



STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY

A Stock Life Insurance Company
900 SW Fifth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97204-1282
(503) 321-7000

CERTIFICATE GROUP EYE CARE INSURANCE

The Policyholder **AGC HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST - WASHINGTON CHAPTER
AGC HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST**

Policy Number **160-756768** **Insured Person**

Plan Effective Date **August 1, 2018** **Certificate Effective Date**
Refer to Exceptions on Conditions for Insurance

Class Number 14

Standard Insurance Company certifies that you will be insured for the benefits described on the following pages, according to all the terms of the group policy numbered above which has been issued to the Policyholder.

Possession of this certificate does not necessarily mean you are insured. You are insured only if you meet the requirements set out in this certificate.

The group policy may be amended or cancelled without the consent of the insured person.

The group policy and this certificate are governed by the laws of the state in which the group policy was delivered.

STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY

J. Greg Ness
Chairman and CEO

GRIEVANCE AND APPEAL PROCEDURES

If all or part of a claim is denied, You may appeal. You may also request a review of Our benefit decision. You must request a review in writing. This request must be within 180 days after receiving notice of the denial.

You may send Us written comments. You may also send other items to support Your claim. You may review and receive copies of any non-privileged information that is relevant to Your appeal. There will be no charge for such copies. You may request the names of the experts We may have consulted who provided advice to Us about Your claim. You may also request, at no charge, any clinical rationale and/or specific clinical guidelines relied upon by them for any benefit determinations related to dental necessity.

The appeal review will be conducted by someone other than the person who denied the claim. The new reviewer will not be subordinate to that person. The person conducting the review will not give deference to the initial denial decision. Denials may be based in whole or in part on a medical judgment. This includes determinations with regard to whether a service was considered experimental, investigational, and/or not medically necessary. The person conducting the review will consult with a qualified health care professional.

This health care professional will be someone other than the person who made the original judgment and will not be subordinate to that person. Our review will include any written comments or other items You submit to support Your claim.

If Your appeal is about urgent care, You may call Toll Free at 888-418-6811 and an Expedited Review will be conducted. Verbal notification of Our decision will be made within 72 hours, followed by written notice within 3 calendar days after that.

If Your appeal is about benefit decisions related to experimental or investigational exclusion or limitation, a Standard Consultant Review will be conducted. A written decision will be provided within 14 calendar days of the receipt of the request for appeal and shall set forth the name and professional qualifications (title) of the person(s) reviewing the appeal.

If Your appeal is about benefit decisions related to clinical or medical necessity, a Standard Consultant Review will be conducted. A written decision will be provided within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the request for appeal.

If Your appeal is about benefit decisions related to coverage, a Standard Administrative Review will be conducted. A written decision will be provided within 60 calendar days of the receipt of the request for appeal.

Any request for review concerning this claim should be sent to:

**Quality Assurance
P.O. Box 82629
Lincoln, NE 68501-2629
888-418-6811 (Toll Free)
Fax 402-309-2580**

You always have the right to contact the Department of Insurance:

**Washington State
Office of the Insurance Commissioner**

**Mailing:
PO Box 40255
Olympia WA 98504-0255**

Or

**Street:
5000 Capitol Blvd. SE
Tumwater, WA 98501**

**(360) 725-7080
800-562-6900**

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR CONSUMERS

This is a summary of only a few of the provisions of your health plan to help you understand coordination of benefits, which can be very complicated. This is not a complete description of all of the coordination rules and procedures, and does not change or replace the language contained in your insurance contract, which determines your benefits.

Double Coverage

It is common for family members to be covered by more than one health care plan. This happens, for example, when both spouses work and choose to have family coverage through both employers.

When you are covered by more than one health plan, state law permits your insurers to follow a procedure called "coordination of benefits" to determine how much each should pay when you have a claim. The goal is to make sure that the combined payments of all plans do not add up to more than your covered health care expenses.

Coordination of benefits (COB) is complicated, and covers a wide variety of circumstances. This is only an outline of some of the most common ones. If your situation is not described, read your evidence of coverage or contact your state insurance department.

Primary or Secondary?

You will be asked to identify all the plans that cover members of your family. We need this information to determine whether we are the "primary" or "secondary" benefit payer. The primary plan always pays first when you have a claim.

Any plan that does not contain your state's COB rules will always be primary.

When This Plan is Primary

If you or a family member are covered under another plan in addition to this one, we will be primary when:

Your Own Expenses

The claim is for your own health care expenses, unless you are covered by Medicare and both you and your spouse or domestic partner (registered or non-registered) are retired.

Your Spouse's or Domestic Partner's (registered or non-registered) Expenses

The claim is for your spouse or domestic partner (registered or non-registered), who is covered by Medicare, and you are not both retired.

Your Child's Expenses

The claim is for the health care expenses of your child who is covered by this plan; and

You are married or in a domestic partnership and your birthday is earlier in the year than your spouse's or domestic partner's (registered or non-registered) or you are living with another individual, regardless of whether or not you have ever been married to that individual, and your birthday is earlier than that other individual's birthday. This is known as the "birthday rule"; or

You are separated or divorced and you have informed us of a court decree that makes you responsible for the child's health care expenses; or

There is no court decree, but you have custody of the child.

Other Situations

We will be primary when any other provisions of state or federal law require us to be.

How We Pay Claims When We Are Primary

When we are the primary plan, we will pay the benefits in accordance with the terms of your contract, just as if you had no other health care coverage under any other plan.

When This Plan is Secondary

We will be secondary whenever the rules do not require us to be primary.

How We Pay Claims When We Are Secondary

When we are the secondary plan, we do not pay until after the primary plan has paid its benefits. We will then pay part or all of the allowable expenses left unpaid, as explained below. An "allowable expense" is a health care expense covered by one of the plans, including copayments, coinsurance and deductibles.

If there is a difference between the amount the plans allow, we will base our payment on the higher amount. Health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and preferred provider organizations (PPOs) usually have contracts with their providers.

We will determine our payment by subtracting the amount the primary plan paid from the amount we would have paid if we had been primary. We may reduce our payment by any amount so that, when combined with the amount paid by the primary plan, the total benefits paid do not exceed the total allowable expense for your claim. We will credit any amount we would have paid in the absence of your other health care coverage toward our own plan deductible.

If the primary plan covers similar kinds of health care expenses, but allows expenses that we do not cover, we may pay for those expenses.

We will not pay an amount the primary plan did not cover because you did not follow its rules and procedures. For example, if your plan has reduced its benefit because you did not obtain pre-certification, as required by that plan, we will not pay the amount of the reduction, because it is not an allowable expense.

Questions About Coordination of Benefits?

Contact Your State Insurance Department

**Washington State
Office of the Insurance Commissioner**

**Mailing:
PO Box 40255
Olympia WA 98504-0255**

Or

**Street:
5000 Capitol Blvd. SE
Tumwater, WA 98501**

(360) 725-7080

800-562-6900

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**SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS
OUTLINE OF COVERAGE**

The Insurance for each Insured and each Insured Dependent will be based on the Insured's class shown in this Schedule of Benefits.

<u>Benefit Class</u>	<u>Class Description</u>
Class 14	Employee Electing The VSP Voluntary Plan 6

EYE CARE EXPENSE BENEFITS

When you select a Participating Provider, a discounted fee schedule is used which is intended to provide you, the Insured, reduced out of pocket costs.

Deductible Amount:

Exams - Each Benefit Period	\$10
Frames, Lenses, and Medically Necessary Contacts - Each Benefit Period	\$25

Please refer to the EYE CARE EXPENSE BENEFITS page for details regarding frequency, limitations, and exclusions.

