of completing military service, for leaves of more than 180 days; or
- 24 months from the date Your leave began.

REINSTATEMENT OF COVERAGE FOLLOWING MILITARY LEAVE

The law requires that coverage be reinstated upon Your return to work. Reinstatement will apply whether coverage under the Plan was maintained during the leave or not. To be eligible for reinstatement You must be honorably discharged from the military service and return to work within:

- The first, full business day after Your military service ends, for leaves of 30 days or less. A reasonable amount of travel time will be allowed for returning from such military service;
- 14 days after Your military service ends, for leaves of 31 to 180 days;
- 90 days after Your military service ends, for leaves of more than 180 days.

You may be allowed more time to return to work if Your military service: causes a sickness or Injury; or worsens a sickness or Injury. Your failure to return within the times stated must be due to such a sickness or Injury. In that case, You may take up to a period of two years to return to work. If for reasons beyond Your control You cannot return to work within two years, You must return as soon as is reasonably possible.

On reinstatement, all provisions and limits of the Plan will apply to the extent that they would have had You not taken leave. The eligibility period will be waived.

This does not waive the Plan's limits on sickness or Injury: caused by Your military service; or worsened by Your military service. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs will determine if Your military service caused or worsened a sickness or Injury.

NOTE: For complete information regarding Your rights under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act, contact Your Employer.

VISION CARE BENEFITS COVERED EXPENSES

The Plan will pay for covered services for vision care Incurred by a Covered Person, subject to any required Deductible, Co-pay, if applicable, participation amount, maximums, and limits shown on the Schedule of Benefits. Benefits are based on the Usual and Customary charge, the maximum fee schedule, or the Negotiated Rate.

COVERED BENEFITS

- Eye exam.
- Refraction.
- Lenses.
 - Single.
 - Bifocal.
 - Trifocal.
 - Lenticular.
 - Progressive.
- Frames.
- Elective contacts.
- Contact lens fitting.
- Eye surgeries used to improve or correct eyesight for refractive disorders, including LASIK surgery, radial keratotomy, refractive keratoplasty, or similar surgery. This benefit is in lieu of lenses or contacts.

EXCLUSIONS

Benefits will NOT be provided for any of the following:

- Safety lenses and frames.
- Sunglasses or subnormal vision aids.
- The fitting and/or dispensing of non-prescription glasses or vision devices whether or not prescribed by a physician or Optometrist.
- Vision therapy services (including orthoptics) or supplies.
- Correction of visual acuity or refractive errors.
- Aniseikonia.
- Ancillary supplies for contact lens.
- Replacement of lost, stolen, or broken lenses and/or frames.
- Plano (non-prescription) lenses.

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

Coordination of Benefits (COB) applies whenever a Covered Person has vision coverage under more than one Plan, as defined below. The purpose of coordinating benefits is to help Covered Persons pay for Covered Expenses, but not to result in total benefits that are greater than the Covered Expenses Incurred.

The order of benefit determination rules determine which plan will pay first (which is the Primary Plan). The Primary Plan pays without regard to the possibility that another plan may cover some expenses. A Secondary Plan pays for Covered Expenses after the Primary Plan has processed the claim, and will reduce the benefits it pays so that the total payment between the Primary Plan and the Secondary Plan does not exceed the Covered Expenses Incurred. Up to 100% of charges Incurred may be paid between both plans.

The Plan will coordinate benefits with the following types of medical or vision plans:

- Group vision plans, whether insured or self-insured.
- Group health plans, whether insured or self-insured.
- Specified disease policies.
- Foreign policies.
- Medical coverage related to vision care under group or individual automobile policies. See the order of benefit determination rules (below).

However, this Plan does not coordinate benefits with individual health or vision plans.

Each contract for coverage is considered a separate plan. If a plan has two parts and COB rules apply to only one of the two parts, each of the parts is treated as a separate plan. If a plan provides benefits in the form of services rather than cash payments, the reasonable cash value of each service rendered will be considered an allowable expense and a benefit paid.

When this Plan is secondary, and when not in conflict with a network contract requiring otherwise, covered charges will not include any amount that is not payable under the primary plan as a result of a contract between the primary plan and a provider of service in which such provider agrees to accept a reduced payment and not to bill the Covered Person for the difference between the provider's contracted amount and the provider's regular billed charge.

ORDER OF BENEFIT DETERMINATION RULES

The first of the following rules that apply to a Covered Person's situation is the rule that will apply:

- The plan that has no coordination of benefits provision is considered primary.
- When medical payments related to vision care are available under motor vehicle insurance (including no-fault policies), this Plan will always be considered secondary regardless of the individual's election under Personal Injury Protection (PIP) coverage with the auto carrier.
- If an individual is covered under one plan as a dependent and another plan as an employee, member, or subscriber, the plan that covers the person as an employee, member, or subscriber (that is, other than as a dependent) is considered primary. This does not apply to COBRA participants. See continuation coverage below. The Primary Plan must pay benefits without regard to the possibility that another plan may cover some expenses. This Plan will deem any employee plan beneficiary to be eligible for primary benefits from his or her employer's benefit plan.

- The plan that covers a person as a dependent is generally secondary. The plan that covers a person as a dependent is primary only when both plans agree that COBRA or state continuation coverage should always pay secondary when the person who elected COBRA is covered by another plan as a dependent. See continuation coverage below.
- When an individual is covered under a spouse's plan and also under his or her parent's plan, the primary plan is the plan of the individual's spouse. The plan of the individual's parent(s) is the secondary plan.
- If one or more plans cover the same person as a dependent child:
 - The Primary Plan is the plan of the parent whose birthday is earlier in the year if:
 - The parents are married; or
 - The parents are not separated (whether or not they have been married); or
 - A court decree awards joint custody without specifying that one party has the responsibility to provide vision care coverage.

If both parents have the same birthday, the plan that has covered either of the parents the longest is primary.

- If the specific terms of a court decree state that one of the parents is responsible for the child's vision care expenses or vision care coverage and the plan of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, that plan is primary. This rule applies to claim determination periods or plan years starting after the plan is given notice of the court decree.
 - If the parents are not married and reside separately, or are divorced or legally separated (whether or not they have ever been married), the order of benefits is:
 - The plan of the custodial parent;
 - The plan of the spouse of the custodial parent;
 - The plan of the non-custodial parent; and then
 - The plan of the spouse of the non-custodial parent.
- Active or Inactive Employee: If an individual is covered under one plan as an active employee (or dependent of an active employee), and is also covered under another plan as a retired or laid-off employee (or dependent of a retired or laid-off employee), the plan that covers the person as an active employee (or dependent of an active employee) will be primary. This rule does not apply if the rule in the third paragraph (above) can determine the order of benefits. If the other plan does not have this rule, this rule is ignored.
- Continuation Coverage Under COBRA or State Law: If a person has elected continuation of coverage under COBRA or state law and also has coverage under another plan, the continuation coverage is secondary. This is true even if the person is enrolled in another plan as a dependent. If the two plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored.
- Longer or Shorter Length of Coverage: The plan that has covered the person as an employee, member, subscriber, or retiree the longest is primary.
- If an active employee is on leave due to active duty in the military in excess of 30 days, the plan that covers the person as an active employee, member, or subscriber is considered primary.
- If the above rules do not determine the Primary Plan, the Covered Expenses may be shared equally between the plans. This Plan will not pay more than it would have paid had it been primary.

