SUMMARY OF MATERIAL MODIFICATION IN COVERED SERVICES OR BENEFITS TO THE ANDRUS TRANSPORTATION MEDICAL PLAN

To all Participants of the Medical Plan.

This notice, called a "Summary of Material Modification in Covered Services or Benefits," advises you of changes in the information present in your Summary Plan Description (sometimes called an "SPD") with respect to the Medical Plan. Please do three things:

- (1) Read the Notice and, if you have any questions, contact the Plan Administrator,
- (2) Keep this notice with your Summary Plan Description, and
- (3) Mark the sections of your Summary Plan Description that are affected by this notice so that when you look at the section of your Summary Plan Description, you will be reminded that the changes described in this notice has occurred.

The Employer desires to utilize its specifically reserved right to modify or amend the Summary Plan Description (SPD). Effective March 1st, 2020, the SPD is modified as follows:

If federal or state governments do not offer reimbursement or cover in full, patient responsibilities waived for:
☑ COVID-19 Testing

Treatment is covered as any other illness as defined by the executed Summary Plan Description. Subject to change.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF	, the Employer has	executed this	Amendment on	the 17_
day ofMARCH	, 2020	·		****
ANDDIO TRANCDODTATION				
ANDRUS TRANSPORTATION				
Bv:				

Title: Risk Manager

Date: 03/17/20

☑ COVID-19 Office and urgent care visits

Minimum Essential Coverage Plan Summary Plan Description (SPD) for



Amended & Restated January 1st, 2020

SPD Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Eligibility	
Schedule of Benefits	
Covered Medical Expenses	11
Defined Terms	
Prescription Drug Coverage	18
How to Submit a Claim	19
Coordination of Benefits	22
Responsibilities of Plan Administrator	27
Certain Plan Participants Rights under ERISA	26
Important Notices	
General Plan Information & Establishment of the Plan	

For assistance in a non-English language, please call 1-844-855-0614. Para obtener asistencia en Español, por favor llame al número arriba.

Introduction

Welcome to the Andrus Transportation Services, Inc. Minimum Essential Coverage Plan.

This document explains the operation of your health plan. Please call **1-844-855-0614** if you have any questions.

Introduction

The Plan Sponsor has established the Plan, for the benefit of Employees, to help offset the financial impact of an Injury or Sickness. This is the final version of your benefits.

The Plan Document describes the terms for payment of covered medical and prescription charges.

Applicable Law

This is a self-funded benefit plan under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"). Federal law preempts State law.

Discretionary Authority

HealthEZ will have sole and final discretionary authority to interpret all Plan provisions. The Plan Sponsor reserves the right to amend any part of the plan or terminate the Plan at any time.

Type of Administration

The Plan is a self-funded group health plan and the plan administration is provided by HealthEZ.

Fiduciary

The Plan Sponsor is the fiduciary. HealthEZ is not a fiduciary of the Plan.

Legal Entity; Service of Process

The Plan is a legal entity. Legal notice may be filed with HealthEZ. You must exercise your appeal rights before bringing legal action.

Plan Contributions & Funding

The Plan is funded by the Plan Sponsor and covered Employees. The Plan Sponsor determines the level of Employee contributions. The Plan is insured by a reinsurance carrier.

Eligibility

Eligibility Requirements are determined by your employer. If you have any questions regarding eligibility, review your Employee handbook and/or call your employer.

REQUIREMENTS		
Employee	30 hours per week or 130 hours per month	
Waiting Period	First of the month following two months of employment.	
Eligible Dependent	The Plan covers employee only.	
Coverage Termination	Last day of the month once no longer eligible.	
Rehired Employees	If an Employee is rehired within 13 weeks of their termination, they are eligible no later than first of the month following that rehire.	

Enrollment. An Employee must enroll for coverage with the Plan Sponsor within 31 days after the Employee becomes eligible. This enrollment cannot be dropped without a qualifying event. During Open Enrollment, Employees will be able to elect, change, or discontinue coverage. The Plan Sponsor must forward the completed enrollment to HealthEZ in a timely manner.

SPECIAL ENROLLMENT RIGHTS

Federal law allows a Special Enrollment Period if you had a qualifying event. This request for enrollment must be made within 31 days of the qualifying event. Coverage will be effective on the date of the qualifying event and an Employee who is already enrolled in one plan may make changes to their enrollment.

Qualifying events include:

- Loss of health coverage
 - Losing existing health coverage, including job-based, individual, and student plans
 - o Losing eligibility for Medicare, Medicaid, or CHIP
 - If an Employee has declined enrollment in the Plan for themselves or dependents because of coverage under Medicaid or the CHIPRA, there may be a right to enroll in this Plan if there is a loss of the government-provided coverage. However, a request for enrollment must be made within 60 days after the government-provided coverage ends.
 - Turning 26 and losing coverage through a parent's plan
- · Changes in household
 - o Getting married or divorced
 - Having a baby or adopting a child

Death in the family

Note: If other health plan coverage was lost because of failure to pay coverage premiums or required contributions, that individual does not have a Special Enrollment Period right.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

The Plan Sponsor or HealthEZ have the right to rescind any coverage for cause, including making a fraudulent claim or lying when obtaining coverage. The Employee or Dependent will be responsible for all claims paid on their behalf.

Coverage Termination

Coverage will terminate on the earliest of these dates:

- The date the Plan is terminated; or
- The last day of the month the Employee ceases to be Eligible.

