



Oregon Group Vision Plan

OEBB

Pearl Plan

Effective Date: October 1, 2022

Group Number: 100000016

Health plans in Oregon administered by Moda Health Plan, Inc.



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SECTION 1. WELCOME

Moda Health is pleased to have been chosen by OEGB to administer its vision benefit plan. This handbook is designed to provide members with important information about the Plan's benefits, limitations and procedures.

Members may direct questions to one of the numbers listed in section 2.1 or access tools and resources on Moda Health's personalized member website, Member Dashboard, at www.modahealth.com/oebb. The Member Dashboard is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, allowing members to access plan information whenever it is convenient.

Moda Health reserves the right to monitor telephone conversations and email communications between its employees and the members for legitimate business purposes as determined by Moda Health.

This handbook may be changed or replaced at any time, by OEGB or Moda Health, without the consent of any member. The most current handbook is available on the Member Dashboard, accessed through the Moda Health website. All plan provisions are governed by OEGB's benefit plan document with Moda Health and this handbook. This handbook may not contain every plan provision.

Members may call customer service at 866-923-0409 or email OEGBQuestions@modahealth.com to request a hardcopy of this handbook free of charge.

This Plan is not a Medicare Supplement plan. Persons who are eligible for Medicare should review the Guide to Health Insurance for People with Medicare available from the Group.

SECTION 2. MEMBER RESOURCES

2.1 CONTACT INFORMATION

Moda Health Website (log in to the Member Dashboard)

www.modahealth.com

Includes Find Care (use to find an in-network provider)

Customer Service Department

866-923-0409

En español 888-786-7461

OEBBQuestions@modahealth.com

Appeals Department

601 SW 2nd Ave., Portland, OR 97204

Fax 503-412-4003

OregonExternalReview@modahealth.com

Telecommunications Relay Service for the hearing impaired
711

Moda Health

P.O. Box 40384

Portland, Oregon 97240

2.2 MEMBERSHIP CARD

After enrolling, members will receive ID (identification) cards that include the group and identification numbers, and the network name. Members will need to present their card each time they receive services. Members may go to the Member Dashboard or contact Customer Service to replace a lost ID card.

2.3 NETWORK INFORMATION

Vision benefits can be maximized by using an in-network vision provider. Members may choose an in-network vision provider by using Find Care on the Member Dashboard or by contacting Customer Service for help.

Network

Connexus for residents in Oregon and southwest Washington

Connexus and Private HealthCare Systems (PHCS) for residents of Idaho

For a subscriber, eligible spouse, domestic partner, or child(ren) if subscriber resides outside the Connexus service area:

Private HealthCare Systems (PHCS) for residents of Alaska

Aetna PPO is available to residents of all other states

All members will access the Connexus network only when seeking care within the Connexus service area.

2.4 OTHER RESOURCES

Additional member resources providing general information about the Plan can be found in Section 8.

SECTION 3. BENEFIT DESCRIPTION

The Plan pays up to a maximum of \$400 every plan year. A routine eye exam and one pair of corrective lenses for eyeglasses are covered every plan year. One pair of frames is covered every plan year for members under age 17 and every 2 plan years for members 17 years and older.

For an in-network provider, covered benefits are reimbursed at 100% of the provider's contracted fee. For an out-of-network provider, covered benefits are reimbursed at 100% of billed charges. Total reimbursements are limited to the plan maximum of \$400. There is no deductible for covered services.

3.1 COVERED PROVIDERS

Vision care can be prescribed by a licensed ophthalmologist or licensed optometrist. Members may choose any licensed ophthalmologist, optician, optometrist or hardware provider for services. Moda Health has a broad panel of in-network vision providers (see section 2.3). Members will maximize their benefits by using these providers for vision services.

3.2 COVERED SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

The following services are covered:

- a. One complete eye exam, including the charge for refraction
- b. One pair of frames for corrective lenses
- c. Corrective lenses for either eyeglasses or contact lenses.

Covered lenses include:

- a. Single vision
- b. Multifocal (bifocal)
- c. Trifocal, Progressive, , Lenticular
- d. Standard polycarbonate lenses
- e. Contact lenses (disposable or conventional)
- f. Oversized
- g. Tinted, any color

SECTION 4. EXCLUSIONS

In addition to the limitations and exclusions described elsewhere in the Plan, the following services, procedures and conditions are not covered, even if otherwise medically necessary or if recommended, referred, or provided by a vision provider. Any direct complication or consequence that arises from these exclusions will not be covered.

Benefits Not Stated

Services and supplies not specifically described in this handbook as covered expenses

Experimental or Investigational Procedures

Including expenses incidental to or incurred as a direct consequence of such procedures (see definition of experimental/investigational in 0)

Illegal Acts

Services or supplies for treatment of a vision condition caused by or arising directly from a member's illegal act. This includes any expense caused by or arising out of illegal acts related to riot, declared or undeclared war, including civil war, martial law, insurrection, revolution, invasion, bombardment or any use of military force or usurped power by any government, military or other authority.

Inmates

Services and supplies a member receives while in the custody of any state or federal law enforcement authorities or while in jail or prison

Medical or Surgical Treatment of the Eyes or Supporting Structures

Missed Appointments

Nonprescription Lenses

Including nonprescription sunglasses

Reports and Records

Including charges for the completion of claim forms or treatment plans

Safety Lenses

Unless lenses are corrective

Service Related Conditions

Treatment of any condition caused by or arising out of a member's service in the armed forces of any country or as a military contractor or from an insurrection or war, unless not covered by the member's military or veteran's coverage

Services Otherwise Available

Including those:

- a. for which payment could be obtained in whole or in part if a member had applied for payment under any city, county, state, or federal law, except for Medicaid coverage
- b. for which a member cannot be held liable because of an agreement between the vision provider and another third party payer that has paid or is obligated to pay for such service or supply
- c. for which no charge is made, or for which no charge is normally made in the absence of coverage, including an expense a member did not have to pay due to discounts received or other promotions
- d. provided under separate contracts that are used to provide coordinated coverage for covered persons in a group and are considered parts of the same plan
- e. a member could have received in a hospital or program operated by a government agency or authority. This exclusion does not apply to:
 - i. covered services rendered at any hospital owned or operated by the state of Oregon
 - ii. veterans of the armed forces, in which case covered services and supplies furnished by the Veterans' Administration of the United States that are not service related are eligible for payment according to the terms of the Plan

Services Provided or Ordered by a Relative

Relatives, for the purpose of this exclusion, include a member or a spouse or domestic partner, child, sibling, or parent of a member or their spouse or domestic partner.

Services Provided by Volunteer Workers

Special Procedures

Such as orthoptics low vision therapy, and vision training

Surgery to Alter Refractive Character of the Eye

Any procedure that alters the refractive character of the eye, the purpose of which is to cure or reduce myopia, hyperopia, or astigmatism. Includes reversals or revisions of any such procedures and any complications of these procedures.

