

Summary Plan Description

EPO Plan

for

City of Dallas

Group Number: 708872

Effective Date: January 1, 2007

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Introduction

The Plan Administrator is pleased to provide you with this Summary Plan Description (SPD). This SPD describes your Benefits, as well as your rights and responsibilities, under the Plan.

How to Use this Document

The Plan Administrator encourages you to read your SPD and any attached Riders and/or Amendments carefully.

The Plan Administrator especially encourages you to review the Benefit limitations of this SPD by reading (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits) and (Section 2: What's Not Covered--Exclusions). You should also carefully read (Section 9: General Legal Provisions) to better understand how this SPD and your Benefits work. You should call the Claims Administrator if you have questions about the limits of the coverage available to you.

Many of the sections of the SPD are related to other sections of the document. You may not have all of the information you need by reading just one section. The Plan Administrator also encourage you to keep your SPD and any attachments in a safe place for your future reference.

Please be aware that your Physician does not have a copy of your SPD and is not responsible for knowing or communicating your Benefits.

To continue reading, go to right column on this page.

Information about Defined Terms

Because this SPD is a legal document, the Plan Administrator want to give you information about the document that will help you understand it. Certain capitalized words have special meanings. The Plan Administrator has defined these words in (Section 10: Glossary of Defined Terms). You can refer to Section 10 as you read this document to have a clearer understanding of your SPD.

Your Contribution to the Benefit Costs

The Plan may require the Participant to contribute to the cost of coverage. Contact your benefits representative for information about any part of this cost you may be responsible for paying.

Customer Service and Claims Submittal

Please make note of the following information that contains Claims Administrator department names and telephone numbers.

Customer Service Representative (questions regarding Coverage or procedures): As shown on your ID card.

Prior Notification: As shown on your ID card.

Mental Health/Substance Abuse Services Designee: As shown on your ID card.

To continue reading, go to left column on next page.

Claims Submittal Address:

United HealthCare Insurance Company

Attn: Claims

P.O. Box 30555

Salt Lake City, Utah 84130-0555

Customer Service: 800-736-1364

Requests for Review of Denied Claims and Notice of Complaints:

Name and Address For Submitting Requests:

United HealthCare Insurance Company

P.O. Box 30432

Salt Lake City, Utah 84130-0432

Customer Service: 800-736-1364

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Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits

This section provides you with information about:

- Accessing Benefits.
- Copayments and Eligible Expenses.
- Out-of-Pocket Maximum and Maximum Plan Benefit.
- Covered Health Services. The Plan Administrator pays Benefits for the Covered Health Services described in this section unless they are listed as not covered in (Section 2: What's Not Covered--Exclusions).
- Covered Health Services that require you or your provider to notify the Claims Administrator before you receive them. In general, Network providers are responsible for notifying the Claims Administrator before they provide certain health services to you.

Accessing Benefits

You must see a Network Physician to obtain Benefits. For details, see (Section 3: Obtaining Benefits).

You must show your identification card (ID card) every time you request health care services from a Network provider. If you do not show your ID card, Network providers have no way of knowing that

To continue reading, go to right column on this page.

you are enrolled under the Plan. As a result, they may bill you for the entire cost of the services you receive.

Benefits are available only if all of the following are true:

- Covered Health Services are received while the Plan is in effect.
- Covered Health Services are received prior to the date that any of the individual termination conditions listed in (Section 8: When Coverage Ends) occurs.
- The person who receives Covered Health Services is a Covered Person and meets all eligibility requirements specified in the Plan.

Copayment

Copayment is the amount you pay each time you receive certain Covered Health Services. For a complete definition of Copayment, see (Section 10: Glossary of Defined Terms). Copayment amounts are listed on the following pages next to the description for each Covered Health Service. Please note that when Copayments are calculated as a percentage (rather than as a set dollar amount) the percentage is based on Eligible Expenses. Copayments with a set dollar amount do not apply to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum.

Eligible Expenses

Eligible Expenses for Covered Health Services, incurred while the Plan is in effect, are determined by us or by our designee. In almost all cases our designee is the Claims Administrator. For a complete definition of Eligible Expenses that describes how payment is determined, see (Section 10: Glossary of Defined Terms).

The Plan Administrator has delegated to the Claims Administrator the discretion and authority to initially determine on our behalf whether a treatment or supply is a Covered Health Service and how

To continue reading, go to left column on next page.

the Eligible Expense will be determined and otherwise covered under the Plan.

When you receive Covered Health Services from Network providers, you are not responsible for any difference between the Eligible Expenses and the amount the provider bills. When you receive Covered Health Services from non-Network providers, you are responsible for paying, directly to the non-Network provider, any difference between the amount the provider bills you and the amount the Plan Administrator will pay for Eligible Expenses.

Notification Requirements

In general, Network providers are responsible for notifying the Claims Administrator before they provide these services to you. There are some Benefits, however, for which you are responsible for notifying the Claims Administrator.

Special Note Regarding Medicare

If you are enrolled for Medicare on a primary basis (Medicare pays before the Plan Administrator pay Benefits under the Plan), the notification requirements described in this SPD do not apply to you. Since Medicare is the primary payer, the Plan Administrator will pay as secondary payer as described in (Section 7: Coordination of Benefits). You are not required to notify the Claims Administrator before receiving Covered Health Services.

To continue reading, go to right column on this page.

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Payment Information

Payment Term	Description	Amounts
Annual Deductible	The amount you pay for Covered Health Services before you are eligible to receive Benefits.	No Annual Deductible.
Out-of-Pocket Maximum	The maximum you pay, out of your pocket, in a calendar year for Copayments. For a complete definition of Out-of-Pocket Maximum, see (Section 10: Glossary of Defined Terms).	\$2,500 per Covered Person per calendar year, not to exceed \$5,000 for all Covered Persons in a family.
Maximum Plan Benefit	The maximum amount the Plan Administrator will pay for Benefits during the entire period of time you are enrolled under the Plan.	No Maximum Plan Benefit.

Benefit Information

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount % Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
<p>1. Ambulance Services - Emergency only Emergency ambulance transportation by a licensed ambulance service to the nearest Hospital where Emergency Health Services can be performed.</p>	<p><i>Ground Transportation:</i> \$100 per transport</p> <p><i>Air Transportation:</i> \$100 per transport</p>	Yes
<p>2. Cancer Resource Services The Plan Administrator will arrange for access to certain of our Network providers that participate in the Cancer Resource Services program for the provision of oncology services. The Plan Administrator may refer you to Cancer Resource Services, or you may self refer to Cancer Resource Services by calling 866-936-6002. In order to receive the highest level of Benefits, you must contact Cancer Resource Services prior to obtaining Covered Health Services. The oncology services include Covered Health Services and supplies rendered for the treatment of a condition that has a primary or suspected diagnosis relating to cancer.</p> <p>In order to receive Benefits under this program, Cancer Resource Services must provide the proper notification to the Network provider performing the services. This is true even if you self refer to a Network provider participating in the program.</p>	No Copayment	Not Applicable

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount % Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
<p>When these services are not performed in a Cancer Resource Services facility, Benefits will be paid the same as Benefits for <i>Hospital-Inpatient Stay, Outpatient Surgery, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Services, Physician's Office Services, and Professional Fees for Surgical and Medical Services</i> stated in this (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).</p>		
<p>3. Dental Services - Accident only</p>	No Copayment	Not Applicable
<p>Dental services when all of the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment is necessary because of accidental damage. • Dental services are received from a Doctor of Dental Surgery, "D.D.S." or Doctor of Medical Dentistry, "D.M.D." • The dental damage is severe enough that initial contact with a Physician or dentist occurred within 72 hours of the accident. 		
<p>Benefits are available only for treatment of a sound, natural tooth. The Physician or dentist must certify that the injured tooth was:</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A virgin or unrestored tooth, or • A tooth that has no decay, no filling on more than two surfaces, no gum disease associated with bone loss, no root canal therapy, is not a dental implant and functions normally in chewing and speech. 		
<p>Dental services for final treatment to repair the damage must be both of the following:</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Started within six months of the accident. 		

Description of Covered Health Service

Your Copayment Amount

% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses

Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?

- Completed within six months of the accident.

Please note that dental damage that occurs as a result of normal activities of daily living or extraordinary use of the teeth is not considered an "accident". Benefits are not available for repairs to teeth that are injured as a result of such activities.

Notify the Claims Administrator

Please remember that you must notify the Claims Administrator at the telephone number on your ID card as soon as possible, but at least five business days before follow-up (post-Emergency) treatment begins. (You do not have to provide notification before the initial Emergency treatment.)

4. Durable Medical Equipment

Medical equipment that is all of the following:

- Can withstand repeated use.
- Is not disposable.
- Is used to serve a medical purpose with respect to treatment of a Sickness, Injury or their symptoms.
- Is generally not useful to a person in the absence of a Sickness, Injury or their symptoms.
- Is appropriate for use in the home.

20% for diabetic equipment and diabetic supplies;

Yes

No Copayment for other Durable Medical Equipment, including orthotic devices.

If more than one piece of Durable Medical Equipment can meet

**Description of
Covered Health Service**

**Your Copayment
Amount**

% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses

**Does
Copayment
Help Meet
Out-of-Pocket
Maximum?**

your functional needs, Benefits are available only for the most cost-effective piece of equipment.

Examples of Durable Medical Equipment include:

- Equipment to assist mobility, such as a standard wheelchair.
- A standard Hospital-type bed.
- Oxygen and the rental of equipment to administer oxygen (including tubing, connectors and masks).
- Delivery pumps for tube feedings (including tubing and connectors).
- Braces, including necessary adjustments to shoes to accommodate braces. Braces that stabilize an Injured body part and braces to treat curvature of the spine are considered Durable Medical Equipment and are a Covered Health Service. Braces that straighten or change the shape of a body part are orthotic devices, and are excluded from coverage. Dental braces are also excluded from coverage.
- Mechanical equipment necessary for the treatment of chronic or acute respiratory failure (except that air-conditioners, humidifiers, dehumidifiers, air purifiers and filters, and personal comfort items are excluded from coverage).

The Plan Administrator and the Claims Administrator will decide if the equipment should be purchased or rented. You must purchase or rent the Durable Medical Equipment from the vendor the Claims

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
Administrator identifies.		
<p>5. Emergency Health Services</p> <p>Services that are required to stabilize or initiate treatment in an Emergency. Emergency Health Services must be received on an outpatient basis at a Hospital or Alternate Facility.</p> <p>You will find more information about Benefits for Emergency Health Services in (Section 3: Obtaining Benefits).</p>	<p>\$150 per visit Copay waived if admitted to a Hospital within 48 hours of receiving Emergency Health Services</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>6. Eye Examinations</p> <p>Eye examinations received from a health care provider in the provider's office. .</p> <p>Benefits include one routine vision exam, including refraction, to detect vision impairment by a Network provider each calendar year.</p> <p>Please note that Benefits are not available for charges connected to the purchase or fitting of eyeglasses or contact lenses.</p>	<p>\$20 per visit, except that the Copayment for a Network Specialist Physician office visit is \$45</p> <p>\$10 Copay for eyeglass exam;</p> <p>\$20 Copay for contact lens exam</p>	<p>Yes</p>

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
<p>7. Hearing Aids</p> <p>Benefits for hearing aids, including evaluation and fitting as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One audiometric examination and hearing aid evaluation test to determine actual hearing acuity and the specific type or brand of hearing aid needed. • Purchase and fitting of hearing aid(s), including one hearing aid check following the fitting. <p>Benefits for hearing aids are limited to one device every 36 months, up to \$1,000 per calendar year.</p>	No Copayment	Not Applicable
<p>8. Home Health Care</p> <p>Services received from a Home Health Agency that are both of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ordered by a Physician. • Provided by or supervised by a registered nurse in your home. <p>Benefits are available only when the Home Health Agency services are provided on a part-time, intermittent schedule and when skilled care is required.</p> <p>Benefits for Home Health Agency services include private duty nursing.</p> <p>Skilled care is skilled nursing, skilled teaching, and skilled</p>	\$30 per visit	Yes

Description of Covered Health Service

Your Copayment Amount
 % Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses

Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?

rehabilitation services when all of the following are true:

- It must be delivered or supervised by licensed technical or professional medical personnel in order to obtain the specified medical outcome, and provide for the safety of the patient.
- It is ordered by a Physician.
- It is not delivered for the purpose of assisting with activities of daily living, including but not limited to dressing, feeding, bathing or transferring from a bed to a chair.
- It requires clinical training in order to be delivered safely and effectively.
- It is not Custodial Care.

The Plan Administrator and the Claims Administrator will decide if skilled care is required by reviewing both the skilled nature of the service and the need for Physician-directed medical management. A service will not be determined to be "skilled" simply because there is not an available caregiver.

9. Hospice Care

Hospice care that is recommended by a Physician. Hospice care is an integrated program that provides comfort and support services for the terminally ill. Hospice care includes physical, psychological, social and spiritual care for the terminally ill person, and short-term grief counseling for immediate family members. Benefits are available when hospice care is received from a licensed hospice agency.

No Copayment Not Applicable

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount % Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
<p>Please contact the Claims Administrator for more information regarding guidelines for hospice care. You can contact the Claims Administrator at the telephone number on your ID card.</p> <p>Benefits are limited to \$20,000 per calendar year.</p>		
<p>10. Hospital - Inpatient Stay</p>	\$600 per Inpatient Stay	Yes
<p>Inpatient Stay in a Hospital. Benefits are available for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services and supplies received during the Inpatient Stay. • Room and board in a Semi-private Room (a room with two or more beds). <p>Benefits for Physician services are described under <i>Professional Fees for Surgical and Medical Services</i>.</p>		
<p>11. Infertility Services</p>	50%	Yes
<p>Services for the treatment of infertility when provided by or under the direction of a Network Physician.</p>		
<p>12. Injections received in a Physician's Office</p>	50% per injection	Yes
<p>Benefits are available for injections received in a Physician's office when no other health service is received, for example allergy immunotherapy.</p>		

**Description of
Covered Health Service**

**Your Copayment
Amount**

% Copayments are
based on a percent of
Eligible Expenses

**Does
Copayment
Help Meet
Out-of-Pocket
Maximum?**

13. Maternity Services

Benefits for Pregnancy will be paid at the same level as Benefits for any other condition, Sickness or Injury. This includes all maternity-related medical services for prenatal care, postnatal care, delivery, and any related complications.

There are special prenatal programs to help during Pregnancy. They are completely voluntary and there is no extra cost for participating in the programs. To sign up, you should notify the Claims Administrator during the first trimester, but no later than one month prior to the anticipated childbirth.

The Plan Administrator will pay Benefits for an Inpatient Stay of at least:

- 48 hours for the mother and newborn child following a normal vaginal delivery.
- 96 hours for the mother and newborn child following a cesarean section delivery.

If the mother agrees, the attending provider may discharge the mother and/or the newborn child earlier than these minimum time frames.

Same as Physician's Office Services, Professional Fees, Hospital-Inpatient Stay, and Outpatient Surgery, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Services.

No Copayment applies to Physician office visits for prenatal care after the first visit for which a \$20 copay applies.

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
<p>14. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services - Outpatient</p> <p>Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse Services received on an outpatient basis in a provider's office or at an Alternate Facility, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health, substance abuse and chemical dependency evaluations and assessment. • Diagnosis. • Treatment planning. • Referral services. • Medication management. • Short-term individual, family and group therapeutic services (including intensive outpatient therapy). • Crisis intervention. <p>Referrals to a Mental Health/Substance Abuse provider are at the sole discretion of the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee, who is responsible for coordinating all of your care. Contact the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee regarding Benefits for outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.</p> <p>Benefits for Mental Health Services are limited to 20 visits per calendar year.</p>	\$50 per visit	Yes

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount % Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
Benefits for Serious Mental Health Services are limited to 60 visits per calendar year.		
Benefits for Substance Abuse Services are limited to 3 series per lifetime.		
Authorization Required		
Please remember that you must call and get authorization to receive these Benefits, in advance of any treatment, through the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee. The Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee phone number appears on your ID card.		
Without authorization, you will be responsible for paying all charges and no Benefits will be paid.		
15. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services - Inpatient and Intermediate	\$600 per Inpatient Stay	Yes
Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse Services received on an inpatient or intermediate care basis in a Hospital or an Alternate Facility. Benefits include detoxification from abusive chemicals or substances that is limited to physical detoxification when necessary to protect your physical health and well-being.		
The Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee, who will arrange for the services, will determine the appropriate setting for the treatment. If an Inpatient Stay is required, it is covered on a Semi-private Room basis. At the discretion of the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee, two sessions of intermediate care (such as partial		

**Description of
Covered Health Service**

**Your Copayment
Amount**

% Copayments are
based on a percent of
Eligible Expenses

**Does
Copayment
Help Meet
Out-of-Pocket
Maximum?**

hospitalization) may be substituted for one inpatient day.

Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse Services must be provided by or under the direction of the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee. Referrals to a Mental Health/Substance Abuse provider are at the sole discretion of the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee, who is responsible for coordinating all of your care. Contact the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee regarding Benefits for inpatient/intermediate Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse Services.

Benefits for Mental Health Services are limited to 30 days per calendar year.

Benefits for Serious Mental Health Services are limited to 45 days per calendar year.

Benefits for Substance Abuse Services are limited to 3 series per lifetime.

Authorization Required

Please remember that you must call and get authorization to receive these Benefits, in advance of any treatment, through the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee. The Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee phone number appears on your ID card.

Without authorization, you will be responsible for paying all charges and no Benefits will be paid.