DEFINITIONS

COMPANY refers to Standard Insurance Company. The words "we", "us" and "our" refer to Company. Our Home Office address is 900 SW Fifth Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97204-1282.

POLICYHOLDER refers to the Policyholder stated on the face page of the policy.

INSURED refers to a person:

- a. who is a Member of the eligible class; and
- b. who has qualified for insurance by completing the eligibility period, if any; and
- c. for whom the insurance has become effective.

CHILD. Child refers to the child of the Insured, a child of the Insured's spouse, a child of an Insured's Domestic Partner (registered or non-registered), if they otherwise meet the definition of Dependent.

DEPENDENT refers to:

- a. an Insured's spouse or an Insured's Domestic Partner (registered or non-registered).
- b. each child less than 26 years of age, for whom the Insured, the Insured's spouse or the Insured's Domestic Partner (registered or non-registered) is legally responsible, including natural born children, adopted children from the date of placement for adoption, and children covered under a Qualified Medical Child Support Order as defined by applicable Federal and State laws.
- c. each child age 26 or older who is Totally Disabled and becomes Totally Disabled as defined below while insured as a dependent under b. above. Coverage of such child will not cease if proof of dependency and disability is given within 31 days of attaining the limiting age and subsequently as may be required by us but not more frequently than annually after the initial two-year period following the child's attaining the limiting age. Any costs for providing continuing proof will be at our expense.

TOTAL DISABILITY describes the Insured's Dependent as:

1. Continuously incapable of self-sustaining employment because of developmental disability or physical handicap; and
2. Chiefly dependent upon the Insured for support and maintenance.

DEPENDENT UNIT refers to all of the people who are insured as the dependents of any one Insured.

PROVIDER refers to any person who is licensed by the law of the state in which treatment is provided within the scope of the license.

PLAN EFFECTIVE DATE refers to the date coverage under the policy becomes effective. The Plan Effective Date for the Policyholder is shown on the policy cover. The effective date of coverage for an Insured is shown in the Policyholder's records.

All insurance will begin at 12:01 A.M. on the Effective Date. It will end after 11:59 P.M. on the Termination Date. All times are stated as Standard Time of the residence of the Insured.

PLAN CHANGE EFFECTIVE DATE refers to the date that the policy provisions originally issued to the Policyholder change as requested by the Policyholder. The Plan Change Effective date for the Policyholder will be shown on the policy cover, if the Policyholder has requested a change. The plan change effective date for an Insured is shown in the Policyholder's records and/or on the cover of the certificate.

SERVICE AREA refers to the state of Washington. Benefits may also be provided in other states on either a Participating Provider or Non Participating provider basis as available in that area.

EMPLOYER UNIT means any business organization which has elected to participate in the AGC HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST - WASHINGTON CHAPTER.

CONDITIONS FOR INSURANCE COVERAGE

ELIGIBILITY

ELIGIBLE CLASS FOR MEMBERS. The members of the eligible class(es) are shown on the Schedule of Benefits. Each member of the eligible class (referred to as "Member") will qualify for such insurance on the day he or she completes the required eligibility period, if any. Members choosing to elect coverage will hereinafter be referred to as "Insured."

A member of the Eligible Class for Insurance is any full-time active member of an Employer Unit working at least 20 hours per week.

If both spouses or domestic partners (registered or non-registered) are Members, and if either of them insures their dependent children, then the spouse or domestic partner (registered or non-registered), whoever elects, will be considered the dependent of the other. As a dependent, the person will not be considered a Member of the Eligible Class, but will be eligible for insurance as a dependent.

ELIGIBLE CLASS FOR DEPENDENT INSURANCE. Each Member of the eligible class(es) for dependent coverage is eligible for the Dependent Insurance under the policy and will qualify for this Dependent Insurance on the latest of:

1. the day he or she qualifies for coverage as a Member;
2. the day he or she first becomes a Member; or
3. the day he or she first has a dependent.

COVERAGE FOR NEWBORN AND ADOPTED CHILDREN. A newborn child who is an eligible dependent will be covered from the moment of birth, and an adopted child will be covered from the date of assumption of a legal obligation for total or partial support of the child or upon placement of the child in anticipation of adoption. Upon the termination of such legal obligations, the child shall not be considered a dependent child for insurance purposes.

Coverage for infant children shall consist of coverage for covered expenses, subject to applicable deductibles, coinsurance percentages, maximums and limitations, resulting from care or treatment of congenital defects, birth abnormalities and premature birth.

Enrollment must be provided within 60 days of the date of birth or adoption. We will charge the applicable additional premium from the date of birth or placement for an adopted child. We will not deny coverage for a child due to the failure of the Insured to notify us.

A member of the Eligible Class for Dependent Insurance is any person who is a full-time active member of an Employer Unit working at least 20 hours per week and has eligible dependents.

Any spouse or domestic partner (registered or non-registered) who elects to be a dependent rather than a member of the Eligible Class for Personal Insurance, as explained above, is not a member of the Eligible Class for Dependent Insurance.

When a member of the Eligible Class for Dependent Insurance dies and, if at the date of death, has dependents insured, the dependents of the deceased employee may continue coverage.

If elected by the Policyholder and the affected dependents, the name of such deceased member will continue to be listed as a member of the Eligible Class for Dependent Insurance.

CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS. Member Insurance: An Insured is required to contribute to the payment of his or her insurance premiums.

Dependent Insurance: An Insured is required to contribute to the payment of insurance premiums for his or her dependents.

SECTION 125. This program of coverage is provided as part of the Employer Unit's Section 125 Plan. Each Member has the option under the Section 125 Plan of participating or not participating in this plan.

If a Member does not elect to participate when initially eligible, the Member may elect to participate at a subsequent Annual Election Period. The first Annual Election Period will be in July 2018 and those who elect to participate in this program at that time will have their insurance become effective on August 1, 2018. Each Annual election Period thereafter will be in June for a July 1 effective date.

ELIGIBILITY PERIOD. For Members eligible on the date the Employer Unit was accepted into the Trust, coverage is effective immediately.

For persons who become Members after the date the Employer Unit was accepted into the Trust, qualification will occur after the eligibility period defined by the Policyholder is satisfied. The same eligibility period will be applied to all members within the same Employer Unit.

An Insured whose eligibility terminates and is established again, may or may not have to complete a new eligibility period before he or she can again qualify for insurance.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Each Member has the option of being insured and insuring his or her Dependents. To elect coverage, he or she must agree in writing to contribute to the payment of the insurance premiums. The Effective Date for each Member and his or her Dependents, will be:

1. the date on which the Member qualifies for insurance, if the Member agrees to contribute on or before that date.
2. the date on which the Member agrees to contribute, if that date is within 31 days after the date he or she qualifies for insurance.

EXCEPTIONS. A Member must be in active service on the date the insurance, or any increase in insurance, is to take effect. If not, the insurance will not take effect until the day he or she returns to active service. Active service refers to the performance in the customary manner by an employee of all the regular duties of his or her employment with his or her Employer Unit on a full-time basis at one of the Employer Unit's business establishments or at some location to which the Employer Unit's business requires the employee to travel.

A Member will be in active service on any regular non-working day if he or she is not totally disabled on that day and if he or she was in active service on the regular working day before that day.

TERMINATION DATES

INSUREDS. Coverage terminates at the end of the month in which you cease to be a member or at the end of the month for which timely payment of monthly premiums was made by the Employer Unit on your behalf, or upon termination of the group contract with us, whichever occurs first.

DEPENDENTS. Coverage terminates at the end of the month in which the enrolled member's coverage terminates or when the dependent ceases to be eligible, whichever occurs first.

CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE. If coverage ceases according to TERMINATION DATE, some or all of the insurance coverages may be continued. Contact your Employer Unit for details.

VSP EYE CARE EXPENSE BENEFITS

If an Insured has Covered Expenses under this section, we pay benefits as described. The Insured can choose any provider at any time.

COVERED EXPENSES

Covered Expenses include the lesser of:

- a. the charge for the covered procedure furnished; or
- b. the Maximum Covered Expense for such services or supplies shown in the Schedule of Eye Care Services.

Covered Expenses are the eye care expenses incurred by an Insured for services or supplies. We pay up to the Maximum Covered Expense shown in the Schedule of Eye Care Services.

DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT

The Deductible Amount is on the Schedule of Benefits. It is an amount of Covered Expenses for which no benefits are payable. It applies separately to each Insured. Benefits are paid only for those Covered Expenses that are over the Deductible Amount.

PARTICIPATING PROVIDERS

A Participating Provider is a provider who has agreed to participate in the VSP Choice network and agrees to provide services and supplies to the Insured at a discounted fee. A participating provider means a facility or provider who, under a contract with the health carrier or with the carrier's contractor or subcontractor, has agreed to provide health care services to covered persons with an expectation of receiving payment, other than coinsurance, copayments, or deductibles, from the health carrier rather than from the covered person. For questions related to providers or benefit payments, VSP's Customer Care Division is available at (800) 877-7195.

NON-PARTICIPATING PROVIDER

A Non-Participating Provider is any other provider. Your out-of-pocket expenses may be greater when you visit a Non-Participating Provider.

EYE CARE SUPPLIES

Eye care supplies are all services listed on the Schedule of Eye Care Services. They exclude services related to Eye Care Exams.

REQUEST FOR SERVICES

An Insured may request services from a Participating Provider by scheduling an appointment and notifying the provider's office that the Insured has coverage for services provided by that office as a Participating Provider.

ASSIGNMENT OF BENEFITS

We pay benefits to the Participating Provider for services and supplies performed or furnished by them. When a Non- Participating Provider performs services, we pay benefits to the Insured unless otherwise required by state regulation.

EXTENSION OF BENEFITS

If your policy terminates, we will pay claims for eye care services and supplies that you received or ordered prior to your policy's termination. You will have six months following the date of service to submit your claim.

EXPENSES INCURRED

An expense is incurred at the time a service is rendered or a supply item furnished.

LIMITATIONS

This plan has the following limitation:

Some brands of spectacle frames may be unavailable at all locations for purchase as Covered Expenses, or may be subject to additional out-of-pocket expenses. Insureds may obtain details regarding frame brand availability from their treating provider or by calling VSP's Customer Care Division at (800) 877-7195.

EXCLUSIONS

This plan does not cover:

Services and/or materials not specifically included in this Schedule as covered Plan Benefits,

Plano lenses (lenses with refractive correction of less than plus or minus .50 diopter) except as specifically allowed in the frames benefit section below,

Services or materials that are cosmetic, including Plano contact lenses to change eye color and artistically painted Contact Lenses,

Two pairs of glasses in lieu of Bifocals,

Replacement of Spectacle Lenses, Frames, and/or contact lenses furnished under this plan that are lost or damaged, except at the normal intervals when services are otherwise available,

Orthoptics or vision training and any associated supplemental testing,

Medical or surgical treatment of the eyes,

Contact lens modification, polishing or cleaning,

The refitting of Contact Lenses after the initial 90-day fitting period,

Contact Lens insurance policies or service contracts,

Additional office visits associated with contact lens pathology,

Local, state and/or federal taxes, except where law requires us to pay,

SCHEDULE OF EYE CARE SERVICES

The following is a complete list of eye care services for which benefits are payable under this section, You must first pay a Deductible for certain services as indicated on the Schedule of Benefits in the - Eye Care Expense Benefits section.

SERVICE	WHEN COVERED	PLAN MAXIMUM COVERED EXPENSE	
		<i>Participating Provider</i>	<i>Non-Participating Provider*</i>
Vision Examination(s)			
Eye Exam	Once every 12 months	Covered in Full	Up to \$ 45.00
Complete Pair of Spectacles			
Lenses (per pair, only one pair of lens type below allowed per covered period)			
Single Vision	Once every 12 months	Covered in Full	Up to \$ 30.00
Lined Bifocal	Once every 12 months	Covered in Full	Up to \$ 50.00
Lined Trifocal	Once every 12 months	Covered in Full	Up to \$ 65.00
Lenticular	Once every 12 months	Covered in Full	Up to \$100.00
Frames			
Single Frame	Once every 24 months	Up to \$150.00	Up to \$ 75.00
Contact Lenses (in lieu of Complete Pair of Spectacles) Includes allowance for Contact Lens Fitting & Evaluation			
Elective	Once every 12 months	Up to \$150.00	Up to \$120.00
Medically Necessary	Once every 12 months	Covered in Full	Up to \$210.00

Low Vision (for severe visual problems not correctable with regular lenses, as determined by the treating provider) Insureds can receive professional services for treatment of severe visual problems that are not correctable with regular lenses. The treating provider determines if an Insured's condition meets the criteria for coverage of this benefit. Insureds may contact VSP's Customer Care Division for details at (800-877-7195) for additional information.

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

The Coordination of Benefits (COB) provision applies when a person has eye care coverage under more than one **Plan**. **Plan** is defined below.

The order of benefit determination rules govern the order in which each **Plan** will pay a claim for benefits. The **Plan** that pays first is called the **Primary plan**. The **Primary plan** must pay benefits according to its policy terms without regard to the possibility that another **Plan** may cover some expenses. The **Plan** that pays after the **Primary plan** is the **Secondary plan**. The **Secondary plan** may reduce the benefits it pays so that payments from all **Plans** do not exceed 100% of the total **Allowable expense**.

If you are covered by more than one health benefit Plan, and you do not know which is your Primary plan, you or your provider should contact any one of the health Plans to verify which Plan is primary. The health Plan you contact is responsible for working with the other Plan to determine which is primary and will let you know within thirty calendar days.

CAUTION: All health Plans have timely claim filing requirements. If you or your provider fail to submit your claim to a Secondary Plan within that Plan's claim filing time limit, the Plan can deny the claim. If you experience delays in the processing of your claim by the Primary Plan, you or your provider will need to submit your claim to the Secondary Plan within its claim filing time limit to prevent a denial of the claim.

To avoid delays in claims processing, if you are covered by more than one Plan you should promptly report to your providers and Plans any changes in your coverage

DEFINITIONS

A. A **Plan** is any of the following that provides benefits or services for medical or eye care or treatment. If separate contracts are used to provide coordinated coverage for members of a group, the separate contracts are considered parts of the same plan and there is no COB among those separate contracts. However, if COB rules do not apply to all contracts, or to all benefits in the same contract, the contract or benefit to which COB does not apply is treated as a separate plan.

(1) **Plan** includes: Group, individual or blanket disability insurance contracts, and group or individual contracts issued by health care service contractors or health maintenance organizations (HMO), closed panel plans or other forms of group coverage; medical care components of long-term care contracts, such as skilled nursing care; and Medicare or any other federal governmental plan, as permitted by law.

(2) **Plan** does not include: Hospital indemnity or fixed payment coverage or other fixed indemnity or fixed payment coverage; accident only coverage; specified disease or specified accident coverage; limited benefit health coverage, as defined by state law; school accident type coverage; benefits for nonmedical components of long-term care policies; automobile insurance policies required by statute to provide medical benefits; Medicare supplement policies; Medicaid coverage; or coverage under other federal governmental plans, unless permitted by law.

