

G&A Partners

OPEN ACCESS PLUS IN-NETWORK
MEDICAL BENEFITS

Qualified High Deductible Health Plan
For Ohio Residents
Plan 21 3200

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2024

CN066
3344327

This document printed in August, 2024 takes the place of any documents previously issued to you which described your benefits.

Printed in U.S.A.

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

CIGNA HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

a Cigna company (hereinafter called Cigna) certifies that it insures certain Employees for the benefits provided by the following policy(s):

POLICYHOLDER: G&A Partners

GROUP POLICY(S) — COVERAGE

3344327 - HDPIN OPEN ACCESS PLUS IN-NETWORK MEDICAL BENEFITS

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2024

This certificate describes the main features of the insurance. It does not waive or alter any of the terms of the policy(s). If questions arise, the policy(s) will govern.

This certificate takes the place of any other issued to you on a prior date which described the insurance.



Geneva Cambell Brown, Corporate Secretary

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.

Special Plan Provisions

Participating Providers include Physicians, Hospitals and Other Health Care Professionals and Other Health Care Facilities. Consult your Physician Guide for a list of Participating Providers in your area. Participating Providers are committed to providing you and your Dependents appropriate care while lowering medical costs.

Services Available in Conjunction With Your Medical Plan

The following pages describe helpful services available in conjunction with your medical plan. You can access these services by calling the toll-free number shown on the back of your ID card.

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Case Management

Case Management is a service provided through a Review Organization, which assists individuals with treatment needs that extend beyond the acute care setting. The goal of Case Management is to ensure that patients receive appropriate care in the most effective setting possible whether at home, as an outpatient, or an inpatient in a Hospital or specialized facility. Should the need for Case Management arise, a Case Management professional will work closely with the patient, his or her family and the attending Physician to determine appropriate treatment options which will best meet the patient's needs and keep costs manageable. The Case Manager will help coordinate the treatment program and arrange for necessary resources. Case Managers are also available to answer questions and provide ongoing support for the family in times of medical crisis.

Case Managers are Registered Nurses (RNs) and other credentialed health care professionals, each trained in a clinical specialty area such as trauma, high risk pregnancy and neonates, oncology, mental health, rehabilitation or general medicine and surgery. A Case Manager trained in the appropriate clinical specialty area will be assigned to you or your Dependent. In addition, Case Managers are supported by a panel of Physician advisors who offer guidance on up-to-date treatment programs and medical technology. While the Case Manager recommends alternate treatment programs and helps coordinate needed resources, the patient's attending Physician remains responsible for the actual medical care.

- You, your Dependent or an attending Physician can request Case Management services by calling the **toll-free number**

shown on your ID card during normal business hours, Monday through Friday. In addition, your employer, a claim office or a utilization review program may refer an individual for Case Management.

- The Review Organization assesses each case to determine whether Case Management is appropriate.
- You or your Dependent is contacted by an assigned Case Manager who explains in detail how the program works. Participation in the program is voluntary - no penalty or benefit reduction is imposed if you do not wish to participate in Case Management.
- Following an initial assessment, the Case Manager works with you, your family and Physician to determine the needs of the patient and to identify what alternate treatment programs are available (for example, in-home medical care in lieu of an extended Hospital convalescence). You are not penalized if the alternate treatment program is not followed.
- The Case Manager arranges for alternate treatment services and supplies, as needed (for example, nursing services or a Hospital bed and other Durable Medical Equipment for the home).
- The Case Manager also acts as a liaison between the insurer, the patient, his or her family and Physician as needed (for example, by helping you to understand a complex medical diagnosis or treatment plan).
- Once the alternate treatment program is in place, the Case Manager continues to manage the case to ensure the treatment program remains appropriate to the patient's needs.

While participation in Case Management is strictly voluntary, Case Management professionals can offer quality, cost-effective treatment alternatives, as well as provide assistance in obtaining needed medical resources and ongoing family support in a time of need.

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Additional Programs

We may, from time to time, offer or arrange for various entities to offer discounts, benefits, or other consideration to our members for the purpose of promoting the general health and well being of our members. We may also arrange for the reimbursement of all or a portion of the cost of services provided by other parties to the Policyholder. Contact us for details regarding any such arrangements.

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discontinuance of operations. The completion of a Medically Necessary procedure shall include the rendering of all covered health care services that constitute Medically Necessary follow-up care for that procedure. If you or your dependents are receiving necessary inpatient care at a hospital, Cigna may limit the covered health care services relating to that inpatient care in accordance with division (D)(3) of section 1751.11 of the Revised Code. You or your dependents may be financially responsible for health care services rendered by a provider or health care facility that is not under contract to Cigna, whether or not Cigna authorized the use of the provider or health care facility.

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Important Notices

Ohio Notices

Cigna Claim Offices Serving Ohio

We are here to serve you...

As our certificateholder, your satisfaction is very important to us. Should you have a valid claim, we fully expect to provide a fair settlement in a timely fashion.

This notice is to advise you that should any complaints arise regarding your insurance, you may contact Customer Service at the toll-free number or address that appears on your Benefit Identification card, explanation of benefits, or claim form or contact the following:

Medical Questions

Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company
P.O. Box 5200
Scranton, PA 18505-5200
Tel. 1-800-832-3211

Important Telephone Numbers

Should you need general information or more specific information on how services may be obtained, please make contact using the telephone number listed below. Note that there are different numbers depending upon which area/type of insurance your questions concern.

Managed Medical Care - 800.Cigna.24 (800.244.6224)

RxPrime Prescription Drug Coverage - 800.622.5579

Cigna Behavioral Health/Mental Health Care - 800.876.3053

Cigna shall notify you of the termination of a contract for the provision of health care services between Cigna and a Participating Provider or hospital, by mail, within thirty (30) days after the termination of the contract.

In the event of Cigna's insolvency or discontinuance of operations, Cigna will continue to cover any Medically Necessary procedures commenced but unfinished at that time, for up to thirty (30) days after it's insolvency or

Ohio state law requires insurers to deliver the following notice to customers.

**NOTICE CONCERNING COVERAGE
LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS UNDER THE OHIO LIFE
AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION ACT**

Residents of Ohio who purchase life insurance, annuities or health insurance should know that the insurance companies licensed in this state to write these types of insurance are members of the Ohio Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association. The purpose of this association is to assure that policyholders will be protected, within limits, in the unlikely event that a member insurer becomes financially unable to meet its obligations. If this should happen, the guaranty association will assess its other member insurance companies for the money to pay the claims of insured persons who live in this state and, in some cases, to keep coverage in force. The valuable extra protection provided by these insurers through the guaranty association is not unlimited, however. And, as noted in the box below, this protection is not a substitute for consumers' care in selecting companies that are well managed and financially stable.

The Ohio Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association may not provide coverage for this policy. If coverage is provided, it may be subject to substantial limitations or exclusions, and require continued residency in Ohio. You should not rely on coverage by the Ohio Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association in selecting an insurance company or in selecting an insurance policy.

Coverage is *NOT* provided for your policy or any portion of it that is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which you have assumed the risk, such as a variable contract sold by prospectus. You should check with your insurance company representative to determine if you are only covered in part or not covered at all.

Insurance companies or their agents are required by law to give or send you this notice. However, insurance companies and their agents are prohibited by law from using the existence of the guaranty association to induce you to purchase any kind of insurance policy.

**Ohio Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association
485 Metro Place S, Ste 270
Dublin, OH 43017
Ohio Department of Insurance
50 West Town Street
Third Floor-Suite 300
Columbus, OH 43215**

The state law that provides for this safety-net coverage is called the Ohio Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act. Below is a brief summary of this law's coverages, exclusions and limits. This summary does not cover all provisions of the law nor does it in any way change anyone's rights or obligations under the act or the rights or obligations of the guaranty association.

COVERAGE

Generally, individuals will be protected by the life and health insurance guaranty association if they live in Ohio and hold a life or health insurance contract, annuity contract, unallocated annuity contract; if they are insured under a group insurance contract, issued by a member insurer; or if they are the payee or beneficiary of a structured settlement annuity contract. The beneficiaries, payees or assignees of insured persons are protected as well, even if they live in another state.

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

However, persons holding such policies are **not** protected by this association if:

- they are eligible for protection under the laws of another state (this may occur when the insolvent insurer was incorporated in another state whose guaranty association protects insureds who live outside that state);
- the insurer was not authorized to do business in this state;
- their policy was issued by a medical or health care corporation, an HMO, a fraternal benefit society, a mutual protective association or similar plan in which the policyholder is subject to future assessments, or by an insurance exchange.

The association also does **not** provide coverage for:

- any policy or portion of a policy which is not guaranteed by the insurer or for which the individual has assumed the risk, such as a variable contract sold by prospectus;
- any policy of reinsurance (unless an assumption certificate was issued);
- interest rate yields that exceed an average rate;
- dividends;
- credits given in connection with the administration of a policy by a group contract holder;
- employers' plans to the extent they are self-funded (that is, not insured by an insurance company, even if an insurance company administers them).

LIMITS ON AMOUNT OF COVERAGE

The act also limits the amount the Association is obligated to pay out: The Association cannot pay more than the insurance company would owe under a policy or contract. Also, for any one insured life, the association will pay a maximum of \$300,000, except as specified below, no matter how many policies and contracts there were with same company, even if they provided different types of coverages. The association will not pay more than \$100,000 in cash surrender values, \$500,000 in major medical insurance benefits, \$300,000 in disability or long-term care insurance benefits, \$100,000 in other health insurance benefits, \$250,000 in present value of annuities, or \$300,000 in life insurance death benefits — again, no matter how many policies and contracts there were with the same company, and no matter how many different types of coverages the association will pay a maximum of \$300,000, except for coverage involving major medical insurance benefits, for which the maximum of all coverages is \$500,000.