Taxes

Telehealth

Third Party Liability Claims

Services and supplies for which a third party is or may be responsible, to the extent of any recovery received from or on behalf of the third party (see section 7.3.2)

Treatment After Coverage Ends

Treatment Before Coverage Begins

Treatment Not Medically Necessary

Including services or supplies that are:

- a. Not medically necessary for the treatment of a condition otherwise covered under the Plan
- b. Inappropriate or inconsistent with the symptoms or diagnosis of a member's condition
- c. Not established as the standard treatment by the medical community in the service area in which they are received
- d. Primarily for the convenience of a member or a vision provider

The fact that a vision provider may prescribe, order, recommend, or approve a service or supply does not, of itself, make the charge a covered expense.

Vision Care Related Procedures and Services

Including charges for:

- a. Special procedures such as orthoptics and vision training
- b. Subnormal vision aids and any associated supplemental testing
- c. Lenses with prisms, prism segs, slab-off and other special-purpose vision aids
- d. Plain nonprescription lenses and nonprescription sunglasses
- e. Medical or surgical treatment of the eyes or supporting structures
- f. Hard and/or scratch resisting coatings
- g. Ultraviolet (UV) coating
- h. Standard anti-reflective coating
- i. Any expense a member did not have to pay due to discounts received or other promotions
- j. Examination or corrective eyewear required by an employer and safety eyewear unless specifically covered
- k. Lost or broken materials except at normal covered intervals
- l. Replacement of lenses and frames unless the member is otherwise eligible

Work Related Conditions

Treatment of a vision condition arising out of or in the course of employment or self-employment for wages or profit, whether or not the expense is paid under any workers' compensation provision. This exclusion does not apply to owners, partners or executive officers if they are exempt from workers' compensation laws and the Group does not provide workers' compensation coverage to them.

SECTION 5. ELIGIBILITY

The Plan's eligibility rules are outlined in the Oregon Administrative Rules under OAR 111-015-0001. The date a person becomes eligible may be different than the date coverage begins. More specific information can be found under the Enrollment section (see Section 6).

5.1 ELIGIBILITY AUDIT

Moda Health reserves the right to conduct audits to verify a member's eligibility, and may request documentation including but not limited to employee timecards, member birth certificates, adoption paperwork, marriage certificates, domestic partnership registration and any other evidence necessary to document eligibility on the Plan.

SECTION 6. ENROLLMENT

6.1 NEWLY HIRED AND NEWLY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVE ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES

The Plan's enrollment rules for newly-hired and newly-eligible active eligible employees are outlined in the Oregon Administrative Rules under OAR 111-040-0010.

6.2 QUALIFIED STATUS CHANGES

The Plan's enrollment rules for qualified status changes are outlined in the Oregon Administrative Rules under OAR 111-040-0040.

Eligible employees and their spouse, domestic partner, and children may also have additional enrollment rights under the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009. If prior coverage was under Medicaid or a children's health insurance program (CHIP) and such coverage was terminated due to loss of eligibility. Special enrollment must be requested within 60 days of the termination.

Additionally, if an eligible employee, spouse, domestic partner or child covered under Medicaid or CHIP becomes eligible for a premium assistance subsidy, and special enrollment is requested within 60 days of the determination of eligibility, they may enroll in the Plan outside of the open enrollment period.

The special enrollment rights as described above apply:

- a. To an eligible employee who loses other coverage or becomes eligible for a premium assistance subsidy
- b. To a spouse, domestic partner, or child who loses coverage under the other plan or becomes eligible for a premium assistance subsidy
- c. To both an eligible employee and their dependent if neither is enrolled in the Plan, and either loses coverage under the other plan or becomes eligible for a premium assistance subsidy

To enroll, an eligible employee must submit a complete and signed application within the required timeframe.

Note: Enrolling a new dependent may cause a premium increase. Premiums will be adjusted accordingly. Such adjustments will apply during the first 60 days of coverage for newborn or adopted children. If payment is required but not received, the child will not be covered. Proof of legal guardianship will be required for coverage of a grandchild beyond the first 60 days from birth.

6.3 EFFECTIVE DATES

The Plan's effective dates for enrollment are outlined in the Oregon Administrative Rules under OAR 111-040-0001.

6.4 OPEN ENROLLMENT

The Plan's open enrollment rules are outlined in the Oregon Administrative Rules under OAR 111-040-0020.

6.5 LATE ENROLLMENT

The Plan's late enrollment rules are outlined in the Oregon Administrative Rules under OAR 111-040-0030.

6.6 RETURNING TO ACTIVE ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE STATUS

The Plan's enrollment rules for those individuals returning to active eligible employee status are outlined in the Oregon Administrative Rules under OAR 111-040-0035.

All plan provisions will resume at re-enrollment whether or not there was a lapse in coverage. Any exclusion period that was not completed at the time the subscriber was laid off or had a reduction in hours must be satisfied. However, the period of layoff or reduction in hours will be counted toward the exclusion period. Upon re-enrollment in the Plan, any waiting period required by the Plan will not have to be re-served.

6.7 REMOVING AN INELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL FROM BENEFIT PLANS

The Plan's rules for removing an ineligible individual from the Plan are outlined in the Oregon Administrative Rules under OAR 111-040-0015.

6.8 WHEN COVERAGE ENDS

Termination dates for loss of eligibility, death of the active eligible employee, and retirement of the active eligible employee are outlined in the Oregon Administrative Rules under OAR 111-040-0005. When the subscriber's coverage ends, coverage for all enrolled dependents also ends. In addition, there are a variety of other circumstances in which a member's coverage will end. These are described in the following paragraphs.

6.8.1 Group Plan Termination

If the Plan is terminated for any reason, coverage ends for the participating organization, and members on the date the Plan ends.

6.8.2 Termination by Subscriber

A subscriber may end their coverage, or coverage for any enrolled dependent, by giving Moda Health written notice through OEBC, in accordance with OEBC's Administration Rules. Coverage will end on the last day of the month through which premiums are paid.

6.8.3 Rescission

The Plan's enrollment rules for rescission by the Plan are outlined in OEBB's Administrative Rules.

6.8.4 Continuing Coverage

Information is in Continuation of Vision Coverage (Section 9).

6.9 DECLINATION OF COVERAGE

The Plan's rules for declining coverage are outlined in the Oregon Administrative Rules under OAR 111-040-0050.

SECTION 7. CLAIMS ADMINISTRATION & PAYMENT

7.1 SUBMISSION & PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

A claim is not payable until the service or supply has actually been received. In no event, except absence of legal capacity or in the case of a Medicaid claim, is a claim valid if submitted later than 12 months from the date the expense was incurred. Claims submitted by Medicaid must be sent to Moda Health within 3 years after the date the expense was incurred.

Moda Health may pay benefits to a member, the provider, or both jointly.

7.1.1 Claim Submission

A vision provider will often bill charges directly to Moda Health when the member shows their Moda Health identification card to the treating office. Moda Health will pay the provider and send copies of its payment record to the member. The provider will then bill the member for any charges that were not covered.

Sometimes, a vision provider will require a member to pay charges for a service that the provider believes is not a covered expense. If this happens, the member must pay these amounts if they wish to accept the service. Moda Health will reimburse the member if any of the charges paid are later determined to be covered by the Plan.

