



DENTAL PLAN DOCUMENT

**CROOK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1
OF**

**WYOMING SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION
INSURANCE TRUST**

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ESPAÑOL: Para obtener asistencia en Español, llame al 1-800-426-7453.

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

Please read the sections Alternate Treatment and Predetermination of Benefits in the Dental Plan. You will need to follow these sections or reimbursement from the Plan may be reduced.

DENTAL CARE BENEFIT PLAN 2	
DENTAL CARE DEDUCTIBLE, PER CALENDAR YEAR	
Per Covered Person	\$50
Per Family Unit	\$150
Calendar Year Deductible applies to these classes of services: Class B Services - Basic Class C Services - Major Class D Services - Orthodontia	
MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT	BENEFIT
For Class A - Preventive, Class B - Basic and Class C - Major Services	
Per Covered Person per Calendar Year (excludes orthodontic benefits)	\$1,000
For Class D - Orthodontia (benefit available for Dependents under age 26)	
Lifetime maximum per Covered Person	\$1,000
COVERED CHARGES	
Dental Percentage Payable	
Class A Services - Preventive	100%
Class B Services - Basic	80%
Class C Services - Major	50%
Class D Services - Orthodontia	50%

DENTAL CARE BENEFIT PLAN 3	
DENTAL CARE DEDUCTIBLE, PER CALENDAR YEAR	
Per Covered Person	\$50
Per Family Unit	\$150
Calendar Year Deductible applies to these classes of services: Class B Services - Basic Class C Services - Major Class D Services - Orthodontia	
MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT	BENEFIT
For Class A - Preventive, Class B - Basic and Class C - Major Services Per Covered Person per Calendar Year (excludes orthodontic benefits)	\$1,500
For Class D - Orthodontia (benefit available for Dependents under age 26) Lifetime maximum per Covered Person	\$2,000
COVERED CHARGES	
Dental Percentage Payable	
Class A Services - Preventive	100%
Class B Services - Basic	80%
Class C Services - Major	50%
Class D Services - Orthodontia	50%

DENTAL CARE BENEFIT PLAN 5	
DENTAL CARE DEDUCTIBLE, PER CALENDAR YEAR	
Per Covered Person	\$25
Per Family Unit	\$75
Calendar Year Deductible applies to these classes of services: Class B Services - Basic Class C Services – Major Class D Services - Orthodontia	
MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT	BENEFIT
For Class A - Preventive, Class B - Basic and Class C - Major Services Per Covered Person per Calendar Year (excludes orthodontic benefits)	\$3,000
For Class D - Orthodontia (benefit available for Dependents under age 26) Lifetime maximum per Covered Person	\$4,000
COVERED CHARGES	
Dental Percentage Payable	
Class A Services - Preventive	100%
Class B Services - Basic	80%
Class C Services - Major	50%
Class D Services - Orthodontia	50%

GENERAL INFORMATION
Wyoming School Boards Association Insurance Trust

CROOK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #1

Employer	Crook County School District #1 P. O. Box 830 Sundance, WY 82729 PH: 307-283-2299
New Hire Effective Date and Waiting Period	Day 31 of employment
Fulltime Employment Definition	30 hours per week
Open Enrollment	Month of December with a January 1 effective date
Dependent Child Maximum Age	An Employee's Child will be an eligible Dependent until reaching the limiting age of 26, without regard to student status, marital status, financial dependency, or residency status with the Employee or any other person.
Claims timely filing	12 months from the date claims are incurred
Plans Available	Dental Plans 2, 3, and 5
Changing Plans	You have the option to change plans annually during the month of December with a January 1 effective date.

INTRODUCTION

This document is a description of Wyoming School Boards Association Insurance Trust Dental Plan (the Plan). No oral interpretations can change this Plan. The Plan described is designed to protect Plan Participants against certain other expenses.

Premiums and employee contribution amounts are defined annually by the Plan / Employer for the applicable Plan Year. Rates and employee contributions are subject to change. For premium details and employee contribution amounts, please contact the Plan Administrator.

The Employer fully intends to maintain this Plan indefinitely. However, it reserves the right to terminate, suspend, discontinue or amend the Plan at any time and for any reason.

Changes in the Plan may occur in any or all parts of the Plan including benefit coverage, deductibles, maximums, exclusions, limitations, definitions, eligibility and the like.

To the extent that an item or service is a covered benefit under the Plan, the terms of the Plan shall be applied in a manner that does not discriminate against a health care provider who is acting within the scope of the provider's license or other required credentials under applicable State law. This provision does not preclude the Plan from setting limits on benefits, including cost sharing provisions, frequency limits, or restrictions on the methods or settings in which treatments are provided and does not require the Plan to accept all types of providers as a Provider.

Failure to follow the eligibility or enrollment requirements of this Plan may result in delay of coverage or no coverage at all. Reimbursement from the Plan can be reduced or denied because of certain provisions in the Plan, such as coordination of benefits, subrogation, exclusions, timeliness of COBRA elections, utilization review, or other cost management requirements, lack of Medical Necessity, lack of timely filing of claims or lack of coverage.

The Plan will pay benefits only for the expenses incurred while this coverage is in force. No benefits are payable for expenses incurred before coverage began or after coverage terminated. An expense for a service or supply is incurred on the date the service or supply is furnished.

Dental care has become an increasingly common and expensive medical cost in recent years. Yet, dental health can be maintained easily through regular, routine care. Therefore, in addition to reimbursement for much of the cost of major procedures, the Plan encourages preventive and restorative dental care in order to avoid future, more costly major dental expenses.

If the Plan is terminated, amended, or benefits are eliminated, the rights of Covered Persons are limited to Covered Charges incurred before termination, amendment or elimination.

This document summarizes the Plan rights and benefits for covered Employees and their Dependents and is divided into the following parts:

Schedule of Benefits. Provides an outline of the Plan reimbursement formulas as well as payment limits on certain services.

Eligibility, Funding, Effective Date and Termination. Explains eligibility for coverage under the Plan, funding of the Plan and when the coverage takes effect and terminates.

Health Care Plan Privacy Notice. Explains how medical information may be used, disclosed and accessed.

Open Enrollment. Explains some options for enrollment and benefit selection.

Benefit Descriptions. Explains when the benefit applies and the types of charges covered.

Defined Terms. Defines those Plan terms that have a specific meaning.

Claim Provisions. Explains the rules for filing claims and the claim appeal process.

Coordination of Benefits. Shows the Plan payment order when a person is covered under more than one plan.

Third Party Recovery Provision. Explains the Plan's rights to recover payment of charges when a Covered Person has a claim against another person because of injuries sustained.

Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA. Explains when a person's coverage under the Plan ceases and the continuation options which are available.

ELIGIBILITY, FUNDING, EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS

A Plan Participant should contact the Claims Administrator to obtain additional information, free of charge, about Plan coverage of a specific benefit, particular drug, treatment, test or any other aspect of Plan benefits or requirements.

ELIGIBILITY

Please refer to the participating district's/entity's General Information page.

Eligible Classes of Employees. All Active Employees, who qualify under one of the classes below, Employees of the Employer.

- **Regular Full-Time Employees:** An Employee's status as a Regular Full-Time Employee will be determined on the basis of the average number of hours worked during an initial or standard look back measurement period, as applicable, as established by the Plan Administrator, Wyoming School Boards Association or any of its subsidiary organizations or participating districts/entities, in accordance with applicable law.

New Hires

- **Qualifying Employee:** A Qualifying Employee is an Employee who is not a Regular Full-Time Employee but who averages the applicable number of Hours of Service per week over the Employee's Initial Measurement Period. Coverage will be effective on the first day of the Qualifying Employee's New Employee Stability Period, subject to completion of enrollment requirements. A Qualifying Employee will remain eligible throughout the New Employee Stability Period to the extent that the employee remains employed, subject to the Plan's Break in Service rules.

Note: if there is a gap between the end of the Qualifying Employee's New Employee Stability Period and the start of the Qualifying Employee's first Ongoing Employee Stability Period (see below), the Qualifying Employee will remain eligible under the Plan until the day preceding the start of the Ongoing Employee Stability Period (to the extent the employee remains employed, and subject to the Plan's Break in Service rules.)

If a Qualifying Employee transfers to a Regular Full-Time Employee position prior to the start of the Qualifying Employee's New Employee Stability Period, the Employee will become eligible for coverage. Coverage for the new Regular Full-Time Employee will become effective on the day following completion of the Waiting Period, subject to completion of the enrollment requirements.

Ongoing Employees:

Once an Employee has completed the Plan's Initial Measurement Period, eligibility will be based solely on the Employee's Hours of Service during the Plan's Standard Measurement Period. Any Employee who averages the applicable number of Hours of Service per week during the Plan's Standard Measurement Period ("Ongoing

Employees") will be eligible for coverage under the Plan during the Plan's next Ongoing Employee Stability Period, provided that the Ongoing Employee remains employed, and subject to the Plan's Break in Service rules. Coverage will be effective on the first day of the Ongoing Employee Stability Period, subject to completion of the enrollment requirements.

Impact of Breaks in Service:

If you have a Break in Service and then return to work, you will be treated as a New Hire, and eligibility for coverage under the Plan upon return will be determined in accordance with the New Hire rules above. However, if you are not actively at work for a period and return to work or are otherwise credited with Hours of Service before you incur a Break in Service, you will be treated as a continuous employee and will be eligible for coverage under the Plan upon return if you were enrolled in coverage prior to the start of the period during which you had no Hours of Service. Your coverage will be effective on the first day of the month that coincides with or follows the date you resume Hours of Service, subject to completion of enrollment requirements.

A "Waiting Period" is a period of time beginning on the first day of employment in an eligible class. The Waiting Period, if applicable, is as shown on the participating district's/entity's General Information page.

Eligible Classes of Dependents. A Dependent is any one of the following persons:

(1) A covered Employee's Spouse.

The term "Spouse" shall mean the person with whom covered Employee has established a valid marriage under applicable State law but does not include common law marriages. The Plan Administrator may require documentation proving a legal marital relationship.

(2) A covered Employee's Child(ren), for dental coverage.

An Employee's "Child" includes his/her natural child, adopted child, or a child placed with the Employee for adoption, stepchild, Foster child and children for whom the Employee is a Legal Guardian.

To be eligible for Dependent coverage under the Plan, a Child must be under the limiting age of 26 years. Coverage will end on the last day of the child's birthday month.

The phrase "placed for adoption" refers to a child whom a person intends to adopt, whether or not the adoption has become final, who has not attained the age of 18 as of the date of such placement for adoption. The term "placed" means the assumption and retention by such person of a legal obligation for total or partial support of the child in anticipation of adoption of the child. The child must be available for adoption and the legal process must have commenced.

The Plan Administrator may require documentation proving eligibility for Dependent coverage, including birth certificates, tax records, or initiation of legal proceedings severing parental rights.

- (3) A covered Dependent Child or Qualified Dependent who reaches the limiting age and is Totally Disabled, incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental or physical handicap, primarily dependent upon the covered Employee for support and maintenance and unmarried. The Plan Administrator may require, at reasonable intervals, continuing proof of the Total Disability and dependency.

The Plan Administrator reserves the right to have such Dependent examined by a Physician of the Plan Administrator's choice, at the Plan's expense, to determine the existence of such incapacity.

