YOUR
GROUP INSURANCE
PLAN

TRUSTEES OF THE SOUTHERN INDIANA SCHOOL TRUST

CLASS 0007

VISION

EVIDENCE OF COVERAGE

This evidence of coverage verifies that the employee named below is covered by the Plan Sponsor for the benefits described in this booklet, provided the eligibility and enrollment requirements are met.

Plan No.	Evidence No.	Effective Date
Issued To		

This EVIDENCE OF COVERAGE replaces any EVIDENCE OF COVERAGE previously issued under the above Plan which describes similar or identical benefits provided by the Plan Sponsor.

B110.0051-R

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

Your coverage is issued by a multiple employer welfare arrangement. The multiple employer welfare arrangement may not be subject to all of the insurance laws and regulations of Indiana. State Insurance guaranty funds are not available for your multiple employer welfare arrangement.

These benefits are directly funded through and provided by your employer, and are not insured by Guardian. Guardian supplies administrative services, such as: claims services and preparation of employee benefit booklets.

Your employer, has the sole responsibility and liability for payment of these benefits.

As used in this booklet, the terms:

- "certificate" refers to this booklet describing the benefits directly funded through and provided by your employer;
- "insurance" and "insured" refers to the benefits directly funded through and provided by your employer;
- "plan", "we", "us" and "our" refer to the benefits that are directly funded through and provided by your employer, and are not insured by Guardian;
- "premium," "premiums," and "premium charge" refer to payments required from you for coverage under this plan; and
- "proof of insurability" refers to any evidence of your good health which may be required under this plan.

All terms and provisions, maximums or limitations set forth in this booklet will be applicable to these benefits provided by your employer.

B115.0126-R

An Important Notice About Continuation Rights

The following "Federal Continuation Rights" section may not apply to the employer's plan. The employee must contact his employer to find out if: (a) the employer is subject to the "Federal Continuation Rights" section, and therefore; (b) the section applies to the employee.

B240.0064

YOUR CONTINUATION RIGHTS

Federal Continuation Rights

Important Notice

This notice contains important information about the right to continue group dental coverage. In addition to the continuation rights described below, other health coverage alternatives may be available through states' Health Insurance Marketplaces. Please read the information contained in this notice very carefully.

This section applies only to any dental, out-of-network point-of-service medical, major medical, prescription drug or vision coverages which are part of this plan. In this section, these coverages are referred to as "group health benefits."

This section does not apply to any coverages which apply to loss of life, or to loss of income due to disability. These coverages can not be continued under this section.

Under this section, "qualified continuee" means any person who, on the day before any event which would qualify him or her for continuation under this section, is covered for group health benefits under this plan as: (a) a covered active employee or qualified retiree; (b) the spouse of a covered active employee or qualified retiree; or (c) the dependent child of a covered active employee or qualified retiree. A child born to, or adopted by, the covered active employee or qualified retiree during a continuation period is also a qualified continuee. Any other person who becomes covered under this plan during a continuation provided by this section is not a qualified continuee.

Conversion

Continuing the group health benefits does not stop a qualified continuee from converting some of these benefits when continuation ends. But, conversion will be based on any applicable conversion privilege provisions of this plan in force at the time the continuation ends.

If Your Group Health Benefits End

If your group health benefits end due to your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, you may elect to continue such benefits for up to 18 months, if you were not terminated due to gross misconduct.

The continuation: (a) may cover you or any other qualified continuee; and (b) is subject to "When Continuation Ends".

Extra Continuation for Disabled Qualified Continuees

If a qualified continuee is determined to be disabled under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act on or during the first 60 days after the date his or her group health benefits would otherwise end due to your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, and such disability lasts at least until the end of the 18 month period of continuation coverage, he or she or any member of that person's family who is a qualified continuee may elect to extend his or her 18 month continuation period explained above for up to an extra 11 months.

To elect the extra 11 months of continuation, a qualified continuee must give your employer written proof of Social Security's determination of the disabled qualified continuee's disability as described in "The Qualified Continuee's Responsibilities". If, during this extra 11 month continuation period, the qualified continuee is determined to be no longer disabled under the Social Security Act, he or she must notify your employer within 30 days of such determination, and continuation will end, as explained in "When Continuation Ends."

This extra 11 month continuation is subject to "When Continuation Ends".

An additional 50% of the total premium charge also may be required from all qualified continuees who are members of the disabled qualified continuee's family by your employer during this extra 11 month continuation period, provided the disabled qualified continuee has extended coverage.

Special Continuance for Retired Employees and their Dependents

If your group health benefits end due to a bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code involving the employer, you may elect to continue such benefits, provided that:

(a) you are or become a retired employee on or before the date group health benefits end; and

(b) you and your dependents were covered for group health benefits under this plan on the day before the bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code.

The continuation can last for your lifetime. After your death, the continuation period for a dependent can last for up to 36 months.

For purposes of this special continuance, a substantial elimination of coverage for you and your dependents within one year before or after the start of such proceeding will be considered loss of coverage.

If you die before the bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code, your surviving spouse and dependent children may elect to continue group health benefits on their own behalf, provided they were covered on the day before such proceedings. The continuation can last for your surviving spouse's lifetime.

This special continuance starts on the later of: (a) the date of the proceeding under Title 11; or (b) the day after the date group health benefits would have ended. It ends as described in "When Continuation Ends", except that a person's entitlement to Medicare will not end such continuance.

B235.0617

If You Die While Insured

If you die while insured, any qualified continuee whose group health benefits would otherwise end may elect to continue such benefits. The continuation can last for up to 36 months, subject to "When Continuation Ends".

B235.0075

If Your Marriage Ends

If your marriage ends due to legal divorce or legal separation, any qualified continuee whose group health benefits would otherwise end may elect to continue such benefits. The continuation can last for up to 36 months, subject to "When Continuation Ends".

If a Dependent Child Loses Eligibility

If a dependent child's group health benefits end due to his or her loss of dependent eligibility as defined in this plan, other than your coverage ending, he or she may elect to continue such benefits. However, such dependent child must be a qualified continuee. The continuation can last for up to 36 months, subject to "When Continuation Ends".

Concurrent Continuations

If a dependent elects to continue his or her group health benefits due to your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, the dependent may elect to extend his or her 18 month or 29 month continuation period to up to 36 months, if during the 18 month or 29 month continuation period, the dependent becomes eligible for 36 months of continuation due to any of the reasons stated above.

The 36 month continuation period starts on the date the 18 month continuation period started, and the two continuation periods will be deemed to have run concurrently.

Special Medicare Rule

If you become entitled to Medicare before a termination of employment or reduction of work hours, a special rule applies for a dependent. The continuation period for a dependent, after your later termination of employment or reduction of work hours, will be the longer of: (a) 18 months (29 months if there is a disability extension) from your termination of employment or reduction of work hours; or (b) 36 months from the date of your earlier entitlement to Medicare. If Medicare entitlement occurs more than 18 months before termination of employment or reduction of work hours, this special Medicare rule does not apply.

The Qualified Continuee's Responsibilities

A person eligible for continuation under this section must notify your employer, in writing, of: (a) your legal divorce or legal separation from your spouse; (b) the loss of dependent eligibility, as defined in this plan, of an insured dependent child; (c) a second event that would qualify a person for continuation coverage after a qualified continuee has become entitled to continuation with a maximum of 18 or 29 months; (d) a determination by the Social Security Administration that a qualified continuee entitled to receive continuation with a maximum of 18 months has become disabled during the first 60 days of such continuation; and (e) a determination by the Social Security Administration that a qualified continuee is no longer disabled.