Note to benefit plan trustees or other holders of unallocated annuities (GICs, DACs, etc.) covered by the act: For unallocated annuities that fund governmental retirement plans under §§401, 403(b), or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, the limit is \$250,000 in present value of annuity benefits including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal per participating individual, except as noted above. For covered unallocated annuities that fund other plans, a special limit of \$1,000,000 applies to each contract holder, regardless of the number of contracts held with the same company or number of persons covered. In all cases, of course, the contract limits also apply.

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 day you complete the waiting period if:

- you are in a Class of Eligible Employees; and
- you are an eligible, full-time Employee; and
- you normally work at least 30 hours a week; and
- you pay any required contribution.

If you were previously insured and your insurance ceased, you must satisfy the Waiting Period to become insured again. If your insurance ceased because you were no longer employed in a Class of Eligible Employees, you are not required to satisfy any waiting period if you again become a member of a Class of Eligible Employees within one year after your insurance ceased.

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.

Waiting Period

The first day of the month following 60 days from date of hire.

Classes of Eligible Employees

Each Employee as reported to the insurance company by your Employer.

Effective Date of Employee Insurance

You will become insured on the date you elect the insurance by signing an approved payroll deduction or enrollment form, as applicable, but no earlier than the date you become eligible.

You will become insured on your first day of eligibility, following your election, 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.

Late Entrant - Employee

You are a Late Entrant if:

- you elect the insurance more than 30 days after you become eligible; or
- you again elect it after you cancel your payroll deduction (if required).

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 an approved payroll deduction form (if required), but no earlier than the day you become eligible for Dependent Insurance. All of your Dependents as defined will be included.

Your Dependents will be insured only if you are insured.

Late Entrant – Dependent

You are a Late Entrant for Dependent Insurance if:

- you elect that insurance more than 30 days after you become eligible for it; or
- you again elect it after you cancel your payroll deduction (if required).

Exception for Newborns

Newborns are automatically covered for the first 31 days after birth. In order to continue the child's coverage after the end of that 31-day period, you must elect to insure your newborn child within 31 days after the date of birth. If you do not elect to insure your newborn child within such 31 days, coverage for that child will end on the 31st day. No benefits for expenses incurred beyond the 31st day will be payable.

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Important Information About Your Medical Plan

Details of your medical benefits are described on the following pages.

Opportunity to Select a Primary Care Physician

Choice of Primary Care Physician:

This medical plan does not require that you select a Primary Care Physician or obtain a referral from a Primary Care Physician in order to receive all benefits available to you under this medical plan. Notwithstanding, a Primary Care Physician may serve an important role in meeting your health care needs by providing or arranging for medical care for you and your Dependents. For this reason, we encourage the use of Primary Care Physicians and provide you with the opportunity

to select a Primary Care Physician from a list provided by Cigna for yourself and your Dependents. If you choose to select a Primary Care Physician, the Primary Care Physician you select for yourself may be different from the Primary Care Physician you select for each of your Dependents.

Changing Primary Care Physicians:

You may request a transfer from one Primary Care Physician to another by contacting us at the member services number on your ID card. Any such transfer will be effective on the first day of the month following the month in which the processing of the change request is completed.

In addition, if at any time a Primary Care Physician ceases to be a Participating Provider, you or your Dependent will be notified for the purpose of selecting a new Primary Care Physician, if you choose.

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Open Access Plus In-Network Medical Benefits

The Schedule

For You and Your Dependents

Open Access Plus In-Network Medical Benefits provide coverage for care In-Network. To receive Open Access Plus In-Network Medical Benefits, you and your Dependents may be required to pay a portion of the Covered Expenses for services and supplies. That portion is the Deductible or Coinsurance.

If you are unable to locate an In-Network Provider in your area who can provide you with a service or supply that is covered under this plan, you must call the number on the back of your I.D. card to obtain authorization for Out-of-Network Provider coverage. If you obtain authorization for services provided by an Out-of-Network Provider, benefits for those services will be covered at the In-Network benefit level.

Coinsurance

The term Coinsurance means the percentage of charges for Covered Expenses that an insured person is required to pay under the plan. The percentage of charges for Covered Expenses shown in this Schedule is what the Plan pays.

Deductibles

Deductibles are expenses to be paid by you or your Dependent. Deductible amounts are separate from and are in addition to any Coinsurance. Once the Deductible maximum in The Schedule has been reached, you and your family need not satisfy any further medical deductible for the rest of that year.

Out-of-Pocket Expenses

Out-of-Pocket Expenses are Covered Expenses incurred for charges that are not paid by the benefit plan. The following Expenses contribute to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum, and when the Out-of-Pocket Maximum shown in The Schedule is reached, they are payable by the benefit plan at 100%:

- Coinsurance.
- Plan Deductible.

The following Out-of-Pocket Expenses and charges do not contribute to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum, and they are not payable by the benefit plan at 100% when the Out-of-Pocket Maximum shown in The Schedule is reached:

- Non-compliance penalties.
- Any benefit deductibles.

Open Access Plus In-Network Medical Benefits

The Schedule

Out-of-Pocket Maximum

In no event will Coinsurance for you or your Dependents exceed, in any Calendar Year, two hundred (200) percent of (twice) the average annual premium cost to an individual or family. Deductibles do apply to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum. This limitation does not include Coinsurance imposed on Supplemental Medical Benefits and Specialty Medical Benefits.

Basic Health Care Services include Physician services, inpatient hospital, outpatient medical, emergency health, urgent care, preventive health care, diagnostic laboratory, diagnostic and therapeutic radiologic services.

Supplemental Medical Benefits and Specialty Medical Benefits include intermediate or long-term care, optometric including lenses and frames, podiatric care or foot care, mental health and psychological, short term outpatient evaluative and crisis-intervention mental health, medical or psychological treatment and referral for alcohol or drug abuse or addiction, home health, nursing, dietician, physical therapy, durable medical equipment and external prosthetic appliances and chiropractic services.

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS		IN-NETWORK	
Lifetime Maximum		Unlimited	
The Percentage of Covered Expenses the Plan Pays Note: "No charge" means an insured person is not required to pay Coinsurance.		80%	
Calendar Year Deductible Individual For Basic Health Care Services and Supplemental or Specialty Medical Benefits Family Maximum For Basic Health Care Services and Supplemental or Specialty Medical Benefits Family Maximum Calculation Individual Calculation: Family members meet only their individual deductible and then their claims will be covered under the plan coinsurance; if the family deductible has been met prior to their individual deductible being met, their claims will be paid at the plan coinsurance.		\$3,200 per person \$6,000 per family	

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS	IN-NETWORK
Out-of-Pocket Maximum Individual Family Maximum Family Maximum Calculation Individual Calculation: Family members meet only their individual Out-of-Pocket and then their claims will be covered at 100%; if the family Out-of-Pocket has been met prior to their individual Out-of-Pocket being met, their claims will be paid at 100%.	\$6,650 per person \$13,300 per family
Physician's Services Primary Care Physician's Office Visit Specialty Care Physician's Office Visits Consultant and Referral Physician's Services Note: OB/GYN providers will be considered either as a PCP or Specialist, depending on how the provider contracts with the Insurance Company. Surgery Performed in the Physician's Office Second Opinion Consultations (provided on a voluntary basis) Allergy Treatment/Injections Allergy Serum (dispensed by the Physician in the office)	80% after plan deductible 80% after plan deductible 80% after plan deductible 80% after plan deductible 80% after plan deductible 80% after plan deductible
Preventive Care Routine Preventive Care: Well-Baby, Well-Child, Adult and Well-Woman (including immunizations) Note: Well-Woman OB/GYN visits will be considered a Specialist visit. Immunizations	80% after plan deductible No charge
Mammograms, PSA, PAP Smear Preventive Care Related Services (i.e. "routine" services) Diagnostic Related Services (i.e. "non-routine" services)	No charge Subject to the plan's x-ray & lab benefit; based on place of service

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS		IN-NETWORK	
Inpatient Hospital - Facility Services		80% after plan deductible	
Semi-Private Room and Board		Limited to the semi-private negotiated rate	
Private Room		Limited to the semi-private negotiated rate	
Special Care Units (ICU/CCU)		Limited to the negotiated rate	
Outpatient Facility Services		80% after plan deductible	
Operating Room, Recovery Room, Procedures Room, Treatment Room and Observation Room			
Inpatient Hospital Physician's Visits/Consultations		80% after plan deductible	
Inpatient Hospital Professional Services		80% after plan deductible	
Surgeon			
Radiologist			
Pathologist			
Anesthesiologist			
Outpatient Professional Services		80% after plan deductible	
Surgeon			
Radiologist			
Pathologist			
Anesthesiologist			