These persons are excluded as Dependents: other individuals living in the covered Employee's home, but who are not eligible as defined; the legally separated or divorced former Spouse of the Employee; Common-Law Spouse; Domestic Partner or; any person who is on active duty in any military service of any country; or any person who is covered under the Plan as an Employee.

If a person covered under this Plan changes status from Employee to Dependent or Dependent to Employee, and the person is covered continuously under this Plan before, during and after the change in status, credit will be given for deductibles and all amounts applied to maximums.

If both parents are Employees, their eligible Dependent will be covered as the Dependents of one of the parents, depending on Employer choice, but not of both.

Eligibility Requirements for Dependent Coverage. A family member of an Employee will become eligible for Dependent coverage on the first day that the Employee is eligible for Employee coverage and the family member satisfies the requirements for Dependent coverage.

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

FUNDING

Cost of the Plan. Wyoming School Boards Association or any of its subsidiary organizations or participating districts/entities, shares the cost of Employee and Dependent coverage under this Plan with the covered Employees. The level of any Employee contributions is set by the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator reserves the right to change the level of Employee contributions.

ENROLLMENT

Please refer to the participating district/entity General Information page.

Enrollment Requirements. An Employee must enroll for coverage and authorize applicable payroll deductions as specified by the Employee. The covered Employee is required to enroll for Dependent coverage also.

PORTABILITY PROVISION

Covered Employees and their covered Dependents may transfer from one participating Wyoming School Boards Association Insurance Trust school district to another participating school district. It is the intent of this Plan to honor time satisfied for (if applicable):

- waiting periods
- deductible amounts met; and
- out-of pocket maximum amounts met

to the extent that the amounts were met under the prior Plan during the same deductible plan year.

Calendar Year and lifetime maximums also move with the Covered Employees and their Covered Dependents.

TIMELY OR LATE ENROLLMENT

- (1) **Timely Enrollment** - The enrollment will be "timely" if the completed form is received by the Plan Administrator no later than 31 days after the person becomes eligible for the coverage.

If two Employees (who are legally married under the laws of a State) are covered under the Plan and the Employee who is covering the Dependent children terminates coverage, the Dependent coverage may be continued by the other covered Employee with no Waiting Period as long as coverage has been continuous.

- (2) **Late Enrollment** - An enrollment is "late" if it is not made on a "timely basis."

EFFECTIVE DATE

Please refer to the participating district's General Information page.

Active Employee Requirement.

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

Effective Date of Dependent Coverage. A Dependent's coverage will take effect on the day that the Eligibility Requirements are met; the Employee is covered under the Plan; and all Enrollment Requirements are met.

If both parents are Employees, their Dependents may be covered as Dependents of one of the parents, but not both, depending on employer choice.

A participant can automatically elect Dependent coverage on the later of the following:

- (1) The date the Covered Person is initially covered by this Plan.
- (2) The date the Dependent is acquired by the Covered Person.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

The Employer or Plan has the right to rescind any coverage of the Employee and/or Dependents for cause, making a fraudulent claim or an intentional material misrepresentation in applying for or obtaining coverage, or obtaining benefits under the Plan. The Employer or Plan may either void coverage for the Employee and/or covered Dependents for the period of time coverage was in effect, may terminate coverage as of a date to be determined at the Plan's discretion, or may immediately terminate coverage. The Employer will refund all contributions paid for any coverage rescinded; however, claims paid will be offset from this amount. The Employer reserves the right to collect additional monies if claims are paid in excess of the Employee's and/or Dependent's paid contributions.

When Employee Coverage Terminates. Employee coverage will terminate on the earliest of these dates (except in certain circumstances, a covered Employee may be eligible for COBRA continuation coverage. For a complete explanation of when COBRA continuation coverage is available, what conditions apply, and how to select it, see the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA):

- (1) The date the Plan is terminated.
- (2) The date the Covered Employee's Eligible Class is eliminated.
- (3) The last day of the calendar month in which the covered Employee ceases to be in one of the Eligible Classes. This includes death or termination of Active Employment of the covered Employee. (See the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA.) It also includes an Employee on disability, leave of absence or other leave of absence, unless the Plan specifically provides for continuation during these periods.
- (4) The end of the period for which the required contribution has been paid if the charge for the next period is not paid when due.
- (5) If an Employee commits fraud, makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact in applying for or obtaining coverage, or obtaining benefits under the Plan, or fails to notify the Plan Administrator that he or she has become

ineligible for coverage, then the Employer or Plan may either void coverage for the Employee and covered Dependents for the period of time coverage was in effect, may terminate coverage as of a date to be determined at the Plan's discretion, or may immediately terminate coverage.

Continuation During Periods of Employer-Certified Disability, Leave of Absence or Layoff (not meeting the definition of FMLA leave). A person may remain eligible for a limited time if Active, full-time work ceases due to disability, leave of absence or layoff. This continuance will end as follows:

For disability leave only: the date the Employer ends the continuance.

For leave of absence or layoff only: the date the Employer ends the continuance.

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

Continuation During Family and Medical Leave. Regardless of the established leave policies mentioned above, this Plan shall at all times comply with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 as promulgated in regulations issued by the Department of Labor.

During any leave taken under the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Employer will maintain coverage under this Plan on the same conditions as coverage would have been provided if the covered Employee had been continuously employed during the entire leave period.

If Plan coverage terminates during the FMLA leave, coverage will be reinstated for the Employee and his or her covered Dependents if the Employee returns to work in accordance with the terms of the FMLA leave. Coverage will be reinstated only if the person(s) had coverage under this Plan when the FMLA leave started, and will be reinstated to the same extent that it was in force when that coverage terminated. For example, Waiting Periods will not be imposed unless they were in effect for the Employee and/or his or her Dependents when Plan coverage terminated.

Rehiring a Terminated Employee. A terminated Employee who is rehired will be treated as a new hire and be required to satisfy all Eligibility and Enrollment requirements to the extent permitted by terms of the Plan and applicable law. However, if the Employee is returning to work directly from COBRA coverage, this Employee does not have to satisfy any employment waiting period.

Employees on Military Leave. Employees going into or returning from military service may elect to continue Plan coverage as mandated by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) under the following circumstances. These rights apply only to Employees and their Dependents covered under the Plan immediately before leaving for military service.

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

- (a) The 24 month period beginning on the date on which the person's absence begins; or
 - (b) The day after the date on which the person was required to apply for or return to a position of employment and fails to do so.
- (2) A person who elects to continue health plan coverage must pay up to 102% of the full contribution under the Plan, except a person on active duty for 30 days or less cannot be required to pay more than the Employee's share, if any, for the coverage.
 - (3) An exclusion or Waiting Period may not be imposed in connection with the reinstatement of coverage upon reemployment if one would not have been imposed had coverage not been terminated because of service. However, an exclusion or Waiting Period may be imposed for coverage of any Illness or Injury determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to have been incurred in, or aggravated during, the performance of uniformed service.

If the Employee wishes to elect this coverage or obtain more detailed information, contact the Plan Administrator, Wyoming School Boards Association, 2323 Pioneer Avenue, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001, 307-634-1112. The Employee may also have continuation rights under USERRA. In general, the Employee must meet the same requirements for electing USERRA coverage as are required under COBRA continuation coverage requirements. Coverage elected under these circumstances is concurrent not cumulative. The Employee may elect USERRA continuation coverage for the Employee and their Dependents. Only the Employee has election rights. Dependents do not have any independent right to elect USERRA health plan continuation.

When Dependent Coverage Terminates. A Dependent's coverage will terminate on the earliest of these dates (except in certain circumstances, a covered Dependent may be eligible for COBRA continuation coverage. For a complete explanation of when COBRA continuation coverage is available, what conditions apply, and how to select it, see the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA):

- (1) The date the Plan or Dependent coverage under the Plan is terminated.
- (2) The date that the Employee's coverage under the Plan terminates for any reason including death. (See the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA.)
- (3) The date a covered Spouse loses coverage due to loss of eligibility status. (See the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA.)
- (4) Coverage will end on the last day of the calendar month in which the Qualified Dependent ceases to meet the applicable eligibility requirements. (See the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA.)

- (5) Coverage will end on the last day of the calendar month in which the Child ceases to meet the applicable eligibility requirements. (See the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA.)
- (6) The end of the period for which the required contribution has been paid if the charge for the next period is not paid when due.
- (7) If a Dependent commits fraud or makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact in applying for or obtaining coverage, or obtaining benefits under the Plan, or fails to notify the Plan Administrator that he or she has become ineligible for coverage, then the Employer or Plan may either void coverage for the Dependent for the period of time coverage was in effect, may terminate coverage as of a date to be determined at the Plan's discretion, or may immediately terminate coverage.

HEALTH CARE PLAN PRIVACY NOTICE

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

The Wyoming School Boards Association Insurance Trust Dental Plan (the Plan) is required by law to maintain the privacy of “protected health information.”

“Protected health information” includes any identifiable information that the Plan obtains from you or others that relate to your physical or mental health, the health care you have received, or payment for your health care. As required by law, this notice provides you with information about your rights and the Plan’s legal duties and privacy practices with respect to the privacy of protected health information. This notice also discusses the uses and disclosures the Plan will make of your protected health information. If there is a breach of your unsecured protected health information, you have the right to be notified of the breach.

Permitted Uses and Disclosures. The Plan can use or disclose your protected health information for purposes of treatment, payment and health care operations. Except as noted below, uses and disclosures not described in this notice will be made only with your authorization.

Treatment means the provision, coordination or management of your health care, including any referrals for health care from one health care provider to another. For example, a provider under the Plan may need to know health care information in Plan files that might assist in treatment.

Payment means activities to obtain and provide reimbursement for the health care provided to you, including determinations of eligibility and coverage and other utilization review activities. For example, the information on or accompanying health care bills sent to the Plan may include information that identifies you, as well as your diagnosis, procedures, and supplies used.

As another example, prior to providing health care services, the Plan may need information from a provider about your Medical Condition to determine whether the proposed course of treatment will be covered. When the Plan receives a bill from the provider, the Plan can obtain information regarding your care if necessary to provide payment.

Health care operations means the support function related to treatment and payment, such as quality assurance activities, case management, receiving and responding to patient complaints, Physician reviews, compliance programs, audits, business planning, development, management and administrative activities. For example, the Plan may use your medical information to evaluate the performance of providers used in the Plan. The Plan may also combine medical information about many patients to decide how to better provide needed benefits under the Plan.

Other Uses and Disclosures of Protected Health Information. The Plan may contact you to provide information about treatment alternatives or other health related benefits and services that may be of interest to you.

The Plan may disclose your protected health information to your family or friends or any other individual identified by you when they are involved in your care or the payment for your care.

The Plan may not use your genetic information for any underwriting purpose.

The Plan will only disclose the protected health information directly relevant to their involvement in your care or payment. The Plan may also use or disclose your protected health information to notify, or assist in the notification of, a family member, a personal representative, or another person responsible for your care of your location, general condition, or death. If you are available, the Plan will give you an opportunity to object to these disclosures, and the Plan will not make these disclosures if you object. If you are not available, the Plan will determine whether a disclosure to your family or friends is in your best interest, and the Plan will disclose only the protected health information that is directly relevant to their involvement in your care. When permitted by law, the Plan may coordinate our uses and disclosures of protected health information with public or private entities authorized by law or by charter to assist in disaster relief efforts.