Notice of an event that would qualify a person for continuation under this section must be given to your employer by a qualified continuee within 60 days of the latest of: (a) the date on which an event that would qualify a person for continuation under this section occurs; (b) the date on which the qualified continuee loses (or would lose) coverage under this plan as a result of the event; or (c) the date the qualified continuee is informed of the responsibility to provide notice to your employer and this plan's procedures for providing such notice.

Notice of a disability determinaton must be given to your employer by a qualified continuee within 60 days of the latest of: (a) the date of the Social Security Administration determination; (b) the date of the event that would qualify a person for continuation; (c) the date the qualified continuee loses or would lose coverage; or (d) the date the qualified continuee is informed of the responsibility to provide notice to your employer and this plan's procedures for providing such notice. But such notice must be given before the end of the first 18 months of continuation coverage.

B235.0178

Your Employer's Responsibilities

A qualified continuee must be notified, in writing, of: (a) his or her right to continue this plan's group health benefits; (b) the premium he or she must pay to continue such benefits; and (c) the times and manner in which such payments must be made.

Your employer must give notice of the following qualifying events to the plan administrator within 30 days of the event: (a) your death; (b) termination of employment (other than for gross misconduct) or reduction in hours of employment; (c) Medicare entitlement; or (d) if you are a retired employee, a bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code with respect to the employer. Upon receipt of notice of a qualifying event from your employer or from a qualified continuee, the plan administrator must notify a qualified continuee of the right to continue this plan's group health benefits no later than 14 days after receipt of notice.

If your employer is also the plan administrator, in the case of a qualifying event for which an employer must give notice to a plan administrator, your employer must provide notice to a qualified continuee of the right to continue this plan's group health benefits within 44 days of the qualifying event.

If your employer determines that an individual is not eligible for continued group health benefits under this plan, they must notify the individual with an explanation of why such coverage is not available. This notice must be provided within the time frame described above.

If a qualified continuee's continued group health benefits under this plan are cancelled prior to the maximum continuation period, your employer must notify the qualified continuee as soon as practical following determination that the continued group health benefits shall terminate.

Your Employer's Liability

Your employer will be liable for the qualified continuee's continued group health benefits to the same extent as, and in place of, us, if: (a) he or she fails to remit a qualified continuee's timely premium payment to us on time, thereby causing the qualified continuee's continued group health benefits to end; or (b) he or she fails to notify the qualified continuee of his or her continuation rights, as described above.

Election of Continuation

To continue his or her group health benefits, the qualified continuee must give your employer written notice that he or she elects to continue. This must be done by the later of: (a) 60 days from the date a qualified continuee receives notice of his or her continuation rights from your employer as described above; or (b) the date coverage would otherwise end. And the qualified continuee must pay his or her first premium in a timely manner.

The subsequent premiums must be paid to your employer, by the qualified continuee, in advance, at the times and in the manner specified by your employer. No further notice of when premiums are due will be given.

The premium will be the total rate which would have been charged for the group health benefits had the qualified continuee stayed insured under the group plan on a regular basis. It includes any amount that would have been paid by your employer. Except as explained in "Extra Continuation for Disabled Qualified Continuees", an additional charge of two percent of the total premium charge may also be required by your employer.

If the qualified continuee fails to give your employer notice of his or her intent to continue, or fails to pay any required premiums in a timely manner, he or she waives his or her continuation rights.

Grace in Payment of Premiums

A qualified continuee's premium payment is timely if, with respect to the first payment after the qualified continuee elects to continue, such payment is made no later than 45 days after such election. In all other cases, such premium payment is timely if it is made within 31 days of the specified due date. 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 the period of coverage, then the amount paid is deemed to satisfy the requirement for the premium that must be paid; unless your employer notifies the qualified continuee of the amount of the deficiency and grants an additional 30 days for payment of the deficiency to be made. Payment is calculated to be made on the date on which it is sent to your employer.

When Continuation Ends

A qualified continuee's continued group health benefits end on the first of the following:

(1) with respect to continuation upon your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, the end of the 18 month period which starts on the date the group health benefits would otherwise end;

(2) with respect to a qualified continuee who has an additional 11 months of continuation due to disability, the earlier of: (a) the end of the 29 month period which starts on the date the group health benefits would otherwise end; or (b) the first day of the month which coincides with or next follows the date which is 30 days after the date on which a final determination is made that the disabled qualified continuee is no longer disabled under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act;

(3) with respect to continuation upon your death, your legal divorce, or legal separation, or the end of an insured dependent's eligibility, the end of the 36 month period which starts on the date the group health benefits would otherwise end;

(4) the date the employer ceases to provide any group health plan to any employee;

(5) the end of the period for which the last premium payment is made;

(6) the date, after the date of election, he or she becomes covered under any other group health plan which does not contain any pre-existing condition exclusion or limitation affecting him or her; or

(7) the date, after the date of election, he or she becomes entitled to Medicare.

B235.0198

Uniformed Services Continuation Rights

If you enter or return from military service, you may have special rights under this *plan* as a result of the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 ("USERRA").

If your group health benefits under this *plan* would otherwise end because you enter into active military service, this *plan* will allow you, or your dependents, to continue such coverage in accord with the provisions of USERRA. As used here, "group health benefits" means any dental, out-of-network point-of service medical, major medical, prescription drug or vision coverages which are part of this *plan.*

Coverage under this plan may be continued while you are in the military for up to a maximum period of 24 months beginning on the date of absence from work. Continued coverage will end if you fail to return to work in a timely manner after military service ends as provided under USERRA. You should contact your employer for details about this continuation provision including required premium payments.

B235.0195

ELIGIBILITY FOR VISION CARE EXPENSE COVERAGE

B505.0152-R

Employee Vision Care Expense Coverage

Eligible Employees

To be eligible for employee coverage under this *plan,* you must be an active *full-time employee* or a *qualified retiree.* And you must belong to a class of employees covered by this *plan.*

Other Conditions

You must enroll and agree to make required payments within 31 days of your *eligibility date.* If you fail to do so, you can't enroll until this *plan's* next vision open enrollment period.

This *plan's* vision open enrollment period occurs from August 1st to September 30th of each year.

Once you enroll in this *plan,* you can't drop your vision coverage until this *plan's* next vision open enrollment period. And if you drop your vision coverage, you can't enroll again until the next vision open enrollment period.

If you initially waived vision coverage under this *plan* because you were covered for vision care benefits under another group plan, and you wish to enroll in this *plan* because your coverage under the other plan ends, you may do so without waiting until the next vision open enrollment period. However, your coverage under the other plan must have ended due to one of the following events: (a) termination of your spouse's employment; (b) loss of eligibility under your spouse's plan; (c) divorce; (d) death of your spouse; or (e) termination of the other plan. But you must enroll in this *plan* within 30 days of the date that any of these events occur.

B505.0061-R

When Your Coverage Starts

Your coverage under this *plan* is scheduled to start on the effective date shown on the sticker attached to the inside front cover of this booklet. But you must be actively at work on a *full-time* basis on that date unless you are a *qualified retiree.* And you must have met all of the applicable conditions explained above, and any applicable waiting period. If you are an active *full-time employee* and are not actively at work on that date, we will postpone your coverage until the date you return to active *full-time* work.