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount % Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
<p>16. Nutritional Counseling Covered Health Services provided by a registered dietician in an individual session for Covered Persons with diabetes mellitus.</p>	No Copayment	Not Applicable
<p>17. Ostomy Supplies Benefits for ostomy supplies include only the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pouches, face plates and belts. • Irrigation sleeves, bags and catheters. • Skin barriers. <p>Benefits are not available for gauze, adhesive, adhesive remover, deodorant, pouch covers, or other items not listed above.</p>	No Copayment	Not Applicable
<p>18. Outpatient Surgery, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Services</p> <p><i>Outpatient Surgery</i> Covered Health Services for surgery and related services received on an outpatient basis at a Hospital or Alternate Facility.</p> <p>Benefits under this section include only the facility charge and the charge for supplies and equipment. Benefits for the surgeon fees related to outpatient surgery are described under <i>Professional Fees for Surgical and Medical Services</i> below.</p>	\$300 per surgical procedure	Yes

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount % Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
When these services are performed in a Physician's office, Benefits are described under <i>Physician's Office Services</i> below.		
<i>Outpatient Diagnostic Services</i>		
Covered Health Services received on an outpatient basis at a Hospital or Alternate Facility including:	<i>For preventive diagnostic services:</i>	Not Applicable
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab and radiology/X-ray. • Mammography testing (One routine mammogram per calendar year for ages 35 and up). 	No Copayment	Not Applicable
Benefits under this section include the facility charge, the charge for required services, supplies and equipment, and all related professional fees.	<i>For preventive mammography testing:</i>	Not Applicable
When these services are performed in a Physician's office, Benefits are described under <i>Physician's Office Services</i> below.	No Copayment	Not Applicable
This section does not include Benefits for CT scans, PET scans, MRIs, or nuclear medicine, which are described immediately below.	<i>For Sickness and Injury-related diagnostic services:</i>	Not Applicable
No Copayment	Not Applicable	

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount % Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
<p><i>Outpatient Diagnostic/Therapeutic Services - CT Scans, PET Scans, MRI and Nuclear Medicine</i> Covered Health Services for CT scans, PET scans, MRI, and nuclear medicine received on an outpatient basis at a Hospital or Alternate Facility.</p> <p>Benefits under this section include the facility charge, the charge for required services, supplies and equipment, and all related professional fees.</p>	\$100 per test	Yes
<p><i>Outpatient Therapeutic Treatments</i> Covered Health Services for therapeutic treatments received on an outpatient basis at a Hospital or Alternate Facility, including dialysis, intravenous chemotherapy or other intravenous infusion therapy, and other treatments not listed above.</p> <p>Benefits under this section include the facility charge, the charge for required services, supplies and equipment, and all related professional fees.</p> <p>When these services are performed in a Physician's office, Benefits are described under <i>Physician's Office Services</i> below.</p>	No Copayment	Not Applicable
<p>19. Physician's Office Services Covered Health Services for preventive medical care.</p> <p>Preventive medical care includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary family planning. 	\$20 per visit, except that the Copayment for a Network	Yes

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well-baby and well-child care. Routine physical examinations, including Pap smears and associated exams for females age 17 and up; mammograms annually for females age 35 and up; PSA testing annually for males age 35 and up; colonoscopy once every 5 years for males and females age 50 and up. Vision and hearing screenings. (Vision screenings do not include refractive examinations to detect vision impairment. See <i>Eye Examinations</i> earlier in this section.) Immunizations. <p>Routine exams are limited to:</p> <p>6 visits per calendar year for ages 0 to 24 months.</p> <p>1 visit per calendar year for ages 2 to 16 years.</p> <p>1 visit every 2 calendar years for ages 17 and up.</p>	<p>Specialist Physician office visit is \$45</p> <p>No Copayment applies when no Physician charge is assessed.</p>	Yes
<p>Covered Health Services for the diagnosis and treatment of a Sickness or Injury received in a Physician's office.</p>	<p>\$20 per visit, except that the Copayment for a Network Specialist Physician office visit is \$45</p>	Yes

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount % Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
20. Professional Fees for Surgical and Medical Services	No Copayment	Not Applicable
<p>Professional fees for surgical procedures and other medical care received in a Hospital, Skilled Nursing Facility, Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility or Alternate Facility, or for Physician house calls.</p> <p>When these services are performed in a Physician's office, Benefits are described under <i>Physician's Office Services</i> above.</p>		
21. Prosthetic Devices	20%	Yes
<p>External prosthetic devices that replace a limb or an external body part, limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial arms, legs, feet and hands. • Artificial eyes, ears and noses. • Breast prosthesis as required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998. Benefits include mastectomy bras and lymphedema stockings for the arm. 		

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount % Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orthotic devices. <p>Benefits are also provided for wigs that are required as a result of cancer. Benefits for wigs are limited to a maximum of \$300.</p> <p>If more than one prosthetic device can meet your functional needs, Benefits are available only for the most cost-effective prosthetic device.</p> <p>The prosthetic device must be ordered or provided by, or under the direction of a Physician.</p>		

22. Reconstructive Procedures

Services for reconstructive procedures, when a physical impairment exists and the primary purpose of the procedure is to improve or restore physiologic function. Reconstructive procedures include surgery or other procedures which are associated with an Injury, Sickness or Congenital Anomaly. The fact that physical appearance may change or improve as a result of a reconstructive procedure does not classify such surgery as a Cosmetic Procedure when a physical impairment exists, and the surgery restores or improves function.

Cosmetic Procedures are excluded from coverage. Procedures that correct an anatomical Congenital Anomaly without improving or restoring physiologic function are considered Cosmetic Procedures. The fact that a Covered Person may suffer psychological consequences or socially avoidant behavior as a result of an Injury, Sickness or Congenital Anomaly does not classify surgery or other

Same as Physician's Office Services, Professional Fees, Hospital-Inpatient Stay, Outpatient Diagnostic and Therapeutic Services.

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount % Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
<p>procedures done to relieve such consequences or behavior as a reconstructive procedure.</p> <p>Please note that Benefits for reconstructive procedures include breast reconstruction following a mastectomy, and reconstruction of the non-affected breast to achieve symmetry. Other services required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, including breast prostheses and treatment of complications, are provided in the same manner and at the same level as those for any other Covered Health Service. You can contact the Claims Administrator at the telephone number on your ID card for more information about Benefits for mastectomy related services.</p>		
<p>23. Rehabilitation Services - Outpatient Therapy</p> <p>Short-term outpatient rehabilitation services for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical therapy. • Occupational therapy. • Speech therapy. • Pulmonary rehabilitation therapy. • Cardiac rehabilitation therapy. <p>Rehabilitation services must be performed by a licensed therapy provider, under the direction of a Physician.</p> <p>Benefits are available only for rehabilitation services that are</p>	\$45 per visit	Yes

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
<p>expected to result in significant physical improvement in your condition within two months of the start of treatment.</p> <p>Please note that the Plan Administrator will pay Benefits for speech therapy for a diagnosis of autism for children up to age 3. After that, speech therapy for a diagnosis of autism is not covered.</p> <p>In addition, the Plan Administrator will pay Benefits for speech therapy when the speech impediment or speech dysfunction results from Injury, stroke or a Congenital Anomaly.</p>		
<p>24. Skilled Nursing Facility/Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Services</p>	\$25 per day.	Yes
<p>Services for an Inpatient Stay in a Skilled Nursing Facility or Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility. Benefits are available for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services and supplies received during the Inpatient Stay. • Room and board in a Semi-private Room (a room with two or more beds). <p>Benefits are limited to 30 days per calendar year.</p> <p>Please note that Benefits are available only for the care and treatment of an Injury or Sickness that would have otherwise required an Inpatient Stay in a Hospital.</p>		

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount % Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
<p>25. Spinal Treatment</p> <p>Benefits for Spinal Treatment when provided by a Network Spinal Treatment provider in the provider's office.</p> <p>Benefits include diagnosis and related services and are limited to one visit and treatment per day.</p>	\$45 per visit	Yes
<p>26. Transplantation Services</p> <p>Covered Health Services for the following organ and tissue transplants when ordered by a Physician. Transplantation services must be received at a Designated Facility. Benefits are available for the transplants listed below when the transplant meets the definition of a Covered Health Service, and is not an Experimental, Investigational or Unproven Service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bone marrow transplants (either from you or from a compatible donor) and peripheral stem cell transplants, with or without high dose chemotherapy. Not all bone marrow transplants meet the definition of a Covered Health Service. • Heart transplants. • Heart/lung transplants. • Lung transplants. • Kidney transplants. • Kidney/pancreas transplants. 	\$600 per Inpatient Stay.	Yes

**Description of
Covered Health Service**

**Your Copayment
Amount**

% Copayments are
based on a percent of
Eligible Expenses

**Does
Copayment
Help Meet
Out-of-Pocket
Maximum?**

- Liver transplants.
- Liver/small bowel transplants.
- Pancreas transplants.
- Small bowel transplants.

Benefits are also available for cornea transplants that are provided by a Network Physician at a Network Hospital. The Plan Administrator does not require that cornea transplants be performed at a Designated Facility.

Organ or tissue transplants or multiple organ transplants other than those listed above are excluded from coverage.

Under the Plan there are specific guidelines regarding Benefits for transplant services. Contact the Claims Administrator at the telephone number on your ID card for information about these guidelines.

Transportation and Lodging

The Claims Administrator will assist the patient and family with travel and lodging arrangements when services are received from a Designated Facility. Expenses for travel, lodging and meals for the transplant recipient and a companion are available under this Plan as follows:

- Transportation of the patient and one companion who is traveling on the same day(s) to and/or from the site of the transplant for the purposes of an evaluation, the transplant procedure or necessary post-discharge follow-up.

Description of Covered Health Service	Your Copayment Amount	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eligible Expenses for lodging and meals for the patient (while not confined) and one companion. Benefits are paid at a per diem rate of up to \$75 for one person or up to \$150 for two people. • Travel and lodging expenses are only available if the transplant recipient resides more than 50 miles from the Designated Facility. • If the patient is an Enrolled Dependent minor child, the transportation expenses of two companions will be covered and lodging and meal expenses will be reimbursed up to the \$150 per diem rate. 	% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses	
<p>There is a combined overall lifetime maximum Benefit of \$10,000 per Covered Person for all transportation, lodging and meal expenses incurred by the transplant recipient and companion(s) and reimbursed under this Plan in connection with all transplant procedures.</p>		

**Description of
Covered Health Service**

**Your Copayment
Amount**

% Copayments are
based on a percent of
Eligible Expenses

**Does
Copayment
Help Meet
Out-of-Pocket
Maximum?**

27. Urgent Care Center Services

Covered Health Services received at an Urgent Care Center. When services to treat urgent health care needs are provided in a Physician's office, Benefits are available as described under *Physician's Office Services* earlier in this section.

To ensure prompt and accurate payment of your claim, notify the Claims Administrator within two business days after you receive care at an Urgent Care Center outside the service area.

\$45 per visit

Yes

Section 2: What's Not Covered-- Exclusions

This section contains information about:

- How headings are used in this section.
- Medical services that are not covered. The Plan Administrator call these Exclusions. It's important for you to know what services and supplies are not covered under the Plan.

How The Plan Administrator Uses Headings in this Section

To help you find specific exclusions more easily, the Plan Administrator uses headings. The headings group services, treatments, items, or supplies that fall into a similar category. Actual exclusions appear underneath headings. A heading does not create, define, modify, limit or expand an exclusion. All exclusions in this section apply to you.

To continue reading, go to right column on this page.

The Plan Administrator Does not Pay Benefits for Exclusions

The Plan Administrator will not pay Benefits for any of the services, treatments, items or supplies described in this section, even if either of the following are true:

- It is recommended or prescribed by a Physician.
- It is the only available treatment for your condition.

The services, treatments, items or supplies listed in this section are not Covered Health Services, except as may be specifically provided for in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits) or through a Rider to the SPD.

A. Alternative Treatments

1. Acupressure and acupuncture.
2. Aroma therapy.
3. Hypnotism.
4. Massage Therapy.
5. Rolfing.
6. Other forms of alternative treatment as defined by the Office of Alternative Medicine of the National Institutes of Health.

B. Comfort or Convenience

1. Television.
2. Telephone.
3. Beauty/Barber service.
4. Guest service.

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5. Supplies, equipment and similar incidental services and supplies for personal comfort. Examples include:
 - Air conditioners.
 - Air purifiers and filters.
 - Batteries and battery chargers.
 - Dehumidifiers.
 - Humidifiers.
6. Devices and computers to assist in communication and speech.

C. Dental

1. Dental care except as described in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits) under the heading *Dental Services - Accident only*.
2. Preventive care, diagnosis, treatment of or related to the teeth, jawbones or gums. Examples include all of the following:
 - Extraction, restoration and replacement of teeth.
 - Medical or surgical treatments of dental conditions.
 - Services to improve dental clinical outcomes.
3. Dental implants.
4. Dental braces.
5. Dental X-rays, supplies and appliances and all associated expenses, including hospitalizations and anesthesia. The only exceptions to this are for any of the following:
 - Transplant preparation.
 - Initiation of immunosuppressives.
 - The direct treatment of acute traumatic Injury, cancer or cleft palate.
6. Treatment of congenitally missing, malpositioned, or super numerary teeth, even if part of a Congenital Anomaly.

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D. Drugs

1. Prescription drug products for outpatient use that are filled by a prescription order or refill.
2. Self-injectable medications.
3. Non-injectable medications given in a Physician's office except as required in an Emergency.
4. Over the counter drugs and treatments.

E. Experimental, Investigational or Unproven Services

Experimental, Investigational and Unproven Services are excluded. The fact that an Experimental, Investigational or Unproven Service, treatment, device or pharmacological regimen is the only available treatment for a particular condition will not result in Benefits if the procedure is considered to be Experimental, Investigational or Unproven in the treatment of that particular condition.

F. Foot Care

1. Routine foot care (including the cutting or removal of corns and calluses).
2. Nail trimming, cutting, or debriding.
3. Hygienic and preventive maintenance foot care. Examples include the following:
 - Cleaning and soaking the feet.
 - Applying skin creams in order to maintain skin tone.
 - Other services that are performed when there is not a localized illness, Injury or symptom involving the foot.
4. Treatment of flat feet.
5. Treatment of subluxation of the foot.

To continue reading, go to left column on next page.

G. Medical Supplies and Appliances

1. Devices used specifically as safety items or to affect performance in sports-related activities.
2. Prescribed or non-prescribed medical supplies and disposable supplies. Examples include:
 - Elastic stockings.
 - Ace bandages.
 - Gauze and dressings.
 - Syringes.
 - Diabetic test strips.
3. Orthotic appliances that straighten or re-shape a body part (including cranial banding and some types of braces).
4. Tubings and masks are not covered except when used with Durable Medical Equipment as described in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).

H. Mental Health/Substance Abuse

1. Services performed in connection with conditions not classified in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the American Psychiatric Association.
2. Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse Services that extend beyond the period necessary for short-term evaluation, diagnosis, treatment or crisis intervention.
3. Mental Health Services as treatment for insomnia and other sleep disorders, neurological disorders and other disorders with a known physical basis.
4. Treatment for conduct and impulse control disorders, personality disorders, paraphilias and other Mental Illnesses that will not substantially improve beyond the current level of functioning, or that are not subject to favorable modification or

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management according to prevailing national standards of clinical practice, as reasonably determined by the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee.

5. Services utilizing methadone treatment as maintenance, L.A.A.M. (1-Alpha-Acetyl-Methadol), Cyclazocine, or their equivalents.
6. Treatment provided in connection with or to comply with involuntary commitments, police detentions and other similar arrangements, unless authorized by the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee.
7. Residential treatment services.
8. Services or supplies for the diagnosis or treatment of Mental Illness, alcoholism or substance abuse disorders that, in the reasonable judgment of the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee, are any of the following:
 - Not consistent with prevailing national standards of clinical practice for the treatment of such conditions.
 - Not consistent with prevailing professional research demonstrating that the services or supplies will have a measurable and beneficial health outcome.
 - Typically do not result in outcomes demonstrably better than other available treatment alternatives that are less intensive or more cost effective.
 - Not consistent with the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee's level of care guidelines or best practices as modified from time to time.

The Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee may consult with professional clinical consultants, peer review committees or other appropriate sources for recommendations and information regarding whether a service or supply meets any of these criteria.

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I. Nutrition

1. Megavitamin and nutrition based therapy.
2. Nutritional counseling for either individuals or groups except as specifically described in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).
3. Enteral feedings and other nutritional and electrolyte supplements, including infant formula and donor breast milk.

J. Physical Appearance

1. Cosmetic Procedures. See the definition in (Section 10: Glossary of Defined Terms). Examples include:
 - Pharmacological regimens, nutritional procedures or treatments.
 - Scar or tattoo removal or revision procedures (such as salabrasion, chemosurgery and other such skin abrasion procedures).
 - Skin abrasion procedures performed as a treatment for acne.
2. Replacement of an existing breast implant if the earlier breast implant was performed as a Cosmetic Procedure.
Note: Replacement of an existing breast implant is considered reconstructive if the initial breast implant followed mastectomy. See *Reconstructive Procedures* in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).
3. Physical conditioning programs such as athletic training, body-building, exercise, fitness, flexibility, and diversion or general motivation.
4. Weight loss programs whether or not they are under medical supervision. Weight loss programs for medical reasons are also excluded.
5. Wigs regardless of the reason for the hair loss except for wigs required as a result of cancer.

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K. Preexisting Conditions

1. Benefits for the treatment of a Preexisting Condition are excluded until the date you have had Continuous Creditable Coverage for 12 months.
This exclusion does not apply to newborn children or newly adopted children. This exception for newborn and adopted children no longer applies after the end of the first 63-day period during which the child has not had Continuous Creditable Coverage.

L. Providers

1. Services performed by a provider who is a family member by birth or marriage, including spouse, brother, sister, parent or child. This includes any service the provider may perform on himself or herself.
2. Services performed by a provider with your same legal residence.
3. Services provided at a free-standing or Hospital-based diagnostic facility without an order written by a Physician or other provider. Services that are self-directed to a free-standing or Hospital-based diagnostic facility. Services ordered by a Physician or other provider who is an employee or representative of a free-standing or Hospital-based diagnostic facility, when that Physician or other provider:
 - Has not been actively involved in your medical care prior to ordering the service, or
 - Is not actively involved in your medical care after the service is received.