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS		IN-NETWORK	
Emergency and Urgent Care Services			
	Physician's Office Visit	80% after plan deductible	
	Hospital Emergency Room	80% after plan deductible	
	Outpatient Professional Services (radiology, pathology, ER physician)	80% after plan deductible	
	Urgent Care Facility or Outpatient Facility	80% after plan deductible	
	X-ray and/or Lab performed at the Emergency Room/Urgent Care Facility (billed by the facility as part of the ER/UC visit)	80% after plan deductible	
	Independent X-ray and/or Lab Facility in conjunction with an ER visit	80% after plan deductible	
	Advanced Radiological Imaging (i.e. MRIs, MRAs, CAT Scans, PET Scans etc.)	80% after plan deductible	
	Ambulance	80% after plan deductible	
		.	
Inpatient Services at Other Health Care Facilities		80% after plan deductible	
	Includes Skilled Nursing Facility, Rehabilitation Hospital and Sub-Acute Facilities		
	Calendar Year Maximum: 100 days combined		
Laboratory and Radiology Services (includes pre-admission testing)			
	Physician's Office Visit	80%	
	Outpatient Hospital Facility	80% after plan deductible	
	Independent X-ray and/or Lab Facility	80% after plan deductible	
Advanced Radiological Imaging (i.e. MRIs, MRAs, CAT Scans and PET Scans)			
	Physician's Office Visit	80%	
	Inpatient Facility	80% after plan deductible	
	Outpatient Facility	80% after plan deductible	

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS	IN-NETWORK
Outpatient Short-Term Rehabilitative Therapy and Chiropractic Services Calendar Year Maximum: Unlimited Includes: Physical Therapy Speech Therapy Occupational Therapy Pulmonary Rehab Cognitive Therapy Chiropractic Therapy (includes Chiropractors)	80% after plan deductible
Outpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation Calendar Year Maximum: 36 days	80% after plan deductible
Home Health Care Calendar Year Maximum: 100 days (includes outpatient private nursing when approved as Medically Necessary)	80% after plan deductible
Hospice Inpatient Services Outpatient Services (same coinsurance level as Home Health Care)	80% after plan deductible 80% after plan deductible
Bereavement Counseling Services Provided as part of Hospice Care Inpatient Outpatient Services Provided by Mental Health Professional	80% after plan deductible 80% after plan deductible Covered under Mental Health benefit

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS	IN-NETWORK
<p>Maternity Care Services</p> <p>Initial Visit to Confirm Pregnancy</p> <p>Note: OB/GYN providers will be considered either as a PCP or Specialist, depending on how the provider contracts with the Insurance Company.</p> <p>All subsequent Prenatal Visits, Postnatal Visits and Physician's Delivery Charges (i.e. global maternity fee)</p> <p>Physician's Office Visits in addition to the global maternity fee when performed by an OB/GYN or Specialist</p> <p>Delivery - Facility (Inpatient Hospital, Birthing Center)</p>	<p>80% after plan deductible</p> <p>80% after plan deductible</p> <p>80% after plan deductible</p> <p>80% after plan deductible</p>
<p>Abortion</p> <p>Includes only non-elective procedures</p> <p>Physician's Office Visit</p> <p>Inpatient Facility</p> <p>Outpatient Facility</p> <p>Physician's Services</p>	<p>80% after plan deductible</p> <p>80% after plan deductible</p> <p>80% after plan deductible</p> <p>80% after plan deductible</p>
<p>Women's Family Planning Services</p> <p>Physician's Office Visit (tests, counseling)</p> <p>Note: Includes coverage for contraceptive devices (e.g., Depo-Provera and Intrauterine Devices (IUDs)) as ordered or prescribed by a physician. Diaphragms also are covered when services are provided in the physician's office.</p> <p>Surgical Sterilization Procedures for Tubal Ligation (excludes reversals)</p> <p>Physician's Office Visit</p> <p>Inpatient Facility</p> <p>Outpatient Facility</p> <p>Physician's Services</p>	<p>No charge</p> <p>No charge</p> <p>No charge</p> <p>No charge</p> <p>No charge</p> <p>No charge</p> <p>No charge</p>

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS		IN-NETWORK
Men's Family Planning Services		
Physician's Office Visit (tests, counseling)		80% after plan deductible
Surgical Sterilization Procedures for Vasectomy (excludes reversals)		
Physician's Office Visit		80% after plan deductible
Inpatient Facility		80% after plan deductible
Outpatient Facility		80% after plan deductible
Physician's Services		80% after plan deductible
Infertility Treatment		
Coverage will be provided for the following services:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Testing and treatment services performed in connection with an underlying medical condition. • Testing performed specifically to determine the cause of infertility. • Treatment and/or procedures performed specifically to restore fertility (e.g. procedures to correct an infertility condition). • Artificial Insemination. 		
Services Not Covered include: In-vitro, GIFT, ZIFT, etc.		
Physician's Office Visit (Lab and Radiology Tests, Counseling)		80% after plan deductible
Inpatient Facility		80% after plan deductible
Outpatient Facility		80% after plan deductible
Physician's Services		80% after plan deductible
Organ Transplants		
Includes all medically appropriate, non-experimental transplants		
Physician's Office Visit		80% after plan deductible
Inpatient Facility		100% at Lifesource center after plan deductible, otherwise 80% after plan deductible
Physician's Services		100% at Lifesource center after plan deductible, otherwise 80% after plan deductible
Lifetime Travel Maximum: Unlimited		No charge after plan deductible (only available when using Lifesource facility)

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS		IN-NETWORK
Durable Medical Equipment Calendar Year Maximum: Unlimited		80% after plan deductible
External Prosthetic Appliances Calendar Year Maximum: Unlimited		80% after plan deductible
Nutritional Evaluation Calendar Year Maximum: 3 visits per person however, the 3 visit limit will not apply to treatment of diabetes. Physician's Office Visit Inpatient Facility Outpatient Facility Physician's Services		80% after plan deductible 80% after plan deductible 80% after plan deductible 80% after plan deductible
Dental Care Limited to charges made for a continuous course of dental treatment started within six months of an injury to sound, natural teeth. Physician's Office Visit Inpatient Facility Outpatient Facility Physician's Services		80% after plan deductible 80% after plan deductible 80% after plan deductible 80% after plan deductible
Routine Foot Disorders		Not covered except for services associated with foot care for diabetes and peripheral vascular disease when Medically Necessary.
Treatment Resulting From Life Threatening Emergencies Medical treatment required as a result of an emergency, such as a suicide attempt, will be considered a medical expense until the medical condition is stabilized. Once the medical condition is stabilized, whether the treatment will be characterized as either a medical expense or a mental health/substance abuse expense will be determined by the utilization review Physician in accordance with the applicable mixed services claim guidelines.		

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS		IN-NETWORK	
Mental Health			
Inpatient		80% after plan deductible	
Outpatient (Includes Individual, Group and Intensive Outpatient)			
Physician's Office Visit		80% after plan deductible	
Outpatient Facility		80% after plan deductible	
Substance Abuse			
Inpatient		80% after plan deductible	
Outpatient (Includes Individual and Intensive Outpatient)			
Physician's Office Visit		80% after plan deductible	
Outpatient Facility		80% after plan deductible	

Open Access Plus In-Network Medical Benefits

Prior Authorization/Pre-Authorized

The term Prior Authorization means the approval that a Participating Provider must receive from the Review Organization, prior to services being rendered, in order for certain services and benefits to be covered under this policy.

Services that require Prior Authorization include, but are not limited to:

- inpatient Hospital services, except for 48/96 hour maternity stays;
- inpatient services at any participating Other Health Care Facility;
- residential treatment;
- outpatient facility services;
- intensive outpatient programs;
- advanced radiological imaging;
- non-emergency ambulance; or
- transplant services.

HC-PRA7

HC-PRA6

11-14

V2

Covered Expenses

The term Covered Expenses means the expenses incurred by or on behalf of a person for the charges listed below if they are incurred after he becomes insured for these benefits. Expenses incurred for such charges are considered Covered Expenses to the extent that the services or supplies provided are recommended by a Physician, and are Medically Necessary for the care and treatment of an Injury or a Sickness, as determined by Cigna. **Any applicable Copayments, Deductibles or limits are shown in The Schedule.**

Covered Expenses

- charges made by a Hospital, on its own behalf, for Bed and Board and other Necessary Services and Supplies; except that for any day of Hospital Confinement, Covered Expenses will not include that portion of charges for Bed and Board which is more than the Bed and Board Limit shown in The Schedule.
- charges for licensed ambulance service to or from the nearest Hospital where the needed medical care and treatment can be provided.

- charges made by a Hospital, on its own behalf, for medical care and treatment received as an outpatient.
- charges made by a Free-Standing Surgical Facility, on its own behalf for medical care and treatment.
- charges made on its own behalf, by an Other Health Care Facility, including a Skilled Nursing Facility, a Rehabilitation Hospital or a subacute facility for medical care and treatment; except that for any day of Other Health Care Facility confinement, Covered Expenses will not include that portion of charges which are in excess of the Other Health Care Facility Daily Limit shown in The Schedule.
- charges made for Emergency Services and Urgent Care.
- charges made by a Physician or a Psychologist for professional services.
- charges made by a Nurse, other than a member of your family or your Dependent's family, for professional nursing service.
- charges made for anesthetics and their administration; diagnostic x-ray and laboratory examinations; x-ray, radium, and radioactive isotope treatment; chemotherapy; blood transfusions; oxygen and other gases and their administration.
- charges made for an annual prostate-specific antigen test (PSA).
- charges made for laboratory services, radiation therapy and other diagnostic and therapeutic radiological procedures.
- charges made for or in connection with: an annual cytologic screening (Pap smear) for detection of cervical cancer; a single baseline mammogram for women ages 35 to 39; a mammogram every two years for women ages 40 through 49, or an annual mammogram if a licensed Physician has determined the woman to be at risk; and an annual mammogram for women ages 50 through 64.
- charges made for Family Planning, including medical history, physical exam, related laboratory tests, medical supervision in accordance with generally accepted medical practices, other medical services, information and counseling on contraception, implanted/injected contraceptives, after appropriate counseling, medical services connected with surgical therapies (tubal ligations, vasectomies).
- abortion when a Physician certifies in writing that the pregnancy would endanger the life of the mother, or when the expenses are incurred to treat medical complications due to abortion.