If you are a *qualified retiree,* you can not be confined in a health care facility on the scheduled effective date of coverage. If you are confined on that date, we will postpone your coverage until the day after you are discharged. And you must also have met all of the applicable conditions of eligibility and any applicable waiting period in order for coverage to start.

Sometimes, the effective date shown on the sticker is not a regularly scheduled work day. But your coverage will still start on that date if you were actively at work on your last regularly scheduled work day.

B505.0073-R

When Your Coverage Ends

If you are an active *full-time employee,* your coverage under this *plan* ends on the last day of the month in which your active *full-time* service ends for any reason. Such reasons include disability, retirement (except for *qualified retirees),* layoff, leave of absence and the end of employment.

Your coverage ends on the date you die.

It also ends on the date you stop being a member of a class of employees eligible for insurance under this plan, or when this plan ends for all *employees.* And it ends when this *plan* is changed so that benefits for the class of *employees* to which you belong ends.

If you are required to pay part of the cost of this *plan* and you fail to do so, your coverage ends. It ends on the last day of the period for which you made the required payments, unless coverage ends earlier for other reasons.

Read this booklet carefully if your coverage ends. You may have the right to continue vision care benefits for a limited time.

B505.0085

Your Right To Continue Group Coverage During A Family Leave Of Absence

Important Notice

This section may not apply. You must contact your *employer* to find out if your *employer* must allow for a leave of absence under federal law. In that case the section applies.

If Your Group Coverage Would End

Group coverage may normally end for an *employee* because he or she ceases work due to an approved leave of absence. But, the *employee* may continue his or her group coverage if the leave of absence has been granted: (a) to allow the *employee* to care for a seriously injured or ill spouse, child, or parent; (b) after the birth or adoption of a child; (c) due to the *employee's* own serious health condition; or (d) because of any serious injury or illness arising out of the fact that a spouse, child, parent, or next of kin, who is a covered servicemember, of the *employee* is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation. The *employee* will be required to pay the same share of the premium as he or she paid before the leave of absence.

When Continuation Ends

Coverage may continue until the earliest of the following:

- The date you return to active work.
- The end of a total leave period of 26 weeks in one 12 month period, in the case of an *employee* who cares for a covered servicemember. This 26 week total leave period applies to all leaves granted to the *employee* under this section for all reasons.
- The end of a total leave period of 12 weeks in: (a) any 12 month period, in the case of any other *employee;* or (b) any later 12 month period in the case of an *employee* who cares for a covered servicemember.
- The date on which your coverage would have ended had you not been on leave.
- The end of the period for which the premium has been paid.

Definitions As used in this section, the terms listed below have the meanings shown below:

- **Active Duty:** This term means duty under a call or order to active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.
- **Contingency Operation:** This term means a military operation that: (a) is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force; or (b) results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services under any provision of law during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.
- **Covered Servicemember:** This term means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who for a serious injury or illness: (a) is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; (b) is otherwise in outpatient status; or (c) is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list.
- **Next Of Kin:** This term means the nearest blood relative of the *employee.*
- **Outpatient Status:** This term means, with respect to a covered servicemember, that he or she is assigned to: (a) a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or (b) a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients.
- **Serious Injury Or Illness:** This term means, in the case of a covered servicemember, an injury or illness incurred by him or her in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces that may render him or her medically unfit to perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating.

B449.0727-R

Dependent Vision Care Expense Coverage

B505.0099-R

Eligible Dependents For Dependent Vision Care Benefits Your *eligible dependents* are: your legal spouse; your dependent children who are under age 19; and your unmarried dependent children, from age 19 until the day they reach age 23, who are enrolled as full-time students at accredited schools.

B505.0786-R

Adopted Children And Step-Children

Your "unmarried dependent children" include your legally adopted children and, if they depend on you for most of their support and maintenance, your step-children. We treat a child as legally adopted from the earlier of the date the child is placed in your home for the purpose of adoption or the date of entry of an order granting the adoptive parent custody of the child for the purposes of adoption. We treat such a child this way whether or not a final adoption order is ever issued.

We exclude any dependent who is insured by this *plan* as an *employee.* And we exclude any dependent who is on active duty in any armed force.

B505.0113-R

Handicapped Children

You may have an unmarried child with a mental or physical handicap, or developmental disability, who can't support himself. Subject to all of the terms of this section and the *plan,* such a child may stay eligible for dependent vision care benefits past this *plan's* age limit.

The child will stay eligible as long as he stays unmarried and unable to support himself, if: (a) his conditions started before he reached this *plan's* age limit; (b) he became insured by this *plan* before he reached the age limit, and stayed continuously insured until he reached such limit; and (c) he depends on you for most of his support and maintenance.

But, for the child to stay eligible, you must send us written proof that the child is handicapped and depends on you for most of his support and maintenance. You have 120 days from the date the child reaches the age limit to do this. We can ask for periodic proof that the child's condition continues. But, after two years, we can't ask for this proof more than once a year.

The child's coverage ends when yours does.

B505.0122-R

When Dependent Coverage Starts

In order for your dependent coverage to begin, you must already be insured for employee coverage, or enroll for employee and dependent coverage at the same time. Subject to the "Exception" stated below and to all of the terms of this plan , the date your dependent coverage starts depends on when you elect to enroll all of your initial *dependents* and agree to make any required payments.

If you do this on or before your *eligibility date,* date, your dependent coverage is scheduled to start on the later of the date you sign the enrollment form and the date you become covered for employee coverage.

If you do this within 31 days of your *eligibility date,* date, your dependent coverage is scheduled to start on the date you become covered for employee coverage.

If you do this after the enrollment *period* ends, you can't enroll your initial *dependents* until the next vision open enrollment period.

Once you have coverage for your initial *dependents,* you must notify us when you acquire any new dependents, and agree to make any additional payments required for the coverage. If you do this within 31 days of the date the newly *acquired dependent* becomes eligible, the dependent's coverage will start on the date the dependent becomes eligible. If you fail to notify us on time, you can't enroll the newly *acquired dependent* until the next vision open enrollment period.

Once a dependent is enrolled for vision care expense insurance, the coverage can't be dropped until the next vision open enrollment period. And once coverage is dropped for a dependent, the dependent can't be enrolled again until the next vision open enrollment period.

B505.0714-R

Exception If a dependent, other than a newborn child, is confined to a hospital or other health care facility; or is home-confined; or is unable to carry out the normal activities of someone of like age and sex on the date his dependent benefits would otherwise start, we will postpone the effective date of such benefits until the day after his discharge from such facility; until home confinement ends; or until he resumes the normal activities of someone of like age and sex.

B505.0132-R

Newborn Children We cover your newborn child from the moment of birth if you're already insured for dependent vision coverage, and you notify us within 31 days of the child's birth. If you fail to notify us on time, you can't enroll the child until the next vision open enrollment period.

If the newborn child is your first *eligible dependent,* we cover the child from the moment of birth if you enroll for dependent coverage and agree to make any required payments within 31 days of the child's birth. If you fail to enroll on time, you can't enroll the child until the next vision open enrollment period.

If the newborn child is not your first *eligible dependent,* but you did not previously enroll your other *eligible dependents* for vision care expense coverage, you can enroll the child during the next vision open enrollment period, if you also enroll all of your other *eligible dependents* at this time.