Most uses and disclosures of psychotherapy notes, and uses and disclosures of protected health information for marketing purposes or that are considered to be a “sale” of protected health information can only be made with your written authorization. Except for the situations listed below, the Plan will not use or disclose your protected health information for any other purpose unless you provide written authorization.

You have the right to revoke that authorization at any time, provided that the revocation is in writing, except to the extent that the Plan already has taken action in reliance on your authorization.

Exceptional Situations. The Plan may use or disclose your protected health information in the following situations without your authorization:

- **Coroners, Medical Examiners and Funeral Directors.** The Plan may release medical information to the coroner or medical examiner. This may be necessary, for example, to identify a deceased person or determine the cause of death. The Plan may also release medical information about patients to funeral directors as necessary to carry out their duties.
- **Health Oversight Activities.** The Plan may disclose medical information to federal or state agencies that oversee our activities. These activities are necessary for the government to monitor the health care system, government programs, and compliance with civil rights laws. The Plan may disclose protected health information to persons under the Food and Drug Administration’s jurisdiction to track products or to conduct post-marketing surveillance.

- **Inmates.** If you become an inmate of a correctional institution or fall under the custody of a law enforcement official, the Plan may release medical information about you to the correctional institution or law enforcement official. This release would be necessary for the institution to provide you with health care; to protect your health and safety or the health and safety of others; or for the safety and security of the correctional institution.
- **Law Enforcement.** The Plan may release medical information in these situations: if asked to do so by law enforcement official in response to a court order, subpoena, warrant, summons, or similar process; to identify or locate a suspect, fugitive, material witness, or missing person; about the victim of a crime if, under certain limited circumstances and are unable to obtain the person's agreement; about a death believed may be the result of criminal conduct; about criminal conduct on our premises; and in emergency circumstances to report a crime; the location of the crime or victims or the identity, description or location of the person who committed the crime.
- **Lawsuits and Disputes.** If you are involved in a lawsuit or dispute, the Plan may disclose medical information about you in response to a court or administrative order. The Plan may also disclose medical information about you in response to a subpoena, discovery request, or other lawful process by someone else involved in the dispute, but only if efforts have been made to tell you about the request or to obtain an order protecting the information requested.
- **Military and Veterans.** If you are a member of the armed forces, the Plan may release medical information about you as required by military command authorities. The Plan may also release medical information about foreign military personnel to the appropriate foreign military authority.
- **National Security and Intelligence Activities.** The Plan may release medical information about you to authorized federal officials for intelligence, counterintelligence, or other national security activities authorized by law.
- **Organ and Tissue Donation.** If you are an organ donor, the Plan may release medical information to organizations that handle organ procurement or organ, eye or tissue transplantation or to an organ donation bank, as necessary to facilitate organ or tissue donation and transplantation.
- **Protective Services for the President and Others.** The Plan may disclose medical information about you to authorized federal officials so they may provide protection to the President, other authorized persons, or foreign heads of state or conduct special investigations.
- **Public Health Risks.** The Plan may disclose medical information about you for public health activities. These activities generally include the following: to prevent or control disease, injury or disability; to report births and deaths; to report child abuse or neglect; to report reactions to medications or problems with products; to notify people of product recalls, repairs or replacements; to notify a person who may have been exposed to a disease or may be at risk for contracting or spreading a disease or condition; to notify the appropriate

government authority if believed a patient has been the victim of abuse, neglect or domestic violence. The Plan will only make this disclosure if you agree or when required or authorized by law.

- **Serious Threats.** As permitted by applicable law and standards of ethical conduct, the Plan may use and disclose protected health information if, in good faith, believe that the use or disclosure is necessary to prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of a person or the public.
- **Workers' Compensation.** The Plan may release medical information about you for programs that provide benefits for work-related injuries or illness.

Your Rights

- You have the right to request restrictions on the Plan's uses and disclosures of protected health information for treatment, payment and health care operations. However, the Plan is not required to agree to your request. If you pay a provider of health care out of pocket in full for the cost of your treatment, you can request that the provider not to share information about your treatment with the Plan. The health care provider must comply with your request.
- You have the right to reasonably request to receive communications of protected health information by alternative means or at alternative locations.
- Subject to payment of a reasonable fee for labor and copying, and the exceptions noted below, you have the right to inspect and copy the protected health information contained in the Plan's records. If you cannot afford to pay for copies, you will not be denied access. You have the right to ask for a copy of your electronic medical record in a reasonable electronic format. In some instances the Plan may not have to provide you with copies of psychotherapy notes, information compiled in relation to a civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding, and protected health information that is subject to law that prohibits access to protected health information. If your request for access is denied you will be informed in writing, and you can ask the Plan to review the decision. Not all denials are subject to review.
- You have the right to request a correction to your protected health information, but the Plan may deny your request for correction. Any agreed upon correction will be included as an addition to, and not a replacement of, already existing records.
- You have the right to receive an accounting of disclosures of protected health information made by the Plan to individuals or entities other than to you, except for disclosures to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations as provided above; to persons involved in your care or for other notification purposes as provided by law; for national security or intelligence purposes as provided by law; to correctional institutions or law enforcement officials as provided by law; or that occurred prior to April 14, 2003.
- You have the right to request and receive a paper copy of this notice from us.

Effective Date and Changes. This notice is effective as of September 23, 2013. The Plan reserves the right to change the terms of this notice from time-to-time and to make the revised notice effective for all protected health information the Plan maintains. The Plan must follow the terms of the notice currently in effect for any planned use or disclosure of protected health information. You can always request a copy of our most current privacy notice from our office or you can access it on our web site. We will tell you about changes to this notice by posting the notice on our website and mailing you a copy of the revised notice with the next annual mailing after the notice takes effect.

Filing a Complaint. If you believe that your privacy rights have been violated, you should immediately contact our Privacy Officer at 307-634-1112. The Plan will not take action against you for filing a complaint. You also may file a complaint with the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Contact Person and Exercising Your Rights. To exercise any of the rights described in this notice you must make a written request. Mail your request to: Wyoming School Boards Association, 2323 Pioneer Avenue, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001. If you have any questions or would like further information about this notice, please contact Wyoming School Boards Association, at 307-634-1112.

OPEN ENROLLMENT

During the annual open enrollment period, (listed on the district/entity specific General Information page; not offered in all districts), covered Employees and their covered Dependents will be able to **change** some of their benefit decisions based on which benefits and coverages are right for them.

See the district/entity specific General Information page for specific information on Open Enrollment and effective dates. In addition, there may be times when an additional open enrollment may be allowed.

A Plan Participant who fails to make an election during open enrollment will automatically retain his or her present coverages.

Plan Participants will receive detailed information regarding open enrollment from their Employer.

DEFINED TERMS

Active Employee is an Employee who is on the regular payroll of the Employer and who has begun to perform the duties of his or her job with the Employer on a full-time basis and meets the requirements as stated in the district/entity specific General Information page.

Calendar Year means January 1 through December 31 of the same year.

COBRA means the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended.

Exhaustion of COBRA continuation coverage means that an individual's COBRA continuation coverage ceases for any reason other than either failure of the individual to pay premiums on a timely basis, or for cause (such as making a fraudulent claim or an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact in connection with the plan).

Cosmetic Dentistry means dentally unnecessary procedures.

Covered Charge(s) means those Medically Necessary services or supplies that are covered under this Plan.

Covered Person is an Employee or Dependent who is covered under this Plan.

Dentist is a person who is properly trained and licensed to practice dentistry and who is practicing within the scope of such license.

Emergency Services means a medical screening examination (as required under Section 1867 of the Social Security Act (EMTALA)) within the capability of the Hospital emergency department, including routine ancillary services, to evaluate a Medical Emergency and such further medical examination and treatment as are within the capabilities of the staff and facilities of the Hospital and required under EMTALA to stabilize the patient.

Employee means a person who is classified by his Employer as an Active, common law employee.

Employer is listed on the General Information page for each district.

Experimental and/or Investigational means services, supplies, care and treatment which does not constitute accepted medical practice properly within the range of appropriate medical practice under the standards of the case and by the standards of a reasonably substantial, qualified, responsible, relevant segment of the dental community or government oversight agencies at the time services were rendered.

The Plan Administrator must make an independent evaluation of the experimental/nonexperimental standings of specific technologies. The Plan Administrator shall be guided by a reasonable interpretation of Plan provisions. The decisions shall be made in good faith and rendered following a detailed factual background investigation of the

claim and the proposed treatment. The decision of the Plan Administrator will be final and binding on the Plan. The Plan Administrator will be guided by the following principles:

- (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; or
- (2) if the drug, device, medical treatment or procedure, or the patient informed consent document utilized with the drug, device, treatment or procedure, was reviewed and approved by the treating facility's Institutional Review Board or other body serving a similar function, or if federal law requires such review or approval; or
- (3) if Reliable Evidence shows that the drug, device, medical treatment or procedure is the subject of on-going phase I or phase II clinical trials, is the research, experimental, study or Investigational arm of on-going phase III clinical trials, or is otherwise under study to determine its maximum tolerated dose, its toxicity, its safety, its efficacy or its efficacy as compared with a standard means of treatment or diagnosis; or
- (4) if Reliable Evidence shows that the prevailing opinion among experts regarding the drug, device, medical treatment or procedure is that further studies or clinical trials are necessary to determine its maximum tolerated dose, its toxicity, its safety, its efficacy or its efficacy as compared with a standard means of treatment or diagnosis.

Reliable Evidence shall mean only published reports and articles in the authoritative medical and scientific literature; the written protocol or protocols used by the treating facility or the protocol(s) of another facility studying substantially the same drug, service, medical treatment or procedure; or the written informed consent used by the treating facility or by another facility studying substantially the same drug, device, medical treatment or procedure.

Drugs are considered Experimental if they are not commercially available for purchase and/or they are not approved by the Food and Drug Administration for general use.

Family Unit is the covered Employee and the family members who are covered as Dependents under the Plan.

Foster Child means a child who meets the eligibility requirements shown in the Dependent Eligibility Section of this Plan for whom a covered Employee has assumed a legal obligation in connection with the child's placement with a state, county or private foster care agency.

A covered Foster Child is not a child temporarily living in the covered Employee's home; one placed in the covered Employee's home by a social service agency which retains control of the child; or whose natural parent(s) may exercise or share parental responsibility and control.

Injury means an accidental physical Injury to the body caused by unexpected external means.

Late Enrollee means a Plan Participant who enrolls under the Plan other than during the first 31-day period in which the individual is eligible to enroll under the Plan or during a Special Enrollment Period.

Legal Guardian means a person recognized by a court of law as having the duty of taking care of the person and managing the property and rights of a minor child.

Medically or Dentally Necessary care and treatment is recommended or approved by a Physician or Dentist; is consistent with the patient's condition or accepted standards of good dental practice; is medically proven to be effective treatment of the condition; is not performed mainly for the convenience of the patient or provider of dental services; is not conducted for research purposes; and is the most appropriate level of services which can be safely provided to the patient.

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

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

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

Physician means a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.), Doctor of Podiatry (D.P.M.), Audiologist, Certified Nurse Anesthetist, Licensed Professional Counselor, Licensed Professional Physical Therapist, Master of Social Work (M.S.W.), Midwife, Occupational Therapist, Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.), Physiotherapist, Psychiatrist, Psychologist (Ph.D.), Speech Language Pathologist and any other practitioner of the healing arts who is licensed and regulated by a state or federal agency and is acting within the scope of his or her license.