This exclusion does not apply to mammography testing.

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M. Reproduction

1. Surrogate parenting.
2. The reversal of voluntary sterilization.
3. Health services and associated expenses for elective abortion.
4. Fetal reduction surgery.
5. Health services associated with the use of non-surgical or drug-induced Pregnancy termination.

N. Services Provided under Another Plan

1. Health services for which other coverage is required by federal, state or local law to be purchased or provided through other arrangements. This includes, but is not limited to, coverage required by workers' compensation, no-fault auto insurance, or similar legislation.

If coverage under workers' compensation or similar legislation is optional for you because you could elect it, or could have it elected for you, Benefits will not be paid for any Injury, Sickness or Mental Illness that would have been covered under workers' compensation or similar legislation had that coverage been elected.

2. Health services for treatment of military service-related disabilities, when you are legally entitled to other coverage and facilities are reasonably available to you.
3. Health services while on active military duty.

O. Transplants

1. Health services for organ and tissue transplants, except those described in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).
2. Health services connected with the removal of an organ or tissue from you for purposes of a transplant to another person. (Donor

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costs for removal are payable for a transplant through the organ recipient's Benefits under the Plan).

3. Health services for transplants involving mechanical or animal organs.
4. Transplant services that are not performed at a Designated Facility.
5. Any solid organ transplant that is performed as a treatment for cancer.
6. Any multiple organ transplant not listed as a Covered Health Service under the heading *Transplantation Services* in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).

P. Travel

1. Health services provided in a foreign country, unless required as Emergency Health Services.
2. Travel or transportation expenses, even though prescribed by a Physician. Some travel expenses related to covered transplantation services may be reimbursed at our discretion.

Q. Vision and Hearing

1. Purchase cost of eye glasses or contact lenses.
2. Fitting charge for eye glasses or contact lenses.
3. Eye exercise therapy.
4. Surgery that is intended to allow you to see better without glasses or other vision correction including radial keratotomy, laser, and other refractive eye surgery.

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R. All Other Exclusions

1. Health services and supplies that do not meet the definition of a Covered Health Service - see the definition in (Section 10: Glossary of Defined Terms).
2. Physical, psychiatric or psychological exams, testing, vaccinations, immunizations or treatments that are otherwise covered under the Plan when:
 - Required solely for purposes of career, education, sports or camp, travel, employment, insurance, marriage or adoption.
 - Related to judicial or administrative proceedings or orders.
 - Conducted for purposes of medical research.
 - Required to obtain or maintain a license of any type.
3. Health services received as a result of war or any act of war, whether declared or undeclared or caused during service in the armed forces of any country.
4. Health services received after the date your coverage under the Plan ends, including health services for medical conditions arising before the date your coverage under the Plan ends.
5. Health services for which you have no legal responsibility to pay, or for which a charge would not ordinarily be made in the absence of coverage under the Plan.
6. Charges in excess of Eligible Expenses or in excess of any specified limitation.
7. Services for the evaluation and treatment of temporomandibular joint syndrome (TMJ), whether the services are considered to be medical or dental in nature.
8. Upper and lower jawbone surgery except as required for direct treatment of acute traumatic Injury or cancer. Orthognathic surgery, jaw alignment and treatment for the temporomandibular joint, except as a treatment of obstructive sleep apnea.
9. Non-surgical treatment of obesity, including morbid obesity.
10. Surgical treatment of obesity including severe morbid obesity.
11. Growth hormone therapy.
12. Sex transformation operations.
13. Custodial Care.
14. Domiciliary care.
15. Private duty nursing provided on an inpatient basis.
16. Respite care.
17. Rest cures.
18. Psychosurgery.
19. Treatment of benign gynecomastia (abnormal breast enlargement in males).
20. Medical and surgical treatment of excessive sweating (hyperhidrosis).
21. Panniculectomy, abdominoplasty, thighplasty, brachioplasty, mastopexy, and breast reduction. This exclusion does not apply to breast reconstruction following a mastectomy as described under *Reconstructive Procedures* in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).
22. Medical and surgical treatment for snoring, except when provided as a part of treatment for documented obstructive sleep apnea.
23. Oral appliances for snoring.
24. Speech therapy except as required for treatment of a speech impediment or speech dysfunction that results from Injury, stroke, Congenital Anomaly or autism in a child up to age 3.
25. Any charges for missed appointments, room or facility reservations, completion of claim forms or record processing.
26. Any charge for services, supplies or equipment advertised by the provider as free.

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27. Any charges prohibited by federal anti-kickback or self-referral statutes.

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Section 3: Obtaining Benefits

This section includes information about:

- Obtaining Benefits.
- Emergency Health Services.

Benefits

Benefits are payable for Covered Health Services which are any of the following:

- Provided by or under the direction of a Network Physician or other Network provider in the Physician's office or at a Network facility.
- Emergency Health Services.
- Urgent Care Center services received outside the service area.

Benefits are not payable for Covered Health Services that are provided by non-Network providers.

Please note that Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services must be authorized by the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee. Please see (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits) under the heading for *Mental Health and Substance Abuse*.

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Provider Network

The Claims Administrator arranges for health care providers to participate in a Network. Network providers are independent practitioners. They are not our employees or employees of the Claims Administrator. It is your responsibility to select your provider.

The credentialing process confirms public information about the providers' licenses and other credentials, but does not assure the quality of the services provided.

You will be given a directory of Network providers. However, before obtaining services you should always verify the Network status of a provider. A provider's status may change. You can verify the provider's status by calling the Claims Administrator.

It is possible that you might not be able to obtain services from a particular Network provider. The network of providers is subject to change. Or you might find that a particular Network provider may not be accepting new patients. If a provider leaves the Network or is otherwise not available to you, you must choose another Network provider.

Do not assume that a Network provider's agreement includes all Covered Health Services. Some Network providers contract to provide only certain Covered Health Services, but not all Covered Health Services. Some Network providers choose to be a Network provider for only some products. Refer to your provider directory or contact the Claims Administrator for assistance.

Care CoordinationSM

Your Network Physician is required to notify the Claims Administrator regarding certain proposed or scheduled health services. When your Network Physician notifies the Claims Administrator, they will work together to implement the Care

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CoordinationSM process and to provide you with information about additional services that are available to you, such as disease management programs, health education, pre-admission counseling and patient advocacy.

If you receive certain Covered Health Services from a Network provider, you must notify the Claims Administrator. The Covered Health Services for which notification is required is shown in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits). When you notify the Claims Administrator, you will be provided with the Care Coordination services described above.

Designated Facilities and Other Providers

If you have a medical condition that the Claims Administrator believes needs special services, they may direct you to a Designated Facility or other provider chosen by them. If you require certain complex Covered Health Services for which expertise is limited, the Claims Administrator may direct you to a non-Network facility or provider.

In both cases, Benefits will only be paid if your Covered Health Services for that condition are provided by or arranged by the Designated Facility or other provider chosen by the Claims Administrator.

You or your Network Physician must notify the Claims Administrator of special service needs (including, but not limited to, transplants or cancer treatment) that might warrant referral to a Designated Facility or non-Network facility or provider. If you do not notify the Claims Administrator in advance, and if you receive services from a non-Network facility (regardless of whether it is a Designated Facility) or other non-Network provider, Benefits will not be paid.

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Benefits for Health Services from Non-Network Providers

If specific Covered Health Services are not available from a Network provider, you may be eligible for Benefits when Covered Health Services are received from non-Network providers. In this situation, your Network Physician will notify the Claims Administrator, and they will work with you and your Network Physician to coordinate care through a non-Network provider.

Limitations on Selection of Providers

If the Claims Administrator determines that you are using health care services in a harmful or abusive manner, or with harmful frequency, your selection of Network providers may be limited. If this happens, you may be required to select a single Network Physician to provide and coordinate all future Covered Health Services.

If you don't make a selection within 31 days of the date the Plan Administrator notifies you, the Claims Administrator will select a single Network Physician for you. If you fail to use the selected Network Physician, Benefits for Covered Health Services will not be paid.

Emergency Health Services

The Plan Administrator provides Benefits for Emergency Health Services when required for stabilization and initiation of treatment as provided by or under the direction of a Physician.

Benefits are paid for Emergency Health Services, even if the services are provided by a non-Network provider.

If you are confined in a non-Network Hospital after you receive Emergency Health Services, the Claims Administrator must be

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notified within one business day or on the same day of admission if reasonably possible. The Claims Administrator may elect to transfer you to a Network Hospital as soon as it is medically appropriate to do so. If you choose to stay in the non-Network Hospital after the date the Claims Administrator decides a transfer is medically appropriate, Benefits will not be available.

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Section 4: When Coverage Begins

This section includes information about:

- How to enroll.
- If you are hospitalized when this coverage begins.
- Who is eligible for coverage.
- When to enroll.
- When coverage begins.

How to Enroll

To enroll, the Eligible Person must complete enrollment information. The Plan Administrator or its designee will give the necessary information to you, along with instructions about submitting your enrollment information and any required contribution for coverage. The Plan Administrator will not provide Benefits for health services that you receive before your effective date of coverage.

If You Are Hospitalized When Your Coverage Begins

If you are an inpatient in a Hospital, Skilled Nursing Facility or Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility on the day your coverage begins, the Plan Administrator will pay Benefits for Covered Health Services

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related to that Inpatient Stay as long as you receive Covered Health Services in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

You should notify the Claims Administrator within 48 hours of the day your coverage begins, or as soon as is reasonably possible. Benefits are available only if you receive Covered Health Services from Network Providers.

If You Are Eligible for Medicare

If you are eligible for Medicare on a primary basis (Medicare pays before Benefits under the Plan), you **should** enroll for and maintain coverage under both Medicare Part A and Part B. If you don't enroll and maintain that coverage, and if the Plan Administrator is the secondary payer as described in (Section 7: Coordination of Benefits), the Plan Administrator will pay Benefits under the Plan as if you were covered under both Medicare Part A and Part B. As a result, you will be responsible for the costs that Medicare would have paid and you will incur a larger out-of-pocket cost.

If you are enrolled in a Medicare+Choice (Medicare Part C) plan on a primary basis (Medicare pays before Benefits under the Plan), you **should** follow all rules of that plan that require you to seek services from that plan's participating providers. When the Plan Administrator is the secondary payer, the Plan Administrator will pay any Benefits available to you under the Plan as if you had followed all rules of the Medicare+Choice plan. You will be responsible for any additional costs or reduced Benefits that result from your failure to follow these rules, and you will incur a larger out-of-pocket cost.

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Who is Eligible for Coverage

Who	Description	Who Determines Eligibility
Eligible Person	<p>Eligible Person usually refers to an employee of ours who meets the eligibility rules. When an Eligible Person actually enrolls, the Plan Administrator refers to that person as a Participant. For a complete definition of Eligible Person and Participant, see (Section 10: Glossary of Defined Terms).</p> <p>If both spouses are Eligible Persons under the Plan, each may enroll as a Participant or be covered as an Enrolled Dependent of the other, but not both.</p> <p>Except as the Plan Administrator has described in (Section 4: When Coverage Begins), Eligible Persons may not enroll.</p>	<p>The Plan Administrator determines who is eligible to enroll under the Plan.</p>
Dependent	<p>Dependent generally refers to the Participant's spouse and children. When a Dependent actually enrolls, the Plan Administrator refers to that person as an Enrolled Dependent. For a complete definition of Dependent and Enrolled Dependent, see (Section 10: Glossary of Defined Terms).</p> <p>Dependents of an Eligible Person may not enroll unless the Eligible Person is also covered under the Plan.</p> <p>If both parents of a Dependent child are enrolled as a Participant, only one parent may enroll the child as a Dependent.</p> <p>Except as the Plan Administrator has described in (Section 4: When Coverage Begins), Dependents may not enroll.</p>	<p>The Plan Administrator determines who qualifies as a Dependent.</p>

When to Enroll and When Coverage Begins

When to Enroll	Who Can Enroll	Begin Date
<p>Initial Enrollment Period</p> <p>The Initial Enrollment Period is the first period of time when Eligible Persons can enroll.</p>	<p>Eligible Persons may enroll themselves and their Dependents.</p>	<p>Coverage begins on the date identified by the Plan Administrator, if the Plan Administrator receives the completed enrollment form and any required contribution for coverage within 31 days of the date the Eligible Person becomes eligible to enroll.</p>
<p>Open Enrollment Period</p>	<p>Eligible Persons may enroll themselves and their Dependents.</p>	<p>The Plan Administrator determines the Open Enrollment Period. Coverage begins on the date identified by the Plan Administrator if the Plan Administrator receives the completed enrollment form and any required contribution within 31 days of the date the Eligible Person becomes eligible to enroll.</p>
<p>New Eligible Persons</p>	<p>New Eligible Persons may enroll themselves and their Dependents.</p>	<p>Coverage begins on the date of hire if the Plan Administrator receives the properly completed enrollment form and any required contribution for coverage within 31 days of the date the new Eligible Person becomes eligible to enroll and if the Participant pays any required contribution to the Plan Administrator for Coverage.</p> <p>Retiree Coverage: Coverage begins on the first of the month following the termination date of employment if the Plan Administrator receives the properly completed enrollment form and any required contribution for coverage within 31 days after</p>

When to Enroll	Who Can Enroll	Begin Date
Adding New Dependents	<p>Participants may enroll Dependents because of any of the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birth. • Legal adoption. • Placement for adoption. • Marriage. • Legal guardianship. • Court or administrative order. • Domestic Partner (see definition of Domestic Partner and Domestic Partnership in Section 10). 	<p>the date of retirement. Otherwise, the retired employee will be considered to have waived retiree coverage and will not be eligible for future coverage.</p> <p>Coverage begins on the date of the event if the Plan Administrator received the completed enrollment form and any required contribution for coverage within 31 days of the event that makes the new Dependent eligible.</p> <p>Documentation is required to validate all Dependents.</p>

Special Enrollment Period

An Eligible Person (who has not enrolled) and/or Dependent may also be able to enroll during a special enrollment period. A special enrollment period is not available to an Eligible Person and his or her Dependents if coverage under the prior plan was terminated for cause, or because premiums were not paid on a timely basis.

A special enrollment period applies to an Eligible Person and any Dependents when one of the following events occurs:

- Birth.
- Legal adoption.
- Placement for adoption.
- Marriage.

A special enrollment period applies for an Eligible Person and/or Dependent who did not enroll during the Initial Enrollment Period or Open Enrollment Period if the following are true:

- The Eligible Person and/or Dependent had existing health coverage under another plan at the time they had an opportunity to enroll during the Initial Enrollment Period or Open Enrollment Period; and
- Coverage under the prior plan ended because of any of the following:
 - Loss of eligibility (including, without limitation, legal separation, divorce or death).
 - The employer stopped paying the contributions.
 - In the case of COBRA continuation coverage, the coverage ended.
 - The Eligible Person and/or Dependent no longer lives or works in an HMO service

Event Takes Place (for example, a birth or marriage). Coverage begins on the date of the event if the Plan Administrator receives the completed enrollment form and any required contribution within 31 days of the event.

Missed Initial Enrollment Period or Open Enrollment Period. Coverage begins on the day immediately following the day coverage under the prior plan ends if the Plan Administrator receives the completed enrollment form and any required contribution within 31 days of the date coverage under the prior plan ended.

When to Enroll**Who Can Enroll****Begin Date**

area if no other benefit option is available.

- The Plan no longer offers benefits to a class of individuals that include the Eligible Person and/or Dependent.
- An Eligible Person and/or Dependent incurs a claim that would exceed a lifetime limit on all benefits.

Section 5: How to File a Claim

This section provides you with information about:

- How and when to file a claim.
- If you receive Covered Health Services from a Network provider, you do not have to file a claim. The Plan Administrator pays these providers directly.
- If you receive Covered Health Services from a non-Network provider, you may be responsible for filing a claim.

If You Receive Covered Health Services from a Network Provider

The Plan Administrator pays Network providers directly for your Covered Health Services. If a Network provider bills you for any Covered Health Service, contact the Claims Administrator. However, you are responsible for paying Copayments to a Network provider at the time of service, or when you receive a bill from the provider.

Filing a Claim for Benefits

When you receive Covered Health Services from a non-Network provider as a result of an Emergency, you may be responsible for requesting payment from the Plan Administrator through the Claims

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Administrator. You must file the claim in a format that contains all of the information required, as described below.

If the Network provider does not file the claim, you must submit a request for payment of Benefits within 90 days after the date of service. If you don't provide this information to the Claims Administrator within one year of the date of service, Benefits for that health service will be denied or reduced, in our or the Claims Administrator's discretion. This time limit does not apply if you are legally incapacitated. If your claim relates to an Inpatient Stay, the date of service is the date your Inpatient Stay ends.

Pharmacy Benefit Claims

If you are asked to pay the full cost of a prescription when you fill it at a retail or mail-order pharmacy and you believe that the Plan should have paid for it, you may submit a claim for reimbursement as set forth in the procedures for filing a post-service group health plan claim (described in this section). If you pay a Copayment and you believe that the amount of the Copayment was incorrect, you also may submit a claim for reimbursement as set forth in the procedures for filing a post-service group health plan claim.

If a retail or mail order pharmacy fails to fill a prescription that you have presented, you may contact the Claims Administrator by submitting a claim for coverage as set forth in the procedures for filing a pre-service health plan claim (described in this section).

Required Information

When you request payment of Benefits from the Plan Administrator, you must provide all of the following information:

- A. Participant's name and address.
- B. The patient's name, age and relationship to the Participant.
- C. The member number stated on your ID card.

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- D. An itemized bill from your provider that includes the following:
- Patient diagnosis
 - Date of service
 - Procedure code(s) and description of service(s) rendered
 - Provider of service (Name, Address and Tax Identification Number)
- E. The date the Injury or Sickness began.
- F. A statement indicating either that you are, or you are not, enrolled for coverage under any other health insurance plan or program. If you are enrolled for other coverage you must include the name of the other carrier(s).

Payment of Benefits

Through the Claims Administrator, the Plan Administrator will make a benefit determination as set forth below.

