

**Baltimore County Public
Schools**

PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS
EGWP

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2016

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This document printed in February, 2016 takes the place of any documents previously issued to you which described your benefits.

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Important Information

THIS IS NOT AN INSURED BENEFIT PLAN. THE BENEFITS DESCRIBED IN THIS BOOKLET OR ANY RIDER ATTACHED HERETO ARE SELF-INSURED BY Baltimore County Public Schools WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR PAYMENT. CIGNA HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (CIGNA) PROVIDES CLAIM ADMINISTRATION SERVICES TO THE PLAN, BUT CIGNA DOES NOT INSURE THE BENEFITS DESCRIBED.

THIS DOCUMENT MAY USE WORDS THAT DESCRIBE A PLAN INSURED BY CIGNA. BECAUSE THE PLAN IS NOT INSURED BY CIGNA, ALL REFERENCES TO INSURANCE SHALL BE READ TO INDICATE THAT THE PLAN IS SELF-INSURED. FOR EXAMPLE, REFERENCES TO "CIGNA," "INSURANCE COMPANY," AND "POLICYHOLDER" SHALL BE DEEMED TO MEAN YOUR "EMPLOYER" AND "POLICY" TO MEAN "PLAN" AND "INSURED" TO MEAN "COVERED" AND "INSURANCE" SHALL BE DEEMED TO MEAN "COVERAGE."

Explanation of Terms

You will find terms starting with capital letters throughout your certificate. To help you understand your benefits, most of these terms are defined in the Definitions section of your certificate.

The Schedule

The Schedule is a brief outline of your maximum benefits which may be payable under your insurance. For a full description of each benefit, refer to the appropriate section listed in the Table of Contents.

Eligibility - Effective Date

Employee Insurance

This plan is offered to you as an Employee.

Eligibility for Employee Insurance

You will become eligible for insurance on the date you retire if:

- you are in a Class of Eligible Employees; and
- you pay any required contribution.

Eligibility for Dependent Insurance

You will become eligible for Dependent insurance on the later of:

- the day you become eligible for yourself; or
- the day you acquire your first Dependent who is enrolled in Medicare Part D.

Classes of Eligible Employees

Each retired Employee who is enrolled in Medicare Part D as reported to the insurance company by your former Employer.

Effective Date of Employee Insurance

You will become insured on the date you elect the insurance by signing a written agreement with the Policyholder to make the required contribution, but no earlier than the date you become eligible. To be insured for these benefits, you must elect the insurance for yourself no later than 30 days after you become eligible.

Dependent Insurance

For your Dependents to be insured, you will have to pay the required contribution, if any, toward the cost of Dependent Insurance.

Effective Date of Dependent Insurance

Insurance for your Dependents will become effective on the date you elect it by signing a written agreement with the Policyholder to make the required contribution, but no earlier than the day you become eligible for Dependent Insurance. All of your Dependents as defined will be included

For your Dependents to be insured for these benefits, you must elect the Dependent insurance for yourself no later than 30 days after you become eligible.

Your Dependents will be insured only if you are insured.

Prescription Drug Benefits

The Schedule

For You and Your Dependents

This plan provides Prescription Drug benefits for Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies provided by Pharmacies as shown in this Schedule. To receive Prescription Drug Benefits, you and your Dependents may be required to pay a portion of the Covered Expenses for Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies. That portion includes any applicable Copayment, Deductible and/or Coinsurance.

Retail Participating Pharmacies can fill your prescription for a 90 day supply at the same Coinsurance that applies to the retail Participating Pharmacy Prescription Drugs.

Coinsurance

The term Coinsurance means the percentage of Charges for covered Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies that you or your Dependent are required to pay under this plan.

Charges

The term Charges means the amount charged by the Insurance Company to the plan when the Pharmacy is a Participating Pharmacy, and it means the actual billed charges when the Pharmacy is a non-Participating Pharmacy.

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS	PARTICIPATING PHARMACY	Non-PARTICIPATING PHARMACY
Retail Prescription Drugs	The amount you pay for each 30-day supply	The amount you pay for each 30-day supply
Tier 1 Generic Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	20%	40%
Tier 2 Preferred Brand Name Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	20%	40%
Tier 3 Non-Preferred Brand Name Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	20%	40%
Tier 4 Specialty Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	20%	40%
Home Delivery Prescription Drugs	The amount you pay for each 90-day supply	The amount you pay for each 90-day supply
Tier 1 Generic Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after \$20 copay	In-network coverage only

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS	PARTICIPATING PHARMACY	Non-PARTICIPATING PHARMACY
Tier 2 Preferred Brand Name Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after \$40 copay	In-network coverage only
Tier 3 Non-Preferred Brand Name Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after \$40 copay	In-network coverage only
Tier 4 Generic Specialty Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after \$20 copay	In-network coverage only
Brand Name Specialty Drugs on the Prescription Drug List	No charge after \$40 copay	In-network coverage only
NOTE: Diabetic Medications are covered at no charge		

Prescription Drug Benefits

For You and Your Dependents

Covered Expenses

If you or any one of your Dependents, while insured for Prescription Drug Benefits, incurs expenses for charges made by a Pharmacy, for Medically Necessary Prescription Drugs or Related Supplies ordered by a Physician, Cigna will provide coverage for those expenses as shown in The Schedule.