When a member is billed by the vision provider directly, they should send a copy of the bill to Moda Health at the address listed below and include all of the following information:

- a. Patient's name
- b. Subscriber's name and group and identification numbers
- c. Date of service
- d. Diagnosis with corresponding current ICD codes
- e. Itemized description of the services and charges with corresponding American Medical Association CPT and/or Centers for Medicare and Medicaid HCPCS codes
- f. Provider's tax ID number

Moda Health
Attn: Medical Claims Department
P.O. Box 40384
Portland, Oregon 97240

If the treatment is for an accidental injury, a statement explaining the date, time, place, and circumstances of the accident must be included with the bill.

7.1.2 Explanation of Benefits (EOB)

Moda Health will report its action on a claim by providing the member a document called an Explanation of Benefits (EOB). Members are encouraged to access their EOBs electronically by signing up through the Member Dashboard. Moda Health may pay claims or deny them. If all or part of a claim is denied, the reason will be stated in the EOB.

If a member does not receive an EOB or an email indicating that an EOB is available within a few weeks of the date of service, this may indicate that Moda Health has not received the claim. To be eligible for reimbursement, claims must be received within the claim submission period explained in section 7.1.1.

7.1.3 Claim Inquiries

Customer Service can answer questions about how to file a claim, the status of a pending claim, or any action taken on a claim. Moda Health will respond to an inquiry within 30 days of receipt.

7.2 APPEALS

Before filing an appeal, it may be possible to resolve a dispute with a phone call to Customer Service.

7.2.1 Definitions

For purposes of section 7.2, the following definitions apply:

Adverse Benefit Determination means a letter or an Explanation of Benefits (EOB) from Moda Health informing that a person is not eligible for benefits or that benefits have not been fully paid. Reasons are:

- a. Rescission of coverage (section 6.8.3)
- b. Eligibility to participate in the Plan
- c. Utilization review (described below)
- d. Decision that an item or service is experimental or investigational or not necessary

Appeal is a written request by a member or their representative for Moda Health to review an adverse benefit determination.

Authorized Representative means an individual who by law or by the consent of a person may act on behalf of the person.

Complaint means an expression of dissatisfaction about a specific problem a member has encountered or about a decision by Moda Health or an agent acting on behalf of Moda Health, and which includes a request for action to resolve the problem or change the decision. A complaint does not include a request for information or clarification about any subject related to the Plan.

Post-service claim means any claim for a benefit under the Plan for care or services that have already been received by a member.

Utilization Review means a system of reviewing the necessity, appropriateness, or quality of services and supplies. An adverse benefit determination that the item or service is not necessary or appropriate, is investigational or experimental, or in which the decision as to whether a benefit is covered involved a professional judgment is a utilization review decision.

7.2.2 Time Limit for Submitting Appeals

A member has **180 days** from the date an adverse benefit determination is received to submit the first written appeal. If appeals are not submitted within the timeframes in these sections, the member will lose the right to any appeal.

7.2.3 The Review Process

The Plan has a 2-level internal review process (a first level appeal and a second level appeal).

The timelines in the sections below do not apply when the member does not reasonably cooperate, or circumstances beyond the control of either party (Moda Health or the member) makes it impossible to comply with the requirements. Whoever is unable to comply must give notice of the specific reason to the other party when the issue arises.

Upon request, and free of charge, the member may have reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and other information relevant to the claim for benefits.

7.2.4 First Level Appeals

An appeal must be submitted in writing. If necessary, Customer Service can help with filing an appeal. Written comments, documents, records and other information about the claim for benefits may be submitted. Moda Health will send a letter no more than 7 days after receiving an appeal to tell the member that the appeal is received. Appeals are investigated by persons who were not involved in the original decision.

When an investigation is finished, Moda Health will send a written notice of the decision to the member, including the reason for the decision. This notice will be sent within 30 days of the appeal.

7.2.5 Second Level Appeals

A member who disagrees with the decision on the first level appeal may ask for a review of the decision. The second level appeal must be submitted in writing within 60 days of the date of Moda Health's action on the first level appeal.

Investigations and responses to a second level appeal will be by persons who were not involved in the initial decisions and will follow the same timelines as those for a first level appeal. The member will have the option to submit written comments, documents, records and other information about the appeal that were not submitted before.

7.3 BENEFITS AVAILABLE FROM OTHER SOURCES

Sometimes vision care expenses may be the responsibility of someone other than Moda Health.

7.3.1 Coordination of Benefits (COB)

Coordination of benefits applies when a member has vision coverage under more than one plan.

If the member is covered by another plan or plans, the benefits under this Plan and the other plan(s) will be coordinated. This means one plan pays its full benefits first, and then any other plans pay. The order of benefit determination rules govern the order in which each plan will pay a claim for benefits.

7.3.1.1 Order of Benefit Determination (Which Plan Pays First?)

The first of the following rules that applies will govern:

- a. **Non-dependent/Dependent.** If a plan covers the member as other than a dependent (e.g., an employee, member of an organization, primary insured or retiree), then that plan will determine its benefits before a plan that covers the member as a dependent.
- b. **Dependent Child/Parents Married or Living Together.** If the member is a dependent child whose parents are married or are living together whether or not they have ever been married or domestic partners, the plan of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in the calendar year is the primary plan. If both parents' birthdays are on the same day, the plan that has covered the parent the longest is the primary plan (this is called the birthday rule.)
- c. **Dependent Child/Parents Separated or Divorced or Not Living Together.** If the member is a dependent child of divorced or separated parents, or parents not living together whether or not they have ever been married or domestic partners, then the following rules apply:
 - i. If a court decree states that one of the parents is responsible for the healthcare expenses of the child, and the plan of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, that plan is primary. This rule applies to plan years beginning after the plan is given notice of the court decree.
 - ii. If a court decree states that both parents are responsible for the healthcare expenses of the child, or that the parents have joint custody without specifying that one parent is responsible, the birthday rule described above applies.
 - iii. If there is not a court decree allocating responsibility for the child's healthcare expenses, the order of benefits is as follows: The plan covering the
 - A. Custodial parent
 - B. Spouse or domestic partner of the custodial parent
 - C. Non-custodial parent
 - D. Spouse or domestic partner of the non-custodial parent
- d. **Dependent Child Covered by Individual Other than Parent.** For a dependent child covered under more than one plan of persons who are not the parents of the child, the first applicable provision (b. or c.) above shall determine the order of benefits as if those persons were the parents of the child.
- e. **Dependent Child Covered by Parent and Spouse/Domestic Partner.** For a dependent child covered under the plans of both a parent and a spouse or domestic partner, the length of coverage provision below shall determine the order of benefits. If coverage under either or both parents' plans and the spouse's/domestic partner's plan began on the same day, the birthday rule will apply.
- f. **Active/Retired or Laid Off Employee.** The plan that covers a member as an active employee (i.e., one who is neither laid off nor retired) or as that employee's dependent determines its benefits before those of a plan that covers the member as a laid off or retired employee (or as that employee's dependent. If the other plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of the benefits, this rule is ignored.
- g. **COBRA or State Continuation Coverage.** If a member whose coverage is provided under COBRA or under a right of continuation provided by state or other federal law is covered under another plan, the plan covering the member as an employee, member of an organization, primary insured, or retiree or as a dependent of the same, is the primary

plan and the COBRA or other continuation coverage is the secondary plan. If the other plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of the benefits, this rule is ignored.