- charges made for the following preventive care services (detailed information is available at www.healthcare.gov):
 - (1) evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of “A” or “B” in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force;
 - (2) immunizations that have in effect a recommendation from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to the Covered Person involved;
 - (3) for infants, children, and adolescents, evidence-informed preventive care and screenings provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration;
 - (4) for women, such additional preventive care and screenings not described in paragraph (1) as provided for in comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.
- Medical, surgical and Hospital care during the term of pregnancy, upon delivery and during the postpartum period for normal delivery, spontaneous abortion (miscarriage) and complications of pregnancy. Coverage for a mother and her newborn child shall be available for a minimum of 48 hours of inpatient care following a vaginal delivery and a minimum of 96 hours of inpatient care following a cesarean section. Any decision to shorten the period of inpatient care for the mother or the newborn must be made by the attending Physician or nurse-midwife in consultation with the mother. If you and your newborn receive at least 48 or 96 hours of inpatient stay following a vaginal or cesarean section, respectively, then coverage will be provided for physician-directed follow-up care that is determined Medically Necessary by the attending health care professionals. If you and your newborn are discharged earlier than the 48 or 96 hours described above, coverage will be provided for all Physician-directed follow-up care provided within 72 hours. Follow-up care shall include physical assessment of you and your newborn, parent education, assistance and training in breast or bottle feeding, assessment of the home support system, performance of clinical tests and any other services that are consistent with the follow-up care recommended in the protocols and guidelines developed by the national organizations that represent pediatric, obstetric and nursing professionals. The coverage shall apply to services provided in your Physician's office or through home care visits. Home health care visits must be conducted by a provider who is knowledgeable and experienced in maternity and newborn care.
- charges for any drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) which has not been approved by the FDA for the treatment of the particular indication for which

the drug has been prescribed, provided the drug has been recognized as safe and effective for treatment of that indication in one or more of the standard medical reference compendia adopted by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under 42 U.S.C. 1395x(t)(2), as amended, or in medical literature only if all of the following apply:

- Two articles from major peer-reviewed professional medical journals have recognized, based on scientific or medical criteria, the drug's safety and effectiveness for treatment of the indication for which it has been prescribed;
- No article from a major peer-reviewed professional medical journal has concluded, based on scientific or medical criteria, that the drug is unsafe or ineffective or that the drug's safety and effectiveness cannot be determined for the treatment of the indication for which it has been prescribed;
- Each article meets the uniform requirements for manuscripts submitted to biomedical journals established by the international committee of medical journal editors or is published in a journal specified by the HHS pursuant to section 1861(t)(2)(B) of the "Social Security Act," 107 Stat. 591 (1993), 42 U.S.C. 1395x(t)(2)(B), as amended, as acceptable peer-reviewed medical literature.

Coverage includes Medically Necessary services associated with the administration of the drug.

Such coverage shall not be construed to do any of the following:

- Require coverage for any drug if the FDA has determined its use to be contraindicated for the treatment of the particular indication for which the drug has been prescribed;
- Require coverage for experimental drugs not approved for any indication by the FDA;
- Alter any law with regard to provisions limiting the coverage of drugs that have not been approved by the FDA;
- Require reimbursement or coverage for any drug not included in the drug formulary or list of covered drugs specified in the policy;
- Prohibit Cigna from limiting or excluding coverage of a drug, provided that the decision to limit or exclude coverage of the drug is not based primarily on the coverage of drugs described in this provision.

Clinical Trials

- charges made for Routine Patient Care administered to an insured person participating in any stage of an Eligible Cancer Clinical Trial if that care would be covered under the plan if the insured was not participating in the trial.

Eligible Cancer Clinical Trial means a cancer clinical trial that meets all of the following criteria:

- A purpose of the trial is to test whether the intervention potentially improves the trial participant's health outcomes.
- the treatment provided as part of the trial is given with the intention of improving the trial participant's health outcomes.
- the trial has a therapeutic intent and is not designed exclusively to test toxicity or disease pathophysiology.
- the trial does one of the following:
 - tests how to administer a health care service, item or drug for the treatment of cancer;
 - tests responses to a health care service, item or drug for the treatment of cancer;
 - compares the effectiveness of a health care service, item or drug for the treatment of cancer;
 - studies new uses of a health care service, item or drug for the treatment of cancer.
- the trial is approved by one of the following entities:
 - the National Institutes of Health or one of its cooperative groups or centers under the United States Department of Health and Human Services;
 - the United States Food and Drug Administration;
 - The United States Department of Defense; or
 - The United States Department of Veterans' Affairs.

Coverage for cancer clinical trials is subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations that apply to any other coverage under the plan for services performed by participating and nonparticipating providers.

Routine Patient Care means all health care services consistent with the coverage provided in the health benefit plan for the treatment of cancer, including the type and frequency of any diagnostic modality, that is typically covered for a cancer patient who is not enrolled in a cancer clinical trial and that was not necessitated solely because of the trial.

Routine Patient Care does not include, and reimbursement will not be provided for:

- A health care service, item or drug that is the subject of the cancer clinical trial (i.e. the service, item or drug that is being evaluated in the clinical trial and that is not Routine Patient Care);
- A health care service, item or drug provided solely to satisfy data collection and analysis needs for the cancer clinical trial that is not used in the direct clinical management of the patient;

- An investigational or experimental drug or device that has not been approved for market by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration;
- Transportation, lodging, food or other expenses for the patient, or a family member or companion of the patient, that are associated with the travel to or from a facility providing the cancer clinical trial;
- An item or drug provided by the cancer clinical trial sponsors free of charge for any patient; or
- A service, item or drug that is eligible for reimbursement by a person other than the carrier, including the sponsor of the cancer clinical trial.

Genetic Testing

Charges made for genetic testing that uses a proven testing method for the identification of genetically-linked inheritable disease. Genetic testing is covered only if:

- a person has symptoms or signs of a genetically-linked inheritable disease;
- it has been determined that a person is at risk for carrier status as supported by existing peer-reviewed, evidence-based, scientific literature for the development of a genetically-linked inheritable disease when the results will impact clinical outcome; or
- the therapeutic purpose is to identify specific genetic mutation that has been demonstrated in the existing peer-reviewed, evidence-based, scientific literature to directly impact treatment options.

Pre-implantation genetic testing, genetic diagnosis prior to embryo transfer, is covered when either parent has an inherited disease or is a documented carrier of a genetically-linked inheritable disease.

Genetic counseling is covered if a person is undergoing approved genetic testing, or if a person has an inherited disease and is a potential candidate for genetic testing. Genetic counseling is limited to 3 visits per calendar year for both pre- and post-genetic testing.

Nutritional Evaluation

Charges made for nutritional evaluation and counseling when diet is a part of the medical management of a documented organic disease.

Internal Prosthetic/Medical Appliances

Charges made for internal prosthetic/medical appliances that provide permanent or temporary internal functional supports for nonfunctional body parts are covered. Medically Necessary repair, maintenance or replacement of a covered appliance is also covered.

HC-COV123

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04-10

V1

Orthognathic Surgery

- orthognathic surgery to repair or correct a severe facial deformity or disfigurement that orthodontics alone can not correct, provided:
 - the deformity or disfigurement is accompanied by a documented clinically significant functional impairment, and there is a reasonable expectation that the procedure will result in meaningful functional improvement; or
 - the orthognathic surgery is Medically Necessary as a result of tumor, trauma, disease; or
 - the orthognathic surgery is performed prior to age 19 and is required as a result of severe congenital facial deformity or congenital condition.

Repeat or subsequent orthognathic surgeries for the same condition are covered only when the previous orthognathic surgery met the above requirements, and there is a high probability of significant additional improvement as determined by the utilization review Physician.

HC-COV3

04-10

V1

Cardiac Rehabilitation

- Phase II cardiac rehabilitation provided on an outpatient basis following diagnosis of a qualifying cardiac condition when Medically Necessary. Phase II is a Hospital-based outpatient program following an inpatient Hospital discharge. The Phase II program must be Physician directed with active treatment and EKG monitoring.

Phase III and Phase IV cardiac rehabilitation is not covered. Phase III follows Phase II and is generally conducted at a recreational facility primarily to maintain the patient's status achieved through Phases I and II. Phase IV is an advancement of Phase III which includes more active participation and weight training.

HC-COV4

04-10

V1

Home Health Services

- charges made for Home Health Services when you: require skilled care; are unable to obtain the required care as an ambulatory outpatient; and do not require confinement in a Hospital or Other Health Care Facility.

Home Health Services are provided only if Cigna has determined that the home is a medically appropriate setting. If you are a minor or an adult who is dependent upon others for nonskilled care and/or custodial services (e.g., bathing, eating, toileting), Home Health Services will be provided for you only during times when there is a family member or care giver present in the home to meet your nonskilled care and/or custodial services needs.