Coverage during Disability or Leave of Absence

A person may remain eligible for a limited time if disabled or during a leave of absence. Refer to your Employee handbook for further information. If coverage continuance is granted, coverage will end at the earliest of these dates:

- The employer ends the continuance or
- Maximum period available under FMLA and/or COBRA.

Employees on Military Leave (USERRA). For Employees who continue coverage while in military service, coverage will terminate at the earliest of these dates:

- The 24-month period beginning on the date absence begins; or
- The date the Employee fails to return to work as required

A person who elects to continue health plan coverage may be required to pay up to 102% of the full contribution under the Plan, unless on active duty for 30 days or less.

A Waiting Period may not be imposed upon reemployment if one would not have been imposed had coverage not been terminated because of military 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 active military service.

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. Dependents do not have any independent right to elect USERRA health plan continuation

Schedule of Benefits

Call 1-844-855-0614 to verify eligibility for benefits before the charge is Incurred.

Reimbursement from the Plan may be reduced or denied due to the provisions in the Plan, such as coordination of benefits, subrogation, or medical necessity.

DEDUCTIBLE

This plan does not have a deductible amount.

OUT-OF-POCKET MAXIMUM

This plan does not have an out-of-pocket limit.

COPAY

Copay. A flat fee that is paid each time a service is provided.

PROVIDER NETWORK

Your provider network is displayed on the front of your ID card.

This Plan has entered into an agreement with provider networks. In-network Providers have agreed to charge reduced fees to Plan Participants.

The Plan may pay for out-of-network services at the in-network benefit level if:

- A Plan Participant has no in-Network Providers in the necessary specialty within the PPO service area: or
- A Plan Participant unavoidably receives services from an out-of-network Provider at an in-Network facility.

Additional information about this option, as well as a list of in-network Providers, will be made available to a Plan Participant as needed.

INFORMATION AND RECORDS

HealthEZ may require additional information to make a benefit determination. The Plan Participant or Provider must send this information in the timeframe requested. Failure to send will result in denial of payment.

CLAIMS REVIEW

HealthEZ may use its discretionary authority to utilize an independent bill review and/or claim audit program.

HealthEZ has the discretionary authority to reduce any charge to a Usual and Customary or Reasonable amount. The Medicare reimbursement methodology is used in determining a Usual and Customary or Reasonable amount by the Plan.

Schedule of Benefits Minimum Essential Coverage Plan

	William Lasential C	In Network	Out of Network
	DEDUCTIBL	.E	
Individual Coverage		None	None
Family Coverage		None	None
	OUT-OF-POCKET N	IAXIMUM	
Individual Coverage		None	None
Family Coverage		None	None
Plan Year	Grandfathered status	Coinsura	nce/Copay
Calendar	Not grandfathered	Indicates Plan Parti	cipant responsibility.
PREVE	NTIVE CARE SERVICES FOR C	CHILDREN (UNDER AGE 1	8)
Assessments	0)	No Charge	No Coverage
Height, Weight and Body Mass	s Index	No Charge	No Coverage
Immunizations Diphtheria, Tetanus, per Haemophilus influenza to Hepatitis A Hepatitis B Human Papillomavirus Inactivated Poliovirus Influenza (Flu Shot) Measles, Mumps, Rubel Meningococcal Pneumococcal Rotavirus Varicella	ype b	No Charge	No Coverage
Medical History		No Charge	No Coverage
Preventive Medication Gonorrhea (For the eyes of newl	porns)	No Charge	No Coverage

Screenings Autism (Limit 2 per 24 months) Blood Pressure Cervical Dysplasia Congenital Hypothyroidism Depression (Age 12 and older) Developmental (Up to age 3) Dyslipidemia Hearing Hematocrit or Hemoglobin Hemoglobinopathies or Sickle cell HIV Lead Obesity (And counseling) Phenylketonuria (PKU) Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) (And counseling) Tuberculin Vision (Up to age 5)	No Charge	No Coverage
 Supplements Fluoride Chemoprevention (for children without fluoride in their water source when prescribed by a physician) Iron (Up to age 12 months) 	No Charge	No Coverage
PREVENTIVE CARE SERVIO	CES FOR WOMEN	
Breastfeeding Comprehensive support and counseling from trained providers, as well as access to breastfeeding supplies, for pregnant and nursing women.		harge
Contraception Food and Drug Administration – approved contraceptive methods, sterilization procedures, and patient education and counseling, not including abortifacient drugs.	No Charge	No Coverage
Counseling BRCA (And Genetic testing for women at higher risk) Breast Cancer Chemoprevention Domestic and interpersonal violence Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)	No Charge	No Coverage
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) DNA Test Every 3 years for women with normal cytology results who are 30 or older. No Charge		No Coverage

Screenings Anemia (For pregnant women on a routine basis) Bacteriuria (For pregnant women) Breast Cancer Mammography (Age 40 and over) Cervical Cancer Chlamydia Infection Domestic and interpersonal violence Gestational diabetes Gonorrhea Hepatitis B (For pregnant women) Osteoporosis (Age 60 and over) Ph Incompatibility (For pregnant women)	No Charge	No Coverage
Tobacco UseSyphilis		
 Supplements Folic Acid (For women who may become pregnant when prescribed by a physician) 	No Charge	No Coverage
Visits Routine Prenatal (For pregnant women) Well-Woman	No Charge	No Coverage
PREVENTIVE CARE SERVICES FOR AI	DULTS (AGE 18 AND OLDI	ER)
Aspirin Use for men ages 45-79 and for women ages 55-79 to prevent Cardiovascular Disease when prescribed by a physician	No Charge	No Coverage
Counseling	No Charge	No Coverage
Immunizations Hepatitis A Hepatitis B Herpes Zoster (Shingles) Human Papillomavirus Influenza (Flu Shot) Measles, Mumps, Rubella Meningococcal Pneumococcal Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis Varicella	No Charge	No Coverage