- h. **Longer/Shorter Length of Coverage.** The plan that covered a member longer is the primary plan and the plan that covered the member for the shorter period of time is the secondary plan.
- i. **None of the Above.** If the preceding rules do not determine the order of benefits, the allowable expenses shall be shared equally between the plans. In addition, this Plan will not pay more than it would have paid if it had been the primary plan.

7.3.1.2 How COB Works

The **primary plan** (the plan that pays benefits first) pays the benefits that would be payable under its terms in the absence of this provision.

The **secondary plan** (the plan that pays benefits after the primary plan) will reduce the benefits it pays so that payments from all plans are not more than 100% of the total allowable expense.

This Plan will coordinate with a plan that is “excess” or “always secondary” or that uses order of benefit determination rules that are inconsistent with the rules in OAR 836-020-0770 to 836-020-0805 (non-complying plan) on the following basis:

- a. If this Plan is primary, it will provide its benefits first
- b. If this Plan is secondary and the non-complying plan does not provide its primary payment information within a reasonable time after it is requested to do so, this Plan will assume that the benefits of the non-complying plan are identical to this Plan’s benefits. This Plan will provide its benefits first, but the amount of the benefits payable shall be determined as if this Plan were the secondary plan
- c. If the non-complying plan reduces its benefits so that the member receives less in benefits than they would have received had this Plan provided its benefits as the secondary plan and the non-complying plan provided its benefits as the primary plan, then this Plan shall advance additional benefits equal to the difference between the amount that was actually paid and the amount that should have been paid if the non-complying plan had not improperly reduced its benefits. Additional payment will be limited so that this Plan will not pay any more than it would have paid if it had been the primary plan. In consideration of such an advance, this Plan shall be subrogated to all rights of the member against the non-complying plan.

7.3.1.3 Effect on the Benefits of this Plan

In determining the amount to be paid for any claim, the secondary plan will calculate the benefits it would have paid if there were no other vision coverage and apply that calculated amount to any allowable expense under its plan that is unpaid by the primary plan. The secondary plan shall credit to its plan deductible any amounts it would have credited to its deductible if there were no other vision coverage.

If the primary plan is a closed panel plan and the member uses an out-of-network provider, the secondary plan shall provide benefits as if it were the primary plan, except for emergency services or authorized referrals that are paid or provided by the primary plan.

7.3.1.4 Definitions

For purposes of section 7.3.1, the following definitions apply:

Plan means any of the following that provides benefits or services for vision care or treatment. If separate contracts are used to provide coordinated coverage for covered persons in a group, the separate contracts are considered parts of the same plan and there is no COB among those separate contracts.

Plan includes:

- a. Group or individual insurance contracts and group-type contracts
- b. HMO (health maintenance organization) coverage
- c. Coverage under a labor-management trustee plan, a union welfare plan, an employer organization plan or an employee benefits plan
- d. Medicare or other government programs, other than Medicaid, and any other coverage required or provided by law
- e. Other arrangements of insured or self-insured group or group-type coverage

Plan does not include:

- a. Fixed indemnity coverage
- b. Accident-only coverage
- c. Specified disease or specified accident coverage
- d. School accident coverage
- e. Benefits for non-medical components of group long-term care policies
- f. Medicare supplement policies
- g. Medicaid policies
- h. Coverage under other federal governmental plans, unless permitted by law

Each contract or other arrangement for coverage described above is a separate plan. If a plan has 2 parts and COB rules apply to only one of the 2, each of the parts is treated as a separate plan.

Complying plan is a plan that follows these COB rules.

Non-complying plan is a plan that does not follow these COB rules.

Claim means a request that benefits of a plan be provided or paid.

Allowable expense means a vision expense, including cost sharing, that is covered at least in part by any plan covering the member. When a plan provides benefits in the form of a service instead of cash payments, the reasonable cash value of the service will also be considered an allowable expense and a benefit paid. An expense that is not covered by any plan covering the member is not an allowable expense. In addition, any expense that a provider by law or in accordance with a contractual agreement is prohibited from charging a member is not an allowable expense.

The following are examples of expenses that are not allowable expenses:

- a. The amount of the reduction by the primary plan because a member has not followed the plan's requirements concerning prior authorization or because the member has a lower benefit due to not using an in-network provider

- b. Any amount in excess of the highest reimbursement amount for a specific benefit, if a member is covered by 2 or more plans that compute their benefit payments on the basis of usual and customary fees or relative value schedule reimbursement methodology or other similar reimbursement methodology
- c. Any amount in excess of the highest of the negotiated fees, if a member is covered by 2 or more plans that provide benefits or services on the basis of negotiated fees
- d. If a member is covered by one plan that calculates its benefits on the basis of usual and customary fees or relative value schedule reimbursement methodology or other similar reimbursement methodology and another plan that provides its benefits on the basis of negotiated fees, the primary plan's arrangement shall be the allowable expense for all plans. However, if the provider has contracted with the secondary plan to provide the benefit or service for a specific negotiated fee or payment amount that is different than the primary plan's payment arrangement and if the provider's contract permits, the negotiated fee or payment shall be the allowable expense used by the secondary plan to determine its benefits.

This Plan is the part of this policy that provides benefits for vision expenses to which the COB provision applies and which may be reduced because of the benefits of other plans.

Closed panel plan is a plan that provides vision benefits to covered persons primarily in the form of services through a network of providers that have contracted with or are employed by the plan, and that excludes coverage for services provided by other providers, except in cases of emergency or referral by an in-network provider.

Custodial parent is the parent awarded custody by a court decree. If there is no court decree, it is the parent with whom the child resides more than one half of the calendar year excluding any temporary visitation.

7.3.2 Third Party Liability

A member may have a legal right to recover benefit or vision care costs from a third party as a result of a medical condition for which such costs were paid by Moda Health, as administrator of the Plan. The Plan does not cover benefits for which a third party may be legally liable, except for those related to a motor vehicle accident (see section 7.3.3 for motor vehicle accident recovery). Because recovery from a third party may be difficult and take a long time, as a service to the member Moda Health will pay a member's expenses based on the understanding and agreement that Moda Health is entitled to be reimbursed from any recovery the member may receive for any benefits paid that are or may be recoverable from a third party, as defined below.

The member agrees that Moda Health, on behalf of the Plan, has the rights described in section 7.3.2. Moda Health may seek recovery under one or more of the procedures outlined in this section. The member agrees to do whatever is necessary to fully secure and protect, and to do nothing to prejudice, Moda Health's right of recovery on behalf of the Plan or subrogation as discussed in this section.

7.3.2.1 Definitions:

For purposes of section 7.3.2, the following definitions apply:

Benefits means any amount paid by Moda Health, or submitted to Moda Health for payment to or on behalf of a member. Bills, statements or invoices submitted by a provider to or on behalf of a member are considered requests for payment of benefits by the member.

