

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
WESTERN DIVISION**

**TENNESSEE TRACTOR, LLC
on behalf of itself and the Tennessee
Tractor, LLC Health and Welfare Benefit
Plan, and KERRY YOUNG, on behalf of himself
and all similarly situated persons,**

Plaintiffs,

v.

No. _____

WH ADMINISTRATORS, INC.

Defendant.

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND
VIOLATIONS OF THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT
INCOME SECURITY ACT, 29 U.S.C. §§ 1001 *et seq.***

TO THE HONORABLE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE:

COMES NOW Plaintiffs Tennessee Tractor, LLC (“Tennessee Tractor”), for itself and on behalf of the Tennessee Tractor LLC Health and Welfare Benefit Plan (the “Plan”) and Kerry Young (“Young”), for himself and all similarly situated persons and for causes of action against Defendant WH Administrators, Inc. (“WHA”) allege as follows:

I. NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a class action brought under (i) the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, 29 U.S.C. §§ 1001 *et seq.* (“ERISA”) and (ii) Tennessee law on behalf of approximately two hundred fifty (250) employees of Tennessee Tractor and participants of the Plan due to, among other failures, the refusal of WHA to process or pay over three thousand

(3000) claims for reimbursement for medical care rendered to the class members by medical providers.

2. Pursuant to ERISA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 1003(a) & 1101(a), Tennessee Tractor offered and maintained an ERISA employer sponsored health benefit plan (the “Plan”) which was funded, in part, through Tennessee Tractor’s deduction of certain amounts from employee wages as well as contributions from Tennessee Tractor.

3. WHA entered into an agreement to serve as the claims and plan administrator and was required to process and pay the Plan participant’s claims submitted by health care providers that rendered medical care to the Plan participants. Tennessee Tractor, the Plan, and the Plan participants remitted the agreed upon employer and employee contributions (or premiums) to WHA and the Plan. However, WHA has failed and refused to provide accounting and financial information, have failed and refused to process claims, and have failed and refused to pay over \$800,000 in covered medical claims, leaving the Plan participants responsible for these medical expenses. In addition, medical providers have refused to treat Plan participants due to WHA’s actions and have made numerous attempts to collect for services, even on occasion threatened to bring lawsuits to collect upon those obligations.

II. PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

4. Plaintiff, Tennessee Tractor, now is, and at all times relevant to this action was, a Tennessee limited liability company with its principal office located at 16 S. Bells St., Suite 1, Alamo, Tennessee 38001. Tennessee Tractor is the named sponsor and a named fiduciary of the Tennessee Tractor LLC Health and Welfare Benefit Plan. Tennessee Tractor is authorized to bring this action on behalf of the Plan pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(2) and 1132(a)(3).

5. Young is an adult resident citizen of Weakley County, Tennessee.

6. Upon information and belief, Defendant WH Administrators, Inc. (“Defendant” or “WHA”), now is, and at all times relevant to this action was a Texas corporation, authorized to transact business in the State of Tennessee, and having its principal offices at 2 Bethesda Metro Ctr., Suite 450, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. WHA may be served with process through its registered agent CT Corporation System located at 800 S. Gay St., Suite 2021, Knoxville, Tennessee 37929.

7. This action arises under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, 29 U.S.C. §§ 1001 *et seq.* (“ERISA”), specifically 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(1), (2), and (3). Jurisdiction is conferred upon this Court by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, 29 U.S.C.A. §§ 1001 *et seq.*, including 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(1), and is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 1367.

8. Venue is proper pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(2) as the employee benefit plan that is the subject of this Complaint was entered into in Crockett County, Tennessee, the plan was administered in Crockett County, Tennessee, and the breach of fiduciary duty and other causes of action alleged by Plaintiffs occurred in Crockett County, Tennessee.

9. Plaintiffs will also serve a copy of this Class Action Complaint upon the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of the Treasury by certified mail, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(h).

III. FACTS

10. Tennessee Tractor is, and at all times relevant to this lawsuit was, a West Tennessee John Deere dealer engaged in the sale and service of John Deere tractors, mowers and their respective parts. Tennessee Tractor has over 250 full-time employees. Tennessee Tractor established the Tennessee Tractor LLC Health and Welfare Benefit Plan for the benefit of its employees and their eligible dependents.

11. Young is, and at all times relevant to this lawsuit was, a full-time employee of Tennessee Tractor.

12. WHA is, and at all times relevant to this lawsuit was, a third-party provider of ERISA plan administration and claims services.

13. In February 2016, WHA, through its own actions in Tennessee and also by and through its agent and broker JAS. D. COLLIER & CO. (“Collier Insurance”), marketed a self-funded group health plan in Tennessee to Tennessee Tractor for the benefit of its employees. This health plan would be and, indeed, was an employee welfare benefit plan as defined under ERISA, 29 U.S.C.A. § 1002(1).

14. On or about April 18, 2016, Tennessee Tractor entered into the PPACA Compliance Service Agreement (the “Agreement”) with WHA to, among other things, ensure the company’s compliance with the Affordable Care Act and administer its employee welfare benefit plan. WHA drafted the Agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein as **Exhibit A**.

15. The employee welfare benefit plan, known as the Tennessee Tractor, LLC Health and Welfare Benefit Plan (the “Plan”), was to commence on June 1, 2016. WHA failed and refused to provide Tennessee Tractor or the Plan a copy of a Plan Document until July 2017. Plaintiffs have been unable to ascertain the authenticity of the Plan Document provided by WHA, but a copy of an unsigned Plan Document and Summary Plan Description is attached hereto and incorporated herein as **Exhibit B**.

16. Pursuant to the Plan and under ERISA, 29 U.S.C.A. § 1002(16)(B), Tennessee Tractor was the named Plan Sponsor.

17. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Plan and under ERISA, 29 U.S.C.A. § 1002(16)(A), WHA was the duly appointed Plan Administrator and named fiduciary.

18. Pursuant to the Plan and under ERISA, 29 U.S.C.A. § 1002(7), Tennessee Tractor's employees, including Young, were participants in the Plan, eligible to receive benefits thereunder.

19. Over the course of the parties' contractual relationship, Tennessee Tractor, the Plan, and plan participants performed all of their duties and obligations under the Agreement including, but not limited to, remitting payment of all amounts owed to WHA for its administration and claims services as well as fully funding the Plan with over \$500,000.00 in employer and participant contributions.

20. Despite Tennessee Tractor's performance of all of its duties and obligations under the Agreement, in December 2016, WHA abruptly and without explanation ceased processing or paying the claims of Tennessee Tractor's employees/Plan participants, including failing to process or pay Young's claims.

21. On multiple occasions thereafter, Tennessee Tractor, the Plan, and plan participants all requested information from WHA regarding the status of unpaid health care claims.

22. Continuously represented to Plaintiffs that all health care claims had been received, processed, and would be paid. WHA's representations to Plaintiffs occurred from December 2016 through at least October of 2017.

23. Specifically, WHA represented to Plaintiffs on July 31, 2017, that "Tennessee Tractor's valid claims incurred during the policy period will be processed and paid." WHA also

promised to provide reports of all the processed/repriced claims to Plaintiffs. WHA repeated these promises to fulfill its statutory and contractual obligations on numerous occasions.

24. Notwithstanding WHA's representations and promises, WHA failed to provide proof of the payment or processing of claims, failed to provide explanations of benefits (EOBs) and failed to pay, as promised, all outstanding claims. WHA's ongoing misrepresentations to Tennessee Tractor, the Plan, and plan participants lasted for many months and ultimately damaged Plaintiffs.

25. After contacting the medical providers who made the claims, Tennessee Tractor confirmed that WHA had not remitted payment for the claims, despite WHA representing that claims had in fact been paid.

26. Based on WHA's failure and refusal to perform its duties and obligations under the Agreement and its misrepresentations regarding the status of unpaid claims, Tennessee Tractor terminated the Agreement with WHA effective March 31, 2017.

27. In order to provide medical benefits to its employees, who were left without coverage under the Plan because of WHA's breaches of the subject Agreement, Tennessee Tractor entered an agreement with Cigna to provide coverage effective February 1, 2017.

28. On information and belief, WHA failed and refused to process over 3000 health care provider claims for medical services rendered to Tennessee Tractor employees' from June 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017, including Young's claims. Over that time period, medical providers of Tennessee Tractor employees/Plan participants and third-party collection agencies began contacting Tennessee Tractor's employees in an attempt to collect for their unpaid medical claims.

IV. ERISA CLAIMS

29. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 28 above as if fully set forth herein.

30. This action is brought pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(1) and (c) for the refusal of WHA to supply requested information, to recover benefits due to the plan participants, and to enforce plan participants' rights under the Plan. This action is also brought pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(2) by Plaintiffs for appropriate relief under 29 U.S.C. § 1109, Liability for Breach of Fiduciary Duty. This action is also brought pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(3) to enjoin the acts and practices of WHA that violate ERISA or the Plan, to obtain appropriate equitable relief to redress such violations and to enforce the provisions and terms of the Plan and the applicable provisions of ERISA.

31. WHA has violated and continues to violate 29 U.S.C. § 1109 and 29 U.S.C. § 1104.

32. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1002(21), WHA was a fiduciary insofar as, at all times relevant to this lawsuit, it exercised control over the Plan's assets and discretion over the processing and payment of claims with those assets, among other things. WHA is also a named fiduciary under the Plan.

33. As an ERISA fiduciary under 29 U.S.C. § 1104, WHA had a duty to:

- a. Act with respect to the Plan solely in the interest of the participants;
- b. Act with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent man acting in a like capacity would use; and
- c. Act in accordance with the documents and instruments governing the Plan.

34. WHA breached its fiduciary duties owed to the Plan participants in several particulars including but not limited to:

- a. failing to administer the Plan;
- b. failing to provide appropriate coverage;
- c. failing to maintain proper records;
- d. failing to provide reporting on financial matters relevant to claims made by Tennessee Tractor's Plan participants and funding of the Plan;
- e. failing to provide claims support to Tennessee Tractor and its employees and participants;
- f. failing to provide services pursuant to the Agreement in a timely, workmanlike manner and in accordance with the generally accepted standards for plan administrators; and
- g. failing to pay the claims of Tennessee Tractor's employees and plan participants.

35. In addition to breaching its fiduciary duties owed to the Plan participants as provided hereinabove, WHA also violated 29 U.S.C. § 1106 when it failed and refused to process or pay thousands of claims properly payable under the Plan using the Plan's rightful assets and kept those assets for its own use and benefit.

36. As a direct and proximate cause of WHA's actions and omissions as herein alleged, Tennessee Tractor and its employees/Plan participants and the Plan, including Young, have suffered damages including, but not limited to, the loss of their healthcare benefits, the loss of participant and employer contributions to the Plan, the costs of medical treatment not paid for by the Plan, the costs of obtaining an alternative healthcare benefit plan, and other losses.

V. BREACH OF CONTRACT

37. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 36 above as if fully set forth herein.

38. On or about April 18, 2016, Tennessee Tractor entered into the PPACA Compliance Service Agreement (the "Agreement") with WHA to, among other things, ensure the

company's compliance with the Affordable Care Act and administer the Plan to the benefit of the Plan and Plan participants.

39. WHA breached the Agreement with Tennessee Tractor in several particulars including, but not limited to:

- a. failing to administer the Plan;
- b. failing to provide appropriate coverage;
- c. failing to maintain proper records;
- d. failing to provide reporting on financial matters relevant to claims made by Tennessee Tractor's Plan participants and funding of the Plan;
- e. failing to provide claims support to Tennessee Tractor and its employees;
- f. failing to provide services pursuant to the Agreement in a timely, workmanlike manner and in accordance with the generally accepted standards for plan administrators; and
- g. failing to pay the claims of Tennessee Tractor's employees.

40. As a direct and proximate cause of WHA's actions and omissions as herein alleged, Tennessee Tractor, the Plan and its employees/Plan participants, including Young, have suffered damages including, but not limited to, the loss of their healthcare benefits, the loss of participant and employer contributions to the Plan, the costs of medical treatment not paid for by the Plan, the costs of obtaining an alternative healthcare benefit plan, and other losses.

VI. FRAUD AND MISREPRESENTATION

41. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 40 above as if fully set forth herein.

42. In negotiating the Agreement, WHA, represented to Tennessee Tractor during the negotiation of the Agreement and Plan that it would negotiate directly with medical providers to offer their healthcare services at the lowest possible rates pursuant to WHA's so-called

“reference-based pricing model” which evaluated the pricing of healthcare services by comparing them to the pricing of comparable services at Medicare rates.

43. This representation was also false at the time it was made and WHA ultimately failed to negotiate pricing with medical providers for the benefit of Tennessee Tractor and its employees and the Plan.

44. WHA also represented to Plaintiffs on multiple occasions that it had paid or would pay numerous unpaid claims made by Tennessee Tractor’s employees/Plan participants.

45. Contrarily, WHA had no intention of paying said claims at the time these representations were made and, in fact, failed and refused to process or pay the claims or provide the promised accounting and financial data.

46. Plaintiffs reasonably relied on the above-mentioned representations by WHA to their detriment.

47. Had Plaintiffs been aware that WHA would not negotiate pricing as per the Agreement, and that WHA would not process or pay the claims of Plan participants, Tennessee Tractor would never have entered into the Agreement with WHA. WHA made these representations to induce Tennessee Tractor to enter into the Agreement.

48. As a direct and proximate cause of WHA’s misrepresentations as herein alleged, Plaintiffs have suffered damages including, but not limited to, the loss of their healthcare benefits, the loss of participant and employer contributions to the Plan, the costs of medical treatment not paid for by the Plan, the costs of obtaining an alternative healthcare benefit plan, and other losses.

VII. INDEMNIFICATION

49. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 48 above as if fully set forth herein.

50. The Agreement provides that:

WHA agrees to indemnify and hold Tennessee Tractor harmless from all claims, liabilities, losses, expenses, fees including attorney fees, costs, and judgments...that may be asserted against Tennessee Tractor that result from the negligent acts or omissions of WHA and/or WHA's employees, agents, or representatives.

51. Tennessee Tractor's employees/Plan participants, including Young, have received and continue to receive letters and phone calls from their healthcare providers and third-party collection agencies demanding payment for claims submitted to, but not processed or paid by, WHA under the Plan.

52. To the extent Tennessee Tractor, as Plan Sponsor, might be held responsible for any claims or demands of any healthcare providers of its employees/Plan participant for any services provided under the Plan, WHA is required to indemnify and hold Tennessee Tractor harmless.

VIII. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

53. With respect to the ERISA claims, breach of contract claims, and fraud and misrepresentation claims raised herein, Young brings this action as a Class Action pursuant to Rule 23(a), 23(b)(1), and 23(b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of the following defined Class:

From June 1, 2016 to the present, Young and all similarly situated employees and plan participants who were included in the Plan (hereinafter referred to as the "Class" or "Class Members" or "Plan participants").

Excluded from the Class are the named Defendant, and its affiliates and families and the Judge assigned to this matter and his or her

staff.

54. **Numerosity**. The requirements of Rule 23(a)(1) are satisfied in that there are too many Class Members for joinder of all of them to be practicable. As of the filing of this Class Action Complaint, there are approximately 250 Plan participants whose health care claims have not been processed or paid.

55. **Commonality**. The claims of the Class Members raise numerous common issues of fact and law, thereby satisfying the requirements of Rule 23(a)(2). Every issue concerning liability is common to all Class Members because all issues concern the actions of Defendant with respect to the Plan and Class Members. These issues are common in that, when answered as to one class member, all or a significant number of Class Members will be affected. Every issue concerning relief to which Class Members are entitled, if and when liability is established, is common to the Class for the same reason. As to liability and relief, the counts set forth in this Class Action Complaint raise the following common issues of fact and law, among others:

- (i) Do WHA's acts and omissions render it a fiduciary to the Plan and Plan participants under ERISA?
- (ii) Do WHA's acts and omissions constitute a breach of fiduciary duty to the Plan and Plan participants under ERISA?
- (iii) Do WHA's acts and omissions constitute a breach of contract damaging the Plan participants?
- (iv) Do the acts and omissions of WHA violate Tennessee law for fraud and misrepresentation?
- (iv) Did WHA divert or misappropriate Plan assets in violation of ERISA?
- (v) Did WHA commit or cause the commission of any other prohibited transactions with respect to the use of the Plan's assets?
- (vi) Did WHA engage in self-dealing with respect to the assets of the Plan for the benefit of WHA?
- (vii) Are the Class Members entitled to require any WHA to pay all unpaid health care

claims as a result of its breaches of fiduciary duty?

- (viii) Are the Class Members entitled to rescission of the premiums they paid into the Plan under ERISA?
- (ix) Are the Class Members entitled to a judicial declaration that WHA is the equitable insurer of the Plan participants with respect to any and all health care claims, whether paid or unpaid, during the Class period?
- (x) Did WHA fail to provide the notices and other required information under ERISA to the Class Members and/or the Plan? If so, what are the appropriate damages or penalties under ERISA?

56. **Typicality.** The claims of the named Plaintiff, Young, are typical of the absent Class Members because they have a common source and rest upon the same legal and remedial theories, thereby satisfying the requirements of Rule 23(a)(3). For example, the named Plaintiff and the proposed class were all covered under the Plan. WHA breached its fiduciary duties to the Plan participants and violated the Plan's terms in the same manner for each Plan participant, including Young. The nature of the inquiry to the named and unnamed Plaintiffs is the same—WHA's breaches of fiduciary duties and intentional acts and omissions caused Class Members harm.

57. **Adequacy of Representation.** The requirements of Rule 23(a)(4) are satisfied in that Young has a sufficient stake in the litigation vigorously to prosecute his claims on behalf of the Class Members and Young's interests are aligned with those of the proposed class. There are no defenses of a unique nature that may be asserted against Young, individually, as distinguished from the other members of the Class, and the relief sought is common to the Class. Young does not have any interest that is in conflict with or is antagonistic to the interests of the members of the Class, and has no conflict with any other member of the Class. Young has selected counsel who is skilled in class action litigation and is well qualified to carry out their duties as class counsel.

58. **Declaratory and Equitable Relief.** The requirements of Rule 23(b)(2) are satisfied in that the WHA's actions affected all class members in the same manner, making appropriate final declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to the Class as a whole. For example, among other forms of equitable relief, Young seeks with respect to the Class as a whole a judicial declaration that WHA violated its duties under ERISA and that they be declared the equitable insurers of the Plan participants with respect to any and all health care claims, whether paid or unpaid, during the Class period, pursuant to ERISA 29 U.S.C. § 1109(a). ERISA actions such as this are especially suited for class certification under Rule 23(b)(1) and (b)(2). Young also seeks a mandatory injunction that WHA process and pay all Plan participant claims.

59. **Inconsistent or Varying Adjudications.** In the alternative, the requirements of Rule 23(b)(1)(A) are satisfied in that the prosecution of separate actions by individual Class Members would create a risk of inconsistent adjudications that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendant. For example, one court could rule that it was improper for the Defendant to fail to process or pay claims, while another court could rule that such acts and omissions were proper.

60. **Dispositive Adjudication and/or Limited Fund.** Alternatively, class certification pursuant to Rule 23(b)(1)(B) is also appropriate because adjudication of individual Class Members' claims involving the breaches of fiduciary duty and the wrongful acts alleged herein would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of other Class Members not actual parties to this matter. For example, a declaration that WHA violated its fiduciary duties under ERISA would as a practical matter be dispositive of the claims other Class Member. Additionally, individual adjudications of these allegations will substantially impair or impede the ability of absent Class Members to protect their interests because the Plan has no assets. Upon information

and belief, there may not be sufficient insurance to cover the wrongful acts and practices alleged herein and, thus, there may be only a limited fund from which the Class Members may receive any compensation. As a result, Young hereby asserts the right to request certification under the limited fund doctrine to the extent that there are insufficient assets the claims asserted herein.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for relief as follows:

1. That WHA be made to appear and answer this Complaint;
2. That the Court award Tennessee Tractor, the Plan, and Plan Participants all benefits due them and pre-judgment interest accrued thereon until the date of judgment;
3. That the Court award Plaintiffs attorneys' fees under 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(1), court costs and all other reasonable costs incurred;
4. That the Court enjoin any act or practice of WHA which violates any provision of ERISA and issue a mandatory injunction to process and pay claims;
5. That the Court award Plaintiffs other appropriate equitable relief to redress violations of ERISA or to enforce any provisions of ERISA or the terms of the Plan;
6. That the Court award Plaintiffs penalties pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(c) for WHA's refusal to supply requested information pursuant to that section of ERISA or others;
7. The Court find that WHA's acts and omissions constitute breaches of fiduciary duties and/or prohibited transactions under ERISA and award appropriate relief under 29 U.S.C. § 1109;

8. That the Court grant Tennessee Tractor and its Plan participants such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

GLANKLER BROWN, PLLC

By: /s/ Don L. Hearn, Jr.
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PPACA COMPLIANCE SERVICE AGREEMENT

This Service Agreement ("Agreement") is made effective as of April 18th, 2016, by and between Tennessee Tractor and WH Administrators, Inc. ("WHA") 2 Bethesda Metro Center, Bethesda MD 20814.

1. **DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES.** Beginning on June 1st, 2016, WHA will provide to Tennessee Tractor the following services (collectively, the "Services"):
 - ❖ Establish and administer a PPACA compliant medical plan design as outlined in the proposal provided to Tennessee Tractor dated February 19th, 2016.
 - ❖ Provide support and all prototype documents, including applicable trust documents, to establish an ERISA compliant employee benefits trust (EBT)
 - ❖ Ensure that funding requirements for the trust are properly set and that appropriate stop loss protection is in place, if needed.

IN A MANNER, METHOD AND PROCESS COMPLIANT WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OF PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT:

- ❖ Determine eligibility for benefits through receipt of accurate new hire data and payroll records that are to be provided by Tennessee Tractor pursuant to the data specification template provided by WHA at the installation meeting.
- ❖ Positively enroll all full time eligible employees within the required time frame.
- ❖ Document and maintain electronic records of all required employee notifications.
- ❖ Maintain complete enrollment files for declination and enrolled employees of Tennessee Tractor
- ❖ Maintain accurate eligibility files for all plans Tennessee Tractor has participating in the EBT.
- ❖ Invoice Tennessee Tractor in a timely manner based on most up to date eligibility information.
- ❖ Issue plan member ID cards within a timely manner according to agreed upon time frames.
- ❖ Provide monthly reporting on all plans and participant eligibility and quarterly reporting on financial matters and claims.

- ❖ Provide accurate payroll deduction files based upon plan participation.
- ❖ Provide employee support, both phone and internet-based during open enrollment and throughout the plan year.
- ❖ Continually monitor PPACA regulations, advise of plan design changes, and implement the same as necessary in order for the plan to remain compliant with PPACA.
- ❖ Provide for annual accounting and plan audits as required of all plans participating in the EBT.
- ❖ Prepare and provide plan 5500 forms on behalf of Tennessee Tractor as required by ERISA.

2. ACCURACY OF INFORMATION. Tennessee Tractor understands that WHA solely relies on Tennessee Tractor to provide accurate information regarding all employees, hours worked, wage rates, dates of hire, dates of termination, location assignments and all relevant data required to administer the plan(s) subject to the EBT. Tennessee Tractor also understands and agrees that WHA cannot verify the accuracy of information provided by Tennessee Tractor. It is expressly understood and agreed between both parties that WHA will not be liable for any claims or losses incurred by Tennessee Tractor that arise out of or are related to the inaccuracy of the data submitted by Tennessee Tractor. Additionally Tennessee Tractor agrees to defend, indemnify and hold WHA harmless from any third party claims that arise out of or are related to the submission of inaccurate data to WHA. Tennessee Tractor understands that WHA invests significant time and expense in each open enrollment. WHA understands that errors can and do happen, but cannot be held accountable for, or reasonably budget for, the expense of inaccurate master files being provided by the client. Once the employee payroll file has been provided to WHA and WHA has built the Employee Portal to be used at open enrollment, master file changes will be billed at \$1,500 to Tennessee Tractor for each occurrence that is a direct result of Tennessee Tractor providing inaccurate data. This fee is necessary to cover the time, labor and IT fees associated with rebuilding The Employee Portal on behalf of Tennessee Tractor.

3. PAYMENT. Payment shall be made to W H Administrators, Inc., Bethesda, MD 20814

Tennessee Tractor agrees to pay WHA as follows:

At the time this Agreement is signed, Tennessee Tractor (which shall pay \$34 per FTE as follows: i) \$34 per FTE to WH Administrators, Inc. (which represents the first month's administrative and compliance fee). Thereafter, Tennessee Tractor shall pay 17 equal payments of \$34 per FTE, commencing on June 1st, 2016 and ending December 31st, 2017 payable to WHA (each, a "Monthly Payment"). Monthly Payments are due on the 15th of each month. All premiums are due and payable to the EBT trust by the 1st of the month and no later than the 10th of the month.

If any invoice is not paid when due, interest will be added to and payable on all overdue amounts at the rate of .833% per month, or the maximum percentage allowed under applicable Maryland

laws, whichever is less. Tennessee Tractor shall pay all costs of collection, including without limitation, reasonable attorney fees.

In addition to any other right or remedy provided by law, if Tennessee Tractor fails to pay for the Services when due, WHA has the option to treat such failure to pay as a material breach of this Agreement, and may cancel this Agreement upon written notice to Tennessee Tractor.

If Tennessee Tractor fails to fund the trust by the 10th of the month following the payroll deductions all claims will be "pending" until the monies due are received by the trust.

4. TERM. Unless renewed, this Agreement will terminate on December 31st, 2017. This Agreement may be terminated by either party with or without cause upon sixty (60) days advance written notice to the other party.

5. WORK PRODUCT OWNERSHIP. Any copyrightable works, ideas, discoveries, plan designs, inventions, patents, products, methods of compliance, stop loss structures or other information (collectively the "Work Product") developed in whole or in part by WHA in connection with the Services will be the exclusive property of WHA. Upon request, Tennessee Tractor will execute all documents necessary to confirm or perfect the exclusive ownership of WHA to the Work Product.

6. CONFIDENTIALITY. Neither Tennessee Tractor or WHA, and their respective employees, agents, or representatives will, at any time or in any manner, either directly or indirectly, use for the personal benefit of their respective organization, or divulge, disclose, or communicate in any manner, any information that is proprietary to the other party including the Work Product. Both Tennessee Tractor and WHA and their respective employees, agents, and representatives will protect such information and treat it as strictly confidential. This provision will continue to be effective after the termination of this Agreement. Any oral or written waiver by either WHA or Tennessee Tractor of these confidentiality obligations which allows either party to disclose the other party's confidential information to a third party will be limited to a single occurrence tied to the specific information disclosed to the specific third party, and the confidentiality clause will continue to be in effect for all other occurrences.

7. INDEMNIFICATION. WHA agrees to indemnify and hold Tennessee Tractor harmless from all claims, liabilities, losses, expenses, fees including attorney fees, costs, and judgments (collectively, "Claims") that may be asserted against Tennessee Tractor that result from the negligent acts or omissions of WHA and/or WHA's employees, agents, or representatives. Tennessee Tractor agrees to indemnify and hold WHA harmless from all Claims that may be asserted against WHA that result from the negligent acts or omissions of Tennessee Tractor and/or Tennessee Tractor's employees, agents or representatives. Notwithstanding the foregoing, WHA shall not indemnify, defend, or hold Tennessee Tractor harmless for any Claims based on the inaccuracy of any information provided to WHA by Tennessee Tractor.

8. WARRANTY. WHA shall provide the Services and meet its obligations under this Agreement in a timely and workmanlike manner, using knowledge and recommendations for performing the Services which meet generally acceptable standards in WHA's community and

region, and will provide a standard of care equal to care used by service providers similar to WHA on similar projects.

9. DEFAULT. The occurrence of any of the following shall constitute a material default under this Agreement:

- a. The failure to make a required payment when due.
- b. The insolvency or bankruptcy of either party.
- c. The subjection of any of either party's property to any levy, seizure, general assignment for the benefit of creditors, application or sale for or by any creditor or government agency.
- d. The failure to make available or deliver the Services in the time and manner provided for in this Agreement.

10. REMEDIES. In addition to any and all other rights a party may have available according to law, if a party defaults by failing to substantially perform any provision, term or condition of this Agreement (including without limitation the failure to make a monetary payment when due), the other party may terminate the Agreement by providing written notice to the defaulting party. This notice shall describe with sufficient detail the nature of the default. The party receiving such notice shall have 10 days from the effective date of such notice to cure the default(s) (the "Cure Period"). If the defaulting party fails to cure the default within the Cure Period, the non-defaulting party may elect to terminate this Agreement.

11. FORCE MAJEURE. If performance of this Agreement or any obligation under this Agreement is prevented, restricted, or interfered with by causes beyond either party's reasonable control ("Force Majeure"), and if the party unable to carry out its obligations gives the other party prompt written notice of such event, then the obligations of the party invoking this provision shall be suspended to the extent necessary by such event. The term Force Majeure shall include, without limitation, acts of God, fire, explosion, vandalism, storm or other similar occurrence, orders or acts of military or civil authority, or by national emergencies, insurrections, riots, or wars, or strikes, lock-outs, work stoppages. The excused party shall use reasonable efforts under the circumstances to avoid or remove such causes of non-performance and shall proceed to perform with reasonable dispatch whenever such causes are removed or ceased. An act or omission shall be deemed within the reasonable control of a party if committed, omitted, or caused by such party, or its employees, officers, agents, or affiliates.