You may not assign your Benefits under the Plan to a non-Network provider without our consent. The Claims Administrator may, however, in their discretion, pay a non-Network provider directly for services rendered to you.

The Claims Administrator will notify you if additional information is needed to process the claim. The Claims Administrator may request a one time extension not longer than 15 days and will pend your claim until all information is received. Once you are notified of the extension or missing information, you then have at least 45 days to provide this information.

Benefit Determinations

Post-Service Claims

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Post-Service Claims are those claims that are filed for payment of benefits after medical care has been received. If your post-service claim is denied, you will receive a written notice from the Claims Administrator within 30 days of receipt of the claim, as long as all needed information was provided with the claim. The Claims Administrator will notify you within this 30-day period if additional information is needed to process the claim, and may request a one time extension not longer than 15 days and pend your claim until all information is received.

Once notified of the extension you then have 45 days to provide this information. If all of the needed information is received within the 45-day time frame and the claim is denied, the Claims Administrator will notify you of the denial within 15 days after the information is received. If you don't provide the needed information within the 45-day period, your claim will be denied.

A denial notice will explain the reason for denial, refer to the part of the Plan on which the denial is based, and provide the claim appeal procedures.

Pre-Service Requests for Benefits

Pre-service requests for Benefits are those requests that require notification or approval prior to receiving medical care. If you have a pre-service request for Benefits, and it was submitted properly with all needed information, you will receive written notice of the decision from the Claims Administrator within 15 days of receipt of the request. If you filed a pre-service request for Benefits improperly, the Claims Administrator will notify you of the improper filing and how to correct it within 5 days after the pre-service request for Benefits was received. If additional information is needed to process the pre-service request, the Claims Administrator will notify you of the information needed within 15 days after it was received, and may request a one time extension not longer than 15

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days and pend your request until all information is received. Once notified of the extension you then have 45 days to provide this information. If all of the needed information is received within the 45-day time frame, the Claims Administrator will notify you of the determination within 15 days after the information is received. If you don't provide the needed information within the 45-day period, your request for Benefits will be denied. A denial notice will explain the reason for denial, refer to the part of the Plan on which the denial is based, and provide the appeal procedures.

Urgent Requests for Benefits that Require Immediate Action

Urgent requests for Benefits are those that require notification or approval prior to receiving medical care, where a delay in treatment could seriously jeopardize your life or health or the ability to regain maximum function or, in the opinion of a Physician with knowledge of your medical condition could cause severe pain. In these situations:

- You will receive notice of the benefit determination in writing or electronically within 72 hours after the Claims Administrator receives all necessary information, taking into account the seriousness of your condition.
- Notice of denial may be oral with a written or electronic confirmation to follow within 3 days.

If you filed an urgent request for Benefits improperly, the Claims Administrator will notify you of the improper filing and how to correct it within 24 hours after the urgent request was received. If additional information is needed to process the request, the Claims Administrator will notify you of the information needed within 24 hours after the request was received. You then have 48 hours to provide the requested information.

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You will be notified of a determination no later than 48 hours after:

- The Claims Administrator's receipt of the requested information; or
- The end of the 48-hour period within which you were to provide the additional information, if the information is not received within that time.

A denial notice will explain the reason for denial, refer to the part of the Plan on which the denial is based, and provide the appeal procedures.

Concurrent Care Claims

If an on-going course of treatment was previously approved for a specific period of time or number of treatments, and your request to extend the treatment is an urgent request for Benefits as defined above, your request will be decided within 24 hours, provided your request is made at least 24 hours prior to the end of the approved treatment. The Claims Administrator will make a determination on your request for the extended treatment within 24 hours from receipt of your request.

If your request for extended treatment is not made at least 24 hours prior to the end of the approved treatment, the request will be treated as an urgent request for Benefits and decided according to the timeframes described above. If an on-going course of treatment was previously approved for a specific period of time or number of treatments, and you request to extend treatment in a non-urgent circumstance, your request will be considered a new request and decided according to post-service or pre-service timeframes, whichever applies.

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Section 6: Questions, Complaints and Appeals

This section provides you with information to help you with the following:

- You have a question or concern about Covered Health Services or your Benefits.
- You have a complaint.
- How to handle an appeal that requires immediate action.
- You are notified that a claim has been denied because it has been determined that a service or supply is excluded under the Plan and you wish to appeal such determination.

To resolve a question or appeal, just follow these steps:

What to Do First

If your question or concern is about a benefit determination, you may informally contact Customer Service before requesting a formal appeal. If the Customer Service representative cannot resolve the issue to your satisfaction over the phone, you may submit your question in writing. However, if you are not satisfied with a benefit determination as described in (Section 5: How to File a Claim) you

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may appeal it as described below, without first informally contacting Customer Service. If you first informally contact Customer Service and later wish to request a formal appeal in writing, you should contact Customer Service and request an appeal. If you request a formal appeal, a Customer Service representative will provide you with the appropriate address of the Claims Administrator.

If you are appealing an urgent care claim denial, please refer to the "Urgent Appeals that Require Immediate Action" section below and contact Customer Service immediately.

The Customer Service telephone number is shown on your ID card. Customer Service representatives are available to take your call.

How to Appeal a Claim Decision

If you disagree with a pre-service request for Benefits determination or post-service claim determination after following the above steps, you can contact the Claims Administrator in writing to formally request an appeal.

Your request should include:

- The patient's name and the identification number from the ID card.
- The date(s) of medical service(s).
- The provider's name.
- The reason you believe the claim should be paid.
- Any documentation or other written information to support your request for claim payment.

Your first appeal request must be submitted to the Claims Administrator within 180 days after you receive the claim denial.

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Appeal Process

A qualified individual who was not involved in the decision being appealed will be appointed to decide the appeal. If your appeal is related to clinical matters, the review will be done in consultation with a health care professional with appropriate expertise in the field who was not involved in the prior determination. The Claims Administrator (first level appeals) and the Plan Administrator (second level appeals) may consult with, or seek the participation of, medical experts as part of the appeal resolution process. You consent to this referral and the sharing of pertinent medical claim information. Upon your request and free of charge, you have the right to reasonable access to (including copies of) all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim for Benefits.

Appeals Determinations

Pre-Service Requests for Benefits and Post-Service Claim Appeals

You will be provided written or electronic notification of decision on your appeal as follows:

For appeals of pre-service requests for Benefits as defined in (Section 5: How to File a Claim), the first level appeal will be conducted and you will be notified by the Claims Administrator of the decision within 15 days from receipt of a request for appeal of a denied request for Benefits. The second level appeal will be conducted and you will be notified by the Plan Administrator of the decision within 15 days from receipt of a request for review of the first level appeal decision.

For appeals of post-service claims as defined in (Section 5: How to File a Claim), the first level appeal will be conducted and you will be notified by the Claims Administrator of the decision within 30 days from receipt of a request for appeal of a denied claim. The second

To continue reading, go to right column on this page.

level appeal will be conducted and you will be notified by the Plan Administrator of the decision within 30 days from receipt of a request for review of the first level appeal decision.

For procedures associated with urgent requests for Benefits, see "Urgent Appeals that Require Immediate Action" below.

If you are not satisfied with the first level appeal decision of the Claims Administrator, you have the right to request a second level appeal from the Plan Administrator. Your second level appeal request must be submitted to the Plan Administrator in writing within 60 days from receipt of the first level appeal decision.

The Plan Administrator has the exclusive right to interpret and administer the Plan, and these decisions are conclusive and binding.

Please note that our decision is based only on whether or not Benefits are available under the Plan for the proposed treatment or procedure. The determination as to whether the pending health service is necessary or appropriate is between you and your Physician.

Urgent Appeals that Require Immediate Action

Your appeal may require immediate action if a delay in treatment could significantly increase the risk to your health or the ability to regain maximum function or cause severe pain. In these urgent situations:

The appeal does not need to be submitted in writing. You or your Physician should call the Claims Administrator as soon as possible. The Claims Administrator will provide you with a written or electronic determination within 72 hours following receipt by the

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Claims Administrator of your request for review of the determination taking into account the seriousness of your condition.

For urgent requests for Benefits appeals, the Plan Administrator has delegated to the Claims Administrator the exclusive right to interpret and administer the provisions of the Plan. The Claims Administrator's decisions are conclusive and binding.

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Section 7: Coordination of Benefits

This section provides you with information about:

- What you need to know when you have coverage under more than one plan.
- Definitions specific to Coordination of Benefit rules.
- Order of payment rules.
- Examples.

Benefits When You Have Coverage under More than One Plan

This section describes how Benefits under the Plan will be coordinated with those of any other plan that provides benefits to you.

When Coordination of Benefits Applies

This coordination of benefits (COB) provision applies when a person has health care coverage under more than one benefit plan.

The order of benefit determination rules described in this section determine which Coverage Plan will pay as the Primary Coverage Plan. The Primary Coverage Plan that pays first pays without regard to the possibility that another Coverage Plan may cover some

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expenses. A Secondary Coverage Plan pays after the Primary Coverage Plan and may reduce the benefits it pays.

Definitions

For purposes of this section, terms are defined as follows:

1. "Coverage Plan" is any of the following that provides benefits or services for medical or dental care or treatment. However, if separate contracts are used to provide coordinated coverage for members of a group, the separate contracts are considered parts of the same Coverage Plan and there is no COB among those separate contracts.
 - a. "Coverage Plan" includes: group insurance, closed panel or other forms of group or group-type coverage (whether insured or uninsured); medical care components of group long-term care contracts, such as skilled nursing care; medical, no-fault, or personal injury protection (PIP) benefits under group or individual automobile contracts; medical benefits coverage under homeowner's insurance; and Medicare or other governmental benefits, as permitted by law.
 - b. "Coverage Plan" does not include: individual or family insurance; closed panel or other individual coverage (except for group-type coverage); school accident type coverage; benefits for non-medical components of group long-term care policies; Medicare supplement policies, Medicaid policies and coverage under other governmental plans, unless permitted by law.

Each contract for coverage under a. or b. above is a separate Coverage Plan. If a Coverage Plan has two parts and COB rules apply only to one of the two, each of the parts is treated as a separate Coverage Plan.

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2. The order of benefit determination rules determine whether this Coverage Plan is a "Primary Coverage Plan" or "Secondary Coverage Plan" when compared to another Coverage Plan covering the person.

When this Coverage Plan is primary, its benefits are determined before those of any other Coverage Plan and without considering any other Coverage Plan's benefits. When this Coverage Plan is secondary, its benefits are determined after those of another Coverage Plan and may be reduced because of the Primary Coverage Plan's benefits.

3. "Allowable Expense" means a health care service or expense, including deductibles and copayments, that is covered at least in part by any of the Coverage Plans covering the person. When a Coverage Plan provides benefits in the form of services, (for example an HMO) the reasonable cash value of each service will be considered an Allowable Expense and a benefit paid. An expense or service that is not covered by any of the Coverage Plans is not an Allowable Expense. Dental care, routine vision care, outpatient prescription drugs, and hearing aids are examples of expenses or services that are not Allowable Expenses under the Plan. The following are additional examples of expenses or services that are not Allowable Expenses:
 - a. If a Covered Person is confined in a private Hospital room, the difference between the cost of a Semi-private Room in the Hospital and the private room, (unless the patient's stay in a private Hospital room is medically necessary in terms of generally accepted medical practice, or one of the Coverage Plans routinely provides coverage for Hospital private rooms) is not an Allowable Expense.
 - b. If a person is covered by two or more Coverage Plans that compute their benefit payments on the basis of usual and customary fees, any amount in excess of the highest of the

usual and customary fees for a specific benefit is not an Allowable Expense.

- c. If a person is covered by two or more Coverage Plans that provide benefits or services on the basis of negotiated fees, an amount in excess of the highest of the negotiated fees is not an Allowable Expense.
 - d. If a person is covered by one Coverage Plan that calculates its benefits or services on the basis of usual and customary fees and another Coverage Plan that provides its benefits or services on the basis of negotiated fees, the Primary Coverage Plan's payment arrangements shall be the Allowable Expense for all Coverage Plans.
 - e. The amount a benefit is reduced by the Primary Coverage Plan because a Covered Person does not comply with the Coverage Plan provisions. Examples of these provisions are second surgical opinions, precertification of admissions, and preferred provider arrangements.
4. "Closed Panel Plan" is a Coverage Plan that provides health benefits to Covered Persons primarily in the form of services through a panel of providers that have contracted with or are employed by the Coverage Plan, and that limits or excludes benefits for services provided by other providers, except in cases of emergency or referral by a panel member.
 5. "Custodial Parent" means a parent awarded custody by a court decree. In the absence of a court decree, it is the parent with whom the child resides more than one half of the calendar year without regard to any temporary visitation.

Order of Benefit Determination Rules

When two or more Coverage Plans pay benefits, the rules for determining the order of payment are as follows:

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- A. The Primary Coverage Plan pays or provides its benefits as if the Secondary Coverage Plan or Coverage Plans did not exist.
 - B. A Coverage Plan that does not contain a coordination of benefits provision that is consistent with this provision is always primary. There is one exception: coverage that is obtained by virtue of membership in a group that is designed to supplement a part of a basic package of benefits may provide that the supplementary coverage shall be excess to any other parts of the Coverage Plan provided by the contract holder. Examples of these types of situations are major medical coverages that are superimposed over base Coverage Plan hospital and surgical benefits, and insurance type coverages that are written in connection with a closed panel Coverage Plan to provide out-of-network benefits.
 - C. A Coverage Plan may consider the benefits paid or provided by another Coverage Plan in determining its benefits only when it is secondary to that other Coverage Plan.
 - D. The first of the following rules that describes which Coverage Plan pays its benefits before another Coverage Plan is the rule to use.
 - 1. Non-Dependent or Dependent. The Coverage Plan that covers the person other than as a dependent, for example as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree is primary and the Coverage Plan that covers the person as a dependent is secondary. However, if the person is a Medicare beneficiary and, as a result of federal law, Medicare is secondary to the Coverage Plan covering the person as a dependent; and primary to the Coverage Plan covering the person as other than a dependent (e.g. a retired employee); then the order of benefits between the two Coverage Plans is reversed so that the Coverage Plan covering the person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree is secondary and the other Coverage Plan is primary.
- 2. Child Covered Under More Than One Coverage Plan. The order of benefits when a child is covered by more than one Coverage Plan is:
 - a. The Primary Coverage Plan is the Coverage Plan of the parent whose birthday is earlier in the year if:
 - 1) The parents are married;
 - 2) The parents are not separated (whether or not they ever have been married); or
 - 3) A court decree awards joint custody without specifying that one party has the responsibility to provide health care coverage.
 If both parents have the same birthday, the Coverage Plan that covered either of the parents longer is primary.
 - b. If the specific terms of a court decree state that one of the parents is responsible for the child's health care expenses or health care coverage and the Coverage Plan of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, that Coverage Plan is primary. This rule applies to claim determination periods or plan years commencing after the Coverage Plan is given notice of the court decree.
 - c. If the parents are not married, or are separated (whether or not they ever have been married) or are divorced, the order of benefits is:
 - 1) The Coverage Plan of the custodial parent;
 - 2) The Coverage Plan of the spouse of the custodial parent;
 - 3) The Coverage Plan of the noncustodial parent; and then
 - 4) The Coverage Plan of the spouse of the noncustodial parent.

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3. Active or inactive employee. The Coverage Plan that covers a person as an employee who is neither laid off nor retired is primary. The same would hold true if a person is a dependent of a person covered as a retiree and an employee. If the other Coverage Plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the Coverage Plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored. Coverage provided an individual as a retired worker and as a dependent of an actively working spouse will be determined under the rule labeled D.1.
 4. Continuation coverage. If a person whose coverage is provided under a right of continuation provided by federal or state law also is covered under another Coverage Plan, the Coverage Plan covering the person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree (or as that person's dependent) is primary, and the continuation coverage is secondary. If the other Coverage Plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the Coverage Plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored.
 5. Longer or shorter length of coverage. The Coverage Plan that covered the person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree longer is primary.
 6. If a husband or wife is covered under this Coverage Plan as a Participant and as an Enrolled Dependent, the dependent benefits will be coordinated as if they were provided under another Coverage Plan, this means the Participant's benefit will pay first.
 7. If the preceding rules do not determine the Primary Coverage Plan, the Allowable Expenses shall be shared equally between the Coverage Plans meeting the definition of Coverage Plan under this provision. In addition, this Coverage Plan will not pay more than it would have paid had it been primary.
- E. A group or individual automobile contract that provides medical, no-fault or personal injury protection benefits or a homeowner's

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policy that provides medical benefits coverage shall provide primary coverage.

Effect on the Benefits of this Plan

- A. When this Coverage Plan is secondary, it may reduce its benefits by the total amount of benefits paid or provided by all Coverage Plans Primary to this Coverage Plan. As each claim is submitted, this Coverage Plan will:
 1. Determine its obligation to pay or provide benefits under its contract;
 2. Determine the difference between the benefit payments that this Coverage Plan would have paid had it been the Primary Coverage Plan and the benefit payments paid or provided by all Coverage Plans Primary to this Coverage Plan.

If there is a difference, this Coverage Plan will pay that amount. Benefits paid or provided by this Coverage Plan plus those of Coverage Plans primary to this Coverage Plan may be less than 100 percent of total Allowable Expenses.
- B. If a Covered Person is enrolled in two or more closed panel Coverage Plans and if, for any reason, including the provision of service by a non-panel provider, benefits are not payable by one closed panel Coverage Plan, COB shall not apply between that Coverage Plan and other closed panel Coverage Plans.
- C. This Coverage Plan reduces its benefits as described below for Covered Persons who are eligible for Medicare when Medicare would be the Primary Coverage Plan.