Plan means Wyoming School Boards Association Insurance Trust Dental Plan, which is a benefits plan for certain Employees of Wyoming School Boards Association or any of its subsidiary organizations and is described in this document.

Plan Participant is any Employee or Dependent who is covered under this Plan.

Plan Year is the 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on the following June 30.

Total Disability (Totally Disabled) means: In the case of a Dependent, the complete inability as a result of Injury or Sickness to perform the normal activities of a person of like age and sex in good health.

Reasonable and Customary Charge is a charge which is not higher than the usual charge made by the provider of the care or supply and does not exceed the usual charge made by most providers of like service in the same area. This test will consider the nature

and severity of the condition being treated. It will also consider medical complications or unusual circumstances that require more time, skill or experience.

The Plan will pay benefits on the basis of the actual charge billed if it is less than the Reasonable and Customary charge.

The Plan Administrator has the discretionary authority to decide whether a charge is Reasonable and Customary.

Crook County School District #1

DENTAL BENEFITS

This benefit applies when covered dental charges are incurred by a person while covered under this Plan.

DEDUCTIBLE

Deductible Amount. This is an amount of dental charges for which no benefits will be paid. Before benefits can be paid in a Calendar Year, a Covered Person must meet the deductible shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Family Unit Limit. When the dollar amount shown in the Schedule of Benefits has been incurred by members of a Family Unit toward their Calendar Year deductibles, the deductibles of all members of that Family Unit will be considered satisfied for that year.

BENEFIT PAYMENT

Each Calendar Year benefits will be paid to a Covered Person for the dental charges in excess of the deductible amount if applicable. Payment will be made at the rate shown under Dental Percentage Payable in the Schedule of Benefits. No benefits will be paid in excess of the Maximum Benefit Amount.

MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT

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

DENTAL CHARGES

Dental charges are the Reasonable and Customary charges made by a Dentist or other Physician for necessary care, appliances or other dental material listed as a covered dental service.

A dental charge is incurred on the date the service or supply for which it is made is performed or furnished. However, there are times when one overall charge is made for all or part of a course of treatment. In this case, the Claims Administrator will apportion that overall charge to each of the separate visits or treatments or consider the "prep" date as the service date. The pro rata charge will be considered to be incurred as each visit or treatment is completed.

COVERED DENTAL SERVICES

Class A Services: Preventive and Diagnostic Dental Procedures

The limits on Class A services are for routine services. If dental need is present, this Plan will consider for reimbursement services performed more frequently than the limits shown.

- (1) Routine oral exams. This includes the cleaning and scaling of teeth. Limit of 2 exams per Covered Person each per Calendar Year.
- (2) Two bitewing X-ray series every Calendar Year.
- (3) One full mouth X-ray every 36 months.
- (4) One panoramic X-ray every 36 months.
- (5) Diagnostic X-rays.
- (6) One fluoride treatment for covered Dependent children under age 15 every six months.
- (7) Space maintainers for covered Dependent children under age 15 to replace primary teeth.
- (8) Biopsy of oral tissue.
- (9) Emergency palliative treatment for pain.
- (10) Antibiotic drugs.
- (11) Sealants on the occlusal surface of a permanent posterior tooth for Dependent children under age 14, once per tooth in any 12 months.

Class B Services: Basic Dental Procedures

- (1) Oral surgery. Oral surgery is limited to removal of teeth, preparation of the mouth for dentures and removal of tooth generated cysts of less than 1/4 inch.
- (2) Periodontics (gum treatments).
- (3) Endodontics (root canals).
- (4) Extractions. This service includes local anesthesia and routine post-operative care.
- (5) Recementing bridges, crowns or inlays.

- (6) Fillings, other than gold.
- (7) General anesthetics, upon demonstration of Medical Necessity.
- (8) Repair of crowns, bridgework and removable dentures.
- (9) Rebasing or relining of removable dentures.

**Class C Services:
Major Dental Procedures**

- (1) Gold restorations, including inlays, onlays and foil fillings. The cost of gold restorations in excess of the cost for amalgam, synthetic porcelain, or plastic materials will be included only when the teeth must be restored with gold.
- (2) Installation of crowns.
- (3) Installing partial, full or removable dentures to replace one or more natural teeth that were extracted while the person was covered for this benefit. This service also includes all adjustments made during a 6-month period following the installation.
- (4) Initial installation of fixed bridgework to replace one or more natural teeth which were extracted while the person was covered for these benefits.
- (5) Replacing an existing removable partial or full denture or fixed bridgework; adding teeth to an existing removable partial denture; or adding teeth to existing bridgework to replace newly extracted natural teeth. However, this item will apply only if one of these tests is met:
 - (a) The replacement or addition of teeth is required because of one or more natural teeth being extracted after the person is covered under these benefits.
 - (b) The existing denture or bridgework was installed at least five years prior to its replacement and cannot currently be made serviceable.
 - (c) The existing denture is of an immediate temporary nature. Further, replacement by permanent dentures is required and must take place within 12 months from the date the temporary denture was installed.
- (6) Implants, including any appliances and/or crowns and the surgical insertion or removal of implants.

Class D Services: Orthodontic Treatment and Appliances

This is treatment to move teeth by means of appliances to correct a handicapping malocclusion of the mouth.

These services are available for covered Dependent children under age 26 and include preliminary study, including X-rays, diagnostic casts and treatment plan, active treatments and retention appliance.

Payments for comprehensive full-banded orthodontic treatments are made in installments.

ALTERNATE TREATMENT

Many dental conditions can be treated in more than one way. This Plan has an "alternate treatment" clause which governs the amount of benefits the Plan will pay for treatments covered under the Plan. If a patient chooses a more expensive treatment than is needed to correct a dental problem according to accepted standards of dental practice, the benefit payment will be based on the cost of the treatment which provides professionally satisfactory results at the most cost-effective level.

For example, if a regular amalgam filling is sufficient to restore a tooth to health, and the patient and the Dentist decide to use a gold filling, the Plan will base its reimbursement on the Usual and Reasonable Charge for an amalgam filling. The patient will pay the difference in cost.

EXCLUSIONS

A charge for the following is not covered:

- (1) **Administrative costs.** Administrative costs of completing claim forms or reports or for providing dental records.
- (2) **Before coverage.** Care, treatment of supplies for which a charge was incurred before a person was covered under this Plan.
- (3) **Broken appointments.** Charges for broken or missed dental appointments.
- (4) **Crowns.** Crowns for teeth that are restorable by other means or for the purpose of Periodontal Splinting.
- (5) **Excess charges.** The part of an expense for care and treatment of an Injury or Sickness that is in excess of the Reasonable and Customary charge.
- (6) **Excluded under Medical.** Services that are excluded under Medical Plan Exclusions.

- (7) **Government.** Care, treatment or supplies furnished by a program or agency funded by any government. This exclusion does not apply to Medicaid or when otherwise prohibited by applicable law.
- (8) **Hygiene.** Oral hygiene, plaque control programs or dietary instructions.
- (9) **No charge.** Care and treatment for which there would not have been a charge if no coverage had been in force.
- (10) **No listing.** Services which are not included in the list of covered dental services.
- (11) **No obligation to pay.** Charges incurred for which the Plan has no legal obligation to pay.
- (12) **Not Medically or Dentally Necessary.** Care and treatment that is not Medically or Dentally Necessary.
- (13) **Occupational.** Care and treatment of an Injury or Sickness that, in either case, is occupational – that is, arises from work for wage or profit, when Workers' compensation coverage is required by law including self-employment.
- (14) **Orthognathic surgery.** Surgery to correct malpositions in the bones of the jaw.
- (15) **Personalization.** Personalization of dentures.
- (16) **Plan design excludes.** Charges excluded or limited by the Plan design as stated in this document.
- (17) **Relative.** Professional services performed by a person who ordinarily resides in the Covered Person's home or is related to the Covered Person as a Spouse, parent, child, brother or sister, whether the relationship is by blood or exists in law.
- (18) **Replacement.** Replacement of lost or stolen appliances.
- (19) **Self-Inflicted.** Any loss due to an intentionally self-inflicted Injury. This exclusion does not apply if the Injury resulted from an act of domestic violence or a medical (including both physical and mental health) condition.
- (20) **Splinting.** Crowns, fillings or appliances that are used to connect (splint) teeth, or change or alter the way the teeth meet, including altering the vertical dimension, restoring the bite (occlusion) or are cosmetic.
- (21) **TMJ.** All diagnostic and treatment services related to the treatment of jaw joint problems including temporomandibular joint (TMJ) syndrome.
- (22) **War.** Any loss that is due to a declared or undeclared act or war.

HOW TO SUBMIT A CLAIM

Benefits under this Plan shall be paid only if the Plan Administrator decides in its discretion that a Covered Person is entitled to them.

When a Covered Person has a claim to submit for payment, either the Employee or Provider should submit bills for services rendered.

ALL BILLS MUST SHOW:

Name of Plan: **Wyoming School Boards Association Insurance Trust
Dental Plan**

Employee's name

Name, address, telephone number, and tax ID number of provider of care

Diagnosis

Type of services rendered, with diagnosis and/or procedure codes

Date of Services

Charges

Group # **22204031**

Send the above to the Claims Administrator at this address:

CNIC Health Solutions, Inc.

P. O. Box 3559

Englewood, Colorado 80155-3559

1-877-229-4541

The claims administrator reserves the right to routinely request employment and /or other insurance information from the covered Employee/Spouse. These requests will be submitted in writing to the Employee. Claims payment may be pended until details are disclosed and submitted in writing to the Claims Administrator.

WHEN CLAIMS SHOULD BE FILED

Claims should be filed with the Claims Administrator within 12 months of the date charges for the service were incurred. Benefits are based on the Plan's provisions at the time the charges were incurred. Claims filed later than that date **will be declined** or reduced unless the person is not legally capable of submitting the claim.

The Claims Administrator will determine if enough information has been submitted to enable proper consideration of the claim. If not, more information may be requested from the claimant. The Plan reserves the right to have a Plan Participant seek a second medical opinion.

CLAIMS PROCEDURE

Following is a description of how the Plan processes claims for benefits and reviews the appeal of any claim that is denied. The terms used in this section are defined below.

A "Claim" is defined as any request for a Plan benefit, made by a claimant or by a representative of a claimant, which complies with the Plan's reasonable procedure for filing claims and making benefit claims determinations.

A "Claim" does not include a request for a determination of an individual's eligibility to participate in the Plan.

If a Claim is denied, in whole or in part, or if Plan coverage is rescinded retroactively for fraud or misrepresentation, the denial is known as an "Adverse Benefit Determination."

A claimant has the right to request a review of an Adverse Benefit Determination. This request is an "Appeal." 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 Adverse Benefit Determination." If the claimant receives notice of a Final Adverse Benefit Determination, or if the Plan does not follow the Appeal procedures properly, the claimant then has the right to request an independent external review. The External Review procedures are described below.

Both the Claims and the Appeal 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.

A claimant must follow all Claims and Appeal procedures both internal and external, before he or she can file a lawsuit. However, this rule may not apply if the Plan Administrator has not complied with the procedures described in this Section. If a lawsuit is brought, it must be filed within two years after the final determination of an Appeal.

Any of the authority and responsibilities of the Plan Administrator under the Claims and Appeal Procedures or the External Review Process, including the discretionary authority to interpret the terms of the Plan, may be delegated to a third party. If you have any questions regarding these procedures, please contact the Plan Administrator.