TRICARE

If an eligible Employee is on active military duty, TRICARE is the only coverage available to that Employee. Benefits are not coordinated with the Employee's vision insurance plan.

In all instances where an eligible Employee is also a TRICARE beneficiary, TRICARE will pay secondary to this employer-provided Plan.

RIGHT TO RECEIVE AND RELEASE NEEDED INFORMATION

Certain facts about vision care coverage and services are needed to apply these COB rules and to determine benefits payable under this Plan and other plans. The Plan may obtain the information it needs from or provide such information to other organizations or persons for the purpose of applying those rules and determining benefits payable under this Plan and other plans covering the person claiming benefits. The Plan need not tell, or obtain the consent of, any person to do this. Each person claiming benefits under this Plan must provide the Plan any information it needs to apply those rules and determine benefits payable.

REIMBURSEMENT TO THIRD PARTY ORGANIZATION

A payment made under another plan may include an amount that should have been paid under this Plan. If it does, the Plan may pay that amount to the organization that made that payment. That amount will then be treated as if it were a benefit paid under this Plan. The Plan will not have to pay that amount again.

RIGHT OF RECOVERY

If the amount of the payments made by the Plan is more than the Plan should have paid under this COB provision, the Plan may recover the excess from one or more of the persons it paid or for whom the Plan has paid, or from any other person or organization that may be responsible for the benefits or services provided for the Covered Person.

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS

The Plan does not pay for expenses Incurred for the following, even if deemed to be Medically Necessary, unless otherwise stated below.

1. **Acts of War:** Illness or Injury caused or contributed to by international armed conflict, hostile acts of foreign enemies, invasion, or war or acts of war, whether declared or undeclared.
2. **Appointments Missed:** Appointments the Covered Person did not attend.
3. **Before Effective Date and After Termination:** Services, supplies, or expenses Incurred before coverage begins or after coverage ends under this Plan.
4. Charges made after **the Covered Person's termination date.**
5. **Condition of Employment:** Any procedures or materials required as a condition of employment, including but not limited to, industrial safety glasses.
6. **Cosmetic:** Services or treatment for cosmetic purposes as determined by the Plan.
7. **Criminal Activity:** Illness or Injury resulting from taking part in the commission of an assault or battery (or a similar crime against a person) or a felony for which the individual is charged.
8. **Drugs.**
9. **Excess Charges:** Charges or the portion thereof that are in excess of the Usual and Customary charge, the Negotiated Rate, or the fee schedule.
10. **Experimental, Investigational, or Unproven:** Services, supplies, medicines, treatment, facilities, or equipment that the Plan determines are Experimental, Investigational, or Unproven, including administrative services associated with Experimental, Investigational, or Unproven treatment.
11. **Injury or Sickness** arising from or sustained in the course of any occupation or employment for pay, profit or gain. This will only apply when benefits are available or payable under any Workers' Compensation or Occupational Disease Act or Law, regardless of whether a claim was filed for such benefits.
12. **Interest and Legal Fees.**
13. **Medical or Surgical Treatment of the Eye,** except as specifically stated otherwise.
14. **Medications,** whether prescription or over-the-counter, other than those administered while in the Ophthalmologist's or Optometrist's office as part of a service covered by the Plan.
15. **Military:** A military-related Illness of or Injury to a Covered Person on active military duty, unless payment is legally required.
16. **Myofunctional Therapy.**
17. **Not Medically Necessary:** Services, supplies, treatment, facilities, or equipment that the Plan determines are not Medically Necessary.
18. **Professionally Recognized Standards:** Procedures that are not necessary and that do not meet professionally recognized standards of care.

19. **Replacement** of lost, missing, or stolen appliances regardless of any other provision of this Plan.
20. **Services at No Charge or Cost:** Services for which the Covered Person would not be obligated to pay in the absence of this Plan or that are available to the Covered Person at no cost, or for which the Plan has no legal obligation to pay, except for care provided in a facility of the uniformed services as per Title 32 of the National Defense Code, or as required by law.
21. **Services Not Furnished by an Optometrist or Ophthalmologist.**
22. **Services or supplies** that are paid under any other provisions of this Plan.
23. **Services Provided By a Close Relative.** See the Glossary of Terms section of this SPD for a definition of "Close Relative."
24. **Workers' Compensation:** An Illness or Injury arising out of, or in the course of, any employment for wage or profit, not including self-employment, for which the Covered Person was or could have been entitled to benefits under any Workers' Compensation, U.S. Longshoremen and Harbor Workers' or other occupational disease legislation, policy, or contract, whether or not such policy or contract is actually in force. If You are covered as a Dependent under this Plan and You are self-employed or employed by an employer that does not provide vision benefits, make sure that You have other vision benefits to provide for Your vision care in the event that You are hurt on the job. In most cases, workers' compensation insurance will cover Your costs, but if You do not have such coverage You may end up with no coverage at all.

Benefits not specifically included in the Covered Benefits section of this document are considered excluded.

CLAIMS AND APPEAL PROCEDURES

REASONABLE AND CONSISTENT CLAIMS PROCEDURES

The Plan's claims procedures are designed to ensure and verify that claim determinations are made in accordance with the Plan documents. The Plan provisions will be applied consistently with respect to similarly situated individuals.

TYPE OF CLAIMS AND DEFINITIONS

Post-Service Claim means a claim that involves payment for the cost of health care that has already been provided.

PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE

Personal Representative means a person (or provider) who may contact the Plan on the Covered Person's behalf to help with claims, appeals, or other benefit issues. A minor Dependent must have the signature of a parent or Legal Guardian in order to appoint a third party as a Personal Representative.

If a Covered Person chooses to use a Personal Representative, the Covered Person must submit proper documentation to the Plan stating the following: the name of the Personal Representative, the date and duration of the appointment, and any other pertinent information. In addition, the Covered Person must agree to grant his or her Personal Representative access to his or her Protected Health Information. The Covered Person should contact the claims administrator to obtain the proper forms. All forms must be signed by the Covered Person in order to be considered official.

PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTING CLAIMS

Most providers will accept assignment and coordinate payment directly with the Plan on the Covered Person's behalf. If the provider will not accept assignment or coordinate payment directly with the Plan, the Covered Person will need to send the claim to the Plan within the timelines outlined below in order to receive reimbursement. The address for submitting vision claims is on the back of the group vision identification card.

A Covered Person who receives services in a country other than the United States is responsible for ensuring the provider is paid. If the provider will not coordinate payment directly with the Plan, the Covered Person will need to pay the claim up front and then submit the claim to the Plan for reimbursement. The Plan will reimburse the Covered Person for any covered amount in U.S. currency. The reimbursed amount will be based on the U.S. equivalency rate that is in effect on the date the Covered Person paid the claim, or on the date of service if the paid date is not known.

A complete claim must be submitted in writing and should include the following information:

- Covered Person's/patient's ID number, name, sex, date of birth, Social Security number, address, and relationship to Employee
- Authorized signature from the Covered Person
- Diagnosis
- Date of service
- Place of service
- Procedures, services, or supplies (narrative description)
- Charges for each listed service
- Number of days or units
- Patient's account number (if applicable)
- Total billed charges

- Provider's billing name, address, and telephone number
- Provider's Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)
- Signature of provider
- Billing provider
- Any information on other insurance (if applicable)
- Whether the patient's condition is related to employment, an auto accident, or another accident (if applicable)
- Assignment of benefits (if applicable)

TIMELY FILING

Covered Persons are responsible for ensuring that complete claims are submitted to the Third Party Administrator as soon as possible after services are received, but no later than 12 months from the date of service. If Medicare or Medicaid paid as primary in error, the timely filing requirement may be increased to three years from the date of service. A Veterans Administration hospital has six years from the date of service to submit the claim. A complete claim means that the Plan has all the information that is necessary in order to process the claim. Claims received after the timely filing period will not be allowed. Please note providers may be subject to different filing limitations. Providers may be required to submit claims within a specific time period pursuant to their network provider contracts. In such cases, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, CEBT will apply the provider contract claim timely filing period.

If the Employer terminates its participation with the trust, claims may be subject to different filing limitations, as found in the Employee Participation Agreement.

HOW VISION BENEFITS ARE CALCULATED

When UMR receives a claim for a service that has been provided to a Covered Person, it will determine if the service is a covered benefit under this group vision Plan. If the service is not a covered benefit, the claim will be denied and the Covered Person will be responsible for paying the provider for these costs. If the service is a covered benefit, UMR will establish the allowable payment amount for that service, in accordance with the provisions of this SPD.

Claims for covered benefits are paid according to the lesser of the billed charges, an established fee schedule, a Negotiated Rate for certain services, or as a percentage of the Usual and Customary fees.

Fee Schedule: Generally, a provider is paid the lesser of the billed amount or the maximum fee schedule for the particular covered service, minus any Deductible, Plan Participation rate, or penalties that the Covered Person is responsible for paying.

Negotiated Rate: On occasion, UMR will negotiate a payment rate with a provider for a particular covered service. The Negotiated Rate is what the Plan will pay to the provider, minus any Deductible, Plan Participation rate, or penalties that the Covered Person is responsible for paying.

NOTIFICATION OF BENEFIT DETERMINATION

If a claim is submitted by a Covered Person or a provider on behalf of a Covered Person, the Covered Person will receive an Explanation of Benefits (EOB) form that will explain how much the Plan paid toward the claim and how much of the claim is the Covered Person's responsibility due to cost-sharing obligations, non-covered benefits, penalties or other Plan provisions. Please check the information on each EOB form to make sure the services charged were actually received from the provider and that the information appears to be correct. If You have any questions or concerns about the EOB form, call the Plan at the number listed on the EOB form or on the back of the group vision identification card. The provider will receive a similar form for each claim that is submitted.

TIMELINES FOR INITIAL BENEFIT DETERMINATION

A claim is considered to be filed when the claim for benefits has been submitted to UMR for formal consideration under the terms of this Plan.

CIRCUMSTANCES CAUSING LOSS OR DENIAL OF PLAN BENEFITS

Claims may be denied for any of the following reasons:

- Termination of Your employment.
- A Covered Person's loss of eligibility for coverage under the vision Plan.
- Charges are Incurred prior to the Covered Person's Effective Date or following termination of coverage.
- A Covered Person reached the Maximum Benefit under this Plan.
- Amendment of the group vision Plan.
- Termination of the group vision Plan.
- The Employee, Dependent, or provider did not respond to a request for additional information needed to process the claim or appeal.
- Application of Coordination of Benefits.
- Services are not a covered benefit under this Plan.
- Services are not considered Medically Necessary.
- Misuse of the Plan identification card or other fraud.
- Failure to pay premiums if required.
- The Employee or Dependent is responsible for charges due to Deductible, Plan Participation obligations, or penalties.
- Application of the Usual and Customary fee limits, the fee schedule, or Negotiated Rates.
- Incomplete or inaccurate claim submission.
- Procedures are considered Experimental, Investigational, or Unproven.
- Other reasons as stated elsewhere in this SPD.

ADVERSE BENEFIT DETERMINATION (DENIED CLAIMS)

Adverse Benefit Determination means a denial, reduction, or termination of a benefit, or a failure to provide or make payment, in whole or in part, for a benefit. It also includes any such denial, reduction, termination, or failure to provide or make payment that is based on a determination that the Covered Person is no longer eligible to participate in the Plan.

If a claim is being denied, in whole or in part, and the Covered Person will owe any amount to the provider, the Covered Person will receive an initial claim denial notice, usually referred to as an Explanation of Benefits (EOB) form, within the timelines described above. The EOB form will:

- Explain the specific reasons for the denial.
- Provide a specific reference to pertinent Plan provisions on which the denial was based.
- Provide a description of any material or information that is necessary for the Covered Person to perfect the claim, along with an explanation of why such material or information is necessary, if applicable.
- Provide appropriate information as to the steps the Covered Person may take to submit the claim for appeal (review).

If an internal rule or guideline was relied upon, or if the denial was based on Medical Necessity or Experimental, Investigational, or Unproven treatment, the Plan will notify the Covered Person of that fact. The Covered Person has the right to request a copy of the rule/guideline or clinical criteria that were relied upon, and such information will be provided free of charge.

CLAIM APPEAL PROCEDURE

If the Employee, Dependent or other beneficiary is not satisfied with the payment of claims provided or with a rescission of coverage determination, they must contact the Plan Administrator. Any informal, verbal inquiries to the Plan Administrator will not be treated as appeals. If You would like to submit a formal appeal, You may submit a written request to the Plan Administrator to initiate the appeal process. There are two levels of appeal vision claims. The first level of appeal will be with the Plan Administrator and the voluntary second level of appeal will be with the Board of Trustees. See Your adverse claim determination (or Explanation of Benefits) or contact the Plan Administrator for contact information for submitting appeals.