Each contract for coverage under (1) or (2) is a separate **Plan**. If a **Plan** has two parts and COB rules apply only to one of the two, each of the parts is treated as a separate **Plan**.

B. **This plan** means, in a **COB** provision, the part of the contract providing the health care benefits to which the **COB** provision applies and which may be reduced because of the benefits of other plans. Any other part of the contract providing health care benefits is separate from this plan. A contract may apply one COB provision to certain benefits, such as eye care benefits, coordinating only with similar benefits, and may apply another **COB** provision to coordinate other benefits.

C. The order of benefit determination rules determine whether **this plan** is a **Primary plan** or **Secondary plan** when the person has health care coverage under more than one **Plan**.

When **this Plan** is primary, it determines payment for its benefits first before those of any other **Plan** without considering any other **Plan's** benefits. When this **Plan** is secondary, it determines its benefits after those of another **Plan** and must make payment in an amount so that, when combined with the amount paid by the primary plan, the total benefits paid or provided by all plans for the claim equal 100% of the **Total allowable expense** for that claim. This means that when this **Plan** is **Secondary**, it must pay the amount which, when combined with what the Primary plan paid, totals 100% of the highest **Allowable expense**. In addition, if this **Plan** is Secondary, it must calculate its savings (its amount paid subtracted from the amount it would have paid had it been the **Primary plan**) and record these savings as a benefit reserve for the covered person. This reserve must be used to pay any expenses during that calendar year, whether or not they are an **Allowable expense** under this **Plan**. If this **Plan** is **Secondary**, it will not be required to pay an amount in excess of its maximum benefit plus any accrued savings.

D. **Allowable expense** is a health care expense, including deductibles, coinsurance and co-payments, that is covered at least in part by any **Plan** covering the person. When a **Plan** provides benefits in the form of services, the reasonable cash value of each service will be considered an **Allowable expense** and a benefit paid. An expense that is not covered by any **Plan** covering the person is not an **Allowable expense**.

The following are examples of expenses that are not **Allowable expenses**:

- (1) The difference between the cost of a semi-private hospital room and a private hospital room is not an **Allowable expense**, unless one of the **Plans** provides coverage for private hospital room expenses.
- (2) If a person is covered by two or more **Plans** that compute their benefit payments on the basis of usual and customary fees or relative value schedule reimbursement method or other similar reimbursement method, any amount in excess of the highest reimbursement amount for a specific benefit is not an **Allowable expense**.
- (3) If a person is covered by two or more **Plans** that provide benefits or services on the basis of negotiated fees, an amount in excess of the highest of the negotiated fees is not an **Allowable expense**.

E. **Closed panel plan** is a **Plan** that provides health care benefits to covered persons primarily in the form of services through a panel of providers who are employed by the **Plan**, and that excludes coverage for services provided by other providers, except in cases of emergency or referral by a panel member.

F. **Custodial parent** is the parent awarded custody by a court decree or, in the absence of a court decree, is the parent with whom the child resides more than one half of the calendar year excluding any temporary visitation.

ORDER OF BENEFIT DETERMINATION RULES

When a person is covered by two or more Plans, the rules for determining the order of benefit payments are as follows:

A. The **Primary plan** pays or provides its benefits according to its terms of coverage and without regard to the benefits under any other **Plan**.

B. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a **Plan** that does not contain a coordination of benefits provision that is consistent with this chapter is always primary unless the provisions of both Plans state that the complying plan is primary.

(2) Coverage that is obtained by virtue of membership in a group that is designed to supplement a part of a basic package of benefits and provides that this supplementary coverage shall be excess to any other parts of the **Plan** provided by the contract holder. Examples include major medical coverages that are superimposed

over hospital and surgical benefits, and insurance type coverages that are written in connection with a **Closed panel plan** to provide out-of-network benefits.

C. A **Plan** may consider the benefits paid or provided by another **Plan** in calculating payment of its benefits only when it is secondary to that other **Plan**.

D. Each **Plan** determines its order of benefits using the first of the following rules that apply:

(1) Nondependent or dependent. The **Plan** that covers the person other than as a dependent, for example as an employee, member, policyholder, subscriber or retiree is the **Primary plan** and the **Plan** that covers the person as a dependent is the **Secondary plan**. However, if the person is a Medicare beneficiary and, as a result of federal law, medicare is secondary to the **Plan** covering the person as a dependent, and primary to the **Plan** covering the person as other than a dependent (e.g., a retired employee), then the order of benefits between the two **Plans** is reversed so that the **Plan** covering the person as an employee, member, policyholder, subscriber or retiree is the **Secondary plan** and the other **Plan** is the **Primary plan**.

(2) Dependent child covered under more than one plan. Unless there is a court decree stating otherwise, when a dependent child is covered by more than one **Plan** the order of benefits is determined as follows:

(a) For a dependent child whose parents are married or are living together, whether or not they have ever been married:

- The **Plan** of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in the calendar year is the **Primary plan**; or
- If both parents have the same birthday, the **Plan** that has covered the parent the longest is the **Primary plan**.

(b) For a dependent child whose parents are divorced or separated or not living together, whether or not they have ever been married:

- (i) If a court decree states that one of the parents is responsible for the dependent child's health care expenses or health 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 commencing after the **Plan** is given notice of the court decree;
- (ii) If a court decree states one parent is to assume primary financial responsibility for the dependent child but does not mention responsibility for health care expenses, the plan of the parent assuming financial responsibility is primary;
- (iii) If a court decree states that both parents are responsible for the dependent child's health care expenses or health care coverage, the provisions of subparagraph (a) above determine the order of benefits;
- (iv) If a court decree states that the parents have joint custody without specifying that one parent has responsibility for the health care expenses or health care coverage of the dependent child, the provisions of subsection (a) above determine the order of benefits; or
- (v) If there is no court decree allocating responsibility for the dependent child's health care expenses or health care coverage, the order of benefits for the child are as follows:

The **Plan** covering the **custodial parent**, first;

The **Plan** covering the spouse or domestic partner (registered or non-registered) of the **custodial parent**, second;

The **Plan** covering the **noncustodial parent**, third; and then

The **Plan** covering the spouse or domestic partner (registered or non-registered) of the **Noncustodial parent**, last

- (c) For a dependent child covered under more than one Plan of individuals who are not the parents of the child, the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) above determine the order of benefits as if those individuals were the parents of the child.

(3) Active employee or retired or laid-off employee. The **Plan** that covers a person as an active employee, that is, an employee who is neither laid off nor retired, is the **Primary plan**. The **Plan** covering that same person as a retired or laid-off employee is the **Secondary plan**. The same would hold true if a person is a dependent of an active employee and that same person is a dependent of a retired or laid-off employee. If the other **Plan** does not have this rule, and as a result, the **Plans** do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored. This rule does not apply if the rule under section D (1) can determine the order of benefits.

(4) COBRA or state continuation coverage. If a person whose coverage is provided under COBRA or under a right of continuation provided by state or other federal law is covered under another **Plan**, the **Plan** covering the person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree or covering the person as a dependent of an employee, member, subscriber or retiree is the **Primary plan** and the COBRA or state or other federal continuation coverage is the **Secondary plan**. If the other **Plan** does not have this rule, and as a result, the **Plans** do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored. This rule does not apply if the rule under section D (1) can determine the order of benefits.

(5) Longer or Shorter Length of Coverage. The **Plan** that covered the person as an employee, member, policyholder, subscriber or retiree longer is the **Primary plan** and the **Plan** that covered the person the shorter period of time is the **Secondary plan**.

(6) If the preceding rules do not determine the order of benefits, the **Allowable expenses** must be shared equally between the **Plans** meeting the definition of **Plan**. In addition, this plan will not pay more than it would have paid had it been the **Primary plan**.