 Alcohol Misuse Blood Pressure Cholesterol Colorectal Cance Depression Type 2 Diabetes HIV Obesity 	er (Age 50 and over every 5 years) itted Infection (STI)	No Charge	No Coverage
PRESCRIPTION DRUG SERVICES			
	Retail (per 30-day supply)	Mail Order (p	er 90-day Supply)
Generic	No Charge		
Brand Formulary	No Coverage		
Brand Non-Formulary	No Coverage		
Specialty Drugs	No Coverage		

Covered Medical Expenses

Covered Expenses are subject to the Usual and Customary Charges as determined by HealthEZ.

- 1. **Clinical Trials.** Routine patient costs for participation in an Approved Clinical Trial. Charges relating to the prevention, detection, or treatment of a life-threatening disease or condition, as defined under the PPACA, provided the clinical trial is approved by:
 - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services;
 - The National Institute of Health;
 - The U.S. Food and Drug Administration;
 - · The U.S. Department of Defense; or
 - The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.
- 2. **Contraceptives.** The charges for all FDA approved contraceptive methods are covered in accordance with Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) guidelines.
- 3. **Pregnancy.** Routine Prenatal is covered as Preventive Care.
- 4. **Preventive and Wellness Care for Adults and Children**. In accordance with Federal Law, benefits are available for evidence-based items or services that have a rating of "A" or "B" in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF).

Immunizations that have a recommendation from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to the individual involved.

A list of Preventive and Wellness Services can be found at: www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Name/uspstf-a-and-b-recommendations/ or www.healthcare.gov/preventive-care-benefits

- 5. **Smoking Cessation.** To the extent required by law and when under the treatment of a Physician.
- 6. **Sterilization.** To the extent required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA).

Defined Terms

These terms have significant meaning and when used in this Plan Document will be capitalized.

- **1. Adverse Benefit Determination.** A failure to provide or make payment (in whole or in part) for a benefit. This includes: denials, reduction, termination, or rescission.
- 2. Approved Clinical Trial. means a phase I, II, III or IV trial that is Federally funded by specified Agencies (National Institutes of Health, CDCP, Agency for Health Care Research, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS"), Dept. of Defense or Veterans Affairs, or a non-governmental entity identified by NIH guidelines) or is conducted under an Investigational new drug application reviewed by the FDA (if such application is required).

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

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

"Routine patient costs" include all items and services consistent with the coverage provided in the plan that is typically covered for a qualified individual who is not enrolled in a clinical trial. Routine patient costs do not include 1) the Investigational item, device or service itself; 2) items and services that are provided solely to satisfy data collection and analysis needs and that are not used in the direct clinical management of the patient; and 3) a service that is clearly inconsistent with the widely accepted and established standards of care for a particular Diagnosis. Plans are not required to provide benefits for routine patient care services provided outside of the Plan's Network area unless out-of-network benefits are otherwise provided under the Plan.

- **3. Child.** Employee's own blood descendant of the first degree, a stepchild, lawfully adopted Child, or a Child placed with a covered Employee in anticipation of legal adoption, and/or a covered Employee's Child who is an alternate recipient under a "Qualified Medical Child Support Order" required by law.
- **4. CHIPRA.** The Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 or any provision or section thereof, which is herein specifically referred to, as such act. www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa/laws-and-regulations/laws/chipra
- **5. Claim**. A detailed invoice that your healthcare provider sends to your health plan. This invoice shows the services you received.
- **6. COBRA.** The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended. https://www.dol.gov/general/topic/health-plans/cobra
- 7. Covered Expense. A service or treatment which is eligible for coverage in this plan.
- **8. Employee.** A person who is employed by the Plan Sponsor and eligible for coverage.

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

 Administrative Period. A period of time used by the Employer to determine if Variable Hour Employees and/or Ongoing Employees are eligible for coverage and, if so, to make an offer of coverage. An Administrative Period may not exceed 90 days. The Employer may choose not to use an Administrative Period.