There are different kinds of Claims and each one has a specific timetable for each step in the review process. Upon receipt of the Claim, the Plan Administrator must decide whether to approve or deny the Claim. The Plan Administrator's notification to the claimant of its decision must be made as soon as practical and not later than the time shown in the timetable. However, if the Claim has not been filed properly, or if it is incomplete, or if there are other matters beyond the control of the Plan Administrator, the claimant may be notified that the period for providing the notification will need to be extended. If the period is extended because the Plan Administrator needs more information from the claimant, the claimant must provide the requested information within the time shown on the timetable. Once the Claim is complete, the Plan Administrator must make its decision as shown in the timetable. If the Claim is denied, in whole or in part, the claimant has the right to file an Appeal. Then the Plan Administrator

must decide the Appeal and, if the Appeal is denied, provide notice to the claimant within the time periods shown on the timetable. The time periods shown in the timetable begin at the time the Claim or Appeal is filed in accordance with the Plan's procedures. Decisions will be made within a reasonable period of time appropriate to the circumstances, but within the maximum time periods listed in the timetables below. Unless otherwise noted, "days" means calendar days.

The definitions of the types of Claims are:

Urgent Care Claim

A Claim involving Urgent Care is any Claim for medical care or treatment where the Plan conditions receipt of benefits, in whole or in part, on approval in advance of obtaining the care or treatment, and using the timetable for a non-urgent care determination could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the claimant; or the ability of the claimant to regain maximum function; or in the opinion of the attending or consulting Physician, would subject the claimant to severe pain that could not be adequately managed without the care or treatment that is the subject of the Claim. The Urgent Care Claim rules do not apply to claims involving urgent care where Plan benefits are not conditioned on prior approval. These claims are subject to the rules on Post-Service Claims described below.

A Physician with knowledge of the claimant's medical condition may determine if a Claim is one involving Urgent Care. The Claims Administrator will defer to the attending provider's determination that the Claim involves Urgent Care. If there is no such Physician, an individual acting on behalf of the Plan applying the judgment of a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine may make the determination.

In the case of a Claim involving Urgent Care, responses must be made as soon as possible consistent with the medical urgency involved, and no later than the following times:

Notification to claimant of Claim determination	72 hours
Insufficient information on the Claim, or failure to follow the Plan's procedure for filing a Claim:	
Notification to claimant, orally or in writing	24 hours
Response by claimant, orally or in writing	48 hours
Benefit determination, orally or in writing	48 hours
Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Appeal	72 hours

If there is an Adverse Benefit Determination on a Claim involving Urgent Care, 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.

Concurrent Care Claims

A Concurrent Care Claim is a special type of Claim that arises if the Plan informs a claimant that benefits for a course of treatment that has been previously approved for a period of time or number of treatments is to be reduced or eliminated. In that case, the Plan must notify the claimant sufficiently in advance of the effective date of the reduction or elimination of treatment to allow the claimant to file an Appeal. 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.

In the case of a Concurrent Care Claim, the following timetable applies:

Notification to claimant of benefit reduction	Sufficiently prior to scheduled termination of course of treatment to allow claimant to appeal
Notification to claimant of rescission	30 days
Notification of determination on Appeal of Claims involving Urgent Care	24 hours (provided claimant files Appeal more than 24 hours prior to scheduled termination of course of treatment)
Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Appeal for non-Urgent Claims	As soon as feasible, but not more than 30 days

Post-Service Claim

A Post-Service Claim means any Claim for a Plan benefit that is not an Urgent Care Claim; in other words, a Claim that is a request for payment under the Plan for medical services already received by the claimant.

In the case of a Post-Service Claim, the following timetable applies:

Notification to claimant of Adverse Benefit Determination	30 days
Extension due to matters beyond the control of the Plan	15 days
Extension due to insufficient information on the Claim	15 days
Response by claimant following notice of insufficient information	45 days
Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Appeal	30 days per benefit appeal

Notice to claimant of Adverse Benefit Determinations

If a Claim is denied in whole or in part, the denial is considered to be an Adverse Benefit Determination. Except with Urgent Care Claims, when the notification may be oral followed by written or electronic notification within three days of the oral notification, the Plan Administrator shall provide written or electronic notification of the Adverse Benefit Determination. The notice will state in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner and in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant:

- (1) Information sufficient to allow the claimant to identify the Claim involved (including date of service, the healthcare provider, and the claim amount, if applicable), and a statement that the diagnosis code and treatment code and their corresponding meanings will be provided to the claimant as soon as feasible upon request.
- (2) The specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination, 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.
- (3) Reference to the specific Plan provisions on which the determination was based.
- (4) A description of any additional material or information necessary for the claimant to perfect the Claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary.
- (5) A description of the Plan's internal and external Appeal procedures. This description will include information on how to initiate the Appeal and the time limits applicable to such procedures.
- (6) If the Adverse Benefit Determination was based on an internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion, the specific rule, guideline, protocol, or criterion will be provided free of charge. If this is not practical, a statement will be included that such a rule, guideline, protocol, or criterion was relied upon in making the Adverse Benefit Determination and a copy will be provided free of charge to the claimant upon request.
- (7) If the Adverse Benefit Determination is based on the Medical Necessity or Experimental or Investigational treatment or similar exclusion or limit, 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 free of charge, upon request.
- (8) Information about the availability of and contact information for, any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under applicable federal law to assist individuals with the internal claims and appeals and external review process.

Appeals

When a claimant receives notification of an Adverse Benefit Determination, the claimant generally has 180 days following receipt of the notification in which to file a written request for an Appeal of the decision. However, for Concurrent Care Claims, the Claimant must file the Appeal prior to the scheduled reduction or termination of treatment. For a claim based on rescission of coverage, the claimant must file the Appeal within 30 days. A claimant may submit written comments, documents, records, and other information relating to the Claim.

The Plan Administrator shall provide the claimant, as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of the time within which a final determination on Appeal is required to allow the claimant time to respond, any new or additional evidence that is relied upon, considered or generated by or at the direction of the Plan. This evidence shall be provided free of charge.

A document, record, or other information shall be considered relevant to a Claim if it:

- (1) was relied upon in making the benefit determination;
- (2) was submitted, considered, or generated in the course of making the benefit determination, without regard to whether it was relied upon in making the benefit determination;
- (3) demonstrated compliance with the administrative processes and safeguards designed to ensure and to verify that benefit determinations are made in accordance with Plan documents and Plan provisions have been applied consistently with respect to all claimants; or
- (4) constituted a statement of policy or guidance with respect to the Plan concerning the denied treatment option or benefit.

The period of time within which a benefit determination on Appeal is required to be made shall begin at the time an Appeal is filed in writing in accordance with the procedures of the Plan. This timing is without regard to whether all the necessary information accompanies the filing.

Before the Plan Administrator issues its Final Adverse Benefit Determination based on a new or additional rationale, the claimant must be provided, free of charge, with a copy of the rationale. The rationale must be provided as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of the time within which a final determination on Appeal is required to allow the claimant time to respond.

The review shall take 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 initial benefit determination. The review will not afford deference to the initial Adverse Benefit Determination and will be conducted by a fiduciary of the Plan who is neither the individual who made the adverse determination nor a subordinate of that individual.

If the determination was based on a medical judgment, including determinations with regard to whether a particular treatment, drug, or other item is Experimental, Investigational, or not Medically Necessary or appropriate, the fiduciary shall consult with a health care professional who was not involved in the original benefit determination. This health care professional will have appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine involved in the medical judgment. Additionally, medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained on behalf of the Plan in connection with the initial determination will be identified.

If the Appeal of a Claim is denied, in whole or in part, the Plan Administrator shall provide written notification of the Adverse Benefit Determination on Appeal. The notice will state, in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner and in a manner calculated to be understood by the claimant:

- (1) Information sufficient to allow the claimant to identify the Claim involved (including date of service, the healthcare provider, and the claim amount, if applicable), and a statement that the diagnosis code and treatment code and their corresponding meanings will be provided to the claimant as soon as feasible upon request.
- (2) The specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination, 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.
- (3) Reference to the specific Plan provisions on which the determination was based.
- (4) A description of any additional material or information necessary for the claimant to perfect the Claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary.
- (5) A description of the Plan's internal and external review procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures.
- (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 Claim.
- (7) If the Adverse Benefit Determination was based on an internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion, the specific rule, guideline, protocol, or criterion will be provided free of charge. If this is not practical, a statement will be included that such a rule, guideline, protocol, or criterion was relied upon in making the Adverse Benefit Determination and a copy will be provided free of charge to the claimant upon request.
- (8) If the Adverse Benefit Determination is based on the Medical Necessity or Experimental or Investigational treatment or similar exclusion or limit, 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 free of charge, upon request.

- (9) Information about the availability of and contact information for, any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under applicable federal law to assist individuals with the internal claims and appeals and external review process.

EXTERNAL REVIEW PROCESS

If a claimant receives a Final Adverse Benefit Determination under the Plan's internal Claims and Appeals Procedures, he or she may request that the Claim be reviewed under the Plan's External Review process. This request must be filed in accordance with the applicable State external review process. Please contact the Plan Administrator for more details.

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

Coordination of the benefit plans. Coordination of benefits sets out rules for the order of payment of Covered Charges when two or more plans -- including Medicare -- are paying. When a Covered Person is covered by this Plan and another plan, or the Covered Person's Spouse is covered by this Plan and by another plan or the couple's Covered children are covered under two or more plans, the plans will coordinate benefits when a claim is received.

The plan that pays first according to the rules will pay as if there were no other plan involved.

Benefit plan. This provision will coordinate the medical and dental benefits of a benefit plan. The term benefit plan means this Plan or any one of the following plans:

- (1) Group or group-type plans, including franchise or blanket benefit plans.
- (2) Blue Cross and Blue Shield group plans.
- (3) Group practice and other group prepayment plans.
- (4) Federal government plans or programs. This includes, but is not limited to, Medicare and Tricare.
- (5) Other plans required or provided by law. This does not include Medicaid or any benefit plan like it that, by its terms, does not allow coordination.
- (6) No Fault Auto Insurance, by whatever name it is called, when not prohibited by law.

Allowable Charge. For a charge to be allowable it must be a Reasonable and Customary charge and at least part of it must be covered under this Plan.

In the case of HMO (Health Maintenance Organization) or other in-network only plans: This Plan will not consider any charges in excess of what an HMO or network provider has agreed to accept as payment in full. Also, when an HMO or network plan is primary and the Covered Person does not use an HMO or network provider, this Plan will not consider as an Allowable Charge any charge that would have been covered by the HMO or network plan had the Covered Person used the services of an HMO or network provider.