Third Party means any person or entity responsible for the medical condition, or the aggravation of a medical condition, of a member. Third party includes any insurer of such person or entity, including different forms of liability insurance, or any other form of insurance that may pay money to or on behalf of the member including uninsured motorist coverage, under-insured motorist coverage, premises med-pay coverage, personal injury protection (PIP) coverage, and workers' compensation insurance.

Third Party Claim means any claim, lawsuit, settlement, award, verdict, judgment, arbitration decision or other action against a third party (or any right to such an action) by or on behalf of a member.

7.3.2.2 Subrogation

Upon payment by the Plan, Moda Health, as administrator of the Plan, has the right to pursue the third party in its own name or in the name of the member. The member shall do whatever is necessary to secure such subrogation rights and do nothing to prejudice them. Moda Health is entitled to all subrogation rights and remedies under common and statutory law, as well as under the Plan.

7.3.2.3 Right of Recovery

In addition to its subrogation rights, Moda Health, as administrator of the Plan, may, at its sole discretion and option, require a member, and their attorney, if any, to protect its recovery rights. The following rules apply to all recovery except for those related to motor vehicle accidents (see section 7.3.3 for motor vehicle recovery rights):

- a. The member holds any rights of recovery against the third party in trust for Moda Health, on behalf of the Plan, but only for the amount of benefits Moda Health paid for vision services related to that illness or injury.
- b. Moda Health, on behalf of the Plan, is entitled to receive the amount of benefits it has paid for vision services related to an illness or injury out of any settlement or judgment that results from exercising the right of recovery against the third party. This is so whether or not the third party admits liability or claims that the member is also at fault. In addition, Moda Health, on behalf of the Plan, is entitled to receive the amount of benefits it has paid whether the vision expenses are itemized or expressly excluded in the third party recovery.
- c. If Moda Health, on behalf of the Plan, requires the member and their attorney to protect its recovery rights under this section, then the member may subtract from the money to be paid back to Moda Health a proportionate share of reasonable attorney fees as an expense for collecting from the other party.
- d. This right of recovery includes the full amount of the benefits paid or pending payment by Moda Health, on behalf of the Plan, out of any recovery made by the member from the third party, including without limitation any and all amounts paid or payable to the member (including their legal representatives, estate or heirs, or any trust established for

the purpose of paying for the future income, care or vision expenses of the member), regardless of the characterization of the recovery, whether or not the member is made whole, or whether or not any amounts are paid or payable directly by the third party, an insurer or another source. The Plan's recovery rights will not be reduced due to the member's own negligence.

- e. If it is reasonable to expect that the member will incur future expenses for which benefits might be paid by Moda Health, the member shall seek recovery of such future expenses in any third party claim.

7.3.2.4 Additional Provisions

Members shall comply with the following, and agree that Moda Health, on behalf of the Plan, may do one or more of the following at its discretion:

- a. The member shall cooperate with Moda Health to protect its recovery rights, including by:
 - i. Signing and delivering any documents Moda Health reasonably requires to protect its rights, including a Third Party Reimbursement Questionnaire and Agreement. If the member has retained an attorney, then the attorney must also sign the agreement.
 - ii. Providing any information to Moda Health relevant to the application of the provisions of section 7.3.2, including all information available to the member, or any representative or attorney representing the member, relating to the potential third party claim. This may include medical information, settlement correspondence, copies of pleadings or demands, and settlement agreements, releases or judgments
 - iii. Notifying Moda Health of the potential third party claim for which the Plan may issue benefits. The member has this responsibility even if the first request for payment of benefits is a bill or invoice submitted to Moda Health by the member's provider
 - iv. Taking such actions as Moda Health may reasonably request to assist it in enforcing its third party recovery rights
- b. The member and their representatives are obligated to notify Moda Health in advance of any claim (written or oral) and/or any lawsuit made against a third party seeking recovery of any damages from the third party, whether or not the member is seeking recovery of benefits paid by Moda Health from the third party.
- c. By accepting payment of benefits by the Plan, the member agrees that Moda Health has the right to intervene in any lawsuit or arbitration filed by or on behalf of a member seeking damages from a third party.
- d. The member agrees that Moda Health may notify any third party, or third party's representatives or insurers, of its recovery rights described in section 7.3.2.
- e. Even without the member's written authorization, Moda Health may release to, or obtain from, any other insurer, organization or person, any information it needs to carry out the provisions of section 7.3.2.

- f. Section 7.3.2 applies to any member for whom advance payment of benefits is made by the Plan whether or not the event giving rise to the member's injuries occurred before the member became covered by Moda Health.
- g. If the member continues to receive vision treatment for a condition after obtaining a settlement or recovery from a third party, the Plan will provide benefits for the vision services related to that medical condition only to the extent that the member can establish that any sums that may have been recovered from the third party have been exhausted.
- h. If the member or the member's representatives fail to do any of the above mentioned acts, then Moda Health has the right to not advance payment or to suspend payment of any benefits, or to recover any benefits it has advanced, for any medical condition resulting from the event giving rise to, or the allegations in, the third party claim except for claims related to motor vehicle accidents (see section 7.3.3). Moda Health may notify vision providers seeking authorization of payment of benefits that all payments have been suspended and may not be paid.
- i. Coordination of benefits (where the member has vision coverage under more than one plan or health insurance policy) is not considered a third party claim.

7.3.3 Motor Vehicle Accident Recovery

If a claim for healthcare expenses arising out of a motor vehicle accident is filed with the Plan and motor vehicle insurance has not yet paid, Moda Health, as administrator of the Plan, will advance benefits. Moda Health, on behalf of the Plan, retains the right to repayment of any benefits paid from the proceeds of any settlement, judgement or other payment received by the member that exceeds the amount that fully compensates the member for their motor vehicle accident related injuries.

If Moda Health, on behalf of the Plan, requires the member or their attorney to protect its recovery rights under this section, then the member may subtract from the money to be paid back to Moda Health a proportionate share of reasonable attorney fees as an expense for collecting from the other party.

The member shall do whatever is proper to secure, and may not prejudice, the rights of the Plan under this section.

SECTION 8. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

8.1 RIGHT TO COLLECT & RELEASE NEEDED INFORMATION

In order to receive benefits, the member must give or authorize a provider to give Moda Health any information needed to pay benefits. Moda Health may release to or collect from any person or organization any needed information about the member.

8.2 CONFIDENTIALITY OF MEMBER INFORMATION

Keeping a member's protected health information confidential is very important to Moda Health. Protected health information includes enrollment, claims, and medical information. Moda Health uses such information internally for claims payment, referrals and authorization of services, and business operations such as case management and quality management programs. Moda Health does not sell this information. The Notice of Privacy Practices provides more detail about how Moda Health uses members' information. A copy of the notice is available on the Moda Health website by following the HIPAA link or by calling 855-425-4192.

8.3 TRANSFER OF BENEFITS

Only members are entitled to benefits under the Plan. These benefits are not assignable or transferable to anyone else. Any attempted assignment or transfer will not be binding on the Plan, except that Moda Health shall pay amounts due under the Plan directly to a provider when billed by a provider licensed, certified or otherwise authorized by laws in the state of Oregon or upon the member's written request.