Home Health Services are those skilled health care services that can be provided during visits by Other Health Care Professionals. The services of a home health aide are covered when rendered in direct support of skilled health care services provided by Other Health Care Professionals. A visit is defined as a period of 2 hours or less. Home Health Services are subject to a maximum of 16 hours in total per day. Necessary consumable medical supplies and home infusion therapy administered or used by Other Health Care Professionals in providing Home Health Services are covered. Home Health Services do not include services by a person who is a member of your family or your Dependent's family or who normally resides in your house or your Dependent's house even if that person is an Other Health Care Professional. Skilled nursing services or private duty nursing services provided in the home are subject to the Home Health Services benefit terms, conditions and benefit limitations. Physical, occupational, and other Short-Term Rehabilitative Therapy services provided in the home are not subject to the Home Health Services benefit limitations in the Schedule, but are subject

to the benefit limitations described under Short-term Rehabilitative Therapy Maximum shown in The Schedule.

HC-COV5

04-10
V1

Hospice Care Services

- charges made for a person who has been diagnosed as having six months or fewer to live, due to Terminal Illness, for the following Hospice Care Services provided under a Hospice Care Program:
 - by a Hospice Facility for Bed and Board and Services and Supplies;
 - by a Hospice Facility for services provided on an outpatient basis;
 - by a Physician for professional services;
 - by a Psychologist, social worker, family counselor or ordained minister for individual and family counseling;
 - for pain relief treatment, including drugs, medicines and medical supplies;
 - by an Other Health Care Facility for:
 - part-time or intermittent nursing care by or under the supervision of a Nurse;
 - part-time or intermittent services of an Other Health Care Professional;
 - physical, occupational and speech therapy;
 - medical supplies; drugs and medicines lawfully dispensed only on the written prescription of a Physician; and laboratory services; but only to the extent such charges would have been payable under the policy if the person had remained or been Confined in a Hospital or Hospice Facility.

The following charges for Hospice Care Services are not included as Covered Expenses:

- for the services of a person who is a member of your family or your Dependent's family or who normally resides in your house or your Dependent's house;
- for any period when you or your Dependent is not under the care of a Physician;
- for any curative or life-prolonging procedures;
- to the extent that any other benefits are payable for those expenses under the policy;
- for services or supplies that are primarily to aid you or your Dependent; in daily living.

HC-COV242

04-10
V1

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

Mental Health Services are services that are required to treat a disorder that impairs the behavior, emotional reaction or thought processes. In determining benefits payable, charges made for the treatment of any physiological conditions related to Mental Health will not be considered to be charges made for treatment of Mental Health.

Biologically Based Mental Illness

Mental Health Services include treatment of biologically based mental illness including schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, major depressive disorder, bipolar disorder, paranoia and other psychotic disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorder, and panic disorder, as these terms are defined in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published by the American psychiatric association. The biologically based mental illness must be clinically diagnosed by a Physician authorized to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery; a licensed Psychologist; a professional clinical counselor, professional counselor, or licensed independent social worker; or, a licensed clinical nurse whose nursing specialty is mental health. The prescribed treatment must not be experimental or investigational, having proven its clinical effectiveness in accordance with generally accepted medical standards.

Substance Abuse is defined as the psychological or physical dependence on alcohol or other mind-altering drugs that requires diagnosis, care, and treatment. In determining benefits payable, charges made for the treatment of any physiological conditions related to rehabilitation services for alcohol or drug abuse or addiction will not be considered to be charges made for treatment of Substance Abuse.

Inpatient Mental Health Services

Services that are provided by a Hospital while you or your Dependent is Confined in a Hospital for the treatment and evaluation of Mental Health. Inpatient Mental Health Services include Partial Hospitalization and Mental Health Residential Treatment Services.

Partial Hospitalization sessions are services that are provided for not less than 4 hours and not more than 12 hours in any 24-hour period.

Mental Health Residential Treatment Services are services provided by a Hospital for the evaluation and treatment of the psychological and social functional disturbances that are a result of subacute Mental Health conditions.

Mental Health Residential Treatment Center means an institution which specializes in the treatment of psychological and social disturbances that are the result of Mental Health conditions; provides a subacute, structured, psychotherapeutic treatment program, under the supervision of Physicians;

provides 24-hour care, in which a person lives in an open setting; and is licensed in accordance with the laws of the appropriate legally authorized agency as a residential treatment center.

A person is considered confined in a Mental Health Residential Treatment Center when she/he is a registered bed patient in a Mental Health Residential Treatment Center upon the recommendation of a Physician.

Outpatient Mental Health Services

Services of Providers who are qualified to treat Mental Health when treatment is provided on an outpatient basis, while you or your Dependent is not Confined in a Hospital, and is provided in an individual, group or Mental Health Intensive Outpatient Therapy Program. Covered services include, but are not limited to, outpatient treatment of conditions such as: anxiety or depression which interfere with daily functioning; emotional adjustment or concerns related to chronic conditions, such as psychosis or depression; emotional reactions associated with marital problems or divorce; child/adolescent problems of conduct or poor impulse control; affective disorders; suicidal or homicidal threats or acts; eating disorders; or acute exacerbation of chronic Mental Health conditions (crisis intervention and relapse prevention) and outpatient testing and assessment.

A Mental Health Intensive Outpatient Therapy Program consists of distinct levels or phases of treatment that are provided by a certified/licensed Mental Health program. Intensive Outpatient Therapy Programs provide a combination of individual, family and/or group therapy in a day, totaling nine or more hours in a week.

Inpatient Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Services

Services provided for rehabilitation, while you or your Dependent is Confined in a Hospital, when required for the diagnosis and treatment of abuse or addiction to alcohol and/or drugs. Inpatient Substance Abuse Services include Partial Hospitalization sessions and Residential Treatment services.

Partial Hospitalization sessions are services that are provided for not less than 4 hours and not more than 12 hours in any 24-hour period.

Substance Abuse Residential Treatment Services are services provided by a Hospital for the evaluation and treatment of the psychological and social functional disturbances that are a result of subacute Substance Abuse conditions.

Substance Abuse Residential Treatment Center means an institution which specializes in the treatment of psychological and social disturbances that are the result of Substance Abuse; provides a subacute, structured, psychotherapeutic treatment program, under the supervision of Physicians; provides 24-hour care, in which a person lives in an open setting; and is

licensed in accordance with the laws of the appropriate legally authorized agency as a residential treatment center.

A person is considered confined in a Substance Abuse Residential Treatment Center when she/he is a registered bed patient in a Substance Abuse Residential Treatment Center upon the recommendation of a Physician.

Outpatient Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Services

Services provided for the diagnosis and treatment of abuse or addiction to alcohol and/or drugs, while you or your Dependent is not Confined in a Hospital, including outpatient rehabilitation in an individual, or a Substance Abuse Intensive Outpatient Therapy Program.

A Substance Abuse Intensive Outpatient Therapy Program consists of distinct levels or phases of treatment that are provided by a certified/licensed Substance Abuse program. Intensive Outpatient Therapy Programs provide a combination of individual, family and/or group therapy in a day, totaling nine, or more hours in a week.

Substance Abuse Detoxification Services

Detoxification and related medical ancillary services are provided when required for the diagnosis and treatment of addiction to alcohol and/or drugs. Cigna will decide, based on the Medical Necessity of each situation, whether such services will be provided in an inpatient or outpatient setting.

Exclusions

The following are specifically excluded from Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services:

- any court ordered treatment or therapy, or any treatment or therapy ordered as a condition of parole, probation or custody or visitation evaluations unless Medically Necessary and otherwise covered under this policy or agreement.
- treatment of disorders which have been diagnosed as organic mental disorders associated with permanent dysfunction of the brain.
- developmental disorders, including but not limited to, developmental reading disorders, developmental arithmetic disorders, developmental language disorders or developmental articulation disorders.
- counseling for activities of an educational nature.
- counseling for borderline intellectual functioning.
- counseling for occupational problems.
- counseling related to consciousness raising.
- vocational or religious counseling.
- I.Q. testing.
- custodial care, including but not limited to geriatric day care.

- psychological testing on children requested by or for a school system.
- occupational/recreational therapy programs even if combined with supportive therapy for age-related cognitive decline.

HC-COV225

04-10
V1

Durable Medical Equipment

- charges made for purchase or rental of Durable Medical Equipment that is ordered or prescribed by a Physician and provided by a vendor approved by Cigna for use outside a Hospital or Other Health Care Facility. Coverage for repair, replacement or duplicate equipment is provided only when required due to anatomical change and/or reasonable wear and tear. All maintenance and repairs that result from a person's misuse are the person's responsibility. Coverage for Durable Medical Equipment is limited to the lowest-cost alternative as determined by the utilization review Physician.

Durable Medical Equipment is defined as items which are designed for and able to withstand repeated use by more than one person; customarily serve a medical purpose; generally are not useful in the absence of Injury or Sickness; are appropriate for use in the home; and are not disposable. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, crutches, hospital beds, respirators, wheel chairs, and dialysis machines.