EFFECT ON THE BENEFITS OF THIS PLAN

When this **Plan** is secondary, it may reduce its benefits so that the total benefits paid or provided by all **Plans** during a claim determination period are not more than the total **Allowable expenses**. In determining the amount to be paid for any claim, the **Secondary plan** must make payment in an amount so that, when combined with the amount paid by the primary plan, the total benefits paid or provided by all plans for the claim equal one hundred percent of the total **Allowable expense** for that claim **Total allowable expense** is the highest **Allowable expense** of the **Primary plan** or the **Secondary plan**. In addition, the **Secondary plan** must credit to its plan deductible any amounts it would have credited to its deductible in the absence of other health care coverage.

If a **Primary plan** has not adjudicated a claim within sixty calendar days of receipt of the claim and all supporting documentation, and if the **Primary plan** is not waiting for information from the provider or from the enrollee needed to adjudicate the claim, the provider or enrollee may submit the claim and notice of the **Primary plan's** failure to pay to the **Secondary plan** which shall pay the provider's claim as primary within thirty calendar days.

If this **plan** is required by the time limit above to make payment as the **Primary plan**, this **Plan** may exercise its rights under its "right of recovery" provision for recovery of any excess payments.

RIGHT TO RECEIVE AND RELEASE NEEDED INFORMATION

Certain facts about health care coverage and services are needed to apply these COB rules and to determine benefits payable under **this plan** and other **Plans**. The Company may get the facts it needs from or give them to other organizations or persons for the purpose of applying these rules and determining benefits payable under **this plan** and other **Plans** covering the person claiming benefits. The Company need not tell, or get the consent of, any person to do this. Each person claiming benefits under **This plan** must give the Company any facts it needs to apply those rules and determine benefits payable.

FACILITY OF PAYMENT

If payments that should have been made under **this Plan** are made by another **Plan**, the issuer has the right, at its discretion, to remit to the other plan the amount it determines appropriate to satisfy the intent of this provision. The amounts paid to the other **Plan** are considered benefits paid under **this Plan**. To the extent of such payments, the issuer is fully discharged from liability under this Plan.

RIGHT OF RECOVERY

The issuer has the right to recover excess payment whenever it has paid allowable expenses in excess of the maximum amount of payment necessary to satisfy the intent of this provision. The issuer may recover excess payment from any person to whom or for whom payment was made or any other issuers or plans.

Questions about Coordination of Benefits?

Contact Your State Insurance Department

**Washington State
Office of the Insurance Commissioner**

**Mailing:
PO Box 40255
Olympia, WA 98504-0255**

Or

**Street:
5000 Capitol Blvd. SE
Tumwater, WA 98501**

**(360) 725-7080
800-562-6900**

GENERAL PROVISIONS

NOTICE OF CLAIM. Written notice of a claim must be given to us within 90 days after the incurred date of the services provided for which benefits are payable.

Notice must be given to us at our Home Office, or to one of our agents. Notice should include the Policyholder's name, Insured's name, and policy number. If it was not reasonably possible to give written notice within the 90 day period stated above, we will not reduce or deny a claim for this reason if notice is filed as soon as is reasonably possible.

CLAIM FORMS. When we receive the notice of a claim, we will send the claimant forms for filing proof of loss. If these forms are not furnished within 15 days after the giving of such notice, the claimant will meet our proof of loss requirements by giving us a written statement of the nature and extent of loss within the time limit for filing proofs of loss.

PROOF OF LOSS.

Written proof of loss must be given to us within 180 days after completion of the service for a claim to be covered. An exception may be made if the Insured shows it was not possible to submit the proof of loss within this period.

TIME OF PAYMENT. We will pay all benefits immediately when we receive due proof. Any balance remaining unpaid at the end of any period for which we are liable will be paid at that time.

PAYMENT OF BENEFITS. Participating Providers have agreed to accept assignment of benefits for services and supplies performed or furnished by them. When a Non-Participating Provider performs services, all benefits will be paid to the Insured unless otherwise indicated by the Insured's authorization to pay the Non-Participating Provider directly.

FACILITY OF PAYMENT. If an Insured or beneficiary is not capable of giving us a valid release for any payment or if benefits are payable to the estate of the Insured, then we may, at our option, pay the benefit up to an amount not to exceed \$1,000, to any relative by blood or connection by marriage of the Insured who is considered by us to be equitably entitled to the benefit.

Any equitable payment made in good faith will release us from liability to the extent of payment.

PROVIDER-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP. The Insured may choose any Provider who is licensed by the law of the state in which treatment is provided within the scope of their license. We will in no way disturb the provider-patient relationship.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS. No legal action can be brought against us until 60 days after the Insured sends us the required proof of loss. No legal action against us can start more than five years after proof of loss is required.

INCONTESTABILITY. Any statement made by the Policyholder to obtain the Policy is a representation and not a warranty. No misrepresentation by the Policyholder will be used to deny a claim or to deny the validity of the Policy unless:

1. The Policy would not have been issued if we had known the truth; and
2. We have given the Policyholder a copy of a written instrument signed by the Policyholder that contains the misrepresentation.

The validity of the Policy will not be contested after it has been in force for one year, except for nonpayment of premiums or fraudulent misrepresentations.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYER UNIT PARTICIPATION UNDER THE POLICY. In addition to the Policy termination rights contained elsewhere, we may terminate a particular Employer Unit's participation under the policy for any one or more of the following reasons:

- a. failure to make required premium payments;
- b. the number of Insureds falls below any participation requirements.
- c. the failure of the Employer Unit to satisfy the conditions for participation in the AGC HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST - WASHINGTON or the policy.

INSURANCE DATA. The Policyholder and the Employer Unit, including each Insured, will furnish, at our request, data necessary to administer this policy. The data will include, but not be limited to the following:

- i. data necessary for us to calculate premiums;
- ii. data necessary for us to determine a person's effective date or termination date of insurance;

We shall have the right to inspect any of the Policyholder or Employer Unit's records we find necessary to properly administer this policy. Any inspections will be at a time and place convenient to the Policyholder and/or the Employer Unit.

We will not refuse to insure a person who is eligible to be insured just because the Policyholder or the Employer Unit fails or errs in giving us the data necessary to include that person for coverage. An Insured's insurance will not stay in force nor an amount of insurance be continued after the termination date, according to the Conditions for Insurance, because the Policyholder and/or Employer Unit fails or errs in giving us the necessary data concerning an Insured's termination.

WORKER'S COMPENSATION. The coverage provided under the Policy is not a substitute for coverage under a workmen's compensation or state disability income benefit law and does not relieve the Policyholder of any obligation to provide such coverage.

EXPERIMENTAL & INVESTIGATIONAL. In determining whether services are experimental or investigational, we will consider whether the services are in general use in the medical community in the state of Washington, whether the services are under continued scientific testing and research, whether the services show a demonstrable benefit for a particular illness or disease, and whether they are proven to be safe and efficacious.

In determining whether services are experimental or investigational, we will consider whether the services result in greater benefits for a particular illness or disease than other generally available services, and do not pose a significant risk to health or safety of the patient.

The supporting documentation upon which the criteria are established must be made available for inspection upon written request in all instances and may not be withheld as proprietary.