8.4 RECOVERY OF BENEFITS PAID BY MISTAKE

If Moda Health mistakenly makes a payment for a member to which they are not entitled, or pays a person who is not eligible for payments at all, the Plan has the right to recover the payment from the person paid or anyone else who benefited from it, including a vision provider. The Plan's right to recovery includes the right to deduct the amount paid by mistake from future benefits it would provide for a member even if the mistaken payment was not made on that member's behalf.

8.5 CORRECTION OF PAYMENTS

If benefits that this Plan should have paid are instead paid by another plan, this Plan may reimburse the other plan. Amounts reimbursed are plan benefits and are treated like other plan benefits in satisfying the Plan's liability.

8.6 CONTRACT PROVISIONS

The benefit plan document between Moda Health and OEGB, and this handbook plus any endorsements or amendments are the entire contract between the parties. No promises, terms, conditions or obligations exist other than those contained in such documents. This handbook and the benefit plan document plus any endorsements or amendments shall supersede all other communications, representations or agreements, either verbal or written between the parties. If any term, provision, agreement or condition is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of the provisions shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated.

8.7 RESPONSIBILITY FOR QUALITY OF VISION CARE

In all cases, members have the exclusive right to choose their vision provider. Moda Health is not responsible for the quality of vision care a member receives, since all those who provide care do so as independent contractors. Moda Health cannot be held liable for any claim for damages connected with injuries a member suffers while receiving vision services or supplies.

8.8 WARRANTIES

All statements made by OEGB or a member, unless fraudulent, are considered representations and not warranties. No statement made for the purpose of obtaining coverage will void the coverage or reduce benefits unless contained in a written form and signed by OEGB or the member, a copy of which has been given to OEGB or member or the member's beneficiary.

8.9 NO WAIVER

Any waiver of any provision of the Plan or any performance under the Plan must be in writing and signed by the waiving party. Any such waiver shall not operate as, or be deemed to be, a waiver of any prior or future performance or enforcement of that provision or any other provision. If Moda Health or OEGB delays or fails to exercise any right, power or remedy provided in the Plan, including a delay or failure to deny a claim, that shall not waive Moda Health's or OEGB's rights to enforce the provisions of the Plan.

8.10 GROUP IS THE AGENT

OEGB is the member's agent for all purposes under the Plan. OEGB is not the agent of Moda Health. Moda Health, as administrator of the Plan, is the representative of, and has authority to act for, OEGB under this handbook and the benefit plan document with Moda Health unless and until a member is otherwise notified in writing by OEGB. Where reference in this handbook is made to "the Plan" or to OEGB, such references shall include Moda Health acting in its capacity as administrator of the Plan.

8.11 GOVERNING LAW

To the extent the Plan is governed by state law, it shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the state of Oregon.

8.12 WHERE ANY LEGAL ACTION MUST BE FILED

Any legal action arising out of the Plan must be filed in either state or federal court in the state of Oregon.

8.13 TIME LIMITS FOR FILING A LAWSUIT

Any legal action arising out of, or related to, the Plan and filed against the Plan, Moda Health or OEBC by a member or any third party, must be filed in court no more than 3 years after the time the claim was filed (see section 7.1.1). All internal levels of appeal under the Plan must be exhausted before filing a legal action in court.

8.14 EVALUATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY

Moda Health develops medical necessity criteria for new technologies and new use of current technologies. The medical necessity criteria committee reviews information consisting of medical studies, national, regional or local clinical practice guidelines, and local and national carrier benefits to develop the criteria. The reviews are performed once a year or more often if needed.

SECTION 9. CONTINUATION OF VISION COVERAGE

The Plan's continuation of coverage rules are outlined in the Oregon Administrative Rules under OAR 111-050-0001 through OAR 111-050-0080. Additional guidance on how to obtain continuation of coverage is outlined in the following sections.

9.1 RETIREES

The Plan's continuation rules for retirees are outlined in the Oregon Administrative Rules under OAR 111-050-0010 through 111-050-0050.

9.2 OREGON CONTINUATION FOR SPOUSES & DOMESTIC PARTNERS AGE 55 AND OVER

9.2.1 Introduction

Moda Health will provide 55+ Oregon Continuation coverage to those members who elect it.

Other than the inclusion of domestic partners, Moda Health will offer no greater rights than ORS 743B.343 to 743B.345 requires.

9.2.2 Eligibility

The spouse or domestic partner of the subscriber may elect 55+ Oregon Continuation coverage for themselves and any enrolled dependents if the following requirements are met:

- a. Coverage is lost because of the death of the subscriber, dissolution of marriage or domestic partnership with the subscriber, or legal separation from the subscriber
- b. The spouse or domestic partner is 55 years of age or older at the time of such event
- c. The spouse or domestic partner is not eligible for Medicare

9.2.3 Notice & Election Requirements

Notice of Divorce, Dissolution, or Legal Separation. Within 60 days of legal separation or the entry of a judgment of dissolution of marriage or domestic partnership, a member who is eligible for 55+ Oregon Continuation and seeks such coverage shall give OEGB or its designated third party administrator written notice of the legal separation or dissolution. The notice shall include the member's mailing address.

Notice of Death. Within 30 days of the death of the subscriber, OEGB shall give the designated third party administrator, if any, written notice of the death and the mailing address of the eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner.

Election Notice. Within 14 days of receipt of the above notice, OEGB shall provide notice to the surviving, legally separated or divorced spouse or domestic partner that coverage can be continued, along with an election form. If OEGB or its designated third party administrator does not provide this election notice within the required timeframe, premiums shall be waived until the date notice is received.

Election. The surviving, legally separated or divorced spouse or domestic partner must return the election form within 60 days after the form is mailed. If the election is not made within 60 days of the notification, the member will lose the right to continued benefits under this section.

9.2.4 Premiums

The election notice will include information regarding the cost of continuation coverage and the premium due date. Premiums are limited to 102% of the premiums paid by a current subscriber.

9.2.5 When Coverage Ends

55+ Oregon Continuation will end on the earliest of any of the following events:

- a. Failure to pay premiums when due, including any grace period allowed by the Plan
- b. The date the Plan ends, unless a different group policy is made available to members
- c. The date the member becomes insured under any other group health plan that includes vision coverage
- d. The date the member remarries or registers another domestic partnership
- e. The date the member becomes eligible for Medicare

9.3 COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE

The Plan's general COBRA rules are outlined in the Oregon Administrative Rules under OAR 111-050-0001.

9.3.1 Introduction

Moda Health will provide COBRA continuation coverage to members who have experienced a qualifying event and elect coverage under COBRA.

For purposes of section 9.3, COBRA Administrator means either OEGB or a third party administrator delegated by OEGB to handle COBRA administration.

A qualified beneficiary is a person who is eligible for COBRA continuation coverage.

9.3.2 Qualifying Events

Subscriber. A subscriber may elect continuation coverage if coverage is lost because of termination of employment (other than termination for gross misconduct) or a reduction in hours.