12. ARBITRATION. Any controversies or disputes arising out of or relating to this Agreement shall be resolved by binding arbitration in accordance with the then-current Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association, including the rules applicable to discovery, however, all other discovery methods under Maryland law are also authorized. The parties shall select a mutually acceptable arbitrator knowledgeable about issues relating, to the subject matter of this Agreement. In the event the parties are unable to agree to such a selection,

each party will select an arbitrator and the two arbitrators in turn shall select a third arbitrator, all three of whom shall preside jointly over the matter. The arbitration shall take place in the State of Maryland, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the parties. The arbitrator(s) shall not have the authority to modify any provision of this Agreement or to award punitive damages. The arbitrator(s) shall have the power to issue mandatory orders and restraint orders in connection with the arbitration. The decision rendered by the arbitrator(s) shall be final and binding on the parties, and judgment may be entered in conformity with the decision in any Maryland court having jurisdiction. The agreement to arbitration shall be specifically enforceable under the prevailing arbitration law. During the continuance of any arbitration proceeding, the parties shall continue to perform their respective obligations under this Agreement.

13. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties, and there are no other promises or conditions in any other agreement whether oral or written concerning the subject matter of this Agreement. This Agreement supersedes any prior written or oral agreements between the parties.

14. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the remaining provisions will continue to be valid and enforceable. If a court finds that any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable, but that by limiting such provision it would become valid and enforceable, then such provision will be deemed to be written, construed, and enforced as so limited.

15. AMENDMENT. This Agreement may only be modified or amended by mutual written agreement between the parties, if the writing is signed by the party obligated under the amendment.

16. GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Maryland without regard to any conflict of laws provision.

17. NOTICE. Any notice or communication required or permitted under this Agreement shall be sufficiently given if delivered in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address set forth in the opening paragraph or to such other address as one party may have furnished to the other in writing.

18. WAIVER OF CONTRACTUAL RIGHT. The failure of either party to enforce any provision of this Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver or limitation of that party's right to subsequently enforce and compel strict compliance with every provision of this Agreement.

19. ASSIGNMENT. Neither party may assign or transfer this Agreement without the prior written consent of the non-assigning party, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

20. CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES. If there is any change or newly enacted federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation relating to the Services, which in the reasonable written opinion of WHA's counsel, renders continued provision of the Services contrary to law, unduly burdensome or results in an unreasonable hardship, WHA shall be excused from any further obligations and performance under this Agreement.

21. NO THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to confer any rights or remedies on anyone other than the parties to the Agreement and their respective successors, representatives and assigns. The provisions of this Agreement shall not entitle any person not a signatory to this Agreement to any rights as a third party beneficiary, or otherwise, it being the specific intention of the parties hereto to preclude any and all non-signatory parties from any such third party beneficiary rights, or any other rights whatsoever.

22. ATTORNEYS' FEES. In the event of any action for breach of, or to enforce or declare rights under any provision of, this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, to be paid by the losing party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives as of the date first above written. Name SCOTT DELLER, title CFO for Tennessee Tractor, and Brendan Turner, President for WHA, effective as of the date first above written.

PPACA Service Recipient:
Tennessee Tractor

By: Scott Deller
Signature

SCOTT DELLER
Print name

PPACA Service Provider:
WH Administrators, Inc.

By: Brendan Turner
Brendan Turner



WH ADMINISTRATORS

Tennessee Tractor LLC PPACA Compliance Proposal

February 19, 2016

Updated March 30, 2016

Start Date: 6/1/16

**** This proposal is valid for 30 Days****



WH ADMINISTRATORS

About WH Administrators:

WH Administrators is a leading provider of labor compliance and benefit solutions for service contractors throughout the United States. The WH team has worked with over 600 contractors to help reduce labor expense while ensuring compliance with strict government regulations. With deep roots in the federal contractor sector, the team at WH utilizes its extensive experience and expertise on issues affecting employers with hourly workers. As a result, the WH team is continuously at the forefront of employee benefit product innovation, distribution strategies and most importantly, compliance.

About PPACA:

Background – Signed into law in March of 2010, The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) creates unique challenges for companies of all sizes throughout the United States.

PPACA – Billed as an attempt to provide health insurance to all Americans, PPACA is 2700 pages of legislation and several supporting operating guidelines. The two primary provisions affecting businesses are contained in 4980H (a) and 4980H (b) which are defined as follows:

General Rule A:

An Applicable Large Employer is subject to penalty if it does not offer 95% of its Full Time Employees (and their dependent children up to age 26) Minimum Essential Coverage (MEC), and at least one full time employee receives a subsidy

- Penalty, when implemented, is forecasted to be \$2,000 x number of full time employees minus 30

General Rule B:

An Applicable Large Employer, which offers MEC to 95% of its Full Time Employees (and their dependent children up to age 26), is subject to a penalty if the MEC is not Affordable (and at least one full time employee receives a subsidy) or the MEC does not have Minimum Value (MV)

(and at least one full time employee receives a subsidy, including one of the full time employees who compromise up the 5% who were not offered coverage at all),

- Penalty, when implemented, is forecasted to be \$3,000 x number of full time employees receiving a subsidy, but not to exceed the total amount of Penalty A.

PENALTIES ARE NOT TAX DEDUCTIBLE

Financial Impact to Businesses – Companies will have to choose between the financial implications of offering a health insurance program which meets PPACA standards or to be subjected to heavy penalties based on an employee's access to subsidies on the individual insurance exchanges. In general, exchange subsidies are based on income, thus lower paid employees are more likely to receive subsidized health insurance and may pose a greater exposure to employer costs.

Current Market Solutions – Many health insurers offer options for employers of various sizes. These programs are typically written with strict underwriting requirements based on both employer contribution percentages and employee participation. Unfortunately for most employers with lower paid employees, employer contributions are too costly and any employee contribution requirement will lead to very low participation levels. In most cases, this will lead to revised pricing and additional employer costs.

For many employers, particularly those who have not traditionally provided employee health insurance, the costs related to a new health insurance will be too significant for their business to absorb. Such employers may elect to risk the potential penalties associated with not offering a PPACA Compliant Plan. Although there may be some accurate assumptions as to what these penalties may be, it must be stressed that penalties can amass quickly based on the Rule A Provision allocating a penalty to all employees (less 30) if only one receives a subsidy.

Recently the market has seen an increase in Limited Medical Plans offered as an alternative to offering a fully compliant plan. It needs to be considered, however, that such an offering could lead to penalties as high as \$3,000 per employee. WH offers a guaranteed cost structure which takes the risk off of the employer's plate and allows for accurate budgeting and project planning.

The WH Administrators Solution:

WH Administrators starts with a comprehensive assessment of each client's financial exposure to PPACA Penalties. Are employees within the compensation threshold to create a risk? Does your benefit plan meet the Minimum Value requirements of PPACA? Our approach is simple. We assess the compliance risk, clearly outline the financial exposure and create and manage innovative programs to minimize both costs and risks.

Solutions – WH Administrators uses a 3 tiered approach to its PPACA Solution Offerings. First, we look to compliance as the biggest risk to any company. By utilizing a customizable compliance platform for

tracking compliance, WH manages eligibility, participation and declinations. More importantly, wages and hours will be regularly tracked to determine exposure to costly penalties as well as to evolve our strategy to mitigate these risks.

After compliance concerns are addressed, WH Administrators creates a program to meet the requirements of Part A of PPACA. By segregating this section of the regulation, we address this obligation without the need for heavily expensive hospital benefits, thus bringing costs down into the target range for most employers. Costs for such a program can be structured to meet the contractor's needs and budget.

Finally, WH recognizes the need to address the requirements of Part B of PPACA and to eliminate this liability as well. Since plans must achieve Minimum Coverage Levels costs must be heavily scrutinized under such a program. For companies looking at traditional health insurance networks, we offer options which can meet these needs. For companies looking for more budget oriented approaches, we look to no network based health insurance paying claims off heavily reduced Medicare Reimbursement Schedules. Such programs can drive down and control costs of the plan and when coupled with effective employee cost sharing, can greatly mitigate employer costs and truly offer an affordable solution.

WH Administrators knows that regulations such as PPACA will evolve and change over time. By committing to ongoing compliance and plan management, we will constantly monitor our programs and implement changes to stay ahead of the market needs. Our goals are simple. We look to offer our clients a long term compliant and cost effective solution to the business challenges created by PPACA. Although the features of such a program will change as the rules change, our commitment to our customers and to being a valued partner will continue to be our primary focus

Employee Benefit Plan

Like no other time in the past, providing benefits for employees will be a key to a company's success and image. We have prepared a carefully designed benefit plan that is designed to put you in a position not only to attract and retain quality employees, but to put you on the road to compliance with regulations contained in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Under all circumstances we have assembled benefits for your employees that are within the funding provided by the various contracts to which you have committed.

Coverage for healthcare is the centerpiece of our proposal, but we have also included ancillary benefits that broaden out your benefit plan. We have included those benefits that most people find most valuable in their lives.

As an overview, our proposal includes the following items in your benefit plan:

Group Health Coverage

How the Plan Works:

WH Administrators offers PPACA Compliance Verification and Reporting for all employees included in the census submitted. **The cost for this compliance is \$34 per eligible employee per month based on an 18 month contract.**

The plan is built upon unique underwriting guidelines which allow the plan to be offered without participation restrictions, but is subject to specific enrollment rules. Enrollment is conducted using and automatic enrollment program in order to force each employee to actively select or confirm benefit denials. This is a key step with PPACA Compliance as companies are required to verify plan offerings in order to avoid penalties and this vehicle enables companies to track both participants and waivers.

The enrollment process is managed through WH Administrators and employees will have 2 weeks to make their selections or opt out of the proposed plans. WH will work with Tennessee Tractor LLC to ensure a smooth process and to limit any additional workload for the Tennessee Tractor LLC team. Full details and implementation schedules will follow acceptance of this proposal.

PPACA Compliant Medical Plan Detail

	PHCS (buy up)	Full PPACA Compliance	Part A Compliance Plan
Individual	\$2,000	\$3,000 per Individual	None
Family	\$4,000	\$6,000	None
Coinsurance	80%	80%	80%
Out-of-pocket max	Includes Deductible	Includes Deductible	N/A
Individual	\$6,000	\$6,600	N/A
Family	\$12,000	\$13,200	N/A
Annual Maximum	Unlimited	Unlimited	Subject to limitations listed
Base Well Care Benefit including immunizations	Unlimited Benefit, not subject to ded or copay	Unlimited Benefit, not subject to ded or copay	Unlimited Benefit, not subject to ded or copay
Office Visit (PCP)	\$20 copay	6 visits per calendar year paid at 80% Additional visits subject to ded and coinsurance	6 visits per calendar year paid at 80% Additional visits are not covered
Physical, Speech and Occupational Therapy and other Specialist	\$40 Copay	6 visits per calendar year 100% after \$40 copay Additional visits subject to ded and coinsurance	Not Covered
Lab, X-Rays & Nuclear Medicine			
Lab Work	Ded, then 20%	Ded, then 20%	N/A
X-ray	Ded, then 20%	Ded, then 20%	N/A
MRI, CAT, PET, & Nuclear Medicine	Ded, then 20%	Ded, then 20%	N/A
Durable Medical Equipment	Ded, then 20%	Ded, then 20%	N/A
Hospital Services	Ded, then 20%	Ded, then 20%	Not covered
Surgery	Subject to ded and coinsurance	Subject to ded and coinsurance	Not covered
Urgent Care	\$35 Copay	\$35 Copay	N/A
Emergency Room	\$250 Copay	\$250 Copay	N/A
Prescription Drugs	30 day Supply	30 day Supply	30 day Supply
Retail	\$15/\$30/\$60/\$100	\$15/\$30/\$60/\$100	45% coinsurance
Mail order	90 day supply 2x copay	90 day supply 2x copay	N/A
Reimbursement Base:	PHCS Network	Benefits are Paid Based on 120% of Medicare	Benefits are Paid Based on 120% of Medicare

		Reimbursement Schedule	Reimbursement Schedule
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Employees are responsible for selecting providers who agree to accept the plan or to submit claims accordingly. WH Administrators offers extensive support on this issue, but employees must be responsible for controlling their costs within plan guidelines.

Tennessee Tractor LLC Plan Costs

Monthly Costs	PHCS	Full PPACA Compliance Plan	Part A Compliance
Compliance Fee*	\$34	\$34	\$34
Employee Cost			
Employee	\$467	\$135	\$85
Employee + Children	\$713	\$372	\$180
Employee + Spouse	\$905	\$413	\$140
Family	\$1253	\$528	\$300

***Paid on all Eligible Employees, regardless of plan participation**

Proposal Acceptance:

By:  Date: 4/18/2016

Tennessee Tractor LLC

A Deposit is required upon acceptance of the proposal based upon the eligible employees at \$34/PEPM based on the census we received with 240 eligible employees. If the final census varies plus or minus 15%, rates may be subject to change.

Disclaimer: This proposal was offered based on the submission provided. The program requires that WH Administrators will automatically enroll all employees in the Medical. Employees will have the opportunity to dis-enroll during the open enrollment period, but failure to do so will result in employee payroll deductions.

WH Administrators offers that the proposed program meets the requirements of PPACA. Full plan details, including exclusions and PPACA compliance verification will be provided upon selection of WH Administrators as the partner for PPACA compliance.

For PHCS Rx plan, copays are based on the employer paying 100% of the employee only coverage

Proposal prepared by: Brendan Turner, President

WH Administrators, Inc.

Contact: bturner@whadministrators.com

301.703.9676

**TENNESSEE TRACTOR LLC
HEALTH AND WELFARE BENEFIT PLAN**

Plan Document and Summary Plan Description
Effective: June 1, 2016

EXHIBIT B

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APPENDIX A: NOTICE OF NONDISCRIMINATION (FOR COVERED ENTITIES SUBJECT TO ACA SECTION 1557)	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.

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

THIS PLAN DOCUMENT AND SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION, made by **Tennessee Tractor LLC** as of June 1, 2016, hereby sets forth the provisions of the Tennessee Tractor LLC Health and Welfare Benefit Plan, which was originally adopted by the Company, effective June 1, 2016. Any wording which may be contrary to Federal Laws or Statutes is hereby understood to meet the standards set forth in such. Also, any changes in Federal Laws or Statutes which could affect the Plan are also automatically a part of the Plan, if required.

Effective Date

The Plan Document is effective as of the date first set forth above, and each amendment is effective as of the date set forth therein, or on such other date as specified in an applicable collective bargaining agreement (if any) with respect to the Employees covered by such agreement (the "Effective Date").

Adoption of the Plan Document

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

This Plan is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements. A copy of the agreement(s) may be obtained by Participants and beneficiaries upon written request to the Plan Administrator, and is also available for examination by Participants and beneficiaries in the Plan Administrator's principal office.

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

Tennessee Tractor LLC

By: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Title: _____

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE; GENERAL PLAN INFORMATION

Introduction and Purpose

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

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

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

General Plan Information

Name of Plan: Tennessee Tractor LLC Health and Welfare Benefit Plan

Plan Sponsor: Tennessee Tractor LLC
16 S. Bells St., Suite 1
Alamo, TN 38001
Phone: 731-696-5598
Fax: N/A
Email: N/A

**Plan Administrator:
(Named Fiduciary)** WH Administrators, Inc.
2 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 450
Bethesda, MD 20814
Phone: 855-516-2414
Email: info@whadministrators.com

Plan Sponsor ID No. (EIN):

Source of Funding: Self-Funded

Plan Status: Non-Grandfathered

Applicable Law: ERISA

Plan Year: January 1 through December 31

Plan Number: 501

Plan Type: Medical
Prescription Drug

Claims Administrator: Cypress Benefit Administrators

P.O. Box 7020
Appleton, WI 54912-7020
Phone: 877-236-0844
Fax: 920-968-4616
Website: www.cypressbenefit.com

Participating Employer(s): Tennessee Tractor LLC

Agent for Service of Process: WH Administrators, Inc.
Plan Administrator
2 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 450
Bethesda, MD 20814
Phone: 855-516-2414
Email: info@whadministrators.com

Trustee: Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company
One M&T Plaza
9th Floor

Buffalo, NY 14203

The Plan shall take effect for each Participating Employer on the Effective Date, unless a different date is set forth above opposite such Participating Employer's name.

Non-English Language Notice

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

Legal Entity; Service of Process

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

Not a Contract

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

Mental Health Parity

Pursuant to the Mental Health Parity Act of 1996 (MHPA) and the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA), collectively, the mental health parity provisions in Part 7 of ERISA, this Plan applies its terms uniformly and enforces parity between covered health care benefits and covered mental health and substance disorder benefits relating to financial cost sharing restrictions and treatment duration limitations. For further details, please contact the Plan Administrator.

Non-Discrimination

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

Applicable Law

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

This Plan is a governmental (sponsored) plan and as such it is exempt from the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (also known as ERISA), which is a Federal law regulating Employee welfare and pension plans. The Participants’ rights in the Plan are governed by the plan documents and applicable State law and regulations.

Discretionary Authority

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

“Accident”

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

“Accidental Bodily Injury” or “Accidental Injury”

“Accidental Bodily Injury” or “Accidental Injury” shall mean an Injury sustained as the result of an Accident and independently of all other causes by an outside traumatic event or due to exposure to the elements.

“Actively At Work” or “Active Employment”

“Actively At Work” or “Active Employment” shall mean on any day the Employee performs in the customary manner all of the regular duties of employment. An Employee will be deemed Actively at Work on each day of a regular paid vacation or on a regular non-working day on which the covered Employee is not totally disabled, provided the covered Employee was Actively at Work on the last preceding regular work day. An Employee shall be deemed Actively at Work if the Employee is absent from work due to a health factor, as defined by HIPAA, subject to the Plan’s Leave of Absence provisions. An Employee will not be considered under any circumstances Actively at Work if he or she has effectively terminated employment.

“ADA”

“ADA” shall mean the American Dental Association.

“Adverse Benefit Determination”

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

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

Explanation of Benefits (EOB)

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

“Affordable Care Act (ACA)”

The “Affordable Care Act (ACA)” means the health care reform law enacted in March 2010. The law was enacted in two parts: the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act was signed into law on March 23, 2010 and was

Tennessee Tractor LLC

Health and Welfare Benefit Plan

Plan Document and Summary Plan Description

amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act on March 30, 2010. The name “Affordable Care Act” is commonly used to refer to the final, amended version of the law. In this document, the Plan uses the name Affordable Care Act (ACA) to refer to the health care reform law.

“AHA”

“AHA” shall mean the American Hospital Association.

“Allowable Expenses”

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

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

“Alternate Recipient”

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

“AMA”

“AMA” shall mean the American Medical Association.

“Ambulatory Surgical Center”

“Ambulatory Surgical Center” shall mean any permanent public or private State licensed and approved (whenever required by law) establishment that operates exclusively for the purpose of providing Surgical Procedures to patients not requiring hospitalization with an organized medical staff of Physicians, with continuous Physician and nursing care by Registered Nurses (R.N.s). The patient is admitted to and discharged from the facility within the same working day as the facility does not provide service or other accommodations for patients to stay overnight.

“Approved Clinical Trial”

“Approved Clinical Trial” means a phase I, II, III or IV trial that is Federally funded by specified Agencies (National Institutes of Health (NIH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), Department of Defense (DOD) or Veterans Affairs (VA), or a non-governmental entity identified by NIH guidelines) or is conducted under an Investigational new drug application reviewed by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) (if such application is required).

The Affordable Care Act requires that if a “qualified individual” is in an “Approved Clinical Trial,” the Plan cannot deny coverage for related services (“routine patient costs”).

A “qualified individual” is someone who is eligible to participate in an “Approved Clinical Trial” and either the individual’s doctor has concluded that participation is appropriate or the Participant provides medical and scientific information establishing that their participation is appropriate.

“Routine patient costs” include all items and services consistent with the coverage provided in the plan that is typically covered for a qualified individual who is not enrolled in a clinical trial. Routine patient costs do not include 1) the Investigational item, device or service itself; 2) items and services that are provided solely to satisfy data collection and analysis needs and that are not used in the direct clinical management of the patient; and 3) a service that is clearly inconsistent with the widely accepted and established standards of care for a particular Diagnosis.

Plans are not required to provide benefits for routine patient care services provided outside of the Plan's Network area unless out-of-network benefits are otherwise provided under the Plan.

"Assignment of Benefits"

"Assignment of Benefits" shall mean an arrangement whereby the Participant, at the discretion of the Plan Administrator, assigns their right to seek and receive payment of eligible Plan benefits, less Deductibles, Copayments and the Coinsurance percentage that is not paid by the Plan, in strict accordance with the terms of this Plan Document, to a Provider. If a Provider accepts said arrangement, Providers' rights to receive Plan benefits are equal to those of a Participant, and are limited by the terms of this Plan Document. A Provider that accepts this arrangement indicates acceptance of an "Assignment of Benefits" and Deductibles, Copayments and the Coinsurance percentage that is the responsibility of the Participant, as consideration in full for services, supplies, and/or treatment rendered. The Plan Administrator may revoke or disregard an Assignment of Benefits previously issued to a Provider at its discretion and continue to treat the Participant as the sole beneficiary.

"Birthing Center"

"Birthing Center" shall mean a specialized facility or a facility affiliated with a Hospital which meets the following requirements:

1. Provides 24 hour a day nursing service by or under the supervision of Registered Nurses (R.N.) and certified nurse midwives.
2. Is staffed, equipped and operated to provide all of the following:
 - a. Care for patients during uncomplicated Pregnancy, delivery, and the immediate postpartum period.
 - b. Care for infants born in the center who are normal or have abnormalities which do not impair function or threaten life.
 - c. Care for obstetrical patients and infants born in the center who require emergency and immediate life support measures to sustain life, pending transfer to a Hospital.

"Calendar Year"

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

"Cardiac Care Unit"

"Cardiac Care Unit" shall mean a separate, clearly designated service area which is maintained within a Hospital and which meets all the following requirements:

1. It is solely for the care and treatment of critically ill patients who require special medical attention.
2. It provides within such area special nursing care and observation of a continuous and constant nature not available in the regular rooms and wards of the Hospital.
3. It provides a concentration of special lifesaving equipment immediately available at all times for the treatment of patients confined within such area.
4. It contains at least two beds for the accommodation of critically ill patients.
5. It provides at least one professional Registered Nurse, in continuous and constant attendance of the patient confined in such area on a 24 hour a day basis.

"CDC"

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

"Center(s) of Excellence"

"Center(s) of Excellence" shall mean medical care facilities that have met stringent criteria for quality care in the specialized procedures of organ transplantation. These centers have the greatest experience in performing transplant procedures and the best survival rates. The Plan Administrator shall determine what Network Centers of Excellence are to be used.

Any Participant in need of an organ transplant may contact the Claims Administrator to initiate the Pre-Certification process resulting in a referral to a Center of Excellence. The Claims Administrator acts as the primary liaison with the Center of Excellence, patient and attending Physician for all transplant admissions taking place at a Center of Excellence.

If a Participant chooses not to use a Center of Excellence, the payment for services will be limited to what would have been the cost at the nearest Center of Excellence.

Additional information about this option, as well as a list of Centers of Excellence, will be given to covered Employees and updated as requested.

“Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist”

“Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist”(CRNA) shall mean person who meets the following requirements:

1. Is a graduate of an approved school of nursing and is duly licensed as a Registered Nurse.
2. Is a graduate of an approved program of nurse anesthesia accredited by the Council of Certification of Nurse Anesthetists or its predecessors.
3. Has been certified by the Council of Certification of Nurse Anesthetists or its predecessors.
4. Is recertified every two years by the Council on Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists.

“Child” and/or “Children”

“Child” and/or “Children” shall mean the Employee’s natural Child, any stepchild, legally adopted Child, or any other Child for whom the Employee has been named legal guardian. For purposes of this definition, a legally adopted Child shall include a Child placed in an Employee’s physical custody in anticipation of adoption. “Child” shall also mean a covered Employee’s Child who is an Alternate Recipient under a Qualified Medical Child Support Order, as required by the Federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993.

“CHIP”

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

“CHIPRA”

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

“Chiropractic Care”

“Chiropractic Care” shall mean the detection and correction, by manual or mechanical means, of the interference with nerve transmissions and expressions resulting from distortion, misalignment or dislocation of the spinal (vertebrae) column.

“Claimant”

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

“Claim Determination Period”

“Claim Determination Period” shall mean each Calendar Year.

“Claims Administrator”

“Claims Administrator” shall mean the claims administrator which provides customer service and claims payment services only and does not assume any financial risk or obligation with respect to those claims.

“Clean Claim”

A “Clean Claim” is one that can be processed in accordance with the terms of this document without obtaining additional information from the service Provider or a third party. It is a claim which has no defect or impropriety. A defect or impropriety shall include a lack of required sustaining documentation as set forth and in accordance with this document, or a particular circumstance requiring special treatment which prevents timely payment as set forth in this document, and only as permitted by this document, from being made. A Clean Claim does not include claims under investigation for fraud and abuse or claims under review for Medical Necessity and Reasonableness, or fees under review for Usual and Customariness, or any other matter that may prevent the charge(s) from being Covered Expenses in accordance with the terms of this document.

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

“CMS”

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

“COBRA”

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

“Coinsurance”

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

“Copayment” or “Copay”

“Copayment” or “Copay” shall mean a dollar amount the Participant pays for health care expenses. In most plans, the Participant pays this after he or she meets his or her Deductible limit.

“Cosmetic Surgery”

“Cosmetic Surgery” shall mean any expenses Incurred in connection with the care and treatment of, or operations which are performed for plastic, reconstructive, or cosmetic purposes or any other service or supply which are primarily used to improve, alter, or enhance appearance of a physical characteristic which is within the broad spectrum of normal but which may be considered displeasing or unattractive, except when required by an Injury.

“Covered Expense(s)”

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

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

“Custodial Care”

“Custodial Care” shall mean care or confinement designated principally for the assistance and maintenance of the Participant, in engaging in the activities of daily living, whether or not Totally Disabled. This care or confinement could be rendered at home or by persons without professional skills or training. This care may relieve symptoms or pain but is not reasonably expected to improve the underlying medical condition. Custodial Care includes, but is not limited to, assistance in eating, dressing, bathing and using the toilet, preparation of special diets, supervision of medication which can normally be self administered, assistance in walking or getting in and out of bed, and all domestic activities.

“Deductible”

“Deductible” shall mean the aggregate amount for certain expenses for covered services that is the responsibility of the Participant to pay for him or herself each Calendar Year before the Plan will begin its payments.

“Dentist”

“Dentist” shall mean a properly trained person holding a D.D.S. or D.M.D. degree and practicing within the scope of a license to practice dentistry within their applicable geographic venue.

“Dependent”

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

1. An Employee’s present spouse, thereby possessing a valid marriage license, not annulled or voided in any way. A Dependent spouse shall therefore not be one whom is divorced from the Employee
2. An Employee’s opposite-sex and /or same-sex domestic partner who has the same principal place of abode for more than one-half of the Calendar Year, and who relies on the Employee for more than one-half of his or her support for the Calendar Year in which the domestic partner is enrolled for coverage under the Plan.
3. An Employee’s Child who is less than 26 years of age. Note: Coverage of a Dependent Child will continue until the end of the calendar month he or she turns 26 years of age.
4. An Employee’s Child, regardless of age, who was continuously covered prior to attaining the limiting age as stated in the numbers above, who is mentally or physically incapable of sustaining his or her own living. Such Child must have been mentally or physically incapable of earning his or her own living prior to attaining the limiting age as stated in the numbers above. Written proof of such incapacity and dependency satisfactory to the Plan must be furnished and approved by the Plan within 30 days after the date the Child attains the limiting age as stated in the numbers above. The Plan may require, at reasonable intervals, subsequent proof satisfactory to the Plan during the next two years after such date. After such two year period, the Plan may require such proof, but not more often than once each year.

Active members of any armed force shall not be deemed to be “Dependents.”

Residents of a country other than the United States shall not be deemed to be “Dependents.”

An Employee’s spouse must meet the following requirements:

1. Employee and spouse shall not have been engaged in a trial separation for more than 12 consecutive months upon the date a Clean Claim for Covered Expense(s) provided to spouse are received by the Plan.
2. Employee and spouse shall have been cohabitating at the same residence for the majority of the applicable Plan Year. When an Employee or spouse is traveling or residing elsewhere as part of their profession, to care for a family member (due, for instance, to Illness or Injury), and/or is residing elsewhere due to their own Illness or Injury, for more than half of the applicable Plan Year (and thus residing with each other for less than the majority of the applicable Plan Year), but the primary residence of the Employee is also the spouse’s primary residence for all legal, regulatory, and statutory purposes, this constitutes cohabitation as required by this provision.

The Plan Administrator has discretionary authority to interpret these terms, and determine spousal status as defined herein, to the extent allowed by law.