You may appeal the denial of a claim, utilization review decision or a rescission of coverage determination by following the procedures below. You may also appeal the denial of an initial level of an appeal by following the procedures below.

- File a written request, with the Plan Administrator or designated prescription drug administrator, for a full and fair review of the claim or initial level appeal by the Plan;
- Request to review documents pertinent to the administration of the Plan, including Your claim or appeal file;
- Submit written comments and issues outlining the basis of Your appeal; and
- Present evidence and testimony regarding Your appeal.

Remember, a request for an appeal, whether at the initial or second level, must be in writing, state in clear and concise terms the reason or reasons for disputing the denial, and be accompanied by any pertinent documentary material not already furnished to the Plan.

All appeals will be a full and fair review of the claim or appeal. The review will not give weight to the initial claim or initial appeal decision. If the appeal involves a decision of medical judgment, a medical consultant that has appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine at question will be involved. If the appeal involves the experimental status of a service, a medical consultant that has appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine at question will be involved. Any such medical consultant will not have had prior involvement with the claim or initial appeal being appealed. Additionally, the appeal will be adjudicated in a manner designed to ensure the independence and impartiality of the persons involved in making the decision. Finally, if any new or additional evidence is relied upon or generated during the determination of the appeal, or if a new rationale is expected to be used as the basis of a denial, the plan will provide that information to you free of charge and sufficiently in advance of the due date of the response for the adverse benefit determination.

First Level of Appeal

A request for an initial level appeal must be filed with the Plan Administrator within 180 days after receipt of the claim denial. If Your request for review is not received within 180 days, Your right to appeal the claim denial is forfeited.

After the review of the initial level appeal, the Plan's decision will be made to You in writing. It will include specific reasons for the decision as well as specific references to the Plan provisions on which the decision is based. For each level of appeal, You will be notified of the Plan's decision as follows:

- For Urgent Care claims, within 72 hours or as soon as possible if Your condition requires a shorter time frame (deference will be given to the medical provider as to what is urgent);
- For Pre-Service Claims, within 15 days or as soon as possible if Your condition requires a shorter time frame; or
- For Post-Service Claims, within 30 days.

Voluntary Second Level of Appeal

You can proceed to the voluntary second level of appeal if You are not satisfied with the decision at the initial level of appeal by filing a request with the Plan Administrator or designated prescription drug administrator for an appeal within 60 days after Your receipt of an initial level appeal denial. The Board of Trustees will provide the review of the second level of appeal for vision claims. The Board of Trustees will respond within 60 days after receipt of the request for the appeal.

Upon good cause shown, the Board of Trustees or the agent appointed by the Board of Trustees shall permit the appeal to be amended or supplemented. The Board of Trustees or the agent appointed by the Board of Trustees shall grant a hearing on the petition to receive and hear any evidence or argument if the claimant requests to present testimony. The failure to file an appeal within such 60-day period, shall constitute a waiver of the claimant's right to an appeal on the basis of the information and evidence submitted prior to the denial or hearing, as the case may be, provided that the Board of Trustees or the agent appointed by the Board of Trustees may relieve a claimant of any such waiver for good cause if application for such relief is made within one year after the date shown on the notice of denial. Such failure will not, however, preclude the claimant from establishing eligibility for benefits at a later date based on additional information and evidence which was not available to the claimant at the time of the denial or hearing. A decision by the Board of Trustees or the agent appointed by the Board of Trustees shall be made promptly unless special circumstances require an extension of time for processing, in which case a decision shall be returned as soon as possible, but not later than 60 days after receipt of the request for the appeal. You will be advised of the decision in writing.

The decision of the Board of Trustees or the agent appointed by the Board of Trustees with respect to an appeal shall be final and binding upon all parties, including the claimant or any person claiming under the claimant, except if You seek an external review under the Federal External Review Program, discussed below. The provision of this section shall apply to and include any and every claim to benefits from the Plan, any claim or right asserted under these Rules and Regulations or against the Plan, regardless of when the act or omission upon which the claim is based occurred.

Notices of Decisions on Appeals

Upon any adverse benefit determination at any point in the appeal process, You will be provided with a culturally and linguistically appropriate notice that contains the following:

- Information sufficient to identify the claim involved (including the date of service, the health care provider, and the claim amount (if applicable));
- A statement describing the availability, upon Your request, of the diagnosis code and its corresponding meaning and the treatment code and its corresponding meaning (this information will be provided as soon as practicable and the request will not be considered an appeal);
- The specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination, including the denial code and its corresponding meaning, as well as a description of the Plan's standard, if any, that was used in denying the claim;
- Reference to the specific Plan provisions on which the benefit determination is based;
- In the case of a notice of final internal adverse benefit determination, a discussion of the decision;
- 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;
- A statement describing any voluntary appeal procedures or external review procedures offered by the Plan, including the time limits applicable to such procedures, and the claimant's right to obtain information about those procedures;

- A statement that, if the claimant is not satisfied with the determination of the Claim appeal Procedure, the claimant may call the relevant member assistance phone number or, if there is no applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman for which to provide contact information under item 11, the Department of Health and Human Services Health Insurance Assistance Team (HIAT) at 1-888-393-2789;
- If an internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion was relied upon in making the adverse determination, either the specific rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion; or a statement that such rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion was relied upon in making the adverse determination and that a copy of the rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion will be provided free of charge to the claimant upon request;
- If the adverse benefit determination is based on a medical judgment or experimental treatment or similar exclusion or limit, 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 free of charge upon request; and
- The availability of, and contact information for, any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under PHS Act section 2793 to assist individuals with the internal claims and appeals and external review processes.

TIME PERIODS FOR MAKING DECISION ON APPEALS

After reviewing a claim that has been appealed, the Plan will notify the Covered Person of its decision within the following timeframes, although Covered Persons may voluntarily extend these timelines. In addition, if any new or additional evidence is relied upon or generated during the determination of the appeal, the Plan will provide such evidence to You free of charge and sufficiently in advance of the due date of the response to the Adverse Benefit Determination. If such evidence is received at a point in the process where the Plan is unable to provide You with a reasonable opportunity to respond prior to the end of the period stated below, the time period will be tolled to allow You a reasonable opportunity to respond to the new or additional evidence.

The timelines below will apply only to the mandatory appeal level. The voluntary appeal level will not be subject to specific timelines.

Post-Service Claim: Within a reasonable period of time, but no later than 60 calendar days after the Plan receives the request for review.

You may request an independent review of the adverse benefit determination. Neither You nor UMR, Inc. or Your Employer will have an opportunity to meet with the reviewer or otherwise participate in the reviewer's decision. If You wish to pursue an external review, please send a written request to the following address:

UMR, INC.
EXTERNAL REVIEW
APPEAL UNIT
PO BOX 8048
WAUSAU WI 54402-8048

Your written request should include:

- Your specific request for an external review;
- The Employee's name, address, and member ID number;
- Your designated representative's name and address, when applicable;
- The service that was denied; and
- Any new, relevant information that was not provided during the internal appeal.