Medicare benefits are determined as if the full amount that would have been payable under Medicare was actually paid under Medicare, even if:

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- The person is entitled but not enrolled for Medicare. Medicare benefits are determined as if the person were covered under Medicare Parts A and B.
- The person is enrolled in a Medicare+Choice (Medicare Part C) plan and receives non-covered services because the person did not follow all rules of that plan. Medicare benefits are determined as if the services were covered under Medicare Parts A and B.
- The person receives services from a provider who has elected to opt-out of Medicare. Medicare benefits are determined as if the services were covered under Medicare Parts A and B and the provider had agreed to limit charges to the amount of charges allowed under Medicare rules.
- The services are provided in any facility that is not eligible for Medicare reimbursements, including a Veterans Administration facility, facility of the Uniformed Services, or other facility of the federal government. Medicare benefits are determined as if the services were provided by a facility that is eligible for reimbursement under Medicare.
- The person is enrolled under a plan with a Medicare Medical Savings Account. Medicare benefits are determined as if the person were covered under Medicare Parts A and B.

Right to Receive and Release Needed Information

Certain facts about health care coverage and services are needed to apply these COB rules and to determine benefits payable under this Coverage Plan and other Coverage Plans. The Plan Administrator may get the facts it needs from, or give them to, other organizations or persons for the purpose of applying these rules and determining benefits payable under this Coverage Plan and other Coverage Plans covering the person claiming benefits.

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The Plan Administrator need not tell, or get the consent of, any person to do this. Each person claiming benefits under this Coverage Plan must give us any facts the Plan Administrator needs to apply those rules and determine benefits payable. If you do not provide us the information the Plan Administrator needs to apply these rules and determine the Benefits payable, your claim for Benefits will be denied.

Payments Made

A payment made under another Coverage Plan may include an amount that should have been paid under this Coverage Plan. If it does, the Plan Administrator may pay that amount to the organization that made the payment. That amount will then be treated as though it were a benefit paid under this Coverage Plan. The Plan Administrator will not have to pay that amount again. The term "payment made" includes providing benefits in the form of services, in which case "payment made" means reasonable cash value of the benefits provided in the form of services.

Right of Recovery

If the amount of the payments the Plan Administrator made is more than the Plan Administrator should have paid under this COB provision, the Plan Administrator may recover the excess from one or more of the persons the Plan Administrator has paid or for whom the Plan Administrator has paid; or any other person or organization that may be responsible for the benefits or services provided for you. The "amount of the payments made" includes the reasonable cash value of any benefits provided in the form of services.

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Further Explanation and Examples:

Non-Duplication of Benefits Approach:

UHC looks at what the primary carrier (or Medicare) used as their allowable amount and calculates what the Plan Administrator would have paid if the Plan Administrator were primary, using the other insurance allowable.

If our allowable is less than or equal to the primary carrier allowable, the Plan Administrator pays nothing. If it is more, the Plan Administrator pays the difference. "Pay" meaning applied to the member's deductible if not met, applied to the OOP max if not met or paid to the provider if both the deductible and OOP max have been met.

Primary Plan = Other Insurance (not Medicare)

Example #1: Assuming both the primary plan and UHC plan used network providers with 80% coinsurance on primary plan:

\$500 Primary Allowable

80% (assuming this coinsurance on the primary plan)

\$400 Paid by Primary

Claim is submitted to UHC as secondary. We take the primary allowable and apply the member's benefit.

\$500 Primary Allowable

80% coinsurance under the UHC plan

\$400 what UHC would have paid using other insurance allowable

\$400 subtract (what the primary carrier paid)

To continue reading, go to right column on this page.

\$0 difference

Because the amount UHC would have been paid is less than or equal to what the primary carrier paid, there is no amount "paid" by UHC. Paid meaning applying towards the deductible if not met, towards the OOP if deductible met, or payment to the provider if both the deductible and OOP were met.

Primary Plan = Medicare

Example #1

\$400 Medicare Allowable

80% Medicare coinsurance

\$320 paid by Medicare

Claim is submitted to UHC as secondary, We take Medicare allowable and apply the members benefit.

\$400 Medicare Allowable

80% coinsurance under the UHC plan

\$320 what UHC would have paid if primary, using Medicare allowable

\$320 subtract what Medicare paid

\$0 difference

If there is a situation where UHC's benefit is higher than Medicare's benefit, the difference between the primary's paid and UHC's paid, using Medicare's allowable amount, would be applied to the members deductible if it had not been met, or to the OOP max if the deductible had been met, or paid to the provider, if both the deductible and OOP had been met.

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Section 8: When Coverage Ends

An Enrolled Dependent's coverage ends on the date the Participant's coverage ends.

This section provides you with information about all of the following:

- Events that cause coverage to end.
- The date your coverage ends.
- Extended coverage.
- Continuation of coverage under federal law (COBRA).

General Information about When Coverage Ends

The Plan Administrator may discontinue this benefit Plan and/or all similar benefit plans at any time.

Your entitlement to Benefits automatically ends on the date that coverage ends, even if you are hospitalized or are otherwise receiving medical treatment on that date.

When your coverage ends, the Plan Administrator will still pay claims for Covered Health Services that you received before your coverage ended. However, once your coverage ends, the Plan Administrator does not provide Benefits for health services that you receive for medical conditions that occurred before your coverage ended, even if the underlying medical condition occurred before your coverage ended.

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Events Ending Your Coverage

Coverage ends on the earliest of the dates specified in the following table:

Ending Event	What Happens
The Entire Plan Ends	Your coverage ends on the date the Plan ends. The Plan Administrator is responsible for notifying you that your coverage has ended.
You Are No Longer Eligible	Your coverage ends on the last day of the calendar month in which you are no longer eligible to be a Participant or Enrolled Dependent. Please refer to (Section 10: Glossary of Defined Terms) for a more complete definition of the terms "Eligible Person", "Participant", "Dependent" and "Enrolled Dependent".
The Claims Administrator Receives Notice to End Coverage	Your coverage ends on the last day of the calendar month in which the Claims Administrator receives written notice from the Plan Administrator instructing the Claims Administrator to end your coverage, or the date requested in the notice, if later.

Other Events Ending Your Coverage

When any of the following happens, the Plan Administrator will provide written notice to the Participant that coverage has ended on the date the Plan Administrator identifies in the notice:

Ending Event	What Happens
Fraud, Misrepresentation or False Information	Fraud or misrepresentation, or because the Participant knowingly gave the Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator false material information. Examples include false information relating to another person's eligibility or status as a Dependent. During the first two years the Plan is in effect, the Plan Administrator has the right to demand that you pay back all Benefits the Plan Administrator paid to you, or paid in your name, during the time you were incorrectly covered under the Plan. After the first two years, the Plan Administrator can only demand that you pay back these Benefits if the written application contained a fraudulent misstatement.
Material Violation	There was a material violation of the terms of the Plan.
Improper Use of ID Card	You permitted an unauthorized person to use your ID card, or you used another person's card.
Failure to Pay	You failed to pay a required contribution.
Threatening Behavior	You committed acts of physical or verbal abuse that pose a threat to our staff, the Claims Administrator's staff, a provider, or other Covered Persons.

Coverage for a Handicapped Child

Coverage for an unmarried Enrolled Dependent child who is not able to be self-supporting because of mental retardation or a physical handicap will not end just because the child has reached a certain age. The Plan Administrator will extend the coverage for that child beyond the limiting age if both of the following are true regarding the Enrolled Dependent child:

- Is not able to be self-supporting because of mental retardation or physical handicap.
- Depends mainly on the Participant for support.

Coverage will continue as long as the Enrolled Dependent is incapacitated and dependent unless coverage is otherwise terminated in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

The Plan Administrator will ask you to furnish the Claims Administrator with proof of the child's incapacity and dependency within 31 days of the date coverage would otherwise have ended because the child reached a certain age. Before the Claims Administrator agrees to this extension of coverage for the child, the Claims Administrator may require that a Physician chosen by the Plan Administrator examine the child. The Plan Administrator will pay for that examination.

The Claims Administrator may continue to ask you for proof that the child continues to meet these conditions of incapacity and dependency. Such proof might include medical examinations at our expense. However, the Plan Administrator will not ask for this information more than once a year.

If you do not provide proof of the child's incapacity and dependency within 31 days of the Claims Administrator's request as described above, coverage for that child will end.

To continue reading, go to right column on this page.

Approved Leave of Absence

Employees on an approved leave of absence and who are not receiving a regular paycheck, should make arrangements to pay any required contribution for coverage. If any required contribution is not paid when due, past due contributions will accrue in arrears and be deducted from the employee's paycheck upon return to work. Coverage will be canceled for non-payment and claims will not be processed for the time period when contributions are past due beyond 60 days. Employees on Military leave have the option to retain or cancel coverage by contacting the Benefit Service Center (BSC) within thirty-one days. The employee returning from Military leave must call BSC within thirty-one days of return to work in order to reinstate coverage.

Reinstatement of Coverage Following Inactive Status

If your coverage under the Plan was terminated after a period of layoff, approved leave of absence or during part-time status, and you are now returning to work, your coverage is effective immediately on the day you return to work. The pre-existing condition limitation will be waived with respect to the reinstatement of your coverage.

If your coverage under the Plan was terminated due to a period of total disability or service in the uniformed services covered under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, your coverage is effective immediately on the day you return to work. Both the eligibility period requirement and the pre-existing condition limitation will be waived with respect to the reinstatement of your coverage.

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Survivorship Coverage

If the employee dies while covered under the Plan, the surviving spouse and any eligible dependents may continue coverage under the Plan until the end of the month following a period of 90 days subsequent to the employee's death. After the initial 90 days following the employee's date of death, coverage is then available to the surviving spouse and any eligible dependents through the COBRA provision, except for a surviving spouse of an active uniformed officer killed in the line of duty. A surviving spouse of an active uniformed officer may continue coverage on the existing plan at active rates. If a surviving spouse remarries, coverage under the Plan will terminate.

A surviving spouse who is covered under a retiree Plan may continue coverage as long as he/she is eligible for pension benefits. Any dependents acquired through the remarriage of a retired employee's surviving spouse will not be eligible for coverage under the Plan.

A surviving spouse and eligible dependents of a retired employee may remain in the Plan after the death of the retired employee:

- If the person was covered as a dependent spouse of the deceased retired employee at the time of the retired employee's death and is eligible to receive pension benefits;
- If carried as a dependent child, the person remains a dependent of the surviving spouse, but only if the spouse is receiving monthly survivor's benefits from one of the retirement funds.

Coverage for all surviving dependents ceases if coverage for the surviving spouse stops because of death, termination of monthly benefits, or any other reason.

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A retired employee, or a surviving spouse or dependent who is eligible for Medicare participation by reason of age or disability or any other reason, must enroll and remain enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B in order to retain eligibility in the Plan.

The City will pay the Medicare Part A monthly premium on behalf of the retired employees and spouses of retired employees who are not otherwise qualified for Medicare. Retired employees are responsible for notifying the City, otherwise, they will be responsible for payment of the Medicare Part A premium. The retired employee and retired employee's spouse are responsible for payment of all Medicare Part B premiums.

If a retired employee is enrolled in this Plan on January 1, and elects to discontinue coverage in this Plan, the retired employee will not be eligible to enroll at a later date or in a subsequent plan

Continuation of Coverage

If your coverage ends under the Plan, you may be entitled to elect continuation coverage (coverage that continues on in some form) in accordance with federal law.

Continuation coverage under COBRA (the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act) is available only to Plans that are subject to the terms of COBRA. You can contact your Plan Administrator to determine if the Plan Administrator is subject to the provisions of COBRA.

If you selected continuation coverage under a prior plan which was then replaced by coverage under this Plan, continuation coverage will end as scheduled under the prior plan or in accordance with the terminating events listed below, whichever is earlier.

To continue reading, go to left column on next page.

Continuation Coverage under Federal Law (COBRA)

Much of the language in this section comes from the federal law that governs continuation coverage. You should call your Plan Administrator if you have questions about your right to continue coverage.

In order to be eligible for continuation coverage under federal law, you must meet the definition of a "Qualified Beneficiary". A Qualified Beneficiary is any of the following persons who was covered under the Plan on the day before a qualifying event:

- A Participant.
- A Participant's Enrolled Dependent, including with respect to the Participant's children, a child born to or placed for adoption with the Participant during a period of continuation coverage under federal law.
- A Participant's former spouse.

Qualifying Events for Continuation Coverage under Federal Law (COBRA)

If the coverage of a Qualified Beneficiary would ordinarily terminate due to one of the following qualifying events, then the Qualified Beneficiary is entitled to continue coverage. The Qualified Beneficiary is entitled to elect the same coverage that she or he had on the day before the qualifying event.

The qualifying events with respect to an employee who is a Qualified Beneficiary are:

- A. Termination of employment, for any reason other than gross misconduct.

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- B. Reduction in the Participant's hours of employment.

With respect to a Participant's spouse or dependent child who is a Qualified Beneficiary, the qualifying events are:

- A. Termination of the Participant's employment (for reasons other than the Participant's gross misconduct).
- B. Reduction in the Participant's hours of employment.
- C. Death of the Participant.
- D. Divorce or legal separation of the Participant.
- E. Loss of eligibility by an Enrolled Dependent who is a child.
- F. Entitlement of the Participant to Medicare benefits.
- G. The Plan Sponsor's commencement of a bankruptcy under Title 11, United States Code. This is also a qualifying event for any retired Participant and his or her Enrolled Dependents if there is a substantial elimination of coverage within one year before or after the date the bankruptcy was filed.

Notification Requirements and Election Period for Continuation Coverage under Federal Law (COBRA)

Notification Requirements for Qualifying Event

The Participant or other Qualified Beneficiary must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days of the latest of the date of the following events:

- The Participant's divorce or legal separation, or an Enrolled Dependent's loss of eligibility as an Enrolled Dependent.
- The date the Qualified Beneficiary would lose coverage under the Plan.

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- The date on which the Qualified Beneficiary is informed of his or her obligation to provide notice and the procedures for providing such notice.

The Participant or other Qualified Beneficiary must also notify the Plan Administrator when a second qualifying event occurs, which may extend continuation coverage.

If the Participant or other Qualified Beneficiary fails to notify the Plan Administrator of these events within the 60 day period, the Plan Administrator is not obligated to provide continued coverage to the affected Qualified Beneficiary. If a Participant is continuing coverage under federal law, the Participant must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days of the birth or adoption of a child.

Notification Requirements for Disability Determination or Change in Disability Status

The Participant or other Qualified Beneficiary must notify the Plan Administrator as described under "Terminating Events for Continuation Coverage under Federal Law (COBRA)," subsection A. below.

The notice requirements will be satisfied by providing written notice to the Plan Administrator at the address stated in Attachment II to this Summary Plan Description. The contents of the notice must be such that the Plan Administrator is able to determine the covered employee and Qualified Beneficiary or Qualified Beneficiaries, the qualifying event or disability, and the date on which the qualifying event occurred.

None of the above notice requirements will be enforced if the Participant or other Qualified Beneficiary is not informed of his or her obligations to provide such notice.

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After providing notice to the Plan Administrator, the Qualified Beneficiary shall receive the continuation coverage and election notice. Continuation coverage must be elected by the later of 60 days after the qualifying event occurs; or 60 days after the Qualified Beneficiary receives notice of the continuation right from the Plan Administrator.

The Qualified Beneficiary's initial premium due to the Plan Administrator must be paid on or before the 45th day after electing continuation.

The Trade Act of 2002 amended COBRA to provide for a special second 60-day COBRA election period for certain Participants who have experienced a termination or reduction of hours and who lose group health plan coverage as a result. The special second COBRA election period is available only to a very limited group of individuals: generally, those who are receiving trade adjustment assistance (TAA) or 'alternative trade adjustment assistance' under a federal law called the Trade Act of 1974. These Participants are entitled to a second opportunity to elect COBRA coverage for themselves and certain family members (if they did not already elect COBRA coverage), but only within a limited period of 60 days from the first day of the month when an individual begins receiving TAA (or would be eligible to receive TAA but for the requirement that unemployment benefits be exhausted) and only during the six months immediately after their group health plan coverage ended.

If a Participant qualifies or may qualify for assistance under the Trade Act of 1974, he or she should contact the Plan Administrator for additional information. The Participant must contact the Plan Administrator promptly after qualifying for assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 or the Participant will lose his or her special COBRA rights. COBRA coverage elected during the special second election period is not retroactive to the date that Plan coverage was lost, but begins on the first day of the special second election period.

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Terminating Events for Continuation Coverage under Federal Law (COBRA)

Continuation under the Plan will end on the earliest of the following dates:

- A. Eighteen months from the date of the qualifying event, if the Qualified Beneficiary's coverage would have ended because the Participant's employment was terminated or hours were reduced (i.e., qualifying events A and B).

If a Qualified Beneficiary is determined to have been disabled under the Social Security Act at any time within the first 60 days of continuation coverage for qualifying event A or B, then the Qualified Beneficiary may elect an additional eleven months of continuation coverage (for a total of twenty-nine months of continued coverage) subject to the following conditions:

- Notice of such disability must be provided within the latest of 60 days after:
 - ◆ the determination of the disability; or
 - ◆ the date of the qualifying event; or
 - ◆ the date the Qualified Beneficiary would lose coverage under the Plan; and
 - ◆ in no event later than the end of the first eighteen months.
- The Qualified Beneficiary must agree to pay any increase in the required premium for the additional eleven months.
- If the Qualified Beneficiary who is entitled to the eleven months of coverage has non-disabled family members who are also Qualified Beneficiaries, then those non-disabled Qualified Beneficiaries are also entitled to the additional eleven months of continuation coverage.

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Notice of any final determination that the Qualified Beneficiary is no longer disabled must be provided within 30 days of such determination. Thereafter, continuation coverage may be terminated on the first day of the month that begins more than 30 days after the date of that determination.