- Full-time Employee or Full-Time Employment. An Employee who is working an average of at least 30 hours of service per week with the Employer.
 - New Employee. An Employee who has not been employed by the Employer for at least one complete Standard Measurement Period, or who is treated as a New Employee following a period during which the Employee was credited with zero hours of service.
 - Non-variable Hour Employee. An Employee reasonably expected at the time of hire to work 30 or more hours per week.
 - Ongoing Employee. An Employee who has been employed by the Employer for at least one complete Measurement Period.
 - o **Seasonal Employee.** An Employee who is hired into a position for which the customary annual employment is six months or less.
 - Variable Hour Employee. An Employee, based on the facts and circumstances at the Employee's start date, for whom a reasonable expectation of average hours per week cannot be determined.
- Hour of Service. Each hour for which an Employee is paid, or entitled to payment, for the
 performance of duties for the employer; and each hour for which an Employee is paid, or entitled
 to payment by the employer for a period of time during which no duties are performed due to
 vacation, holiday, illness, incapacity (including disability), layoff, jury duty, military duty or leave of
 absence.
- Measurement Period. The period of time selected by the Employer during which Variable Hour Employee's and/or Ongoing Employee's hours of service are tracked to determine the Employee's employment status for benefit purposes.
 - Initial Measurement Period: For a newly hired Variable Hour Employee, this Measurement Period will start from the date of hire and ends after a period of 3 to 12 consecutive months of service. The Employer determines the Initial Measurement Period and provides that information through its own internal procedures and documents, such as the Employee Handbook.
 - Standard Measurement Period: For Ongoing Employees, this Measurement Period will start at a time designated by the Employer and will last for a period of 3 to 12 consecutive months of service. The Employer determines the Standard Measurement Period and provides that information through its own internal procedures and documents, such as the Employee Handbook.
- **Stability Period**. Used by the Employer as part of the Look-back Measurement Method. The Stability Period is a period of time equal to the Measurement Period in which the Variable Hour Employee's and/or Ongoing Employee's eligibility status is fixed.
- 9. Effective Date. The first day of coverage.
- ERISA. The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. www.dol.gov/general/topic/retirement/erisa
- **11. Essential Health Benefits.** A set of 10 categories of services health insurance plans must cover under the Affordable Care Act. These include doctors' services, inpatient and outpatient hospital care, prescription drug coverage, pregnancy and childbirth, and mental health services
- 12. Experimental and/or Investigational. Services or treatments that are not United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved. Services or treatments which are not widely used or accepted by most practitioners or lack credible evidence, and that are not the subject of, or related to, the conduct of an Approved Clinical Trial, as such term is defined herein; these services are not included under or as Medicare reimbursable procedures, and include services, supplies, care, procedures, treatments or courses of treatment.
- **13. Family.** The covered Employee and the Dependents who are covered under the Plan.
- **14. FMLA.** Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended. www.dol.gov/general/topic/benefits-leave/fmla

- 15. FMLA Leave is a leave of absence, which the employer is required to extend to an Employee.
- **16. Formulary.** A list of covered prescription medications compiled by the Pharmacy Benefit Manager.
- **17. Generic Drug**. A Prescription Drug which has the equivalency of the Brand Name drug with the same use and metabolic disintegration.
- **18. GINA**. The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (Public Law No. 110-233), which prohibits group health plans, issuers of individual health care policies, and employers from discriminating on the basis of Genetic Information. www.dol.gov/agencies/ebsa/laws-and-regulations/laws/gina
- **19. HIPAA**. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended. www.hhs.gov/hipaa/index.html
- **20. Illness.** A bodily disorder, disease, physical Sickness or Mental Disorder. Illness includes Pregnancy, childbirth, miscarriage or complications of Pregnancy.
- **21. Incurred**. A Covered Expense is "Incurred" on the date the service is rendered, or the supply is obtained.
- **22. Injury.** A physical Injury to the body caused by unexpected or external means.
- **23. Legal Guardian.** 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 an individual.
- 24. Maximum Allowable. The benefit payable for a covered expense item the Plan.

Note: HealthEZ has the discretionary authority to decide if a charge is Reasonable, Usual and Customary and Medically Necessary. The Plan will reimburse out of network charges at the billed rate if it is less than the Reasonable amount. This amount will not include any billing mistakes including, up-coding, duplicate charges and services not performed.

- 25. Medical Care Necessity, Medically Necessary, Medical Necessity. Health care services ordered by a licensed Physician exercising prudent clinical judgment provided to a Plan Participant for the purposes of evaluation, diagnosis or treatment of that Plan Participant's Sickness or Injury. Such services, to be considered Medically Necessary, must be clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and duration for the diagnosis or treatment of the Plan Participant's Sickness or Injury. The Medically Necessary setting and level of service is that setting and level of service which, considering the Plan Participant's medical symptoms and conditions, cannot be provided in a less intensive medical setting. Such services, to be considered Medically Necessary must be no more costly than alternative interventions, including no intervention, and are at least as likely to produce equivalent therapeutic or diagnostic results as to the diagnosis or treatment of the Plan Participant's Sickness or Injury without adversely affecting the Plan Participant's medical condition.
 - (1) It must not be maintenance therapy or maintenance treatment;
 - (2) Its purpose must be to restore health:
 - (3) It must not be primarily custodial in nature;
 - (4) It must not be a listed item or treatment not allowed for reimbursement by CMS (Medicare);

(5) The Plan reserves the right to incorporate CMS (Medicare) guidelines in effect on the date of treatment as additional criteria for determination of Medical Necessity and/or an Allowable Expense.

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

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

- **26. Medicare**. The Health Insurance for the Aged and Disabled under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, as amended. www.medicare.gov
- 27. Open Enrollment. The yearly period when employees can enroll in benefits.
- **28. Pharmacy.** An establishment where covered Prescription Drugs are filled and dispensed by a licensed pharmacist.
- 29. Physician. A Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Osteopathy (D.O.), Podiatric Medicine (D.P.M.), Chiropractic (D.C.), Dental Surgery (D.D.S), or Optometry (O.D). Licensed Professional Counselor, Licensed Professional Physical Therapist, Master of Social Work (M.S.W.), Midwife, Licensed Professional Occupational Therapist, Psychiatrist, Psychologist (Ph.D.), or Licensed Professional Speech Language Pathologist. All physicians must be practicing within the scope of their license.
- **30. Plan.** Andrus Transportation Services, Inc. Minimum Essential Coverage Plan, which is a benefits plan for eligible Employees.
- 31. Plan Participant. An Employee or Dependent who is covered under this Plan.
- **32. Plan Sponsor.** Andrus Transportation Services, Inc.
- **33. Provider**. A health professional who provides health care services.
- **34. Plan Year.** A twelve-month period of benefits coverage. This 12-month period may not be the same as a calendar year.
- 35. Prenatal. Existing or occurring before birth.
- **36. Prescription Drug.** A pharmaceutical drug that legally requires a medical prescription to be dispensed.
- **37. Preventive Care**. Routine healthcare that includes screenings, check-ups, and patient counseling to prevent illnesses, disease, or other health problems. This plan complies with Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act's (PPACA).