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

“Dialysis Facility”

“Dialysis Facility” shall mean a facility (other than a Hospital) whose primary function is the provision of maintenance and/or training dialysis on an ambulatory basis for renal dialysis patients and which is duly licensed by the appropriate governmental authority to provide such services.

“Diagnosis”

“Diagnosis” shall mean the act or process of identifying or determining the nature and cause of a Disease or Injury through evaluation of patient history, examination, and review of laboratory data.

“Diagnostic Service”

“Diagnostic Service” shall mean an examination, test, or procedure performed for specified symptoms to obtain information to aid in the assessment of the nature and severity of a medical condition or the identification of a Disease or Injury. The Diagnostic Service must be ordered by a Physician or other professional Provider.

“Disease”

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

“Drug”

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

“Durable Medical Equipment”

“Durable Medical Equipment” shall mean equipment and/or supplies ordered by a health care Provider for everyday or extended use which meets all of the following requirements:

1. Can withstand repeated use.
2. Is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose.
3. Generally is not useful to a person in the absence of an Illness or Injury.
4. Is appropriate for use in the home.

“Elective Surgery”

“Elective Surgery” shall mean surgery that is not Emergency in nature or is not performed to correct a life-threatening situation.

“Emergency”

“Emergency” shall mean a situation or medical condition with symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) that the absence of immediate medical attention and treatment would reasonably be expected to result in: (a) serious jeopardy to the health of the individual (or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the woman's unborn child); (b) serious impairment to bodily functions; or (c) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part. An Emergency includes, but is not limited to, severe chest pain, poisoning, unconsciousness, and hemorrhage. Other Emergencies and acute conditions may be considered on receipt of proof, satisfactory to the Plan, per the Plan Administrator’s discretion, that an Emergency did exist. The Plan may, at its own discretion, request satisfactory proof that an Emergency or acute condition did exist.

“Emergency Medical Condition”

“Emergency Medical Condition” shall mean a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) so that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in a condition described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of section 1867(e)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395dd(e)(1)(A)). In that provision of the Social Security Act, clause (i) refers to placing the health of the individual (or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child) in serious jeopardy; clause (ii) refers to serious impairment to bodily functions; and clause (iii) refers to serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

“Emergency Services”

“Emergency Services” shall mean, with respect to an Emergency Medical Condition, the following:

1. A medical screening examination (as required under section 1867 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1395dd) that is within the capability of the emergency department of a Hospital, including ancillary services routinely available to the emergency department to evaluate such Emergency Medical Condition.
2. Such further medical examination and treatment, to the extent they are within the capabilities of the staff and facilities available at the Hospital, as are required under section 1867 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395dd) to stabilize the patient.

“Employee”

“Employee” shall mean a person who is an active Employee of the Participating Employer, regularly scheduled to work for the Participating Employer in an Employer-Employee relationship. Such person must be scheduled to work at least 30 hours per week or 130 hours per month in order to be considered an active Employee.

“Employee” shall mean a person who is employed by the Employer and regularly scheduled to work at least 30 hours per week or a Variable Hour Employee who has averaged at least 30 hours per week for a complete Measurement Period and is currently in a Stability Period, as determined by the Plan Sponsor. An Employee will remain eligible throughout the Stability Period regardless of a change in employment status (including, but not limited to, a reduction in hours) provided the individual continues to be an employee in accordance with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (as amended).

The following definitions are associated with the Code Section 4980H (Employer Shared Responsibility) as enacted under the Affordable Care Act:

Administrative Period shall mean a period of time selected by the Employer beginning immediately following the end of the Measurement Period and ending immediately before the start of the associated Stability Period. This period of time is used by the Employer to determine if Variable Hour Employees and/or Ongoing Employees are eligible for coverage and, if so, to make an offer of coverage. The Administrative Period also includes the period between a new Employee's start date and the beginning of the Initial Measurement Period, if the Initial Measurement Period does not begin on the employee's start date. An Administrative Period may not exceed 90 days.

Full-time Employee or Full-time Employment shall mean, with respect to a calendar month, an Employee who is employed an average of at least 30 hours per week with the Employer.

Hour of Service shall mean each hour for which an Employee is paid, or entitled to payment, for the performance of duties for the employer; and each hour for which an Employee is paid, or entitled to payment by the employer for a period of time during which no duties are performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, incapacity (including disability), layoff, jury duty, military duty or leave of absence.

Measurement Period shall mean a period of time selected by the Employer during which Variable Hour Employee's and/or Ongoing Employee's Hours of Service are tracked to determine his or her employment status for benefit purposes.

Initial Measurement Period - for a newly hired Variable Hour Employee, this Measurement Period will start from the date of hire and ends after 12 consecutive months of service.

Standard Measurement Period - for Ongoing Employees, this Measurement Period will start on March 1, 2016 each year and will last for 12 consecutive months.

Initial Measurement Period - for a newly hired Variable Hour Employee, this Measurement Period will start from the date of hire and ends after six consecutive months of service.

Standard Measurement Period - for Ongoing Employees, each Calendar Year will have two Standard Measurement Periods. These Measurement Periods will start on January 1 and July 1 each year and

will last for six consecutive months. Note: The first Standard Measurement Period began on July 1, 2014.

OR

Initial Measurement Period - for a newly hired Variable Hour Employee, this Measurement Period will start from the date of hire and ends after six consecutive months of service.

Standard Measurement Period - for Ongoing Employees, each Calendar Year will have two Standard Measurement Periods. These Measurement Periods will start on January 1 and July 1 each year and will last for six consecutive months. Note: The first Standard Measurement Period began on July 1, 2014.

New Employee shall mean an Employee who has not been employed for at least one complete Standard Measurement Period, or who is treated as a New Employee following a period during which the Employee was credited with zero Hours of Service.

Non-variable Hour Employee shall mean an Employee reasonably expected at the time of hire to work 30 hours per week.

Ongoing Employee shall mean an Employee who has been employed by the Employer for at least one complete Measurement Period.

Seasonal Employee shall mean an Employee who is hired into a position for which the customary annual employment is six months or less.

Stability Period shall mean a period selected by the Employer that immediately follows, and is associated with, a Standard Measurement Period or an Initial Measurement Period and is used by the Employer as part of the Look-back Measurement Method. The Stability Period is period in which the Variable Hour Employee's and/or Ongoing Employee's eligibility status is fixed.

Variable Hour Employee shall mean an Employee, based on the facts and circumstances at the Employee's start date, whose reasonable expectation of average hours per week cannot be determined. This also includes Part-time, Temporary and Seasonal Employee.

"Employer"

"Employer" is Tennessee Tractors, LLC.

"ERISA"

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

"Essential Health Benefits"

"Essential Health Benefits" shall mean, under section 1302(b) of the Affordable Care Act, those health benefits to include at least the following general categories and the items and services covered within the categories: ambulatory patient services; Emergency Services; hospitalization; maternity and newborn care; mental health and Substance Abuse disorder services, including behavioral health treatment; prescription Drugs; rehabilitative and Habilitative Services and devices; laboratory services; preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management; and pediatric services, including oral and vision care.

The determination of which benefits provided under the plan are Essential Health Benefits shall be made in accordance with the benchmark plan of the State of Utah as permitted by the Departments of Labor, Treasury, and Health and Human Services.

"Exclusion"

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

“Experimental” and/or “Investigational”

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

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

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

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

Reliable evidence shall mean one or more of the following:

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

Notwithstanding the above, a prescription drug for a treatment that has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) but is used as a non-approved treatment shall not be considered Experimental/Investigational for purposes of this Plan and shall be afforded coverage to the same extent as any other prescription drug, provided that the drug is recognized by one of the following as being Medically Necessary for the specific treatment for which it has been prescribed:

1. The American Medical Association Drug Evaluations.
2. The American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information.
3. The United States Pharmacopeia Drug Information.
4. A clinical study or review article in a reviewed professional journal.

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

“Family Unit”

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

“FDA”

“FDA” shall mean Food and Drug Administration.

“Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination”

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

“Final Post-Service Appeal”

“Final Post-Service Appeal” shall mean a post-service appeal, which constitutes the last internal appeal available to the Claimant, to be filed with the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor, and/or other named fiduciary assigned authority and the duty to otherwise handle appeals. The term “Final Post-Service Appeal” shall only refer to such appeals if medical services and/or supplies have already been provided. Upon filing, adjudication and conclusion of this appeal, external review becomes available to the Claimant; otherwise in accordance with applicable terms found within the Plan Document and applicable law. The Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor, and/or other named fiduciary assigned authority and the duty to otherwise handle appeals, reserves the right to allocate certain discretionary authority as it applies to adjudication of Final Post-Service Appeals to the Plan Appointed Claim Evaluator (PACE).

“FMLA”

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

“FMLA Leave”

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

“GINA”

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

“Habilitation/Habilitative Services”

“Habilitation/Habilitative Services” shall mean health care services that help a person keep, learn, or improve skills and functioning for daily living. Examples include therapy for a child who is not walking or talking at the expected age. These services may include physical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology and other services for people with disabilities in a variety of inpatient and/or outpatient settings.

“HIPAA”

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

“Home Health Care”

“Home Health Care” shall mean the continual care and treatment of an individual if all of the following requirements are met:

1. The institutionalization of the individual would otherwise have been required if Home Health Care was not provided.
2. The treatment plan covering the Home Health Care service is established and approved in writing by the attending Physician.
3. The Home Health Care is the result of an Illness or Injury.

“Home Health Care Agency”

“Home Health Care Agency” shall mean an agency or organization which provides a program of Home Health Care and which meets one of the following requirements:

1. Is a Federally certified Home Health Care Agency and approved as such under Medicare.
2. Meets the established standards and is operated pursuant to applicable laws in the jurisdiction in which it is located and, is licensed and approved by the regulatory authority having the responsibility for licensing, where licensing is required.
3. Meets all of the following requirements:
 - a. It is an agency which holds itself forth to the public as having the primary purpose of providing a Home Health Care delivery system bringing supportive services to the home.
 - b. It has a full time administrator.
 - c. It maintains written records of services provided to the patient.
 - d. Its staff includes at least one Registered Nurse (R.N.) or it has nursing care by a Registered Nurse (R.N.) available.
 - e. Its employees are bonded and it provides malpractice insurance.

“Hospital”

“Hospital” shall mean an Institution, accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (sponsored by the AMA and the AHA), under the supervision of a staff of Physicians that maintains diagnostic and therapeutic facilities on premises, for the provision of medical (including Surgical facilities for all Institutions other than those specializing in the care and treatment of mentally ill patients, provided such Institution is accredited as such a facility by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals sponsored by the AMA and the AHA), diagnosis, treatment, and care to Injured or sick persons, on an Inpatient basis, with 24 hour a day nursing service by Registered Nurses.

To be deemed a “Hospital,” the facility must be duly licensed if it is not a State tax supported Institution, and must not be primarily a place for rest, the aged, and/or a nursing home, custodial, or training institution; or an Institution which is supported in whole or in part by a Federal government fund.

Institutions and/or facilities not deemed to be a “Hospital” in accordance with Medicare, shall not be deemed to be Hospitals for this Plan’s purposes.

“Hospital” shall also have the same meaning, where appropriate in context, set forth in the definition of “Ambulatory Surgical Center.”

“HRSA”

“HRSA” shall mean Health Resources and Services Administration.

“Illness”

“Illness” shall have the meaning set forth in the definition of “Disease.”

“Impregnation and Infertility Treatment”

“Impregnation and Infertility Treatment” shall mean any services, supplies or Drugs related to the Diagnosis or treatment of infertility.

“Incurred”

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

“Injury”

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

“Inpatient”

“Inpatient” shall mean a Participant who receives care as a registered and assigned bed patient while confined in a Hospital, other than in its outpatient department, where a room and board is charged by the Hospital.

“Institution”

“Institution” shall mean a facility created and/or maintained for the purpose of practicing medicine and providing organized health care and treatment to individuals, operating within the scope of its license, such as a Hospital, Ambulatory Surgical Center, Psychiatric Hospital, community mental health center, Residential Treatment Facility, psychiatric treatment facility, Substance Abuse Treatment Center, alternative birthing center, Home Health Care Agency, or any other such facility that the Plan approves.

“Intensive Care Unit”

“Intensive Care Unit” shall have the same meaning set forth in the definition of “Cardiac Care Unit.”

“Leave of Absence”

“Leave of Absence” shall mean a period of time during which the Employee does not work but which is of stated duration and after which time the Employee is expected to return to active full-time work. A Leave of Absence is generally requested by an Employee and approved by his or her Participating Employer, and as provided for in the Participating Employer’s rules, policies, procedures and practices where applicable.

“Legal Separation”

“Legal Separation” shall mean an arrangement to remain married but live apart, following a court order.

“Mastectomy”

“Mastectomy” shall mean the Surgery to remove all or part of breast tissue as a way to treat or prevent breast cancer.

“Maximum Amount” or “Maximum Allowable Charge”

“Maximum Amount” and/or “Maximum Allowable Charge” will be a negotiated rate, if one exists. In the absence of a negotiated rate, the Maximum Amount(s) will be calculated by the Plan Administrator taking into account any or all of the following:

1. The Usual and Customary amount.
2. The Reasonable charge specified under the terms of the Plan.
3. The allowable charge specified under the terms of the Plan.
4. The actual billed charges for the covered services.

The Plan has the discretionary authority to decide if a charge is Usual and Customary and for a Medically Necessary and Reasonable service.

The Maximum Allowable Charge will not include any identifiable billing mistakes including, but not limited to, up-coding, duplicate charges, and charges for services not performed.

“Medical Child Support Order”

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

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

“Medically Necessary”

“Medical Care Necessity”, “Medically Necessary”, “Medical Necessity” and similar language refers to health care services ordered by a Physician exercising prudent clinical judgment provided to a Participant for the purposes of evaluation, Diagnosis or treatment of that Participant’s Sickness or Injury. Such services, to be considered Medically

Necessary, must be clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and duration for the Diagnosis or treatment of the Participant's Sickness or Injury. The Medically Necessary setting and level of service is that setting and level of service which, considering the Participant's medical symptoms and conditions, cannot be provided in a less intensive medical setting. Such services, to be considered Medically Necessary must be no more costly than alternative interventions, including no intervention and are at least as likely to produce equivalent therapeutic or diagnostic results as to the Diagnosis or treatment of the Participant's Sickness or Injury without adversely affecting the Participant's medical condition. The service must meet all of the following requirements:

1. It must not be maintenance therapy or maintenance treatment.
2. Its purpose must be to restore health.
3. It must not be primarily custodial in nature.
4. It must not be a listed item or treatment not allowed for reimbursement by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).
5. The Plan reserves the right to incorporate CMS guidelines in effect on the date of treatment as additional criteria for determination of Medical Necessity and/or an Allowable Expense.

For Hospital stays, this means that acute care as an Inpatient is necessary due to the kind of services the Participant is receiving or the severity of the Participant's condition and that safe and adequate care cannot be received as an outpatient or in a less intensified medical setting. The mere fact that the service is furnished, prescribed or approved by a Physician does not mean that it is "Medically Necessary." In addition, the fact that certain services are excluded from coverage under this Plan because they are not "Medically Necessary" does not mean that any other services are deemed to be "Medically Necessary."

To be Medically Necessary, all of these criteria must be met. Merely because a Physician or Dentist recommends, approves, or orders certain care does not mean that it is Medically Necessary. The determination of whether a service, supply, or treatment is or is not Medically Necessary may include findings of the American Medical Association and the Plan Administrator's own medical advisors. The Plan Administrator has the discretionary authority to decide whether care or treatment is Medically Necessary.

Off-label Drug use is considered Medically Necessary when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The Drug is approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
2. The prescribed Drug use is supported by one of the following standard reference sources:
 - a. Micromedex® DRUGDEX®.
 - b. The American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information.
 - c. Medicare approved Compendia.
 - d. Scientific evidence is supported in well-designed clinical trials published in peer-reviewed medical journals, which demonstrate that the Drug is safe and effective for the specific condition.
3. The Drug is Medically Necessary to treat the specific condition, including life threatening conditions or chronic and seriously debilitating conditions.

"Medically Necessary Leave of Absence"

"Medically Necessary Leave of Absence" shall mean a Leave of Absence by a full-time student Dependent at a postsecondary educational institution that meets all of the following requirements:

1. Commences while such Dependent is suffering from an Illness or Injury.
2. Is Medically Necessary.
3. Causes such Dependent to lose student status for purposes of coverage under the terms of the Plan.

"Medical Record Review"

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

"Medicare"

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

“Mental Health Parity Act of 1996 (MHPA) and Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA), Collectively, the Mental Health Parity Provisions in Part 7 of ERISA”

“The Mental Health Parity Provisions” shall mean in the case of a group health plan (or health insurance coverage offered in connection with such a plan) that provides both medical and surgical benefits and mental health or substance use disorder benefits, such plan or coverage shall ensure that all of the following requirements are met:

1. The financial requirements applicable to such mental health or substance use disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant financial requirements applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits covered by the Plan (or coverage) and that there are no separate cost sharing requirements that are applicable only with respect to mental health or substance use disorder benefits, if these benefits are covered by the group health plan (or health insurance coverage is offered in connection with such a plan).
2. The treatment limitations applicable to such mental health or substance use disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant treatment limitations applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits covered by the Plan (or coverage), and that there are no separate treatment limitations that are applicable only with respect to mental health or substance use disorder benefits, if these benefits are covered by the group health plan (or health insurance coverage is offered in connection with such a plan).

“Mental or Nervous Disorder”

“Mental or Nervous Disorder” shall mean any Disease or condition, regardless of whether the cause is organic, that is classified as a Mental or Nervous Disorder in the current edition of International Classification of Diseases, published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is listed in the current edition of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, published by the American Psychiatric Association or other relevant State guideline or applicable sources.

“National Medical Support Notice” or “NMSN”

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

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

“Network” or “In-Network”

“Network” or “In-Network” may include facilities, Providers and suppliers who have by contract with a Network agreed to allow the Plan access to discounted fees for service(s) provided to Participants, and by whose terms the Network’s Providers have agreed to accept Assignment of Benefits and the discounted fees thereby paid to them by the Plan as payment in full for Covered Expenses. The applicable Network of providers may be identified on the Participant’s identification card.

Network Providers do not include Hospitals, Ambulatory Health Care Center, Dialysis Facilities and other facilities for Inpatient and Outpatient services. Determinations for these Providers, and Covered Expenses, will be subject to the Maximum Allowable Charge subject to the Network Provider Deductibles, Co-payments, Co-insurance percentage and maximum limits.

“No-Fault Auto Insurance”

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

“Non-Network” or “Out-of-Network”

“Non-Network” or “Out-of-Network” shall mean the facilities, Providers and suppliers that do not have an agreement with a designated Network to provide care to Participants.

“Nurse”

“Nurse” shall mean an individual who has received specialized nursing training and is authorized to use the designation Registered Nurse (R.N.), Licensed Vocational Nurse (L.V.N.) or Licensed Practical Nurse (L.P.N.), and who is duly licensed by the State or regulatory agency responsible for such license in the State in which the individual performs the nursing services.

“Occupational Therapy”

“Occupational Therapy” shall mean treatment rendered as a part of a physical medicine and rehabilitation program to improve functional impairments where the expectation exists that the therapy will result in practical improvement in the level of functioning within a reasonable period of time.

“Open Enrollment Period”

“Open Enrollment Period” shall mean the month of November in each Plan Year.

“Orthotic Appliance”

“Orthotic Appliance” shall mean an external device intended to correct any defect in form or function of the human body.

“Other Plan”

“Other Plan” shall include, but is not limited to:

1. Any primary payer besides the Plan.
2. Any other group health plan.
3. Any other coverage or policy covering the Participant.
4. Any first party insurance through medical payment coverage, personal injury protection, no-fault coverage, uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage.
5. Any policy of insurance from any insurance company or guarantor of a responsible party.
6. Any policy of insurance from any insurance company or guarantor of a third party.
7. Workers’ compensation or other liability insurance company.
8. Any other source, including but not limited to crime victim restitution funds, any medical, disability or other benefit payments, and school insurance coverage.

“Out of Pocket Maximum”

“Out of Pocket Maximum” shall mean the maximum covered expense that a Participant or family must pay before the Plan pays 100% of the balance of eligible medical expenses for such person or family for the remainder of the Calendar Year.

“Outpatient”

“Outpatient” shall mean when a Participant receives diagnosis, treatment or 23 hour observation in a Hospital or treatment facility but is not admitted as an Inpatient.

“Participant”

“Participant” shall mean any Employee or Dependent who is eligible for benefits under the Plan.

“Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA)”

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

“Physical Therapy”

“Physical Therapy” shall mean treatment by physical means including modalities such as whirlpool and diathermy; procedures such as massage, ultrasound, manipulation and subluxation; as well as tests of measurement requirements to determine the need and progress of treatment. Such treatment must be given to relieve pain, restore maximum function, and to prevent disability following illness, injury or loss of body parts. Treatment must be for acute conditions where rehabilitation potential exists and the skills of a Physician or other professional are required.

“Physician”

“Physician” shall mean a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.), Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.), Doctor of Podiatry (D.P.M.), Doctor of Chiropractic (D.C.), Psychologist (Ph.D.), Audiologist, Certified Nurse Anesthetist, Licensed Professional Counselor, Licensed Professional Physical Therapist, Master of Social Work (M.S.W.), Occupational Therapist, Physiotherapist, Speech Language Pathologist, psychiatrist, midwife, and any other practitioner of the healing arts who is licensed and regulated by a State or Federal agency, acting within the scope of that license.

“Plan Appointed Claim Evaluator (PACE)”

“Plan Appointed Claim Evaluator (PACE)” shall mean an entity appointed by the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor, and/or other named fiduciary assigned authority and the duty to otherwise handle appeals, with authority to make final, binding (insofar and to the same extent as a decision by the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor, and/or other named fiduciary assigned authority and the duty to otherwise handle appeals, would be deemed to be binding), claims processing decisions in response to Final Post-Service Appeals. In instances where the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor, and/or other named fiduciary assigned authority and the duty to otherwise handle appeals, delegates fiduciary authority to the PACE, the PACE may exercise the same level of discretionary authority as that which the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor, and/or other named fiduciary assigned authority and the duty to otherwise handle appeals, may otherwise exercise. The PACE’s fiduciary duties extend only to those determinations actually made by the PACE. The PACE may perform other tasks on behalf of and in consultation with the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor, and/or other named fiduciary assigned authority and the duty to otherwise handle appeals, but the PACE shall only be deemed to be a fiduciary when making final determinations regarding plan coverage and claims examined via Final Post-Service Appeal. The PACE shall at all times strictly abide by and make determination in accordance with the terms of the Plan and applicable law, in light of the facts, law, medical records, and all other information submitted to the PACE.

“Plan Year”

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

“Pre-Admission Tests”

“Pre-Admission Tests” shall mean those medical tests and Diagnostic Services completed prior to a scheduled procedure, including Surgery, or scheduled admissions to the Hospital or Inpatient health care facility provided that all of the following requirements are met:

1. The Participant obtains a written order from the Physician.
2. The tests are approved by both the Hospital and the Physician.
3. The tests are performed on an outpatient basis prior to Hospital admission.
4. The tests are performed at the Hospital into which confinement is scheduled, or at a qualified facility designated by the Physician who will perform the procedure or Surgery.

“Pregnancy”

“Pregnancy” shall mean a physical state whereby a woman presently bears a child or children in the womb, prior to but likely to result in childbirth, miscarriage and/or non-elective abortion. Pregnancy is considered a Sickness for the purpose of determining benefits under this Plan.

“Preventive Care”

“Preventive Care” shall mean certain Preventive Care services.

To comply with the ACA, and in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines, plans shall provide In-Network coverage for all of the following:

1. Evidence-based items or services rated A or B in the United States Preventive Services Task Force recommendations.
2. Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices adopted by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
3. Comprehensive guidelines for infants, children, and adolescents supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).
4. Comprehensive guidelines for women supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).

Copies of the recommendations and guidelines may be found here: <http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org> or at <https://www.healthcare.gov/coverage/preventive-care-benefits/>. For more information, Participants may contact the Plan Administrator.

“Prior Plan”

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

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

“Prior to Effective Date” or “After Termination Date” are dates occurring before a Participant gains eligibility from the Plan, or dates occurring after a Participant loses eligibility from the Plan, as well as charges Incurred Prior to the Effective Date of coverage under the Plan or after coverage is terminated, unless continuation of benefits applies.

“Prosthetic Device”

“Prosthetic Device” shall mean a device which replaces all or part of a missing body organ and its adjoining tissue or replaces all or part of the function of a permanently useless or malfunctioning organ.

“Privacy Standards”

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

“Provider”

“Provider” shall mean an entity whose primary responsibility is related to the supply of medical care. Each Provider must be licensed, registered, or certified by the appropriate State agency where the medical care is performed, as required by that State’s law where applicable. Where there is no applicable State agency, licensure, or regulation, the Provider must be registered or certified by the appropriate professional body. The Plan Administrator may determine that an entity is not a “Provider” as defined herein if that entity is not deemed to be a “Provider” by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for purposes arising from payment and/or enrollment with Medicare; however, the Plan Administrator is not so bound by CMS’ determination of an entity’s status as a Provider. All facilities must meet the standards as set forth within the applicable definitions of the Plan as it relates to the relevant provider type.

“Psychiatric Hospital”

“Psychiatric Hospital” shall mean an Institution, appropriately licensed as a Psychiatric Hospital, established for the primary purpose of providing diagnostic and therapeutic psychiatric services for the treatment of mentally ill persons either by, or under the supervision of, a Physician. As such, to be deemed a “Psychiatric Hospital,” the Institution must ensure every patient is under the care of a Physician and their staffing pattern must ensure the availability of a Registered Nurse 24 hours each day. Should the Institution fail to maintain clinical medical records on all patients permitting the determination of the degree and intensity of treatment to be provided, that Institution will not be deemed to be a “Psychiatric Hospital.”

To be deemed a “Psychiatric Hospital,” the Institution must be duly licensed and must not be primarily a place for rest, the aged, and/or a nursing home, custodial, or training institution.

“Qualified Medical Child Support Order” or “QMCSO”

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

“Reasonable”

“Reasonable” and/or “Reasonableness” shall mean in the Plan Administrator’s discretion, services or supplies, or fees for services or supplies, which are necessary for the care and treatment of Illness or Injury not caused by the treating Provider’s error or mistake. Determination that fee(s) or services are Reasonable will be made by the Plan Administrator, taking into consideration unusual circumstances or complications requiring additional time, skill and experience in connection with a particular service or supply; industry standards and practices as they relate to similar scenarios; and the cause of Injury or Illness necessitating the service(s) and/or charge(s).

This determination will consider, but will not be limited to evidence-based guidelines, and the findings and assessments of the following entities: (a) The National Medical Associations, Societies, and organizations; (b) The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and (c) The Food and Drug Administration. A finding of Provider negligence and/or malpractice is not required for service(s) and/or fee(s) to be considered not Reasonable.

To be Reasonable, service(s) and/or fee(s) must also be in compliance with generally accepted billing practices for unbundling or multiple procedures. The Plan Administrator retains discretionary authority to determine whether service(s) and/or fee(s) are Reasonable based upon information presented to the Plan Administrator.

The Plan Administrator reserves for itself and parties acting on its behalf the right to review charges processed and/or paid by the Plan, to identify charge(s) and/or service(s) that are not Reasonable and therefore not eligible for payment by the Plan.

“Rehabilitation”

“Rehabilitation” shall mean treatment(s) designed to facilitate the process of recovery from Injury, Illness, or Disease to as normal a condition as possible.

“Rehabilitation Hospital”

“Rehabilitation Hospital” shall mean an appropriately licensed Institution, which is established in accordance with all relevant Federal, State and other applicable laws, to provide therapeutic and restorative services to individuals seeking to maintain, reestablish, or improve motor-skills and other functioning deemed Medically Necessary for daily living, that have been lost or impaired due to Sickness and/or Injury. To be deemed a “Rehabilitation Hospital,” the Institution must be legally constituted, operated, and accredited for its stated purpose by either the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals or the Commission on Accreditation for Rehabilitation Facilities, as well as approved for its stated purpose by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for Medicare purposes.

To be deemed a “Rehabilitation Hospital,” the Institution must be duly licensed and must not be primarily a place for rest, the aged, and/or a nursing home, custodial, or training institution.

“Residential Treatment Facility”

“Residential Treatment Facility” shall mean a facility (other than a Hospital) whose primary function is the treatment of a mental or emotional disease or disorder, functional nervous disorder, the treatment of alcoholism, chemical dependency or drug addiction and which is duly licensed by the appropriate governmental authority to provide such services.

“Room and Board”

“Room and Board” shall mean a Hospital’s charge for any of the following:

1. Room and complete linen service.
2. Dietary service including all meals, special diets, therapeutic diets, required nourishment’s, dietary supplements and dietary consultation.

3. All general nursing services including but not limited to coordinating the delivery of care, supervising the performance of other staff members who have delegated member care and member education.
4. Other conditions of occupancy which are Medically Necessary.

“Security Standards”

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

“Service Waiting Period”

“Service Waiting Period” shall mean an interval of time that must pass before an Employee or Dependent is eligible to enroll under the terms of the Plan. The Employee must be a continuously Active Employee of the Employer during this interval of time.