Benefit plan payment order. When two or more plans provide benefits for the same Allowable Charge, benefit payment will follow these rules:

- (1) Plans that do not have a coordination provision, or one like it, will pay first. Plans with such a provision will be considered after those without one.
- (2) Plans with a coordination provision will pay their benefits up to the Allowable Charge:

- (a) The benefits of the plan which covers the person directly (that is, as an employee, member or subscriber) ("Plan A") are determined before those of the plan which covers the person as a dependent ("Plan B").
- (b) The benefits of a benefit plan which covers a person as an Employee who is neither laid off nor retired are determined before those of a benefit plan which covers that person as a laid-off or Retired Employee. The benefits of a benefit plan which covers a person as a Dependent of an Employee who is neither laid off nor retired are determined before those of a benefit plan which covers a person as a Dependent of a laid off or Retired Employee. If the other benefit plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule does not apply.
- (c) The benefits of a benefit plan which covers a person as an Employee who is neither laid off nor retired or a Dependent of an Employee who is neither laid off nor retired are determined before those of a plan which covers the person as a COBRA beneficiary.
- (d) When a child is covered as a Dependent and the parents are not separated or divorced, these rules will apply:
 - (i) The benefits of the benefit plan of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in a year are determined before those of the benefit plan of the parent whose birthday falls later in that year;
 - (ii) If both parents have the same birthday, the benefits of the benefit plan which has covered the parent for the longer time are determined before those of the benefit plan which covers the other parent.
- (e) When a child's parents are divorced or legally separated, these rules will apply:
 - (i) This rule applies when the parent with custody of the child has not remarried. The benefit plan of the parent with custody will be considered before the benefit plan of the parent without custody.
 - (ii) This rule applies when the parent with custody of the child has remarried. The benefit plan of the parent with custody will be considered first. The benefit plan of the stepparent that covers the child as a Dependent will be considered next. The benefit plan of the parent without custody will be considered last.
 - (iii) This rule will be in place of items (i) and (ii) above when it applies. A court decree may state which parent is financially responsible for medical and dental benefits of the child. In this case, the benefit plan of that parent will be considered before other plans that cover the child as a Dependent.

- (iv) If the specific terms of the court decree state that the parents shall share joint custody, without stating that one of the parents is responsible for the health care expenses of the child, the plans covering the child shall follow the order of benefit determination rules outlined above when a child is covered as a Dependent and the parents are not separated or divorced.
- (v) For parents who were never married to each other, the rules apply as set out above as long as paternity has been established.
- (f) If there is still a conflict after these rules have been applied, the benefit plan which has covered the patient for the longer time will be considered first. This includes situations in which a person who is covered as a dependent child under one benefit plan is also covered as a dependent spouse under another benefit plan. When there is a conflict in coordination of benefit rules, the Plan will never pay more than 50% of Allowable Charges when paying secondary.
- (3) If a Plan Participant is under a disability extension from a previous benefit plan, that benefit plan will pay first and this Plan will pay second.
- (4) The Plan will pay primary to Tricare and a state Child Health Insurance Program to the extent required by federal law.

Claims determination period. Benefits will be coordinated on a Calendar Year basis. This is called the claims determination period.

Right to receive or release necessary information. To make this provision work, this Plan may give or obtain needed information from another insurer or any other organization or person. This information may be given or obtained without the consent of or notice to any other person. A Covered Person will give this Plan the information it asks for about other plans and their payment of Allowable Charges.

Facility of payment. This Plan may repay other plans for benefits paid that the Plan Administrator determines it should have paid. That repayment will count as a valid payment under this Plan.

Right of recovery. This Plan may pay benefits that should be paid by another benefit plan. In this case this Plan may recover the amount paid from the other benefit plan or the Covered Person. That repayment will count as a valid payment under the other benefit plan.

Further, this Plan may pay benefits that are later found to be greater than the Allowable Charge. In this case, this Plan may recover the amount of the overpayment from the source to which it was paid.

THIRD PARTY RECOVERY PROVISION

RIGHT OF SUBROGATION AND REFUND

Payment Condition

1. 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").
2. 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. By accepting benefits the Participant(s) agrees 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.
3. 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.
4. 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

1. 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.

2. 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.
3. 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.
4. If the Participant(s) fails to file a claim or pursue damages against:
 - a. The responsible party, its insurer, or any other source on behalf of that party;
 - b. Any first party insurance through medical payment coverage, personal Injury protection, no-fault coverage, uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage;
 - c. Any policy of insurance from any insurance company or guarantor of a third party;
 - d. Workers' compensation or other liability insurance company; or
 - e. 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)' 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

1. 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, make whole doctrine, or any other similar legal theory, without regard to whether the Participant(s) is fully compensated by his/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)' recovery is less than the benefits paid, then the Plan is entitled to be paid all of the recovery achieved.
2. 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, expressed written consent of the Plan.
3. 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.

4. 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).
5. 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.

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:

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; or
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

1. It is the Participant(s)' obligation at all times, both prior to and after payment of medical benefits by the Plan:
 - a. 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;
 - b. 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;
 - c. To take such action and execute such documents as the Plan may require to facilitate enforcement of its subrogation and reimbursement rights;
 - d. To do nothing to prejudice the Plan's rights of subrogation and reimbursement;
 - e. To promptly reimburse the Plan when a recovery through settlement, judgment, award or other payment is received; and
 - f. 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.
2. 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).
3. The Plan's rights to reimbursement and/or subrogation are in no way dependent upon the Participant(s)' cooperation or adherence to these terms

Offset

If timely repayment is not made, or the Participant and/or his/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.

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.

CONTINUATION COVERAGE RIGHTS UNDER COBRA

Under federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA), certain Employees and their families covered under Wyoming School Boards Association Insurance Trust Dental Plan (the Plan) will be entitled to the opportunity to elect a temporary extension of health coverage (called "COBRA continuation coverage") where coverage under the Plan would otherwise end. This notice is intended to inform Plan Participants and beneficiaries, in summary fashion, of their rights and obligations under the continuation coverage provisions of COBRA, as amended and reflected in final and proposed regulations published by the Department of the Treasury. This notice is intended to reflect the law and does not grant or take away any rights under the law.

COBRA continuation coverage for the Plan is administered by the COBRA Administrator. The COBRA Administrator is CNIC Health Solutions, Inc., P.O. Box 3559, Englewood, Colorado 80155-3559, 1-877-229-4541. Complete instructions on COBRA, as well as election forms and other information, will be provided by the COBRA Administrator or its designee to Plan Participants who become Qualified Beneficiaries under COBRA.

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

What is COBRA continuation coverage? COBRA continuation coverage is the temporary extension of group health plan coverage that must be offered to certain Plan Participants and their eligible family members (called "Qualified Beneficiaries") at group rates. The right to COBRA continuation coverage is triggered by the occurrence of a life event that results in the loss of coverage under the terms of the Plan (the "Qualifying Event"). The coverage must be identical to the Plan coverage that the Qualified Beneficiary had immediately before the Qualifying Event, or if the coverage has been changed, the coverage must be identical to the coverage provided to similarly situated active employees who have not experienced a Qualifying Event (in other words, similarly situated non-COBRA beneficiaries).

Who can become a Qualified Beneficiary? In general, a Qualified Beneficiary can be:

- (1) Any individual who, on the day before a Qualifying Event, is covered under a Plan by virtue of being on that day either a covered Employee, the Spouse of a covered Employee, or a Dependent child of a covered Employee. If, however, an individual who otherwise qualifies as a Qualified Beneficiary is denied or not offered coverage under the Plan under circumstances in which the denial or failure to offer constitutes a violation of applicable law, then the individual will be considered to have had the Plan coverage and will be considered a Qualified Beneficiary if that individual experiences a Qualifying Event.

- (2) Any child who is born to or placed for adoption with a covered Employee during a period of COBRA continuation coverage, and any individual who is covered by the Plan as an alternate recipient under a qualified medical support order. If, however, an individual who otherwise qualifies as a Qualified Beneficiary is denied or not offered coverage under the Plan under circumstances in which the denial or failure to offer constitutes a violation of applicable law, then the individual will be considered to have had the Plan coverage and will be considered a Qualified Beneficiary if that individual experiences a Qualifying Event.
- (3) A covered Employee who retired on or before the date of substantial elimination of Plan coverage which is the result of a bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the U.S. Code with respect to the Employer, as is the Spouse, surviving Spouse or Dependent child of such a covered Employee if, on the day before the bankruptcy Qualifying Event, the Spouse, surviving Spouse or Dependent child was a beneficiary under the Plan.

The term "covered Employee" includes any individual who is provided coverage under the Plan due to his or her performance of services for the employer sponsoring the Plan (e.g., common-law employees (full or part-time), self-employed individuals, independent contractor, or corporate director). However, this provision does not establish eligibility of these individuals. Eligibility for Plan Coverage shall be determined in accordance with Plan Eligibility provisions.

An individual is not a Qualified Beneficiary if the individual's status as a covered Employee is attributable to a period in which the individual was a nonresident alien who received from the individual's Employer no earned income that constituted income from sources within the United States. If, on account of the preceding reason, an individual is not a Qualified Beneficiary, then a Spouse or Dependent child of the individual will also not be considered a Qualified Beneficiary by virtue of the relationship to the individual.

Each Qualified Beneficiary (including a child who is born to or placed for adoption with a covered Employee during a period of COBRA continuation coverage) must be offered the opportunity to make an independent election to receive COBRA continuation coverage.

What is a Qualifying Event? A Qualifying Event is any of the following if the Plan provided that the Plan participant would lose coverage (i.e.: cease to be covered under the same terms and conditions as in effect immediately before the Qualifying Event) in the absence of COBRA continuation coverage:

- (1) The death of a covered Employee.
- (2) The termination (other than by reason of the Employee's gross misconduct), or reduction of hours, of a covered Employee's employment.
- (3) The divorce or legal separation of a covered Employee from the Employee's Spouse. If the Employee reduces or eliminates the Employee's Spouse's Plan coverage in anticipation of a divorce or legal separation, and a divorce or legal separation later occurs, then the divorce or legal separation may be considered

a Qualifying Event even though the Spouse's coverage was reduced or eliminated before the divorce or legal separation.

- (4) A covered Employee's enrollment in any part of the Medicare program.
- (5) A Dependent child's ceasing to satisfy the Plan's requirements for a Dependent child (for example, attainment of the maximum age for dependency under the Plan).

If the Qualifying Event causes the covered Employee, or the covered Spouse or a Dependent child of the covered Employee, to cease to be covered under the Plan under the same terms and conditions as in effect immediately before the Qualifying Event, the persons losing such coverage become Qualified Beneficiaries under COBRA if all the other conditions of COBRA are also met. For example, any increase in contribution that must be paid by or on behalf of a covered Employee, or the Spouse, or a Dependent child of the covered Employee, for coverage under the Plan that results from the occurrence of one of the events listed above is a loss of coverage.

The taking of leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended ("FMLA") does not constitute a Qualifying Event. A Qualifying Event will occur, however, if an Employee does not return to employment at the end of the FMLA leave and all other COBRA continuation coverage conditions are present. If a Qualifying Event occurs, it occurs on the last day of FMLA leave and the applicable maximum coverage period is measured from this date (unless coverage is lost at a later date and the Plan provides for the extension of the required periods, in which case the maximum coverage date is measured from the date when the coverage is lost.) Note that the covered Employee and family members will be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage even in the event of a failure to pay the required premiums for coverage under the Plan during the FMLA leave by the Employee and family members or on behalf of the Employee and family members.

What factors should be considered when determining to elect COBRA continuation coverage? When considering options for health coverage, Qualified Beneficiaries should consider:

- **Premiums:** This plan can charge up to 102% of total plan premiums for COBRA coverage. Other options, like coverage on a spouse's plan or through the Marketplace, may be less expensive. Qualified Beneficiaries have special enrollment rights under federal law (HIPAA). They have the right to request special enrollment in another group health plan for which they are otherwise eligible (such as a plan sponsored by a spouse's employer) within 30 days after Plan coverage ends due to one of the Qualifying Events listed above.
- **Provider Networks:** If a Qualified Beneficiary is currently getting care or treatment for a condition, a change in health coverage may affect access to a particular health care provider. You may want to check to see if your current health care providers participate in a network in considering options for health coverage.

