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- 3. In June 2015, Ms. Johnson stopped working for GE claiming to be totally disabled. Following a six-month elimination period, MetLife approved Ms. Johnson's claim for LTD benefits and has been paying those benefits since December 17, 2015. AR 243-44.
- 4. Prior to leaving work due to disability in June 2015, Johnson was earning a weekly salary of \$4,203.83, Dkt. 24 at 7-41, which is \$219,300 when extended to an annual basis.
- 5. MetLife used Ms. Johnson's annual salary of \$219,300 as the equivalent of NSTAE for the purpose of calculating Ms. Johnson's gross monthly benefit amount of \$9,137.50 (\$219,300/12*50%). Dkt. 24, \P 5.
- 6. For employees in positions such as Ms. Johnson, GE includes only the employee's salary in NSTAE, and does not include other forms of compensation such as commissions, hiring or retention bonuses, health facility payments, product purchase or leadership life payments. Dkt. 23, ¶ 4.
- 7. MetLife informed GE employees that premiums for LTD coverage would be calculated based on a percentage of Normal Straight-time Monthly Earnings. Dkt. 24 at 5.
- 8. Ms. Johnson's payroll records indicate that she paid premiums for LTD coverage based on salary, and that she did not pay any premiums for LTD coverage on compensation she received for commissions, hiring or retention bonuses, health facility payments, product purchase or leadership life payments. Dkt. 24 at 7-41.
- 9. During a telephone call on December 10, 2015, MetLife informed Ms. Johnson that NSTAE was calculated based on her annual salary of \$219,300, and that she paid premiums for LTD coverage based on the same amount. AR 51.
- 10. GE explained the bases of its calculations in a letter to Ms. Johnson's attorney dated May 23, 2017. AR 403.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The parties agree that this dispute, governed by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA"), is subject to a *de novo* standard of review. Under *de novo* review, "[t]he

ORDER ON FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW (Case No. 3:17-CV-05397-RBL) - 3

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court simply proceeds to evaluate whether the plan administrator correctly or incorrectly denied benefits" *Abatie v. Alta Health & Life Ins. Co.*, 458 F.3d 955 (9th Cir. 2006).

- 2. Even under *de novo* review, the claimant has the burden of proving her claim. Bunger v. Unum Life Ins. Co. of Amer., 196 F. Supp. 3d 1175, 1186 (W.D. Wash. 2016).
- 3. Under Fed. R. Civ. P. 52, the Court conducts a bench trial on the administrative record and such other evidence that it admits. *Kearney v. Standard Ins. Co.*, 175 F.3d 1084, 1094-95 (9th Cir. 1999). The Court has the ability to "evaluate the persuasiveness of conflicting testimony and decide which is more likely true." *Id.* at 1095.
- 4. The Court has the discretion to consider evidence outside of the administrative record. *See Bunger v. Unum Life Ins. Co. of Amer.*, 196 F. Supp. 3d 1175, 1189 (W.D. Wash. 2016).
- 5. The court admits and considered the following evidence in addition to the administrative record: Declaration of Carolyn Smith, filed by defendants at Dkt. 23; Declaration of Jim Brault (attaching Johnson's payroll records and a GE memo to employees addressing premium rates) filed by defendants at Dkt. 24; and attachments to the Declaration of Todd Renda, filed by plaintiff at Dkt. 28-1.
- 6. On *de novo* review, the Court construes Plan terms consistent with their plain language. *Opeta v. NW Airlines Pension Plan for Contract Employees*, 484 F.3d 1211, 1220 (9th Cir. 2007).
- 7. The Court interprets the definition of NSTAE under the Plan to include Ms. Johnson's salary in NSTAE and not additional payments she received for commissions, Leadership Life insurance, health facility reimbursements and retention/hiring bonuses, and finds that this is the only reasonable interpretation.
- 8. Defendants correctly calculated Ms. Johnson's LTD benefits based on her annual salary of \$219,300, and MetLife is and has been paying benefits in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

1	9. Ms. Johnson fails to prove her claim for benefits under 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(1)(I	3)
2	She is not entitled to receive additional monthly LTD benefits beyond the amount that she	is
3	currently being paid.	
4	10. Ms. Johnson has not asserted nor proved any other claim against either defenda	nt
5	<u>ORDER</u>	
6	Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED as follows:	
7	1. Defendants' Motion for Judgment on the Record pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 52	. is
8	GRANTED;	
9	2. Plaintiff's Motion for Judgment under Rule 52 of Fed. R. Civ. P. is DENIED ;	
10	3. Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 56	is
11	DENIED as moot;	
12	4. All claims against defendants are dismissed with prejudice.	
13	DATED this 13 th day of June, 2018.	
14	K. O. B. Leinten	
15	Ronald B. Leighton	
16	United States District Judge	
17	PRESENTED BY:	
18	LANE POWELL PC	
19		
20	BY: s/ Stephania C. Denton Stephania C. Denton, WSBA No. 21920	
21	Attorneys for Defendants	
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