You will be provided more information about the external review process at the time we receive Your request.

All requests for an independent review must be made within four (4) months of the date You receive the adverse benefit determination. You or an authorized designated representative may request an independent review by contacting the toll-free number on Your ID card or by sending a written request to the address on Your ID card.

The independent review will be performed by an independent physician, or by a physician who is qualified to decide whether the requested service or procedure is a Covered Expense by the Plan. The Independent Review Organization (IRO) has been contracted by UMR, Inc. and has no material affiliation or interest with UMR, Inc. or Your Employer. UMR, Inc. will choose the IRO based on a rotating list of approved IROs.

In certain cases, the independent review may be performed by a panel of physicians, as deemed appropriate by the IRO.

Within applicable timeframes of UMR's receipt of a request for independent review, the request will be forwarded to the IRO, together with:

- All relevant medical records;
- All other documents relied upon by UMR, Inc. and/or Your Employer in making a decision on the case; and
- All other information or evidence that You or Your physician has already submitted to UMR, Inc. or Your Employer.

If there is any information or evidence You or Your physician wish to submit in support of the request that was not previously provided, You may include this information with the request for an independent review, and UMR, Inc. will include it with the documents forwarded to the IRO. A decision will be made within applicable timeframes. If the reviewer needs additional information to make a decision, this time period may be extended. The independent review process will be expedited if You meet the criteria for an expedited external review as defined by applicable law.

The reviewer's decision will be in writing and will include the clinical basis for the determination. The IRO will provide You and UMR, Inc. and/or Your Employer with the reviewer's decision, a description of the qualifications of the reviewer and any other information deemed appropriate by the organization and/or as required by applicable law.

If the final independent decision is to approve payment or referral, the Plan will accept the decision and provide benefits for such service or procedure in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Plan. If the final independent review decision is that payment or referral will not be made, the Plan will not be obligated to provide benefits for the service or procedure.

You may contact the Claims Administrator at the toll-free number on Your ID card for more information regarding Your external appeal rights and the independent review process.

RIGHT TO REQUEST OVERPAYMENTS

The Plan reserves the right to recover any payments made by the Plan that were:

- Made in error; or
- Made after the date the person's coverage should have been terminated under this Plan; or
- Made to any Covered Person or any party on a Covered Person's behalf where the Plan Sponsor determines the payment to the Covered Person or any party is greater than the amount payable under this Plan.

The Plan has the right to recover against Covered Persons if the Plan has paid them or any other party on their behalf.

FRAUD

Fraud is a crime for which an individual may be prosecuted. Any Covered Person who willfully and knowingly engages in an activity intended to defraud the Plan is guilty of fraud. The Plan will utilize all means necessary to support fraud detection and investigation. It is a crime for a Covered Person to file a claim containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive the Plan. In addition, it is a fraudulent act when a Covered Person willfully and knowingly fails to notify the Plan regarding an event that affects eligibility for a Covered Person. Notification requirements are outlined in this SPD and other Plan materials. Please read them carefully and refer to all Plan materials that You receive (e.g., COBRA notices). A few examples of events that require Plan notification are divorce, a Dependent aging out of the Plan, and enrollment in other group health coverage while on COBRA. (Please note that the examples listed are not all-inclusive.)

These actions will result in denial of the Covered Person's claim or in termination of the Covered Person's coverage under the Plan, and are subject to prosecution and punishment to the full extent under state and/or federal law.

Each Covered Person must:

- File accurate claims. If someone else, such as the Covered Person's spouse or another family member, files claims on the Covered Person's behalf, the Covered Person should review the claim form before signing it;
- Review the Explanation of Benefits (EOB) form. The Covered Person should make certain that benefits have been paid correctly based on his or her knowledge of the expenses Incurred and the services rendered;
- Never allow another person to seek vision treatment under his or her identity. If the Covered Person's Plan identification card is lost, the Covered Person should report the loss to the Plan immediately;
- Provide complete and accurate information on claim forms and any other forms. He or she should answer all questions to the best of his or her knowledge; and
- Notify the Plan when an event occurs that affects a Covered Person's eligibility.

In order to maintain the integrity of this Plan, each Covered Person is encouraged to notify the Plan whenever a provider:

- Bills for services or treatment that have never been received; or
- Asks a Covered Person to sign a blank claim form; or
- Asks a Covered Person to undergo tests that the Covered Person feels are not needed.

Covered Persons concerned about any of the charges that appear on a bill or EOB form, or who know of or suspect any illegal activity, should call the toll-free hotline at 1-800-356-5803. All calls are strictly confidential.

OTHER FEDERAL PROVISIONS

FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (FMLA)

If an Employee is on a family or medical leave of absence that meets the eligibility requirements under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA), his or her employer will continue coverage under this Plan in accordance with state and federal FMLA regulations, provided the following conditions are met:

- Contributions are paid; and
- The Employee has a written, approved leave from the employer.

Coverage will be continued for up to the greater of:

- The leave period required by the FMLA and any amendment; or
- The leave period required by applicable state law.

An Employee may choose not to retain group health coverage during an FMLA leave. When the Employee returns to work following the FMLA leave, the Employee's coverage will usually be restored to the level the Employee would have had if the FMLA leave had not been taken. For more information, please contact Your Human Resources or Personnel office.

QUALIFIED MEDICAL CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS PROVISION

A Dependent Child will become covered as of the date specified in a judgment, decree, or order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction or through a state administrative process.

The order must clearly identify all of the following:

- The name and last known mailing address of the participant;
- The name and last known mailing address of each alternate recipient (or official state or political designee for the alternate recipient);
- A reasonable description of the type of coverage to be provided to the Child or the manner in which such coverage is to be determined; and
- The period to which the order applies.

Please contact the Plan Administrator to request a copy, at no charge, of the written procedures that the Plan uses when administering Qualified Medical Child Support Orders.

This group vision Plan also complies with the provisions of the:

- TRICARE Prohibition Against Incentives and Nondiscrimination Requirements amendments.

HIPAA ADMINISTRATIVE SIMPLIFICATION MEDICAL PRIVACY AND SECURITY PROVISION

USE AND DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION UNDER HIPAA PRIVACY AND SECURITY REGULATIONS

This Plan will Use a Covered Person's Protected Health Information (PHI) to the extent of and in accordance with the Uses and Disclosures permitted by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). Specifically, this Plan will Use and Disclose a Covered Person's PHI for purposes related to health care Treatment, Payment for health care and Health Care Operations. Additionally, this Plan will Use and Disclose a Covered Person's PHI as required by law and as permitted by authorization. This section establishes the terms under which the Plan may share a Covered Person's PHI with the Plan Sponsor, and limits the Uses and Disclosures that the Plan Sponsor may make of a Covered Person's PHI.