38. Reasonable and/or Reasonableness. In the administrator's discretion, services or supplies, or fees for services or supplies which are necessary for the care and treatment of illness or injury not caused by the treating provider. Determination that fee(s) or services are reasonable will be made by the HealthEZ.

This determination will consider the findings and assessments of the following entities: (a) The National Medical Associations, Societies, and organizations; and (b) The Food and Drug Administration. To be Reasonable, service(s) and/or fee(s) must be in compliance with generally accepted billing practices for unbundling or multiple procedures. Services, supplies, care and/or treatment that results from errors in medical care that are clearly identifiable, preventable, and serious in their consequence for patients, are not Reasonable. HealthEZ retains discretionary authority to determine whether service(s) and/or fee(s) are Reasonable based upon information presented to HealthEZ. A finding of provider negligence and/or malpractice is not required for service(s) and/or fee(s) to be considered not Reasonable.

Charge(s) and/or services are not considered to be Reasonable, and as such are not eligible for payment (exceed the Maximum Allowable Charge), when they result from provider error(s) and/or facility-acquired conditions deemed "reasonably preventable" through the use of evidence-based guidelines, taking into consideration CMS guidelines.

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

- **39. Sickness.** A person's Illness, disease or Pregnancy (including complications).
- **40. Special Enrollment Period**. A time outside the yearly Open Enrollment Period when you can enroll in benefits. You qualify for a Special Enrollment Period if you've had certain life qualifying events.
- 41. Usual and Customary (U&C). Covered Expenses which are identified by HealthEZ, taking into consideration the fee(s) which the Provider most frequently charges the majority of patients for the service or supply, the cost to the Provider for providing the services, the prevailing range of fees charged in the same "area" by Providers of similar training and experience for the service or supply, and the Medicare reimbursement rates.

The term(s) "same geographic locale" and/or "area" shall be defined as a metropolitan area, county, or such greater area as is necessary to obtain a representative cross-section of providers, persons or organizations rendering such treatment, services, or supplies for which a specific charge is made. To be Usual and Customary, fee(s) must be in compliance with generally accepted billing practices for unbundling or multiple procedures.

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

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

The term "Usual and Customary" does not necessarily mean the actual charge made nor the specific service or supply furnished to a Plan Participant by a provider of services or supplies, such as a physician, therapist, nurse, hospital, or pharmacist. HealthEZ will determine what the Usual and Customary charge is, for any procedure, service, or supply, and whether a specific procedure, service or supply is Usual and Customary.

Usual and Customary charges may, at HealthEZ's discretion, alternatively be determined and established by the Plan using normative data such as, Medicare cost to charge ratios, average wholesale price (AWP) for prescriptions and/or manufacturer's retail pricing (MRP) for supplies and devices.

Prescription Drug Coverage

Participating pharmacies have contracted with the Plan to charge Plan Participants reduced fees for covered Prescription Drugs. Contact your pharmacy benefit manager for more information. If a drug is purchased from a non-participating pharmacy or when the Plan Participant's ID card is not used, the total amount eligible for benefits will be the ingredient cost and the dispensing fee.

Prior Authorization

Certain prescription drugs require a Prior Authorization. This means a review of a medication prescribed will be done before the plan will cover it. A prior authorization may be required for drugs listed or not listed on the Pharmacy Benefit Manager's (PBM) formulary.

Expenses Not Covered

This benefit will not cover a charge for any of the following:

- 1. **Appetite suppressants.** A charge for appetite suppressants, dietary supplements, or vitamin supplements, except for Prenatal vitamins requiring a prescription, or prescription vitamin supplements containing fluoride.
- 2. **Drugs used for cosmetic purposes.** Charges for drugs used for cosmetic purposes, such as anabolic steroids, Retin A, or medications for hair growth or removal.
- 3. Experimental, Investigational, or non-FDA Approved.
- 4. **Growth hormones.** Charges for drugs to enhance physical growth or athletic performance or appearance. Human Growth Hormone except for children or adolescents who have one of the following conditions:
 - Documented growth hormone deficiency causing slow growth;
 - Documented growth hormone deficiency causing infantile hypoglycemia;
 - SHOX
 - Short stature and growth due to Turner syndrome, Prader-Willi syndrome, chronic renal insufficiency prior to transplantation, central nervous system tumor treated with radiation;
 - Documented growth hormone deficiency due to a hypothalamic or pituitary condition.
- 5. **Impotence.** A charge for impotence medication.
- 6. Injectable supplies. A charge for hypodermic syringes and/or needles (other than for insulin).
- 7. **Inpatient medication.** A drug or medicine that is to be taken while Hospital confined. This includes being confined in any institution that has a facility for the dispensing of drugs and medicines on its premises.
- 8. **Medical exclusions.** A charge excluded under Minimum Essential Coverage Plan Exclusions.
- 9. **Copay Assistance.** A charge for Prescription Drugs which may be properly received without charge under local, state, or federal programs.
- 10. Off-Label drugs. A charge for FDA-approved drugs that are prescribed for non-FDA-approved uses.
- 11. No prescription. A drug or medicine that can legally be bought without a written prescription.
- 12. **Refills.** Any refill that is requested more than one year after the prescription was written or any refill that is more than the number of refills ordered by the Physician.