“Sickness”

“Sickness” shall have the meaning set forth in the definition of “Disease.”

“Skilled Nursing Facility”

“Skilled Nursing Facility” shall mean a facility that fully meets all of the following requirements:

1. It is licensed to provide professional nursing services on an inpatient basis to persons convalescing from Injury or Sickness. The service must be rendered by a Registered Nurse (R.N.) or by a Licensed Practical Nurse (L.P.N.) under the direction of a Registered Nurse. Services to help restore patients to self-care in essential daily living activities must be provided.
2. Its services are provided for compensation and under the full-time supervision of a Physician.
3. It provides 24 hour per day nursing services by licensed nurses, under the direction of a full-time Registered Nurse.
4. It maintains a complete medical record on each patient.
5. It has an effective utilization review plan.
6. It is not, other than incidentally, a place for rest, the aged, drug addicts, alcoholics, mentally disabled, Custodial or educational care or care of Mental Disorders.
7. It is approved and licensed by Medicare.

“Sound Natural Tooth”

“Sound Natural Tooth” shall mean a tooth which is free of decay, but may be restored by fillings, has a live root, and does not have a cap or a crown.

“Speech Therapy”

“Speech Therapy” shall mean an active treatment for improvement of an organic medical condition causing a speech impairment. Treatment must be either post-operative or for the convalescent stage of an Illness or Injury.

“Substance Abuse” and/or “Substance Use Disorder”

“Substance Abuse” and/or “Substance Use Disorder” shall mean any use of alcohol, any drug (whether obtained legally or illegally), any narcotic, or any hallucinogenic or other illegal substance, which produces a pattern of pathological use, causing impairment in social or occupational functioning, or which produces physiological dependency evidenced by physical tolerance or withdrawal. It is the excessive use of a substance, especially alcohol or a drug. The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) definition of “Substance Use Disorder” is applied as outlined below:

A maladaptive pattern of substance use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by one or more of the following, occurring within a 12 month period:

1. Recurrent substance use resulting in a failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, school or home (e.g., repeated absences or poor work performance related to substance use; substance-related absences, suspensions or expulsions from school; neglect of children or household).
2. Recurrent substance use in situations in which it is physically hazardous (e.g., driving an automobile or operating a machine when impaired by substance use).
3. Craving or a strong desire or urge to use a substance.

4. Continued substance use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of the substance (e.g., arguments with spouse about consequences of intoxication, physical fights).

“Substance Abuse Treatment Center”

“Substance Abuse Treatment Center” shall mean an Institution whose facility is licensed, certified or approved as a Substance Abuse Treatment Center by a Federal, State, or other agency having legal authority to so license; which is affiliated with a Hospital and whose primary purpose is providing diagnostic and therapeutic services for treatment of Substance Abuse. To be deemed a “Substance Abuse Treatment Center,” the Institution must have a contractual agreement with the affiliated Hospital by which a system for patient referral is established, and implement treatment by means of a written treatment plan approved and monitored by a Physician. Where applicable, the “Substance Abuse Treatment Center” must also be appropriately accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals.

“Surgery”

“Surgery” shall in the Plan Administrator’s discretion mean the treatment of Injuries or disorders of the body by incision or manipulation, especially with instruments designed specifically for that purpose, and the performance of generally accepted operative and cutting procedures, performed within the scope of the Provider’s license.

“Surgical Procedure”

“Surgical Procedure” shall have the same meaning set forth in the definition of “Surgery.”

“Total Disability” and/or “Totally Disabled”

“Total Disability” and/or “Totally Disabled” shall mean an individual is determined as being disabled for Social Security purposes and provides such evidence to the Plan of the determination as the Plan Administrator may, in its sole discretion, require.

“Uniformed Services”

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

“USERRA”

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

“Usual and Customary”

“Usual and Customary” (U&C) shall mean Covered Expenses which are identified by the Plan Administrator, taking into consideration any or all of the following: the fee(s) which the Provider most frequently charges (or accepts for) the majority of patients for the service or supply; the cost to the Provider for providing the services; the prevailing range of fees charged in the same “area” by Providers of similar training and experience for the service or supply; and/or the Medicare reimbursement rates (typically multiplied by 120%). The term(s) “same geographic locale” and/or “area” shall be defined as a metropolitan area, county, or such greater area as is necessary to obtain a representative cross-section of Providers, persons or organizations rendering such treatment, services, or supplies for which a specific charge is made. To be Usual and Customary, fee(s) must be in compliance with generally accepted billing practices for unbundling or multiple procedures.

The term “Usual” refers to the amount of a charge made or accepted for medical services, care, or supplies, to the extent that the charge does not exceed the common level of charges made by other medical professionals with similar credentials, or health care facilities, pharmacies, or equipment suppliers of similar standing, which are located in the same geographic locale in which the charge was Incurred.

The term “Customary” refers to the form and substance of a service, supply, or treatment provided in accordance with generally accepted standards of medical practice to one individual, which is appropriate for the care or treatment of an individual of the same sex, comparable age and who has received such services or supplies within the same geographic locale.

The term "Usual and Customary" does not necessarily mean the actual charge made (or accepted) nor the specific service or supply furnished to a Participant by a Provider of services or supplies, such as a Physician, therapist, Nurse, Hospital, or pharmacist. The Plan Administrator will determine the usual charge for any procedure, service, or supply, and whether a specific procedure, service or supply is customary.

Usual and Customary charges may, at the Plan Administrator's discretion, alternatively be determined and established by the Plan using normative data such as, but not limited to, Medicare cost to charge ratios, average wholesale price (AWP) for prescriptions and/or manufacturer's retail pricing (MRP) for supplies and devices.

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

ELIGIBILITY FOR COVERAGE

Eligibility for Individual Coverage

Eligibility for Individual Coverage

Each Non-variable Hour Employee will become eligible for coverage under this Plan with respect to himself or herself on the first day of the month following completion of a Service Waiting Period of 60 days, provided the Employee has begun work for his or her Participating Employer. If the Employee is unable to begin work as scheduled, then his or her coverage will become effective on such later date when the Employee begins work.

Each Variable Hour Employee who has averaged the requisite Hours of Service, as defined herein, will become eligible for coverage under this Plan with respect to himself or herself upon completion of a complete Measurement Period. Coverage shall begin on the first day of the Stability Period, as defined herein.

Each Employee who was covered under the Prior Plan, if any, will be eligible on the Effective Date of this Plan. Any Service Waiting Period or portion thereof satisfied under the Prior Plan, if any, will be applied toward satisfaction of the Service Waiting Period of this Plan.

Reinstatement of Coverage

An Employee who is terminated and rehired will be treated as New Employee upon rehire only if the Employee was not credited with an Hour of Service with the Employer (or any member of the controlled or affiliated group) for a period of at least 13 consecutive weeks immediately preceding the date of rehire or, if less, a period of consecutive weeks that exceeds the greater of (a) four weeks, or (b) the number of weeks of the Employee's immediately preceding period of employment.

A Variable Hour Employee who is terminated and rehired will be treated as a continuing Employee upon rehire only if the Employee break in service did not exceed 13 weeks.

Upon return, coverage will be effective immediately, so long as all other eligibility criteria are satisfied.

An Employee that returns from a Leave of Absence which qualifies under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and chooses not to retain health coverage under this Plan during such leave, will be reinstated upon return from such leave, without any Service Waiting Period.

Eligibility Dates for Dependent Coverage

Each Employee will become eligible for coverage under this Plan for his or her Dependents on the latest of the following dates:

1. His or her date of eligibility for coverage for himself or herself under the Plan.
2. The date coverage for his or her Dependents first becomes available under any amendment to the Plan, if such coverage was not provided under the Plan on the Effective Date of the Plan.
3. The first date upon which he or she acquires a Dependent.
4. The date the Dependent Child is eligible due to a qualifying status change event, as outlined in the Section 125 plan.

In no event will any Dependent Child be covered as a Dependent of more than one Employee who is covered under the Plan.

Spouses eligible for coverage under another group plan are not eligible for coverage under the Plan, except in the case of spouses who must wait to enroll during an open or special enrollment period of the other group plan. Such spouses may continue their coverage under the Plan until they are able to enroll in the other group plan at the time of an open or special enrollment period.

In order for an Employee's Dependent to be covered under the Plan the Employee must be enrolled for coverage under the Plan.

"Michelle's Law" prohibits a group health plan, or a health insurance issuer that provides health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, from terminating coverage of a Dependent Child due to a qualifying "Medically Necessary Leave of Absence" from, or other change in enrollment at, a postsecondary educational Institution prior to the earlier of:

1. The date that is one year after the first day of the Medically Necessary Leave of Absence.
2. The date on which such coverage would otherwise terminate under the terms of the Plan.

In order to be a Medically Necessary Leave of Absence the student's leave must meet all of the following requirements:

1. Commence while the Dependent Child is suffering from a serious Illness or Injury.
2. Be Medically Necessary.
3. Cause the Dependent Child to lose student status for purposes of coverage under the terms of the parents' plan or coverage.

A Child is a "Dependent Child" under the law if he or she meets all of the following requirements:

1. Is a Dependent Child of a Participant under the terms of the Plan or coverage.
2. Was enrolled in the Plan or coverage, on the basis of being a student at a postsecondary educational institution, immediately before the first day of the Medically Necessary Leave of Absence.

A treating Physician of the Dependent Child must certify that the Dependent Child is suffering from a serious Illness or Injury and that the Leave of Absence (or other change of enrollment) described is Medically Necessary.

Effective Dates of Coverage; Conditions

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

1. **Enrollment Application (paper or electronic as applicable).** Employee(s) may seek to obtain coverage for themselves and/or Dependents via a form (either paper or electronic as applicable) furnished by the , in a manner that is satisfactory to the Plan Administrator, and within 30 days following the applicable date of eligibility. If coverage is available and appropriate, coverage will become effective after review of the form, and upon the subsequent date such Employee or Dependents are eligible.
2. **Coverage as Both Employee and Dependent.** An eligible Participant may enroll in this Plan either as an Employee or as a Dependent, but not both.
3. **Birth of Dependent Child.** A newborn Child of a covered Employee will be considered eligible and will be covered from the moment of birth for Injury or Illness, including the Medically Necessary care and treatment of medically diagnosed congenital defects, birth abnormalities and prematurity, newborn care and Preventive Care **if written notification to add the Child is received by the Plan Administrator within 30 days following the Child's date of birth.** If written notification to add a newborn Child is received by the Plan Administrator AFTER the 30 day period immediately following the Child's date of birth, the Child is considered a late enrollee and not eligible for the Plan until the next Open Enrollment Period. A newborn Child of a Dependent Child is not eligible for this Plan unless the newborn Child meets the definition of an eligible Dependent.
4. **Newly Acquired Dependents.** If while an Employee is enrolled for coverage, that Employee acquires a Dependent, coverage for the newly acquired Dependent shall be effective on the date the Dependent becomes eligible only if the existing coverage extends to Dependents. If coverage for Dependents has not already been secured by the Employee, a written application must be made to the Plan within 30 days of the date of the newly acquired Dependent's eligibility, and any required contributions are also to be made if enrollment is otherwise approved by the Plan Administrator.

5. Requirement for Employee Coverage. Coverage for Dependents shall only be available to Dependents of Employees eligible for coverage for him or herself.
6. Dependents of Multiple Employees. If a Dependent may be deemed to be a Dependent of more than one Covered Employee, such Dependent shall be deemed to be a Dependent of one such Employee only.

If the Covered Employee carrying Dependent coverage terminates coverage under the Plan, Dependent coverage can be transferred to the Spouse (other Covered Employee) who remains covered by the Plan provided the Employee continues to be an eligible Employee. The Spouse (other Covered Employee) that terminated coverage may be covered as a Dependent under the remaining Spouse's coverage.

7. Medicaid Coverage. An individual's eligibility for any State Medicaid benefits will not be taken into account by the Plan in determining that individual's eligibility under the Plan.
8. FMLA Leave. Regardless of any requirements set forth in the Plan, the Plan shall at all times comply with FMLA.

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

Initial Enrollment Period

An Employee that is eligible for coverage has the option to enroll in any of the health coverage options offered by the Employer.

NOTE: An Employee may enroll himself or herself and eligible Dependents in only one health coverage option.

Special and Open Enrollment

Federal law requires and the Plan provides so-called "Special Enrollment Periods," during which Employees may enroll in the Plan, even if they declined to enroll during an initial or subsequent eligibility period. The Special Enrollment rules are described in more detail within the Eligibility for Coverage section.

Loss of Other Coverage

This Plan will permit an eligible Employee or Dependent (including his or her spouse or domestic partner) who is eligible, but not enrolled, to enroll for coverage under the terms of the Plan if each of the following conditions is met:

1. The eligible Employee or Dependent was covered under another group health plan or had other health insurance coverage at the time coverage under this Plan was offered.
2. The eligible Employee stated in writing at the time this Plan was offered, that the reason for declining enrollment was due to the eligible Employee having coverage under another group health plan or due to the Employee having other health insurance coverage.
3. The eligible Employee or Dependent lost other coverage pursuant to one of the following events:
 - a. The eligible Employee or Dependent was under COBRA and the COBRA coverage was exhausted.
 - b. The eligible Employee or Dependent was not under COBRA and the other coverage was terminated as a result of loss of eligibility (including as a result of Legal Separation, divorce, loss of Dependent status, death, termination of employment, or reduction in the number of hours worked).
 - c. The eligible Employee or Dependent moved out of an HMO service area with no other option available.
 - d. The Plan is no longer offering benefits to a class of similarly situated individuals.
 - e. The benefit package option is no longer being offered and no substitute is available.
 - f. The Employer contributions were terminated.

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

1. Multiple benefit packages are available.
2. A Dependent of the enrolled Employee has a special enrollment right in the Plan because the Dependent has lost eligibility for other coverage.

Special enrollment rights will not be available to an Employee or Dependent if either of the following occurs:

1. The other coverage is/was available via COBRA Continuation Coverage and the Employee or Dependent failed to exhaust the maximum time available to him or her for such COBRA coverage.
2. The Employee or Dependent lost the other coverage as a result of the individual's failure to pay premiums or required contributions or for cause (such as making a fraudulent claim or an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact in connection with the Other Plan).

For an eligible Employee or Dependent(s) who has met the conditions specified above, this Plan will be effective at 12:01 A.M. on the first day of the first calendar month beginning after the date the written or electronic request for enrollment (including the Participant's enrollment application, either paper or electronic as applicable, in the case of enrollment) is received by the Plan and the request is made within 30 days from loss of coverage. For example, if the Employee loses his or her other health coverage on April 22, he or she must notify the Plan Administrator and apply for coverage by close of business on May 22.

New Dependent

An Employee or Dependent who is eligible, but not enrolled in this Plan, may be eligible to enroll during a special enrollment period if an Employee acquires a new Dependent as a result of marriage, domestic partnership, legal guardianship, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption. To be eligible for this special enrollment, the Employee must apply in writing or electronically, as applicable, no later than 30 days after he or she acquires the new Dependent. For example, if the Employee or Employee's spouse gives birth to a baby on June 22, he or she must notify the Plan Administrator and apply for coverage by close of business on July 22. The following conditions apply to any eligible Employee and Dependents:

An Employee or Dependent who is eligible, but not enrolled in this Plan, may enroll during a special enrollment period if one of the following occurs:

1. The eligible Employee is a covered Employee under the terms of this Plan but elected not to enroll during a previous enrollment period.
2. An individual has become a Dependent of the eligible Employee through marriage, domestic partnership, legal guardianship, birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

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

1. In the case of marriage, on the first day of the calendar month following enrollment.
2. For a domestic partnership, on the first day of the calendar month following enrollment.
3. For a legal guardianship, on the date on which such Child is placed in the covered Employee's home pursuant to a court order appointing the covered Employee as legal guardian for the Child.
4. In the case of a Dependent's birth, as of the date of birth.
5. In the case of a Dependent's adoption or placement for adoption, the date of the adoption or placement for adoption.

Additional Special Enrollment Rights

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

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

If the conditions for special enrollment are satisfied, coverage for the Employee and/or his or her Dependent(s) will be effective at 12:01 A.M. on the first day of the first calendar month beginning after the date the written or electronic request, as applicable, (including the Participant's enrollment application, either paper or electronic as applicable, in the case of enrollment) is received by the Plan.

Open Enrollment

Prior to the start of a Plan Year, this Plan has an Open Enrollment Period. Eligible Participants who are not covered under this Plan may enroll for coverage during Open Enrollment Periods. Employees who are enrolled will be given an opportunity to change their coverage effective the first day of the upcoming Plan Year. A Participant who fails to make an election during the Open Enrollment Period will automatically retain his or her present coverages. Coverage for Participants enrolling during an Open Enrollment Period will become effective on January, as long as all other eligibility requirements have been met. If the other eligibility requirements have not been met, coverage for Participants enrolling during an Open Enrollment Period will become effective as stated in the provision, "Eligibility for Individual Coverage".

Any benefits which were paid or are payable for Covered Expenses Incurred by or on behalf of a Participant while covered under the initial Plan, will be charged against the corresponding benefit limits of the new health plan and vice versa.

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

"Open Enrollment Period" shall mean the month of November in each Plan Year.

Relation to Section 125 Cafeteria Plan

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

Qualified Medical Child Support Orders

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acquired Companies

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

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (“GINA”)

“GINA” prohibits group health plans, issuers of individual health care policies, and employers from discriminating on the basis of genetic information.

The term “genetic information” means, with respect to any individual, information about any of the following:

1. Such individual’s genetic tests.
2. The genetic tests of family members of such individual.
3. The manifestation of a Disease or disorder in family members of such individual.

The term “genetic information” includes participating in clinical research involving genetic services. Genetic tests would include analysis of human DNA, RNA, chromosomes, proteins, or metabolites that detect genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes. Genetic information is a form of Protected Health Information (PHI) as defined by and in accordance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), and is subject to applicable Privacy and Security Standards.

Family members as it relates to GINA include dependents, plus all relatives to the fourth degree, without regard to whether they are related by blood, marriage, or adoption. Underwriting as it relates to GINA includes any rules for determining eligibility, computing premiums or contributions, and applying pre-existing condition limitations. Offering reduced premiums or other rewards for providing genetic information would be impermissible underwriting.

GINA will not prohibit a health care Provider who is treating an individual from requesting that the patient undergo genetic testing. The rules permit the Plan to obtain genetic test results and use them to make claims payment determinations when it is necessary to do so to determine whether the treatment provided to the patient was medically advisable and/or necessary.

The Plan may request, but not require, genetic testing in certain very limited circumstances involving research, so long as the results are not used for underwriting, and then only with written notice to the individual that participation is voluntary and will not affect eligibility for benefits, premiums or contributions. In addition, the Plan will notify and describe its activity to the Health and Human Services secretary of its activities falling within this exception.

While the Plan may collect genetic information after initial enrollment, it may not do so in connection with any annual renewal process where the collection of information affects subsequent enrollment. The Plan will not adjust premiums or increase group contributions based upon genetic information, request or require genetic testing or collect genetic information either prior to or in connection with enrollment or for underwriting purposes.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

Termination Dates of Individual Coverage

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

1. The date upon which the Plan is terminated.
2. The last day of the month in, or with respect to which, he or she requests that such coverage be terminated, on the condition that such request is made on or before such date, unless prohibited by law (i.e., when election changes cannot be made due to Internal Revenue Code Section 125 "change in status" guidelines)." **NOTE:** *The Employer offers these benefits in conjunction with a cafeteria plan under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code and a voluntary termination must comply with the requirements of the Code and the cafeteria plan.*
3. The date of the expiration of the last period for which the Employee has made a contribution, in the event of his or her failure to make, when due, any contribution for coverage for himself or herself to which he or she has agreed in writing.
4. The last day of the month in which the Non-Variable Hour Employee is no longer eligible for such coverage under the Plan.
5. The last day of the month in which the termination of employment occurs.
6. The last day of the month following the end of the Stability Period for Variable Hour Employees, if the Employee failed to qualify during the previous Measurement Period.
7. Immediately upon submission of a fraudulent claim or any fraudulent information to the Plan (including enrollment information), by and/or on behalf of an Employee or his or her Dependent, or upon the Employee or his or her Dependent gaining knowledge of the submission, as determined by the Plan Administrator in its discretion, consistent with applicable laws and/or rules regarding such rescission.

Termination Dates of Dependent Coverage

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

1. The date upon which the Plan is terminated.
2. Upon the discontinuance of coverage for Dependents under the Plan.
3. The date of termination of the Employee's coverage for himself or herself under the Plan.
4. The date of the expiration of the last period for which the Employee has made a contribution, in the event of his or her failure to make, when due, any contribution for coverage for Dependents to which he or she has agreed in writing.
5. In the case of a Child age 26 or older for whom coverage is being continued due to mental or physical inability to earn his or her own living, the earliest to occur of:
 - a. Cessation of such disability or inability.
 - b. Failure to provide any required proof of continuous disability or inability or to submit to any required examination.
 - c. Upon the Child's no longer being dependent on the Employee for his or her support.
6. The day immediately preceding the date such person is no longer a Dependent, except for Dependent Children, as defined herein, except as may be provided for in other areas of this section.
7. The last day of the month in which such person ceases to be a Dependent Child, as defined herein, except as may be provided for in other areas of this section or within this document.
8. For a Dependent Child whose coverage is required pursuant to a QMCSO, the last day of the calendar month as of which coverage is no longer required under the terms of the order or this Plan.
9. Immediately upon submission of a fraudulent claim or any fraudulent information to the Plan (including enrollment information), by and/or on behalf of an Employee or his or her Dependent, or upon the Employee or his or her Dependent gaining knowledge of the submission, as determined by the Plan Administrator in its discretion, consistent with applicable laws and/or rules regarding such rescission.

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

CONTINUATION OF COVERAGE

Employer Continuation Coverage

Eligible Participants may seek to continue coverage upon the occurrence of any of the following:

1. Layoff; coverage will continue for until the end of the month following the date of layoff.
2. Total Disability; coverage will continue for until the end of the month following termination of Active Employment.
3. Leave of Absence (not meeting the definition of a FMLA Leave); coverage will continue until the last day of the month in which the Leave of Absence began.

These leaves do not run concurrently with FMLA, USERRA or any State-mandated family or medical leave, and/or any other applicable leaves of absence. At the end of this period/the periods listed above, the Participant's coverage will be deemed to have terminated for purposes of Continuation of Coverage under COBRA.

***NOTE:** Continuation coverage for domestic partners and their Dependents is offered voluntarily by the Employer and is not required by or subject to COBRA. A domestic partner will be treated as a "qualified beneficiary" to the same extent as if the domestic partner were the Employee's spouse. In addition, the Dependent Children of a covered domestic partner will be treated as "qualified beneficiaries" for these purposes to the same extent that Dependents of a spouse would be so treated.*

Continuation During Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) Leave

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

Leave Entitlements

Eligible employees who work for a covered employer can take up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave in a 12-month period for the following reasons:

- The birth of a child or placement of a child for adoption or foster care.
- To bond with a child (leave must be taken within 1 year of the child's birth or placement).
- To care for the employee's spouse, child, or parent who has a qualifying serious health condition.
- For the employee's own qualifying serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the employee's job.
- For qualifying exigencies related to the foreign deployment of a military member who is the employee's spouse, child, or parent.

An eligible employee who is a covered servicemember's spouse, child, parent, or next of kin may also take up to 26 weeks of FMLA leave in a single 12-month period to care for the servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

An employee does not need to use leave in one block. When it is medically necessary or otherwise permitted, employees may take leave intermittently or on a reduced schedule.

Employees may choose, or an employer may require, use of accrued paid leave while taking FMLA leave. If an employee substitutes accrued paid leave for FMLA leave, the employee must comply with the employer's normal paid leave policies.

Benefits and Protections

While employees are on FMLA leave, employers must continue health insurance coverage as if the employees were not on leave. Upon return from FMLA leave, most employees must be restored to the same job or one nearly identical to it with equivalent pay, benefits, and other employment terms and conditions.

An employer may not interfere with an individual's FMLA rights or retaliate against someone for using or trying to use FMLA leave, opposing any practice made unlawful by the FMLA, or being involved in any proceeding under or related to the FMLA.

Eligibility Requirements

An employee who works for a covered employer must meet three criteria in order to be eligible for FMLA leave. The employee must meet all of the following requirements:

- Have worked for the employer for at least 12 months.
- Have at least 1,250 hours of service in the 12 months before taking leave.*
- Work at a location where the employer has at least 50 employees within 75 miles of the employee's worksite.

*Special "hours of service" requirements apply to airline flight crew employees.

Requesting Leave

Generally, employees must give 30-days' advance notice of the need for FMLA leave. If it is not possible to give 30-days' notice, an employee must notify the employer as soon as possible and, generally, follow the employer's usual procedures.

Employees do not have to share a medical diagnosis, but must provide enough information to the employer so it can determine if the leave qualifies for FMLA protection. Sufficient information could include informing an employer that the employee is or will be unable to perform his or her job functions, that a family member cannot perform daily activities, or that hospitalization or continuing medical treatment is necessary. Employees must inform the employer if the need for leave is for a reason for which FMLA leave was previously taken or certified.

Employers can require a certification or periodic recertification supporting the need for leave. If the employer determines that the certification is incomplete, it must provide a written notice indicating what additional information is required.

Employer Responsibilities

Once an employer becomes aware that an employee's need for leave is for a reason that may qualify under the FMLA, the employer must notify the employee if he or she is eligible for FMLA leave and, if eligible, must also provide a notice of rights and responsibilities under the FMLA. If the employee is not eligible, the employer must provide a reason for ineligibility.

Employers must notify its employees if leave will be designated as FMLA leave, and if so, how much leave will be designated as FMLA leave.

Enforcement

Employees may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division, or may bring a private lawsuit against an employer.

The FMLA does not affect any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination or supersede any state or local law or collective bargaining agreement that provides greater family or medical leave rights.

For additional information or to file a complaint:

1-866-4-USWAGE

(1-866-487-9243)TTY: 1-877-889-5627

<https://www.dol.gov/whd/>

U.S. Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division

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Continuation During USERRA

Participants who are absent from employment because they are in the Uniformed Services may elect to continue their coverage under this Plan for up to 24 months. To continue coverage, Participants must comply with the terms of the Plan, including election during the Plan's annual enrollment period, and pay their contributions, if any. In addition, USERRA also requires that, regardless of whether a Participant elected to continue his or her coverage under the Plan, his or her coverage and his or her Dependents' coverage be reinstated immediately upon his or her return to employment, so long as he or she meets certain requirements contained in USERRA. Participants should contact their participating Employer for information concerning their eligibility for USERRA and any requirements of the Plan.

Continuation During COBRA – Introduction

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

Participants may have other options available when group health coverage is lost. For example, a Participant may be eligible to buy an individual plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace. By enrolling in coverage through the Marketplace, the Participant may qualify for lower costs on his or her monthly premiums and lower out-of-pocket costs. Additionally, the Participant may qualify for a 30-day special enrollment period for another group health plan for which the Participant is eligible (such as a spouse's plan), even if that plan generally doesn't accept late enrollees.

COBRA Continuation Coverage

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

Qualifying Events

Specific Qualifying Events are listed below. After a Qualifying Event, COBRA Continuation Coverage must be offered to each person who is a "Qualified Beneficiary." A Qualified Beneficiary is someone who is or was covered by the Plan, and has lost or will lose coverage under the Plan due to the occurrence of a Qualifying Event. The Employee and/or Employee's Dependents could therefore become Qualified Beneficiaries if applicable coverage under the Plan is lost because of the Qualifying Event.

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

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

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

1. The Employee dies.

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

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

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

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

Employer Notice of Qualifying Events

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

Employee Notice of Qualifying Events

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

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

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

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

Notification must be received by the COBRA Administrator, who is:

Tennessee Tractor LLC
Health and Welfare Benefit Plan
Plan Document and Summary Plan Description

WH Administrators, Inc.
2 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 450
Bethesda, MD 20814
Phone: 855-516-2414
Email: info@whadministrators.com

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

Deadline for providing the notice

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Who Can Provide the Notice

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

Required Contents of the Notice

Tennessee Tractor LLC
Health and Welfare Benefit Plan
Plan Document and Summary Plan Description

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

1. Name and address of the covered Employee or former Employee.
2. Name of the Plan and the name, address, and telephone number of the Plan's COBRA administrator.
3. Identification of the Qualifying Event and its date (the initial Qualifying Event and its date if the Qualifying Participant is already receiving COBRA Continuation Coverage and wishes to extend the maximum coverage period).
4. A description of the Qualifying Event (for example, divorce, Legal Separation, cessation of Dependent status, entitlement to Medicare by the covered Employee or former Employee, death of the covered Employee or former Employee, disability of a Qualified Beneficiary or loss of disability status).
 - a. In the case of a Qualifying Event that is divorce or Legal Separation, name(s) and address(es) of spouse and Dependent Child or Children covered under the Plan, date of divorce or Legal Separation, and a copy of the decree of divorce or Legal Separation.
 - b. In the case of a Qualifying Event that is Medicare entitlement of the covered Employee or former Employee, date of entitlement, and name(s) and address(es) of spouse and Dependent Child or Children covered under the Plan.
 - c. In the case of a Qualifying Event that is a Dependent Child's cessation of Dependent status under the Plan, name and address of the Child, reason the Child ceased to be an eligible Dependent (for example, attained limiting age).
 - d. In the case of a Qualifying Event that is the death of the covered Employee or former Employee, the date of death, and name(s) and address(es) of spouse and Dependent Child or Children covered under the Plan.
 - e. In the case of a Qualifying Event that is disability of a Qualified Beneficiary, name and address of the disabled Qualified Beneficiary, name(s) and address(es) of other family members covered under the Plan, the date the disability began, the date of the SSA's determination, and a copy of the SSA's determination.
 - f. In the case of a Qualifying Event that is loss of disability status, name and address of the Qualified Beneficiary who is no longer disabled, name(s) and address(es) of other family members covered under the Plan, the date the disability ended and the date of the SSA's determination.
5. Identification of the Qualified Beneficiaries (by name or by status).
6. An explanation of the Qualified Beneficiaries' right to elect continuation coverage.
7. The date coverage will terminate (or has terminated) if continuation coverage is not elected.
8. How to elect continuation coverage.
9. What will happen if continuation coverage isn't elected or is waived.
10. What continuation coverage is available, for how long, and (if it is for less than 36 months), how it can be extended for disability or second qualifying events.
11. How continuation coverage might terminate early.
12. Premium payment requirements, including due dates and grace periods.
13. A statement of the importance of keeping the Plan Administrator informed of the addresses of Qualified Beneficiaries.
14. A statement that the election notice does not fully describe COBRA or the plan and that more information is available from the Plan Administrator and in the SPD.
15. A certification that the information is true and correct, a signature and date.