This Plan will Disclose a Covered Person's PHI to the Plan Sponsor only to the extent necessary for the purposes of the administrative functions of Treatment, Payment for health care, or Health Care Operations.

The Plan Sponsor will Use and/or Disclose a Covered Person's PHI only to the extent necessary for the administrative functions of Treatment, Payment for health care, or Health Care Operations that it performs on behalf of this Plan.

This Plan agrees that it will Disclose a Covered Person's PHI to the Plan Sponsor only upon receipt of a certification from the Plan Sponsor that the terms of this section have been adopted and that the Plan Sponsor agrees to abide by these terms.

The Plan Sponsor is subject to all of the following restrictions that apply to the Use and Disclosure of a Covered Person's PHI:

- The Plan Sponsor will Use and Disclose a Covered Person's PHI (including Electronic PHI) only for Plan Administrative Functions, as required by law or as permitted under the HIPAA regulations. This Plan's Notice of Privacy Practices also contains more information about permitted Uses and Disclosures of PHI under HIPAA;
- The Plan Sponsor will 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;
- The Plan Sponsor will require each of its subcontractors or agents to whom the Plan Sponsor may provide a Covered Person's PHI to agree to the same restrictions and conditions imposed on the Plan Sponsor with regard to a Covered Person's PHI;
- The Plan Sponsor will ensure that each of its subcontractors or agents to whom the Plan Sponsor may provide Electronic PHI agree to implement reasonable and appropriate security measures to protect Electronic PHI;
- The Plan Sponsor will not Use or Disclose PHI for employment-related actions and decisions or in connection with any other of the Plan Sponsor's benefits or Employee benefit plans;
- The Plan Sponsor will promptly report to this Plan any breach or impermissible or improper Use or Disclosure of PHI not authorized by the Plan documents;
- The Plan Sponsor will report to the Plan any breach or security incident with respect to Electronic PHI of which the Plan Sponsor becomes aware;

- The Plan Sponsor and the Plan will not Use genetic information for underwriting purposes. For example, underwriting purposes will include determining eligibility, coverage, or payment under the Plan, with the exception of determining medical appropriateness of a treatment;
- The Plan Sponsor will allow a Covered Person or this Plan to inspect and copy any PHI about the Covered Person contained in the Designated Record Set that is in the Plan Sponsor's custody or control. The HIPAA Privacy Regulations set forth the rules that the Covered Person and the Plan must follow and also sets forth exceptions;
- The Plan Sponsor will amend or correct, or make available to the Plan to amend or correct, any portion of the Covered Person's PHI contained in the Designated Record Set to the extent permitted or required under the HIPAA Privacy Regulations;
- The Plan Sponsor will keep a Disclosure log for certain types of Disclosures set forth in the HIPAA Regulations. Each Covered Person has the right to see the Disclosure log. The Plan Sponsor does not have to maintain a log if Disclosures are for certain Plan-related purposes such as Payment of benefits or Health Care Operations;
- The Plan Sponsor will make its internal practices, books, and records related to the Use and Disclosure of a Covered Person's PHI available to this Plan and to the Department of Health and Human Services or its designee for the purpose of determining this Plan's compliance with HIPAA;
- The Plan Sponsor must, if feasible, return to this Plan or destroy all of a Covered Person's PHI that the Plan Sponsor received from or on behalf of this Plan when the Plan Sponsor no longer needs the Covered Person's PHI to administer this Plan. This includes all copies in any form, including any compilations derived from the PHI. If return or destruction is not feasible, the Plan Sponsor agrees to restrict and limit further Uses and Disclosures to the purposes that make the return or destruction infeasible;
- The Plan Sponsor will provide that adequate separation exists between this Plan and the Plan Sponsor so that a Covered Person's PHI (including Electronic PHI) will be used only for the purpose of Plan administration; and
- The Plan Sponsor will use reasonable efforts to request only the minimum necessary type and amount of a Covered Person's PHI to carry out functions for which the information is requested.

The following Employees, classes of Employees, or other workforce members under the control of the Plan Sponsor may be given access to a Covered Person's PHI for Plan Administrative Functions that the Plan Sponsor performs on behalf of the Plan as set forth in this section:

Financial Manager, Accounting Supervisor, and Human Resources Assistant

This list includes every Employee, class of Employees, or other workforce members under the control of the Plan Sponsor who may receive a Covered Person's PHI. If any of these Employees or workforce members Use or Disclose a Covered Person's PHI in violation of the terms set forth in this section, the Employees or workforce members will be subject to disciplinary action and sanctions, including the possibility of termination of employment. If the Plan Sponsor becomes aware of any such violation, the Plan Sponsor will promptly report the violation to this Plan and will cooperate with the Plan to correct the violation, to impose the appropriate sanctions, and to mitigate any harmful effects to the Covered Person.

DEFINITIONS

Administrative Simplification is the section of the law that addresses electronic transactions, privacy and security. The goals are to:

- Improve efficiency and effectiveness of the health care system;
- Standardize electronic data interchange of certain administrative transactions;
- Safeguard security and privacy of Protected Health Information;
- Improve efficiency to compile/analyze data, audit, and detect fraud; and
- Improve the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Business Associate (BA) in relationship to a Covered Entity (CE) means a person to whom a CE Discloses Protected Health Information (PHI) so that a person may carry out, assist with the performance of, or perform a function or activity for the CE. This includes contractors or other persons who receive PHI from the CE (or from another business partner of the CE) for the purposes described in the previous sentence, including lawyers, auditors, consultants, Third Party Administrators, health care clearinghouses, data processing firms, billing firms, and other Covered Entities. This excludes persons who are within the CE's workforce.

Covered Entity (CE) is one of the following: a health plan, a health care clearinghouse, or a health care provider who transmits any health information in connection with a transaction covered by this law.

Designated Record Set means a set of records maintained by or for a Covered Entity that includes a Covered Person's PHI. This includes medical or vision records, billing records, enrollment records, Payment records, claims adjudication records, and case management record systems maintained by or for this Plan. This also includes records used to make decisions about Covered Persons. This record set must be maintained for a minimum of six years.

Disclose or Disclosure is the release or divulgence of information by an entity to persons or organizations outside that entity.

Electronic Protected Health Information (Electronic PHI) is Individually Identifiable Health Information that is transmitted by electronic media or maintained in electronic media. It is a subset of Protected Health Information.