How to Submit a Claim

In-Network Providers will submit Claims directly to HealthEZ. When a Plan Participant has an out of network claim to submit for consideration, they must submit:

- Member ID
- Employee's name
- Patient's Name
- Name, address, tax ID, NPI, and telephone number of the Provider of care
- Type of services rendered, with diagnosis and procedure codes
- Date of service(s)
- Receipt

Send information to HealthEZ:

Mail – PO Box 211186, Eagan, MN 55121 Email- service@healthez.com

WHEN CLAIMS SHOULD BE FILED

Claims should be filed as soon as possible; prompt filing is within 90 days from the service date. HealthEZ will not consider claims filed more than one year after the service date. Benefits are applied based on the date of service.

HealthEZ reserves the right to request more information from the Plan Participant or provider.

TIMEFRAMES

The following timetable applies:	
Notification to Plan Participant of a 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 the Plan Participant following notice of insufficient information	45 days
Review of Adverse Benefit Determination	30 days after benefit appeal

Notice to the Plan Participant of Adverse Benefit Determinations

HealthEZ will provide the Plan Participant with notification of an Adverse Benefit Determination, setting forth:

- A reference to the specific portion(s) of the plan upon which a denial is based;
- Specific reason(s) for a denial;
- · A description of available appeals;
- A description of the Plan's review procedures;
- A statement that the Plan Participant is entitled to receive copies of information relevant to the Plan Participant's claim;

- Any rule considered in making the determination:
- In the case of denials based upon a medical judgment, an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination will be provided.

Appeals

When a Plan Participant receives an Adverse Benefit Determination, the Plan Participant has 180 days following receipt of the notification in which to appeal the decision. A Plan Participant may submit written comments, documents, records, and other information relating to the Claim. If the Plan Participant requests, he or she will be provided access to information relevant to the Claim.

The decision timeline begins at the time an appeal is filed without regard to whether all the necessary information accompanies the filing.

Information is relevant to a Claim if it was considered in the course of making the determination, regardless of whether it was relied upon.

The review shall take into account all information submitted by the Plan Participant relating to the Claim. 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, the fiduciary shall consult with a healthcare professional.

External Review Process

The Federal external review process does not apply to a determination based on lack of eligibility.

The Federal external review process applies only to:

- An Adverse Benefit Determination that involves medical judgment as determined by the external reviewer; and
- A denial of coverage.

Standard external review

- Request for external review. A Plan Participant must file a request for external review within 180 days after the receipt of an Adverse Benefit Determination. The Plan Participant can only file a request for external review after a First Level Appeal determination has been issued.
- 2. <u>Preliminary review</u>. Within 5 business days following the receipt of the external review request, the Plan will complete a preliminary review to determine whether:
 - The Plan Participant is or was covered under the Plan at the time the service was requested;
 - The Plan Participant has exhausted the Plan's First Level Appeal process; and
 - The Plan Participant has provided all the information required to process an external review.

HealthEZ will issue a notification to the Plan Participant once the review is completed. If the request is complete but not eligible for external review, such notification will include the reasons for its ineligibility and contact information for the Employee Benefits Security Administration (toll-free number 866-444-EBSA (3272)). If the request is not complete, such notification will describe the information needed to make the request complete and the Plan will allow a Plan Participant to amend the request for external review within the four-month filing period or within the 48-hour period following the receipt of the notification, whichever is later.

- 3. Referral to Independent Review Organization. The Plan will assign an accredited independent review organization to conduct the external review.
- 4. Reversal of Plan's decision. Upon receipt of a notice of a final external review decision reversing the Adverse Benefit Determination, the Plan will provide payment for the claim without delay, regardless of whether the plan intends to seek judicial review.

Expedited External Review

A Plan Participant may request an expedited external review when the Adverse Benefit Determination involves a medical condition for which the timeframe of a standard appeal would seriously jeopardize the health of the Plan Participant.

Deemed Exhaustion of Internal Claims Procedures and De Minimis

Exception to the Deemed Exhaustion Rule

A Plan Participant will not be required to exhaust the internal appeals process if the Plan fails to adhere to the claims procedures requirements. In such an instance, a Plan Participant may proceed immediately to the External Review Program or make a claim in court. However, if the violation is not likely to cause harm to the Plan Participant, HealthEZ demonstrates that it was for good cause or due to matters beyond their control, the violation occurred in the context of an ongoing, good faith exchange of information between the Plan and the Plan Participant, and the violation is not reflective of a pattern or practice of non-compliance, then the Plan Participant will be required to follow the appeals process.

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

Recovery of Payments

Occasionally, benefits are paid in error. HealthEZ has the right to recover any erroneous payment directly from the entity who received it and/or from other payers and/or the Plan Participant on whose behalf the payment was made.

HealthEZ will have the sole discretion to choose who will repay an erroneous payment and whether such payment will be reimbursed in a lump sum. When an entity does not comply, HealthEZ will have the authority to deny payment of any claims for benefits by the Plan Participant and to deny or reduce future benefits payable by the amount due.

Any payments made in accordance with the above provisions will be repaid to the Plan within 30 days of discovery or demand or incur prejudgment interest of 1.5% per month. If the Plan must bring an action against an entity to enforce the provisions of this Plan, then that entity will pay the Plan's attorneys' fees and costs, regardless of the action's outcome.

Coordination of Benefits

Coordination of benefits sets out rules for the order of payment when two or more plans are paying.