ERISA INFORMATION AND NOTICE OF YOUR RIGHTS

A. General Plan Information

Name of Plan: Eye Care Insurance

Name, Address of Plan Sponsor: AGC HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST - WASHINGTON
CHAPTER
1200 WESTLAKE AVE N
SEATTLE, WA 98109

Plan Sponsor Tax Id Number: 91-6060872

Plan Number: 501

Type of Plan: Group Insurance Plan

Name, Address, Phone Number
of Plan Administrator: DOUG PETERSON
AGC HEALTH BENEFIT TRUST - WASHINGTON
CHAPTER
1200 WESTLAKE AVE N
SEATTLE, WA 98109
877-694-8291

Name, Address of Registered Agent
for Service of Legal Process: Plan Sponsor

If Legal Process Involves Claims
For Benefits Under The Group
Policy, Additional Notification of
Legal Process Must Be Sent To: Standard Insurance Company
1100 SW 6th Ave
Portland, OR 97204-1093

Sources of Contributions: Employer/Member

Funding Method: Standard Insurance Company--Fully Insured

Plan Fiscal Year End: December 31

Type of Administration:
General Administration Plan Sponsor
Contract & Claim Administration Standard Insurance Company

B. Notice of Legal Process

Service of legal process may be made upon the plan administrator at the address listed above.

C. Eligibility and Benefits Provided Under the Group Policy

Please refer to the **Conditions for Insurance** within the Group Policy and Certificate of Coverage for a detailed description of the eligibility for participation under the plan as well as the benefits provided. If this plan includes a participating provider (PPO) option, provider lists are furnished without charge, as a separate document.

D. Qualified Medical Child Support Order ("QMCSO")

QMCSO Determinations. A Plan participant or beneficiary can obtain, without charge, a copy of the Plan's procedures governing Qualified Medical Child Support Order determinations from the Plan Administrator.

E. Termination Of The Group Policy

The Group Policy which provides benefits for this plan may be terminated by the Policyholder at any time with prior written notice to Standard Insurance Company. It will terminate automatically if the Policyholder fails to pay the required premium. Standard Insurance Company may terminate the Group Policy on any Premium Due Date if the number of persons insured is less than the required minimum, or if Standard Insurance Company believes the Policyholder has failed to perform its obligations relating to the Group Policy.

After the first policy year, Standard Insurance Company may also terminate the Group Policy on any Premium Due Date for any reason by providing a 60-day advance written notice to the Policyholder.

The Group Policy may be changed in whole or in part. No change or amendment will be valid unless it is approved in writing by a Standard Insurance Company executive officer.

F. Claims For Benefits

Claims procedures are furnished automatically, without charge, as a separate document.

G. Continuation of Coverage Provisions (COBRA)

COBRA (Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985) gives Qualified Beneficiaries the right to elect COBRA continuation after insurance ends because of a Qualifying Event. The law generally covers group health plans maintained by employers with 20 or more employees in the prior year. The law does not, however, apply to plans sponsored by the Federal government and certain church-related organizations.

i. Definitions For This Section

Qualified Beneficiary means an Insured Person who is covered by the plan on the day before a qualifying event. Any child born to or placed for adoption with a covered employee during the period of COBRA coverage is considered a qualified beneficiary.

A Qualifying Event occurs when:

1. The Member dies (hereinafter referred to as Qualifying Event 1);
2. The Member's employment terminates for reasons other than gross misconduct as determined by the Employer (hereinafter referred to as Qualifying Event 2);
3. The Member's work hours fall below the minimum number required to be a Member (hereinafter referred to as Qualifying Event 3);
4. The Member becomes divorced or legally separated from a Spouse (hereinafter referred to as Qualifying Event 4);
5. The Member becomes entitled to receive Medicare benefits under Title XVII of the Social Security Act (hereinafter referred to as Qualifying Event 5);
6. The Child of a Member ceases to be a Dependent (hereinafter referred to as Qualifying Event 6);

7. The Employer files a petition for reorganization under Title 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, provided the Member is retired from the Employer and is insured on the date the petition is filed (hereinafter referred to as Qualifying Event 7).

ii. Electing COBRA Continuation

- A. Each Qualified Beneficiary has the right to elect to continue coverage that was in effect on the day before the Qualifying Event. The Qualified Beneficiary must apply in writing within 60 days of the later of:
 1. The date on which Insurance would otherwise end; and
 2. The date on which the Employer or Plan Administrator gave the Qualified Beneficiary notice of the right to COBRA continuation.
- B. A Qualified Beneficiary who does not elect COBRA Continuation coverage during their original election period may be entitled to a second election period if the following requirements are satisfied:
 1. The Member's Insurance ended because of a trade related termination of their employment, which resulted in being certified eligible for trade adjustment assistance;
 2. The Member is certified eligible for trade adjustment assistance (as determined by the appropriate governmental agency) within 6 months of the date Insurance ended due to the trade related termination of their employment; and
 3. The Qualified Beneficiary must apply in writing within 60 days after the first day of the month in which they are certified eligible for trade adjustment assistance.

iii. Notice Requirements

1. When the Member becomes insured, the Plan Administrator must inform the Member and Spouse in writing of the right to COBRA continuation.
2. The Qualified Beneficiary must notify the Plan Administrator in writing of Qualifying Event 4 or 6 above within 60 days of the later of:
 - a. The date of the Qualifying Event; or
 - b. The date the Qualified Beneficiary loses coverage due to the Qualifying Event.
3. A Qualified Beneficiary, who is entitled to COBRA continuation due to the occurrence of Qualifying Event 2 or 3 and who is disabled at any time during the first 60 days of continuation coverage as determined by the Social Security Administration pursuant to Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act, must notify the Plan Administrator of the disability in writing within 60 days of the later of:
 - a. The date of the disability determination;
 - b. The date of the Qualifying Event; or

- c. The date on which the Qualified Beneficiary loses coverage due to the Qualifying Event.
- 4. Each Qualified Beneficiary who has become entitled to COBRA continuation with a maximum duration of 18 or 29 months must notify the Plan Administrator of the occurrence of a second Qualifying Event within 60 days of the later of:
 - a. The date of the Qualifying Event; or
 - b. The date the Qualified Beneficiary loses coverage due to the Qualifying Event.
- 5. The Employer must give the Plan Administrator written notice within 30 days of the occurrence of Qualifying Event 1, 2, 3, 5, or 7.
- 6. Within 14 days of receipt of the Employer's notice, the Plan Administrator must notify each Qualified Beneficiary in writing of the right to elect COBRA continuation.

In order to protect your rights, Members and Qualified Beneficiaries should inform the Plan Administrator in writing of any change of address.

iv. COBRA Continuation Period

1. 18-month COBRA Continuation

Each Qualified Beneficiary may continue Insurance for up to 18 months after the date of Qualifying Event 2 or 3.

2. 29-month COBRA Continuation

Each Qualified Beneficiary, who is entitled to COBRA continuation due to the occurrence of Qualifying Event 2 or 3 and who is disabled at any time during the first 60 days of continuation coverage as determined by the Social Security Administration pursuant to Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act, may continue coverage for up to 29 months after the date of the Qualifying Event. All Insured Persons in the Qualified Beneficiary's family may also continue coverage for up to 29 months.

3. 36-Month COBRA Continuation

If you are a Dependent, you may continue Coverage for up to 36 months after the date of Qualifying Event 1, 4, 5, or 6. Each Qualified Beneficiary who is entitled to continue Insurance for 18 or 29 months may be eligible to continue coverage for up to 36 months after the date of their original Qualifying Event if a second Qualifying Event occurs while they are on continuation coverage.

Note: The total period of COBRA continuation available in 1 through 3 will not exceed 36 months.