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

If the notice does not contain all of the required information, the COBRA Administrator may request additional information. If the individual fails to provide such information within the time period specified by the COBRA Administrator in the request, the COBRA Administrator may reject the notice if it does not contain enough information for the COBRA Administrator to identify the plan, the covered Employee (or former Employee), the

Qualified Beneficiaries, the Qualifying Event or disability, and the date on which the Qualifying Event, if any, occurred.

Electing COBRA Continuation Coverage

Complete instructions on how to elect COBRA Continuation Coverage will be provided by the COBRA Administrator within 14 days of receiving the notice of the Qualifying Event. The individual then has 60 days in which to elect COBRA Continuation Coverage. The 60 day period is measured from the later of the date coverage terminates and the date of the notice containing the instructions. If COBRA Continuation Coverage is not elected in that 60 day period, then the right to elect it ceases.

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

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

Duration of COBRA Continuation Coverage

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

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

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

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

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

Disability Extension of COBRA Continuation Coverage

Disability can extend the 18 month period of continuation coverage for a Qualifying Event that is a termination of employment or reduction of hours, if an Employee or anyone in an Employee's family covered under the Plan is determined by the Social Security Administration ("SSA") to be disabled, and the Employee notifies the COBRA Administrator. The Employee and his or her Dependents may thereby be entitled to an additional 11 months of COBRA Continuation Coverage, for a total of 29 months, if the disability started at some time before the 60th day of

COBRA Continuation Coverage and lasts at least until the end of the 18 month period of COBRA Continuation Coverage. The Plan can charge 150% of the premium cost for the extended period of coverage.

Second Qualifying Event Extension of COBRA Continuation Coverage

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

Shorter Duration of COBRA Continuation Coverage

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

It is not necessary that COBRA Continuation Coverage be in effect for the maximum period of time, as set forth herein. COBRA Continuation Coverage may conclude prior to the latest possible date if the Employer ceases to provide a group health plan to any Employee; the Qualified Beneficiary fails to make timely payment of any required contributions or premium; the Qualified Beneficiary gains coverage under another group health plan (as an Employee or otherwise) or becomes entitled to either Medicare Part A or Part B (whichever comes first) (except as stated under COBRA's special bankruptcy rules); and/or any other event occurs which enables the Plan Administrator to terminate coverage without offering COBRA Continuation Coverage (such as the commission of fraud by the Qualified Beneficiary and/or their Dependent). COBRA Continuation Coverage shall be extended to the first day of the month 30 days (or more) subsequent to the date upon which the SSA determined that the Qualified Beneficiary is no longer disabled.

Contribution and/or Premium Requirements

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

Trade Reform Act of 2002 and Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015

The Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 has extended certain provisions of the Trade Reform Act of 2002, which created a special COBRA right applicable to certain employees who have been terminated or experienced a reduction of hours and who qualify for a "trade readjustment allowance" or "alternative trade adjustment assistance." These individuals can either take a Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC) or get advance payment of the applicable percentage of premiums paid for qualified health insurance coverage, including COBRA continuation coverage. These individuals are also entitled to a second opportunity to elect COBRA coverage for themselves and certain family members (if they did not already elect COBRA coverage). This election must be made within the 60-day period that begins on the first day of the month in which the individual becomes eligible for assistance under the Trade Reform Act of 2002. However, this election may not be made more than six months after the date the individual's group health plan coverage ends.

A Participant's eligibility for subsidies under the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015 affects his or her eligibility for subsidies that provide premium assistance for coverage purchased through the Health Insurance Marketplace. For each coverage month, a Participant must choose one or the other, and if he or she receives both during a tax year, the IRS will reconcile his or her eligibility for each subsidy through his or her individual tax return. Participants may wish to consult their individual tax advisors concerning the benefits of using one subsidy or the other.

Participants may contact the Plan Administrator for additional information or they have any questions they may call the Health Coverage Tax Credit Customer Contact Center toll-free at 1-866-628-4282. TTD/TTY callers may call toll-free at 1-866-626-4282. More information about the Trade Reform Act is available at www.doleta.gov/tradeact; for information about the Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC), please see: <https://www.irs.gov/Credits-&-Deductions/Individuals/HCTC>.

Additional Information

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

WH Administrators, Inc.
COBRA Administrator
2 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 450
Bethesda, MD 20814
Phone: 855-516-2414
Email: info@whadministrators.com

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

Current Addresses

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

GENERAL LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

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

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

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

Alcohol. That arise from a Participant taking part in any activity made illegal due to the use of alcohol or a state of intoxication. Expenses will be covered for Injured Participants other than the person partaking in an activity made illegal due to the use of alcohol or a state of intoxication, and expenses may be covered for Substance Abuse treatment as specified in this Plan, if applicable. This Exclusion does not apply if the Injury (a) resulted from being the victim of an act of domestic violence, or (b) resulted from a documented medical condition (including both physical and mental health conditions).

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

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

Conditions of Employment. Charges for services required by any employer as a condition of employment, or rendered through a medical department, clinic or other similar facility provided by an employer or by a union Employee benefit association or similar group of which the person is a member.

Confined Persons. That are for services, supplies, and/or treatment of any Participant that were Incurred while confined and/or arising from confinement in a prison, jail or other penal institution with said confinement exceeding 24 consecutive hours.

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

Custodial Care. That do not restore health, unless specifically mentioned otherwise.

Deductible. That are amounts applied toward satisfaction of Deductibles and expenses that are defined as the Participant's responsibility in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

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

Experimental. That are Experimental or Investigational.

Foreign Travel. That are received outside of the United States if travel is for the sole purpose of obtaining medical services or if such services, drugs or supplies are unavailable or illegal in the United States.

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

Government-Operated Facilities. That meet the following requirements:

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

***NOTE:** This Exclusion does not apply to treatment of non-service related disabilities or for Inpatient care provided in a military or other Federal government Hospital to Dependents of active duty armed service personnel or armed service retirees and their Dependents. This Exclusion does not apply where otherwise prohibited by law.*

Hazardous Pursuit, Hobby or Activity. That are of an Injury or Sickness that results from engaging in a hazardous pursuit, hobby or activity. A pursuit, hobby or activity is hazardous if it involves or exposes an individual to risk of a degree or nature not customarily undertaken in the course of the Participant's customary occupation or if it involves leisure time activities commonly considered as involving unusual or exceptional risks, characterized by a constant threat of danger or risk of bodily harm **including but not limited to:** hang gliding, skydiving, bungee jumping, parasailing, rock climbing, use of explosives, automobile racing, motorcycle racing, aircraft racing, or speed boat racing, reckless operation of a vehicle or other machinery, and travel to countries with advisory warnings.

Illegal Acts. That are for any Injury or Sickness which is Incurred while taking part or attempting to take part in an illegal activity, including but not limited to misdemeanors and felonies,. It is not necessary that an arrest occur, criminal charges be filed, or, if filed, that a conviction result. Proof beyond a reasonable doubt is not required to be deemed an illegal act. This Exclusion does not apply if the Injury (a) resulted from being the victim of an act of domestic violence, or (b) resulted from a documented medical condition (including both physical and mental health conditions).

Illegal Drugs or Medications. That are services, supplies, care or treatment to a Participant for Injury or Sickness resulting from that Participant's voluntary taking of or being under the influence of any controlled substance, drug, hallucinogen or narcotic not administered on the advice of a Physician. Expenses will be covered for Injured Participants other than the person using controlled substances and expenses will be covered for Substance Abuse treatment as specified in this Plan. This Exclusion does not apply if the Injury (a) resulted from being the victim of an act of domestic violence, or (b) resulted from a documented medical condition (including both physical and mental health conditions).

Immediate Family Member. That are rendered by a member of the immediate Family Unit or person regularly residing in the same household, whether the relationship is by blood or exists in law.

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

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

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

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

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

No Injury or Illness. Treatment of any condition not caused by Illness or not resulting from bodily Injury, except as shown in the Summary of Benefits.

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

Non-Prescription Drugs. That are for drugs for use outside of a Hospital or other Inpatient facility that can be purchased over-the-counter and without a Physician's written prescription. Drugs for which there is a non-prescription equivalent available. This does not apply to the extent the non-prescription drug must be covered under Preventive Care, subject to the Affordable Care Act.

Not Acceptable. That are not accepted as standard practice by the AMA, ADA, or the Food and Drug Administration.

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

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

Not Timely. Expenses submitted more than 12 months after the date incurred, except that failure to submit within the stated time shall not invalidate or reduce any claim if it shall be shown not to have been reasonably possible to submit such claim in a timely manner and that the claim was submitted as soon as was reasonably possible.

Occupational. That are for any condition, Illness, Injury or complication thereof arising out of or in the course of employment, including self-employment, or an activity for wage or profit where workers' compensation or another form of occupational injury medical coverage is available or would have been available had the Participant sought to obtain it in accordance with applicable rules and/or procedures.

Other than Attending Physician. That are other than those certified by a Physician who is attending the Participant as being required for the treatment of Injury or Disease, and performed by an appropriate Provider.

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

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

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

Prohibited by Law. That are to the extent that payment under this Plan is prohibited by law.

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

Self-Inflicted. That are Incurred due to an intentionally self-inflicted Injury or Illness, not definitively (a) resulting from being the victim of an act of domestic violence, or (b) resulting from a documented medical condition (including both physical and mental health conditions).

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

Third Party. Health examinations required for the use of a third party.

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

Vehicle Accident. For treatment of any Injury where it is determined that a Participant was involved in a motorcycle Accident while not wearing a helmet or in an automobile Accident while not wearing a seatbelt.

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

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

PLAN ADMINISTRATION

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

Plan Administrator

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

Discretionary Authority

The Plan is administered by the Plan Administrator (which may be the Plan Sponsor or another entity appointed by the Plan Sponsor for this purpose), in accordance with the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"). The Plan Administrator (or the PACE insofar as it relates to Final Post-Service Appeals) shall have sole, full and final discretionary authority to interpret all Plan provisions, including the right to remedy possible ambiguities, inconsistencies and/or omissions in the Plan and related documents; to make determinations in regards to issues relating to eligibility for benefits; to decide disputes that may arise relative to a Participant's rights; and to determine all questions of fact and law arising under the Plan.

The Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor, and/or any other fiduciary appointed by the Plan Sponsor for this purpose, reserves the right to allocate certain discretionary authority as it applies to assessment and final determinative authority on and regarding Final Post-Service Appeal[s], to the "PACE."

The PACE's fiduciary duties extend only to those determinations actually made by the PACE, and with which the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor and/or any other fiduciary appointed to act on behalf of the Plan complies. An entity that may perform services as the PACE may perform other tasks on behalf of and in consultation with the Plan Administrator and/or Plan Sponsor, but not as the PACE, and the PACE shall only be deemed to be a fiduciary when making final determinations regarding plan coverage and claims examined via Final Post-Service Appeal. All other matters, including but not limited to other appeals that are "not" Final Post-Service Appeals, and matters the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor and/or any other fiduciary appointed to act on behalf of the Plan is prohibited from referring to the PACE in accordance with applicable law and/or pre-existing contract.

The PACE shall at all times strictly abide by and make determination(s) in accordance with the terms of the Plan and applicable law. In instances where the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor, and/or any other fiduciary appointed by the Plan Sponsor for this purpose, delegates fiduciary authority to the PACE to make a determination regarding a Final Post-Service Appeal, the PACE shall have discretion to interpret the terms of this Plan, and the PACE possesses all duties and rights otherwise ascribed to the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor, and/or any other fiduciary appointed by the Plan Sponsor for this purpose, in this limited scope only. In such instances, the PACE's determinations will be final and binding on all interested parties, and failure to comply with said determination by the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor and/or any other fiduciary appointed to act on behalf of the Plan, shall absolve the PACE of any and all fiduciary (and other) liability, responsibility, obligations, and/or duties.

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

The decisions of the Plan Administrator will be final and binding on all interested parties. Benefits will be paid under this Plan only if the Plan Administrator, in its discretion, determines that the Participant is entitled to them.

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

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

Duties of the Plan Administrator

The duties of the Plan Administrator include the following:

1. To administer the Plan in accordance with its terms.
2. To determine all questions of eligibility, status and coverage under the Plan.
3. To interpret the Plan, including the authority to construe possible ambiguities, inconsistencies, omissions and disputed terms.
4. To make factual findings.
5. To decide disputes which may arise relative to a Participant's rights and/or availability of benefits.
6. To prescribe procedures for filing a claim for benefits, to review claim denials and appeals relating to them and to uphold or reverse such denials.
7. To keep and maintain the Plan documents and all other records pertaining to the Plan.
8. To appoint and supervise a Claims Administrator to pay claims.
9. To perform all necessary reporting as required by ERISA.
10. To establish and communicate procedures to determine whether a Medical Child Support Order is a QMCSO.
11. To delegate to any person or entity such powers, duties and responsibilities as it deems appropriate.
12. To perform each and every function necessary for or related to the Plan's administration.

Duties and Rights of the PACE

When the PACE is assigned by the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor and/or any other fiduciary appointed to act on behalf of the Plan, the task of making a determination, regarding a Final Post-Service Appeal, the PACE shall possess the rights and exercise the duties otherwise ascribed to the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor, and/or other named fiduciary assigned authority and the duty to otherwise handle appeals, only insofar as it relates to said Final Post-Service Appeals. Assignment is achieved by and when the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor and/or any other fiduciary appointed to act on behalf of the Plan advances a request for a Final Post-Service Appeal, received by the Plan or its authorized agent(s), to the PACE with instructions to provide a directive regarding the Final Post-Service Appeal.

Amending and Terminating the Plan

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

The process whereby amendments, suspension and/or termination of the Plan is accomplished, or any part thereof, shall be decided upon and/or enacted by resolution of the Plan Sponsor's directors and officers if it is incorporated (in compliance with its articles of incorporation or bylaws and if these provisions are deemed applicable), or by the sole proprietor in his or her own discretion if the Plan Sponsor is a sole proprietorship, but always in accordance

with applicable Federal and State law, including – where applicable – notification rules provided for and as required by ERISA.

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

The Trust Agreement

If this Plan is established under a Trust agreement, that agreement is made a part of the Plan. A copy of the appropriate agreement is available for examination by Employees and their Dependent(s) at the office of the Plan Administrator during normal business hours.

Summary of Material Modification (SMM)

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

The Plan Administrator shall notify all covered Employees of any plan amendment considered a Summary of Material Modifications by the Plan as soon as administratively feasible after its adoption, but no later than within 210 days after the close of the Plan Year in which the changes became effective.

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

Summary of Material Reduction (SMR)

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

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

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

Misuse of Identification Card

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

CLAIM PROCEDURES; PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

Introduction

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

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

Health Claims

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When Claims Must Be Filed

Post-service health claims (which must be Clean Claims) must be filed with the Claims Administrator within 12 months of the date charges for the service(s) and/or supplies were Incurred. Benefits are based upon the Plan's provisions at the time the charges were Incurred. Claims filed later than that date shall be denied.

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

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

1. The date of service.
2. The name, address, telephone number and tax identification number of the Provider of the services or supplies.
3. The place where the services were rendered.
4. The Diagnosis and procedure codes.
5. The amount of charges, which reflect any applicable PPO re-pricing, if any.
6. The name of the Plan.
7. The name of the covered Employee.
8. The name of the patient.

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

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

Timing of Claim Decisions

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

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

- c. Request by Claimant Involving Non-urgent Care. If the Plan Administrator receives a request from the Claimant for a claim not involving urgent care, the request will be treated as a new benefit claim and decided within the timeframe appropriate to the type of claim (either as a Pre-service Non-urgent claim or a Post-service claim).
 - d. Request by Claimant Involving Rescission. With respect to rescissions, the following timetable applies:
 - i. Notification to Claimant 30 days
 - ii. Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on appeal 30 days
4. Post-service Claims:
- a. If the Claimant has provided all of the information needed to process the claim, in a reasonable period of time, but not later than 30 days after receipt of the claim, unless an extension has been requested, then prior to the end of the 15 day extension period.
 - b. If such an extension is necessary due to a failure of the Claimant to submit the information necessary to decide the claim, the notice of extension shall specifically describe the required information, and the Claimant shall be afforded at least 45 days from receipt of the notice within which to provide the specified information.
 - c. If the Claimant has not provided all of the information needed to process the claim and additional information is requested during the initial processing period, then the Claimant will be notified of a determination of benefits prior to the end of the extension period, unless additional information is requested during the extension period, then the Claimant will be notified of the determination by a date agreed to by the Plan Administrator and the Claimant.
 - i. Extensions – Pre-service Urgent Care Claims. No extensions are available in connection with Pre-service urgent care claims.
 - ii. Extensions – Pre-service Non-urgent Care Claims. This period may be extended by the Plan for up to 15 days, provided that the Plan Administrator both determines that such an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the Plan and notifies the Claimant, prior to the expiration of the initial 15 day processing period, of the circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Plan expects to render a decision.
 - iii. Extensions – Post service Claims. This period may be extended by the Plan for up to 15 days, provided that the Plan Administrator both determines that such an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the Plan and notifies the Claimant, prior to the expiration of the initial 30 day processing period, of the circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Plan expects to render a decision.
5. Calculating Time Periods. The period of time within which a benefit determination is required to be made shall begin at the time a claim is deemed to be filed in accordance with the procedures of the Plan.

Notification of an Adverse Benefit Determination

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

- 1. Information sufficient to allow the Claimant to identify the claim involved (including date of service, the health care Provider, the claim amount, if applicable, and a statement describing the availability, upon request, of the Diagnosis code and its corresponding meaning, and the treatment code and its corresponding meaning).
- 2. A reference to the specific portion(s) of the Plan Document upon which a denial is based.
- 3. Specific reason(s) for a denial, including the denial code and its corresponding meaning, and a description of the Plan's standard, if any, that was used in denying the claim.
- 4. A description of any additional information necessary for the Claimant to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such information is necessary.
- 5. A description of the Plan's review procedures and the time limits applicable to the procedures, including a statement of the Claimant's right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA following an Adverse Benefit Determination on final review.
- 6. A statement that the Claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and other information relevant to the Claimant's claim for benefits.

7. Upon request, the identity of any medical or vocational experts consulted in connection with a claim, even if the Plan did not rely upon their advice (or a statement that the identity of the expert will be provided, upon request).
8. Any rule, guideline, protocol or similar criterion that was relied upon in making the determination (or a statement that it was relied upon and that a copy will be provided to the Claimant, free of charge, upon request).
9. In the case of denials based upon a medical judgment (such as whether the treatment is Medically Necessary or Experimental), either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to the Claimant's medical circumstances, or a statement that such explanation will be provided to the Claimant, free of charge, upon request.
10. In a claim involving urgent care, a description of the Plan's expedited review process.

Appeal of Adverse Benefit Determinations

Full and Fair Review of All Claims

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

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

Requirements for Appeal

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

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

WH Administrators, Inc.
Phone: 855-516-2414

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

WH Administrators, Inc.
2 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 450
Bethesda, MD 20814
Phone: 855-516-2414 (Call this number for a Secure Fax)
Email: info@whadministrators.com

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

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

If the Claimant provides all of the required information, it may be that the expenses will be eligible for payment under the Plan.

Timing of Notification of Benefit Determination on Review

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

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

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

Manner and Content of Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Review

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

1. Information sufficient to allow the Claimant to identify the claim involved (including date of service, the health care Provider, the claim amount, if applicable, and a statement describing the availability, upon request, of the Diagnosis code and its corresponding meaning, and the treatment code and its corresponding meaning).

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

Furnishing Documents in the Event of an Adverse Determination

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

Decision on Review

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

External Review Process

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

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

1. Any eligible Adverse Benefit Determination (including a Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination) by a plan or issuer that involves medical judgment (including, but not limited to, those based on the plan's or issuer's requirements for Medical Necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, level of care, or effectiveness of a covered benefit; or its determination that a treatment is Experimental or Investigational), as determined by the external reviewer.
2. A rescission of coverage (whether or not the rescission has any effect on any particular benefit at that time).

Standard external review

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

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

Expedited external review

1. Request for expedited external review. The Plan will allow a Claimant to make a request for an expedited external review with the Plan at the time the Claimant receives:
 - a. An Adverse Benefit Determination if the Adverse Benefit Determination involves a medical condition of the Claimant for which the timeframe for completion of a standard internal appeal under the final regulations would seriously jeopardize the life or health of the Claimant or would jeopardize the Claimant's ability to regain maximum function and the Claimant has filed a request for an expedited internal appeal.

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

Two Levels of Appeal

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

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

Deemed Exhaustion of Internal Claims Procedures and De Minimis

Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination

Upon receipt, review, adjudication and conclusion of a Final Post-Service Appeal, if it is determined by the Plan fiduciary – either the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor, and/or other named fiduciary assigned authority and the duty to otherwise handle appeals, or the PACE – that benefits and/or coverage is not available from the Plan as it relates to claims for benefits submitted to the Plan; when such a final adverse benefit determination is made, by either the Plan Administrator, Plan Sponsor, and/or other named fiduciary assigned authority and the duty to otherwise handle appeals, or the PACE, the determination will be final and binding on all interested parties.

Exception to the Deemed Exhaustion Rule

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

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

Appointment of Authorized Representative

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

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

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

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

Autopsy

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

Payment of Benefits

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

Assignments

Assignment by a Claimant to the Provider of the Claimant's right to submit claims for payment to the Plan, and receive payment from the Plan, may be achieved via an Assignment of Benefits, if and only if the Provider accepts said Assignment of Benefits as consideration in full for services rendered. If benefits are paid, however, directly to the Claimant – despite there being an Assignment of Benefits – the Plan shall be deemed to have fulfilled its obligations with respect to such payment, and it shall be the Claimant's responsibility to compensate the applicable Provider(s). The Plan will not be responsible for determining whether an Assignment of Benefits is valid; and the Claimant shall retain final authority to revoke such Assignment of Benefits if a Provider subsequently demonstrates an intent not to accept it as payment in full for services rendered. As such, payment of benefits will be made directly to the assignee unless a written request not to honor the assignment, signed by the Claimant, has been received.

No Claimant shall at any time, either during the time in which he or she is a Claimant in the Plan, or following his or her termination as a Claimant, in any manner, have any right to assign his or her right to sue to recover benefits under the Plan, to enforce rights due under the Plan or to any other causes of action which he or she may have against the Plan or its fiduciaries. This prohibition applies to Providers as well.

A Provider which accepts an Assignment of Benefits, in accordance with this Plan as consideration in full for services rendered, is bound by the rules and provisions set forth within the terms of this document.

Benefits due to any Network Provider will be considered "assigned" to such Provider and will be paid directly to such Provider, whether or not a written Assignment of Benefits was executed. Notwithstanding any assignment or non-Assignment of Benefits to the contrary, upon payment of the benefits due under the Plan, the Plan is deemed to have fulfilled its obligations with respect to such benefits, whether or not payment is made in accordance with any assignment or request.

Providers and any other person or entity accepting payment from the Plan or to whom a right to benefits has been assigned, in consideration of services rendered, agrees to be bound by the terms of this Plan and agrees to submit claims for reimbursement in strict accordance with applicable law, ICD, and/or CPT standards, Medicare guidelines, HCPCS standards, or other standards approved by the Plan Administrator or insurer.

Non U.S. Providers

A Provider of medical care, supplies, or services, whose primary facility, principal place of business or address for payment is located outside the United States shall be deemed to be a "Non U.S. Provider." Claims for medical care, supplies, or services provided by a Non U.S. Provider and/or that are rendered outside the United States of America, may be deemed to be payable under the Plan by the Plan Administrator, subject to all Plan Exclusions, limitations, maximums and other provisions. Assignment of Benefits to a Non U.S. Provider is prohibited absent an explicit written waiver executed by the Plan Administrator. If Assignment of Benefits is not authorized, the Claimant is responsible for making all payments to Non U.S. Providers, and is solely responsible for subsequent submission of proof of payment to the Plan. Only upon receipt of such proof of payment, and any other documentation needed by the Plan Administrator to process the claims in accordance with the terms of the Plan, shall reimbursement by the Plan to the Claimant be made. If payment was made by the Claimant in U.S. currency (American dollars), the maximum reimbursable amount by the Plan to the Claimant shall be that amount. If payment was made by the Claimant using any currency other than U.S. currency (American dollars), the Plan shall utilize an exchange rate in effect on the Incurred date as established by a recognized and licensed entity authorized to so establish said exchange rates. The Non U.S. Provider shall be subject to, and shall act in compliance with, all U.S. and other applicable licensing requirements; and claims for benefits must be submitted to the Plan in English.

Recovery of Payments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Medicaid Coverage

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

Limitation of Action

A Claimant cannot bring any legal action against the Plan to recover reimbursement until 90 days after the Claimant has properly submitted a request for reimbursement as described in this section and all required reviews of the Claimant's claim have been completed. If the Claimant wants to bring a legal action against the Plan, he or she must do so within three years from the expiration of the time period in which a request for reimbursement must be submitted or he or she loses any rights to bring such an action against the Plan.

A Claimant cannot bring any legal action against the Plan for any other reason unless he or she first completes all the steps in the appeal process described in this section. After completing that process, if he or she wants to bring a legal action against the Plan he or she must do so within three years of the date he or she is notified of the final decision on the appeal or he or she will lose any rights to bring such an action against the Plan.

Claim Audit Review Program

If a Participant audits any Physician, Hospital, or laboratory bill and discovers an error which results in savings to the Plan, the Participant shall share equally in the savings, not to exceed a maximum payment of \$500. Errors already detected and corrected by the Claims Administrators are not included.

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

Benefits Subject to This Provision

The following shall apply to the entirety of the Plan and all benefits described therein.

Excess Insurance

If at the time of Injury, Sickness, Disease or disability there is available, or potentially available any other source of coverage (including but not limited to coverage resulting from a judgment at law or settlements), the benefits under this Plan shall apply only as an excess over such other sources of coverage.

The Plan's benefits will be excess to, whenever possible, any of the following:

1. Any primary payer besides the Plan.
2. Any first party insurance through medical payment coverage, personal injury protection, no-fault coverage, uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage.
3. Any policy of insurance from any insurance company or guarantor of a third party.
4. Workers' compensation or other liability insurance company.
5. Any other source, including but not limited to crime victim restitution funds, any medical, disability or other benefit payments, and school insurance coverage.

Vehicle Limitation

When medical payments are available under any vehicle insurance, the Plan shall pay excess benefits only, without reimbursement for vehicle plan and/or policy deductibles. This Plan shall always be considered secondary to such plans and/or policies. This applies to all forms of medical payments under vehicle plans and/or policies regardless of its name, title or classification.

Effect on Benefits

Application to Benefit Determinations

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

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

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

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

Order of Benefit Determination

For the purposes of the provision entitled "Application to Benefit Determinations," the rules establishing the order of benefit determination are:

1. A plan without a coordinating provision will always be the primary plan.
2. The benefits of a plan which covers the person on whose expenses claim is based, other than as a dependent, shall be determined before the benefits of a plan which covers such person as a dependent.

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

Notwithstanding the above, if there is a court decree which would otherwise establish financial responsibility for the child's health care expenses, the benefits of the plan which covers the child as a dependent of the parent with such financial responsibility shall be determined before the benefits of any Other Plan which covers the child as a dependent child.
4. When the rules above do not establish an order of benefit determination, the benefits of a plan which has covered the person on whose expenses claim is based for the longer period of time shall be determined before the benefits of a plan which has covered such person the shorter period of time.
5. To the extent required by Federal and State regulations, this Plan will pay before any Medicare, Tricare, Medicaid, State child health benefits or other applicable State health benefits program.