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 will pay first.
- 2. Plans with a coordination provision will pay their benefits up to the Allowable Charge in this order:
 - I. The benefits of the plan which covers the person directly ("Plan A") are determined before those of the plan which covers the person as a dependent ("Plan B").
 - II. The benefits of a plan which covers a person as an Active Employee are determined before those of a benefit plan which covers that person as a laid-off or Retired Employee. If the other 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.
 - III. The plan which covers a person as an Active Employee or a Dependent of an Employee is determined before those of a plan which covers the person as a COBRA beneficiary.
 - IV. When a child's parents are married, these rules will apply:
 - o The plan of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in the calendar year is determined first.
 - If both parents have the same birthday, the plan which has covered the patient for the longer period is determined first.
 - V. When a child's parents are divorced or legally separated, these rules will apply:
 - When the parent with custody has not remarried, their plan will be considered first.
 - When the parent with custody has remarried, their plan will be considered first. The plan
 of the stepparent will be considered next. The plan of the parent without custody will be
 considered last.
 - A court decree state may overrule the above and state which parent is financially responsible for medical and dental benefits of the child.
 - For parents who were never married, the rules apply as set out above as long as paternity has been established.
 - VI. If there is still a conflict after these rules have been applied, the plan which has covered the patient for the longer time will be considered first. When there is a conflict in the coordination of benefit rules, the Plan will never pay more than 50% of allowable charges when paying secondary.
- 3. When Medicare is to be the primary payer, this Plan will base its payment upon benefits that would have been paid by Medicare under Parts A and B, regardless of whether the person was enrolled under both parts.
- 4. If a Plan Participant is under a disability extension from a previous benefit plan, that benefit plan will pay first.

Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA

COBRA continuation coverage is the temporary extension of group health plan coverage that must be offered to certain Employees. The right to enroll in COBRA is triggered by the loss of coverage under the terms of the Plan. The coverage must be identical to the Plan coverage that the Qualified Beneficiary had immediately before the Qualifying Event.

FMLA qualified leaves do not constitute a Qualifying Event. However, if an Employee does not return to employment at the end of the FMLA leave, then that loss of coverage may be a Qualifying Event for COBRA.

What are the alternatives to COBRA? A Plan Participant has the right to request special enrollment in another group health plan for which they are otherwise eligible (such as a plan sponsored by their Spouse's employer) within 30 days after the coverage under this Plan ends. They will also have the same right at the end of COBRA coverage if they take COBRA for the maximum time available.

How long is the COBRA election period? The election period begins on the day the Plan Participant would lose coverage and ends 60 days after either that date, or the date the Plan Participant is provided notice of their right to elect COBRA, whichever is later.

The Plan Sponsor is responsible for notifying the COBRA Vendor within 30 days when the Qualifying Event is one of the following:

- End of employment or reduction of hours;
- Death of Employee;
- · Employer bankruptcy proceeding; or
- Enrollment of Employee in Medicare.

IMPORTANT:

The Employee is responsible for notifying the Plan Sponsor within 60 days of the Qualifying Event if it is one of the following:

- Divorce:
- · Legal separation; or
- Dependent Child's losing eligibility for coverage.

NOTICE PROCEDURES:

Any notice must be in writing.

If mailed, the notice must be postmarked no later than the last day of the required notice period. The notice must state:

- The name of the plan or plans under which the Plan Participant lost 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.

HealthEZ reserves the right to request proof of the Qualifying Event.

Each Qualified Beneficiary has an independent right to elect COBRA. Covered Employees may elect COBRA for their spouses, and parents may elect COBRA on behalf of their children.

Can a waiver be revoked? 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. However, coverage need not be provided retroactively (that is, from the date of the loss of coverage until the waiver is revoked).

Is COBRA available if a Qualified Beneficiary has other coverage? Qualified beneficiaries who are entitled to elect COBRA may do so even if they are covered under another group health plan or are entitled to Medicare benefits. However, a Qualified Beneficiary's COBRA coverage will terminate automatically if, after electing COBRA, they become entitled to Medicare or become covered under other group health plan coverage.

When will COBRA be terminated? COBRA will end on the earliest of the following dates:

- The last day of the maximum coverage period;
- The first day for which Timely Payment is not made;
- The date upon which the employer ceases to provide any group health plan;
- The date, after election, that the Qualified Beneficiary first enrolls in Medicare, or
- In the case of a Qualified Beneficiary in a disability extension period, the first day of the month more than 30 days after the final determination that the Plan Participant is no longer disabled.

What are the maximum coverage periods? The maximum coverage periods are based on the type of the Qualifying Event and the status of the Qualified Beneficiary:

- 1. If the Qualifying Event is a termination of employment or reduction of hours, the maximum coverage period is 18 months, or 29 months if there is a disability extension;
- 2. If an Employee is enrolled in Medicare before experiencing a termination of employment or reduction of hours, then the maximum coverage period for Qualified Beneficiaries other than the Employee ends on the later of:
 - 36 months after the date the Employee enrolled in the Medicare program; or
 - 18 months (29 months, if there is a disability extension) after the date of the Employee's termination of employment or reduction of hours;
- 3. In the case of any other Qualifying Event than that described above, the maximum coverage period is 36 months.

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-month 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.

How does a Qualified Beneficiary become entitled to a disability extension? A disability extension will be granted if a Qualified Beneficiary 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 coverage. To qualify for the disability extension, the Qualified Beneficiary must provide the COBRA vendor or Plan Sponsor with notice of the disability determination within 60 days of the determination.

Does the Plan require payment for COBRA continuation coverage? Qualified beneficiaries will pay 102% of the premium for the first 18 months and 150% of the premium for an expanded period of COBRA.