- B. Thirty-six months from the date of the qualifying event for an Enrolled Dependent whose coverage ended because of the death of the Participant, divorce or legal separation of the Participant, or loss of eligibility by an Enrolled Dependent who is a child (i.e. qualifying events C, D, or E).
- C. With respect to Qualified Beneficiaries, and to the extent that the Participant was entitled to Medicare prior to the qualifying event:
- Eighteen months from the date of the Participant's Medicare entitlement; or
 - Thirty-six months from the date of the Participant's Medicare entitlement, if a second qualifying event (that was due to either the Participant's termination of employment or the Participant's work hours being reduced) occurs prior to the expiration of the eighteen months.
- D. With respect to Qualified Beneficiaries, and to the extent that the Participant became entitled to Medicare subsequent to the qualifying event:
- Thirty-six months from the date of the Participant's termination from employment or work hours being reduced (first qualifying event) if:
 - ◆ The Participant's Medicare entitlement occurs within the eighteen month continuation period; and
 - ◆ Absent the first qualifying event, the Medicare entitlement would have resulted in a loss of coverage for the Qualified Beneficiary under the group health plan.

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- E. The date coverage terminates under the Plan for failure to make timely payment of the premium.
- F. The date, after electing continuation coverage, that coverage is first obtained under any other group health plan. If such coverage contains a limitation or exclusion with respect to any pre-existing condition, continuation shall end on the date such limitation or exclusion ends. The other group health coverage shall be primary for all health services except those health services that are subject to the pre-existing condition limitation or exclusion.
- G. The date, after electing continuation coverage, that the Qualified Beneficiary first becomes entitled to Medicare, except that this shall not apply in the event that coverage was terminated because the Plan Sponsor filed for bankruptcy, (i.e. qualifying event G). If the Qualified Beneficiary was entitled to continuation because the Plan Sponsor filed for bankruptcy, (i.e. qualifying event G) and the retired Participant dies during the continuation period, then the other Qualified Beneficiaries shall be entitled to continue coverage for thirty-six months from the date of the Participant's death.
- H. The date the entire Plan ends.
- I. The date coverage would otherwise terminate under the Plan as described in this section under the heading *Events Ending Your Coverage*.

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Section 9: General Legal Provisions

This section provides you with information about:

- General legal provisions concerning the Plan.

Plan Document

This Summary Plan Description presents an overview of your Benefits.

Relationship with Providers

The relationships between the Plan Administrator, the Claims Administrator, and Network providers are solely contractual relationships between independent contractors. Network providers are not our agents or employees. Nor are they agents or employees of the Claims Administrator. Neither the Plan Administrator nor any of their employees are agents or employees of Network providers.

The Plan Administrator does not provide health care services or supplies, nor does the Plan Administrator practice medicine. Instead, the Plan Administrators pay Benefits. Network providers are independent practitioners who run their own offices and facilities. The credentialing process confirms public information about the providers' licenses and other credentials, but does not assure the quality of the services provided. Network providers are not employees of the Claims Administrator or the Plan Administrator; nor does the Plan Administrator have any other relationship with

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Network providers such as principal-agent or joint venture. Neither the Plan Administrator nor the Claims Administrator are liable for any act or omission of any provider.

The Claims Administrator is not considered to be an employer of the Plan Administrator for any purpose with respect to the administration or provision of benefits under this Plan.

The Plan Sponsor and the Plan Administrator are solely responsible for all of the following:

- Enrollment and classification changes (including classification changes resulting in your enrollment or the termination of your coverage).
- Timely funding to the Claims Administrator for payment of Benefits.
- Notifying you of the termination or modifications to the Plan.

Your Relationship with Providers

The relationship between you and any provider is that of provider and patient.

- You are responsible for choosing your own provider.
- You must decide if any provider treating you is right for you. This includes Network providers you choose and providers to whom you have been referred.
- You must decide with your provider what care you should receive.
- Your provider is solely responsible for the quality of the services provided to you.

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The relationship between you and the Plan Administrator is that of employer and employee, Dependent or other classification as defined in the Plan.

Incentives to Providers

The Claims Administrator pays Network providers through various types of contractual arrangements, some of which may include financial incentives to promote the delivery of health care in a cost efficient and effective manner. These financial incentives are not intended to affect your access to health care.

Examples of financial incentives for Network providers are:

- Bonuses for performance based on factors that may include quality, member satisfaction, and/or cost effectiveness.

The methods used to pay specific Network providers may vary. From time to time, the payment method may change. If you have questions about whether your Network provider's contract includes any financial incentives, the Plan Administrator encourages you to discuss those questions with your provider. You may also contact the Claims Administrator at the telephone number on your ID card. They can advise whether your Network provider is paid by any financial incentive, including those listed above; however, the specific terms of the contract, including rates of payment, are confidential and cannot be disclosed.

Incentives to You

Sometimes the Claims Administrator may offer coupons or other incentives to encourage you to participate in various wellness programs or certain disease management programs (e.g. UnitedHealthAllies). The decision about whether or not to participate is yours alone but the Plan Administrator recommends

To continue reading, go to right column on this page.

that you discuss participating in such programs with your Physician. These incentives are not Benefits and do not alter or affect your Benefits. Contact the Claims Administrator if you have any questions.

Rebates and Other Payments

The Plan Administrator and the Claims Administrator may receive rebates for certain drugs that are administered to you in a Physician's office, or at a Hospital or Alternate Facility. The Plan Administrator and the Claims Administrator do not pass these rebates on to you, nor are they taken into account in determining your Copayments.

Interpretation of Benefits

The Plan Administrator and the Claims Administrator have sole and exclusive discretion to do all of the following:

- Interpret Benefits under the Plan.
- Interpret the other terms, conditions, limitations and exclusions of the Plan, including this SPD and any Riders and Amendments.
- Make factual determinations related to the Plan and its Benefits.

The Plan Administrator and the Claims Administrator may delegate this discretionary authority to other persons or entities who provide services in regard to the administration of the Plan.

In certain circumstances, for purposes of overall cost savings or efficiency, the Plan Administrator may, in their sole discretion, offer Benefits for services that would otherwise not be Covered Health Services.

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Administrative Services

The Plan Administrator may, in their sole discretion, arrange for various persons or entities to provide administrative services in regard to the Plan, such as claims processing. The identity of the service providers and the nature of the services they provide may be changed from time to time in our sole discretion. The Plan Administrator is not required to give you prior notice of any such change, nor is the Plan Administrator required to obtain your approval. You must cooperate with those persons or entities in the performance of their responsibilities.

Amendments to the Plan

The Plan Administrator reserves the right, in our sole discretion and without your approval, to change, interpret, modify, withdraw or add Benefits or terminate the Plan. Plan Amendments and Riders are effective on the date the Plan Administrator specifies.

Any provision of the Plan which, on its effective date, is in conflict with the requirements of federal statutes or regulations, or applicable state law provisions not otherwise preempted by ERISA (of the jurisdiction in which the Plan is delivered) is hereby amended to conform to the minimum requirements of such statutes and regulations.

Any change or amendment to or termination of the Plan, its benefits or its terms and conditions, in whole or in part, shall be made solely in a written amendment (in the case of a change or amendment) or in a written resolution (in the case of a termination), whether prospective or retroactive, to the Plan, in accordance with the procedures established by the Plan Administrator. Covered Persons will receive notice of any material modification to the Plan. No one has the authority to make any oral modification to the SPD.

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Clerical Error

If a clerical error or other mistake occurs, that error does not create a right to Benefits. These errors include, but are not limited to, providing misinformation on eligibility or Benefit coverages or entitlements. It is your responsibility to confirm the accuracy of statements made by the Plan Administrator or their designees, including the Claims Administrator, in accordance with the terms of this SPD and other Plan documents.

Information and Records

At times the Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator may need additional information from you. You agree to furnish the Plan Administrator and/or the Claims Administrator with all information and proofs that the Plan Administrator may reasonably require regarding any matters pertaining to the Plan. If you do not provide this information when the Plan Administrator requests it, the Plan Administrator may delay or deny payment of your Benefits.

By accepting Benefits under the Plan, you authorize and direct any person or institution that has provided services to you to furnish the Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator with all information or copies of records relating to the services provided to you. The Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator has the right to request this information at any reasonable time. This applies to all Covered Persons, including Enrolled Dependents whether or not they have signed the Participant's enrollment form. The Plan Administrator and the Claims Administrator agree that such information and records will be considered confidential.

The Plan Administrator and the Claims Administrator have the right to release any and all records concerning health care services which are necessary to implement and administer the terms of the Plan, for

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appropriate medical review or quality assessment, or as the Plan Administrator is required to do by law or regulation.

For complete listings of your medical records or billing statements the Plan Administrator recommends that you contact your health care provider. Providers may charge you reasonable fees to cover their costs for providing records or completing requested forms.

If you request medical forms or records from the Plan Administrator, the Plan Administrator also may charge you reasonable fees to cover costs for completing the forms or providing the records.

In some cases, the Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator will designate other persons or entities to request records or information from or related to you, and to release those records as necessary. Such designees have the same rights to this information as the Plan Administrator.

Examination of Covered Persons

After exhausting all Care Coordination, Case Management and Peer Review processes provided by the Claims Administrator, in the event of a question or dispute regarding your right to Benefits, the Plan Administrator may require that a Network Physician of their choice examine you at their expense.

Workers' Compensation not Affected

Benefits provided under the Plan do not substitute for and do not affect any requirements for coverage by workers' compensation insurance.

To continue reading, go to right column on this page.

Medicare Eligibility

Benefits under the Plan are not intended to supplement any coverage provided by Medicare. Nevertheless, in some circumstances Covered Persons who are eligible for or enrolled in Medicare may also be enrolled under the Plan.

If you are eligible for or enrolled in Medicare, please read the following information carefully.

If you are eligible for Medicare on a primary basis (Medicare pays before Benefits under the Plan), you **should** enroll for and maintain coverage under both Medicare Part A and Part B. If you don't enroll and maintain that coverage, and if the Plan Administrator is the secondary payer as described in (Section 7: Coordination of Benefits), the Plan Administrator will pay Benefits under the Plan as if you were covered under both Medicare Part A and Part B. As a result, you will be responsible for the costs that Medicare would have paid and you will incur a larger out-of-pocket cost.

If you are enrolled in a Medicare Advantage (Medicare Part C) plan on a primary basis (Medicare pays before Benefits under the Plan), you **should** follow all rules of that plan that require you to seek services from that plan's participating providers. When the Plan Administrator is the secondary payer, the Plan Administrator will pay any Benefits available to you under the Plan as if you had followed all rules of the Medicare Advantage plan. You will be responsible for any additional costs or reduced Benefits that result from your failure to follow these rules, and you will incur a larger out-of-pocket cost.

Subrogation and Reimbursement

The Plan has a right to subrogation and reimbursement, as defined below.

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Right to Subrogation

The right to subrogation means the Plan is substituted to any legal claims that you may be entitled to pursue for Benefits that the Plan has paid. Subrogation applies when the Plan has paid Benefits for a Sickness or Injury for which a third party is considered responsible, e.g. an insurance carrier if you are involved in an auto accident.

The Plan shall be subrogated to, and shall succeed to, all rights of recovery from any or all third parties, under any legal theory of any type, for 100 percent of any services and Benefits the Plan has paid on your behalf relating to any Sickness or Injury caused by any third party.

Right to Reimbursement

The right to reimbursement means that if a third party causes a Sickness or Injury for which you receive a settlement, judgment, or other recovery, you must use those proceeds to fully return to the Plan 100% of any Benefits you received for that Sickness or Injury.

Third Parties

The following persons and entities are considered third parties:

- A person or entity alleged to have caused you to suffer a Sickness, Injury or damages, or who is legally responsible for the Sickness, Injury or damages.
- The Plan Sponsor.
- Any person or entity who is or may be obligated to provide you with benefits or payments under:
 - Underinsured or uninsured motorist insurance.
 - Medical provisions of no-fault or traditional insurance (auto, homeowners or otherwise).
 - Workers' compensation coverage.

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- Any other insurance carrier or third party administrator.

Subrogation and Reimbursement Provisions

As a Covered Person, you agree to the following:

- The Plan has a first priority right to receive payment on any claim against a third party before you receive payment from that third party.
- The Plan's subrogation and reimbursement rights apply to full and partial settlements, judgments, or other recoveries paid or payable to you or your representative, no matter how those proceeds are captioned or characterized. Payments include, but are not limited to, economic, non-economic, and punitive damages. The Plan is not required to help you to pursue your claim for damages or personal injuries, or pay any of your associated costs, including attorneys' fees. No so-called "Fund Doctrine" or "Common Fund Doctrine" or "Attorney's Fund Doctrine" shall defeat this right.
- The Plan may enforce its subrogation and reimbursement rights regardless of whether you have been "made whole" (fully compensated for your injuries and damages).
- You will cooperate with the Plan and its agents in a timely manner to protect its legal and equitable rights to subrogation and reimbursement, including, but not limited to:
 - Complying with the terms of this section.
 - Providing any relevant information requested.
 - Signing and/or delivering documents at its request.
 - Appearing at medical examinations and legal proceedings, such as depositions or hearings.
 - Obtaining the Plan's consent before releasing any party from liability or payment of medical expenses.

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- If you receive payment as part of a settlement or judgment from any third party as a result of a Sickness or Injury, and the Plan alleges some or all of those funds are due and owed to it, you agree to hold those settlement funds in trust, either in a separate bank account in your name or in your attorney's trust account. You agree that you will serve as a trustee over those funds to the extent of the Benefits the Plan has paid.
- If the Plan incurs attorneys' fees and costs in order to collect third party settlement funds held by you or your representative, the Plan has the right to recover those fees and costs from you.
- You may not accept any settlement that does not fully reimburse the Plan, without its written approval.
- You will assign to the Plan all rights of recovery against third parties to the extent of Benefits the Plan has provided for a Sickness or Injury caused by a third party.
- The Plan's rights will not be reduced due to your own negligence.
- The Plan may file suit in your name and take appropriate action to assert its rights under this section. The Plan is not required to pay you part of any recovery it may obtain from a third party, even if it files suit in your name.
- The provisions of this section apply to the parents, guardian, or other representative of an Enrolled Dependent child who incurs a Sickness or Injury caused by a third party.
- In case of your wrongful death, the provisions of this section apply to your estate, the personal representative of your estate, and your heirs.
- Your failure to cooperate with the Plan or its agents is considered a breach of contract. As such, the Plan has the right to terminate your Benefits, deny future Benefits, take legal action against you, and/or set off from any future Benefits the value of

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Benefits the Plan has paid relating to any Sickness or Injury caused by any third party to the extent not recovered by the Plan due to you or your representative not cooperating with the Plan.

- If a third party causes you to suffer a Sickness or Injury while you are covered under this Plan, the provisions of this section continue to apply, even after you are no longer a Covered Person.

Refund of Overpayments

If the Plan Administrator pays Benefits for expenses incurred on account of a Covered Person, that Covered Person, or any other person or organization that was paid, must make a refund to the Plan Administrator if either of the following apply:

- All or some of the expenses were not paid by the Covered Person or did not legally have to be paid by the Covered Person.
- All or some of the payment the Plan Administrator made exceeded the Benefits under the Plan.

The refund equals the amount the Plan Administrator paid in excess of the amount the Plan Administrator should have paid under the Plan. If the refund is due from another person or organization, the Covered Person agrees to help the Plan Administrator get the refund when requested.

If the Covered Person, or any other person or organization that was paid, does not promptly refund the full amount, the Plan Administrator may reduce the amount of any future Benefits that are payable under the Plan. The reductions will equal the amount of the required refund. The Plan Administrator may have other rights in addition to the right to reduce future benefits.

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Limitation of Action

If you want to bring a legal action against the Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator you must do so within three years from the expiration of the time period in which a request for reimbursement must be submitted, or you lose any rights to bring such an action against the Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator.

You cannot bring any legal action against the Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator for any other reason unless you first complete all the steps in the appeal process described in this document. After completing that process, if you want to bring a legal action against the Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator you must do so within three years of the date you are notified of our final decision on your appeal, or you lose any rights to bring such an action against the Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator.

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Section 10: Glossary of Defined Terms

This section:

- Defines the terms used throughout this SPD.
- Is not intended to describe Benefits.

Alternate Facility - a health care facility that is not a Hospital and that provides one or more of the following services on an outpatient basis, as permitted by law:

- Surgical services.
- Emergency Health Services.
- Rehabilitative, laboratory, diagnostic or therapeutic services.

An Alternate Facility may also provide Mental Health Services or Substance Abuse Services on an outpatient or inpatient basis.

Amendment - any attached written description of additional or alternative provisions to the Plan. Amendments are effective only when signed by the Plan Administrator or the Plan Administrator. Amendments are subject to all conditions, limitations and exclusions of the Plan, except for those that are specifically amended.

Benefits - your right to payment for Covered Health Services that are available under the Plan. Your right to Benefits is subject to the

To continue reading, go to right column on this page.

terms, conditions, limitations and exclusions of the Plan, including this SPD and any attached Riders and Amendments.

Cancer Resource Services - the program made available by the Plan Sponsor to Participants. The Cancer Resource Services program provides information to Participants or their Enrolled Dependents with cancer and offers access to additional cancer centers for the treatment of cancer.

Claims Administrator - the company (including its affiliates) that provides certain claim administration services for the Plan.

Congenital Anomaly - a physical developmental defect that is present at birth, and is identified within the first twelve months of birth.

Continuous Creditable Coverage - health care coverage under any of the types of plans listed below, during which there was no break in coverage of 63 consecutive days or more:

- A group health plan.
- Health insurance coverage.
- Medicare.
- Medicaid.
- Medical and dental care for members and certain former members of the uniformed services, and for their dependents.
- A medical care program of the Indian Health Services Program or a tribal organization.
- A state health benefits risk pool.
- The Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.
- Any public health benefit program provided by a state, county, or other political subdivision of a state.

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- The State Children's Health Insurance Program (S-CHIP).
- Health plans established and maintained by foreign governments or political subdivisions and by the U.S. government.
- Any health coverage provided by a governmental entity.
- A health benefit plan under the Peace Corps Act.

A waiting period for health care coverage will be included in the period of time counted as Continuous Creditable Coverage.

Copayment - the charge you are required to pay for certain Covered Health Services. A Copayment may be either a set dollar amount or a percentage of Eligible Expenses. Copayments with a set dollar amount do not apply to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum.

Cosmetic Procedures - procedures or services that change or improve appearance without significantly improving physiological function, as determined by the Claims Administrator on our behalf.

Covered Health Service(s) - those health services provided for the purpose of preventing, diagnosing or treating a Sickness, Injury, Mental Illness, substance abuse, or their symptoms.

A Covered Health Service is a health care service or supply described in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits) as a Covered Health Service, which is not excluded under (Section 2: What's Not Covered--Exclusions).

Covered Person - either the Participant or an Enrolled Dependent, but this term applies only while the person is enrolled under the Plan. References to "you" and "your" throughout this SPD are references to a Covered Person.

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Custodial Care - services that:

- Are non-health related services, such as assistance in activities of daily living (including but not limited to feeding, dressing, bathing, transferring and ambulating); or
- Are health-related services which do not seek to cure, or which are provided during periods when the medical condition of the patient who requires the service is not changing; or
- Do not require continued administration by trained medical personnel in order to be delivered safely and effectively.

Dependent - the Participant's legal spouse or an unmarried dependent child of the Participant or the Participant's spouse. All references to the spouse of a Participant shall include a Domestic Partner. The term child includes any of the following:

- A natural child.
- A stepchild.
- A legally adopted child.
- A child placed for adoption.
- A child for whom legal guardianship has been awarded to the Participant or the Participant's spouse.
- A grandchild, as long as the Participant's covered Dependent, who is the parent of the grandchild, is unmarried and under age 25.

The definition of Dependent is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- A Dependent includes any unmarried dependent child up to age 25.

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A Dependent also includes a child for whom health care coverage is required through a 'Qualified Medical Child Support Order' or other court or administrative order. The Plan Administrator is responsible for determining if an order meets the criteria of a Qualified Medical Child Support Order.

A Dependent does not include anyone who is also enrolled as a Participant. No one can be a Dependent of more than one Participant.

Designated Facility - a facility that has entered into an agreement on behalf of the facility and its affiliated staff with the Claims Administrator, or with an organization contracting on its behalf, to render Covered Health Services for the treatment of specified diseases or conditions. A Designated Facility may or may not be located within your geographic area. The fact that a Hospital is a Network Hospital does not mean that it is a Designated Facility.

Domestic Partner - a person of the same sex with whom the Participant has established a Domestic Partnership.

Domestic Partnership - a relationship between a Participant and one other person of the same sex. All of the following requirements apply to both persons:

- They must not be related by blood or a degree of closeness that would prohibit marriage in the law of the state in which they reside.
- They must not be currently married to, or a Domestic Partner of, another person under either statutory or common law.
- They must share the same permanent residence and the common necessities of life.
- They must be at least 18 years of age.

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- They must be mentally competent to consent to contract.
- They must be financially interdependent and they have furnished documents to support at least two of the following conditions of such financial interdependence:
 - They have a single dedicated relationship of at least six months duration.
 - They have joint ownership of a residence.
 - They have at least two of the following:
 - ◆ A joint ownership of an automobile.
 - ◆ A joint checking, bank or investment account.
 - ◆ A joint credit account.
 - ◆ A lease for a residence identifying both partners as tenants.
 - ◆ A will and/or life insurance policies which designates the other as primary beneficiary.

Durable Medical Equipment - medical equipment that is all of the following:

- Can withstand repeated use.
- Is not disposable.
- Is used to serve a medical purpose with respect to treatment of a Sickness, Injury or their symptoms.
- Is generally not useful to a person in the absence of a Sickness, Injury or their symptoms.
- Is appropriate for use in the home.

Eligible Expenses - for Covered Health Services incurred while the Plan is in effect, Eligible Expenses are determined as stated below:

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Eligible Expenses are based on either of the following:

- When Covered Health Services are received from Network providers, Eligible Expenses are the contracted fee(s) with that provider.
- When Covered Health Services are received from non-Network providers as a result of an Emergency or as otherwise arranged through the Claims Administrator, Eligible Expenses are billed charges unless a lower amount is negotiated.

Eligible Person –

- A regular full-time employee of the Plan Sponsor who is scheduled to work at his or her job at least 20 hours per week;
- A retired employee.
- A Council Member or Mayor.
- Certain survivors (see Survivorship Coverage in Section 8).

All Eligible Persons must reside in the United States.

Emergency - a serious medical condition or symptom resulting from Injury, Sickness or Mental Illness which is both of the following:

- Arises suddenly.
- In the judgment of a reasonable person, requires immediate care and treatment, generally received within 24 hours of onset, to avoid jeopardy to life or health.

Emergency Health Services - health care services and supplies necessary for the treatment of an Emergency.

To continue reading, go to right column on this page.

Enrolled Dependent - a Dependent who is properly enrolled under the Plan.

Experimental or Investigational Services - medical, surgical, diagnostic, psychiatric, substance abuse or other health care services, technologies, supplies, treatments, procedures, drug therapies or devices that, at the time a determination is made regarding coverage in a particular case, are determined to be any of the following:

- Not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to be lawfully marketed for the proposed use and not identified in the American Hospital Formulary Service or the United States Pharmacopoeia Dispensing Information as appropriate for the proposed use.
- Subject to review and approval by any institutional review board for the proposed use.
- The subject of an ongoing clinical trial that meets the definition of a Phase 1, 2 or 3 clinical trial set forth in the FDA regulations, regardless of whether the trial is actually subject to FDA oversight.

If you have a life-threatening Sickness or condition (one which is likely to cause death within one year of the request for treatment) the Plan Administrator may, in our discretion, determine that an Experimental or Investigational Service meets the definition of a Covered Health Service for that Sickness or condition. For this to take place, the Plan Administrator must determine that the procedure or treatment is promising, but unproven, and that the service uses a specific research protocol that meets standards equivalent to those defined by the National Institutes of Health.

Home Health Agency - a program or organization authorized by law to provide health care services in the home.

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Hospital - an institution, operated as required by law, that is both of the following:

- Is primarily engaged in providing health services, on an inpatient basis, for the acute care and treatment of injured or sick individuals. Care is provided through medical, diagnostic and surgical facilities, by or under the supervision of a staff of Physicians.
- Has 24 hour nursing services.

A Hospital is not primarily a place for rest, custodial care or care of the aged and is not a nursing home, convalescent home or similar institution.

Initial Enrollment Period - the initial period of time, as determined by the Plan Administrator, during which Eligible Persons may enroll themselves and their Dependents under the Plan.

Injury - bodily damage other than Sickness, including all related conditions and recurrent symptoms.

Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility - a Hospital (or a special unit of a Hospital that is designated as an Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility) that provides rehabilitation health services (physical therapy, occupational therapy and/or speech therapy) on an inpatient basis, as authorized by law.

Inpatient Stay - an uninterrupted confinement, following formal admission to a Hospital, Skilled Nursing Facility or Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility.

Maximum Plan Benefit - the maximum amount that the Plan Administrator will pay for Benefits during the entire period of time that you are enrolled under the Plan. When the Maximum Plan Benefit applies, it is described in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).

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Medicare - Parts A, B, C and D of the insurance program established by Title XVIII, United States Social Security Act, as amended by 42 U.S.C. Sections 1394, et seq. and as later amended.

Mental Health Services - Covered Health Services for the diagnosis and treatment of Mental Illnesses. The fact that a condition is listed in the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the American Psychiatric Association does not mean that treatment for the condition is a Covered Health Service.

Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee - the organization or individual, designated by the Claims Administrator, that provides or arranges Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse Services for which Benefits are available under the Plan.

Mental Illness - those mental health or psychiatric diagnostic categories that are listed in the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the American Psychiatric Association, unless those services are specifically excluded under the Plan.

Network - when used to describe a provider of health care services, this means a provider that has a participation agreement in effect (either directly or indirectly) with the Claims Administrator or with the Claims Administrator's affiliate to participate in the Claims Administrator's Network; however, this does not include those providers who have agreed to discount their charges for Covered Health Services by way of their participation in the Shared Savings Program. The Claims Administrator's affiliates are those entities affiliated with them through common ownership or control with the Claims Administrator or with its ultimate corporate parent, including direct and indirect subsidiaries.

A provider may enter into an agreement to provide only certain Covered Health Services, but not all Covered Health Services, or to be a Network provider for only some of the Claims Administrator's products. In this case, the provider will be a Network provider for

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the Covered Health Services and products included in the participation agreement, and a non-Network provider for other Covered Health Services and products. The participation status of providers will change from time to time.

Open Enrollment Period - a period of time that follows the Initial Enrollment Period during which Eligible Persons may enroll themselves and Dependents under the Plan, as determined by the Plan Administrator.

Out-of-Pocket Maximum - the maximum amount of Copayments you pay every calendar year. Once you reach the Out-of-Pocket Maximum, Benefits for those Covered Health Services that apply to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum are payable at 100% of Eligible Expenses during the rest of that calendar year.

Copayments for some Covered Health Services will never apply to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum, as specified in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits) and those Benefits will never be payable at 100% even when the Out-of-Pocket Maximum is reached.

The following costs will never apply to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum:

- Any charges for non-Covered Health Services;
- Copayments for Covered Health Services available through any Outpatient Prescription Drug Rider.
- Any Copayments for Covered Health Services in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits) that do not apply to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum.

Even when the Out-of-Pocket Maximum has been reached, you will still be required to pay:

- Any charges for non-Covered Health Services.

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- Copayments for Covered Health Services available through any Outpatient Prescription Drug Rider.
- Copayments for Covered Health Services in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits) that are subject to Copayments that do not apply to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum.

Participant - an Eligible Person who is properly enrolled under the Plan. The Participant is the person (who is not a Dependent) on whose behalf the Plan is established.

Physician - any Doctor of Medicine, "M.D.", or Doctor of Osteopathy, "D.O.", who is properly licensed and qualified by law.

Please Note: Any podiatrist, dentist, psychologist, chiropractor, optometrist, or other provider who acts within the scope of his or her license will be considered on the same basis as a Physician. The fact that the Plan Administrator describes a provider as a Physician does not mean that Benefits for services from that provider are available to you under the Plan.

Plan - EPO Plan for City of Dallas Health Benefit Plan.

Plan Administrator - is City of Dallas or its designee.

Plan Sponsor - City of Dallas.

Preexisting Condition - an Injury or Sickness that is identified by the Plan Administrator as having been diagnosed or treated, or for which prescription medications or drugs were prescribed or taken within the six month period ending on the person's enrollment date. (The enrollment date is the date the person became covered under the Plan or, if earlier, the first day of any waiting period under the Plan.) A Preexisting Condition does not include Pregnancy. Genetic information is not an indicator of a Preexisting Condition, if there is not a diagnosis of a condition related to the genetic information.

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Pregnancy - includes all of the following:

- Prenatal care.
- Postnatal care.
- Childbirth.
- Any complications associated with Pregnancy.

Retired Employee – an Employee who meets all of the following:

- A former employee who has retired and is either (a) drawing benefits under either the Employees Retirement Fund of the City of Dallas or Dallas Police and Fire Pension System; or (b) contributing to Deferred Retirement Option Plan (“DROP”). An employee who terminates with a vested interest in one of these retirement plans but who is not yet eligible for pension benefits is not classified as a retired employee under the plan, nor is such person eligible to receive benefits; **and**
- The employee was covered under this Plan or a continuation of this Plan (COBRA) on the day before the date of retirement.

Retired employee also means:

- A former employee who was within two years of reaching pension eligibility and was terminated through Reduction in Force (“RIF”) as defined under the City of Dallas Civil Service rules; or
- A former employee who had earned 30 years’ pension service credit but did not have sufficient age to qualify as a retiree;

And (in either of the above)

- Was covered under this Plan on the day before the “RIF” or termination, who subsequently becomes eligible, because of age,

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to receive retirement benefits from the Employees’ Retirement Fund or the City of Dallas (“ERF”) or the Dallas Police and Fire Pension System (“DPFP”), or elects to defer the pension benefit payment to a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (“DROP”) account established by DPFP.

In order to be eligible for retiree medical coverage, a retired employee must have enrolled on this plan or a previous City of Dallas Health Benefits Plan on December 31.

Rider - any attached written description of additional Covered Health Services not described in this SPD. Riders are effective only when signed by the Plan Administrator and are subject to all conditions, limitations and exclusions of the Plan except for those that are specifically amended in the Rider.

Semi-private Room - a room with two or more beds. When an Inpatient Stay in a Semi-private Room is a Covered Health Service, the difference in cost between a Semi-private Room and a private room is a Benefit only when a private room is necessary in terms of generally accepted medical practice, or when a Semi-private Room is not available.

Shared Savings Program - the Shared Savings Program provides access to discounts from the provider's charges when services are rendered by those non-Network providers that participate in that program. The Claims Administrator will use the Shared Savings Program to pay claims when doing so will lower Eligible Expenses. The Claims Administrator does not credential the Shared Savings Program providers and the Shared Savings Program providers are not Network providers. Accordingly, Benefits for Covered Health Services provided by Shared Savings Program providers will be paid at the Non-Network Benefit level (except in situations when Benefits for Covered Health Services provided by non-Network providers are payable at Network Benefit levels, as in the case of

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Emergency Health Services). When the Claims Administrator uses the Shared Savings Program to pay a claim, patient responsibility is limited to Copayments calculated on the contracted rate paid to the provider, in addition to any required Annual Deductible.

Sickness - physical illness, disease or Pregnancy. The term Sickness as used in this SPD does not include Mental Illness or substance abuse, regardless of the cause or origin of the Mental Illness or substance abuse.

Skilled Nursing Facility - a Hospital or nursing facility that is licensed and operated as required by law.

Specialist Physician - a Physician who has a majority of his or her practice in areas other than general pediatrics, internal medicine, obstetrics/gynecology, family practice or general medicine.

Spinal Treatment - detection or correction (by manual or mechanical means) of subluxation(s) in the body to remove nerve interference or its effects. The interference must be the result of, or related to, distortion, misalignment or subluxation of, or in, the vertebral column.

Substance Abuse Services - Covered Health Services for the diagnosis and treatment of alcoholism and substance abuse disorders that are listed in the current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the American Psychiatric Association, unless those services are specifically excluded. The fact that a disorder is listed in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the American Psychiatric Association does not mean that treatment of the disorder is a Covered Health Service.

Unproven Services - services that are not consistent with conclusions of prevailing medical research which demonstrate that the health service has a beneficial effect on health outcomes and that are not based on trials that meet either of the following designs:

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- Well-conducted randomized controlled trials. (Two or more treatments are compared to each other, and the patient is not allowed to choose which treatment is received.)
- Well-conducted cohort studies. (Patients who receive study treatment are compared to a group of patients who receive standard therapy. The comparison group must be nearly identical to the study treatment group.)

Decisions about whether to cover new technologies, procedures and treatments will be consistent with conclusions of prevailing medical research, based on well-conducted randomized trials or cohort studies, as described.

If you have a life-threatening Sickness or condition (one that is likely to cause death within one year of the request for treatment) the Plan Administrator and the Claims Administrator may, in their discretion, determine that an Unproven Service meets the definition of a Covered Health Service for that Sickness or condition. For this to take place, the Plan Administrator and the Claims Administrator must determine that the procedure or treatment is promising, but unproven, and that the service uses a specific research protocol that meets standards equivalent to those defined by the National Institutes of Health.

Urgent Care Center - a facility, other than a Hospital, that provides Covered Health Services that are required to prevent serious deterioration of your health, and that are required as a result of an unforeseen Sickness, Injury, or the onset of acute or severe symptoms.

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Riders, Amendments, Notices

Outpatient Prescription Drug Rider

Attachment I

EPO Plan

Outpatient Prescription Drug Rider

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Outpatient Prescription Drug Rider

This Rider to the Summary Plan Description provides Benefits for outpatient Prescription Drug Products.

Benefits are provided for outpatient Prescription Drug Products at a Network Pharmacy.

Because this Rider is part of a legal document, the Plan Administrator wants to give you information about the document that will help you understand it. Certain capitalized words have special meanings. The Plan Administrator has defined these words in (Section 10: Glossary of Defined Terms) of the Summary Plan Description and in (Section 3: Glossary of Defined Terms) of this Rider.

When the words "you" and "your" are used, they are referring to people who are Covered Persons as the term is defined in the Summary Plan Description (Section 10: Glossary of Defined Terms).

NOTE: The Coordination of Benefits provision (Section 7: Coordination of Benefits) in the Summary Plan Description does not apply to Prescription Drug Products covered through this Rider. Prescription Drug Product Benefits will not be coordinated with those of any other health coverage plan.

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Introduction

Benefits for Outpatient Prescription Drug Products

Benefits are available for Outpatient Prescription Drug Products on the Prescription Drug List at a Network Pharmacy and are subject to Copayments or other payments that vary depending on which of the three tiers of the Prescription Drug List the Outpatient Prescription Drug is listed.

Coverage Policies and Guidelines

The Claims Administrator's Prescription Drug List ("PDL") Management Committee is authorized to make tier placement changes on our behalf. The PDL Management Committee makes the final classification of an FDA-approved Prescription Drug Product to a certain tier by considering a number of factors including, but not limited to, clinical and economic factors. Clinical factors may include, but are not limited to, evaluations of the place in therapy, relative safety or relative efficacy of the Prescription Drug Product, as well as whether supply limits or notification requirements should apply. Economic factors may include, but are not limited to, the Prescription Drug Product's acquisition cost including, but not limited to, available rebates, and assessments on the cost effectiveness of the Prescription Drug Product.

The Claims Administrator may periodically change the placement of a Prescription Drug Product among the tiers. These changes

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generally will occur quarterly, but no more than six times per calendar year. These changes may occur without prior notice to you.

When considering a Prescription Drug Product for tier placement, the PDL Management Committee reviews clinical and economic factors regarding Covered Persons as a general population. Whether a particular Prescription Drug Product is appropriate for an individual Covered Person is a determination that is made by the Covered Person and the prescribing Physician.

NOTE: The tier status of a Prescription Drug Product may change periodically based on the process described above. As a result of such changes, you may be required to pay more or less for that Prescription Drug Product. Please access www.myuhc.com through the Internet, or call the Customer Service number on your ID card for the most up-to-date tier status.

Identification Card (ID Card) - Network Pharmacy

You must either show your ID card at the time you obtain your Prescription Drug Product at a Network Pharmacy or you must provide the Network Pharmacy with identifying information that can be verified during regular business hours.

If you don't show your ID card or provide verifiable information at a Network Pharmacy, you will be required to pay the Usual and Customary Charge for the Prescription Drug Product at the pharmacy.

You may seek reimbursement from the Plan Administrator as described in Summary Plan Description (Section 5: How to File a Claim). When you submit a claim on this basis, you may pay more because you failed to verify your eligibility when the Prescription Drug Product was dispensed. The amount you are reimbursed will

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be based on the Prescription Drug Cost, less the required Copayment and any deductible that applies.

Designated Pharmacies

If you require certain Prescription Drug Products, the Claims Administrator may direct you to a Designated Pharmacy with whom they have an exclusive arrangement to provide those Prescription Drug Products.

In this case, Benefits will only be paid if your Prescription Order or Refill is obtained from the Designated Pharmacy.

Limitation on Selection of Pharmacies

If the Plan Administrator determines that you may be using Prescription Drug Products in a harmful or abusive manner, or with harmful frequency, your selection of Network Pharmacies may be limited. If this happens, the Plan Administrator may require you to select a single Network Pharmacy that will provide and coordinate all future pharmacy services. Benefits will be paid only if you use the designated single Network Pharmacy. If you don't make a selection within 31 days of the date the Plan Administrator notifies you, the Plan Administrator will select a single Network Pharmacy for you.

Rebates and Other Payments

The Claims Administrator may receive rebates for certain drugs included on the Prescription Drug List. The Claims Administrator does not pass these rebates on to you, nor are they taken into account in determining your Copayments.

The Claims Administrator, and a number of its affiliated entities, conduct business with various pharmaceutical manufacturers separate and apart from this Outpatient Prescription Drug Rider.

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Such business may include, but is not limited to, data collection, consulting, educational grants and research. Amounts received from pharmaceutical manufacturers pursuant to such arrangements are not related to this Outpatient Prescription Drug Rider. The Claims Administrator is not required to pass on to you, and does not pass on to you, such amounts.

Coupons, Incentives and Other Communications

At various times, the Plan Administrator or the Claims Administrator may send mailings to you or to your Physician that communicate a variety of messages, including information about Prescription Drug Products. These mailings may contain coupons or offers from pharmaceutical manufacturers that enable you, at your discretion, to purchase the described drug product at a discount or to obtain it at no charge. Pharmaceutical manufacturers may pay for and/or provide the content for these mailings. Only your Physician can determine whether a change in your Prescription Order or Refill is appropriate for your medical condition.

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Section 1: What's Covered-- Prescription Drug Benefits

The Plan Administrator provides Benefits under the Plan for outpatient Prescription Drug Products:

- Designated as covered at the time the Prescription Order or Refill is dispensed when obtained from a Network Pharmacy.
- Refer to exclusions in your Summary Plan Description (Section 2: What's Not Covered--Exclusions) and as listed in Section 2 of this Rider.

Benefits for Outpatient Prescription Drug Products

Benefits for outpatient Prescription Drug Products are available when the outpatient Prescription Drug Product meets the definition of a Covered Health Service or is prescribed to prevent conception.

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When a Brand-name Drug Becomes Available as a Generic

When a Generic becomes available for a Brand-name Prescription Drug Product, the tier placement of the Brand-name Prescription Drug Product may change, and therefore your Copayment may change. You will pay the Copayment applicable for the tier to which the Prescription Drug Product is assigned.

Supply Limits

Benefits for Prescription Drug Products are subject to the supply limits that are stated in the "Description of Pharmacy Type and Supply Limits" column of the Benefit Information table. For a single Copayment, you may receive a Prescription Drug Product up to the stated supply limit.

Note: Some products are subject to additional supply limits based on criteria that the Claims Administrator has developed, subject to its periodic review and modification. The limit may restrict the amount dispensed per Prescription Order or Refill and/or the amount dispensed per month's supply.

You may determine whether a Prescription Drug Product has been assigned a maximum quantity level for dispensing through the Internet at www.myuhc.com or by calling Customer Service at the telephone number on your ID card.

Notification Requirements

Before certain Prescription Drug Products are dispensed to you, either your Physician, your pharmacist or you are required to notify the Claims Administrator or its designee. The reason for notification is to determine whether the Prescription Drug Product, in

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accordance with the Plan Administrator's approved guidelines, is each of the following:

- It meets the definition of a Covered Health Service.
- It is not Experimental, Investigational or Unproven.

Network Pharmacy Notification

When Prescription Drug Products are dispensed at a Network Pharmacy, the prescribing provider, the pharmacist, or you are responsible for notifying the Claims Administrator.

If the Claims Administrator is not notified before the Prescription Drug Product is dispensed, you may pay more for that Prescription Order or Refill. The Prescription Drug Products requiring notification are subject to periodic review and modification. You may determine whether a particular Prescription Drug Product requires notification through the Internet at www.myuhc.com or by calling the Customer Service number on your ID card.

If the Claims Administrator is not notified before the Prescription Drug Product is dispensed, you can ask us to consider reimbursement after you receive the Prescription Drug Product. You will be required to pay for the Prescription Drug Product at the pharmacy. You may seek reimbursement from us as described in the Summary Plan Description (Section 5: How to File a Claim).

When you submit a claim on this basis, you may pay more because you did not notify the Claims Administrator before the Prescription Drug Product was dispensed. The amount you are reimbursed will be based on the Prescription Drug Cost, less the required Copayment and any deductible that applies.

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Benefits may not be available for the Prescription Drug Product after the documentation provided is reviewed and it is determined that the Prescription Drug Product is not a Covered Health Service or it is Experimental, Investigational or Unproven.

What You Must Pay

You are responsible for paying the applicable Copayment described in the Benefit Information table when Prescription Drug Products are obtained from a retail or home delivery pharmacy.

The amount you pay for any of the following under this Rider will not be included in calculating **any Out-of-Pocket Maximum stated in your Summary Plan Description**:

- Copayments for Prescription Drug Products
- Any non-covered drug product. You are responsible for paying 100% of the cost (the amount the pharmacy charges you) for any non-covered drug product and contracted rates (our Prescription Drug Cost) will not be available to you.

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Payment Information

Payment Term	Description	Amounts
Copayment	<p>Copayments for a Prescription Drug Product at a Network Pharmacy can be either a specific dollar amount or a percentage of the Prescription Drug Cost.</p> <p>Your Copayment is determined by the tier to which the Claims Administrator's Prescription Drug List Management Committee has assigned a Prescription Drug Product.</p> <p>NOTE: The tier status of a Prescription Drug Product can change periodically, generally quarterly but no more than six times per calendar year, based on the Claims Administrator's Prescription Drug List Management Committee's periodic tiering decisions. When that occurs, your Copayment may change. Please access www.myuhc.com through the Internet, or call the Customer Service number on your ID card for the most up-to-date tier status.</p>	<p>For Prescription Drug Products at a retail Network Pharmacy, you are responsible for paying the lower of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The applicable Copayment or • The Network Pharmacy's Usual and Customary Charge (which includes a dispensing fee and sales tax) for the Prescription Drug Product. <p>For Prescription Drug Products from a home delivery Network Pharmacy, you are responsible for paying the lower of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The applicable Copayment or • The Prescription Drug Cost for that Prescription Drug Product. <p><i>See the Copayments stated in the Benefit Information table for amounts.</i></p>

Benefit Information

Description of Pharmacy Type and Supply Limits

Your Copayment Amount

Prescription Drugs from a Retail Network Pharmacy

Benefits are provided for outpatient Prescription Drug Products dispensed by a retail Network Pharmacy. The following supply limits apply:

- As written by the provider, up to a consecutive 31-day supply of a Prescription Drug Product, unless adjusted based on the drug manufacturer's packaging size, or based on supply limits.
- A one-cycle supply of an oral contraceptive. You may obtain up to three cycles at one time if you pay a Copayment for each cycle supplied.

Your Copayment is determined by the tier to which the Claims Administrator's Prescription Drug List Management Committee has assigned the Prescription Drug Product. All Prescription Drug Products on the Prescription Drug List are assigned to Tier-1, Tier-2 or Tier-3. Please access www.myuhc.com through the Internet, or call the Customer Service number on your ID card to determine tier status.

\$10 per Prescription Order or Refill for a **Tier-1 Prescription Drug Product**.

\$25 per Prescription Order or Refill for a **Tier-2 Prescription Drug Product**.

\$40 per Prescription Order or Refill for a **Tier-3 Prescription Drug Product**.

Prescription Drug Products from a Home Delivery Network Pharmacy

Benefits are provided for outpatient Prescription Drug Products dispensed by a home delivery Network Pharmacy. The following supply limits apply:

- As written by the provider, up to a consecutive 90-day supply of a Prescription Drug Product, unless adjusted based on the drug manufacturer's packaging size, or based on supply limits.

To maximize your Benefit, ask your Physician to write your Prescription Order or

Your Copayment is determined by the tier to which the Claims Administrator's Prescription Drug List Management Committee has assigned the Prescription Drug Product. All Prescription Drug Products on the Prescription Drug List are assigned to Tier-1, Tier-2 or Tier-3. Please access www.myuhc.com through the Internet, or call the Customer Service number on your ID card to determine tier status.

**Description of
Pharmacy Type and Supply Limits**

Your Copayment Amount

Refill for a 90-day supply, with refills when appropriate. You will be charged a home delivery Copayment for any Prescription Orders or Refills sent to the home delivery pharmacy regardless of the number-of-days' supply written on the Prescription Order or Refill. Be sure your Physician writes your Prescription Order or refill for a 90-day supply, not a 30-day supply with three refills.

For up to a 90-day supply, your Copayment is:

\$20 per Prescription Order or Refill for a **Tier-1 Prescription Drug Product.**

\$50 per Prescription Order or Refill for a **Tier-2 Prescription Drug Product.**

\$80 per Prescription Order or Refill for a **Tier-3 Prescription Drug Product.**

Section 2: What's Not Covered-- Exclusions

Exclusions from coverage listed in the Summary Plan Description apply also to this Rider. In addition, the following exclusions apply:

1. Outpatient Prescription Drug Products obtained from a non-Network Pharmacy.
2. Coverage for Prescription Drug Products for the amount dispensed (days' supply or quantity limit) which exceeds the supply limit.
3. Prescription Drug Products dispensed outside the United States, except as required for Emergency treatment.
4. Drugs which are prescribed, dispensed or intended for use while you are an inpatient in a Hospital, Skilled Nursing Facility, or Alternate Facility.
5. Experimental, Investigational or Unproven Services and medications; medications used for experimental indications and/or dosage regimens determined by the Claims Administrator to be experimental, investigational or unproven.
6. Prescription Drug Products furnished by the local, state or federal government. Any Prescription Drug Product to the extent payment or benefits are provided or available from the local, state or federal government (for example, Medicare) whether or not payment or benefits are received, except as otherwise provided by law.

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7. Prescription Drug Products for any condition, Injury, Sickness or mental illness arising out of, or in the course of, employment for which benefits are available under any workers' compensation law or other similar laws, whether or not a claim for such benefits is made or payment or benefits are received.
8. Any product dispensed for the purpose of appetite suppression and other weight loss products.
9. A specialty medication Prescription Drug Product (including, but not limited to, immunizations and allergy serum) which, due to its characteristics as determined by the Claims Administrator, must typically be administered or supervised by a qualified provider or licensed/certified health professional in an outpatient setting. This exclusion does not apply to Depo Provera and other injectable drugs used for contraception.
10. Durable Medical Equipment. Prescribed and non-prescribed outpatient supplies, other than the diabetic supplies and inhaler spacers specifically stated as covered.
11. General vitamins, except the following which require a Prescription Order or Refill: prenatal vitamins, vitamins with fluoride, and single entity vitamins.
12. Unit dose packaging of Prescription Drug Products.
13. Medications used for cosmetic purposes.
14. Prescription Drug Products, including New Prescription Drug Products or new dosage forms, that are determined to not be a Covered Health Service.
15. Prescription Drug Products as a replacement for a previously dispensed Prescription Drug Product that was lost, stolen, broken or destroyed.
16. Prescription Drug Products when prescribed to treat infertility.
17. Prescription Drug Products for smoking cessation.
18. Compounded drugs that do not contain at least one ingredient that requires a Prescription Order or Refill. Compounded drugs

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that contain at least one ingredient that requires a Prescription Order or refill are assigned to Tier-3.

19. Drugs available over-the-counter that do not require a Prescription Order or Refill by federal or state law before being dispensed. Any Prescription Drug Product that is therapeutically equivalent to an over-the-counter drug. Prescription Drug Products that are comprised of components that are available in over-the-counter form or equivalent.
20. New Prescription Drug Products and/or new dosage forms until the date they are reviewed and assigned to a tier by the Claims Administrator's Prescription Drug List Management Committee.
21. Growth hormone for children with familial short stature (short stature based upon heredity and not caused by a diagnosed medical condition).
22. Any medication that is used for the treatment of erectile dysfunction or sexual dysfunction.

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Section 3: Glossary of Defined Terms

This section:

- Defines the terms used throughout this Rider. Other defined terms used throughout this Rider can be found in (Section 10: Glossary of Defined Terms) of your Summary Plan Description.
- Is not intended to describe Benefits.

Brand-name - a Prescription Drug Product: (1) which is manufactured and marketed under a trademark or name by a specific drug manufacturer; or (2) that the Claims Administrator identifies as a Brand-name product, based on available data resources including, but not limited to, First DataBank, that classify drugs as either brand or generic based on a number of factors. You should know that all products identified as a "brand name" by the manufacturer, pharmacy, or your Physician may not be classified as Brand-name by the Claims Administrator.

Designated Pharmacy - a pharmacy that has entered into an agreement on behalf of the pharmacy with the Claims Administrator or with an organization contracting on its behalf, to provide specific Prescription Drug Products. The fact that a pharmacy is a Network Pharmacy does not mean that it is a Designated Pharmacy.

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Generic - a Prescription Drug Product: (1) that is chemically equivalent to a Brand-name drug; or (2) that the Claims Administrator identifies as a Generic product based on available data resources including, but not limited to, First DataBank, that classify drugs as either brand or generic based on a number of factors. You should know that all products identified as a "generic" by the manufacturer, pharmacy or your Physician may not be classified as a Generic by the Claims Administrator.

Network Pharmacy - a pharmacy that has:

- Entered into an agreement with the Claims Administrator or its designee to provide Prescription Drug Products to Covered Persons.
- Agreed to accept specified reimbursement rates for dispensing Prescription Drug Products.
- Been designated by the Claims Administrator as a Network Pharmacy.

A Network Pharmacy can be either a retail or a home delivery pharmacy.

New Prescription Drug Product - a Prescription Drug Product or new dosage form of a previously approved Prescription Drug Product, for the period of time starting on the date the Prescription Drug Product or new dosage form is approved by the FDA, and ending on the earlier of the following dates:

- The date it is assigned to a tier by the Claims Administrator's Prescription Drug List Management Committee.
- December 31st of the following calendar year.

Prescription Drug Cost - the rate the Plan Administrator has agreed to pay Network Pharmacies, including a dispensing fee and

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any sales tax, for a Prescription Drug Product dispensed at a Network Pharmacy.

Prescription Drug List - a list that identifies those Prescription Drug Products for which Benefits are available under this Rider. This list is subject to periodic review and modification (generally quarterly, but no more than six times per calendar year). You may determine to which tier a particular Prescription Drug Product has been assigned through the Internet at www.myuhc.com or by calling the Customer Service number on your ID card.

Prescription Drug List Management Committee – the committee that the Claims Administrator designates for, among other responsibilities, classifying Prescription Drug Products into specific tiers.

Prescription Drug Product - a medication, product or device that has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration and that can, under federal or state law, be dispensed only pursuant to a Prescription Order or Refill. A Prescription Drug Product includes a medication that, due to its characteristics, is appropriate for self-administration or administration by a non-skilled caregiver. For the purpose of Benefits under the Plan, this definition includes:

- Inhalers (with spacers).
- Insulin.
- The following diabetic supplies:
 - standard insulin syringes with needles;
 - blood-testing strips - glucose;
 - urine-testing strips - glucose;
 - ketone-testing strips and tablets;
 - lancets and lancet devices;

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— glucose monitors.

Prescription Order or Refill - the directive to dispense a Prescription Drug Product issued by a duly licensed health care provider whose scope of practice permits issuing such a directive.

Usual and Customary Charge - the usual fee that a pharmacy charges individuals for a Prescription Drug Product without reference to reimbursement to the pharmacy by third parties.

- End of Outpatient Prescription Drug Rider -

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Attachment I

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998

As required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, the Plan Administrator provides Benefits under the Plan for mastectomy, including reconstruction and surgery to achieve symmetry between the breasts, prostheses, and complications resulting from a mastectomy (including lymphedema).

If you are receiving Benefits in connection with a mastectomy, Benefits are also provided for the following Covered Health Services, as you determine appropriate with your attending Physician:

- All stages of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy was performed;
- Surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance; and
- Prostheses and treatment of physical complications of the mastectomy, including lymphedema.

The amount you must pay for such Covered Health Services (including Coinsurance and any Annual Deductible) are the same as are required for any other Covered Health Service. Limitations on Benefits are the same as for any other Covered Health Service.

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Statement of Rights under the Newborns' and Mothers' Health Protection Act

Group health plans and health insurance issuers generally may not, under federal law, restrict Benefits for any Hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section. However, federal law generally does not prohibit the mother's or newborn's attending provider, after consulting with the mother, from discharging the mother or her newborn earlier than 48 hours (or 96 hours as applicable). In any case, plans and issuers may not, under federal law, require that a provider obtain authorization from the plan or the insurance issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of 48 hours (or 96 hours).

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