B505.0153-R

When Dependent Coverage Ends Dependent coverage ends for all of your dependents when your employee coverage ends. But if you die while insured, we'll automatically continue dependent vision care benefits for those of your dependents who are insured when you die. We'll do this for six months at no cost, provided: (a) the group *plan* remains in force; (b) the dependents remain *eligible dependents;* and (c) in the case of a spouse, the spouse does not remarry.

If a surviving dependent elects to continue his dependent vision care benefits under this *plan's* "Federal Continuation Rights" provision, or under any other continuation provision of this *plan,* if any, this free continuation period will be provided as the first six months of such continuation. Premiums required to be paid by, or on behalf of a surviving dependent will be waived for the first six months of continuation, subject to restrictions (a), (b) and (c) above. After the first six months of continuation, the remainder of the continuation period, if any, will be subject to the premium requirements, and all of the terms of the "Federal Continuation Rights" or other continuation provisions.

Dependent coverage also ends for all of your dependents when you stop being a member of a class of employees eligible for such coverage. And it ends when this *plan* ends, or when dependent coverage is dropped from this *plan* for all employees or for an *employee's* class.

If you are required to pay part of the cost of dependent coverage, and you fail to do so, your dependent coverage ends. It ends on the last day of the period for which you made the required payments, unless coverage ends earlier for other reasons.

An individual dependent's coverage ends when he stops being an *eligible dependent.* This happens to a child on the last day of the month in which the child attains this *plan's* age limit, when he marries, or when a step-child is no longer dependent on the *employee* for support and maintenance. It happens to a spouse on the last day of the month in which a marriage ends in legal divorce or annulment.

Read this *plan* carefully if dependent coverage ends for any reason. Dependents may have the right to continue vision care benefits for a limited time.

B505.0746

VISION CARE HIGHLIGHTS

This page provides a quick guide to some of the Vision Care Expense Insurance plan features which people most often want to know about. But it's not a complete description of your Vision Care Expense Insurance plan. Read the following pages carefully for a complete explanation of what we pay, limit and exclude.

PPO Copayments	Each visit	none
Non-PPO Cash Deductibles	Each visit	none
Payment Rates	For Covered Charges	100%

B505.0006-R

VISION CARE EXPENSE INSURANCE

This insurance will pay many of your and your covered dependent's vision care expenses. What we pay and the terms for payment are explained below.

B505.0007-R

Vision Service Plan - This Plan's Vision Care Preferred Provider Organization

Vision Service Plan

This *plan* is designed to provide high quality vision care while controlling the cost of such care. To do this, the *plan* encourages a *covered person* to seek vision care from doctors and vision care facilities that belong to Vision Service Plan (VSP), a vision care *preferred provider* organization (PPO).

This vision care PPO is made up of *preferred providers* in a *covered person's* geographic area. A vision care *preferred provider* is a vision care practitioner or a vision care facility that: (a) is a current provider of VSP; and (b) has a participatory agreement in force with VSP.

Use of the vision care PPO is voluntary. A *covered person* may receive vision care from any vision care provider. And, he or she is free to change providers at any time. But, this *plan* usually pays more in benefits for covered services furnished by a vision care *preferred provider.* Conversely, it usually pays less for covered services not furnished by a vision care *preferred provider.*

When an *employee* and his or her dependents enroll in this *plan,* they will get an enrollment packet which will tell them how to obtain benefits and information about current vision care *preferred providers.*

What we pay is based on all the terms of this *plan.* The *covered person* should read this material with care, and have it available when seeking vision care. Read this *plan* carefully for specific benefit levels, *copayments, deductibles,* payment rates and payment limits.

The *covered person* can call VSP if he or she has any questions after reading this material.

Choice Of Preferred Providers

When a person becomes enrolled in this *plan,* he or she will receive a list of VSP *preferred providers* in his or her area. A *covered person* may receive vision services from any VSP *preferred provider.*

Replacement Of Preferred Provider

If a *preferred provider* terminates his or her relationship with VSP for any reason, VSP shall be responsible for furnishing vision services to *covered persons* either through that provider or through another VSP *preferred provider.*

Pre-Authorization Of Preferred Provider Services

When a *covered person* desires to receive treatment from a *preferred provider,* the *covered person* must contact the *preferred provider* BEFORE receiving treatment. The *preferred provider* will contact VSP to verify the *covered person's* eligibility and VSP will notify the *preferred provider* of the 60 day time period during which the *covered person* may schedule an appointment. If the *covered person* cancels an appointment and reschedules it, it must be done within those 60 days. If the appointment is not rescheduled during the previously approved time period, the *covered person* must contact the *preferred provider* again to receive authorization.

What we pay is subject to all the terms of this *plan.*

B505.0009-R

Pre-Treatment Review For Necessary Contact Lenses

Subject to prior approval by VSP consultants, we will pay benefits for Necessary Contact Lenses provided to a *covered person.* A *covered person's* doctor must request approval for Necessary Contact Lenses from VSP.

No benefits will be paid for Necessary Contact Lenses if prior approval is not received from VSP.

What we pay for Necessary Contact Lenses is subject to all of the terms of this *plan.*

B505.0014-R

Claim Appeals And Arbitration Of Disputes

If, under the provisions of this *plan,* a claim for benefits is denied in whole or in part, a request, in writing, may be submitted to VSP for a full review of the denial.

The written request must be made to the Plan Administrator within 60 days following the denial of benefits. The request should contain sufficient information to identify the *covered person* whose benefits were denied. This includes the name of the *covered person,* the *employee's* social security number and the *employee's* date of birth. The *covered person* may state the reasons he or she believes that the denial of the claim was in error and may provide any pertinent documents which he or she wishes to be reviewed. The Plan Administrator will review the claim and give the *covered person* the opportunity to review pertinent documents, submit any statements, documents or written arguments in support of the claim, and appear personally to present materials or arguments. The determination of the Plan Administrator, including specific reasons for the decision, shall be provided and communicated to the *covered person* in writing within one hundred twenty (120) days after receipt of a request to review.

Any dispute or question arising between VSP and any *covered person* involving the application, interpretation or performance under this *plan* shall be settled, if possible, by amicable and informal negotiations, allowing such opportunity as may be appropriate under the circumstances for fact finding and mediation. If any issue cannot be resolved in this fashion, it may be submitted to arbitration, if both parties agree.

The procedure for arbitration shall be conducted pursuant to the rules of the American Arbitration Association.

Preferred Provider Grievance Procedures

Grievances are handled by VSP's Professional Relations Vice President for action. The grievance process is designed to address *covered persons'* concerns quickly and satisfactorily. The following grievance procedures have been established:

(1) The patient's written complaint will be referred to VSP's Professional Relations Vice President for action.

(2) The complaint will be evaluated and, if deemed appropriate, the original examining doctor will be contacted.

(3) If the complaint can be resolved within fifteen (15) days, the disposition of the complaint will be forwarded to the *covered person.* Otherwise, a notice of receipt of the complaint will be forwarded to the *covered person* advising the time for resolution.

(4) Grievance procedures and complaint forms will be maintained in each *preferred provider's* office.

(5) All complaints will be retained in the Professional Relations Department.

Complaints and grievances may be sent to the Professional Relations Vice President at:

Vision Service Plan, Inc.
3333 Quality Drive
Rancho Cordova, California 95670
(877) 814-8970 or (800) 877-7195

B505.0015-R

How This Plan Works

We pay benefits for the covered charges a *covered person* incurs as follows. The services and supplies covered under this *plan* are explained in the "Covered Services and Supplies" section of this *plan.* What we pay is subject to all of the terms of this *plan.* Read the entire *plan* to find out what we limit or exclude.