Spouse. The spouse of a subscriber has the right to continuation coverage if coverage is lost for any of the following qualifying events:

- a. Death of the subscriber
- b. Termination of the subscriber's employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction in the subscriber's hours of employment with the participating organization
- c. Divorce or legal separation from the subscriber
- d. Subscriber becomes entitled to Medicare

(If it can be established that a subscriber has eliminated coverage for their spouse in anticipation of a divorce or legal separation, and a divorce or legal separation later occurs, then the later

divorce or legal separation will be considered a qualifying event even though the ex-spouse lost coverage earlier. If the ex-spouse notifies the COBRA Administrator within 60 days of the divorce or legal separation, COBRA coverage may be available for the period after the divorce or legal separation.)

Children. A child of a subscriber has the right to continuation coverage if coverage is lost for any of the following qualifying events:

- a. Death of the subscriber
- b. Termination of the subscriber's employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction in a subscriber's hours of employment with the participating organization
- c. Parents' divorce or legal separation
- d. Subscriber becomes entitled to Medicare
- e. Child ceases to be a "child" under the Plan

Domestic Partners. A domestic partner, who at the time of the qualifying event was covered under the Plan, can elect COBRA continuation coverage. Under the Plan, the domestic partner has the same rights to COBRA continuation coverage as a spouse does, unless otherwise stated. Where this COBRA section refers to divorce or legal separation, termination of domestic partnership would apply for domestic partners.

9.3.3 Other Coverage

The right to elect continuation coverage shall be available to persons who are entitled to Medicare or are covered under another group health plan at the time of the election.

9.3.4 Notice & Election Requirements

Qualifying Event Notice. A dependent member's coverage ends as of the last day of the month in which a divorce or legal separation occurs (spouse's coverage is lost) or a child loses dependent status under the Plan (child loses coverage). Under COBRA, the subscriber or a family member has the responsibility to notify the COBRA Administrator if one of these events occurs by mailing or hand-delivering a written notice to the COBRA Administrator. The notice must include the following: 1) the name of the Group; 2) the name and social security number of the affected members; 3) the event (e.g. divorce); and 4) the date the event occurred. Notice must be given no later than 60 days after the loss of coverage under the Plan. If notice of the event is not given on time, continuation coverage will not be available.

Election Notice. Members will be notified of their right to continuation coverage within 14 days after the COBRA Administrator receives a timely qualifying event notice.

Election. A member must elect continuation coverage within 60 days after plan coverage ends, or, if later, 60 days after the COBRA Administrator sends notice of the right to elect continuation coverage to the members. If continuation coverage is not elected, group vision coverage will end.

A subscriber or the spouse may elect continuation coverage for eligible family members. Each family member also has an independent right to elect COBRA coverage. This means that a spouse or child may elect continuation coverage even if the subscriber does not.

If COBRA is elected, participating organization will provide the same coverage as is available to similarly situated members under the Plan.

9.3.5 Length of Continuation Coverage

If coverage terminates due to the subscriber's employment termination or reduction in hours, COBRA continuation coverage lasts for 18 months.

Spouses, domestic partners and children who lose coverage for qualifying events other than the subscriber's loss of employment or reduction of hours, are eligible for 36 months of continued coverage.

9.3.6 Extending the Length of COBRA Coverage

An extension of the maximum period of coverage may be available if a member is disabled or a second qualifying event occurs. The COBRA Administrator must be notified of a disability or a second qualifying event in order to extend the period of COBRA coverage. If the member does not provide notice of a disability or second qualifying event, they will lose the right to extend the period of COBRA coverage.

Disability. If any of the members is determined by the Social Security Administration to be disabled, the maximum COBRA coverage period that results from a subscriber's termination of employment or reduction of hours may be extended to a total of up to 29 months. The disability must have started before the 61st day of the COBRA coverage period and the Social Security Administration determination must be made before the end of the initial 18-month COBRA coverage period. Each family member who has elected COBRA coverage will be entitled to the disability extension if one of them qualifies.

The member must provide a copy of the Social Security Administration's determination of disability to the COBRA Administrator within 60 days after the latest of:

- a. the date of the Social Security Administration's disability determination
- b. the date of the subscriber's termination of employment or reduction of hours
- c. the date on which the member loses (or would lose) coverage under the terms of the Plan as a result of the subscriber's termination or reduction of hours

If the notice is not provided within this timeframe, then there will be no disability extension of COBRA coverage. The premiums for COBRA coverage may increase after the 18th month of coverage to 150% of the premium.

If the Social Security Administration determines the member is no longer disabled, the disability extension ends. The member must notify the COBRA Administrator no more than 30 days after the Social Security Administration's determination that they are no longer disabled.

Second Qualifying Event. An extension of coverage will be available to spouses and children who are receiving COBRA coverage if a second qualifying event occurs during the 18 months (or, in the case of a disability extension, the 29 months) following the subscriber's termination of employment or reduction of hours. The maximum amount of COBRA coverage available when a second qualifying event occurs is 36 months from the date of the first qualifying event. Second qualifying events may include the death of a subscriber, divorce or legal separation from the subscriber, or a child ceasing to be eligible for coverage as a dependent under the Plan. These events can be a second qualifying event only if they would have caused the member to lose coverage under the Plan if the first qualifying event had not occurred. (This extension is not

available under the Plan when a subscriber becomes entitled to Medicare after their termination of employment or reduction of hours.)

This extension is only available only if the COBRA Administrator is notified in writing of the second qualifying event within 60 days after the date of the event. If this notice is not provided to the COBRA Administrator during the 60-day notice period, then there will be no extension of COBRA coverage due to a second qualifying event.

Note: Longer continuation coverage may be available under Oregon law for a subscriber's spouse or domestic partner age 55 and older who loses coverage due to the subscriber's death, or due to legal separation or dissolution of marriage or domestic partnership (see section 9.2).

Questions about COBRA should be directed to the COBRA Administrator. The COBRA Administrator should be informed of any address changes.

9.4 UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT & REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)

Coverage will end if a subscriber is called to active duty by any of the armed forces of the United States of America. However, if a subscriber asks to continue coverage under USERRA, coverage can be continued for up to 24 months or the period of uniformed service leave, whichever is shortest, if the subscriber pays any required contributions toward the cost of the coverage during the leave. If the leave is 30 days or less, the contribution rate will be the same as for active members. If the leave is longer than 30 days, the required contribution will not exceed 102% of the cost of coverage.

If a subscriber does not elect continuation coverage under USERRA or if continuation coverage is terminated or exhausted, coverage will be reinstated on the first day they return to active employment with the Group if released under honorable conditions, but only if they return to active employment:

- a. On the first full business day following completion of military service for a leave of 30 days or less
- b. Within 14 days of completing military service for a leave of 31 to 180 days
- c. Within 90 days of completing military service for a leave of more than 180 days

Regardless of the length of the leave, a reasonable amount of travel time or recovery time for a medical condition determined by the Veteran's Administration (VA) to be service connected will be allowed.

When coverage under the Plan is reinstated, all plan provisions and limitations will apply to the extent that they would have applied if the subscriber had not taken military leave and coverage had been continuous under the Plan. There will be no additional eligibility waiting period. (This waiver of limitations does not provide coverage for any medical condition caused or aggravated by military service, as determined by the VA. Complete information regarding rights under USERRA is available from the Group).