Right to Receive and Release Necessary Information

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

Facility of Payment

A payment made under any Other Plan may include an amount that should have been paid under this Plan. The Plan Administrator may, in its sole discretion, pay any organizations making such other payments any amounts it shall determine to be warranted in order to satisfy the intent of this provision. Any such amount paid under this provision shall be deemed to be benefits paid under this Plan. The Plan Administrator will not have to pay such amount again and this Plan shall be fully discharged from liability.

Right of Recovery

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

MEDICARE

Applicable to Active Employees and Their Spouses Ages 65 and Over

An active Employee and his or her spouse (ages 65 and over) may, at the option of such Employee, elect or reject coverage under this Plan. If such Employee elects coverage under this Plan, the benefits of this Plan shall be determined before any benefits provided by Medicare. If coverage under this Plan is rejected by such Employee, benefits listed herein will not be payable even as secondary coverage to Medicare.

Applicable to All Other Participants Eligible for Medicare Benefits

To the extent required by Federal regulations, this Plan will pay before any Medicare benefits. There are some circumstances under which Medicare would be required to pay its benefits first. In these cases, benefits under this Plan would be calculated as secondary payor (as described under the section entitled "Coordination of Benefits"). If the Provider accepts assignment with Medicare, Covered Expenses will not exceed the Medicare approved expenses.

Applicable to Medicare Services Furnished to End Stage Renal Disease ("ESRD") Participants Who Are Covered Under This Plan

If any Participant is eligible for Medicare benefits because of ESRD, the benefits of the Plan will be determined before Medicare benefits for the first 18 months of Medicare entitlement (with respect to charges Incurred on or after February 1, 1991 and before August 5, 1997), and for the first 30 months of Medicare entitlement (with respect to charges Incurred on or after August 5, 1997), unless applicable Federal law provides to the contrary, in which event the benefits of the Plan will be determined in accordance with such law.

THIRD PARTY RECOVERY, SUBROGATION AND REIMBURSEMENT

Payment Condition

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

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

In the event a Participant(s) settles, recovers, or is reimbursed by any Coverage, the Participant(s) agrees to reimburse the Plan for all benefits paid or that will be paid by the Plan on behalf of the Participant(s). If the Participant(s) fails to reimburse the Plan out of any judgment or settlement received, the Participant(s) will be responsible for any and all expenses (fees and costs) associated with the Plan's attempt to recover such money.

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

Subrogation

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

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

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

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

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

2. Any first party insurance through medical payment coverage, personal injury protection, no-fault coverage, uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage.
3. Any policy of insurance from any insurance company or guarantor of a third party.
4. Workers' compensation or other liability insurance company.
5. Any other source, including but not limited to crime victim restitution funds, any medical, disability or other benefit payments, and school insurance coverage.

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

Right of Reimbursement

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

No court costs, experts' fees, attorneys' fees, filing fees, or other costs or expenses of litigation may be deducted from the Plan's recovery without the prior, express written consent of the Plan.

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

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

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

Participant is a Trustee Over Plan Assets

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

1. Notify the Plan or its authorized representative of any settlement prior to finalization of the settlement, execution of a release, or receipt of applicable funds.
2. Instruct his or her attorney to ensure that the Plan and/or its authorized representative is included as a payee on all settlement drafts.

3. In circumstances where the Participant is not represented by an attorney, instruct the insurance company or any third party from whom the Participant obtains a settlement, judgment or other source of Coverage to include the Plan or its authorized representative as a payee on the settlement draft.
4. Hold any and all funds so received in trust, on the Plan's behalf, and function as a trustee as it applies to those funds, until the Plan's rights described herein are honored and the Plan is reimbursed.

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

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

Excess Insurance

If at the time of Injury, Sickness, Disease or disability there is available, or potentially available any Coverage (including but not limited to Coverage resulting from a judgment at law or settlements), the benefits under this Plan shall apply only as an excess over such other sources of Coverage, except as otherwise provided for under the Plan's Coordination of Benefits section.

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

1. The responsible party, its insurer, or any other source on behalf of that party.
2. Any first party insurance through medical payment coverage, personal injury protection, no-fault coverage, uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage.
3. Any policy of insurance from any insurance company or guarantor of a third party.
4. Workers' compensation or other liability insurance company.
5. Any other source, including but not limited to crime victim restitution funds, any medical, disability or other benefit payments, and school insurance coverage.

Separation of Funds

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

Wrongful Death

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

Obligations

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

1. To cooperate with the Plan, or any representatives of the Plan, in protecting its rights, including discovery, attending depositions, and/or cooperating in trial to preserve the Plan's rights.
2. To provide the Plan with pertinent information regarding the Sickness, Disease, disability, or Injury, including accident reports, settlement information and any other requested additional information.
3. To take such action and execute such documents as the Plan may require to facilitate enforcement of its subrogation and reimbursement rights.
4. To do nothing to prejudice the Plan's rights of subrogation and reimbursement.

5. To promptly reimburse the Plan when a recovery through settlement, judgment, award or other payment is received.
6. To notify the Plan or its authorized representative of any settlement prior to finalization of the settlement.
7. To not settle or release, without the prior consent of the Plan, any claim to the extent that the Participant may have against any responsible party or Coverage.
8. To instruct his or her attorney to ensure that the Plan and/or its authorized representative is included as a payee on any settlement draft.
9. In circumstances where the Participant is not represented by an attorney, instruct the insurance company or any third party from whom the Participant obtains a settlement to include the Plan or its authorized representative as a payee on the settlement draft.
10. To make good faith efforts to prevent disbursement of settlement funds until such time as any dispute between the Plan and Participant over settlement funds is resolved.

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

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

Offset

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

Minor Status

1. In the event the Participant(s) is a minor as that term is defined by applicable law, the minor's parents or court-appointed guardian shall cooperate in any and all actions by the Plan to seek and obtain requisite court approval to bind the minor and his or her estate insofar as these subrogation and reimbursement provisions are concerned.
2. If the minor's parents or court-appointed guardian fail to take such action, the Plan shall have no obligation to advance payment of medical benefits on behalf of the minor. Any court costs or legal fees associated with obtaining such approval shall be paid by the minor's parents or court-appointed guardian.

Language Interpretation

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

Severability

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

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Clerical Error/Delay

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

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

Conformity With Applicable Laws

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

Fraud

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

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

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

Headings

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

Word Usage

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

No Waiver or Estoppel

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

Plan Contributions

The Plan Administrator shall, from time to time, evaluate the funding method of the Plan and determine the amount to be contributed by the Participating Employer and the amount to be contributed (if any) by each Participant.

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

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

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

Right to Receive and Release Information

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

Written Notice

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

Right of Recovery

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

Statements

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

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

Protection Against Creditors

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

Binding Arbitration

Note: The Employee is enrolled in a plan provided by the Employer that is subject to ERISA, any dispute involving an adverse benefit decision must be resolved under ERISA's claims procedure rules, and is not subject to mandatory binding arbitration. The individual may pursue voluntary binding arbitration after he or she have completed an appeal under ERISA. If the individual has any other dispute which does not involve an adverse benefit decision, this Binding Arbitration provision applies.

Any dispute or claim, of whatever nature, arising out of, in connection with, or in relation to this Plan, or breach or rescission thereof, or in relation to care or delivery of care, including any claim based on contract, tort or statute, must be resolved by arbitration if the amount sought exceeds the jurisdictional limit of the small claims court. Any dispute regarding a claim for damages within the jurisdictional limits of the small claims court will be resolved in such court.

The Federal Arbitration Act shall govern the interpretation and enforcement of all proceedings under this Binding Arbitration provision. To the extent that the Federal Arbitration Act is inapplicable, or is held not to require arbitration of a particular claim, State law governing agreements to arbitrate shall apply.

The Participant and the Plan Administrator agree to be bound by this Binding Arbitration provision and acknowledge that they are each giving up their right to a trial by court or jury.

The Participant and the Plan Administrator agree to give up the right to participate in class arbitration against each other. Even if applicable law permits class actions or class arbitrations, the Participant waives any right to pursue, on a class basis, any such controversy or claim against the Plan Administrator and the Plan Administrator waives any right to pursue on a class basis any such controversy or claim against the Participant.

The arbitration findings will be final and binding except to the extent that State or Federal law provides for the judicial review of arbitration proceedings.

The arbitration is begun by the Participant making written demand on the Plan Administrator. The arbitration will be conducted by Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services ("JAMS") according to its applicable Rules and Procedures. If, for any reason, JAMS is unavailable to conduct the arbitration, the arbitration will be conducted by another neutral arbitration entity, by mutual agreement of the Participant and the Plan Administrator, or by order of the court, if the Participant and the Plan Administrator cannot agree.

The costs of the arbitration will be allocated per the JAMS Policy on Consumer Arbitrations. If the arbitration is not conducted by JAMS, the costs will be shared equally by the parties, except in cases of extreme financial hardship,

upon application to the neutral arbitration entity to which the parties have agreed, in which cases, the Plan Administrator will assume all or a portion of the costs of the arbitration.

Unclaimed Self-Insured Plan Funds

In the event a benefits check issued by the Claims Administrator for this self-insured Plan is not cashed within one year of the date of issue, the check will be voided and the funds will be returned to this Plan and applied to the payment of current benefits and administrative fees under this Plan. In the event a Participant subsequently requests payment with respect to the voided check, the Claims Administrator for the self-insured Plan shall make such payment under the terms and provisions of the Plan as in effect when the claim was originally processed. Unclaimed self-insured Plan funds may be applied only to the payment of benefits (including administrative fees) under the Plan pursuant to ERISA, and any other applicable State law(s).

SUMMARY OF BENEFITS

General Limits

Payment for any of the expenses listed below is subject to all Plan Exclusions, limitations and provisions. All coverage figures, if applicable, are after the out of pocket Deductible has been satisfied. Benefits for Pregnancy expenses, which are covered for Employee and spouse only, are paid the same as any other Sickness. **Note:** Preventive care charges for Pregnancy are covered under the Preventive Care benefit in the Medical Benefits section.

See the Utilization Management section for more information regarding Pre-Certification and/or Notification requirements.

Network and Non-Network Provider Arrangement

The Plan contracts with the medical Provider Networks to access discounted fees for service for Participants. Hospitals, Physicians and other Providers who have contracted with the medical Provider Networks are called "Network Providers." Those who have not contracted with the Networks are referred to in this Plan as "Non-Network Providers." This arrangement results in the following benefits to Participants:

1. The Plan provides different levels of benefits based on whether the Participants use a Network or Non-Network Provider. Unless one of the exceptions shown below applies, if a Participant elects to receive medical care from the Non-Network Provider, the benefits payable are generally lower than those payable when a Network Provider is used. The following exceptions apply:
 - a. In the event a Network Provider refers a Participant to a Non-Network Provider for diagnostic testing, x-rays, laboratory services, anesthesia, assistant surgeon, or a consulting physician which a patient did not have the option to choose which relate to the Network services, then charges of the Non-Network Provider will be paid as though the services were provided by a Network Provider.
 - b. The Network Provider level of benefits is payable when a Participant receives Emergency care either out of area or at a Non-Network Hospital for an Accidental Bodily Injury or Emergency.
2. If the charge billed by a Non-Network Provider for any covered service is higher than the Usual and Customary fees determined by the Plan, Participants are responsible for the excess unless the Provider accepts Assignment of Benefits as consideration in full for services rendered. Since Network Providers have agreed to accept a negotiated discounted fee as full payment for their services, Participants are not responsible for any billed amount that exceeds that fee. The Plan Administrator reserves the right to revoke any previously-given Assignment of Benefits or to proactively prohibit Assignment of Benefits to anyone, including any Provider, at its discretion.
3. Benefits available to Network Providers are limited such that if a Network Provider advances or submits charges which exceed amounts that are eligible for payment in accordance with the terms of the Plan, or are for services or supplies for which Plan coverage is not available, or are otherwise limited or excluded by the Plan, benefits will be paid in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Please note affirmation that a treatment, service, or supply is of a type compensable by the Plan is not a guarantee that the particular treatment, service, or supply in question, upon receipt of a Clean Claim and review by the Plan Administrator, will be eligible for payment.

Any Participant who receives a balance-due billing from a medical care provider for these charges should contact the Plan Administrator right away for assistance.

Balance Billing

In the event that a claim submitted by a Network or Non-Network Provider is subject to a medical bill review or medical chart audit and that some or all of the charges in connection with such claim are repriced because of billing errors and/or overcharges, it is the Plan's position that the Participant should not be responsible for payment of any

charges denied as a result of the medical bill review or medical chart audit, and should not be balance billed for the difference between the billed charges and the amount determined to be payable by the Plan Administrator. However, balance billing is legal in many jurisdictions, and the Plan has no control over Non-Network Providers that engage in balance billing practices.

In addition, with respect to services rendered by a Network Provider being paid in accordance with a discounted rate, it is the Plan's position that the Participant should not be responsible for the difference between the amount charged by the Network Provider and the amount determined to be payable by the Plan Administrator, and should not be balance billed for such difference. Again, the Plan has no control over any Network Provider that engages in balance billing practices, except to the extent that such practices are contrary to the contract governing the relationship between the Plan and the Network Provider.

The Participant is responsible for any applicable payment of Coinsurances, Deductibles, and Out-of-Pocket Maximums and may be billed for any or all of these.

Choice of Providers

The Plan is not intended to disturb the Physician-patient relationship. Each Participant has a free choice of any Physician or surgeon, and the Physician-patient relationship shall be maintained. Physicians and other health care Providers are not agents or delegates of the Plan Sponsor, Company, Plan Administrator, Employer or Claims Administrator. The delivery of medical and other health care services on behalf of any Participant remains the sole prerogative and responsibility of the attending Physician or other health care Provider. The Participant, together with his or her Physician, is ultimately responsible for determining the appropriate course of medical treatment, regardless of whether the Plan will pay for all or a portion of the cost of such care.

Preferred Provider Information

This Plan contains provisions under which a Participant may receive more benefits by using certain Providers. These Providers are individuals and entities that have contracted with the Plan to provide services to Participants at pre-negotiated rates. The Network Providers are merely independent contractors; neither the Plan nor the Plan Administrator make any warranty as to the quality of care that may be rendered by any Network Provider.

The Plan is subject to the following Physician Only Preferred Provider Organization (PPO):

PHCS
www.multipplan.com
(800) 877-1066

A current list of Network Providers is available, without charge, through the Network's website (located at www.multipplan.com). If the Participant does not have access to a computer at his or her home, her or she may access this website at his or her place of employment. If her or she has any questions about how to do this, contact the Human Relations Department. The Network Provider list changes frequently; therefore, it is recommended that a Participant verify with the Provider that the Provider is still a Network Provider before receiving services. Please refer to the Participant identification card for the Network website address.

Claims Audit

In addition to the Plan's Medical Record Review process, the Plan Administrator may use its discretionary authority to utilize an independent bill review and/or claim audit program or service for a complete claim. While every claim may not be subject to a bill review or audit, the Plan Administrator has the sole discretionary authority for selection of claims subject to review or audit.

The analysis will be employed to identify charges billed in error and/or charges that are not Usual and Customary and/or Medically Necessary and Reasonable, if any, and may include a patient medical billing records review and/or audit of the patient's medical charts and records.

Upon completion of an analysis, a report will be submitted to the Plan Administrator or its agent to identify the charges deemed in excess of the Usual and Customary and Reasonable amounts or other applicable provisions, as outlined in this Plan Document.

Despite the existence of any agreement to the contrary, the Plan Administrator has the discretionary authority to reduce any charge to a Usual and Customary and Reasonable charge, in accord with the terms of this Plan Document.

Calendar Year Maximum Benefit

The following Calendar Year maximums apply to each Participant.

Calendar Year Maximum Benefits for:	
All Essential Health Benefits	Unlimited

Summary of Benefits - Medical

The following benefits are per Participant per Calendar Year:

Type of Expense	In-Network Amounts	Out-of-Network Amounts	Limits
Deductible			
Individual	\$3,000	\$6,000	
Family Unit	\$6,000	\$12,000	
NOTE: The Family Unit Deductible includes Covered Expenses which are used to satisfy Deductibles for all family members combined.			
NOTE: Network/Non-Network expenses will be applied separately toward the satisfaction of the Network and Non-Network Deductibles.			
Payment Level (unless otherwise stated)	80% after Deductible	80% After Deductible	
Maximum Out-of-Pocket			
Individual	\$6,600	\$13,200	
Family Unit	\$13,200	\$26,400	
-Individual "Embedded Out-of-Pocket"	\$7,150	N/A	
NOTE: Medical and Prescription Drug benefit expenses are subject to the same Maximum Out-of-Pocket.			
NOTE: The Family Unit Out-of-Pocket Maximum includes Out-of-Pocket expenses for all family members combined. All charges used to apply toward an "individual" Out-of-Pocket Maximum amount will be applied toward the "family" Out-of-Pocket Maximum amount shown in the Summary of Benefits. No individual Out-of-Pocket Maximums will exceed the Network Individual Embedded Out-of-Pocket amount for that Calendar Year.			
NOTE: Network/Non-Network expenses will be applied separately toward the satisfaction of the Network and Non-Network Out-of-Pocket Maximums.			

The following table identifies what does and does not apply toward the In-Network and Out-of-Network Out-of-Pocket Maximums:

Plan Features	Applies to the In-Network Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Applies to the Out-of-Network Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
Payments toward the annual Deductible	Yes	Yes
Coinsurance payments, including those for covered services available in the Prescription Drug Benefits section.	Yes	Yes
Copayments	Yes	Yes
Charges for non-covered services	No	No
The amounts of any Pre-Certification penalties	No	No
Charges that exceed Allowable Expenses	No	No

Hospital and Other Facility Services		
Covered Medical Expenses	Benefits	Limits
Ambulatory Surgical Center	80% after Deductible	
Birthing Center	80% after Deductible	
Dialysis - Inpatient	80% after Deductible	
Dialysis - Outpatient	80% after Deductible	100% of the Usual and Reasonable Charge after all applicable Deductibles and Coinsurance. NOTE: Outpatient Dialysis Treatment claims are subject to specific conditions which do not apply to other types of claims. Please refer to the Dialysis Treatment Outpatient Description.
Hospital		
Inpatient	80% after Deductible	
Outpatient	80% after Deductible	
Outpatient Diagnostic X-ray and Lab	80% after Deductible	
Emergency Room		
Emergency	100% Deductible waived, \$250 Copayment	
Non-Emergency	Not Covered	
Hospice Care		

Hospital and Other Facility Services		
Covered Medical Expenses	Benefits	Limits
Inpatient	80% after Deductible	
Mental Health		
Residential Treatment	80% after Deductible	
Inpatient Treatment	80% after Deductible	
Partial Day Program	80% after Deductible	
Newborn Care	80% after Deductible	
Preadmission Testing	100% Deductible waived	
Skilled Nursing Facility	80% after Deductible	30 days per Calendar Year
Substance Abuse		
Residential Treatment	80% after Deductible	
Inpatient Treatment	80% after Deductible	
Partial Day Program	80% after Deductible	
Surgery	80% after Deductible	
Transplants		<p>Calendar Year maximum of 2 covered transplant procedures of the same type.</p> <p>Lifetime maximum of 4 covered transplant procedures of the same type.</p> <p>Donor medical expenses limited to \$10,000 per Transplant.</p> <p>Transportation, meals and lodging are not covered for the Participant or donor.</p>
Recipient Expenses	80% after Deductible	
Donor Expenses	80% after Deductible	
Urgent Care	100% Deductible waived, \$35 Copayment	
All Other Covered Services	80% after Deductible	

Physician-Only Services			
Covered Medical Expenses	In-Network Benefits	Out-of-Network Benefits	Limits
Acupuncture	80% after Deductible	60% after Deductible.	For Rehabilitation purposes only
Allergy Services			
Office Visit	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Injections	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Serum	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Ambulance	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Anesthesia	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Blood & Plasma	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Chiropractic Care			
Office Visit	100% Deductible waived for the first 6 visits; then 80% after Deductible	100% Deductible waived for the first 6 visits; then 80% after Deductible	
Manipulations	100% Deductible waived for the first 6 visits; then 80% after Deductible	100% Deductible waived for the first 6 visits; then 80% after Deductible	
X-rays	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Clinical Trials (Patient Costs)	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Durable Medical Equipment	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Glaucoma, Cataract Surgery and Lenses (one set)	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Hearing Devices	Not Covered	Not Covered	
Home Health Care	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	30 days per Calendar Year
Hospice Care			6 Bereavement Counseling sessions Per Family Unit per Calendar Year
Outpatient Family Bereavement Counseling	80% after Deductible 80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible 80% after Deductible	
Infertility Treatment			
Initial Diagnostic Testing	Not Covered	Not Covered	
Treatment	Not Covered	Not Covered	
Newborn Care	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Outpatient Diagnostic X-ray and Lab	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	

Physician-Only Services			
Covered Medical Expenses	In-Network Benefits	Out-of-Network Benefits	Limits
Physician Services (including Mental Health and Substance Abuse)			
Office Visit	100% Deductible waived for first 6 visits, \$20 Copayment; then 80% after Deductible	100% Deductible waived for the first 6 visits, \$20 Copayment; then 80% after Deductible	
Specialist Office Visit	100% Deductible waived for the first 6 visits, \$40 Copayment; then 80% after Deductible	100% Deductible waived for the first 6 visits, \$40 Copayment; then 80% after Deductible	
Lab, X-rays & Surgery	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Preventive Care	100% Deductible waived	100% Deductible waived	
Private Duty Nursing	Not Covered	Not Covered	
Prosthetics, Orthotics, Supplies and Surgical Dressings	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Second Surgical Opinions	100% Deductible waived, \$40 Copayment	100% Deductible waived, \$40 Copayment	6 visits per Calendar Year
Sterilization for Men	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Surgery	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	
Temporomandibular Joint Disorder (TMJ)	Not Covered	Not Covered	

Physician-Only Services			
Covered Medical Expenses	In-Network Benefits	Out-of-Network Benefits	Limits
Therapy Chemotherapy/Radiation Therapy Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy Respiration Therapy Speech Therapy	80% after Deductible 100% Deductible waived, \$40 Copayment for the first 6 visits; then 80% after Deductible 100% Deductible waived, \$20 Copayment for the first 6 visits; then 80% after Deductible 80% after Deductible 100% Deductible waived, \$20 Copayment for the first 6 visits; then 80% after Deductible		30 visits per Calendar Year. Visits combined for Physical, Occupational and Speech Therapy.
Transplants Recipient Expenses Donor Expenses	80% after Deductible 80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible 80% after Deductible	Calendar Year maximum of 2 covered transplant procedures of the same type. Lifetime maximum of 4 covered transplant procedures of the same type. Donor medical expenses limited to \$10,000 per Transplant. Transportation, meals and lodging are not covered for the Participant or donor.

Physician-Only Services			
Covered Medical Expenses	In-Network Benefits	Out-of-Network Benefits	Limits
Wigs	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	\$500 per Calendar Year, see additional details in the Benefit description.
All Other Covered Services	80% after Deductible	80% after Deductible	

MEDICAL BENEFITS

Medical Benefits

These medical benefits will be payable as shown in the Summary of Benefits or as otherwise outlined in this Plan. Subject to the Plan's provisions, limitations and Exclusions, the following are covered major medical benefits:

Acupuncture. Charges related to acupuncture for Rehabilitation purposes.

Allergy Services. Charges related to the treatment of allergies.

Ambulance. Transportation by professional ambulance, including approved available air and train transportation (excluding chartered air flights), to a local Hospital or transfer to the nearest facility having the capability to treat the condition, if the transportation is connected with an Inpatient confinement.

Ambulatory Surgical Center. Services of an Ambulatory Surgical Center for Medically Necessary care provided.

Anesthesia. Anesthesia, anesthesia supplies, and administration of anesthesia by facility staff.

Autism Spectrum Disorders. Services for the screening/testing, diagnosis and treatment of autism spectrum disorders for Participants up to age 21. However, behavioral health treatment such as applied behavior analysis is excluded. Benefits are subject to the applicable Co-payment, Deductible and/or Coinsurance amounts for other Mental Health, Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Benefits.

Birthing Center. Services of a birthing center for Medically Necessary care provided within the scope of its license.

Blood and Plasma. Blood transfusions, plasma and blood derivatives and charges for whole blood not donated or replaced by a blood bank.

Chemotherapy. Charges for chemotherapy/radiation therapy by x-ray, radium, radon, or radioactive isotopes, or other such treatment or care recommended or prescribed by a Physician.

Chiropractic Care. Spinal adjustment and manipulation, x-rays for manipulation and adjustment and other modalities performed by a Physician or other licensed practitioner, as limited in the Summary of Benefits.

Dental. Emergency repair due to Injury to sound natural teeth, if the repair is made within 12 months from the date of the Injury (unless otherwise required by applicable law).

Diagnostic Tests; Examinations. Charges for x-rays, microscopic tests, laboratory tests, esophagoscopy, gastroscopy, proctosigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy and other diagnostic tests and procedures.

Dialysis - Inpatient. Charges for dialysis including equipment and supplies when such services are provided by a Hospital, Dialysis Facility, or in the home under the supervision of a Hospital or Dialysis Facility.

Dialysis Treatment – Outpatient. This Section describes the Plan's Dialysis Benefit Preservation Program (the "Dialysis Program"). The Dialysis Program shall be the exclusive means for determining the amount of Plan benefits to be provided to Participants and for managing cases and claims involving dialysis services and supplies, regardless of the condition causing the need for dialysis. All terms referenced within this Section apply only in the context of Outpatient Dialysis Treatment.

A. **Reasons for the Dialysis Program.** The Dialysis Program has been established for all of the following reasons:

1. The concentration of dialysis providers in the market in which Plan reside may allow such Providers to exercise control over prices for dialysis-related products and services.

2. The potential for discrimination by dialysis providers against the Plan because it is a non-governmental and non-commercial health plan, which discrimination may lead to increased prices for dialysis-related products and services charged to Participants.
 3. Evidence of (i) significant inflation of the prices charged to Plan by dialysis providers, (ii) the use of revenues from claims paid on behalf of Plan to subsidize reduced prices to other types of payers as incentives, and (iii) the specific targeting of non-governmental and non-commercial plans, such as the Plan, by dialysis providers as profit centers.
 4. The fiduciary obligation to preserve Plan assets against charges which (i) exceed reasonable value due to factors not beneficial to Participants, such as market concentration and discrimination in charges, and (ii) are used by the dialysis providers for purposes contrary to the interests of Participants, such as subsidies for other plans and discriminatory profit-taking.
- B. **Dialysis Program Components.** The components of the Dialysis Program are as follows:
1. **Application.** The Dialysis Program shall apply to all claims filed by, or on behalf of, Participants for reimbursement of products and services provided for purposes of outpatient dialysis, regardless of the condition causing the need for dialysis ("dialysis-related claims").
 2. **Claims Affected.** The Dialysis Program shall apply to all dialysis-related claims received by the Plan for expenses incurred on or after January 1, 2017, regardless when the expenses related to such claim were incurred or when the initial claim for such products or services was received by the Plan with respect to the Participant.
 3. **Mandated Cost Review.** All dialysis-related claims will be subject to cost review by the Plan Administrator to determine whether the charges indicate the effects of market concentration or discrimination in charges. In making this determination the Plan Administrator shall consider factors including:
 - a. **Market concentration:** The Plan Administrator shall consider whether the market for outpatient dialysis products and services is sufficiently concentrated to permit providers to exercise control over charges due to limited competition, based on reasonably available data and authorities. For purposes of this consideration multiple dialysis facilities under common ownership or control shall be counted as a single provider.
 - b. **Discrimination in charges:** The Plan Administrator shall consider whether the claims reflect potential discrimination against the Plan, by comparison of the charges in such claims against reasonably available data about payments to outpatient dialysis providers by governmental and commercial plans for the same or materially comparable goods and services.
 4. In the event that the Plan Administrator's charge review indicates a reasonable probability that market concentration and/or discrimination in charges have been a material factors resulting in an increase of the charges for outpatient dialysis products and/or services for the dialysis-related claims under review, the Plan Administrator may, in its sole discretion, determine that there is a reasonable probability that the charges exceed the reasonable value of the goods and/or services. Based upon such a determination, the Plan Administrator may subject the claims and all future claims for outpatient dialysis goods and services from the same provider with respect to the Participant, to the following payment limitations, under the following conditions:
 - a. Where the Plan Administrator deems it appropriate in order to minimize disruption and administrative burdens for the Participant, dialysis-related claims received prior to the cost review determination may, but are not required to be, paid at the face or otherwise applicable rate.
 - b. **Maximum Benefit.** Except as provided in the preceding subsection or where an acceptable provider agreement is entered into, the maximum Plan benefit payable to dialysis-related claims subject to the payment limitation shall be the Usual and Reasonable Charge for covered services and/or supplies, after deduction of all amounts payable by Coinsurance or deductibles.
 - c. **Usual and Reasonable Charge.** With respect to dialysis-related claims, the Plan Administrator shall determine the Usual and Reasonable Charge based upon the average payment actually made for reasonably comparable services and/or supplies to all providers of the same services and/or supplies by all types of plans in the applicable market during the preceding calendar year, based upon reasonably available data, adjusted for the national Consumer Price Index medical care rate of inflation. The Plan Administrator may increase or decrease the payment based upon factors concerning the nature and severity of the condition being treated.
 - d. **Additional Information related to Value of Dialysis-Related Services and Supplies.** The Participant, or where the right to Plan benefits has been properly assigned to the Provider, may

provide information with respect to the reasonable value of the supplies and/or services, for which payment is claimed, on appeal of the denial of any claim or claims. In the event the Plan Administrator, in its sole discretion, determines that such information demonstrates that the payment for the claim or claims did not reflect the reasonable value, the Plan Administrator shall increase or decrease the payments (as applicable) to the amount of the reasonable value, as determined by the Plan Administrator based upon credible information from identified sources. The Plan Administrator may, but is not required to, review additional information from third-party sources in making this determination.