Services or Supplies From a Preferred Provider

If a *covered person* uses the services of a *preferred provider,* the *preferred provider* must receive approval from VSP prior to providing the *covered person* with any service or supply. See the "Pre-Authorization of Preferred Provider Services" section of this *plan* for specific requirements.

Copayments

The *covered person* must pay a *copayment* when he or she receives services from a *preferred provider.* We pay benefits for the covered charges a *covered person* incurs in excess of the *copayment.* This *plan's copayments* are as follows:

For each visit to a *preferred provider* . . . . . none

Payment Limits Payment limits, durational or monetary, are shown in the "Covered Services and Supplies" section of this *plan.* When a monetary payment limit is set for a pair of materials, the limit is automatically halved if only one item is purchased.

Payment Rates Once a *covered person* has paid any applicable *copayment,* we pay benefits for covered charges under this *plan* as follows. What we pay is subject to all of the terms of this *plan.*

For covered charges 100%

Discounts If a *covered person* receives a vision examination, and lenses or frames from a *preferred provider,* he or she will receive a discount on the cost of purchasing an unlimited number of prescription glasses and non-prescription sunglasses from the any *preferred provider.* The *covered person* may also receive a discount on the costs of evaluation and fitting of contact lenses. No discount applies to contact lenses or materials. The discount is available for 12 months after the initial examination.

The discounts are:

For Prescription Glasses	20% off of the *preferred provider's usual* and *customary* fee
For Non-Prescription Sunglasses	20% off of the *preferred provider's usual* and *customary* fee
For Contact Lens Evaluation and Fitting Costs	15% off of the *preferred provider's usual* and *customary* fee

If a covered person receives a vision examination, and lenses or frames from a *preferred provider,* he or she will receive a discount on the cost of purchasing an unlimited number of additional prescription glasses and non-prescription sunglasses from the same *preferred provider* on the same day.

The discounts are:

For Prescription Glasses	30% off of the *preferred provider's usual* and *customary* fee
For Non-Prescription Sunglasses	30% off of the *preferred provider's usual* and *customary* fee

B505.0937-R

Services or Supplies From a Non-Preferred Provider

If a *covered person* uses the services of a *non-preferred provider,* the *covered person* must submit the itemized bill to VSP for claims payment. All claims must be sent to VSP within 180 days of the date services are completed or supplies are received. The benefits we pay are subject to all of the terms of this *plan.*

Cash Deductible For Services Of A Non-Preferred Provider

There are separate cash *deductibles* for each covered service provided by a *non-preferred provider.* These cash *deductibles* are shown below. The *covered person* must have covered charges in excess of the cash *deductible* before we pay him or her any benefits for the service or supply.

For each visit to a *non-preferred provider* . . . . . none

Payment Limits

Payment limits, durational or monetary, are shown in the "Covered Services and Supplies" section of this *plan.* When a monetary payment limit is set for a pair of materials, the limit is automatically halved if only one item is purchased.

Payment Rates

Once a *covered person* has met any applicable *deductible,* we pay benefits for covered charges under this *plan* as follows. What we pay is subject to all of the terms of this *plan.*

For covered charges 100%

B505.0022-R

Covered Charges

Covered charges are the *usual* and *customary* charges for the services and supplies described below. We pay benefits only for covered charges incurred by a *covered person* while he or she is insured by this *plan.* Charges in excess of any payment limits shown in this *plan* are not covered charges.

Covered Services and Supplies

This section lists the types of charges we cover. But what we pay is subject to all of the terms of this *plan.* Read the entire *plan* to find out what we limit or exclude.

All covered vision services must be furnished by or under the direct supervision of an optometrist, ophthalmologist or other licensed or qualified vision care provider. The services or supplies must be the *usual* and *customary* treatment for a vision condition.

Vision Examinations

We cover charges for comprehensive vision care examinations. Such examinations include a complete analysis of the eyes and related structures to determine the presence of vision problems or other abnormalities. When a vision examination indicates that new lenses or frames or both are *visually necessary and appropriate* for the proper visual health of a *covered person,* professional services covered by this *plan* include:

- prescribing and ordering of proper lenses;
- assisting in the selection of frames;
- verifying the accuracy of finished lenses;
- proper fitting and adjustment of frames;
- subsequent adjustments to frames to maintain comfort and efficiency; and

- progress or follow-up work as necessary.

We don't cover more than one vision examination in any calendar year period.

And if a *covered person* uses a *non-preferred provider,* we limit what we pay for each vision examination to $40.00.

B505.0935-R

Standard Lenses

We cover charges for single vision, bifocal, trifocal or *lenticular lenses.* We cover glass, plastic or for dependent children to age 19, polycarbonate lenses.

If a *covered person* uses a *non-preferred provider,* we limit what we pay to

- $65.00 for each pair of single vision lenses
- $75.00 for each pair of bifocal lenses
- $85.00 for each pair of trifocal lenses and
- $126.00 for each pair of *lenticular lenses.*

B505.0941-R

We cover charges for one pair of *standard lenses* in any calendar year *benefit period.*

B505.0962-R

Standard Frames

We cover charges for standard frames.

If a covered person uses a preferred provider, we cover charges up to a retail frame allowance of $120.00, plus 20% of any amount over the allowance.

If a covered person uses a non-preferred provider, we limit what we pay for each set of standard frames to $75.00.

If the covered person chooses elective contact lenses, we do not cover standard frames until the beginning of the calendar year following the date the elective contacts are purchased.

We cover charges for one set of standard frames in any calendar year period.

B505.0989-R

Necessary Contact Lenses

We cover charges for Necessary Contact Lenses upon prior approval by VSP. We cover charges, and charges for related professional services, only if the lenses are needed:

(a) following cataract surgery;

(b) to correct extreme visual acuity problems that cannot be corrected with spectacle lenses;

(c) for certain conditions of *anisometropia;* or

(d) for *keratoconus.*

We don't cover charges for more than one pair of Necessary Contact Lenses in any calendar year period.

If a *covered person* receives Necessary Contact Lenses from a *preferred provider,* we pay 100% of covered charges. If he or she receives Necessary Contact Lenses from a *non-preferred provider,* we limit what we pay to $115.00 in any calendar year period.

B505.0996-R

Elective Contact Lenses

We cover charges for elective contact lenses, but only in lieu of standard lenses and standard frames. We cover charges for hard, rigid gas permeable, soft, disposable, 30-day extended wear, daily-wear and planned replacement elective lenses.

If we cover charges for elective contact lenses, we will not cover charges for standard lenses until the next calendar year and standard frames until the next calendar year.

If a covered person uses a preferred provider, we limit what we pay for elective contact lenses to $120.00

If a covered person uses a non-preferred provider, we limit what we pay for elective contact lenses to $115.00.

We cover charges for one set of elective contact lenses in any calendar year period.

B505.1007-R

Special Limitations

If This VSP Plan Replaces Another VSP Plan

If, prior to being covered under this *plan,* a *covered person* was covered by another vision care plan with VSP under which he or she received a covered service within 6 months prior to the effective date of this *plan,* the date he or she received such a covered service will be used as the last date of service when applying the *benefit period* limitations under this *plan.* We apply this provision only if the *covered person* was enrolled in another VSP plan immediately before enrolling in this *plan.*

B505.0031-R

Exclusions

- We won't pay for *orthoptics* or vision training and any associated supplemental testing.
- We won't pay for medical or surgical treatment of the eyes.
- We won't pay for any eye examination or corrective eyewear required by an employer as a condition of employment.