4. COBRA Continuation For Certain Bankruptcy Proceedings

If the Qualifying Event is 7, the COBRA continuation period for a retiree or retiree's Spouse is the lifetime of the retiree. Upon the retiree's death, the COBRA continuation period for the surviving Dependents is 36 months from the date of the retiree's death.

v. **Premium Requirements**

Insurance continued under this provision will be retroactive to the date insurance would have ended because of a Qualifying Event. The Qualified Beneficiary must pay the initial required premium not later than 45 days after electing COBRA continuation, and monthly premium on or before the Premium Due Date thereafter. The monthly premium is a percentage of the total premium (both the portion paid by the employee and any portion paid by the employer) currently in effect on each Premium Due Date. The premium rate may change after you cease to be Actively at Work. The percentage is as follows:

18 month continuation - 102%

29 month continuation - 102% during the first 18 months, 150% during the next 11 months

36 month continuation - 102%

vi. **When COBRA Continuation Ends**

COBRA continuation ends on the earliest of:

1. The date the Group Policy terminates;
2. 31 days after the date the last period ends for which a required premium payment was made;
3. The last day of the COBRA continuation period.
4. The date the Qualified Beneficiary first becomes entitled to Medicare coverage under Title XVII of the Social Security Act;
5. The first date on which the Qualified Beneficiary is: (a) covered under another group Eye Care policy and (b) not subject to any preexisting condition limitation in that policy.

H. Your Rights under ERISA

As a participant in this Plan, you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employment Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). ERISA provides that all plan participants shall be entitled to:

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

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

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

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

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage

Continue health care coverage for yourself, spouse or dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the plan as a result of a qualifying event. You or your dependents may have to pay for such coverage. Review this summary plan description and the documents governing the plan on the rules governing your COBRA continuation coverage rights.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to creating rights for plan participants ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the employee benefit plan. The people who operate your plan, called "fiduciaries" of the plan, have a duty to operate and administer this plan prudently and in the interest of you and other plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer, your union, or any other person, may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a welfare benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA.

Enforce Your Rights

If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules.

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of plan documents or the latest annual report from the plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a Federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or Federal court. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds your claim is frivolous.

Assistance with Your Rights

If you have any questions about your plan, you should contact the Plan Administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the Plan Administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling those publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration

**CLAIMS REVIEW PROCEDURES
AS REQUIRED UNDER
EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974 (ERISA)**

The following provides information regarding the claims review process and your rights to request a review of any part of a claim that is denied. Please note that certain state laws may also require specified claims payment procedures as well as internal appeal procedures and/or independent external review processes. Therefore, in addition to the review procedures defined below, you may also have additional rights provided to you under state law. If your state has specific grievance procedures, an additional notice specific to your state will also be included within the group policy and your certificate.

CLAIMS FOR BENEFITS

Claims may be submitted by mailing the completed claim form along with any requested information to:

Vision Service Plan
Attn: Claims Services
P.O. Box 385018
Birmingham, AL 35238-5018

NOTICE OF DECISION OF CLAIM

We will evaluate your claim promptly after we receive it.

We will provide you written notice regarding the payment under the claim within 30 calendar days following receipt of the claim. This period may be extended for an additional 15 days, provided that we have determined that an extension is necessary due to matters beyond our control, and notify you, prior to the expiration of the initial 30-day period, of the circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which we expect to render a decision. If the extension is due to your failure to provide information necessary to decide the claim, the notice of extension shall specifically describe the required information we need to decide the claim.

If we request additional information, you will have 45 days to provide the information. If you do not provide the requested information within 45 days, we may decide your claim based on the information we have received.

If we deny any part of your claim, you will receive a written notice of denial containing:

- a. The reasons for our decision.
- b. Reference to the parts of the Group Policy on which our decision is based.
- c. Reference to any internal rule or guideline relied upon in making our decision, along with your right to receive a copy of these guidelines, free of charge, upon request.
- d. A statement that you may request an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment we relied upon to exclude expenses that are experimental or investigational, or are not necessary or accepted according to generally accepted standards of Eye Care practice.
- e. A description of any additional information needed to support your claim and why such information is necessary.
- f. Information concerning your right to a review of our decision.
- g. Information concerning your right to bring a civil action for benefits under section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on review.

APPEAL PROCEDURE

If all or part of a claim is denied, you may request a review in writing within 180 days after receiving notice of the benefit denial.

You may send us written comments or other items to support your claim. You may review and receive copies of any non-privileged information that is relevant to your appeal. There will be no charge for such copies. You may request the names of the experts we consulted who provided advice to us about your claim.

The appeal review will be conducted by the Plan's named fiduciary and will be someone other than the person who denied the initial claim and will not be subordinate to that person. The person conducting the review will not give deference to the initial denial decision. If the denial was based in whole or in part on a medical judgment, including determinations with regard to whether a service was considered experimental, investigational, and/or not medically necessary, the person conducting the review will consult with a qualified health care professional. This health care professional will be someone other than the person who made the original judgment and will not be subordinate to that person. Our review will include any written comments or other items you submit to support your claim.

We will review your claim promptly after we receive your request.

If your appeal is about urgent care, you may call Toll Free at 877-897-4328, and an Expedited Review will be conducted. Verbal notification of our decision will be made within 72 hours, followed by written notice within 3 calendar days after that.

If your appeal is about benefit decisions related to clinical or medical necessity, a Standard Consultant Review will be conducted. A written decision will be provided within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the request for appeal.

If your appeal is about benefit decisions related to coverage, a Standard Administrative Review will be conducted. A written decision will be provided within 60 calendar days of the receipt of the request for appeal.

If we deny any part of your claim on review, you will receive a written notice of denial containing:

- a. The reasons for our decision.
- b. Reference to the parts of the Group Policy on which our decision is based.
- c. Reference to any internal rule or guideline relied upon in making our decision along with your right to receive a copy of these guidelines, free of charge, upon request.
- d. Information concerning your right to receive, free of charge, copies of non-privileged documents and records relevant to your claim.
- e. A statement that you may request an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment we relied upon to exclude expenses that are experimental or investigational, or are not necessary or accepted according to generally accepted standards of Eye Care practice.
- f. Information concerning your right to bring a civil action for benefits under section 502(a) of ERISA.

Certain state laws also require specified internal appeal procedures and/or external review processes. In addition to the review procedures defined above, you may also have additional rights provided to you under state law. Please review your certificate for such information, call us, or contact your state insurance regulatory agency for assistance. In any event, you need not exhaust such state law procedures prior to bringing civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA.

Any request for appeal should be directed to:

Quality Control, P.O. Box 82657, Lincoln, NE 68501-2657.



TheStandard®

HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practices

To: All Insureds covered under a Eye Care Insurance policy ("Health Plan") with Standard Insurance Company

THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.

Standard Insurance Company ("The Standard") is committed to protecting the health information that we maintain about you. As required by rules effective April 14, 2003, under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"), this notice provides you with information about your rights and our legal duties and practices with respect to the privacy of protected health information. This notice also discusses the uses and disclosures that The Standard will make of your protected health information.

"Protected health information" includes any identifiable information that we obtain from you or others that relates to your past, present or future health care and treatment or the payment for your health care and treatment. Your health care professional may have different policies or notices regarding his or her use and disclosure of your health information created in the health care professional's office or clinic.

The Standard reserves the right to change the terms of this notice and to make the revised notice effective for all protected health information we maintain. You may request a paper copy of the most current privacy notice from our office or access it on our Web site at www.standard.com/hipaa.

Permitted Uses and Disclosures of Your Health Information

We will disclose health information about you when required to do so by federal, state or local law. For example, we may disclose health information when required by a court order, subpoena, warrant, summons or similar process. The following describes the purposes for which The Standard is permitted or required by law to use or disclose your Health Plan coverage information without your authorization:

Treatment. This means the provision, coordination or management of your health care and related services, including any referrals for health care from one health professional to another. For example, we may use or disclose health information about you to facilitate treatment or services by health care providers. We may disclose health information about you to other health care professionals who are involved in taking care of you.