Coverage also includes Medically Necessary Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies dispensed for a prescription issued to you or your Dependents by a licensed dentist for the prevention of infection or pain in conjunction with a dental procedure.

When you or a Dependent is issued a prescription for Medically Necessary Prescription Drugs or Related Supplies as part of the rendering of Emergency Services and that prescription cannot reasonably be filled by a Participating Pharmacy, the prescription will be covered by Cigna, as if filled by a Participating Pharmacy.

Limitations

Each Prescription Order or refill shall be limited as follows:

- up to a consecutive 30-day supply at a retail non-Participating Pharmacy unless limited by the drug manufacturer's packaging; or
- up to a consecutive 90-day supply at a retail Participating Pharmacy, unless limited by the drug manufacturer's packaging; or
- up to a consecutive 90-day supply at a home delivery Participating Pharmacy, unless limited by the drug manufacturer's packaging; or
- to a dosage and/or dispensing limit as determined by the P&T Committee.

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Coverage for Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies provided by a Participating Pharmacy is limited to those Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies that appear on the Prescription Drug List.

Coverage for certain Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies requires your Physician to obtain authorization prior to prescribing. Prior authorization may include, for example, a step therapy determination. Step therapy determines the specific usage progression of therapeutically equivalent drug

products or supplies appropriate for treatment of a specific condition. If your Physician believes non-Prescription Drug List Prescription Drugs or Related Supplies are necessary, or wishes to request coverage for Prescription Drugs or Related Supplies for which prior authorization is required, your Physician may call or complete the appropriate prior authorization form and fax it to Cigna to request a Prescription Drug List exception or prior authorization for coverage of the Prescription Drugs or Related Supplies. Your Physician should make this request before writing the prescription.

If the request is approved, your Physician will receive confirmation. The authorization will be processed in our claim system to allow you to have coverage for those Prescription Drugs or Related Supplies. The length of the authorization will depend on the diagnosis and Prescription Drugs or Related Supplies. When your Physician advises you that coverage for the Prescription Drugs or Related Supplies has been approved, you should contact the Pharmacy to fill the prescription(s).

If the request is denied, your Physician and you will be notified that coverage for the Prescription Drugs or Related Supplies is not authorized. If you disagree with a coverage decision, you may appeal that decision in accordance with the provisions of the policy, by submitting a written request stating why the Prescription Drugs or Related Supplies should be covered.

If you have questions about a specific Prescription Drug List exception or prior authorization request, you should call Member Services at the toll-free number on the ID card.

All newly approved drugs by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) are designated as Non-Prescription Drug List drugs until the P&T Committee clinically evaluates the Prescription Drug and considers whether it may be placed on the Prescription Drug List. Prescription Drugs that represent an advance over available therapy according to the FDA will be reviewed by the P&T Committee within six months after FDA approval. Prescription 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 P&T 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 Prescription Drug.

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Your Payments

Coverage for Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies purchased at a Pharmacy is subject to the Copayment or Coinsurance shown in the Schedule, after you have satisfied your Prescription Drug Deductible, if applicable. Please refer to the Schedule for any required Copayments, Coinsurance, Deductibles or Maximums if applicable.

In no event will the Copayment or Coinsurance for the Prescription Drug or Related Supply exceed the amount paid by the plan to the Pharmacy, or the Pharmacy's Usual and Customary (U&C) charge. Usual & Customary (U&C) means the established Pharmacy retail cash price, less all applicable customer discounts that Pharmacy usually applies to its customers regardless of the customer's payment source.

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Exclusions

No payment will be made for the following expenses:

- drugs that do not require a federal legend (a federal designation for drugs requiring supervision of a Physician), other than insulin;
- any drug that is a pharmaceutical alternative to an over-the-counter drug other than insulin;
- a drug class in which at least one of the drugs is available over the counter and the drugs in the class are deemed to be therapeutically equivalent as determined by the P&T Committee;
- injectable infertility drugs and any injectable drugs that require Physician supervision and are not typically considered self-administered drugs. The following are examples of Physician supervised drugs: Injectables used to treat hemophilia and RSV (respiratory syncytial virus), chemotherapy injectables and endocrine and metabolic agents;
- Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved drugs used for purposes other than those approved by the FDA unless the drug is recognized for the treatment of the particular indication in the standard reference compendia (AHFS or The American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information) or in medical literature. Medical literature means scientific studies published in peer-reviewed English-language bio-medical journals;
- prescription and nonprescription supplies (such as ostomy supplies), devices, and appliances other than Related Supplies;
- implantable contraceptive products;
- contraceptive drugs, and prescription appliances for contraception;
- any fertility drug;
- diet pills or appetite suppressants (anorectics);
- prescription smoking cessation products;
- drugs used for cosmetic purposes such as drugs used to reduce wrinkles, drugs to promote hair growth as well as drugs used to control perspiration and fade cream products;
- immunization agents, biological products for allergy immunization, biological sera, blood, blood plasma and other blood products or fractions and medications used for travel prophylaxis;
- replacement of Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies due to loss or theft;
- drugs used to enhance athletic performance;
- drugs which are to be taken by or administered to you while you are a patient in a licensed Hospital, Skilled Nursing Facility, rest home or similar institution which operates on its premises or allows to be operated on its premises a facility for dispensing pharmaceuticals;
- prescriptions more than one year from the original date of issue;
- expenses for supplies, care, treatment, or surgery that are not Medically Necessary;
- to the extent that or any one of your Dependents is in any way paid or entitled to payment for those expenses by or through a public program, other than Medicaid;
- to the extent that payment is unlawful where the person resides when the expenses are incurred;
- charges made by a Hospital owned or operated by or which provides care or performs services for, the United States Government, if such charges are directly related to a military-service-connected Injury or Sickness;
- for or in connection with an Injury or Sickness which is due to war, declared or undeclared;
- charges which you are not obligated to pay or for which you are not billed or for which you would not have been billed except that they were covered under this plan. For example, if Cigna determines that a provider is or has waived, reduced, or forgiven any portion of its charges and/or any portion of copayment, deductible, and/or coinsurance amount(s) you are required to pay for a Covered Service (as shown on the Schedule) without Cigna's express consent, then Cigna in its sole discretion shall have the right to deny the payment of benefits in connection with the Covered Service, or reduce the benefits in proportion to the amount of the copayment, deductible, and/or coinsurance amounts waived, forgiven or reduced, regardless of whether the provider represents that you remain responsible for any

amounts that your plan does not cover. In the exercise of that discretion, Cigna shall have the right to require you to provide proof sufficient to Cigna that you have made your required cost share payment(s) prior to the payment of any benefits by Cigna. This exclusion includes, but is not limited to, charges of a Non-Participating Provider who has agreed to charge you or charged you at an in-network benefits level or some other benefits level not otherwise applicable to the services received;

- charges arising out of or relating to any violation of a healthcare-related state or federal law or which themselves are a violation of a healthcare-related state or federal law;
- for or in connection with experimental, investigational or unproven services;

Experimental, investigational and unproven services are medical, surgical, diagnostic, psychiatric, substance abuse or other health care technologies, supplies, treatments, procedures, drug therapies or devices that are determined by the utilization review Physician to be:

- not demonstrated, through existing peer-reviewed, evidence-based, scientific literature to be safe and effective for treating or diagnosing the condition or sickness for which its use is proposed;
- not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or other appropriate regulatory agency to be lawfully marketed for the proposed use;
- the subject of review or approval by an Institutional Review Board for the proposed use; or
- the subject of an ongoing phase I, II or III clinical trial;
- prescription Drugs for a person age 65 or older, who is covered under this plan as a retiree, or their Dependent, when payment is denied by the Medicare plan because treatment was received from a nonparticipating provider;
- prescription Drugs when payment is denied by a Primary Plan because treatment was received from a nonparticipating provider;
- for or in connection with an Injury or Sickness arising out of, or in the course of, any employment for wage or profit;
- for charges which would not have been made if the person had no insurance;
- expenses incurred outside the United States or Canada, unless or your Dependent is a U.S. or Canadian resident and the charges are incurred while traveling on business or for pleasure;
- charges made by any covered provider who is a member of your family or your Dependent's family ;
- prescription drug costs for the infant child of a Dependent, unless this infant child is otherwise eligible under this plan;

- care for health conditions that are required by state or local law to be treated in a public facility;
- care required by state or federal law to be supplied by a public school system or school district;
- care for military service disabilities treatable through governmental services if you are legally entitled to such treatment and facilities are reasonably available;
- treatment of an illness or injury which is due to war, declared, or undeclared, riot or insurrection;
- any unproven or investigational services and supplies, including all related services and supplies.

Unproven or investigational services and supplies are medical, surgical, diagnostic, psychiatric, substance abuse or other health care technologies, treatments, procedures, drugs and biologics or devices that are determined by Cigna to be: Not demonstrated by the weight of existing peer-reviewed, evidence-based scientific literature to be safe and effective for treating or diagnosing the sickness, condition, injury or illness for which its use is proposed; or Not currently the subject of active investigation because prior investigations and/or studies failed to establish proven efficacy and/or safety; or Not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or other appropriate regulatory agency to be lawfully marketed for the proposed use, except for accepted off-label use of drugs and biologics, consistent with Cigna policy; or Substantially confined to use in the research setting; or The subject of review or approval by an Institutional Review Board for the proposed use, except as specifically provided in the "Clinical Trials" benefit section; or The subject of an ongoing phase I, II or III clinical trial, except as specifically provided in the "Clinical Trials" benefit section.