- e. All charges must be billed by a Provider in accordance with generally accepted industry standards.
5. **Provider Agreements.** Where appropriate, and a willing appropriate Provider acceptable to the Plan Participant is available, the Plan Administrator may enter into an agreement establishing the rates payable for outpatient dialysis goods and/or services with the provider, provided that such agreement must identify this Section of the Plan and clearly state that such agreement is intended to supersede this Section.
6. **Discretion.** The Plan Administrator shall have full authority and discretion to interpret, administer and apply this Section, to the greatest extent permitted by law. It is the express intent of this Plan that the Plan Administrator shall have maximum legal discretionary authority to construe and interpret the terms and provisions of this Section, to make determinations regarding issues which relate to eligibility for benefits under this Section, to decide disputes which may arise relative to a Plan's rights under this Section, and to decide questions of interpretation of this Section and those of fact relating to the application of this Section. The decisions of the Plan Administrator will be final and binding on all interested parties.
7. **Secondary Coverage.** Participants who are eligible for secondary coverage by any other health plan are encouraged to obtain such coverage. Failure to obtain secondary coverage may result in the Participant incurring costs which are not covered by the Plan and which would otherwise be covered by the secondary coverage. The Plan will not pay for any costs which would have been payable by such secondary coverage, except to the extent that such costs are payable in any event by the Plan.
8. **Provider Acceptance.** A Provider that accepts the payment from the Plan under this Section will be deemed to consent and agree that (i) such payment shall be for the full amount due for the provision of services and supplies to a Participant, and (ii) it shall not "balance bill" a Participant for any amount billed but not paid by the Plan.

Durable Medical Equipment. Charges for rental, up to the purchase price, of Durable Medical Equipment, including glucose home monitors for insulin dependent diabetics. At its option, and with its advance written approval, the Plan may cover the purchase of such items when it is less costly and more practical than rental. The Plan does not pay for any of the following:

1. Any purchases without its advance written approval.
2. Replacements or repairs.
3. The rental or purchase of items which do not fully meet the definition of "Durable Medical Equipment".

Emergency Medical Care and Emergency Accident Care. The initial Outpatient treatment of a medical Emergency or an Accidental Injury rendered in a Hospital or by a Physician. The initial treatment must be rendered within 72 hours of the Injury or the onset of symptoms.

Glaucoma. Treatment of glaucoma, cataract surgery and one set of lenses (contacts or frame-type, but not both).

Home Health Care. Charges by a Home Health Care Agency for any of the following:

1. Registered Nurses or Licensed Practical Nurses.
2. Certified home health aides under the direct supervision of a Registered Nurse.
3. Registered therapist performing physical, occupational or speech therapy.
4. Physician calls in the office, home, clinic or outpatient department.
5. Services, Drugs and medical supplies which are Medically Necessary for the treatment of the Participant that would have been provided in the Hospital, but not including Custodial Care.

6. Rental of Durable Medical Equipment or the purchase of this equipment if economically justified, whichever is less.

NOTE: *Transportation services are not covered under this benefit.*

Hospice Care. Charges relating to Hospice Care, provided the Participant has a life expectancy of six months or less, subject to the maximums, if any, stated in the Summary of Benefits. Covered Hospice expenses are limited to:

1. Room and Board for confinement in a Hospice.
2. Ancillary charges furnished by the Hospice while the patient is confined therein, including rental of Durable Medical Equipment which is used solely for treating an Injury or Sickness.
3. Medical supplies, Drugs and medicines prescribed by the attending Physician, but only to the extent such items are necessary for pain control and management of the terminal condition.
4. Physician services and nursing care by a Registered Nurse, Licensed Practical Nurse or a Licensed Vocational Nurse (L.V.N.).
5. Home health aide services.
6. Home care furnished by a Hospital or Home Health Care Agency, under the direction of a Hospice, including Custodial Care if it is provided during a regular visit by a Registered Nurse, a Licensed Practical Nurse or a home health aide.
7. Medical social services by licensed or trained social workers, Psychologists or counselors.
8. Nutrition services provided by a licensed dietitian.
9. Respite care.
10. Bereavement counseling, which is a supportive service provided by the Hospice team to Participants in the deceased's family after the death of the terminally ill person, to assist the Participants in adjusting to the death. Benefits will be payable up to 6 visits per Family Unit if the following requirements are met:
 - b. On the date immediately before his or her death, the terminally ill person was in a Hospice Care Program and a Participant under the Plan.
 - c. Charges for such services are Incurred by the Participants within six months of the terminally ill person's death.

The Hospice Care program must be renewed in writing by the attending Physician every 30 days. Hospice Care ceases if the terminal Illness enters remission.

Hospital. Charges made by a Hospital for:

1. Inpatient Treatment:
 - a. Daily semi private Room and Board charges.
 - i. For private rooms, an allowance will be paid equal to the Hospital's semi-private room charge.
 - ii. If the Hospital only has private room facilities, private room charges will be considered as semi-private charges.
 - iii. If a private room is Medically Necessary for isolation purposes, the private room charge will be considered as semi-private.
 - iv. Intensive Care Unit (ICU) and Cardiac Care Unit (CCU) Room and Board charges.
 - b. General nursing services.
 - c. Medically Necessary services and supplies furnished by the Hospital, other than Room and Board.
2. Outpatient Treatment:
 - a. Emergency room.
 - b. Treatment for chronic conditions.
 - c. Physical therapy treatments.
 - d. Hemodialysis.
 - e. X-ray, laboratory and linear therapy.

Mastectomy. The Federal Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act, signed into law on October 21, 1998, contains coverage requirements for breast cancer patients who elect reconstruction in connection with a Mastectomy. The Federal law requires group health plans that provide Mastectomy coverage to also cover breast reconstruction Surgery and prostheses following Mastectomy.

As required by law, the Participant is being provided this notice to inform him or her about these provisions. The law mandates that individuals receiving benefits for a Medically Necessary Mastectomy will also receive coverage for:

1. Reconstruction of the breast on which the Mastectomy has been performed.
2. Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance.
3. Prostheses and physical complications from all stages of Mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

in a manner determined in consultation with the attending Physician and the patient.

This coverage will be subject to the same annual Deductible and Coinsurance provisions that currently apply to Mastectomy coverage, and will be provided in consultation with the Participant and his or her attending Physician.

Medical Supplies. Dressings, casts, splints, crutches, trusses, cervical collars, head halters, traction apparatus, orthopedic braces, and other Medically Necessary medical supplies, including syringes for diabetic and allergy Diagnosis, and lancets and chemstrips for diabetics. Dental braces or corrective shoes are not covered.

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Benefits. Subject to the limitations contained in the Summary of Benefits and applicable Exclusions, the Plan will pay Covered Expenses for:

1. Inpatient Benefits. These benefits are also available when receiving treatment during the day only or during the night only at a day/night Psychiatric Hospital or at a Substance Abuse Treatment Center and/or Rehabilitation Hospital:
 - a. Semi-private Hospital Room and Board.
 - b. Miscellaneous facility charges on days a Room and Board charge is covered.
 - c. Individual psychotherapy.
 - d. Group psychotherapy.
 - e. Psychological testing.
 - f. Family counseling.
 - g. Convulsive therapy treatment.
2. Outpatient Benefits:
 - a. Individual psychotherapy.
 - b. Group psychotherapy.
 - c. Psychological testing.
 - d. Family counseling.
 - e. Convulsive therapy treatment.
 - f. Prescription Drugs or medicines for the treatment of mental illness or chemical dependency.

Newborn Care. Hospital and Physician nursery care for newborns who are natural Children of the Employee or spouse and properly enrolled in the Plan, as set forth below. Benefits will be provided under the Child's coverage, and the Child's own Deductible and Coinsurance provisions will apply:

1. Hospital routine care for a newborn during the Child's initial Hospital confinement at birth.
2. The following Physician services for well-baby care during the newborn's initial Hospital confinement at birth:
 - a. The initial newborn examination and a second examination performed prior to discharge from the Hospital.
 - b. Circumcision.

NOTE: The Plan will cover Hospital and Physician nursery care for an ill newborn as any other medical condition, provided the newborn is properly enrolled in the Plan. These benefits are provided under the baby's coverage.

Nursing Services. Services of a Registered Nurse or Licensed Practical Nurse.

Occupational Therapy. Rehabilitation treatment or services rendered by a registered occupational therapist, under the direct supervision of a Physician, in a home setting or at a facility or Institution whose primary purpose is to provide medical care for an Illness or Injury, or at a free standing outpatient facility. The type, frequency, and duration of Occupational Therapy must be under reasonable expectations that significant improvement within a reasonable period of time and accepted standards of medical practice is obtained.

Oral Surgery. Oral surgery in relation to the bone, including tumors, cysts and growths, not related to the teeth and extraction of soft tissue impacted teeth by a Physician or Dentist.

Oxygen and the rental of equipment for its administration.

Pathology Services. Charges for pathology services.

Physical Therapy. Rehabilitation treatment or services rendered by a physical therapist, under direct supervision of a Physician, in a home setting or a facility or Institution whose primary purpose is to provide medical care for an Illness or Injury, or at a free standing duly licensed outpatient therapy facility. The type, frequency, and duration of Physical Therapy must be under reasonable expectations that significant improvement within a reasonable period of time and accepted standards of medical practice is obtained.

Physician Services. Services of a Physician for Medically Necessary care, including office visits, home visits, Hospital Inpatient care, Hospital outpatient visits and exams, clinic care and surgical opinion consultations.

Pregnancy Expenses. Expenses attributable to a Pregnancy. Pregnancy expenses of Dependent Children are not covered.

Under the Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act of 1996, group health plans and health insurance issuers generally may not restrict benefits for any Hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn Child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section. However, Federal law generally does not prohibit the mother's or newborn's attending Provider, after consulting with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours as applicable). In any case, plans and issuers may not, under Federal law, require that a Provider obtain authorization from the Plan or the issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of 48 hours (or 96 hours). In no event will an "attending Provider" include a plan, Hospital, managed care organization, or other issuer.

In accordance with the "Summary of Benefits" and this section, benefits for the care and treatment of Pregnancy that are covered will be subject to all applicable Plan limitations and maximums, and are payable in the same manner as medical or surgical care of an Illness.

Preventive Care. Charges for Preventive Care services. This Plan intends to comply with the Affordable Care Act's (ACA) requirement to offer In-Network coverage for certain preventive services without cost-sharing.

Benefits mandated through the ACA legislation include Preventive Care such as immunizations, screenings, and other services that are listed as recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF), the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), and the Federal Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

See <http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org> or <https://www.healthcare.gov/coverage/preventive-care-benefits/> for more details.

***Note:** The Preventive Care services identified through the above links are recommended services. It is up to the Provider and/or Physician of care to determine which services to provide; the Plan Administrator has the authority to determine which services will be covered. Preventive Care services will be covered at 100% for Non-Network Providers if there is no Network Provider who can provide a required preventive service.*

Preventive and Wellness Services for Adults and Children - In compliance with section 2713 of the Affordable Care Act, benefits are available for evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of “A” or “B” in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF).

Immunizations that have in effect a recommendation from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) with respect to the individual involved. With respect to infants, Children, and adolescents, evidence-informed Preventive Care and screenings as provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).

A description of Preventive and Wellness Services can be found at: <https://www.healthcare.gov/coverage/preventive-care-benefits/>.

Women’s Preventive Services - With respect to women, such additional Preventive Care and screenings as provided for in comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) not otherwise addressed by the recommendations of the United States Preventive Service Task Force (USPSTF), which will be commonly known as HRSA’s Women’s Preventive Services Required Health Plan Coverage Guidelines. The HRSA has added the following eight categories of women's services to the list of mandatory preventive services:

1. Well-woman visits.
2. Gestational diabetes screening.
3. Human papillomavirus (HPV) Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) testing.
4. Sexually transmitted infection counseling.
5. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) screening and counseling.
6. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved contraception methods and contraceptive counseling.
7. Breastfeeding support, supplies and counseling.
8. Domestic violence screening and counseling.

A description of Women’s Preventive Services can be found at:

<http://www.hrsa.gov/womensguidelines/> or at <https://www.healthcare.gov/coverage/preventive-care-benefits/>.

Prosthetics, Orthotics, Supplies and Surgical Dressings. Prosthetic devices (other than dental) to replace all or part of an absent body organ or part, including replacement due to natural growth or pathological change, but not including charges for repair or maintenance. Orthotic devices, but excluding orthopedic shoes and other supportive devices for the feet.

Residential Treatment Facility. Services or supplies received at a Residential Treatment Facility.

Respiration Therapy. Respiration therapy services, when rendered in accordance with a Physician’s written treatment plan.

Routine Patient Costs for Participation in an Approved Clinical Trial. Charges for any Medically Necessary services, for which benefits are provided by the Plan, when a Participant is participating in a phase I, II, III or IV clinical trial, conducted in relation to the prevention, detection or treatment of a life-threatening Disease or condition, as defined under the ACA, provided:

1. The clinical trial is approved by any of the following:
 - a. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
 - b. The National Institute of Health.
 - c. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
 - d. The U.S. Department of Defense.
 - e. The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.
 - f. An institutional review board of an institution that has an agreement with the Office for Human Research Protections of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

2. The research institution conducting the Approved Clinical Trial and each health professional providing routine patient care through the institution, agree to accept reimbursement at the applicable Allowable Expense, as payment in full for routine patient care provided in connection with the Approved Clinical Trial.

Coverage will not be provided for:

1. The cost of an Investigational new drug or device that is not approved for any indication by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, including a drug or device that is the subject of the Approved Clinical Trial.
2. The cost of a service that is not a health care service, regardless of whether the service is required in connection with participation in an Approved Clinical Trial.
3. The cost of a service that is clearly inconsistent with widely accepted and established standards of care for a particular Diagnosis.
4. A cost associated with managing an Approved Clinical Trial.
5. The cost of a health care service that is specifically excluded by the Plan.
6. Services that are part of the subject matter of the Approved Clinical Trial and that are customarily paid for by the research institution conducting the Approved Clinical Trial.

Second Surgical Opinions. Charges for second surgical opinions.

Skilled Nursing Facility. Charges made by a Skilled Nursing Facility or a convalescent care facility, up to the limits set forth in the Summary of Benefits, in connection with convalescence from an Illness or Injury (excluding drug addiction, chronic brain syndrome, alcoholism, senility, mental retardation or other Mental or Nervous Disorders) for which the Participant is confined.

Speech Therapy. Speech therapy, for Rehabilitation purposes, by a Physician or qualified speech therapist, when needed due to a Sickness or Injury (other than a functional Nervous Disorder) or due to Surgery performed as the result of a Sickness or Injury, excluding speech therapy services that are educational in any part or due to articulation disorders, tongue thrust, stuttering, lisping, abnormal speech development, changing an accent, dyslexia, hearing loss which is not medically documented or similar disorders.

Sterilization for Men. Charges for male sterilization procedures. Benefits for all Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved charges related to sterilization procedures for women are covered under Preventive Care, to the extent required by the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

Surgery. Surgical operations and procedures, unless otherwise specifically excluded under the Plan, and limited as follows:

1. Multiple procedures adding significant time or complexity will be allowed at:
 - a. One hundred percent (100%) of the full Usual and Customary fee value for the first or major procedure.
 - b. Fifty percent (50%) of the Usual and Customary fee value for the secondary and subsequent procedures.
 - c. Bilateral procedures which add significant time or complexity, which are provided at the same operative session, will be allowed at one hundred percent (100%) of Usual and Customary fee value for the major procedure, and fifty percent (50%) of the Usual and Customary fee value for the secondary or lesser procedure.
2. Charges made for services rendered by an assistant surgeon will be allowed at twenty percent (20%) of the Usual and Customary fee value for the type of Surgery performed.
3. No benefit will be payable for incidental procedures, such as appendectomy during an abdominal Surgery, performed during a single operative session.

Surgical Treatment of Jaw. Surgical treatment of Diseases, Injuries, fractures and dislocations of the jaw by a Physician or Dentist.

Transplants. Organ or tissue transplants are covered for the following human to human organ or tissue transplant procedures:

1. Bone marrow (allogeneic, autologous and syngeneic bone marrow/stem cell).
2. Heart.
3. Heart and kidney.
4. Lung(s).
5. Heart and lung(s).
6. Liver (live done or cadaveric).
7. Liver and kidney.
8. Pancreas or intestinal which includes small bowl, small bowel/liver or multivisceral.
9. Kidney.
10. Kidney and pancreas.
11. Cornea.

In addition, the Plan will cover any other transplant that is not Experimental. See the Schedule of Benefits for applicable limitations.

Recipient Benefits

Covered Expenses will be considered the same as any other Sickness for Employees or Dependents as a recipient of an organ or tissue transplant. Covered Expenses include:

1. Organ or tissue procurement from a cadaver consisting of removing, preserving and transporting the donated part.
2. Services and supplies furnished by a Provider.
3. Drug therapy treatment to prevent rejection of the transplanted organ or tissue.

Surgical, storage and transportation costs directly related to the procurement of an organ or tissue used in a transplant described herein will be covered. If an organ or tissue is sold rather than donated, no benefits will be available for the purchase price of such organ or tissue.

When both the person donating the organ and the person receiving the organ are Participants, each will receive benefits under the Plan (expense will be treated separately).

Donor Benefits

The Plan covers donation-related services for actual or potential donors, whether or not they are Participants, as long as the transplant recipient is a Participant. The Plan will cover these costs, provided such costs are not covered in whole or in part by any other source other than the donor's family or estate. This includes, but is not limited to, other insurance, including self-funded medical plans, grants, foundations, and government programs. Benefits provided to the donor will be charged against the Participant's coverage.

Transplant - Second Opinion

The Plan will notify the Participant if a second opinion is required at any time during the determination of benefits period. If a Participant is denied a transplant procedure by the Center of Excellence, the Plan will allow them to go to a second Center of Excellence for evaluation. If the second facility determines, for any reason, that the Participant is an unacceptable candidate for the transplant procedure, benefits will not be paid for further transplant related services and supplies, even if a third Center of Excellence accepts the Participant for the procedure.

Wigs. Benefits are provided for a wig when prescribed by a physician and the hair loss is the result of chemotherapy or radiation treatment for cancer.

Exclusions

Some health care services are not covered by the Plan. In addition to the General Exclusions set forth in the General Limitations and Exclusions section, these include, but are not limited to, any charge for care, supplies, or services, which are:

Abortion. Incurred directly or indirectly as the result of an abortion except when the life of the mother is endangered by the continued Pregnancy, or the Pregnancy is the result of rape or incest.

Alternative or Complimentary Medicine. Charges for services or supplies related to alternative or complimentary medicine. Services include, but are not limited to, acupuncture, biofeedback, holistic medicine, homeopathy, hypnosis, aroma therapy, massage therapy, reiki therapy, herbal, vitamin or dietary products or therapies, naturopathy, thermograph, orthomolecular therapy, contact reflex analysis, bioenergal synchronization technique (BEST) and iridology study of the iris.

Behavioral or Social Maladjustment Inpatient Services. Services or supplies received during an Inpatient stay when the stay is primarily for behavioral problems or social maladjustment or other anti-social actions which are not specifically the result of mental illness. **Consultations.** For consultations

Contraceptives. For contraceptives and contraceptive devices.

Cosmetic Surgery. For Cosmetic Surgery.

Custodial Care. For Custodial Care, domiciliary care or rest cures, or Home Health Care except as specifically provided herein.

Diagnostic Tests; Examinations. For x-rays, microscopic tests, laboratory tests, esophagoscopy, gastroscopy, proctosigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy and other diagnostic tests and procedures.

Dialysis. For dialysis.

Durable Medical Equipment. For durable medical equipment, including but not limited to any purchases without its advance written approval, replacements or repairs; or the rental or purchase of items which do not fully meet the definition of "Durable Medical Equipment".

Education or Training Program. Performed by a Physician or other Provider enrolled in an education or training program when such services are related to the education or training program, except as specifically provided herein.

Eye Refractions. For eye refractions, eyeglasses, contact lenses, or the vision examination for prescribing or fitting eyeglasses or contact lenses (except for aphakic patients, and soft lenses or sclera shells intended for use in the treatment of Disease or Injury).

Foot Disorders. Surgical treatment of foot disorders, including associated services, performed by a licensed podiatrist (including routine foot care).

Glaucoma. For the treatment of glaucoma, cataract surgery and one set of lenses (contacts or frame-type).

Hair Pieces. For wigs, artificial hair pieces, human or artificial hair transplants, or any Drug, prescription or otherwise, used to eliminate baldness.

Hearing Devices. For hearing aids or examinations for the prescription, fitting, and/or repair of hearing aids.

Hospital Charges. For charges that are incurred prior to the first Monday of a confinement that begins on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday, unless one of the following applies:

1. Such confinement is due to a Medical Emergency.
2. Surgery is performed within 24 hours after such confinement begins.

Impregnation and Infertility Treatment. Following charges related to Impregnation and Infertility Treatment: artificial insemination, fertility Drugs, G.I.F.T. (Gamete Intrafallopian Transfer), impotency Drugs such as Viagra™, in-vitro fertilization, surrogate mother, donor eggs, collection or purchase of donor semen (sperm) or oocytes (eggs), and freezing of sperm, oocytes, or embryos, or any type of artificial impregnation procedure, whether or not such procedure is successful.

Learning Disability. Charges for treatment of a learning disability, which are not the result of mental illness.

Mastectomy. For a mastectomy, except as covered under nationally accepted guidelines.

Medical Supplies. For medical supplies, unless Medically Necessary, including but not limited to special braces, equipment, appliances, battery or anatomically controlled implants, dressings, casts, splints, trusses, and braces.

Milieu therapy or any confinement in an institution primarily to change or control one's environment.

Nicotine Addiction. For nicotine withdrawal programs, facilities, Drugs or supplies, except as specified under Preventive Care (Note some applicable services are covered under Prescription Drug coverage).

Nutritional Supplements, Vitamins or Minerals. Charges for nutritional supplements, vitamins or minerals. Charges for nutritional formulas and dietary supplements, except as shown in the Summary of Benefits or as specified under Preventive Care, including but not limited to, nutritional formulas and dietary supplements that can be purchased over the counter; vitamins and food replacements, such as infant formulas and nutritional formulas. Charges for enteral feedings, even if the sole source of nutrition and infant formulas and donor breast milk.

Obesity. Related to care and treatment of obesity, weight loss or dietary control, unless related to morbid obesity (which is the lesser of 100 pounds over normal weight or twice normal weight). Specifically excluded, even if related to morbid obesity, are charges for bariatric surgery, including but not limited to, gastric bypass, stapling and intestinal bypass, and lap band surgery, including reversals. This Exclusion does not apply to obesity screening and counseling that are covered under the Preventive Care benefit.

Oral Care. The care and treatment of the teeth, gums or alveolar process, and dentures, appliances or supplies used in such care and treatment, extraction, restoration and replacement of teeth; medical or surgical treatments of dental conditions and services to improve dental clinical outcomes; except as shown in the Summary of Benefits.

Oral Surgery. For oral surgery or dental treatment, except as specifically provided in the Plan.

Organ Transplants. Related to the donation of a human organ or tissue, except as specifically provided.

Orthopedic Shoes. For orthopedic shoes, unless they are an integral part of a leg brace and the cost is included in the orthotist's charge, and other supportive devices for the feet.

Osseous Surgery. For osseous surgery.

Personal Convenience Items. For equipment that does not meet the definition of Durable Medical Equipment, whether or not recommended by a Physician, including but not limited to:

1. All types of beds, other than Hospital type beds that qualify as a Covered Expense.
2. Air conditioners, humidifiers (unless attached to covered equipment), air cleaners, filtration units and related apparatus.
3. Whirlpools, saunas, swimming pools and related apparatus.
4. Medical equipment generally used only by Physicians in their work.
5. Vans and van lifts, stair lifts and similar other ambulatory apparatus.
6. Exercise bicycles and other types of physical fitness and exercise equipment.

Physical or Occupational Therapy when it is not a constructive therapeutic activity designed and adapted to promote the improvement of physical function and expenses for supportive (maintenance/palliative) care treatment when maximum therapeutic benefit has been reached.

Private Duty Nursing. For private duty nursing.

Pregnancy of a Dependent Child. Incurred by an eligible Dependent Child, including, but not limited to, pre-natal, delivery and post-natal care, treatment of miscarriage and complications due to Pregnancy, unless specifically provided as a covered benefit elsewhere in this Plan. **NOTE:** *Preventive Care charges for Pregnancy are covered under the Preventive Care benefit in the Medical Benefits section.*

Radial Keratotomy. For radial keratotomy or other plastic surgeries on the cornea in lieu of eyeglasses.

Recreational or Educational Therapy. Recreational or educational therapy or forms of non-medical self-care or self-help training and any diagnostic testing.

Routine Physical Examinations. For routine or periodic physical examinations, related x-ray and laboratory expenses, and nutritional supplements, except as provided in the Summary of Benefits.

Sex Change Operation. Related to a sex change operation.

Sexual Dysfunction Therapy or Surgery. For sexual dysfunctions or inadequacies that do not have psychological or organic basis.

Sterilization Reversal. For sterilization procedure reversal.

Temporomandibular Joint Disorder. For the Diagnosis and treatment of, or in connection with, temporomandibular joint disorders, myofascial pain dysfunction or orthognathic treatment. This exclusion applies to diagnostic services, orthopedic or intraoral prosthetic devices, or any other method to alter vertical dimension, adjustments to devices and therapeutic injections into the temporomandibular joint.

Travel. For travel, whether or not recommended by a Physician, except as specifically provided herein.

UTILIZATION MANAGEMENT

Failure to comply with Utilization Management will result in a higher cost to Participants. "Utilization Management" includes Hospital pre-admission certification, continued stay review, length of stay determination and discharge planning. These programs are designed to ensure that Medically Necessary, high quality patient care is provided and enables maximum benefits under the Plan.

Services that Require Pre-Certification or Notification

The following services will require Pre-Certification or Notification (or reimbursement from the Plan may be reduced):

1. Inpatient hospitalization.
2. Elective Surgery.

Remember that although the Plan will automatically pre-authorize a maternity length of stay that is 48 hours or less for a vaginal delivery or 96 hours for a cesarean delivery, it is important that the Participant has his or her Physician call to obtain Pre-Certification in case there is a need to have a longer stay. A pre-admission authorization is recommended at least two (2) months prior to the estimated date of delivery.

Pre-Certification does not verify eligibility for benefits nor guarantee benefit payments under the Plan. It is the Participant's responsibility to verify that the above services have been pre-certified as outlined below.

The pre-certification requirement shall be waived for all admissions outside the United States; however, all other provisions apply.

Pre-Certification or Notification Procedures and Contact Information

The Inpatient Utilization Management Service is simple and easy for Participants to use. Whenever a Participant is advised that Inpatient Hospital care is needed, it is the Participant's responsibility to call the pre-certification department at its toll free number, which is 888-236-4021. The review process will continue, as outlined below, until the Participant is discharged from the Hospital.

The pre-certification requirement shall be waived for all admissions outside of the United States; however, all other provisions apply.

Urgent Care or Emergency Admissions:

If a Participant needs medical care for a condition which could seriously jeopardize his or her life, obtain such care without delay, and communicate with the Plan as soon as reasonably possible.

If a Participant must be admitted on an Emergency basis, the Participant should follow the Physician's instructions carefully and contact the pre-certification department as follows:

1. For Emergency admissions after business hours on Friday, on a weekend or over a holiday weekend, a call to the pre-certification department must be made within 72 hours after the admission date, but no later than the first business day following the Emergency admission, by or on behalf of the covered patient.
2. For Emergency admissions on a weekday, a call to the pre-certification department must be made within 24 hours after the admission date.

If a medical service is provided in response to an Emergency situation or urgent care scenario, prior approval from the Plan is not required. The Plan may require notice after the Participant's receipt of treatment, once the Participant is able to so provide notice and/or the treating Provider is able to provide notice. Such a claim shall then be deemed to be a Post-service Claim.

Non-Emergency Admissions:

For Inpatient Hospital stays that are scheduled in advance, a call to the pre-certification department should be completed as soon as possible before actual services are rendered. A pre-admission authorization is required at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to admission to a Hospital as a bed patient. Once the Pre-Certification call is received,

it will be routed to an appropriate review specialist who will create an online patient file. The review specialist will contact the Participant's attending Physician to obtain information and to discuss the specifics of the admission request. If appropriate, alternative care will be explored with the Physician.

If, after assessing procedure necessity, the need for an Inpatient confinement is confirmed, the review specialist will determine the intensity of management required and will remain in contact with the Physician or Hospital during the confinement.