- **Drug Formularies:** For Qualified Beneficiaries taking medication, a change in health coverage may affect costs for medication – and in some cases, the medication may not be covered by another plan. Qualified beneficiaries should check to see if current medications are listed in drug formularies for other health coverage.
- **Severance payments:** If COBRA rights arise because the Employee has lost his job and there is a severance package available from the employer, the former employer may have offered to pay some or all of the Employee's COBRA payments for a period of time. This can affect the timing of coverage available in the Marketplace. In this scenario, the Employee may want to contact the Department of Labor at 1-866-444-3272 to discuss options.
- **Medicare Eligibility:** You should be aware of how COBRA coverage coordinates with Medicare eligibility. If you are eligible for Medicare at the time of the Qualifying Event, or if you will become eligible soon after the Qualifying Event, you should know that you have 8 months to enroll in Medicare after your employment -related health coverage ends. Electing COBRA coverage does not extend this 8-month period. For more information, see [medicare.gov/sign-up-change-plan](https://www.medicare.gov/sign-up-change-plan).
- **Service Areas:** If benefits under the Plan are limited to specific service or coverage areas, benefits may not be available to a Qualified Beneficiary who moves out of the area.
- **Other Cost-Sharing:** In addition to premiums or contributions for health coverage, the Plan requires participants to pay copayments, deductibles, coinsurance, or other amounts as benefits are used. Qualified beneficiaries should check to see what the cost-sharing requirements are for other health coverage options. For example, one option may have much lower monthly premiums, but a much higher deductible and higher copayments.

Are there other coverage options besides COBRA Continuation Coverage? Yes.

Instead of enrolling in COBRA continuation coverage, there may be other coverage options for Qualified Beneficiaries through the Health Insurance Marketplace, Medicaid, or other group health plan coverage options (such as a spouse's plan) through what is called a "special enrollment period." Some of these options may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. You can learn more about many of these options at www.healthcare.gov.

What is the procedure for obtaining COBRA continuation coverage? The Plan has conditioned the availability of COBRA continuation coverage upon the timely election of such coverage. An election is timely if it is made during the election period.

What is the election period and how long must it last? The election period is the time period within which the Qualified Beneficiary must elect COBRA continuation coverage under the Plan. The election period must begin no later than the date the Qualified Beneficiary would lose coverage on account of the Qualifying Event and ends 60 days after the later of the date the Qualified Beneficiary would lose coverage on account of the Qualifying Event or the date notice is provided to the Qualified Beneficiary of her or his

right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. If coverage is not elected within the 60 day period, all rights to elect COBRA continuation coverage are forfeited.

Note: If a covered Employee who has been terminated or experienced a reduction of hours qualifies for a trade readjustment allowance or alternative trade adjustment assistance under a federal law called the Trade Act of 2002, as extended by the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and the Employee and his or her covered Dependents have not elected COBRA coverage within the normal election period, a second opportunity to elect COBRA coverage will be made available for themselves and certain family members, but only within a limited period of 60 days or less and only during the six months immediately after their group health plan coverage ended. Any person who qualifies or thinks that he and/or his family members may qualify for assistance under this special provision should contact the Plan Administrator for further information about the special second election period. If continuation coverage is elected under this extension, it will not become effective prior to the beginning of this special second election period.

Is a covered Employee or Qualified Beneficiary responsible for informing the Plan Administrator of the occurrence of a Qualifying Event? The Plan will offer COBRA continuation coverage to Qualified Beneficiaries only after the Plan Administrator has been timely notified that a Qualifying Event has occurred. The employer (if the employer is not the Plan Administrator) will notify the Plan Administrator of the Qualifying Event within 30 days following the date coverage ends when the Qualifying Event is:

- (1) the end of employment or reduction of hours of employment,
- (2) death of the Employee,
- (3) commencement of a proceeding in bankruptcy with respect to the employer,
or
- (4) entitlement of the employee to any part of Medicare.

IMPORTANT:

For the other Qualifying Events (divorce or legal separation of the Employee and Spouse or a Dependent child's losing eligibility for coverage as a Dependent child), you or someone on your behalf must notify the COBRA Administrator at P.O. Box 3559, Englewood, Colorado 80155-3559, 1-877-229-4541, within 60 days after the Qualifying Event occurs, using the procedures specified below. If these procedures are not followed or if the notice is not provided in writing to the Plan Administrator or its designee during the 60-day notice period, any Spouse or Dependent child who loses coverage will not be offered the option to elect continuation coverage.

NOTICE PROCEDURES:

Any notice that you provide must be ***in writing***. Oral notice, including notice by telephone, is not acceptable. You must mail, fax or hand-deliver your notice to the person listed at the address shown above.

If mailed, your notice must be postmarked no later than the last day of the required notice period. Any notice you provide must state:

- the **name of the plan or plans** under which you lost or are losing coverage,
- the **name and address of the Employee** covered under the plan,
- the **name(s) and address(es) of the Qualified Beneficiary(ies)**, and
- the **Qualifying Event** and the **date** it happened.

If the Qualifying Event is a **divorce or legal separation**, your notice must include a **copy of the divorce decree or the legal separation agreement**.

Be aware that there are other notice requirements in other contexts, for example, in order to qualify for a disability extension.

Once the COBRA Administrator receives ***timely notice*** that a Qualifying Event has occurred, COBRA continuation coverage will be offered to each of the qualified beneficiaries. Each Qualified Beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Covered Employees may elect COBRA continuation coverage for their Spouses, and parents may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their children. For each Qualified Beneficiary who elects COBRA continuation coverage, COBRA continuation coverage will begin on the date that plan coverage would otherwise have been lost. If you or your Spouse or Dependent children do not elect continuation coverage within the 60-day election period described above, the right to elect continuation coverage will be lost.

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

Is COBRA coverage available if a Qualified Beneficiary has other group health plan coverage or Medicare? Qualified beneficiaries who are entitled to elect COBRA continuation coverage may do so even if they are covered under another group health plan or are entitled to Medicare benefits on or before the date on which COBRA is elected. However, a Qualified Beneficiary's COBRA coverage will terminate automatically if, after electing COBRA, he or she becomes entitled to Medicare or becomes covered under other group health plan coverage.

When may a Qualified Beneficiary's COBRA continuation coverage be terminated? During the election period, a Qualified Beneficiary may waive COBRA continuation

coverage. Except for an interruption of coverage in connection with a waiver, COBRA continuation coverage that has been elected for a Qualified Beneficiary must extend for at least the period beginning on the date of the Qualifying Event and ending not before the earliest of the following dates:

- (1) The last day of the applicable maximum coverage period.
- (2) The first day for which Timely Payment is not made to the Plan with respect to the Qualified Beneficiary.
- (3) The date upon which the Employer ceases to provide any group health plan (including a successor plan) to any employee.
- (4) The date, after the date of the election, that the Qualified Beneficiary first becomes entitled to Medicare (either part A or part B, whichever occurs earlier).
- (5) In the case of a Qualified Beneficiary entitled to a disability extension, the later of:
 - (a) (i) 29 months after the date of the Qualifying Event, or (ii) the first day of the month that is more than 30 days after the date of a final determination under Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act that the disabled Qualified Beneficiary whose disability resulted in the Qualified Beneficiary's entitlement to the disability extension is no longer disabled, whichever is earlier; or
 - (b) the end of the maximum coverage period that applies to the Qualified Beneficiary without regard to the disability extension.

The Plan can terminate for cause the coverage of a Qualified Beneficiary on the same basis that the Plan terminates for cause the coverage of similarly situated non-COBRA beneficiaries, for example, for the submission of a fraudulent claim.

In the case of an individual who is not a Qualified Beneficiary and who is receiving coverage under the Plan solely because of the individual's relationship to a Qualified Beneficiary, if the Plan's obligation to make COBRA continuation coverage available to the Qualified Beneficiary ceases, the Plan is not obligated to make coverage available to the individual who is not a Qualified Beneficiary.

What are the maximum coverage periods for COBRA continuation coverage? The maximum coverage periods are based on the type of the Qualifying Event and the status of the Qualified Beneficiary, as shown below:

- (1) In the case of a Qualifying Event that is a termination of employment or reduction of hours of employment, the maximum coverage period ends 18 months after the Qualifying Event if there is not a disability extension and 29 months after the Qualifying Event if there is a disability extension.

- (2) In the case of a covered Employee's enrollment in the Medicare program before experiencing a Qualifying Event that is a termination of employment or reduction of hours of employment, the maximum coverage period for Qualified Beneficiaries ends on the later of:
 - (a) 36 months after the date the covered Employee becomes enrolled in the Medicare program. This extension does not apply to the covered Employee; or
 - (b) 18 months (or 29 months, if there is a disability extension) after the date of the covered Employee's termination of employment or reduction of hours of employment.
- (3) In the case of a Qualified Beneficiary who is a child born to or placed for adoption with a covered Employee during a period of COBRA continuation coverage, the maximum coverage period is the maximum coverage period applicable to the Qualifying Event giving rise to the period of COBRA continuation coverage during which the child was born or placed for adoption.
- (4) In the case of any other Qualifying Event than that described above, the maximum coverage period ends 36 months after the Qualifying Event.

Under what circumstances can the maximum coverage period be expanded? If a Qualifying Event that gives rise to an 18-month or 29-month maximum coverage period is followed, within that 18- or 29-month period, by a second Qualifying Event that gives rise to a 36-months maximum coverage period, the original period is expanded to 36 months, but only for individuals who are Qualified Beneficiaries at the time of and with respect to both Qualifying Events. In no circumstance can the COBRA maximum coverage period be expanded to more than 36 months after the date of the first Qualifying Event. This notice must be sent to COBRA Administrator at P.O. Box 3559, Englewood, Colorado 80155-3559, 1-877-229-4541 in accordance with the procedures above.

How does a Qualified Beneficiary become entitled to a disability extension? A disability extension will be granted if an individual (whether or not the covered Employee) who is a Qualified Beneficiary in connection with the Qualifying Event that is a termination or reduction of hours of a covered Employee's employment, is determined under Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act to have been disabled at any time during the first 60 days of COBRA continuation coverage. To qualify for the disability extension, the Qualified Beneficiary must also provide the Plan Administrator with notice of the disability determination on a date that is both within 60 days after the date of the determination and before the end of the original 18-month maximum coverage. This notice should be sent to COBRA Administrator at P.O. Box 3559, Englewood, Colorado 80155-3559, 1-877-229-4541 in accordance with the procedures above.

Does the Plan require payment for COBRA continuation coverage? For any period of COBRA continuation coverage under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA continuation coverage must pay (or coverage must be paid on behalf of Qualified Beneficiaries) for COBRA continuation coverage. Coverage for Qualified Beneficiaries will cost up to 102% of the applicable premium and up to 150% of the applicable premium for any expanded period of COBRA continuation coverage covering a disabled

Qualified Beneficiary due to a disability extension. The Plan will terminate a Qualified Beneficiary's COBRA continuation coverage as of the first day of any period for which Timely Payment is not made.