Payment. This means activities to facilitate payment for the treatment and services you receive from health care professionals, including to obtain premium, to determine eligibility, coverage or benefit responsibilities under your insurance coverage, or to coordinate your insurance coverage. For example, the information on claim forms sent to us may include information that identifies you, as well as your diagnosis, and the procedures and supplies used. We may share this information with outside health care consultants performing a business service for The Standard. Likewise, we may share health information with other insurance carriers to coordinate benefit payments. We mail Explanation of Benefits forms and other information to the address we have on record for the primary member. In addition, claim information may be accessible through our website requiring an access code and our toll-free number.

Health Care Operations. This means the support functions related to treatment and payment, such as quality assurance activities, case management, underwriting, premium rating, business management and other general administrative activities. For example, we may use health information in connection with conducting quality assessment and improvement activities, underwriting, premium rating and other activities relating to your coverage, including auditing functions and fraud detection and reporting. We may also disclose health information to business associates if they need to receive health information to provide a service to us and by contract agree to abide by the same high standards of safeguarding your health information. We are prohibited from using or disclosing your genetic health information for underwriting purposes.

Public Health Activities. We may disclose health information to public health or legal authorities charged with preventing or controlling disease, injury (including abuse) or disability, or to a governmental agency or regulator with health care oversight responsibilities.

Military and Veterans. If you are a member of the armed forces, we may disclose health information about you as required by military command authorities.

Workers' Compensation. We may disclose health information about you for workers' compensation or similar programs that provide benefits for work-related injuries or illness.

Coroners and Medical Examiners. We may disclose health information to a coroner or medical examiner. This may be necessary, for example, to identify a deceased person or determine the cause of death.

Organ and Tissue Donation. We may disclose health information to organ procurement organizations or other entities engaged in the procurement, banking, or transplantation of cadaveric organs, eyes, or tissue for the purpose of facilitating organ, eye or tissue donation and transplantation.

Research Purposes. We may disclose health information for research purposes.

Lawsuits and Disputes. If you are involved in a lawsuit or a dispute, we may disclose health information about you in response to a court or administrative order. We may also disclose health information about you in response to a subpoena, discovery request or other lawful process by someone else involved in the dispute.

Law Enforcement and National Security and Intelligence Activities. We may disclose health information if asked to do so by a law enforcement official in response to a court order, subpoena, warrant, summons or similar process. We may disclose health information about you to authorized federal officials for intelligence, counterintelligence and other national security activities authorized by law.

To Avert a Serious Threat to Health or Safety. We may disclose health information to avert a serious threat to someone's health or safety. We may disclose health information to federal, state or local agencies engaged in disaster relief to allow such entities to carry out their responsibilities in specific disaster situations.

Inmates. If you are an inmate of a correctional institution or under the custody of a law enforcement official, we may disclose health information about you to the correctional institution or law enforcement official. This release would be necessary (1) for the institution to provide you with health care, (2) to protect your health and safety or the health and safety of others or (3) for the safety and security of the correctional institution.

Disclosure to your Plan Sponsor. Information may be disclosed to your plan sponsor for purposes of plan administration if the plan sponsor has certified that plan documents have been amended as required by HIPAA. De-identified summary health information may be disclosed to your plan sponsor for the purposes of obtaining health insurance bids or modifying, amending, or terminating the health plan.

In the following situations generally we must obtain your authorization before disclosing your health information:

Sale of Protected Health Information. We must obtain your authorization prior to selling your health information. If we will obtain financial remuneration for such sale, we must disclose that to you in the authorization.

Psychotherapy Notes. Most uses and disclosures of your psychotherapy notes require your authorization.

Marketing. We must obtain your authorization prior to using or disclosing your health information for marketing purposes in most situations. If we will obtain financial remuneration for such marketing, we must disclose that to you in the authorization.

Other Uses and Disclosures of Your Health Information. Other uses and disclosures of health information not covered by this notice or the laws that apply to us will be made only with your written permission. If you provide us permission to use or disclose health information about you, you may revoke that permission in writing at any time. If you revoke your permission, we will no longer use or disclose health information about you for the reasons covered by your written authorization, except to the extent that we have already taken action in reliance on your authorization.

Your Rights Regarding Your Health Information

The following describes your rights regarding the health information we maintain about you. To exercise your rights, you must submit your request in writing to Standard Insurance Company, Attn: Quality Assurance Specialist, PO Box 82629, Lincoln, NE 68501-2629.

Right to Inspect and Copy. You have the right to inspect and copy health information that we maintain about you. To inspect or copy your health information, you must submit your request in writing. If you request a copy of the information, we may charge a fee for the costs of copying, mailing or other supplies associated with your request. We may deny your request to inspect and copy in certain very limited circumstances. If you are denied access to health information, you may request that the denial be reviewed. Please contact our Privacy Contact at the address or telephone number listed on the last page of this document if you have questions about access to your health information.

Right to Amend. If you feel that the health information we have about you is incorrect or incomplete, you may ask us in writing to amend the information. You have the right to request an amendment for as long as we maintain the information.

In addition, you must provide a reason that supports your request. Any agreed-upon correction to your health information will be included as an addition to, and not a replacement of, already existing records.

We may deny your request for an amendment if it is not in writing or does not include a reason to support the request. In addition, we may deny your request if you ask us to amend information that (1) is not part of the health information kept by us, (2) was not created by us, unless the person or entity that created the information is no longer available to make the amendment, (3) is not part of the information which you would be permitted to inspect and copy or (4) is accurate and complete.

Right to an Accounting of Disclosures. You have the right to request an accounting of disclosures of your health information made by us in the six years prior to the date that the accounting is requested (or shorter period as requested). This does not include disclosures (1) to carry out treatment, payment, or health care operations; (2) made to you or pursuant to your authorization; (3) for national security or intelligence purposes; (4) to corrections institutions or law enforcement officials or (5) made prior to April 14, 2003.

Your first request for an accounting in any 12-month period shall be provided without charge. A reasonable fee shall be imposed for each subsequent request for an accounting within the same 12-month period.

Right to Request Restrictions. You have the right to request a restriction or limitation of the health information we use or disclose about you for treatment, payment or health care operations. We are not required to agree to

your request unless your request is to restrict disclosure to a health plan for purposes of payment or health care operations when you or someone on your behalf (but not the health plan) has already made full payment.

To request restrictions, you must make your request in writing to our Privacy Contact indicated below. In your request, you must tell us (1) what information you want to limit; (2) whether you want to limit our use, disclosure or both and (3) to whom you want the limits to apply.

Right to Request Confidential Communications. You have the right to request that we communicate with you about health matters in a certain way or at a certain location. For example, you can ask that we only contact you at work or by mail. We will accommodate reasonable requests. We will not ask you the reason for your request. Please make this request in writing to our Privacy Contact indicated below.

Right to Breach Notification. We are required by law to maintain the privacy of your health information and to provide you with notice of our legal duties and privacy practices with respect to your health information. We are also required by law to notify affected individuals following a breach of unsecured health information.

Your Right to File a Complaint. If you believe your privacy rights have been violated, please submit your complaint in writing to:

Standard Insurance Company
Attn: Quality Assurance Specialist
PO Box 82629
Lincoln, NE 68501-2629

You may also file a complaint with the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. You will not be penalized for filing a complaint.

Privacy Contact

If you have any questions or would like further information about this notice or your rights regarding your health information, please contact the Quality Assurance Specialist at 800.547.9515 or the above address.

This notice is revised effective September 23, 2016.