If, at any time during the review process, Medical Necessity cannot be validated, the review specialist will refer the episode to a board certified Physician advisor who will immediately contact the attending Physician to negotiate an appropriate treatment plan. At the end of the Hospital confinement, the review specialist is also available to assist with discharge planning and will work closely with the attending Physician and Hospital to ensure that medically appropriate arrangements are made.

The pre-certification department hours of operations are 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. eastern time. On weekends and evenings, the Participant can call 888-236-4021, and leave a message.

Pre-Certification Penalty

The program requires the support and cooperation of each Participant. If a Participant follows the instructions and procedures, he or she will receive the normal Plan benefits for the services. However, if a Participant fails to notify the pre-certification department of any services listed in the provision entitled "Pre-Certification or Notification Procedures and Contact Information," allowed charges will be reduced by 50% (to a maximum of \$5,000) for Room and Board, Hospital miscellaneous services, and any other charges related to that confinement which are billed by the Hospital. The Participant will be responsible for payment of the part of the charge that is not paid by the Plan.

NOTE: The non-compliance penalties will not accumulate toward the required Deductible(s) or to the out-of-pocket maximum.

Pre-Admission Testing

If a Participant is to be admitted to a Hospital for non-Emergency Surgery or treatment, one set of laboratory tests and x-ray examinations performed on an outpatient basis within seven days prior to such Hospital admission will be paid, with no Deductible, at 100% of the Usual and Customary fees, provided that the following conditions are met:

1. The tests are related to the performance of the scheduled Surgery or treatment.
2. The tests have been ordered by a Physician after a condition requiring Surgery or treatment has been diagnosed and Hospital admission has been requested by the Physician and confirmed by the Hospital.
3. The Participant is subsequently admitted to the Hospital, or confinement is cancelled or postponed because a Hospital bed is unavailable or if, after the tests are reviewed, the Physician determines that the confinement is unnecessary.
4. The tests are performed in the Hospital where the confinement will take place and accepted in lieu of duplicate tests rendered during confinement.

Second Surgical Opinion

If a Physician recommends Surgery for a Participant, the Participant may request a second opinion as to whether or not the Surgery is Medically Necessary.

In addition, the Plan recommends that a second opinion be obtained prior to the following Surgeries:

1. Adenoidectomy.
2. Bunionectomy.
3. Cataract removal.
4. Coronary Bypass.
5. Cholecystectomy (removal of gallbladder).
6. Dilation and curettage.
7. Hammer Toe repair.
8. Hemorrhoidectomy.

9. Herniography.
10. Hysterectomy.
11. Laminectomy (removal of spinal disc).
12. Mastectomy.
13. Meniscectomy (removal of knee cartilage, including arthroscopic approach).
14. Nasal surgery (repair of deviated nasal septum, bone or cartilage).
15. Prostatectomy (removal of all or part of prostate).
16. Release for entrapment of medial nerve (Carpal Tunnel Syndrome).
17. Tonsillectomy.
18. Varicose veins (tying off and stripping).

When a second opinion is requested, the Plan will pay 100% of Usual and Customary fees (subject to the limitations in the Schedule of Benefits) Incurred for that opinion along with laboratory, x-ray and other Medically Necessary services ordered by the second Physician without application of the Deductible (however, a Copayment may apply). Second opinions for Cosmetic Surgery, normal obstetrical delivery and Surgeries that require only local anesthesia are not covered. If the second opinion does not concur with the first, the Plan will pay for a third opinion as outlined above. The second or third opinion must be given within 90 days of the first.

In all cases where a second opinion is requested, the original recommendation for Surgery must have been obtained from a Physician licensed in the medical specialty under which the recommended Surgery falls. The Physician consulted for the second opinion must be licensed in the same medical specialty and may not be a partner of or in association with the original Physician.

Pre-Surgical Approval

The Plan recommends that a pre-determination of benefits be obtained prior to the following Surgical Procedures, since they are usually Cosmetic Surgery or not Medically Necessary. These procedures include, but are not limited to:

1. Abdominoplasty.
2. Blepharoplasty.
3. Breast reduction or enlargement.
4. Dermabrasion.
5. Facial or nasal reconstruction.
6. Gastric bypass.
7. Lipectomy.
8. Penile implant.
9. Scar revision.
10. Sex alteration.
11. Any Experimental or research procedures which are not generally accepted medical practice.

Because of the broad range of Surgical Procedures available and under development, if a Participant is scheduled to undergo any questionable procedure, he or she should contact the Claims Administrator for further information.

H. Case Management Services

Case Management is an added service which is used to assist seriously Ill or Injured Participants requiring long term care. Case Management nurses can provide intensive planning and management for these special situations by recommending alternate treatment plans, arranging Home Health Care services and equipment rental and coordinating the services of the many Providers that may be involved in these designated situations.

Examples of Illnesses or Injuries which may benefit from Case Management services are stroke, premature birth, some forms of cancer, severe burns and head Injury.

The Participant must cooperate with the Case Manager and provide all relevant medical information regarding his or her condition; however, the choice of the course of treatment is the patient's.

Certain circumstances may cause the Plan Administrator to allow charges that would not otherwise be covered if the proposed alternative is shown to be cost effective. Prior to any final determination, the severity of the condition and the prognosis are taken into consideration. The Plan Administrator shall have the right to waive the normal provisions of the Plan when it is reasonable to expect a cost effective result without sacrifice to the quality of patient care. **PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS**

Covered Prescription Drug Expenses:	Participating Pharmacy
Pharmacy Option:	
Copayment, per prescription or refill, for generic	\$15
Copayment, per prescription or refill, for preferred brand	\$30
Copayment, per prescription or refill, for non-preferred brand	\$60
Copayment, per prescription or refill, for specialty drugs	\$100
Mail Order Option:	
Copayment, per prescription or refill, for generic	\$30
Copayment, per prescription or refill, for preferred brand (if no generic available)	\$60
Copayment, per prescription or refill, for non-preferred brand	\$120
Copayment, per prescription or refill, for specialty drugs	Not Covered
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescription Drugs are paid at 100% after Copayment. • Preferred brand drugs will include the cost difference between name brand and generic forms, unless prescription is not manufactured in generic form or Physician has indicated “dispense as written” or similar indication. • Prescription orders in excess of one refill must be obtained through the Mail Order Option in order to be eligible for benefits under the Plan. 	

Participating pharmacies (“Participating Pharmacies”) have contracted with the Plan to charge Participants reduced fees for covered Drugs. WellDyne is the administrator of the prescription drug plan. Participants will be issued an identification card to use at the pharmacy at time of purchase. Participants will be held fully responsible for the consequences of any pharmacy identification card after termination of coverage. No reimbursement will be made when a Drug is purchased from a non-Participating Pharmacy or when the identification card is not used.

The Mail Order Option is available for maintenance medications (those that are taken for long periods of time, such as Drugs sometimes prescribed for heart Disease, high blood pressure, asthma, etc.). Because of the volume buying, WellDyne, the mail order pharmacy, is able to offer Participants significant savings on their prescriptions.

The Copayment is applied to each charge and is shown on the Summary of Benefits, above. The Copayment amount applies toward the medical plan out-of-pocket maximum.

Covered Expenses

The following are covered under the Plan:

Acne Control. Drugs that help manage the severity and frequency of acne outbreaks, that cannot be purchased over-the-counter.

Contraceptives. All Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved contraceptives Drugs and methods, in accordance with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) guidelines.

Drug Efficacy Study Implementation (DESI) Drugs. Charges for DESI Drugs.

Diabetes. Insulins, insulin syringes and needles, diabetic supplies – legend, diabetic supplies – over the counter, and glucose test strips, when prescribed by a Physician, except insulin pump and pump supplies.

Immunizations. Immunization agents or biological sera.

Immunologicals. Charges for immunologicals (vaccines) to the extent required by the Affordable Care Act.

Impotency. A charge for impotency medication, including Viagra.

Injectables. A charge for injectables.

Legend Drugs.

1. Class V Drugs.
2. Pre-natal vitamins.

Occupational. Prescriptions necessitated due to an occupational activity or event occurring as a result of an activity for wage or profit which an eligible person is entitled to receive without charge under any workers' compensation or similar law.

Over-the-Counter (OTC) Drugs. OTC Drugs related to Preventive and Wellness Services as specified by the Affordable Care Act of 2010. While a summary of these services can be found at: <https://www.healthcare.gov/coverage/preventive-care-benefits/>, this is not an all-inclusive list of the OTC Drugs that are covered under these services.

This includes Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved generic Drugs and Over-the-Counter (OTC) Drugs, devices and supplies related to Women's Preventive Services, as specified by the Affordable Care Act of 2010.

A description of FDA-approved contraceptive methods can be found at: <http://www.fda.gov/ForConsumers/ByAudience/ForWomen/WomensHealthTopics/ucm117971.htm>.

Required by Law. All Drugs prescribed by a Physician that require a prescription either by Federal or State law, except injectables (other than insulin) and the Drugs excluded below.

Rosacea. Charges for Rosacea medication.

Smoking Deterrents. A charge for Drugs or aids for smoking cessation, including, but not limited to, nicotine gum and smoking cessation patches.

Limitations

The benefits set forth in this section will be limited to:

Dosages.

1. With respect to the Pharmacy Option, any one prescription is limited to a 30 day supply.
2. With respect to the Mail Order Option, any one prescription is limited to a 90 day supply.
3. With respect to the Specialty Drug Option, any one prescription is limited to a 30 day supply.

Refills.

1. Refills only up to the number of times specified by a Physician.
2. Refills up to one year from the date of order by a Physician.

Exclusions

In addition to the General Limitations and Exclusions section, the following are not covered by the Plan:

Administration. Any charge for the administration of a covered Drug.

Allergy Sera. Charges for allergy sera.

Anorexiants. Anorexiants (weight loss Drugs).

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Anti-Aging Products. Drugs intended to affect the structure or function of the skin.,

Bee Sting Kits. Charges for EPI PEN and Ana Kit.

Blood and Blood Plasma. Charges for blood and blood plasma.

Compounded Prescriptions. All compounded prescriptions containing at least one prescription ingredient in a therapeutic quantity.

Consumed Where Dispensed. Any Drug or medicine that is consumed or administered at the place where it is dispensed.

Devices. Devices of any type, even though such devices may require a prescription, including, but not limited to, therapeutic devices, artificial appliances, braces, support garments or any similar device.

Experimental Drugs. Experimental Drugs and medicines, even though a charge is made to the Participant.

Fertility Agents. Charges for fertility agents.

Growth Hormones. Charges for growth hormones.

Imitrex Injection. Charges for Imitrex injections (migraine auto-injector).

Institutional Medication. A Drug or medicine that is to be taken by a Participant, in whole or in part, while confined in an Institution, including any Institution that has a facility for dispensing Drugs and medicines on its premises.

Investigational Use Drugs. A Drug or medicine labeled “Caution – limited by Federal law to Investigational use”.

Legend Drugs.

1. Diagnostics.
2. Legend Drugs with over the counter equivalents.
3. Vitamins.

Medical Devices and Supplies. Charges for legend and over the counter medical devices and supplies.

No Charge. A charge for drugs which may be properly received without charge under local, State or Federal programs.

Non-Insulin Syringes/Needles. Charges for non-insulin syringes and needles.

Non-Prescription Drug or Medicine. A drug or medicine that can legally be bought without a prescription, except for injectable insulin.

Over-the-counter Drugs. Charges for over-the-counter drugs, except to the extent required by the Affordable Care Act:

1. Diagnostics.
2. Medical Devices and Supplies.
3. Vitamins.

Rogaine. Charges for Rogaine (topical minoxidil).

Steroids. Anabolic steroids.

Vitamins. Vitamins, except pre-natal vitamins.

Intercept Program

Please note that the following limitations apply:

1. Coupons cannot be used unless prior consent from the Plan Sponsor/Fund or as part of benefit sanctioned program specific to the Intercept program.
2. The Plan Sponsor has as a part of its benefit, the Intercept program where program medications require a 40% Copayment.
3. The Plan Sponsor has certain procurement programs in place that are obtainable when member's enroll and participate in the Intercept program. Copays may be waived for Participant enrollment and ongoing participation in the Intercept program. Participation in Intercept is voluntary. Covered medications may still be obtained subject to satisfying all other eligibility requirements and will result in a higher participant co-payment amount. Program participation bonuses are awarded for successful Intercept program participation only and is subject to the drug continuing to be included in the Intercept program. Program medications may be discontinued at any time without notice.

For more information please contact the Plan Administrator.

HIPAA PRIVACY

The Plan provides each Participant with a separate Notice of Privacy Practices. This Notice describes how the Plan uses and discloses a Participant's personal health information. It also describes certain rights the Participant has regarding this information. Additional copies of the Plan's Notice of Privacy Practices are available by calling 301-703-9699.

Definitions

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

Commitment to Protecting Health Information

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

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

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

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

How Health Information May Be Used and Disclosed

In general, the Privacy Rules permit the Plan to use and disclose, the minimum necessary amount, an individual's PHI, without obtaining authorization, only if the use or disclosure is for any of the following:

1. To carry out payment of benefits.
2. For health care operations.
3. For treatment purposes.
4. If the use or disclosure falls within one of the limited circumstances described in the rules (e.g., the disclosure is required by law or for public health activities).

Disclosure of PHI to the Plan Sponsor for Plan Administration Purposes

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

1. Not use or further disclose PHI other than as permitted or required by the Plan documents or as required by law (as defined in the Privacy Standards).
2. Ensure that any agents, including a subcontractor, to whom the Plan Sponsor provides PHI received from the Plan, agree to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to the Plan Sponsor with respect to such PHI.
3. Establish safeguards for information, including security systems for data processing and storage.
4. Maintain the confidentiality of all PHI, unless an individual gives specific consent or authorization to disclose such data or unless the data is used for health care payment or Plan operations.
5. Receive PHI, in the absence of an individual's express authorization, only to carry out Plan administration functions.
6. Not use or disclose genetic information for underwriting purposes.
7. Not use or disclose PHI for employment-related actions and decisions or in connection with any other benefit or Employee benefit plan of the Plan Sponsor, except pursuant to an authorization which meets the requirements of the Privacy Standards.
8. Report to the Plan any PHI use or disclosure that is inconsistent with the uses or disclosures provided for of which the Plan Sponsor becomes aware.
9. Make available PHI in accordance with section 164.524 of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.524).
10. Make available PHI for amendment and incorporate any amendments to PHI in accordance with section 164.526 of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.526).
11. Make available the information required to provide an accounting of disclosures in accordance with section 164.528 of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.528).
12. Make its internal practices, books and records relating to the use and disclosure of PHI received from the Plan available to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS"), or any other officer or Employee of HHS to whom the authority involved has been delegated, for purposes of determining compliance by the Plan with part 164, subpart E, of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.500 et seq).
13. Train Employees in privacy protection requirements and appoint a Privacy Officer responsible for such protections.
14. If feasible, return or destroy all PHI received from the Plan that the Plan Sponsor still maintains in any form and retain no copies of such PHI when no longer needed for the purpose for which disclosure was made, except that, if such return or destruction is not feasible, limit further uses and disclosures to those purposes that make the return or destruction of the PHI infeasible.
15. Ensure that adequate separation between the Plan and the Plan Sponsor, as required in section 164.504(f)(2)(iii) of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.504(f)(2)(iii)), is established as follows:
 - a. The following Employees, or classes of Employees, or other persons under control of the Plan Sponsor, shall be given access to the PHI to be disclosed:
 - i. Privacy Officer.
 - b. The access to and use of PHI by the individuals identified above shall be restricted to the plan administration functions that the Plan Sponsor performs for the Plan.
 - c. In the event any of the individuals described above do not comply with the provisions of the Plan documents relating to use and disclosure of PHI, the Plan Administrator shall impose reasonable sanctions as necessary, in its discretion, to ensure that no further non-compliance occurs. The Plan Administrator will promptly report such violation or non-compliance to the Plan, and will cooperate with the Plan to correct violation or non-compliance and to impose appropriate disciplinary action or sanctions. Such sanctions shall be imposed progressively (for example, an oral warning, a written warning, time off without pay and termination), if appropriate, and shall be imposed so that they are commensurate with the severity of the violation.

Disclosure of Summary Health Information to the Plan Sponsor

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

Disclosure of Certain Enrollment Information to the Plan Sponsor

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

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

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

Other Disclosures and Uses of PHI:***Primary Uses and Disclosures of PHI***

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

Other Possible Uses and Disclosures of PHI

1. **Required by Law:** The Plan may use or disclose PHI when required by law, provided the use or disclosure complies with and is limited to the relevant requirements of such law.
2. **Public Health and Safety:** The Plan may use or disclose PHI when permitted for purposes of public health activities, including disclosures to:
 - a. A public health authority or other appropriate government authority authorized by law to receive reports of Child abuse or neglect.
 - b. Report reactions to medications or problems with products or devices regulated by the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or other activities related to quality, safety, or effectiveness of FDA-regulated products or activities.
 - c. Locate and notify persons of recalls of products they may be using.
 - d. A person who may have been exposed to a communicable Disease or may otherwise be at risk of contracting or spreading a Disease or condition, if authorized by law.
3. The Plan may disclose PHI to a government authority, except for reports of Child abuse or neglect, when required or authorized by law, or with the Participant's agreement, if the Plan reasonably believes he or she to be a victim of abuse, neglect, or domestic violence. In such case, the Plan will promptly inform the Participant that such a disclosure has been or will be made unless the Plan believes that informing him/her would place him/her at risk of serious harm (but only to someone in a position to help prevent the threat). Disclosure generally may be made to a minor's parents or other representatives although there may be circumstances under Federal or State law when the parents or other representatives may not be given access to the minor's PHI.
4. **Health Oversight Activities:** The Plan may disclose PHI to a health oversight agency for oversight activities authorized by law. This includes civil, administrative or criminal investigations; inspections; claim audits; licensure or disciplinary actions; and other activities necessary for appropriate oversight of a health care system, government health care program, and compliance with certain laws.

5. **Lawsuits and Disputes:** The Plan may disclose PHI when required for judicial or administrative proceedings. For example, the Participant's PHI may be disclosed in response to a subpoena, discovery requests, or other required legal processes when the Plan is given satisfactory assurances that the requesting party has made a good faith attempt to advise the Participant of the request or to obtain an order protecting such information, and done in accordance with specified procedural safeguards.
6. **Law Enforcement:** The Plan may disclose PHI to a law enforcement official when required for law enforcement purposes concerning identifying or locating a suspect, fugitive, material witness or missing person. Under certain circumstances, the Plan may disclose the Participant's PHI in response to a law enforcement official's request if he or she is, or are suspected to be, a victim of a crime and if it believes in good faith that the PHI constitutes evidence of criminal conduct that occurred on the Sponsor's or Plan's premises.
7. **Decedents:** The Plan may disclose PHI to family members or others involved in decedent's care or payment for care, a coroner, funeral director or medical examiner for the purpose of identifying a deceased person, determining a cause of death or as necessary to carry out their duties as authorized by law. The decedent's health information ceases to be protected after the individual is deceased for 50 years.
8. **Research:** The Plan may use or disclose PHI for research, subject to certain limited conditions.
9. **To Avert a Serious Threat to Health or Safety:** The Plan may disclose PHI in accordance with applicable law and standards of ethical conduct, if the Plan, in good faith, believes the use or disclosure is necessary to prevent or lessen a threat to health or safety of a person or to the public.
10. **Workers' Compensation:** The Plan may disclose PHI when authorized by and to the extent necessary to comply with workers' compensation or other similar programs established by law.
11. **Military and National Security:** The Plan may disclose PHI to military authorities or armed forces personnel under certain circumstances. As authorized by law, the Plan may disclose PHI required for intelligence, counter-intelligence, and other national security activities to authorized Federal officials.

Required Disclosures of PHI

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

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

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

Instances When Required Authorization Is Needed From Participants Before Disclosing PHI

1. Most uses and disclosures of psychotherapy notes.
2. Uses and disclosures for marketing.
3. Sale of PHI.
4. Other uses and disclosures not described in this section can only be made with authorization from the Participant. The Participant may revoke this authorization at any time.

Participant's Rights

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

1. **Request Restrictions:** The Participant has the right to request additional restrictions on the use or disclosure of PHI for treatment, payment, or health care operations. The Participant may request that the Plan restrict

disclosures to family members, relatives, friends or other persons identified by him/her who are involved in his or her care or payment for his or her care. The Plan is not required to agree to these requested restrictions.

2. **Right to Receive Confidential Communication:** The Participant has the right to request that he or she receive communications regarding PHI in a certain manner or at a certain location. The request must be made in writing and how the Participant would like to be contacted. The Plan will accommodate all reasonable requests.
3. **Right to Receive Notice of Privacy Practices:** The Participant is entitled to receive a paper copy of the plan's Notice of Privacy Practices at any time. To obtain a paper copy, contact the Privacy Officer.
4. **Accounting of Disclosures:** The Participant has the right to request an accounting of disclosures the Plan has made of his or her PHI. The request must be made in writing and does not apply to disclosures for treatment, payment, health care operations, and certain other purposes. The Participant is entitled to such an accounting for the six years prior to his or her request. Except as provided below, for each disclosure, the accounting will include: (a) the date of the disclosure, (b) the name of the entity or person who received the PHI and, if known, the address of such entity or person; (c) a description of the PHI disclosed, (d) a statement of the purpose of the disclosure that reasonably informs the Participant of the basis of the disclosure, and certain other information. If the Participant wishes to make a request, please contact the Privacy Officer.
5. **Access:** The Participant has the right to request the opportunity to look at or get copies of PHI maintained by the Plan about him/her in certain records maintained by the Plan. If the Participant requests copies, he or she may be charged a fee to cover the costs of copying, mailing, and other supplies. If a Participant wants to inspect or copy PHI, or to have a copy of his or her PHI transmitted directly to another designated person, he or she should contact the Privacy Officer. A request to transmit PHI directly to another designated person must be in writing, signed by the Participant and the recipient must be clearly identified. The Plan must respond to the Participant's request within 30 days (in some cases, the Plan can request a 30 day extension). In very limited circumstances, the Plan may deny the Participant's request. If the Plan denies the request, the Participant may be entitled to a review of that denial.
6. **Amendment:** The Participant has the right to request that the Plan change or amend his or her PHI. The Plan reserves the right to require this request be in writing. Submit the request to the Privacy Officer. The Plan may deny the Participant's request in certain cases, including if it is not in writing or if he or she does not provide a reason for the request.
7. **Fundraising contacts:** The Participant has the right to opt out of fundraising contacts.

Questions or Complaints

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

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

Contact Information

Privacy Officer Contact Information:
 WH Administrators, Inc.
 2 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 450
 Bethesda, MD 20814
 Phone: 301-703-9699
 Fax: N/A
 Website: <http://www.whadministrators.com/>

HIPAA SECURITY

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

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

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

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

Definitions

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

Plan Sponsor Obligations

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

1. Implement administrative, physical, and technical safeguards that reasonably and appropriately protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the Electronic PHI that it creates, receives, maintains, or transmits on behalf of the Plan.
2. Ensure that adequate separation between the Plan and the Plan Sponsor, as required in 45 CFR § 164.504(f)(2)(iii), is supported by reasonable and appropriate Security Measures.
3. Ensure that any agent, including a subcontractor, to whom the Plan Sponsor provides Electronic PHI created, received, maintained, or transmitted on behalf of the Plan, agrees to implement reasonable and appropriate administrative, physical, and technical safeguards to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the Electronic PHI and report to the Plan any security incident of which it becomes aware.
4. Report to the Plan any security incident of which it becomes aware.

Notification Requirements in the Event of a Breach of Unsecured PHI

The required breach notifications are triggered upon the discovery of a breach of unsecured PHI. A breach is discovered as of the first day the breach is known, or reasonably should have been known.

When a breach of unsecured PHI is discovered, the Plan will:

1. Notify the Participant whose PHI has been, or is reasonably believed to have been, assessed, acquired, used, or disclosed as a result of the breach, in writing, without unreasonable delay and in no case later than 60 calendar days after discovery of the breach. Breach notification must be provided to the affected individual(s) by:
 - a. Written notice by first-class mail to the Participant (or next of kin) at the last known address or, if specified by the Participant, e-mail.
 - b. If the Plan has insufficient or out-of-date contact information for the Participant, the Participant must be notified by a “substitute form”.
 - c. If an urgent notice is required, the Plan may contact the Participant by telephone. The breach notification will have the following content:
 - i. Brief description of what happened, including date of breach and date discovered.

- ii. Types of unsecured PHI involved (e.g., name, Social Security number, date of birth, home address, account number).
 - iii. Steps the Participant should take to protect from potential harm.
 - iv. What the Plan is doing to investigate the breach, mitigate losses and protect against further breaches.
- 2. Notify the media if the breach affected more than 500 residents of a State or jurisdiction. Notice must be provided to prominent media outlets serving the State or jurisdiction without unreasonable delay and in no case later than 60 calendar days after the date the breach was discovered.
- 3. Notify the HHS Secretary if the breach involves 500 or more individuals, contemporaneously with the notice to the affected individual and in the manner specified by HHS. If the breach involves less than 500 individuals, an internal log or other documentation of such breaches must be maintained and annually submitted to HHS within 60 days after the end of each Calendar Year.
- 4. When a Business Associate, which provides services for the Plan and comes in contact with PHI in connection with those services discovers a breach has occurred, that Business Associate will notify the Plan without unreasonable delay and in no case later than 60 calendar days after discovery of a breach so that the affected Participants may be notified. To the extent possible, the Business Associate should identify each individual whose unsecured PHI has been, or is reasonably believed to have been, breached.

PARTICIPANT'S RIGHTS

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

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

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

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

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

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage

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

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

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

Enforce Your Rights

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

Assistance with Your Questions

If the Participant has any questions about the Plan, the Participant should contact the Plan Administrator. If the Participant has any questions about this statement or about rights under ERISA, or needs assistance in obtaining documents from the Plan Administrator, the Participant should contact the nearest Office of the Employee Benefits

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

**APPENDIX A: NOTICE OF NONDISCRIMINATION (FOR COVERED ENTITIES
SUBJECT TO ACA SECTION 1557)**

Tennessee Tractors, LLC complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex. Tennessee Tractors, LLC does not exclude people or treat them differently because of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex.

Tennessee Tractors, LLC:

- Provides free aids and services to people with disabilities to communicate effectively with the Plan, such as:
 - Qualified sign language interpreters.
 - Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats).
- Provides free language services to people whose primary language is not English, such as:
 - Qualified interpreters.
 - Information written in other languages

If a Participant needs these services, he or she should contact [Name of Tennessee Tractor Civil Rights Coordinator]

If a Participant believes that Tennessee Tractors, LLC has failed to provide these services or discriminated in another way on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex, he or she can file a grievance with: [Name of Tennessee Tractor Civil Rights Coordinator] [Mailing Address], [Telephone number], [TTY number—if covered entity has one], [Fax], [Email]. The Participant can file a grievance in person or by mail, fax, or email. If a Participant needs help filing a grievance, [Name of Tennessee Tractor Civil Rights Coordinator] is available to help him or her.

Participants can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights, electronically through the Office for Civil Rights Complaint Portal, available at <https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf>, or by mail or phone at:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, SW
Room 509F, HHH Building
Washington, D.C. 20201
1-800-368-1019, 800-537-7697 (TDD)

Complaint forms are available at <http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/file/index.html>.

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

Tennessee Tractor, LLC on behalf of itself and the Tennessee Tractor, LLC Health and Welfare Benefit Plan, and KERRY YOUNG, on behalf of himself and all similarly situation persons

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Crockett

(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Glankler Brown, PLLC c/o Don L. Hearn, Jr., 6000 Poplar Avenue, Suite 400, Memphis, TN 38119
(901) 525-1322

DEFENDANTS

WH ADMINISTRATORS, INC.

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Montgomery

(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- ☐ 3 Federal Question
(U.S. Government Not a Party)
- ☐ 4 Diversity
(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- | | PTF | DEF |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Citizen of This State | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 |
| Citizen of Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Foreign Nation | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.](#)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
REAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty Other: <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement			

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☐ 1 Original Proceeding
- ☐ 2 Removed from State Court
- ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
- ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened
- ☐ 5 Transferred from Another District (specify)
- ☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer
- ☐ 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):

29 U.S.C Section 1132(e)

Brief description of cause:

Class Action for violation of ERISA

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND: ☐ Yes ☒ No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE

11/10/2017

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

/s/Don L. Hearn, Jr. (TN 22837)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT #

AMOUNT

APPLYING IFP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

Print

Save As...

Reset

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
 - (b) County of Residence.** For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
 - (c) Attorneys.** Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
- United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
- United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
- Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
- Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions](#).
- V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
- Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
- Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
- Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
- Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
- Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
- Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
- Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
- PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7.** Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- VI. Cause of Action.** Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint.** Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.
- Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
- Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. _____

PROOF OF SERVICE*(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))*

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
 was received by me on *(date)* _____ .

☐ I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
 _____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

☐ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
 _____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
 on *(date)* _____, and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

☐ I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____, who is
 designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
 _____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

☐ I returned the summons unexecuted because _____ ; or

☐ Other *(specify)*: _____

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00 .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Print

Save As...

Reset

ClassAction.org

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