B505.0034-R

- We will not pay for *plano lenses* (lenses with less than a +/- .38 diopter power).

- We will not pay for two sets of glasses in lieu of bifocals.
- We will not pay for replacement of lenses and frames furnished under this *plan* which are lost or broken, except at normal intervals when services are otherwise available.
- We will not pay for cosmetic lenses or any cosmetic process, unless specifically shown as covered in the "Covered Services and Supplies" section.
- We will not pay for a frame that costs more than the plan allowance.
- We will not pay for refitting of contact lenses after the initial 90 day fitting period.
- We will not pay for routine maintenance of contact lenses such as polishing or cleaning.
- We will not pay for Corneal Refractive Therapy (CRT) or Orthokeratology (procedure using contact lenses to change the shape of the cornea in order to reduce myopia).

B505.0998-R

- We will not pay for photochromic lenses and tinted lenses, except for pink #1 and pink #2.

B505.1015-R

- We will not pay for UV (ultraviolet) protected lenses.

B505.1016-R

- We will not pay for the scratch resistant coating of the lens or lenses.

B505.1017-R

- We will not pay for blended lenses.

B505.1018-R

- We will not pay for high index lenses.

B505.1019-R

- We will not pay for the mirror/ski coating of the lens or lenses.

B505.1020-R

- We will not pay for oversized lenses.

B505.1021-R

- We will not pay for laminating of the lens or lenses.

B505.1022-R

- We will not pay for edge treatment.

B505.1023-R

- We will not pay for progressive lenses.
- We will not pay for progressive multifocal lenses.

B505.1024-R

- We will not pay for the anti-reflective coating of the lens or lenses.

B505.1025-R

- We will not pay for polycarbonate lenses.

B505.1026-R

B505.1027-R

Charges not covered due to this provision are not considered covered vision services and cannot be used to satisfy this *plan's copayments* or *deductibles,* if any.

B505.0037-R

SUBROGATION AND RIGHT OF RECOVERY

Notice This section applies to any health care or loss of earnings benefits under this plan.

Purpose When a covered person has the right to recover amounts paid by this plan for health care or loss of earnings benefits, this plan also has certain rights. These are explained below.

Definitions As used in this section, the terms listed below have the meanings shown below:

- **Covered Person:** This term means any employee or dependent on whose behalf this plan pays health care or loss of earnings benefits. It includes the parent or guardian of any such covered employee or dependent who is a minor or incompetent.
- **Health Care:** This term means any: (a) major medical; (b) prescription drug; (c) dental; or (d) vision benefits.
- **Insurance Coverage:** This term means any insurance which provides coverage for: (a) medical expense payments; or (b) liability. This includes, but is not limited to: (i) uninsured motorist coverage; (ii) underinsured motorist coverage; (iii) personal umbrella coverage; (iv) medical payments coverage; (v) workers compensation coverage; (vi) no-fault automobile insurance coverage; or (vii) any first party insurance.
- **Third Party:** This term means any party actually, possibly, or potentially responsible for making any payment to a covered person due to the covered person's injury, sickness or condition. This term also means such party's: (a) the liability insurer; or (b) any insurance coverage. But, this term does not mean: (i) this plan; or (ii) the covered person.

Subrogation When this plan pays a benefit, it will immediately be subrogated to the covered person's rights of recovery from any third party to the full extent of benefits paid.

Recovery If a covered person receives a payment from any third party or insurance coverage due to an injury, sickness or condition, this plan has the right to recover from, and be repaid by, the covered person for all amounts this plan has paid and will pay due to that injury, sickness or condition, from such payment, up to and including the full amount he or she receives from any third party or insurance coverage.

Constructive Trust The covered person must serve as a constructive trustee over the funds that constitute payment from any third party or insurance coverage due to his or her injury, sickness or condition. This is the case whether the payment of benefits from the plan is: (a) made to the covered person; or (b) made on his or her behalf to any provider. If the covered person fails to hold such funds in trust, it will be deemed a breach of his or her fiduciary duty to the plan.

Lien Rights This plan will have a lien to the extent of benefits this plan paid due to the covered person's injury, sickness or condition for which the third party is liable. The lien will be imposed on any recovery, whether by settlement, judgement, or otherwise, including from any insurance coverage, that a covered person receives due to his or her injury, sickness or condition. The lien may be enforced against any party who holds funds or proceeds which represent the amount of benefits paid by this plan. This includes, but is not limited to: (a) the covered person; (b) the covered person's representative or agent; (c) the third party; (d) the third party's insurer, representative or agent; and (e) any other source who holds such funds.

First Priority Claim This plan's recovery rights are a first priority claim against all third parties or insurance coverage and are to be paid to the plan before any other claim for the covered person's damages. This is the case whether the payment of benefits from the plan is: (a) made to the covered person; or (b) made on his or her behalf to any provider. This plan will be entitled to full repayment on a first dollar basis from any third party's or insurance coverage's payments, even if such payment to the plan will result in a recovery to the covered person which is not sufficient: (i) to make him or her whole; or (ii) to compensate him or her in part or in whole for the damages sustained. This plan is not required to participate in or pay court costs or attorney fees to the attorney hired by the covered person to pursue his or her damage claim.

Applicable To All Settlements And Judgements This plan is entitled to full recovery regardless of whether: (a) any liability for payment is admitted by a third party; or (b) the settlement or judgement received by the covered person identifies the benefits the plan paid. This plan is entitled to recover from any and all settlements or judgements, even those designated as: (i) pain and suffering; or (ii) non-economic damages only.

Cooperation The covered person must fully cooperate with this plan's efforts to recover the benefits it paid. He or she must notify the plan within 30 days of the date when any notice is given to any party, including an insurance company or attorney, of his or her intention to pursue or investigate a claim to recover damages or obtain compensation due to injury, sickness or condition sustained by him or her. He or she, and his or her agents, must provide all information requested by the plan or its representative. This includes, but is not limited to, completing and submitting any applications or other forms or statements as the plan or its representative may reasonably request. Failure to do this may result in the termination of benefits or the instigation of legal action against him or her.

The covered person must do nothing: (a) to prejudice this plan's rights as described in this section; or (b) to prejudice the plan's ability to enforce the terms of this section. This includes, but is not limited to, refraining from making any settlement or recovery that attempts to reduce or exclude the full amount of all benefits paid by this plan. Failure to assist the plan in pursuit of its subrogation rights or failure to reimburse the plan from any settlement or recovery obtained by the covered person may result in the termination of benefits or the instigation of legal action against him or her.

The plan or its representative has the right to conduct an investigation regarding the injury, sickness or condition to identify any third party. The plan reserves the right to notify the third party and his or her agents of this plan's lien. Agents include, but are not limited to: (a) insurance companies; and (b) attorneys.

Interpretation In the event that any claim is made that any part of this section is ambiguous, or questions arise as to the meaning or intent of any of its terms, the plan has the sole authority and discretion to resolve all disputes regarding the interpretation of this section.

Jurisdiction Any legal action or proceeding with respect to this section may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction as the plan may choose. The covered person must submit to each such jurisdiction and waive whatever rights may correspond to him or her by reason of his or her present or future domicile.

B600.0012-R

GLOSSARY

This Glossary defines the italicized terms appearing in your booklet.