Durable Medical Equipment items that are not covered include but are not limited to those that are listed below:

- **Bed Related Items:** bed trays, over the bed tables, bed wedges, pillows, custom bedroom equipment, mattresses, including nonpower mattresses, custom mattresses and posturepedic mattresses.
- **Bath Related Items:** bath lifts, nonportable whirlpools, bathtub rails, toilet rails, raised toilet seats, bath benches, bath stools, hand held showers, paraffin baths, bath mats, and spas.
- **Chairs, Lifts and Standing Devices:** computerized or gyroscopic mobility systems, roll about chairs, geriatric chairs, hip chairs, seat lifts (mechanical or motorized), patient lifts (mechanical or motorized – manual hydraulic lifts are covered if patient is two-person transfer), and auto tilt chairs.
- **Fixtures to Real Property:** ceiling lifts and wheelchair ramps.
- **Car/Van Modifications.**
- **Air Quality Items:** room humidifiers, vaporizers, air purifiers and electrostatic machines.

- **Blood/Injection Related Items:** blood pressure cuffs, centrifuges, nova pens and needleless injectors.
- **Other Equipment:** heat lamps, heating pads, cryounits, cryotherapy machines, electronic-controlled therapy units, ultraviolet cabinets, sheepskin pads and boots, postural drainage board, AC/DC adaptors, enuresis alarms, magnetic equipment, scales (baby and adult), stair gliders, elevators, saunas, any exercise equipment and diathermy machines.

HC-COV8

04-10
V2

External Prosthetic Appliances and Devices

- charges made or ordered by a Physician for: the initial purchase and fitting of external prosthetic appliances and devices available only by prescription which are necessary for the alleviation or correction of Injury, Sickness or congenital defect. Coverage for External Prosthetic Appliances is limited to the most appropriate and cost effective alternative as determined by the utilization review Physician.

External prosthetic appliances and devices shall include prostheses/prosthetic appliances and devices, orthoses and orthotic devices; braces; and splints.

Prostheses/Prosthetic Appliances and Devices

Prostheses/prosthetic appliances and devices are defined as fabricated replacements for missing body parts. Prostheses/prosthetic appliances and devices include, but are not limited to:

- basic limb prostheses;
- terminal devices such as hands or hooks; and
- speech prostheses.

Orthoses and Orthotic Devices

Orthoses and orthotic devices are defined as orthopedic appliances or apparatuses used to support, align, prevent or correct deformities. Coverage is provided for custom foot orthoses and other orthoses as follows:

- Nonfoot orthoses – only the following nonfoot orthoses are covered:
 - rigid and semirigid custom fabricated orthoses;
 - semirigid prefabricated and flexible orthoses; and
 - rigid prefabricated orthoses including preparation, fitting and basic additions, such as bars and joints.

- Custom foot orthoses – custom foot orthoses are only covered as follows:
 - for persons with impaired peripheral sensation and/or altered peripheral circulation (e.g. diabetic neuropathy and peripheral vascular disease);
 - when the foot orthosis is an integral part of a leg brace and is necessary for the proper functioning of the brace;
 - when the foot orthosis is for use as a replacement or substitute for missing parts of the foot (e.g. amputated toes) and is necessary for the alleviation or correction of Injury, Sickness or congenital defect; and
 - for persons with neurologic or neuromuscular condition (e.g. cerebral palsy, hemiplegia, spina bifida) producing spasticity, malalignment, or pathological positioning of the foot and there is reasonable expectation of improvement.

The following are specifically excluded orthoses and orthotic devices:

- prefabricated foot orthoses;
- cranial banding and/or cranial orthoses. Other similar devices are excluded except when used postoperatively for synostotic plagiocephaly. When used for this indication, the cranial orthosis will be subject to the limitations and maximums of the External Prosthetic Appliances and Devices benefit;
- orthosis shoes, shoe additions, procedures for foot orthopedic shoes, shoe modifications and transfers;
- orthoses primarily used for cosmetic rather than functional reasons; and
- orthoses primarily for improved athletic performance or sports participation.

Braces

A Brace is defined as an orthosis or orthopedic appliance that supports or holds in correct position any movable part of the body and that allows for motion of that part.

The following braces are specifically excluded: Copes scoliosis braces.

Splints

A Splint is defined as an appliance for preventing movement of a joint or for the fixation of displaced or movable parts.

Coverage for replacement of external prosthetic appliances and devices is limited to the following:

- replacement due to regular wear. Replacement for damage due to abuse or misuse by the person will not be covered.
- replacement will be provided when anatomic change has rendered the external prosthetic appliance or device ineffective. Anatomic change includes significant weight gain or loss, atrophy and/or growth.

- Coverage for replacement is limited as follows:
 - no more than once every 24 months for persons 19 years of age and older;
 - no more than once every 12 months for persons 18 years of age and under; and
 - replacement due to a surgical alteration or revision of the site.

The following are specifically excluded external prosthetic appliances and devices:

- external and internal power enhancements or power controls for prosthetic limbs and terminal devices; and
- myoelectric prostheses peripheral nerve stimulators.

HC-COV9

04-10
V2

Infertility Services

- charges made for services related to diagnosis of infertility and treatment of infertility once a condition of infertility has been diagnosed. Services include, but are not limited to: approved surgeries and other therapeutic procedures that have been demonstrated in existing peer-reviewed, evidence-based, scientific literature to have a reasonable likelihood of resulting in pregnancy; laboratory tests; sperm washing or preparation; and diagnostic evaluations.

Infertility is defined as the inability of opposite sex partners to achieve conception after one year of unprotected intercourse; or the inability of a woman to achieve conception after six trials of artificial insemination over a one-year period. This benefit includes diagnosis and treatment of both male and female infertility. The following are specifically excluded infertility services:

- Infertility drugs;
- In vitro fertilization (IVF); gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT); zygote intrafallopian transfer (ZIFT) and variations of these procedures;
- Reversal of male and female voluntary sterilization;
- Infertility services when the infertility is caused by or related to voluntary sterilization;
- Donor charges and services;
- Cryopreservation of donor sperm and eggs; and
- Any experimental, investigational or unproven infertility procedures or therapies.

HC-COV10

04-10
V2

Short-Term Rehabilitative Therapy and Chiropractic Care Services

- charges made for Short-term Rehabilitative Therapy that is part of a rehabilitative program, including physical, speech, occupational, cognitive, osteopathic manipulative, and pulmonary rehabilitation therapy, when provided in the most medically appropriate setting. Also included are services that are provided by a chiropractic Physician when provided in an outpatient setting. Services of a chiropractic Physician include the conservative management of acute neuromusculoskeletal conditions through manipulation and ancillary physiological treatment that is rendered to restore motion, reduce pain and improve function.

The following limitation applies to Short-term Rehabilitative Therapy and Chiropractic Care Services:

- occupational therapy is provided only for purposes of enabling persons to perform the activities of daily living after an Injury or Sickness.

Short-term Rehabilitative Therapy and Chiropractic Care services that are not covered include but are not limited to:

- sensory integration therapy, group therapy; treatment of dyslexia; behavior modification or myofunctional therapy for dysfluency, such as stuttering or other involuntarily acted conditions without evidence of an underlying medical condition or neurological disorder;
- treatment for functional articulation disorder such as correction of tongue thrust, lisp, verbal apraxia or swallowing dysfunction that is not based on an underlying diagnosed medical condition or Injury;
- maintenance or preventive treatment consisting of routine, long term or non-Medically Necessary care provided to prevent recurrences or to maintain the patient's current status;

The following are specifically excluded from Chiropractic Care Services:

- services of a chiropractor which are not within his scope of practice, as defined by state law;
- charges for care not provided in an office setting;
- vitamin therapy.

If multiple outpatient services are provided on the same day they constitute one day.

United States or its territories. This coverage is subject to the following conditions and limitations.

Transplant services include the recipient's medical, surgical and Hospital services; inpatient immunosuppressive medications; and costs for organ or bone marrow/stem cell procurement. Transplant services are covered only if they are required to perform any of the following human to human organ or tissue transplants: allogeneic bone marrow/stem cell, autologous bone marrow/stem cell, cornea, heart, heart/lung, kidney, kidney/pancreas, liver, lung, pancreas or intestine which includes small bowel-liver or multi-visceral.

All Transplant services, other than cornea, are covered at 100% when received at Cigna LIFESOURCE Transplant Network[®] facilities. Cornea transplants are not covered at Cigna LIFESOURCE Transplant Network[®] facilities. Transplant services, including cornea, received at participating facilities specifically contracted with Cigna for those Transplant services, other than Cigna LIFESOURCE Transplant Network[®] facilities, are payable at the In-Network level. Transplant services received at any other facilities, including Non-Participating Providers and Participating Providers not specifically contracted with Cigna for Transplant services, are not covered.

Coverage for organ procurement costs are limited to costs directly related to the procurement of an organ, from a cadaver or a live donor. Organ procurement costs shall consist of surgery necessary for organ removal, organ transportation and the transportation, hospitalization and surgery of a live donor. Compatibility testing undertaken prior to procurement is covered if Medically Necessary. Costs related to the search for, and identification of a bone marrow or stem cell donor for an allogeneic transplant are also covered.

Transplant Travel Services

Charges made for reasonable travel expenses incurred by you in connection with a preapproved organ/tissue transplant are covered subject to the following conditions and limitations. Transplant travel benefits are not available for cornea transplants. Benefits for transportation, lodging and food are available to you only if you are the recipient of a preapproved organ/tissue transplant from a designated Cigna LIFESOURCE Transplant Network[®] facility. The term recipient is defined to include a person receiving authorized transplant related services during any of the following: evaluation, candidacy, transplant event, or post-transplant care. Travel expenses for the person receiving the transplant will include charges for: transportation to and from the transplant site (including charges for a rental car used during a period of care at the transplant facility); lodging while at, or traveling to and from the transplant site; and food while at, or traveling to and from the transplant site.