Health Care Operations are general administrative and business functions necessary for the CE to remain a viable business. These activities include:

- Conducting quality assessment and improvement activities;
- Reviewing the competence or qualifications and accrediting/licensing of health care professional plans;
- Evaluating health care professional and health plan performance;
- Training future health care professionals;
- Insurance activities related to the renewal of a contract for insurance;
- Conducting or arranging for medical (or vision) review and auditing services;
- Compiling and analyzing information in anticipation of or for use in a civil or criminal legal proceeding;
- Population-based activities related to improving health or reducing health care costs, protocol development, case management, and care coordination;
- Contacting of health care providers and patients with information about Treatment alternatives and related functions that do not entail direct patient care; and
- Activities related to the creation, renewal, or replacement of a contract for health insurance or health benefits, as well as ceding, securing, or placing a contract for reinsurance of risk related to claims for health care (including stop-loss and excess of loss insurance).

Individually Identifiable Health Information is information that is a subset of health information, including demographic information collected from a Covered Person, and that:

- Is created by or received from a Covered Entity;
- Relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental health condition of a Covered Person, the provision of health care, or the past, present, or future Payment for the provision of health care; and
- Identifies the Covered Person, or there is reasonable basis to believe the information can be used to identify the Covered Person.

Payment means the activities of the health plan or a Business Associate, including the actual Payment under the policy or contract; and a health care provider or its Business Associate that obtains reimbursement for the provision of health care.

Plan Administrative Functions means administrative functions of Payment or Health Care Operations performed by the Plan Sponsor on behalf of the Plan, including quality assurance, claims processing, auditing and monitoring.

Plan Sponsor means Your employer.

Privacy Official is the individual who provides oversight of compliance with all policies and procedures related to the protection of PHI and federal and state regulations related to a Covered Person's privacy.

Protected Health Information (PHI) is Individually Identifiable Health Information transmitted or maintained by a Covered Entity in written, electronic, or oral form. PHI includes Electronic PHI.

Treatment is the provision of health care by, or the coordination of health care (including health care management of the individual through risk assessment, case management, and disease management) among, health care providers; the referral of a patient from one provider to another; or the coordination of health care or other services among health care providers and third parties authorized by the health plan or the individual.

Use means, with respect to Individually Identifiable Health Information, the sharing, employment, application, utilization, examination, or analysis of such information within an entity that maintains such information.

PLAN AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION INFORMATION

The Plan Sponsor fully intends to maintain this Plan indefinitely; however, the employer reserves the right to terminate, suspend, or amend this Plan at any time, in whole or in part, including making modifications to the benefits under this Plan. No person or entity has any authority to make any oral change or amendments to this Plan. No agent or representative of this Plan will have the authority to legally change the Plan terms or SPD or waive any of its provisions, either purposefully or inadvertently. If a misstatement affects the existence of coverage, the relevant facts will be used in determining whether coverage is in force under the terms of this Plan and in what amount. The Plan Administrator will provide written notice to Covered Persons within 60 days following the adopted formal action that makes material reduction of benefits to the Plan, or may, alternatively, furnish such notification through communications maintained by the Plan Sponsor or Plan Administrator at regular intervals of no greater than 90 days.

COVERED PERSON'S RIGHTS IF PLAN IS AMENDED OR TERMINATED

If this Plan is amended, a Covered Person's rights are limited to Plan benefits in force at the time expenses are Incurred, whether or not the Covered Person has received written notification from the Plan Administrator that the Plan has been amended.

If this Plan is terminated, the rights of a Covered Person are limited to Covered Expenses Incurred before the Covered Person receives notice of termination. All claims Incurred prior to termination, but not submitted to either the Plan Sponsor or the Third Party Administrator within 75 days of the Effective Date of termination of this Plan due to bankruptcy, will be excluded from any benefit consideration.

The Plan will assume that the Covered Person receives the written amendment or termination letter from the Plan Administrator seven days after the letter is mailed to the Covered Person.

No person will become entitled to any vested rights under this Plan.

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS UPON TERMINATION OF PLAN

Contact Your Human Resources or Personnel office for information regarding distribution of assets upon termination of Plan.

NO CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT

This Plan is not intended to be, and may not be construed as, a contract of employment between any Covered Person and the employer.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accidental Vision Injury / Injury means damage to the eye due directly to a blow.

Adverse Benefit Determination means a denial, reduction, or termination of a benefit or a failure to provide or make payment, in whole or in part, for a benefit. It also includes any such denial, reduction, termination, or failure to provide or make payment that is based on a determination that the Covered Person is no longer eligible to participate in the Plan.

Board of Trustees means The Board of Trustees established by the Trust Agreement.

Child (Children) means any of the following individuals with respect to an Employee: a natural biological Child; a stepchild; a legally adopted Child or a Child legally Placed for Adoption; a Child under the Employee's or spouse's Legal Guardianship; a foster Child; a Civil Union partner's Child / Children; or a Child who is considered an alternate recipient under a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (even if the Child does not meet the definition of "Dependent").

Close Relative means a member of the immediate family. Immediate family includes the Employee, spouse, mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, stepparents, step-grandparents, siblings, stepsiblings, half-siblings, Children, stepchildren, and grandchildren.

COBRA means Title X of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended from time to time, and applicable regulations. This law gives a Covered Person the right, under certain circumstances, to elect continuation coverage under the Plan when active coverage ends due to a qualifying event.

Common-Law Marriage means a partnership whereby two adult individuals are considered married because they have lived together for a certain period of time, hold themselves to be married even without a license and a formal ceremony, and meet other applicable requirements of the state in which the Common-Law Marriage was established.

Covered Expense means any expense, or portion thereof, that is Incurred as a result of receiving an eligible benefit under this Plan.

Covered Person means an Employee, Retiree, or Dependent who is enrolled under this Plan.

Deductible means an amount of money paid once per Plan Year by the Covered Person (up to a family limit, if applicable) before any Covered Expenses are paid by the Plan. The Schedule of Benefits shows the amount of the applicable Deductible (if any) and the vision care benefits to which it applies.

Dependent – see the Eligibility and Enrollment section of this SPD.

Domestic Partner / Domestic Partnership means an unmarried person of the same or opposite sex with whom the covered Employee shares a committed relationship, who is jointly responsible for the other's welfare and financial obligations, who is at least 18 years of age, who is not related by blood, who maintains the same residence, and who is not married to or legally separated from anyone else.

Effective Date means the first day of coverage under this Plan as defined in this SPD. The Covered Person's Effective Date may or may not be the same as his or her Enrollment Date, as Enrollment Date is defined by the Plan.

Employee – see the Eligibility and Enrollment section of this SPD.

Enrollment Date means:

- For anyone who applies for coverage when first eligible, the date that coverage begins.
- For anyone who enrolls under the Special Enrollment Provision, or for Late Enrollees, the first day coverage begins.