B900.0118-R

Anisometropia means a condition of unequal refractive state for the two eyes, one eye requiring different lens correction than the other.

B750.0457-R

Benefit Period with respect to Vision Care Insurance, means the time period beginning when a covered service is received and extending to the date on which, according to the time limitations contained in this *plan,* the covered service is again available to a *covered person.*

B750.0458-R

Blended Lenses means bifocals which do not have a visible dividing line.

B750.0459-R

Coated Lenses means substance added to a finished lens on one or both surfaces.

B750.0460-R

Copayment with respect to Vision Care Insurance, means a charge, expressed as a fixed dollar amount, required to be paid by or on behalf of a *covered person* to a *preferred provider* at the time covered vision services are received.

B750.0461-R

Covered Person with respect to Vision Care Insurance, means an *employee* or eligible dependent who meets this *plan's* eligibility criteria and who is covered under this *plan.*

B750.0462-R

Customary with respect to Vision Care Insurance, means, when referring to a covered charge, that the charge for the covered vision condition isn't more than the *usual* charge made by most other doctors with similar training and experience in the same geographic area.

B750.0484-R

Deductible with respect to Vision Care Insurance, means any amount which a *covered person* must pay before he or she is reimbursed for covered services provided by a *non-preferred provider.*

B750.0483-R

Eligibility Date for dependent coverage is the earliest date on which: (a) you have initial dependents; and (b) are eligible for dependent coverage.

B900.0003-R

Eligible Dependent is defined in the provision entitled "Dependent Coverage."

B750.0015-R

Employee means a person who works for an employer who participates in the Southern Indiana School Trust; works at his or her employer's place of business, and whose income is reported for tax purposes using a W-2 form.

B750.0006-R

Employer means your employer who participates in the SOUTHERN INDIANA SCHOOL TRUST.

B900.0051-R

Enrollment Period with respect to dependent coverage, means the 31 day period which starts on the date that you first become eligible for dependent coverage.

B900.0004-R

Full-time means the *employee* regularly works at least the number of hours in the normal work week set by the *employer* (but not less than 15 hours per week), at his *employer's* place of business.

B750.0230-R

Incurred, Or Incurred Date with respect to Vision Care Insurance, means the placing of an order for lenses, frames or contact lenses, or the date on which such an order was placed.

B750.0466-R

Initial Dependents means those *eligible dependents* you have at the time you first become eligible for *employee* coverage. If at this time you do not have any *eligible dependents,* but you later acquire them, the first *eligible dependents* you acquire are your *initial dependents.*

B900.0006-R

Keratoconus means a development or dystrophic deformity of the cornea in which it becomes coneshaped due to a thinning and stretching of the tissue in its central area.

B750.0467-R

Lenticular Lenses mean high-powered lenses with the desired prescription power found only in the central portion. The outer carrier portion has a front surface with a changing radius of curvature.

B750.0485-R

Newly Acquired Dependent means an *eligible dependent* you acquire after you already have coverage in force for *initial dependents.*

B900.0008-R

Non-Preferred Provider with respect to Vision Care Insurance, means any optometrist, optician, ophthalmologist, or other licensed and qualified vision care provider who has not contracted with the *plan* to provide vision care services and/or vision care materials to *covered persons* of the *plan.*

B750.0487-R

Orthoptics means the teaching and training process for the improvement of visual perception and coordination of two eyes for efficient and comfortable binocular vision.

B750.0472-R

Oversize lenses mean larger than a *standard lens* blank, to accommodate prescriptions.

B750.0489-R

Photochromic Lenses mean lenses which change color with the intensity of sunlight.

B750.0490-R

Plan means the *Guardian* group *plan* purchased by your *employer,* except in the provision entitled "Coordination of Benefits" where "plan" has a special meaning. See that provision for details.

B900.0039

Plan Benefits with respect to Vision Care Insurance, mean the vision care services and vision care materials which a *covered person* is entitled to receive by virtue of coverage under this *plan.*

B750.0492-R

Plano Lenses mean lenses which have no refractive power (lenses with less than a +/- .38 diopter power).

B750.0491-R

Preferred Provider with respect to Vision Care Insurance, means an optometrist, ophthalmologist or optician or other licensed and qualified vision care provider who has contracted with the *plan* to provide vision care services and/or vision care materials on behalf of *covered persons* of the *plan.*

B750.0488-R

Qualified Retirees are covered as outlined in your company's benefit provisions. Please see your Plan Administrator for details.

B750.0008-R

Standard Frames mean frames valued up to the limit published by VSP which is given to *preferred providers.*

B750.0478-R

Standard Lenses mean regular glass or plastic lenses. See the "Special Limitations" section for what we limit or exclude.

B750.0479-R

Tinted Lenses mean lenses which have an additional substance added to produce constant tint.

B750.0480-R

Usual means, when referring to a covered charge, that the charge is the doctor's standard charge for the service furnished. If more than one type of service can be used to treat a vision condition, "usual" refers to the charge for the least expensive type of service which meets the accepted standards of vision care practice.

B750.0481-R

Visually Necessary Or Appropriate means medically or visually necessary for the restoration or maintenance of a *covered person's* visual acuity and health and for which there is no less expensive professionally acceptable alternatives.

B750.0482-R

STATEMENT OF ERISA RIGHTS

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

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

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

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

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

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage

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

Prudent Actions By Plan Fiduciaries

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

Enforcement Of Your Rights

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

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of plan documents or the latest annual report from the plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a state or Federal court. In such a case, the court may require the plan administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to $110.00 a day until you receive the material, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a federal court. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan's money or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a Federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful, the court may order the person you sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds that your claim is frivolous.

Assistance with Questions

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

Qualified Medical Child Support Order

Federal law requires that group health plans provide medical care coverage of a dependent child pursuant to a qualified medical child support order (QMCSO). A "qualified medical child support order" is a judgment or decree issued by a state court that requires a group medical plan to provide coverage to the named dependent child(ren) of an employee pursuant to a state domestic relations order. For the order to be qualified it must include:

- The name of the group health plan to which it applies.
- The name and last known address of the employee and the child(ren).
- A reasonable description of the type of coverage or benefits to be provided by the plan to the child(ren).
- The time period to which the order applies.

A dependent enrolled due to a QMCSO will not be considered a late enrollee in the plan.

Note: A QMCSO cannot require a group health plan to provide any type or form of benefit or option not otherwise available under the plan except to the extent necessary to meet medical child support laws described in Section 90 of the Social Security Act.

If you have questions about this statement, see the plan administrator.

B800.0094-R

The Guardian's Responsibilities

B800.0048-R

The vision care expense benefits provided by this plan are funded solely by the employer. The benefits **are not** guaranteed by a policy of insurance issued by Guardian. Guardian does supply administrative services, such as claims services, including the payment of claims, preparation of employee benefit booklets, and changes to such benefit booklets.

B800.0065-R

The Guardian is located at 7 Hanover Square, New York, New York 10004.

B800.0049-R

If you seek benefits under the plan you should complete, execute and submit a claim form. Claim forms and instructions for filing claims may be obtained from the Plan Administrator.

Guardian is the Claims Fiduciary with discretionary authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe the terms of the plan with respect to claims. Guardian has the right to secure independent professional healthcare advice and to require such other evidence as needed to decide your claim.