In addition to your coverage for the charges associated with the items above, such charges will also be considered covered

Transplant Services

- charges made for human organ and tissue Transplant services which include solid organ and bone marrow/stem cell procedures at designated facilities throughout the

travel expenses for one companion to accompany you. The term companion includes your spouse, a member of your family, your legal guardian, or any person not related to you, but actively involved as your caregiver. The following are specifically excluded travel expenses: travel costs incurred due to travel within 60 miles of your home; laundry bills; telephone bills; alcohol or tobacco products; and charges for transportation that exceed coach class rates.

These benefits are only available when the covered person is the recipient of an organ transplant. No benefits are available when the covered person is a donor.

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Medical Conversion Privilege

For You and Your Dependents

When a person's Medical Expense Insurance ceases, he may be eligible to be insured under an individual policy of medical care benefits (called the Converted Policy).

A Converted Policy will be issued on a direct-payment basis by Cigna only to a person who is Entitled to Convert, and only if he applies in writing and pays the first premium for the Converted Policy to Cigna within 31 days after the date his insurance ceases. Evidence of good health is not needed.

Employees Entitled to Convert

You are Entitled to Convert Medical Expense Insurance for yourself and all of your Dependents who were insured when your insurance ceased, except a Dependent who is eligible for Medicare or would be Overinsured, but only if:

- you have been insured for at least three consecutive months under the policy or under it and a prior policy issued to the Policyholder.
- your insurance ceased because you were no longer in Active Service or no longer eligible for Medical Expense Insurance.
- you are not eligible for Medicare.
- you would not be Overinsured.
- you have paid all required premium or contribution.
- you have not performed an act or practice that constitutes fraud in connection with the coverage.
- you have not made an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact under the terms of the coverage.
- your insurance did not cease because the policy in its entirety canceled.

If you retire you may apply for a Converted Policy within 31 days after your retirement date in place of any continuation of

your insurance that may be available under this plan when you retire, if you are otherwise Entitled to Convert.

Dependents Entitled to Convert

The following Dependents are also Entitled to Convert:

- a child whose insurance under this plan ceases because he no longer qualifies as a Dependent or because of your death;
- a spouse whose insurance under this plan ceases due to divorce, annulment of marriage or your death;
- your Dependents whose insurance under this plan ceases because your insurance ceased solely because you are eligible for Medicare;

but only if that Dependent: is not eligible for Medicare; would not be Overinsured, has paid all required premium or contribution, has not performed an act or practice that constitutes fraud in connection with the coverage, and has not made an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact under the terms of the coverage.

Overinsured

A person will be considered Overinsured if either of the following occurs:

- his insurance under this plan is replaced by similar group coverage within 31 days.
- the benefits under the Converted Policy, combined with Similar Benefits, result in an excess of insurance based on Cigna's underwriting standards for individual policies.

Similar Benefits are: those for which the person is covered by another hospital, surgical or medical expense insurance policy, or a hospital, or medical service subscriber contract, or a medical practice or other prepayment plan or by any other plan or program; those for which the person is eligible, whether or not covered, under any plan of group coverage on an insured or uninsured basis; or those available for the person by or through any state, provincial or federal law.

Converted Policy

The Converted Policy will be one of Cigna's current offerings at the time the first premium is received based on its rules for Converted Policies. The Converted Policy will be on a form which meets the conversion requirements of the jurisdiction where you reside, if a Converted Policy is permitted by such jurisdiction, and there is no alternative state program available.

The Converted Policy will be issued to you if you are Entitled to Convert, insuring you and those Dependents for whom you may convert. If you are not Entitled to Convert and your spouse and children are, it will be issued to the spouse, covering all such Dependents. Otherwise, a Converted Policy will be issued to each Dependent who is Entitled to Convert. The Converted Policy will take effect on the day after the

person's insurance under this plan ceases. The premium on its effective date will be based on: class of risk and age; and benefits.

The Converted Policy may not exclude any pre-existing condition not excluded by this plan. During the first 12 months the Converted Policy is in effect, the amount payable under it will be reduced so that the total amount payable under the Converted Policy and the Medical Benefits Extension of this plan (if any) will not be more than the amount that would have been payable under this plan if the person's insurance had not ceased. After that, the amount payable under the Converted Policy will be reduced by any amount still payable under the Medical Benefits Extension of this plan (if any). Cigna or the Policyholder will give you, on request, further details of the Converted Policy.

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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.

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.

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
Certain medications covered under this plan and required as part of preventive care services (detailed information is available at www.healthcare.gov) are payable at 100% with no copayment or deductible, when purchased from a Participating Pharmacy. A written prescription is required.			
Tier 1 Generic* drugs on the Prescription Drug List	20%	In-network coverage only	
Tier 2 Brand-Name* drugs designated as preferred on the Prescription Drug List with no Generic equivalent	20%	In-network coverage only	
Tier 3 Brand-Name* drugs with a Generic equivalent and drugs designated as non-preferred on the Prescription Drug List	20%	In-network coverage only	

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS		PARTICIPATING PHARMACY	Non-PARTICIPATING PHARMACY
Tier 4 Self-Administered Injectable Drugs (e.g. injectable drugs used to treat rheumatoid arthritis, hepatitis C, multiple sclerosis, asthma)		20%	In-network coverage only
* Designated as per generally-accepted industry sources and adopted by the Insurance Company			
Home Delivery Prescription Drugs**		The amount you pay for each 90-day supply	The amount you pay for each 90-day supply
Certain medications covered under this plan and required as part of preventive care services (detailed information is available at www.healthcare.gov) are payable at 100% with no copayment or deductible, when purchased from a Participating Pharmacy. A written prescription is required.			
Tier 1 Generic* drugs on the Prescription Drug List		20%	In-network coverage only
Tier 2 Brand-Name* drugs designated as preferred on the Prescription Drug List with no Generic equivalent		20%	In-network coverage only
Tier 3 Brand-Name* drugs with a Generic equivalent and drugs designated as non-preferred on the Prescription Drug List		20%	In-network coverage only
Tier 4 Self-Administered Injectable Drugs (e.g. injectable drugs used to treat rheumatoid arthritis, hepatitis C, multiple sclerosis, asthma)		20%	In-network coverage only
* Designated as per generally-accepted industry sources and adopted by the Insurance Company			
**Specialty Medications are limited to a 30-day supply and are subject to the same Copayment or Coinsurance that applies to retail Participating Pharmacies.			

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 Participating Pharmacy, unless limited by the drug manufacturer's packaging; or
- up to a consecutive 90-day supply, excluding Specialty Medications, at a home delivery Participating Pharmacy, unless limited by the drug manufacturer's packaging; or
- up to a consecutive 30-day supply for Specialty Medications 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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In the event that you insist on a more expensive "brand-name" drug where a "generic" drug would otherwise have been dispensed, you will be financially responsible for the amount by which the cost of the "brand-name" drug exceeds the cost of the "generic" drug, plus the required Copayment identified in the Schedule.

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 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 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 prior authorization request, you should call Member Services at the toll-free number on the ID card.

All drugs newly approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) are designated as either non-Preferred or non-Prescription Drug List drugs until the P&T Committee clinically evaluates the Prescription Drug for a different designation. 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.

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Exclusions

No payment will be made for the following expenses:

- drugs available over the counter that do not require a prescription by federal or state law unless state or federal law requires coverage of such drugs;
- 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;
- charges for any drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) which has not been approved by the FDA for the treatment of the particular indication for which the drug has been prescribed, provided the drug has been recognized as safe and effective for treatment of that indication in one or more of the standard medical reference compendia adopted by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under 42 U.S.C. 1395x(t)(2), as amended, or in medical literature only if all of the following apply:
 - Two articles from major peer-reviewed professional medical journals have recognized, based on scientific or medical criteria, the drug's safety and effectiveness for treatment of the indication for which it has been prescribed;
 - No article from a major peer-reviewed professional medical journal has concluded, based on scientific or medical criteria, that the drug is unsafe or ineffective or that the drug's safety and effectiveness cannot be determined for the treatment of the indication for which it has been prescribed;
 - Each article meets the uniform requirements for manuscripts submitted to biomedical journals established by the international committee of medical journal editors or is published in a journal specified by the HHS pursuant to section 1861(t)(2)(B) of the "Social Security Act," 107 Stat. 591 (1993), 42 U.S.C. 1395x(t)(2)(B), as amended, as acceptable peer-reviewed medical literature.

Coverage includes Medically Necessary services associated with the administration of the drug.

Such coverage shall not be construed to do any of the following:

- Require coverage for any drug if the FDA has determined its use to be contraindicated for the treatment of the particular indication for which the drug has been prescribed;
- Require coverage for experimental drugs not approved for any indication by the FDA;
- Alter any law with regard to provisions limiting the coverage of drugs that have not been approved by the FDA;
- Require reimbursement or coverage for any drug not included in the drug formulary or list of covered drugs specified in the policy;
- Prohibit Cigna from limiting or excluding coverage of a drug, provided that the decision to limit or exclude coverage of the drug is not based primarily on the coverage of drugs described in this provision.
- prescription and nonprescription supplies (such as ostomy supplies), devices, and appliances other than Related Supplies;
- implantable contraceptive products;
- any fertility drug;
- drugs used for the treatment of sexual dysfunction, including, but not limited to erectile dysfunction, delayed ejaculation, anorgasm, and decreased libido;
- prescription vitamins (other than prenatal vitamins), dietary supplements;
- diet pills or appetite suppressants (anorectics);
- prescription smoking cessation products, unless such products are described in federal law as preventive care;
- 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;
- any drugs that are experimental or investigational as described under the Medical “Exclusions” section of your certificate.