Experimental, Investigational, or Unproven means any drug, service, supply, care or treatment that, at the time provided or sought to be provided, is not recognized as conforming to accepted medical practice or to be a safe, effective standard of medical practice for a particular condition. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Items within the research, Investigational, or Experimental stage of development or performed within or restricted to use in Phase I, II, or III clinical trials (unless identified as a covered service elsewhere);
- Items that do not have strong, research-based evidence to permit conclusions and/or clearly define long-term effects and impact on health outcomes (i.e., that have not yet been shown to be consistently effective for the diagnosis or treatment of the specific condition for which it is sought). Strong, research-based evidence is identified as peer-reviewed published data derived from multiple, large, human, randomized, controlled clinical trials OR at least one or more large, controlled, national, multi-center, population-based studies;
- Items based on anecdotal and Unproven evidence (literature consisting only of case studies or uncontrolled trials), i.e., items that lack scientific validity, but may be common practice within select practitioner groups even though safety and efficacy is not clearly established;
- Items that have been identified through research-based evidence to not be effective for a medical condition and/or to not have a beneficial effect on health outcomes.

Note: FDA and/or Medicare approval does not guarantee that a drug, supply, care or treatment is accepted medical practice; however, lack of such approval will be a consideration in determining whether a drug, service, supply, care, or treatment is considered Experimental, Investigational, or Unproven. In assessing cancer care claims, sources such as the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Compendium, Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology™ or National Cancer Institute (NCI) standard of care compendium guidelines, or similar material from other or successor organizations will be considered along with benefits provided under the Plan and any benefits required by law. Furthermore, off-label drug or device use (sought for outside FDA-approved indications) is subject to medical review for appropriateness based on prevailing peer-reviewed medical literature, published opinions and evaluations by national medical associations, consensus panels, technology evaluation bodies, and/or independent review organizations to evaluate the scientific quality of supporting evidence.

FMLA means the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended.

HIPAA means the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended from time to time, and applicable regulations. This law gives special enrollment rights, prohibits discrimination, and protects privacy of protected health information, among other things.

Illness means a bodily disorder, disease, or physical sickness affecting the eyes.

Incurred means the date on which a service or treatment is given, a supply is received, or a facility is used, without regard to when the service, treatment, supply, or facility is billed, charged, or paid.

Independent Contractor means someone who signs an agreement with the employer as an Independent Contractor, or an entity or individual who performs services to or on behalf of the employer, who is not an Employee or an officer of the employer, and who retains control over how work is completed. The employer who hires the Independent Contractor controls only the outcome of the work and not the performance of the hired service. Determination as to whether an individual or entity is an Independent Contractor will be made consistent with Section 530 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Late Enrollee means a person who enrolls under this Plan other than on:

- The earliest date on which coverage can become effective under the terms of this Plan; or
- A special Enrollment Date for the person as defined by HIPAA.

Legal Guardianship / Legal Guardian means an individual recognized by a court of law as having the duty of taking care of a person and managing the individual's property and rights.

Maximum Benefit means the maximum amount or the maximum number of days or treatments that are considered a Covered Expense by the Plan.

Medically Necessary / Medical Necessity means treatment, services, supplies, medicines, or facilities necessary and appropriate for the diagnosis, care, or treatment of an Illness or Injury that meet all of the following criteria as determined by the Plan:

- The health intervention is for the purpose of treating a vision condition; and
- It is the most appropriate care, supply, or level of service, considering potential benefits and harm to the patient; and
- It is known to be effective in improving vision outcomes. For new interventions, effectiveness is determined by scientific evidence. For existing interventions, effectiveness is determined first by scientific evidence, then by professional standards, and finally by expert opinion; and
- It is cost-effective for a specific condition, compared to alternate interventions, including the option of no intervention. The term "cost-effective" does not necessarily mean for the lowest price; and
- It is not primarily for the convenience or preference of the Covered Person, of the Covered Person's family, or of any provider; and
- It is not Experimental, Investigational, cosmetic, or custodial in nature; and
- It is currently, or at the time the charges were Incurred, recognized as acceptable medical practice by the Plan.

The fact that an Optometrist and/or Ophthalmologist has performed, prescribed, recommended, ordered, or approved a service, treatment plan, supply, medicine, equipment, or facility, or the fact that such service, treatment plan, supply, medicine, equipment, or facility is the only available procedure or treatment for a condition, does not, in itself, make the utilization of the service, treatment plan, supply, medicine, equipment, or facility Medically Necessary.

Negotiated Rate means the amount that providers have contracted to accept as payment in full for Covered Expenses of the Plan.

Optometrist means a licensed, Qualified provider trained to diagnose, manage, and treat a multitude of visual and ocular health-related concerns, including, but not limited to, fitting and prescribing spectacles and contact lenses, treating minor ocular Injuries, diagnosing and treating diseases such as glaucoma, and diagnosing other diseases such as diabetic retinopathy. Optometrists do not perform surgery.

Ophthalmologist means a physician who specializes in the anatomy, functions, pathology, and treatment of the eye. Ophthalmologists are generally classified as surgeons.

Pediatric Vision Services means services provided to individuals under the age of 19.

Placed for Adoption / Placement for Adoption means the assumption and retention of a legal obligation for total or partial support of a Child in anticipation of adoption of such Child. The Child's placement with the person terminates upon the termination of such legal obligation.

Plan means the CEBT Group Vision Benefit Plan.

Plan Participation means that the Covered Person and the Plan each pay a percentage of the Covered Expenses as listed on the Schedule of Benefits, after the Covered Person pays the Deductible(s).

Plan Sponsor means an employer who sponsors a group vision plan.

QMCSO means a Qualified Medical Child Support Order in accordance with applicable law.

Qualified means licensed, registered, and/or certified in accordance with applicable state law, and the particular service or treatment being provided is within the scope of the license, registration, and/or certification.

Qualified Provider means a provider duly licensed, registered, and/or certified by the state in which he or she is practicing, whose scope of practice includes the particular service or treatment being provided that is payable under this Plan.

Retired Employee / Retiree means a person who was employed full-time by the employer who is no longer regularly at work and who is now retired under the employer's formal retirement program.

Third Party Administrator (TPA) means a service provider hired by the Plan to process vision claims and perform other administrative services. The TPA does not assume liability for payment of benefits under this Plan.

Trust means CEBT, the sponsor of this group Plan.

Trust Agreement means the Agreement and Declaration of Trust establishing CEBT, dated August 9, 1976, as modified or amended.

Usual and Customary means the amount the Plan determines to be the reasonable charge for comparable services, treatment, or materials in a Geographical Area. In determining whether charges are Usual and Customary, due consideration will be given to the nature and severity of the condition being treated and any medical complications or unusual or extenuating circumstances. **Geographical Area** means a zip code area, or a greater area if the Plan determines it is needed to find an appropriate cross section of accurate data.

You / Your means the Employee.