- expenses incurred outside the United States, other than expenses for Medically Necessary urgent or emergent care while temporarily traveling abroad.

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Reimbursement/Filing a Claim

When you or your Dependents purchase your Prescription Drugs or Related Supplies through a retail Participating Pharmacy, you pay any applicable Copayment, Coinsurance or Deductible shown in the Schedule at the time of purchase. You do not need to file a claim form.

If you or your Dependents purchase your Prescription Drugs or Related Supplies through a non-Participating Pharmacy, you pay the full cost at the time of purchase. You must submit a claim form to be reimbursed.

To purchase Prescription Drugs or Related Supplies from a home delivery Participating Pharmacy, see your home delivery drug introductory kit for details, or contact member services for assistance.

See your Employer's Benefit Plan Administrator to obtain the appropriate claim form.

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Coordination of Benefits

This section applies if you or any one of your Dependents is covered under more than one Plan and determines how benefits payable from all such Plans will be coordinated. You should file all claims with each Plan.

Coverage under this Plan plus another Plan will not guarantee 100% reimbursement.

Definitions

For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings set forth below:

Plan

Any of the following that provides benefits or services for medical care or treatment:

- Group insurance and/or group-type coverage, whether insured or self-insured which neither can be purchased by the general public nor is individually underwritten including closed panel coverage.
- Coverage under Medicare and other governmental benefits as permitted by law, excepting Medicaid and Medicare supplement policies.
- Medical benefits coverage of group, group-type, and individual automobile contracts.

Each Plan or part of a Plan which has the right to coordinate benefits will be considered a separate Plan.

Closed Panel Plan

A Plan that provides medical or dental benefits primarily in the form of services through a panel of employed or contracted providers, and which limits or excludes benefits provided by providers outside of the panel, except in the case of emergency or if referred by a provider within the panel.

Primary Plan

The Plan that determines and provides or pays benefits without taking into consideration the existence of any other Plan.

Secondary Plan

A Plan that determines, and may reduce its benefits after taking into consideration, the benefits provided or paid by the Primary Plan. A Secondary Plan may also recover from the Primary Plan the Reasonable Cash Value of any services it provided to you.

Reasonable Cash Value

An amount which a duly licensed provider of health care services usually charges patients and which is within the range of fees usually charged for the same service if rendered under similar or comparable circumstances by other health care providers located within the immediate geographic area where the health care service was delivered.

Order of Benefit Determination Rules

A Plan that does not have a coordination of benefits rule consistent with this section shall always be the Primary Plan. If the Plan does have a coordination of benefits rule consistent with this section, the first of the following rules that applies to the situation is the one to use:

- The Plan that covers a person as an enrollee or an employee shall be the Primary Plan and the Plan that covers that person as a Dependent shall be the Secondary Plan;
- For a Dependent child whose parents are not divorced or legally separated, the Primary Plan shall be the Plan which covers the parent whose birthday falls first in the calendar year;
- For the Dependent of divorced or separated parents, benefits for the Dependent shall be determined in the following order:
 - first, if a court decree states that one parent is responsible for the child's healthcare expenses or health coverage and the Plan for that parent has actual knowledge of the terms of the order, but only from the time of actual knowledge;
 - then, the Plan of the parent with custody of the child;
 - then, the Plan of the spouse of the parent with custody of the child;
 - then, the Plan of the noncustodial parent of the child, and
 - finally, the Plan of the spouse of the parent not having custody of the child.
- The Plan that covers you as an active employee (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the Primary Plan and the Plan that covers you as laid-off or retired employee (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the secondary Plan. If the other Plan does not have a similar provision and, as a result, the Plans cannot agree on the order of benefit determination, this paragraph shall not apply.
- The Plan that covers you under a right of continuation which is provided by federal or state law shall be the Secondary Plan and the Plan that covers you as an active

employee or retiree (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the Primary Plan. If the other Plan does not have a similar provision and, as a result, the Plans cannot agree on the order of benefit determination, this paragraph shall not apply.

- If one of the Plans that covers you is issued out of the state whose laws govern this Policy, and determines the order of benefits based upon the gender of a parent, and as a result, the Plans do not agree on the order of benefit determination, the Plan with the gender rules shall determine the order of benefits.

If none of the above rules determines the order of benefits, the Plan that has covered you for the longer period of time shall be primary.

When coordinating benefits with Medicare, this Plan will be the Secondary Plan and determine benefits after Medicare, where permitted by the Social Security Act of 1965, as amended. However, when more than one Plan is secondary to Medicare, the benefit determination rules identified above, will be used to determine how benefits will be coordinated.

Effect on the Benefits of This Plan

If this Plan is the Secondary Plan, the benefits that would be payable under this Plan in the absence of Coordination will be reduced by the benefits payable under all other Plans for the expense covered under this Plan.

When a Plan provides benefits in the form of services, the Reasonable Cash Value of each service rendered will be considered both an expense incurred and a benefit payable.

Recovery of Excess Benefits

If Cigna pays charges for services and supplies that should have been paid by the Primary Plan, Cigna will have the right to recover such payments.

Cigna will have sole discretion to seek such recovery from any person to, or for whom, or with respect to whom, such services were provided or such payments were made by any insurance company, healthcare plan or other organization. If we request, you shall execute and deliver to us such instruments and documents as we determine are necessary to secure the right of recovery.

Right to Receive and Release Information

Cigna, without consent or notice to you, may obtain information from and release information to any other Plan with respect to you in order to coordinate your benefits pursuant to this section. You must provide us with any information we request in order to coordinate your benefits pursuant to this section. This request may occur in connection with a submitted claim; if so, you will be advised that the "other coverage" information, (including an Explanation of Benefits paid under the Primary Plan) is required before the claim will be processed for payment. If no response is

received within 90 days of the request, the claim will be denied. If the requested information is subsequently received, the claim will be processed.

Medicare Eligibles

Cigna will pay as the Secondary Plan as permitted by the Social Security Act of 1965 as amended for the following:

- (a) a former Employee who is eligible for Medicare and whose insurance is continued for any reason as provided in this plan;
- (b) a former Employee's Dependent, or a former Dependent Spouse, who is eligible for Medicare and whose insurance is continued for any reason as provided in this plan;
- (c) an Employee whose Employer and each other Employer participating in the Employer's plan have fewer than 100 Employees and that Employee is eligible for Medicare due to disability;
- (d) the Dependent of an Employee whose Employer and each other Employer participating in the Employer's plan have fewer than 100 Employees and that Dependent is eligible for Medicare due to disability;
- (e) an Employee or a Dependent of an Employee of an Employer who has fewer than 20 Employees, if that person is eligible for Medicare due to age;
- (f) an Employee, retired Employee, Employee's Dependent or retired Employee's Dependent who is eligible for Medicare due to End Stage Renal Disease after that person has been eligible for Medicare for 30 months;

Cigna will assume the amount payable under:

- Part A of Medicare for a person who is eligible for that Part without premium payment, but has not applied, to be the amount he would receive if he had applied.
- Part B of Medicare for a person who is entitled to be enrolled in that Part, but is not, to be the amount he would receive if he were enrolled.
- Part B of Medicare for a person who has entered into a private contract with a provider, to be the amount he would receive in the absence of such private contract.

A person is considered eligible for Medicare on the earliest date any coverage under Medicare could become effective for him.

This reduction will not apply to any Employee and his Dependent or any former Employee and his Dependent unless he is listed under (a) through (f) above.

Expenses For Which A Third Party May Be Responsible

This plan does not cover:

- Expenses incurred by you or your Dependent (hereinafter individually and collectively referred to as a "Participant,") for which another party may be responsible as a result of having caused or contributed to an Injury or Sickness.
- Expenses incurred by a Participant to the extent any payment is received for them either directly or indirectly from a third party tortfeasor or as a result of a settlement, judgment or arbitration award in connection with any automobile medical, automobile no-fault, uninsured or underinsured motorist, homeowners, workers' compensation, government insurance (other than Medicaid), or similar type of insurance or coverage.

Subrogation/Right of Reimbursement

If a Participant incurs a Covered Expense for which, in the opinion of the plan or its claim administrator, another party may be responsible or for which the Participant may receive payment as described above:

- Subrogation: The plan shall, to the extent permitted by law, be subrogated to all rights, claims or interests that a Participant may have against such party and shall automatically have a lien upon the proceeds of any recovery by a Participant from such party to the extent of any benefits paid under the plan. A Participant or his/her representative shall execute such documents as may be required to secure the plan's subrogation rights.
- Right of Reimbursement: The plan is also granted a right of reimbursement from the proceeds of any recovery whether by settlement, judgment, or otherwise. This right of reimbursement is cumulative with and not exclusive of the subrogation right granted in paragraph 1, but only to the extent of the benefits provided by the plan.

Lien of the Plan

By accepting benefits under this plan, a Participant:

- grants a lien and assigns to the plan an amount equal to the benefits paid under the plan against any recovery made by or on behalf of the Participant which is binding on any attorney or other party who represents the Participant whether or not an agent of the Participant or of any insurance company or other financially responsible party against whom a Participant may have a claim provided said attorney, insurance carrier or other party has been notified by the plan or its agents;
- agrees that this lien shall constitute a charge against the proceeds of any recovery and the plan shall be entitled to assert a security interest thereon;

- agrees to hold the proceeds of any recovery in trust for the benefit of the plan to the extent of any payment made by the plan.

Additional Terms

- No adult Participant hereunder may assign any rights that it may have to recover medical expenses from any third party or other person or entity to any minor Dependent of said adult Participant without the prior express written consent of the plan. The plan's right to recover shall apply to decedents', minors', and incompetent or disabled persons' settlements or recoveries.
- No Participant shall make any settlement, which specifically reduces or excludes, or attempts to reduce or exclude, the benefits provided by the plan.
- The plan's right of recovery shall be a prior lien against any proceeds recovered by the Participant. This right of recovery shall not be defeated nor reduced by the application of any so-called "Made-Whole Doctrine", "Rimes Doctrine", or any other such doctrine purporting to defeat the plan's recovery rights by allocating the proceeds exclusively to non-medical expense damages.
- No Participant hereunder shall incur any expenses on behalf of the plan in pursuit of the plan's rights hereunder, specifically; no court costs, attorneys' fees or other representatives' fees may be deducted from the plan's recovery without the prior express written consent of the plan. This right shall not be defeated by any so-called "Fund Doctrine", "Common Fund Doctrine", or "Attorney's Fund Doctrine".
- The plan shall recover the full amount of benefits provided hereunder without regard to any claim of fault on the part of any Participant, whether under comparative negligence or otherwise.
- The plan hereby disavows all equitable defenses in pursuit of its right of recovery. The plan's subrogation or recovery rights are neither affected nor diminished by equitable defenses.
- In the event that a Participant shall fail or refuse to honor its obligations hereunder, then the plan shall be entitled to recover any costs incurred in enforcing the terms hereof including, but not limited to, attorney's fees, litigation, court costs, and other expenses. The plan shall also be entitled to offset the reimbursement obligation against any entitlement to future medical benefits hereunder until the Participant has fully complied with his reimbursement obligations hereunder, regardless of how those future medical benefits are incurred.
- Any reference to state law in any other provision of this plan shall not be applicable to this provision, if the plan is governed by ERISA. By acceptance of benefits under the plan, the Participant agrees that a breach hereof would cause

irreparable and substantial harm and that no adequate remedy at law would exist. Further, the Plan shall be entitled to invoke such equitable remedies as may be necessary to enforce the terms of the plan, including, but not limited to, specific performance, restitution, the imposition of an equitable lien and/or constructive trust, as well as injunctive relief.

- Participants must assist the plan in pursuing any subrogation or recovery rights by providing requested information.

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Termination of Insurance

Employees

Your insurance will cease on the earliest date below:

- the date you cease to be in a Class of Eligible Employees or cease to qualify for the insurance.
- the last day for which you have made any required contribution for the insurance.
- the date the policy is canceled.

Any continuation of insurance must be based on a plan which precludes individual selection.

Dependents

Your insurance for all of your Dependents will cease on the earliest date below:

- the date your insurance ceases.
- the date you cease to be eligible for Dependent Insurance.
- the last day for which you have made any required contribution for the insurance.
- the date Dependent Insurance is canceled.

The insurance for any one of your Dependents will cease on the date that Dependent no longer qualifies as a Dependent.

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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.

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Notice of Provider Directory/Networks

Notice Regarding Pharmacy Directories and Pharmacy Networks

If your Plan utilizes a network of Providers, a separate listing of Participating Providers who participate in the network is available to you without charge by visiting www.cigna.com; mycigna.com or by calling the toll-free telephone number on your ID card.

Your Participating Pharmacy network consists of a group of local Participating Pharmacies employed by or contracted with Cigna HealthCare.

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

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, 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.

HC-FED3

10-10

Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)

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.

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:

- the order recognizes or creates a child's right to receive group health benefits for which a participant or beneficiary is eligible;
- 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;
- the order provides a description of the coverage to be provided, or the manner in which the type of coverage is to be determined;
- the order states the period to which it applies; and
- 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.

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.

HC-FED4

10-10

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.
- **Loss of eligibility for State Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).** If you and/or your Dependent(s) were covered under a state Medicaid or CHIP plan and the coverage is terminated due to a loss of eligibility, you may request special enrollment for yourself and any affected Dependent(s) who are not already enrolled in the Plan. You must request enrollment within 60 days after termination of Medicaid or CHIP coverage.
- **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: due to failure of the employer or other responsible entity to remit premiums on a timely basis; 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 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.
- **Eligibility for employment assistance under State Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).** If you and/or your Dependent(s) become eligible for assistance with group health plan premium payments under a state Medicaid or CHIP plan, you may request special enrollment for yourself and any affected Dependent(s) who are not already enrolled in the Plan. You must request enrollment within 60 days after the date you are determined to be eligible for assistance.

Except as stated above, 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.

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

HC-FED71

12-14

Eligibility for Coverage for Adopted Children

Any child who is adopted by you, including a child who is placed with you for adoption, will be eligible for Dependent Insurance, if otherwise eligible as a Dependent, 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 this document 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.

HC-FED67

09-14

Group Plan Coverage Instead of Medicaid

If your income and liquid resources do not exceed certain limits established by law, 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.

HC-FED13

10-10

Claim Determination Procedures

The following complies with federal law. 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, Cigna 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 Cigna's control, Cigna 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 Cigna within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date Cigna 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 seriously jeopardize your life or health, your ability to regain maximum function, or in the opinion of a Physician with knowledge of your health condition, cause you severe pain which cannot be managed without the requested services, Cigna will make the preservice determination on an expedited basis. Cigna's Physician reviewer, in consultation with the treating Physician, will decide if an expedited determination is necessary. Cigna will notify you or your representative of an expedited determination within 72 hours after receiving the request.

However, if necessary information is missing from the request, Cigna 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 Cigna within 48 hours after receiving the notice. Cigna 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 Cigna's procedures for requesting a required preservice Medical Necessity determination, Cigna 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, Cigna 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, Cigna 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 Cigna's control Cigna 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 Cigna within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date Cigna sends such a notice of missing information, and the determination period will resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

Postservice Claim Determinations

When you or your representative requests payment for services which have been rendered, Cigna 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 Cigna's control, Cigna 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 Cigna 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: the specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination; reference to the specific plan provisions on which the determination is based; a description of any additional material or information necessary to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; 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; 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; in the case of a claim involving urgent care, a description of the expedited review process applicable to such claim.

HC-FED40

04-12

Medical - When You Have a Complaint or an Appeal

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

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 Customer Service

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 ID card, explanation of benefits, or claim form and explain your concern to one of our Customer Service 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.

Internal Appeals Procedure

To initiate an appeal, you must submit a request for an appeal in writing to Cigna within 180 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 Cigna to register your appeal by telephone. Call or write us at the toll-free number on your ID card, explanation of benefits, or claim form.

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.

We will respond in writing with a decision within 30 calendar days after we receive an appeal for a required preservice or

concurrent care coverage determination or a postservice Medical Necessity determination. We will respond within 60 calendar days after we receive an appeal for any other 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.

When an appeal is expedited, Cigna will respond orally with a decision within 72 hours, followed up in writing.

External Review Procedure

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

There is no charge for you to initiate an external review. Cigna and your benefit plan will abide by the decision of the IRO.

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

To request a review, you must notify the Appeals Coordinator within 4 months of your receipt of Cigna's appeal review denial. Cigna will then forward the file to a randomly selected IRO. The IRO will render an opinion within 30 days.

When requested and when a delay would be detrimental to your medical condition, as determined by Cigna's Physician Reviewer, the external review shall be completed within 3 days.

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: the specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination; reference to the specific plan provisions on which the determination is based; 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 below; 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), if applicable; 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: was relied upon in making the benefit determination; 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; demonstrates compliance with the administrative processes and safeguards required by federal law in making the benefit determination; or 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 Cigna until you have completed the appeal processes. However, no action will be brought at all unless brought within three years after proof of claim is required under the Plan.

HC-FED60

03-14

COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law

For Your Dependents

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

Under federal law, 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. Your Dependents will be permitted to continue the same coverage under which 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. Your Dependents cannot change coverage options until the next open enrollment period.

When is COBRA Continuation Available?

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: 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, grandchildren (unless adopted by you), stepchildren (unless adopted by you).

Medicare Extension for Your Dependents

If you retire and you became enrolled in Medicare (Part A, Part B or both) within the 18 months before retirement COBRA continuation coverage for your Dependents will last for up to 36 months after the date you became enrolled in Medicare.

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 36 months;
- 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: the end of the applicable maximum period; the date the pre-existing condition provision is no longer applicable; or the occurrence of an event described in one of the first three bullets above;

- any reason the Plan would terminate coverage of a participant or beneficiary who is not receiving continuation coverage (e.g., fraud).

Employer's Notification Requirements

Your former Employer is required to provide your Dependents with the following notices:

- An initial notification of COBRA continuation rights must be provided within 90 days after your spouse's coverage under the Plan begins (or the Plan first becomes subject to COBRA continuation requirements, if later). If 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 your Dependents within the following timeframes:
 - 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;
 - 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
 - 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 or your Dependent must notify the Plan Administrator of the 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 proper notification is not made by the due date shown on the notice, your Dependents will lose the right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. If COBRA continuation coverage is rejected before the due date, your Dependents may change their mind as long as they 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. Your spouse may elect continuation coverage on behalf of all the qualified beneficiaries.

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.

For example: If the spouse or one Dependent child alone elects COBRA continuation coverage, they will be charged 102% of the active Employee premium. If more than one qualified beneficiary elects COBRA continuation coverage, they will be charged 102% 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.

You Must Give Notice of Certain Qualifying Events

If your Dependent(s) experience one of the following qualifying events, you or your Dependents 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; or
- Your child ceases to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan.

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, 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.

COBRA Continuation for Retirees Following Employer's Bankruptcy

If you are covered as a retiree, and a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to the Employer under Title 11 of the United States Code, you may be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage. If the bankruptcy results in a loss of coverage for you, your Dependents or your surviving spouse within one year before or after such proceeding, you and your covered Dependents will become COBRA qualified beneficiaries with respect to the bankruptcy. You will be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage until your death. Your surviving spouse and covered Dependent children will be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage for up to 36 months following your death. However, COBRA continuation coverage will cease upon the occurrence of any of the events listed under "Termination of COBRA Continuation" above.

Interaction With Other Continuation Benefits

You may be eligible for other continuation benefits under state law. Refer to the Termination section for any other continuation benefits.

Definitions

Dependent

Dependents are:

- your lawful spouse; and
- any child of yours who is:
 - less than 26 years old.
 - 26 or more years old, unmarried, and primarily supported by you and incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental or physical disability which arose while the child was covered as a Dependent under this Plan, or while covered as a dependent under a prior plan with no break in coverage.

Proof of the child's condition and dependence must be submitted to Cigna within 31 days after the date the child ceases to qualify above. From time to time, but not more frequently than once a year, Cigna may require proof of the continuation of such condition and dependence.

The term child means a child born to you or a child legally adopted by you. It also includes a stepchild.

Benefits for a Dependent child will continue until the last day of the calendar month in which the limiting age is reached.

Anyone who is eligible as an Employee will not be considered as a Dependent.

No one may be considered as a Dependent of more than one Employee.

HC-DFS673 07-14 V1

Employee

The term Employee means a retired employee who is enrolled in Medicare Part D.

HC-DFS7 04-10 V3

Employer

The term Employer means the plan sponsor self-insuring the benefits described in this booklet, on whose behalf Cigna is providing claim administration services.

HC-DFS8 04-10 V1

Injury

The term Injury means an accidental bodily injury.

HC-DFS12 04-10 V1

Medicaid

The term Medicaid means a state program of medical aid for needy persons established under Title XIX of the Social Security Act of 1965 as amended.

HC-DFS16 04-10 V1

Medically Necessary/Medical Necessity

Medically Necessary Covered Services and Supplies are those determined by the Medical Director to be:

- required to diagnose or treat an illness, injury, disease or its symptoms;
- in accordance with generally accepted standards of medical practice;
- clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and duration;
- not primarily for the convenience of the patient, Physician or other health care provider; and
- rendered in the least intensive setting that is appropriate for the delivery of the services and supplies. Where applicable, the Medical Director may compare the cost-effectiveness of alternative services, settings or supplies when determining least intensive setting.

HC-DFS19 04-10 V1

Medicare

The term Medicare means the program of medical care benefits provided under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965 as amended.

HC-DFS17 04-10 V1

Participating Pharmacy

The term Participating Pharmacy means a retail Pharmacy with which Cigna has contracted to provide prescription services to insureds, or a designated home delivery Pharmacy

with which Cigna has contracted to provide home delivery prescription services to insureds. A home delivery Pharmacy is a Pharmacy that provides Prescription Drugs through mail order.

HC-DFS60 04-10
VI

Pharmacy

The term Pharmacy means a retail Pharmacy, or a home delivery Pharmacy.

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Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P & T) Committee

A committee of Cigna Participating Providers, Medical Directors and Pharmacy Directors which regularly reviews Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies for safety and efficacy. The P&T Committee evaluates Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies for potential addition to or deletion from the Prescription Drug List and may also set dosage and/or dispensing limits on Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies.

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Prescription Drug

Prescription Drug means; a drug which has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration for safety and efficacy; certain drugs approved under the Drug Efficacy Study Implementation review; or drugs marketed prior to 1938 and not subject to review, and which can, under federal or state law, be dispensed only pursuant to a Prescription Order.

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Prescription Drug List

Prescription Drug List means a listing of approved Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies. The Prescription Drugs and Related Supplies included in the Prescription Drug List have been approved in accordance with parameters established by the P&T Committee. The Prescription Drug List is regularly reviewed and updated.

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Prescription Order

Prescription Order means the lawful authorization for a Prescription Drug or Related Supply by a Physician who is duly licensed to make such authorization within the course of such Physician's professional practice or each authorized refill thereof.

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Related Supplies

Related Supplies means diabetic supplies (insulin needles and syringes, lancets and glucose test strips), needles and syringes for injectables covered under the pharmacy plan, and spacers for use with oral inhalers.

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Sickness – For Medical Insurance

The term Sickness means a physical or mental illness. It also includes pregnancy. Expenses incurred for routine Hospital and pediatric care of a newborn child prior to discharge from the Hospital nursery will be considered to be incurred as a result of Sickness.

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