9.5 FAMILY & MEDICAL LEAVE

If the participating organization grants a leave of absence under state or federal family and medical leave laws, the following rules will apply:

- a. Affected members will remain eligible for coverage during a family and medical leave.
- b. If members elect not to remain enrolled during a family and medical leave, they will be eligible to re-enroll in the Plan on the date the subscriber returns from leave. To re-enroll, a complete and signed application must be submitted within 60 days of the return to work. All of the terms and conditions of the Plan will resume at the time of re-enrollment as if there had been no lapse in coverage. Any group eligibility waiting period under the Plan will not have to be reserved.
- c. A subscriber's rights under family and medical leave will be governed by applicable state or federal statute and regulations.

9.6 LEAVE OF ABSENCE

A leave of absence is a period off work granted by the participating organization at a subscriber's request during which the subscriber is still considered to be employed and is carried on the employment records of the participating organization. A leave can be granted for any reason acceptable to the participating organization.

If granted a leave of absence by the participating organization, a subscriber may continue coverage based on OAR 111-050-0070. Premiums must be paid through OEBC in order to maintain coverage during a leave of absence.

9.7 STRIKE OR LOCKOUT

If employed under a collective bargaining agreement and involved in a work stoppage because of a strike or lockout, a subscriber may continue coverage for up to 6 months. The subscriber must pay the full premiums, including any part usually paid by the Group, directly to the union or trust, and the union or trust must continue to pay Moda Health the premiums when due.

Continuation of coverage during a strike or lockout will not occur if:

- a. Fewer than 75% of those normally enrolled choose to continue their coverage
- b. A subscriber accepts full-time employment with another employer
- c. A subscriber otherwise loses eligibility under the Plan

SECTION 10. DEFINITIONS

Terms used but not otherwise defined in this handbook shall have the same meaning as those terms in the OEGB Administrative Rules.

Claim Determination period means the plan year or portion thereof commencing October 1 of any calendar year and ending September 30 of the subsequent calendar year.

Coinsurance means the percentages of covered expenses to be paid by a member.

Cost Sharing is the share of costs a member must pay when receiving a covered service, including deductible, copayments or coinsurance. Cost sharing does not include premiums, balance billing amounts for out-of-network providers or the cost of non-covered services.

Covered Service is a service or supply that is specifically described as a benefit of the Plan.

Enroll means to become covered for benefits under the Plan (that is, when coverage becomes effective) without regard to when the person may have completed or filed any forms that are required in order to become covered. For this purpose, a person who has vision coverage is enrolled in the Plan regardless of whether the person elects coverage, the person is a spouse, domestic partner or child who becomes covered as a result of an election by a subscriber, or the person becomes covered without an election.

Enrollment date means, for new hires and others who enroll when first eligible, the date coverage begins or, if earlier, the first day of the waiting period. For all others, the enrollment date is the date the plan coverage actually begins.

Experimental or Investigational means services and supplies that meet one of the following:

- a. Involve a treatment for which scientific or medical assessment has not been completed, or the effectiveness of the treatment has not been generally established
- b. Are available in the United States only as part of clinical trial or research program for the illness or condition being treated
- c. Are not provided by an accredited provider within the United States or are provided by one that has not demonstrated medical proficiency in the provision of the service or supplies
- d. Are not recognized by the medical community in the service area in which they are received
- e. Involve a treatment for which the approval of one or more government agencies is required, but has not been obtained at the time the services and supplies are provided or are to be provided

The **Group** is the organization whose employees are covered by the Plan.

In-Network refers to providers that are contracted under Moda Health to provide vision care to members.

Medical Condition means any physical or mental condition, including one resulting from illness, injury (whether or not the injury is accidental), pregnancy, or congenital malformation. Genetic information in and of itself is not a condition.

Medically Necessary means vision services and supplies or interventions that a treating licensed vision care provider recommends and all of the following are met:

- a. It is consistent with the symptoms or diagnosis of a member's condition and appropriate considering the potential benefit and harm to the patient
- b. The service, supply or intervention is known to be effective in improving vision outcomes
- c. The service, supply or intervention is cost effective compared to the alternative intervention, including no intervention

The fact that a provider prescribes, orders, recommends, or approves a service or supply does not, of itself, make the service medically necessary or a covered service. Claims processing may be delayed if proof of medical necessity is required but not provided by the vision care provider.

Moda Health uses scientific evidence from peer-reviewed medical literature to determine effectiveness for services and interventions for the medical condition and patient conditions being considered.

More information about medical necessity can be found in Exclusions (Section 4).

Member means a subscriber, spouse, eligible domestic partner or child.

Moda Health refers to Moda Health Plan, Inc.

Network means a group of vision providers who contract to provide vision care to members at negotiated rates. Such groups are called Preferred Provider Organizations (PPOs), and provide in-network services in their specific service areas.

Out-of-Network refers to vision providers that are not contracted under Moda Health to charge discounted rates to members.

The **Plan** is the vision benefit plan sponsored by OEGB and offered through a minimum premium arrangement under the terms of the policy between OEGB and Moda Health.

Plan Year means the 12-month period commencing October 1st of any calendar year and ending September 30th of the subsequent calendar year.

The **Policy** is the agreement between OEGB and Moda Health regarding the vision benefit plan sponsored by OEGB. This handbook is a part of the policy.

Service Area is the geographical area where in-network providers provide their services.

Subscriber means an eligible employee or former employee who is enrolled in the Plan.

Vision Provider means any of the following state-licensed professionals, when providing medically necessary services or supplies within the scope of their license. In all cases, the services or supplies must be covered under the Plan to be eligible for benefits.

- a. Hardware provider
- b. Ophthalmologist
- c. Optician
- d. Optometrist

The term vision provider does not include any class of provider not named above, and no benefits of the Plan will be paid for their services.

Moda does not discriminate

Moda, Inc. follows federal civil rights laws. We do not discriminate based on race, color, national origin, age, disability, gender identity, sex or sexual orientation.

We provide free services to people with disabilities so that they can communicate with us. These include sign language interpreters and other forms of communication.

If your first language is not English, we will give you free interpretation services and/or materials in other languages.

If you need any of the above, call Customer Service at:

888-217-2363 (TDD/TTY 711)

If you think we did not offer these services or discriminated, you can file a written complaint.

Please mail or fax it to:

Moda, Inc.
Attention: Appeal Unit
601 SW Second Ave.
Portland, OR 97204
Fax: 503-412-4003

If you need help filing a complaint, please call Customer Service.

You can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office for Civil Rights at ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf, or by mail or phone:

U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services
200 Independence Ave. SW, Room 509F
HHH Building, Washington, DC 20201
800-368-1019, 800-537-7697 (TDD)

You can get Office for Civil Rights complaint forms at hhs.gov/ocr/office/file/index.html.

Dave Nessler-Cass coordinates our nondiscrimination work:

Dave Nessler-Cass,
Chief Compliance Officer
601 SW Second Ave.
Portland, OR 97204
855-232-9111
compliance@modahealth.com



For help, call us directly at 866-923-0409.
(En español: 888-786-7461)

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