In addition to the basic claim procedure explained in your certificate, Guardian will also observe the procedures listed below. These procedures are the minimum requirements for benefit claims procedures of employee benefit plans covered by Title 1 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA").

Definitions

"Adverse determination" means any denial, reduction or termination of a benefit or failure to provide or make payment (in whole or in part) for a benefit. A failure to cover an item or service: (a) due to the application of any utilization review; or (b) because the item or service is determined to be experimental or investigational, or not medically necessary or appropriate, is also considered an adverse determination.

"Group Health Benefits" means any dental, out-of-network point-of-service medical, major medical, vision care or prescription drug coverages which are a part of this plan.

"Pre-service claim" means a claim for a medical care benefit with respect to which the plan conditions receipt of the benefit, in whole or in part, on approval of the benefit in advance of receipt of care.

"Post-service claim" means a claim for payment for medical care that already has been provided.

"Urgent care claim" means a claim for medical care or treatment where making a non-urgent care decision: (a) could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the claimant or the ability of the claimant to regain maximum function, as determined by an individual acting on behalf of the plan applying the judgment of a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine; or (b) in the opinion of a physician with knowledge of the claimant's medical condition, would subject the claimant to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the care.

Note: Any claim that a physician with knowledge of the claimant's medical condition determines is a claim involving urgent care will be treated as an urgent care claim for purposes of this section.

Timing For Initial Benefit Determination

The benefit determination period begins when a claim is received. Guardian will make a benefit determination and notify a claimant within a reasonable period of time, but not later than the maximum time period shown below. A written or electronic notification of any adverse benefit determination must be provided.

Urgent Care Claims. Guardian will make a benefit determination within 72 hours after receipt of an urgent care claim.

If a claimant fails to provide all information needed to make a benefit determination, Guardian will notify the claimant of the specific information that is needed as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after receipt of the claim. The claimant will be given not less than 48 hours to provide the specified information.

Guardian will notify the claimant of the benefit determination as soon as possible but not later than the earlier of:

- the date the requested information is received; or
- the end of the period given to the claimant to provide the specified additional information.

The required notice may be provided to the claimant orally within the required time frame provided that a written or electronic notification is furnished to the claimant not later than 3 days after the oral notification.

Pre-Service Claims. Guardian will provide a benefit determination not later than 15 days after receipt of a pre-service claim. If a claimant fails to provide all information needed to make a benefit determination, Guardian will notify the claimant of the specific information that is needed as soon as possible but no later than 5 days after receipt of the claim. A notification of a failure to follow proper procedures for pre-service claims may be oral, unless a written notification is requested by the claimant.

The time period for providing a benefit determination may be extended by up to 15 days if Guardian determines that an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the plan, and so notifies the claimant before the end of the initial 15-day period.

If Guardian extends the time period for making a benefit determination due to a claimant's failure to submit information necessary to decide the claim, the claimant will be given at least 45 days to provide the requested information. The extension period will begin on the date on which the claimant responds to the request for additional information.

Post-Service Claims. Guardian will provide a benefit determination not later than 30 days after receipt of a post-service claim. If a claimant fails to provide all information needed to make a benefit determination, Guardian will notify the claimant of the specific information that is needed as soon as possible but no later than 30 days after receipt of the claim.

The time period for completing a benefit determination may be extended by up to 15 days if Guardian determines that an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the plan, and so notifies the claimant before the end of the initial 30-day period.

If Guardian extends the time period for making a benefit determination due to a claimant's failure to submit information necessary to decide the claim, the claimant will be given at least 45 days to provide the requested information. The extension period will begin on the date on which the claimant responds to the request for additional information.

Concurrent Care Decisions. A reduction or termination of an approved ongoing course of treatment (other than by plan amendment or termination) will be regarded as an adverse benefit determination. This is true whether the treatment is to be provided(a) over a period of time; (b) for a certain number of treatments; or (c) without a finite end date. Guardian will notify a claimant at a time sufficiently in advance of the reduction or termination to allow the claimant to appeal.

In the case of a request by a claimant to extend an ongoing course of treatment involving urgent care, Guardian will make a benefit determination as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after receipt of the claim.

Adverse Benefit Determination

If a claim is denied, Guardian will provide a notice that will set forth:

- the specific reason(s) for the adverse determination;
- reference to the specific plan provision(s) on which the determination is based;
- a description of any additional material or information necessary to make the claim valid and an explanation of why such material or information is needed;
- a description of the plan's claim review procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures, including a statement indicating that the claimant has the right to bring a civil action under ERISA Section 502(a) following an adverse benefit determination;
- identification and description of any specific internal rule, guideline or protocol that was relied upon in making an adverse benefit determination, or a statement that a copy of such information will be provided to the claimant free of charge upon request;
- in the case of an adverse benefit determination based on medical necessity or experimental treatment, notice will either include an explanation of the scientific or clinical basis for the determination, or a statement that such explanation will be provided free of charge upon request; and
- in the case of an urgent care adverse determination, a description of the expedited review process.

Appeal of Adverse Benefit Determinations

If a claim is wholly or partially denied, the claimant will have up to 180 days to make an appeal.

A request for an appeal of an adverse benefit determination involving an urgent care claim may be submitted orally or in writing. Necessary information and communication regarding an urgent care claim may be sent to Guardian by telephone, facsimile or similar expeditious manner.

Guardian will conduct a full and fair review of an appeal which includes providing to claimants the following:

- the opportunity to submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to the claim;

- the opportunity, upon request and free of charge, for reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and other information relating to the claim; and
- a review that takes into account all comments, documents, records and other information submitted by the claimant relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination.

In reviewing an appeal, Guardian will:

- provide for a review conducted by a named fiduciary who is neither the person who made the initial adverse determination nor that person's subordinate;
- in deciding an appeal based upon a medical judgment, consult with a health care professional who has appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine involved in the medical judgment;
- identify medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained in connection with an adverse benefit determination; and
- ensure that a health care professional engaged for consultation regarding an appeal based upon a medical judgment shall be neither the person who was consulted in connection with the adverse benefit determination, nor that person's subordinate.

Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision regarding review of an appeal as follows:

Urgent Care Claims. Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision as soon as possible but not later than 72 hours after receipt of the request for review of the adverse determination.

Pre-Service Claims. Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision not later than 30 days after receipt of the request for review of the adverse determination.

Post-Service Claims. Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision not later than 60 days after receipt of the request for review of the adverse determination.

Alternative Dispute Options

The claimant and the plan may have other voluntary alternative dispute resolution options, such as mediation. One way to find out what may be available is to contact the local U.S Department of Labor Office and the State insurance regulatory agency.

B800.0076

Termination of This Group Plan

Your *employer* may terminate this group *plan* at any time by giving us 31 days advance written notice. This *plan* will also end if your *employer* fails to pay a premium due by the end of this grace period.

We may have the option to terminate this *plan* if the number of people insured falls below a certain level.

When this *plan* ends, you may be eligible to continue your insurance coverage. Your rights upon termination of the *plan* are explained in this booklet.

B800.0086

YOUR BENEFITS INFORMATION - ANYTIME, ANYWHERE

www.GuardianAnytime.com

Insured employees and their dependents can access helpful, secure information about their Guardian benefits(s) online at:

GuardianAnytime.com - 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Anytime, anywhere you have an internet connection you will be able to:

- Review your benefits
- Look up coverage amounts
- Check the status of a claim
- Print forms and plan materials
- And so much more!

To register, go to www.GuardianAnytime.com


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