Must the Plan allow payment for COBRA continuation coverage to be made in monthly installments? Yes. The Plan is also permitted to allow for payment at other intervals.

What is Timely Payment for payment for COBRA continuation coverage? Timely Payment means a payment made no later than 30 days after the first day of the coverage period. Payment that is made to the Plan by a later date is also considered Timely Payment if either under the terms of the Plan, covered employees or Qualified Beneficiaries are allowed until that later date to pay for their coverage for the period or under the terms of an arrangement between the Employer and the entity that provides Plan benefits on the Employer's behalf, the Employer is allowed until that later date to pay for coverage of similarly situated non-COBRA beneficiaries for the period.

Notwithstanding the above paragraph, the Plan does not require payment for any period of COBRA continuation coverage for a Qualified Beneficiary earlier than 45 days after the date on which the election of COBRA continuation coverage is made for that Qualified Beneficiary. Payment is considered made on the date on which it is postmarked to the Plan.

If Timely Payment is made to the Plan in an amount that is not significantly less than the amount the Plan requires to be paid for a period of coverage, then the amount paid will be deemed to satisfy the Plan's requirement for the amount to be paid, unless the Plan notifies the Qualified Beneficiary of the amount of the deficiency and grants a reasonable period of time for payment of the deficiency to be made. A "reasonable period of time" is 30 days after the notice is provided. A shortfall in a Timely Payment is not significant if it is no greater than the lesser of \$50 or 10% of the required amount.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS

If you have questions about your COBRA continuation coverage, you should contact COBRA Administrator at P.O. Box 3559, Englewood, Colorado 80155-3559, 1-877-229-4541. For more information about your rights under COBRA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), 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). Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website at www.dol.gov/ebsa.

KEEP YOUR PLAN ADMINISTRATOR INFORMED OF ADDRESS CHANGES

In order to protect your family's rights, you should keep the Plan Administrator informed of any changes in the addresses of family members. You should also keep a copy, for your records, of any notices you send to the Plan Administrator.

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PLAN ADMINISTRATION

PLAN ADMINISTRATOR. Wyoming School Boards Association Insurance Trust Dental Plan is the benefit plan of Wyoming School Boards Association Insurance Trust or any of its subsidiary organizations or participating districts/entities, the Plan Administrator, also called the Plan Sponsor. An individual may be appointed by Wyoming School Boards Association Insurance Trust or any of its subsidiary organizations or participating districts/entities, to be Plan Administrator and serve at the convenience of the Employer. If the Plan Administrator resigns, dies or is otherwise removed from the position, Wyoming School Boards Association Insurance Trust or any of its subsidiary organizations or participating districts/entities, shall appoint a new Plan Administrator as soon as reasonably possible.

The Plan Administrator shall administer this Plan in accordance with its terms and establish its policies, interpretations, practices, and procedures. 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 determinations regarding issues which relate to eligibility for benefits, to decide disputes which may arise relative to a Plan 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.

DUTIES OF THE PLAN ADMINISTRATOR.

- (6) To administer the Plan in accordance with its terms.
- (7) To interpret the Plan, including the right to remedy possible ambiguities, inconsistencies or omissions.
- (8) To decide disputes which may arise relative to a Plan Participant's rights.
- (9) To prescribe procedures for filing a claim for benefits and to review claim denials.
- (10) To keep and maintain the Plan documents and all other records pertaining to the Plan.
- (11) To appoint a Claims Administrator to pay claims
- (12) To delegate to any person or entity such powers, duties and responsibilities as it deems appropriate.

PLAN ADMINISTRATOR COMPENSATION. The Plan Administrator serves **without** compensation; however, all expenses for plan administration, including compensation for hired services, will be paid by the Plan.

CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR IS NOT A FIDUCIARY. A Claims Administrator is **not** a fiduciary under the Plan by virtue of paying claims in accordance with the Plan's rules as established by the Plan Administrator.

COMPLIANCE WITH HIPAA PRIVACY STANDARDS. Certain members of the Employer's workforce perform services in connection with administration of the Plan. In order to perform these services, it is necessary for these employees from time to time to have access to Protected Health Information (as defined below).

Under the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (45 CFR Part 164, the "Privacy Standards"), these employees are permitted to have such access subject to the following:

- (1) **General.** The Plan shall not disclose Protected Health Information to any member of the Employer's workforce unless each of the conditions set out in this HIPAA Privacy section is met. "Protected Health Information" shall have the same definition as set out in the Privacy Standards but generally shall mean individually identifiable health information about the past, present or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual, including genetic information and information about treatment or payment for treatment.
- (2) **Permitted Uses and Disclosures.** Protected Health Information disclosed to members of the Employer's workforce shall be used or disclosed by them only for purposes of Plan administrative functions. The Plan's administrative functions shall include all Plan payment and health care operations. The terms "payment" and "health care operations" shall have the same definitions as set out in the Privacy Standards, but the term "payment" generally shall mean activities taken with respect to payment of premiums or contributions, or to determine or fulfill Plan responsibilities with respect to coverage, provision of benefits, or reimbursement for health care. "Health care operations" generally shall mean activities on behalf of the Plan that are related to quality assessment; evaluation, training or accreditation of health care providers; underwriting, premium rating and other functions related to obtaining or renewing an insurance contract, including stop-loss insurance; medical review; legal services or auditing functions; or business planning, management and general administrative activities. However, Protected Health Information that consists of genetic information will not be used or disclosed for underwriting purposes.
- (3) **Authorized Employees.** The Plan shall disclose Protected Health Information only to members of the Employer's workforce who are designated and are authorized to receive such Protected Health Information, and only to the extent and in the minimum amount necessary for these persons to perform duties with respect to the Plan. For purposes of this HIPAA Privacy section, "members of the Employer's workforce" shall refer to all employees and other persons under the control of the Employer.
 - (a) **Updates Required.** The Employer shall amend the Plan promptly with respect to any changes in the members of its workforce who are authorized to receive Protected Health Information.
 - (b) **Use and Disclosure Restricted.** An authorized member of the Employer's workforce who receives Protected Health Information shall

use or disclose the Protected Health Information only to the extent necessary to perform his or her duties with respect to the Plan.

- (c) **Resolution of Issues of Noncompliance.** In the event that any member of the Employer's workforce uses or discloses Protected Health Information other than as permitted by the Privacy Standards, the incident shall be reported to the privacy official. The privacy official shall take appropriate action, including:
 - (i) Investigation of the incident to determine whether the breach occurred inadvertently, through negligence, or deliberately; whether there is a pattern of breaches; and the degree of harm caused by the breach;
 - (ii) Applying appropriate sanctions against the persons causing the breach, which, depending upon the nature of the breach, may include, oral or written reprimand, additional training, or termination of employment;
 - (iii) Mitigating any harm caused by the breach, to the extent practicable; and
 - (iv) Documentation of the incident and all actions taken to resolve the issue and mitigate any damages.
- (4) **Certification of Employer.** The Employer must provide certification to the Plan that it agrees to:
 - (a) Not use or further disclose the Protected Health Information other than as permitted or required by the Plan documents or as required by law;
 - (b) Ensure that any agent or subcontractor, to whom it provides Protected Health Information received from the Plan, agrees to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to the Employer with respect to such information;
 - (c) Not use or disclose Protected Health Information for employment-related actions and decisions or in connection with any other benefit or employee benefit plan of the Employer;
 - (d) Report to the Plan any use or disclosure of the Protected Health Information of which it becomes aware that is inconsistent with the uses or disclosures hereunder or required by law;
 - (e) Make available Protected Health Information to individual Plan members in accordance with Section 164.524 of the Privacy Standards;
 - (f) Make available Protected Health Information for amendment by individual Plan members and incorporate any amendments to

Protected Health Information in accordance with Section 164.526 of the Privacy Standards;

- (g) Make available the Protected Health Information required to provide any accounting of disclosures to individual Plan members in accordance with Section 164.528 of the Privacy Standards;
- (h) Make its internal practices, books and records relating to the use and disclosure of Protected Health Information received from the Plan available to the Department of Health and Human Services for purposes of determining compliance by the Plan with the Privacy Standards;
- (i) If feasible, return or destroy all Protected Health Information received from the Plan that the Employer still maintains in any form, and retain no copies of such information when no longer needed for the purpose of 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 information unfeasible; and
- (j) Ensure the adequate separation between the Plan and member of the Employer's workforce, as required by Section 164.504(f)(2)(iii) of the Privacy Standards.

The following members of Wyoming School Boards Association or any of its subsidiary organization's or participating districts/entities' workforce are designated as authorized to receive Protected Health Information from Wyoming School Boards Association Insurance Trust Dental Plan ("the Plan") in order to perform their duties with respect to the Plan: Privacy Officers(s).

COMPLIANCE WITH HIPAA ELECTRONIC SECURITY STANDARDS. Under the Security Standards for the Protection of Electronic Protected Health Information (45 CFR Part 164.300 et. seq., the "Security Standards"), the Employer agrees to the following:

- (1) The Employer agrees to implement reasonable and appropriate administrative, physical and technical safeguards to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of Electronic Protected Health Information that the Employer creates, maintains or transmits on behalf of the Plan. "Electronic Protected Health Information" shall have the same definition as set out in the Security Standards, but generally shall mean Protected Health Information that is transmitted by or maintained in electronic media.
- (2) The Employer shall ensure that any agent or subcontractor to whom it provides Electronic Protected Health Information shall agree, in writing, to implement reasonable and appropriate security measures to protect the Electronic Protected Health Information.

- (3) The Employer shall ensure that reasonable and appropriate security measures are implemented to comply with the conditions and requirements set forth in Compliance With HIPAA Privacy Standards provisions (3) Authorized Employees and (4) Certification of Employers described above.

FUNDING THE PLAN AND PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

The cost of the Plan is funded as follows:

For Employee and Dependent Coverage: Funding is derived from the funds of the Employer and contributions made by the covered Employees if necessary.

The level of any Employee contributions will be set by the Plan Administrator. These Employee contributions will be used in funding the cost of the Plan as soon as practicable after they have been received from the Employee or withheld from the Employee's pay through payroll deduction.

Benefits are paid directly from the Plan through the Claims Administrator.

PLAN IS NOT AN EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT

The Plan is not to be construed as a contract for or of employment.

CLERICAL ERROR

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 will not invalidate coverage otherwise validly in force or continue coverage validly terminated. 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.

GENERAL PLAN INFORMATION

TYPE OF ADMINISTRATION

The Plan is a self-funded Plan and the administration is provided through a Third Party Claims Administrator. The funding for the benefits is derived from the funds of the Employer and contributions made by covered Employees.

PLAN NAME: Wyoming School Boards Association Insurance Trust Dental Plan

PLAN NUMBER: 502

TAX ID NUMBER: WSBA 83-6003983; WSSSI: 83-0321515

PLAN EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2014

PLAN RESTATEMENT EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2016

PLAN YEAR ENDS: June 30

EMPLOYER INFORMATION

Wyoming School Boards Association or any of its
subsidiary organizations or participating districts/entities
2323 Pioneer Avenue
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001
307-634-1112

PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

Wyoming School Boards Association or any of its
subsidiary organizations or participating districts/entities
2323 Pioneer Avenue
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001
307-634-1112

CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR

CNIC Health Solutions, Inc.
P.O. Box 3559
Englewood, Colorado 80155-3559
1-877-229-4541