What is Timely Payment for payment for COBRA continuation coverage? First, a payment must be made within 30 days of the first day of the coverage period.

Notwithstanding the above paragraph, the Plan does not require payment earlier than 45 days after the election of COBRA.

For more information about your rights under ERISA, including 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, please keep HealthEZ 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 HealthEZ.

Certain Plan Participants Rights under ERISA

ERISA specifies that all Plan Participants are entitled to:

- Examine, without charge, at HealthEZ's office, all Plan documents governing the Plan.
- Obtain copies of all Plan documents and other Plan information upon written request to HealthEZ. HealthEZ may make a Reasonable charge for the copies.
- Continue healthcare coverage under the Plan under certain circumstances

If a Plan Participant believes their rights have been violated, they may file suit in court, contact the nearest Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), or visit the EBSA website at www.dol.gov/ebsa/. (Addresses and phone numbers of EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.)

Responsibilities of Plan Administrator

PLAN ADMINISTRATOR. HealthEZ has maximum legal discretionary authority to interpret the Plan and to decide disputes which may arise. The decisions of HealthEZ will be final and binding on all interested parties.

The Plan pays for all expenses for plan administration. Legal proceedings may be initiated against HealthEZ once the appeals process has been exhausted.

FIDUCIARY. A fiduciary exercises discretionary authority or control, with prudence and diligence, over management and administration of the Plan.

THE NAMED FIDUCIARY. A named fiduciary can appoint others to carry out fiduciary responsibilities under the Plan. To the extent that the named fiduciary allocates its responsibility to other persons, the named fiduciary is not liable for any act or omission of such person unless the named fiduciary breached its fiduciary responsibility.

FUNDING THE PLAN AND PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

Funding is derived from the funds of the Plan Sponsor and contributions made by the covered Employees. Benefits are paid directly from the Plan by HealthEZ.

CLERICAL ERROR. Any clerical error in making any changes in eligibility will not invalidate coverage or continue coverage validly terminated. In the case of clerical error, the Plan will reimburse for the overpayment.

AMENDING AND TERMINATING THE PLAN. If the Plan is terminated, the rights of the Plan Participants are limited to expenses incurred before termination. The Plan Sponsor intends to maintain this Plan indefinitely; however, it reserves the right, at any time, to amend, suspend, or terminate the Plan.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL MODIFICATION (SMM). A Summary of Material Modification reports changes in the Summary Plan Description.

The Plan Sponsor will notify all Plan Participants of any plan amendment considered a Summary of Material Modifications, no later than 210 days after the close of the Plan Year in which the changes became effective.

The Plan Sponsor will notify all Plan Participants of any plan amendment considered a reduction, no later than 60 days after adoption.

Note: If a Plan's Material Modifications are not reflected in the most recent Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) then the Plan will provide written notice to Plan Participants at least 60 days before the effective date of the Modification.

Important Notices

WOMEN'S HEALTH AND CANCER RIGHTS ACT OF 1998 (WHCRA) NOTICE

If you have a mastectomy, the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998 (WHCRA) entitles you to coverage for:

- I. All stages of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy was performed;
- II. Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance;
- III. Prostheses; and Treatment of physical complications of mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

These benefits are subject to the same deductibles and coinsurance as other procedures.

GINA NOTICE

The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (Public Law No. 110-233), prohibits discrimination on the basis of Genetic Information. GINA expands on HIPAA in several ways:

- Group health plans and health insurers cannot base premiums on Genetic Information;
- Plans and insurers are prohibited from requesting or requiring an individual to undergo a genetic test; and
- Plans and insurers are prohibited from collecting Genetic Information (including family history) prior to or in connection with enrollment, or for underwriting purposes.

NOTICE OF RIGHTS UNDER THE MOTHERS & NEWBORNS HEALTH PROTECTION ACT

Group health plans cannot restrict the hospital stay for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery or 96 hours following a cesarean section. Plans may not require that a provider obtain authorization for prescribing a length of stay up to 48 (or 96) hours either.

MENTAL HEALTH PARITY

The Mental Health Parity Act of 1996 (MHPA) and the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA), enforce parity between covered health care benefits and covered mental health and substance disorder benefits.

COMPLIANCE WITH HIPAA PRIVACY AND PORTABILITY REQUIREMENTS

This Plan provides each Plan Participant with a separate Notice of Privacy Practices. This Notice describes how the Plan uses and discloses your personal health information. It also describes certain rights you have regarding this information. Additional copies of our Notice of Privacy Practices are available by contacting the HIPAA Compliance Officer.

Qualified Medical Child Support Orders (QMCSCOs)

Please contact 1-844-855-0614 to request of a copy of the written procedures used by HealthEZ to determine QMCSCOs.

General Plan Information & Establishment of the Plan

Coverage Plan
Andrus Transportation Services, Inc. 3185 E. Deseret Drive North St. George, Utah 84790
87-0459028
Self-Funded
ERISA
January 1 st – December 31 st
501
Non-Grandfathered
Medical Prescription Drug
America's TPA dba HealthEZ P.O. Box 211186 Eagan, Minnesota 55121
Andrus Transportation Services, Inc.
Brady Argyle Ph: 435-673-1566 x 1420
e Plan, hereby adopts this non-grandfathered Plan Document as the lan Document represents both the Plan Document and the Summary ent amends and replaces any prior statement of the health care predecessor to the Plan.
oonsor has caused this Plan Document to be executed.
Andrus Transportation Services, Inc.
Andrus Transportation Services, Inc. By: