

**Furman University**

**ANNUAL COMPLIANCE RIDER**

**EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2008**

ACASOMD08  
3209280

This document printed in January, 2008 takes the place of any documents previously issued to you which described your benefits.

Printed in U.S.A.



Home Office: Bloomfield, Connecticut  
Mailing Address: Hartford, Connecticut 06152

**CONNECTICUT GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**

a CIGNA company (called CG)

**ANNUAL COMPLIANCE RIDER**

No. ACASOMD08

Policyholder: Furman University

Rider Eligibility: Each Employee

Policy No. or Nos. 3209280-OAPB, OAPC, OAPC2, DPPO

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2008

You will become insured on the date you become eligible, if you are in Active Service on that date, or if you are not in Active Service on that date due to your health status. (This provision will not apply to any retiree benefits you may be eligible for.)

This Annual Compliance Rider forms a part of the certificate issued to you by CG describing the benefits provided under the policy(ies) specified above.

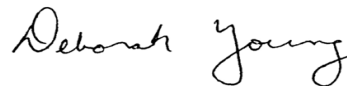
This Annual Compliance Rider replaces any other Annual Compliance Rider issued to you on a prior date.

The provision set forth in this Annual Compliance Rider comply with legislative requirements regarding group insurance plans covering insureds. These provisions supersede any provisions in your certificate to the contrary unless the provisions in your certificate result in greater benefits.

**READ THE FOLLOWING**

NOTE: The provisions identified in this rider are specifically applicable ONLY for:

- (a) Benefit plans which have been made available by your Employer to you and/or your Dependents;
- (b) Benefit plans for which you and/or your Dependents are eligible;
- (c) Benefit plans which you have elected for you and/or your Dependents;
- (d) Benefit plans which are currently effective for you and/or your Dependents.



*Deborah Young, Corporate Secretary*



## General Provisions

The following paragraph replaces the "Claim Reminders" section of the "How To File Your Claim" page in your certificate:

### CLAIM REMINDERS

- BE SURE TO USE YOUR MEMBER ID AND ACCOUNT NUMBER WHEN YOU FILE CG'S CLAIM FORMS, OR WHEN YOU CALL YOUR CG CLAIM OFFICE.

YOUR MEMBER ID IS THE ID SHOWN ON YOUR BENEFIT IDENTIFICATION CARD.

YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER IS THE 7-DIGIT POLICY NUMBER SHOWN ON YOUR BENEFIT IDENTIFICATION CARD.

- PROMPT FILING OF ANY REQUIRED CLAIM FORMS RESULTS IN FASTER PAYMENT OF YOUR CLAIMS.

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If your certificate contains Medicare Eligibles provisions in the Coordination of Benefits section, the following is added and applies to your medical coverage.

### Domestic Partners

Under federal law, the Medicare Secondary Payer Rules do not apply to Domestic Partners covered under a group health plan. Therefore, Medicare is always the Primary Plan for a person covered as a Domestic Partner, and CIGNA is the Secondary Plan.

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The following Federal Requirements replace any such provisions shown in your Certificate.

## Federal Requirements

The following pages explain your rights and responsibilities under federal laws and regulations. Some states may have similar requirements. If a similar provision appears elsewhere in this booklet, the provision which provides the better benefit will apply.

FDRL1

V2-AC

### Notice of Provider Directory/Networks

#### Notice Regarding Provider Directories and Provider Networks

If your Plan utilizes a network of Providers, you will automatically and without charge, receive a separate listing of Participating Providers.

You may also have access to a list of Providers who participate in the network by visiting [www.cigna.com](http://www.cigna.com); [mycigna.com](http://mycigna.com) or by calling the toll-free telephone number on your ID card.

Your Participating Provider network consists of a group of local dental practitioners, of varied specialties as well as general practice, who are employed by or contracted with CIGNA HealthCare or CIGNA Dental Health.

#### Notice Regarding Provider/Pharmacy Directories and Provider/Pharmacy Networks

If your Plan utilizes a network of Providers/Pharmacies, you will automatically and without charge, receive a separate listing of Participating Providers/Pharmacies.

You may also have access to a list of Providers who participate in the network by visiting [www.cigna.com](http://www.cigna.com); [mycigna.com](http://mycigna.com) or by calling the toll-free telephone number on your ID card.

Your Participating Provider/Pharmacy networks consist of a group of local medical practitioners, and Hospitals, of varied specialties as well as general practice or a group of local Pharmacies who are employed by or contracted with CIGNA HealthCare.

FDRL32



## Notice of Pharmacy Formulary Exception Process/Prior Authorization – Coverage of New Drugs

The following applies if your Pharmacy coverage includes a closed formulary.

### Pharmacy Formulary Exception Process/Prior Authorization

For plans which provide benefits for prescription drugs only on CIGNA's formulary, covered persons may be entitled to nonformulary drugs. Additionally, there are certain medications for which prior authorization is required.

If the attending Physician believes a nonformulary drug is necessary, or wishes to prescribe a medication for which prior authorization is required, the appropriate number to call is the 1-800 number shown on your Benefit Identification card. Your Physician may need to contact National Managed Care at 1-800-832-3211 or CIGNA Pharmacy Services at 1-800-622-5579. Forms are available on our website [www.cigna.com](http://www.cigna.com), to request a formulary exception or prior authorization for the prescription. Your Physician should make this request before writing the prescription.

The pharmacist may then contact your Physician to discuss the medication and possible treatment alternatives. If the pharmacist and your Physician determine that no alternatives are appropriate, your Physician can begin the exception process.

The pharmacist or your Physician may contact one of the CIGNA HealthCare Pharmacy Exception Centers. The Exception Center will review your benefits, and determine whether or not to grant an exception.

The exception process is generally completed within 48 hours. Some exceptions may take longer, depending on the clinical pharmacist's ability to contact the retail pharmacist or your Physician for the additional information. If you disagree with a coverage decision, you may appeal that decision by submitting a written request stating why the prescription should be covered based on your policy.

### Coverage of New Drugs

The CIGNA HealthCare drug formulary (list of preferred drugs) was developed by the CIGNA HealthCare Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee "Committee" which is a panel of Physicians and pharmacists. The Committee regularly reviews and updates the formulary based on the latest information available about each drug's effectiveness.

All newly approved drugs are designated nonformulary/nonpreferred until the Committee evaluates the drug clinically and considers whether it should be placed on the formulary. Drugs that represent an advance over an available therapy according to the Federal Drug

Administration (FDA) will be reviewed by the Committee within six months after FDA approval. Drugs that appear to have therapeutic qualities similar to those of an already marketed drug according to the FDA, will not be reviewed by the Committee for at least six months after FDA approval. In the case of compelling clinical data, an ad hoc group will be formed to make an interim decision on the merits of a drug.

FDRL60 AC

## Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)

### A. Eligibility for Coverage Under a QMCSO

If a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) is issued for your child, that child will be eligible for coverage as required by the order and you will not be considered a Late Entrant for Dependent Insurance.

You must notify your Employer and elect coverage for that child and yourself, if you are not already enrolled, within 31 days of the QMCSO being issued.

### B. Qualified Medical Child Support Order Defined

A Qualified Medical Child Support Order is a judgment, decree or order (including approval of a settlement agreement) or administrative notice, which is issued pursuant to a state domestic relations law (including a community property law), or to an administrative process, which provides for child support or provides for health benefit coverage to such child and relates to benefits under the group health plan, and satisfies all of the following:

1. the order recognizes or creates a child's right to receive group health benefits for which a participant or beneficiary is eligible;
2. the order specifies your name and last known address, and the child's name and last known address, except that the name and address of an official of a state or political subdivision may be substituted for the child's mailing address;
3. the order provides a description of the coverage to be provided, or the manner in which the type of coverage is to be determined;
4. the order states the period to which it applies; and
5. if the order is a National Medical Support Notice completed in accordance with the Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998, such Notice meets the requirements above.

The QMCSO may not require the health insurance policy to provide coverage for any type or form of benefit or option not otherwise provided under the policy, except that an order may



require a plan to comply with State laws regarding health care coverage.

**C. Payment of Benefits**

Any payment of benefits in reimbursement for Covered Expenses paid by the child, or the child’s custodial parent or legal guardian, shall be made to the child, the child’s custodial parent or legal guardian, or a state official whose name and address have been substituted for the name and address of the child.

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**Special Enrollment Rights Under the Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA)**

If you or your eligible Dependent(s) experience a special enrollment event as described below, you or your eligible Dependent(s) may be entitled to enroll in the Plan outside of a designated enrollment period upon the occurrence of one of the special enrollment events listed below. If you are already enrolled in the Plan, you may request enrollment for you and your eligible Dependent(s) under a different option offered by the Employer for which you are currently eligible. If you are not already enrolled in the Plan, you must request special enrollment for yourself in addition to your eligible Dependent(s). You and all of your eligible Dependent(s) must be covered under the same option. The special enrollment events include:

- **Acquiring a new Dependent.** If you acquire a new Dependent(s) through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption, you may request special enrollment for any of the following combinations of individuals if not already enrolled in the Plan: Employee only; spouse only; Employee and spouse; Dependent child(ren) only; Employee and Dependent child(ren); Employee, spouse and Dependent child(ren). Enrollment of Dependent children is limited to the newborn or adopted children or children who became Dependent children of the Employee due to marriage. Dependent children who were already Dependents of the Employee but not currently enrolled in the Plan are not entitled to special enrollment.
- **Loss of eligibility for other coverage (excluding continuation coverage).** If coverage was declined under this Plan due to coverage under another plan, and eligibility for the other coverage is lost, you and all of your eligible Dependent(s) may request special enrollment in this Plan. If required by the Plan, when enrollment in this Plan was previously declined, it must have been declined in writing with a statement that the reason for declining enrollment

was due to other health coverage. This provision applies to loss of eligibility as a result of any of the following:

- divorce or legal separation;
- cessation of Dependent status (such as reaching the limiting age);
- death of the Employee;
- termination of employment;
- reduction in work hours to below the minimum required for eligibility;
- you or your Dependent(s) no longer reside, live or work in the other plan’s network service area and no other coverage is available under the other plan;
- you or your Dependent(s) incur a claim which meets or exceeds the lifetime maximum limit that is applicable to all benefits offered under the other plan; or
- the other plan no longer offers any benefits to a class of similarly situated individuals.
- **Termination of employer contributions (excluding continuation coverage).** If a current or former employer ceases all contributions toward the Employee’s or Dependent’s other coverage, special enrollment may be requested in this Plan for you and all of your eligible Dependent(s).
- **Exhaustion of COBRA or other continuation coverage.** Special enrollment may be requested in this Plan for you and all of your eligible Dependent(s) upon exhaustion of COBRA or other continuation coverage. If you or your Dependent(s) elect COBRA or other continuation coverage following loss of coverage under another plan, the COBRA or other continuation coverage must be exhausted before any special enrollment rights exist under this Plan. An individual is considered to have exhausted COBRA or other continuation coverage only if such coverage ceases: (a) due to failure of the employer or other responsible entity to remit premiums on a timely basis; (b) when the person no longer resides or works in the other plan’s service area and there is no other COBRA or continuation coverage available under the plan; or (c) when the individual incurs a claim that would meet or exceed a lifetime maximum limit on all benefits and there is no other COBRA or other continuation coverage available to the individual. This does not include termination of an employer’s limited period of contributions toward COBRA or other continuation coverage as provided under any severance or other agreement.

FDRL3

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Special enrollment must be requested within 30 days after the occurrence of the special enrollment event. If the special



enrollment event is the birth or adoption of a Dependent child, coverage will be effective immediately on the date of birth, adoption or placement for adoption. Coverage with regard to any other special enrollment event will be effective on the first day of the calendar month following receipt of the request for special enrollment.

Individuals who enroll in the Plan due to a special enrollment event will not be considered Late Entrants. Any Pre-existing Condition limitation will be applied upon enrollment, reduced by prior Creditable Coverage, but will not be extended as for a Late Entrant.

Domestic Partners and their children (if not legal children of the Employee) are not eligible for special enrollment.

FDRL4

V2

### Effect of Section 125 Tax Regulations on This Plan

Your Employer has chosen to administer this Plan in accordance with Section 125 regulations of the Internal Revenue Code. Per this regulation, you may agree to a pretax salary reduction put toward the cost of your benefits. Otherwise, you will receive your taxable earnings as cash (salary).

#### A. Coverage Elections

Per Section 125 regulations, you are generally allowed to enroll for or change coverage only before each annual benefit period. However, exceptions are allowed if your Employer agrees and you enroll for or change coverage within 30 days of the following:

- the date you meet the Special Enrollment criteria described above; or
- the date you meet the criteria shown in the following Sections B through F.

#### B. Change of Status

A change in status is defined as:

- (a) change in legal marital status due to marriage, death of a spouse, divorce, annulment or legal separation;
- (b) change in number of Dependents due to birth, adoption, placement for adoption, or death of a Dependent;
- (c) change in employment status of Employee, spouse or Dependent due to termination or start of employment, strike, lockout, beginning or end of unpaid leave of absence, including under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), or change in worksite;

- (d) changes in employment status of Employee, spouse or Dependent resulting in eligibility or ineligibility for coverage;
- (e) change in residence of Employee, spouse or Dependent to a location outside of the Employer’s network service area; and
- (f) changes which cause a Dependent to become eligible or ineligible for coverage.

#### C. Court Order

A change in coverage due to and consistent with a court order of the Employee or other person to cover a Dependent.

#### D. Medicare or Medicaid Eligibility/Entitlement

The Employee, spouse or Dependent cancels or reduces coverage due to entitlement to Medicare or Medicaid, or enrolls or increases coverage due to loss of Medicare or Medicaid eligibility.

#### E. Change in Cost of Coverage

If the cost of benefits increases or decreases during a benefit period, your Employer may, in accordance with plan terms, automatically change your elective contribution.

When the change in cost is significant, you may either increase your contribution or elect less-costly coverage. When a significant overall reduction is made to the benefit option you have elected, you may elect another available benefit option. When a new benefit option is added, you may change your election to the new benefit option.

#### F. Changes in Coverage of Spouse or Dependent Under Another Employer’s Plan

You may make a coverage election change if the plan of your spouse or Dependent: (a) incurs a change such as adding or deleting a benefit option; (b) allows election changes due to Special Enrollment, Change in Status, Court Order or Medicare or Medicaid Eligibility/Entitlement; or (c) this Plan and the other plan have different periods of coverage or open enrollment periods.

FDRL5

The following will apply if your underlying plan covers dependents. Otherwise, this provision does not apply to you.

#### Eligibility for Coverage for Adopted Children

Any child under the age of 18 who is adopted by you, including a child who is placed with you for adoption, will be eligible for Dependent Insurance upon the date of placement with you. A child will be considered placed for adoption when you become legally obligated to support that child, totally or partially, prior to that child’s adoption.



If a child placed for adoption is not adopted, all health coverage ceases when the placement ends, and will not be continued.

The provisions in the “Exception for Newborns” section of your certificate that describe requirements for enrollment and effective date of insurance will also apply to an adopted child or a child placed with you for adoption.

FDRL6 AC

The following will apply if your underlying plan covers dependents. Otherwise, this provision does not apply to you.

### **Federal Tax Implications for Dependent Coverage**

Premium payments for Dependent health insurance are usually exempt from federal income tax. Generally, if you can claim an individual as a Dependent for purposes of federal income tax, then the premium for that Dependent’s health insurance coverage will not be taxable to you as income. However, in the rare instance that you cover an individual under your health insurance who does not meet the federal definition of a Dependent, the premium may be taxable to you as income. If you have questions concerning your specific situation, you should consult your own tax consultant or attorney.

FDRL7 AC

### **Coverage for Maternity Hospital Stay**

Group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group health insurance coverage generally may not, under a federal law known as the “Newborns’ and Mothers’ Health Protection Act”: 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; or require that a provider obtain authorization from the plan or insurance issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of the above periods. The law generally does not prohibit an attending provider of the mother or newborn, in consultation with the mother, from discharging the mother or newborn earlier than 48 or 96 hours, as applicable.

Please review this Plan for further details on the specific coverage available to you and your Dependents.

FDRL8

### **Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA)**

Do you know that your plan, as required by the Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, provides benefits for mastectomy-related services including all stages of reconstruction and surgery to achieve symmetry between the breasts, prostheses, and complications resulting from a mastectomy, including lymphedema? Call Member Services at the toll free number listed on your ID card for more information.

FDRL51

### **Group Plan Coverage Instead of Medicaid**

If your income does not exceed 100% of the official poverty line and your liquid resources are at or below twice the Social Security income level, the state may decide to pay premiums for this coverage instead of for Medicaid, if it is cost effective. This includes premiums for continuation coverage required by federal law.

FDRL10

### **Pre-Existing Conditions Under the Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA)**

A federal law known as the Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA) establishes requirements for Pre-existing Condition limitation provisions in health plans. Following is an explanation of the requirements and limitations under this law.

#### **A. Pre-Existing Condition Limitation**

Under HIPAA, a Pre-existing Condition limitation is a limitation or exclusion of benefits relating to a condition based on the fact that the condition was present before the effective date of coverage under the plan, whether or not any medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received before that date. A Pre-existing Condition limitation is permitted under group health plans, provided it is applied only to a physical or mental condition for which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received within the 6-month period (or a shorter period as applies under the plan) ending on the enrollment date. Plan provisions may vary. Please refer to the section entitled “Exclusions, Expenses Not Covered and General Limitations” for the specific Pre-existing Condition limitation provision which applies under this Plan, if any.



**B. Exceptions to Pre-existing Condition Limitation**

Pregnancy, and genetic information with no related treatment, will not be considered Pre-existing Conditions.

A newborn child, an adopted child, or a child placed for adoption before age 18 will not be subject to any Pre-existing Condition limitation if such child was covered under any creditable coverage within 30 days of birth, adoption or placement for adoption. Such waiver will not apply if 63 days or more elapse between coverage under the prior creditable coverage and coverage under this Plan.

**C. Credit for Coverage Under Prior Plan**

If you and/or your Dependent(s) were previously covered under a plan which qualifies as Creditable Coverage, CG will reduce any Pre-existing Condition limitation period under this policy by the number of days of prior Creditable Coverage you had under the prior plan(s). However, credit is available only if you notify the Employer of such prior coverage, and fewer than 63 days elapse between coverage under the prior plan and coverage under this Plan, exclusive of any waiting period. Credit will be given for coverage under all prior Creditable Coverage, provided fewer than 63 days elapsed between coverage under any two plans.

**D. Certificate of Prior Creditable Coverage**

You must provide proof of your prior Creditable Coverage in order to reduce a Pre-Existing Condition limitation period. You should submit proof of prior coverage with your enrollment material. A certificate of prior Creditable Coverage, or other proofs of coverage which need to be submitted outside the standard enrollment form process for any reason, may be sent directly to: Eligibility Services, CIGNA HealthCare, P.O.Box 9077, Melville, NY 11747-9077. You should contact the Plan Administrator or a CIGNA Customer Service Representative if assistance is needed to obtain proof of prior Creditable Coverage. Once your prior coverage records are reviewed and credit is calculated, you will receive a notice of any remaining Pre-existing Condition limitation period.

**E. Creditable Coverage**

Creditable Coverage will include coverage under any of the following: A self-insured employer group health plan; Individual or group health insurance indemnity or HMO plans; Part A or Part B of Medicare; Medicaid, except coverage solely for pediatric vaccines; A health plan for certain members of the uniformed armed services and their dependents, including the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and of the Public Health Service; A medical care program of the Indian Health Service or of a tribal organization; A state health benefits risk pool; The Federal Employees Health Benefits Program; A public health plan established by a State, the U.S.

government, or a foreign country; the Peace Corps Act; Or a State Children’s Health Insurance Program.

**F. Obtaining a Certificate of Creditable Coverage Under This Plan**

Upon loss of coverage under this Plan, a Certificate of Creditable Coverage will be mailed to each terminating individual at the last address on file. You or your dependent may also request a Certificate of Creditable Coverage, without charge, at any time while enrolled in the Plan and for 24 months following termination of coverage. You may need this document as evidence of your prior coverage to reduce any pre-existing condition limitation period under another plan, to help you get special enrollment in another plan, or to obtain certain types of individual health coverage even if you have health problems. To obtain a Certificate of Creditable Coverage, contact the Plan Administrator or call the toll-free customer service number on the back of your ID card.

FDRL12

**Requirements of Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA)**

Any provisions of the policy that provide for: (a) continuation of insurance during a leave of absence; and (b) reinstatement of insurance following a return to Active Service; are modified by the following provisions of the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, where applicable:

**A. Continuation of Health Insurance During Leave**

Your health insurance will be continued during a leave of absence if:

- that leave qualifies as a leave of absence under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993; and
- you are an eligible Employee under the terms of that Act.

The cost of your health insurance during such leave must be paid, whether entirely by your Employer or in part by you and your Employer.

**B. Reinstatement of Canceled Insurance Following Leave**

Upon your return to Active Service following a leave of absence that qualifies under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, any canceled insurance (health, life or disability) will be reinstated as of the date of your return.

You will not be required to satisfy any eligibility or benefit waiting period or the requirements of any Pre-existing Condition limitation to the extent that they had been satisfied prior to the start of such leave of absence.



Your Employer will give you detailed information about the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993.

FDRL13

## Uniformed Services Employment and Re-Employment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA)

The Uniformed Services Employment and Re-employment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) sets requirements for continuation of health coverage and re-employment in regard to an Employee's military leave of absence. These requirements apply to medical and dental coverage for you and your Dependents. They do not apply to any Life, Short-term or Long-term Disability or Accidental Death & Dismemberment coverage you may have.

### A. Continuation of Coverage

For leaves of less than 31 days, coverage will continue as described in the Termination section regarding Leave of Absence.

For leaves of 31 days or more, you may continue coverage for yourself and your Dependents as follows:

You may continue benefits by paying the required premium to your Employer, until the earliest of the following:

- 24 months from the last day of employment with the Employer;
- the day after you fail to return to work; and
- the date the policy cancels.

Your Employer may charge you and your Dependents up to 102% of the total premium.

Following continuation of health coverage per USERRA requirements, you may convert to a plan of individual coverage according to any "Conversion Privilege" shown in your certificate.

### B. Reinstatement of Benefits (applicable to all coverages)

If your coverage ends during the leave of absence because you do not elect USERRA or an available conversion plan at the expiration of USERRA and you are reemployed by your current Employer, coverage for you and your Dependents may be reinstated if (a) you gave your Employer advance written or verbal notice of your military service leave, and (b) the duration of all military leaves while you are employed with your current Employer does not exceed 5 years.

You and your Dependents will be subject to only the balance of a Pre-Existing Condition Limitation (PCL) or waiting period that was not yet satisfied before the leave began. However, if an Injury or Sickness occurs or is aggravated during the military leave, full Plan limitations will apply.

Any 63-day break in coverage rule regarding credit for time accrued toward a PCL waiting period will be waived.

If your coverage under this plan terminates as a result of your eligibility for military medical and dental coverage and your order to active duty is canceled before your active duty service commences, these reinstatement rights will continue to apply.

FDRL58

## Claim Determination Procedures Under ERISA

**The following complies with federal law effective July 1, 2002. Provisions of the laws of your state may supersede.**

### Procedures Regarding Medical Necessity Determinations

In general, health services and benefits must be Medically Necessary to be covered under the plan. The procedures for determining Medical Necessity vary, according to the type of service or benefit requested, and the type of health plan. Medical Necessity determinations are made on either a preservice, concurrent, or postservice basis, as described below:

Certain services require prior authorization in order to be covered. This prior authorization is called a "preservice medical necessity determination." The Certificate describes who is responsible for obtaining this review. You or your authorized representative (typically, your health care provider) must request Medical Necessity determinations according to the procedures described below, in the Certificate, and in your provider's network participation documents as applicable.

When services or benefits are determined to be not Medically Necessary, you or your representative will receive a written description of the adverse determination, and may appeal the determination. Appeal procedures are described in the Certificate, in your provider's network participation documents, and in the determination notices.

### Preservice Medical Necessity Determinations

When you or your representative request a required Medical Necessity determination prior to care, CG will notify you or your representative of the determination within 15 days after receiving the request. However, if more time is needed due to matters beyond CG's control, CG will notify you or your representative within 15 days after receiving your request. This notice will include the date a determination can be expected, which will be no more than 30 days after receipt of the request. If more time is needed because necessary information is missing from the request, the notice will also specify what information is needed, and you or your representative must provide the specified information to CG within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date CG sends such a notice



of missing information, and the determination period will resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

If the determination periods above would (a) seriously jeopardize your life or health, your ability to regain maximum function, or (b) in the opinion of a Physician with knowledge of your health condition, cause you severe pain which cannot be managed without the requested services, CG will make the preservice determination on an expedited basis. CG's Physician reviewer, in consultation with the treating Physician, will decide if an expedited determination is necessary. CG will notify you or your representative of an expedited determination within 72 hours after receiving the request.

FDRL65

However, if necessary information is missing from the request, CG will notify you or your representative within 24 hours after receiving the request to specify what information is needed. You or your representative must provide the specified information to CG within 48 hours after receiving the notice. CG will notify you or your representative of the expedited benefit determination within 48 hours after you or your representative responds to the notice. Expedited determinations may be provided orally, followed within 3 days by written or electronic notification.

If you or your representative fails to follow CG's procedures for requesting a required preservice medical necessity determination, CG will notify you or your representative of the failure and describe the proper procedures for filing within 5 days (or 24 hours, if an expedited determination is required, as described above) after receiving the request. This notice may be provided orally, unless you or your representative requests written notification.

#### **Concurrent Medical Necessity Determinations**

When an ongoing course of treatment has been approved for you and you wish to extend the approval, you or your representative must request a required concurrent Medical Necessity determination at least 24 hours prior to the expiration of the approved period of time or number of treatments. When you or your representative requests such a determination, CG will notify you or your representative of the determination within 24 hours after receiving the request.

#### **Postservice Medical Necessity Determinations**

When you or your representative requests a Medical Necessity determination after services have been rendered, CG will notify you or your representative of the determination within 30 days after receiving the request. However, if more time is needed to make a determination due to matters beyond CG's

control CG will notify you or your representative within 30 days after receiving the request. This notice will include the date a determination can be expected, which will be no more than 45 days after receipt of the request.

If more time is needed because necessary information is missing from the request, the notice will also specify what information is needed, and you or your representative must provide the specified information to CG within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date CG sends such a notice of missing information, and the determination period will resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

FDRL42

#### **Postservice Claim Determinations**

When you or your representative requests payment for services which have been rendered, CG will notify you of the claim payment determination within 30 days after receiving the request. However, if more time is needed to make a determination due to matters beyond CG's control, CG will notify you or your representative within 30 days after receiving the request. This notice will include the date a determination can be expected, which will be no more than 45 days after receipt of the request. If more time is needed because necessary information is missing from the request, the notice will also specify what information is needed, and you or your representative must provide the specified information within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date CG sends such a notice of missing information, and resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

#### **Notice of Adverse Determination**

Every notice of an adverse benefit determination will be provided in writing or electronically, and will include all of the following that pertain to the determination: (1) the specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination; (2) reference to the specific plan provisions on which the determination is based; (3) a description of any additional material or information necessary to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; (4) a description of the plan's review procedures and the time limits applicable, including a statement of a claimant's rights to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on appeal; (5) upon request and free of charge, a copy of any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse determination regarding your claim, and an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for a determination that is based on a Medical Necessity, experimental treatment or other similar exclusion or limit; and



(6) in the case of a claim involving urgent care, a description of the expedited review process applicable to such claim.

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## When You Have a Complaint or an Appeal

For the purposes of this section, any reference to "you," "your," or "Member" also refers to a representative or provider designated by you to act on your behalf, unless otherwise noted.

"Physician Reviewers" are licensed Physicians or Dentists depending on the care, service or treatment under review.

We want you to be completely satisfied with the care you receive. That is why we have established a process for addressing your concerns and solving your problems.

### Start With Member Services

We are here to listen and help. If you have a concern regarding a person, a service, the quality of care, or contractual benefits, you may call the toll-free number on your Benefit Identification card, explanation of benefits, or claim form and explain your concern to one of our Member Services representatives. You may also express that concern in writing.

We will do our best to resolve the matter on your initial contact. If we need more time to review or investigate your concern, we will get back to you as soon as possible, but in any case within 30 days. If you are not satisfied with the results of a coverage decision, you may start the appeals procedure.

### Appeals Procedure

CG has a two-step appeals procedure for coverage decisions. To initiate an appeal, you must submit a request for an appeal in writing to CG within 365 days of receipt of a denial notice. You should state the reason why you feel your appeal should be approved and include any information supporting your appeal. If you are unable or choose not to write, you may ask CG to register your appeal by telephone. Call or write us at the toll-free number on your Benefit Identification card, explanation of benefits, or claim form.

#### Level-One Appeal

Your appeal will be reviewed and the decision made by someone not involved in the initial decision. Appeals involving Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness will be considered by a health care professional.

For level-one appeals, we will respond in writing with a decision within 15 calendar days after we receive an appeal for a required preservice or concurrent care coverage determination, and within 30 calendar days after we received an appeal for a postservice coverage determination. If more

time or information is needed to make the determination, we will notify you in writing to request an extension of up to 15 calendar days and to specify any additional information needed to complete the review.

You may request that the appeal process be expedited if, (a) the time frames under this process would seriously jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum functionality or in the opinion of your Physician would cause you severe pain which cannot be managed without the requested services; or (b) your appeal involves nonauthorization of an admission or continuing inpatient Hospital stay. CG's Physician reviewer, in consultation with the treating Physician, will decide if an expedited appeal is necessary. When an appeal is expedited, CG will respond orally with a decision within 72 hours, followed up in writing.

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#### Level-Two Appeal

If you are dissatisfied with our level-one appeal decision, you may request a second review. To initiate a level-two appeal, follow the same process required for a level-one appeal.

Most requests for a second review will be conducted by the Committee, which consists of a minimum of three people. Anyone involved in the prior decision may not vote on the Committee. For appeals involving Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness the Committee will consult with at least one Physician in the same or similar specialty as the care under consideration, as determined by CG's Physician reviewer. You may present your situation to the Committee in person or by conference call.

For level-two appeals we will acknowledge in writing that we have received your request and schedule a Committee review. For required preservice and concurrent care coverage determinations the Committee review will be completed within 15 calendar days and for post service claims, the Committee review will be completed within 30 calendar days. If more time or information is needed to make the determination, we will notify you in writing to request an extension of up to 15 calendar days and to specify any additional information needed by the Committee to complete the review. You will be notified in writing of the Committee's decision within 5 business days after the Committee meeting, and within the Committee review time frames above if the Committee does not approve the requested coverage.

You may request that the appeal process be expedited if, (a) the time frames under this process would seriously jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum functionality or in the opinion of your Physician, would cause you severe pain which cannot be managed without the requested services; or (b) your appeal involves nonauthorization of an admission or



continuing inpatient Hospital stay. CG's Physician reviewer, in consultation with the treating Physician, will decide if an expedited appeal is necessary. When an appeal is expedited, CG will respond orally with a decision within 72 hours, followed up in writing.

### **Independent Review Procedure**

If you are not fully satisfied with the decision of CG's level-two appeal review regarding your Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness issue, you may request that your appeal be referred to an Independent Review Organization. The Independent Review Organization is composed of persons who are not employed by CIGNA HealthCare, CG, or any of its affiliates. A decision to use the voluntary level of appeal will not affect the claimant's rights to any other benefits under the plan.

There is no charge for you to initiate this Independent Review Process. CG will abide by the decision of the Independent Review Organization.

In order to request a referral to an Independent Review Organization, the reason for the denial must be based on a Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness determination by CG. Administrative, eligibility or benefit coverage limits or exclusions are not eligible for appeal under this process.

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To request a review, you must notify the Appeals Coordinator within 180 days of your receipt of CG's level-two appeal review denial. CG will then forward the file to the Independent Review organization. The Independent Review Organization will render an opinion within 30 days. When requested and when a delay would be detrimental to your medical condition, as determined by CG's Physician or Dentist reviewer, the review shall be completed within 3 days. The Independent Review Program is a voluntary program arranged by CG.

### **Notice of Benefit Determination on Appeal**

Every notice of a determination on appeal will be provided in writing or electronically and, if an adverse determination, will include: (1) the specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination; (2) reference to the specific plan provisions on which the determination is based; (3) a statement that the claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to and copies of all documents, records, and other Relevant Information as defined; (4) a statement describing any voluntary appeal procedures offered by the plan and the claimant's right to bring an action under ERISA section 502(a); (5) upon request and free of charge, a copy of any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse determination

regarding your appeal, and an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for a determination that is based on a Medical Necessity, experimental treatment or other similar exclusion or limit.

You also have the right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA if you are not satisfied with the decision on review. You or your plan may have other voluntary alternative dispute resolution options such as Mediation. One way to find out what may be available is to contact your local U.S. Department of Labor office and your State insurance regulatory agency. You may also contact the Plan Administrator.

### **Relevant Information**

Relevant information is any document, record or other information which: (a) was relied upon in making the benefit determination; (b) was submitted, considered or generated in the course of making the benefit determination, without regard to whether such document, record, or other information was relied upon in making the benefit determination; (c) demonstrates compliance with the administrative processes and safeguards required by federal law in making the benefit determination; or (d) constitutes a statement of policy or guidance with respect to the plan concerning the denied treatment option or benefit for the claimant's diagnosis, without regard to whether such advice or statement was relied upon in making the benefit determination.

### **Legal Action**

If your plan is governed by ERISA, you have the right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA if you are not satisfied with the outcome of the Appeals Procedure. In most instances, you may not initiate a legal action against CG until you have completed the Level-One and Level-Two appeal processes. If your appeal is expedited, there is no need to complete the Level-Two process prior to bringing legal action.

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The following pages supercede the COBRA Continuation pages currently in the Federal Requirements section of your certificate:

## **COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law**

### **For You and Your Dependents**

#### **What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?**

Under federal law, you and/or your Dependents must be given the opportunity to continue health insurance when there is a "qualifying event" that would result in loss of coverage under the Plan. You and/or your Dependents will be permitted to



continue the same coverage under which you or your Dependents were covered on the day before the qualifying event occurred, unless you move out of that plan's coverage area or the plan is no longer available. You and/or your Dependents cannot change coverage options until the next open enrollment period.

#### **When is COBRA Continuation Available?**

For you and your Dependents, COBRA continuation is available for up to 18 months from the date of the following qualifying events if the event would result in a loss of coverage under the Plan:

- your termination of employment for any reason, other than gross misconduct, or
- your reduction in work hours.

For your Dependents, COBRA continuation coverage is available for up to 36 months from the date of the following qualifying events if the event would result in a loss of coverage under the Plan:

- your death;
- your divorce or legal separation; or
- for a Dependent child, failure to continue to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan.

#### **Who is Entitled to COBRA Continuation?**

Only a "qualified beneficiary" (as defined by federal law) may elect to continue health insurance coverage. A qualified beneficiary may include the following individuals who were covered by the Plan on the day the qualifying event occurred: you, your spouse, and your Dependent children. Each qualified beneficiary has their own right to elect or decline COBRA continuation coverage even if you decline or are not eligible for COBRA continuation.

The following individuals are not qualified beneficiaries for purposes of COBRA continuation: domestic partners, same sex spouses, grandchildren (unless adopted by you), stepchildren (unless adopted by you). Although these individuals do not have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage, if you elect COBRA continuation coverage for yourself, you may also cover your Dependents even if they are not considered qualified beneficiaries under COBRA. However, such individuals' coverage will terminate when your COBRA continuation coverage terminates.

#### **Secondary Qualifying Events**

If, as a result of your termination of employment or reduction in work hours, your Dependent(s) have elected COBRA continuation coverage and one or more Dependents experience

another COBRA qualifying event, the affected Dependent(s) may elect to extend their COBRA continuation coverage for an additional 18 months (7 months if the secondary event occurs within the disability extension period) for a maximum of 36 months from the initial qualifying event. The second qualifying event must occur before the end of the initial 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage or within the disability extension period discussed below. Under no circumstances will COBRA continuation coverage be available for more than 36 months from the initial qualifying event. Secondary qualifying events are: your death; your divorce or legal separation; or, for a Dependent child, failure to continue to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan.

#### **Disability Extension**

If, after electing COBRA continuation coverage due to your termination of employment or reduction in work hours, you or one of your Dependents is determined by the Social Security Administration (SSA) to be totally disabled under title II or XVI of the SSA, you and all of your Dependents who have elected COBRA continuation coverage may extend such continuation for an additional 11 months, for a maximum of 29 months from the initial qualifying event.

To qualify for the disability extension, all of the following requirements must be satisfied:

1. SSA must determine that the disability occurred prior to or within 60 days after the disabled individual elected COBRA continuation coverage; and
2. A copy of the written SSA determination must be provided to the Plan Administrator within 60 calendar days after the date the SSA determination is made AND before the end of the initial 18-month continuation period.

If the SSA later determines that the individual is no longer disabled, you must notify the Plan Administrator within 30 days after the date the final determination is made by SSA. The 11-month disability extension will terminate for all covered persons on the first day of the month that is more than 30 days after the date the SSA makes a final determination that the disabled individual is no longer disabled.

All causes for "Termination of COBRA Continuation" listed below will also apply to the period of disability extension.



### Medicare Extension for Your Dependents

When the qualifying event is your termination of employment or reduction in work hours and you became enrolled in Medicare (Part A, Part B or both) within the 18 months before the qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage for your Dependents will last for up to 36 months after the date you became enrolled in Medicare. Your COBRA continuation coverage will last for up to 18 months from the date of your termination of employment or reduction in work hours.

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### Termination of COBRA Continuation

COBRA continuation coverage will be terminated upon the occurrence of any of the following:

- the end of the COBRA continuation period of 18, 29 or 36 months, as applicable;
- failure to pay the required premium within 30 calendar days after the due date;
- cancellation of the Employer's policy with CIGNA;
- after electing COBRA continuation coverage, a qualified beneficiary enrolls in Medicare (Part A, Part B, or both);
- after electing COBRA continuation coverage, a qualified beneficiary becomes covered under another group health plan, unless the qualified beneficiary has a condition for which the new plan limits or excludes coverage under a pre-existing condition provision. In such case coverage will continue until the earliest of: (a) the end of the applicable maximum period; (b) the date the pre-existing condition provision is no longer applicable; or (c) the occurrence of an event described in one of the first three bullets above; or
- any reason the Plan would terminate coverage of a participant or beneficiary who is not receiving continuation coverage (e.g., fraud).

### Moving Out of Employer's Service Area or Elimination of a Service Area (for Employees enrolled in an In and Out-of-Network Plan)

If you and/or your Dependents move out of the Employer's service area or the Employer eliminates a service area in your location, your COBRA continuation coverage under the plan will be limited to out-of-network coverage only. In-network coverage is not available outside of the Employer's service area. If the Employer offers another benefit option through CIGNA or another carrier which can provide coverage in your location, you may elect COBRA continuation coverage under that option.

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### Employer's Notification Requirements

Your Employer is required to provide you and/or your Dependents with the following notices:

- An initial notification of COBRA continuation rights must be provided within 90 days after your (or your spouse's) coverage under the Plan begins (or the Plan first becomes subject to COBRA continuation requirements, if later). If you and/or your Dependents experience a qualifying event before the end of that 90-day period, the initial notice must be provided within the time frame required for the COBRA continuation coverage election notice as explained below.
- A COBRA continuation coverage election notice must be provided to you and/or your Dependents within the following timeframes:
  - (a) if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the loss of coverage, 44 days after loss of coverage under the Plan;
  - (b) if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the occurrence of a qualifying event, 44 days after the qualifying event occurs; or
  - (c) in the case of a multi-employer plan, no later than 14 days after the end of the period in which Employers must provide notice of a qualifying event to the Plan Administrator.

### How to Elect COBRA Continuation Coverage

The COBRA coverage election notice will list the individuals who are eligible for COBRA continuation coverage and inform you of the applicable premium. The notice will also include instructions for electing COBRA continuation coverage. You must notify the Plan Administrator of your election no later than the due date stated on the COBRA election notice. If a written election notice is required, it must be post-marked no later than the due date stated on the COBRA election notice. If you do not make proper notification by the due date shown on the notice, you and your Dependents will lose the right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. If you reject COBRA continuation coverage before the due date, you may change your mind as long as you furnish a completed election form before the due date.

Each qualified beneficiary has an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Continuation coverage may be elected for only one, several, or for all Dependents who are qualified beneficiaries. Parents may elect to continue coverage on behalf of their Dependent children. You or your spouse may elect continuation coverage on behalf of all the qualified



beneficiaries. You are not required to elect COBRA continuation coverage in order for your Dependents to elect COBRA continuation.

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### **How Much Does COBRA Continuation Coverage Cost?**

Each qualified beneficiary may be required to pay the entire cost of continuation coverage. The amount may not exceed 102% of the cost to the group health plan (including both Employer and Employee contributions) for coverage of a similarly situated active Employee or family member. The premium during the 11-month disability extension may not exceed 150% of the cost to the group health plan (including both employer and employee contributions) for coverage of a similarly situated active Employee or family member. For example:

If the Employee alone elects COBRA continuation coverage, the Employee will be charged 102% (or 150%) of the active Employee premium. If the spouse or one Dependent child alone elects COBRA continuation coverage, they will be charged 102% (or 150%) of the active Employee premium. If more than one qualified beneficiary elects COBRA continuation coverage, they will be charged 102% (or 150%) of the applicable family premium.

### **When and How to Pay COBRA Premiums**

#### *First payment for COBRA continuation*

If you elect COBRA continuation coverage, you do not have to send any payment with the election form. However, you must make your first payment no later than 45 calendar days after the date of your election. (This is the date the Election Notice is postmarked, if mailed.) If you do not make your first payment within that 45 days, you will lose all COBRA continuation rights under the Plan.

#### *Subsequent payments*

After you make your first payment for COBRA continuation coverage, you will be required to make subsequent payments of the required premium for each additional month of coverage. Payment is due on the first day of each month. If you make a payment on or before its due date, your coverage under the Plan will continue for that coverage period without any break.

#### *Grace periods for subsequent payments*

Although subsequent payments are due by the first day of the month, you will be given a grace period of 30 days after the first day of the coverage period to make each monthly payment. Your COBRA continuation coverage will be provided for each coverage period as long as payment for that

coverage period is made before the end of the grace period for that payment. However, if your payment is received after the due date, your coverage under the Plan may be suspended during this time. Any providers who contact the Plan to confirm coverage during this time may be informed that coverage has been suspended. If payment is received before the end of the grace period, your coverage will be reinstated back to the beginning of the coverage period. This means that any claim you submit for benefits while your coverage is suspended may be denied and may have to be resubmitted once your coverage is reinstated. If you fail to make a payment before the end of the grace period for that coverage period, you will lose all rights to COBRA continuation coverage under the Plan.

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### **You Must Give Notice of Certain Qualifying Events**

If you or your Dependent(s) experience one of the following qualifying events, you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 calendar days after the later of the date the qualifying event occurs or the date coverage would cease as a result of the qualifying event:

- Your divorce or legal separation;
- Your child ceases to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan; or
- The occurrence of a secondary qualifying event as discussed under “Secondary Qualifying Events” above (this notice must be received prior to the end of the initial 18- or 29-month COBRA period).

(Also refer to the section titled “Disability Extension” for additional notice requirements.)

Notice must be made in writing and must include: the name of the Plan, name and address of the Employee covered under the Plan, name and address(es) of the qualified beneficiaries affected by the qualifying event; the qualifying event; the date the qualifying event occurred; and supporting documentation (e.g., divorce decree, birth certificate, disability determination, etc.).

### **Newly Acquired Dependents**

If you acquire a new Dependent through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption while your coverage is being continued, you may cover such Dependent under your COBRA continuation coverage. However, only your newborn or adopted Dependent child is a qualified beneficiary and may continue COBRA continuation coverage for the remainder of the coverage period following your early termination of COBRA coverage or due to a secondary qualifying event. COBRA coverage for your Dependent spouse and any Dependent children who are not your children (e.g.,





### **Plan Trustees**

A list of any Trustees of the Plan, which includes name, title and address, is available upon request to the Plan Administrator.

### **Plan Type**

The plan is a healthcare benefit plan.

### **Collective Bargaining Agreements**

You may contact the Plan Administrator to determine whether the Plan is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements and if a particular Employer is a sponsor. A copy is available for examination from the Plan Administrator upon written request.

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### **Discretionary Authority**

The Plan Administrator delegates to CG the discretionary authority to interpret and apply plan terms and to make factual determinations in connection with its review of claims under the plan. Such discretionary authority is intended to include, but not limited to, the determination of the eligibility of persons desiring to enroll in or claim benefits under the plan, the determination of whether a person is entitled to benefits under the plan, and the computation of any and all benefit payments. The Plan Administrator also delegates to CG the discretionary authority to perform a full and fair review, as required by ERISA, of each claim denial which has been appealed by the claimant or his duly authorized representative.

### **Plan Modification, Amendment and Termination**

The Employer as Plan Sponsor reserves the right to, at any time, change or terminate benefits under the Plan, to change or terminate the eligibility of classes of employees to be covered by the Plan, to amend or eliminate any other plan term or condition, and to terminate the whole plan or any part of it. The procedure by which benefits may be changed or terminated, by which the eligibility of classes of employees may be changed or terminated, or by which part of all of the Plan may be terminated, is contained in the Employer's Plan Document, which is available for inspection and copying from the Plan Administrator designated by the Employer. No consent of any participant is required to terminate, modify, amend or change the Plan.

Termination of the Plan together with termination of the insurance policy(s) which funds the Plan benefits will have no adverse effect on any benefits to be paid under the policy(s) for any covered medical expenses incurred prior to the date that policy(s) terminates. Likewise, any extension of benefits under the policy(s) due to you or your Dependent's total disability which began prior to and has continued beyond the

date the policy(s) terminates will not be affected by the Plan termination. Rights to purchase limited amounts of life and medical insurance to replace part of the benefits lost because the policy(s) terminated may arise under the terms of the policy(s). A subsequent Plan termination will not affect the extension of benefits and rights under the policy(s).

Your coverage under the Plan's insurance policy(s) will end on the earliest of the following dates:

- the last day of the calendar month in which you leave Active Service;
- the date you are no longer in an eligible class;
- if the Plan is contributory, the date you cease to contribute;
- the date the policy(s) terminates.

See your Plan Administrator to determine if any extension of benefits or rights are available to you or your Dependents under this policy(s). No extension of benefits or rights will be available solely because the Plan terminates.

### **Statement of Rights**

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

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### **Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits**

- examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls, all documents governing the plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements and copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.
- obtain, upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.
- receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each person under the Plan with a copy of this summary financial report.

### **Continue Group Health Plan Coverage**

- continue health care coverage for yourself, your spouse or Dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the Plan as a result of a qualifying event. You or your Dependents may have to pay for such coverage. Review this summary plan



description and the documents governing the Plan on the rules governing your federal continuation coverage rights.

- reduction or elimination of exclusionary periods of coverage for preexisting conditions under your group health plan, if you have creditable coverage from another plan. You should be provided a certificate of creditable coverage, free of charge, from your group health plan or health insurance issuer when you lose coverage under the plan, when you become entitled to elect federal continuation coverage, when your federal continuation coverage ceases, if you request it before losing coverage, or if you request it up to 24 months after losing coverage. Without evidence of creditable coverage, you may be subject to a preexisting condition exclusion for 12 months (18 months for late enrollees) after your enrollment date in your coverage.

**Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries**

In addition to creating rights for plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people responsible for the operation of the employee benefit plan. The people who operate your plan, called “fiduciaries” of the Plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of you and other plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer, your union, or any other person may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a welfare benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA. If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied or ignored you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules.

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**Enforce Your Rights**

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of plan documents or the latest annual report from the plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a federal court. In such a case, the court may require the plan administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110 a day until you receive the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the administrator. If you have a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, you may file suit in a state or federal court.

In addition, if you disagree with the plan’s decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order or a medical child support order, you may file suit in federal court. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan’s money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a federal court.

The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example if it finds your claim is frivolous.

**Assistance with Your Questions**

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

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**Definitions**

The following definition is added to your certificate and applies to your dental coverage.

**Maximum Reimbursable Charge**

The Maximum Reimbursable Charge is the lesser of:

1. the provider’s normal charge for a similar service or supply; or
2. the policyholder-selected percentile of all charges made by providers of such service or supply in the geographic area where it is received.

To determine if a charge exceeds the Maximum Reimbursable Charge, the nature and severity of the Injury or Sickness may be considered.

CG uses the Ingenix Prevailing Health Care System database to determine the charges made by providers in an area. The database is updated semiannually.

The percentile used to determine the Maximum Reimbursable Charge is listed in the Schedule.

Additional information about the Maximum Reimbursable Charge is available upon request.

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