Other limitations are shown in the Medical “Exclusions” section of your certificate.

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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 unless you are unable to purchase Prescription Drugs at a Participating Pharmacy for Emergency Services.

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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Exclusions, Expenses Not Covered and General Limitations

Exclusions and Expenses Not Covered

Additional coverage limitations determined by plan or provider type are shown in the Schedule. Payment for the following is specifically excluded from 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 Injury or Sickness (other than for Basic Health Care Services), 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.
- assistance in the activities of daily living, including but not limited to eating, bathing, dressing or other Custodial Services or self-care activities, homemaker services and services primarily for rest, domiciliary or convalescent care.
- 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 except as provided in the “Clinical Trials” section(s) of this plan; or
- the subject of an ongoing phase I, II or III clinical trial, except for routine patient care costs related to qualified clinical trials as provided in the “Clinical Trials” section(s) of this plan.
- cosmetic surgery and therapies. Cosmetic surgery or therapy is defined as surgery or therapy performed to improve or alter appearance or self-esteem or to treat psychological symptomatology or psychosocial complaints related to one's appearance.
- The following services are excluded from coverage regardless of clinical indications: Macromastia or Gynecomastia Surgeries; Surgical treatment of varicose veins; Abdominoplasty; Panniculectomy; Rhinoplasty; Blepharoplasty; Redundant skin surgery; Removal of skin tags; Acupressure; Craniosacral/cranial therapy; Dance therapy, Movement therapy; Applied kinesiology; Rolfing; Prolotherapy; and Extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy (ESWL) for musculoskeletal and orthopedic conditions.
- surgical or nonsurgical treatment of TMJ disorders.

- dental treatment of the teeth, gums or structures directly supporting the teeth, including dental X-rays, examinations, repairs, orthodontics, periodontics, casts, splints and services for dental malocclusion, for any condition. Charges made for services or supplies provided for or in connection with an accidental injury to sound natural teeth are covered provided a continuous course of dental treatment is started within six months of an accident. Sound natural teeth are defined as natural teeth that are free of active clinical decay, have at least 50% bony support and are functional in the arch.
- for medical and surgical services, initial and repeat, intended for the treatment or control of obesity including clinically severe (morbid) obesity, including: medical and surgical services to alter appearance or physical changes that are the result of any surgery performed for the management of obesity or clinically severe (morbid) obesity; and weight loss programs or treatments, whether prescribed or recommended by a Physician or under medical supervision.
- unless otherwise covered in this plan, for reports, evaluations, physical examinations, or hospitalization not required for health reasons including, but not limited to, employment, insurance or government licenses, and court-ordered, forensic or custodial evaluations.
- court-ordered treatment or hospitalization, unless such treatment is prescribed by a Physician and listed as covered in this plan.
- any services or supplies for the treatment of male or female sexual dysfunction such as, but not limited to, treatment of erectile dysfunction (including penile implants), anorgasm, and premature ejaculation.
- medical and Hospital care and costs for the infant child of a Dependent, unless this infant child is otherwise eligible under this plan.
- nonmedical counseling or ancillary services, including but not limited to Custodial Services, education, training, vocational rehabilitation, behavioral training, biofeedback, neurofeedback, hypnosis, sleep therapy, employment counseling, back school, return to work services, work hardening programs, driving safety, and services, training, educational therapy or other nonmedical ancillary services for learning disabilities, developmental delays, autism or mental retardation.
- therapy or treatment intended primarily to improve or maintain general physical condition or for the purpose of enhancing job, school, athletic or recreational performance, including but not limited to routine, long term, or maintenance care which is provided after the resolution of the acute medical problem and when significant therapeutic improvement is not expected.
- consumable medical supplies other than ostomy supplies and urinary catheters. Excluded supplies include, but are not limited to bandages and other disposable medical supplies, skin preparations and test strips, except as specified in the “Home Health Services” or “Breast Reconstruction and Breast Prostheses” sections of this plan.
- private Hospital rooms and/or private duty nursing except as provided under the Home Health Services provision.
- personal or comfort items such as personal care kits provided on admission to a Hospital, television, telephone, newborn infant photographs, complimentary meals, birth announcements, and other articles which are not for the specific treatment of an Injury or Sickness.
- artificial aids including, but not limited to, corrective orthopedic shoes, arch supports, elastic stockings, garter belts, corsets, dentures and wigs.
- hearing aids, including but not limited to semi-implantable hearing devices, audiant bone conductors and Bone Anchored Hearing Aids (BAHAs). A hearing aid is any device that amplifies sound.
- aids or devices that assist with nonverbal communications, including but not limited to communication boards, prerecorded speech devices, laptop computers, desktop computers, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), Braille typewriters, visual alert systems for the deaf and memory books.
- eyeglass lenses and frames and contact lenses (except for the first pair of contact lenses for treatment of keratoconus or post-cataract surgery).
- routine refractions, eye exercises and surgical treatment for the correction of a refractive error, including radial keratotomy.
- treatment by acupuncture.
- all noninjectable prescription drugs, injectable prescription drugs that do not require Physician supervision and are typically considered self-administered drugs, nonprescription drugs, and investigational and experimental drugs, except as provided in this plan.
- routine foot care, including the paring and removing of corns and calluses or trimming of nails. However, services associated with foot care for diabetes and peripheral vascular disease are covered when Medically Necessary.
- membership costs or fees associated with health clubs, weight loss programs and smoking cessation programs.
- genetic screening or pre-implantations genetic screening. General population-based genetic screening is a testing method performed in the absence of any symptoms or any significant, proven risk factors for genetically linked inheritable disease.

- dental implants for any condition.
- fees associated with the collection or donation of blood or blood products, except for autologous donation in anticipation of scheduled services where in the utilization review Physician's opinion the likelihood of excess blood loss is such that transfusion is an expected adjunct to surgery.
- blood administration for the purpose of general improvement in physical condition.
- cost of biologicals that are immunizations or medications for the purpose of travel, or to protect against occupational hazards and risks.
- cosmetics, dietary supplements and health and beauty aids.
- all nutritional supplements and formulae except for infant formula needed for the treatment of inborn errors of metabolism.
- medical treatment 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.
- medical treatment 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.
- telephone, email, and internet consultations, and telemedicine.
- massage therapy.
- abortions, unless a Physician certifies in writing that the pregnancy would endanger the life of the mother, or the expenses are incurred to treat medical complications due to abortion.

General Limitations

No payment will be made for expenses incurred for you or any one of your Dependents:

- for 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.
- to the extent that you 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.
- for charges which would not have been made if the person had no insurance.

- to the extent that they are more than Maximum Reimbursable Charges applicable to care, if any, received out-of-network (for example, emergency care).
- to the extent of the exclusions imposed by any certification requirement shown in this plan.
- expenses for supplies, care, treatment, or surgery that are not Medically Necessary.
- charges made by any covered provider who is a member of your family or your Dependent's Family.
- expenses incurred outside the United States other than expenses for medically necessary urgent or emergent care while temporarily traveling abroad.

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Coordination Of This Contract's Benefits With Other Benefits

The Coordination of Benefits ("COB") provision applies when a person has health care coverage under more than one Plan. Plan is defined below.

The order of benefit determination rules govern the order in which each Plan will pay a claim for benefits. The Plan that pays first is called the Primary plan. The Primary plan must pay benefits in accordance with its policy terms without regard to the possibility that another Plan may cover some expenses.

The Plan that pays after the Primary plan is the Secondary plan. The Secondary plan may reduce the benefits it pays so that payments from all Plans does not exceed 100% of the total Allowable Expense.

Definitions

Plan - A Plan is any of the following that provides benefits or services for medical or dental care or treatment. If separate contracts are used to provide coordinated coverage for members of a group, the separate contracts are considered parts of the same plan and there is no COB among those separate contracts.

- (1) Plan includes: group and nongroup insurance contracts, health insuring corporation ("HIC") contracts, closed panel plans or other forms of group or group-type coverage (whether insured or uninsured); medical care components of long-term care contracts, such as skilled nursing care; medical benefits under group or individual automobile contracts; and Medicare or any other federal governmental plan, as permitted by law.
- (2) Plan does not include: hospital indemnity coverage or other fixed indemnity coverage; accident only coverage;

specified disease or specified accident coverage; supplemental coverage as described in Revised Code sections 3923.37 and 1751.56 ; school accident type coverage; benefits for non-medical components of long-term care policies; Medicare supplement policies; Medicaid policies; or coverage under other federal governmental plans, unless permitted by law.

Each contract for coverage under (1) or (2) is a separate Plan. If a Plan has two parts and COB rules apply only to one of the two, each of the parts is treated as a separate Plan.

This Plan - This Plan means, in a COB provision, the part of the contract providing the health care benefits to which the COB provision applies and which may be reduced because of the benefits of other plans. Any other part of the contract providing health care benefits is separate from This Plan. A contract may apply one COB provision to certain benefits, such as dental benefits, coordinating only with similar benefits, and may apply another COB provision to coordinate other benefits.

The order of benefit determination rules determine whether This Plan is a Primary plan or Secondary plan when the person has health care coverage under more than one Plan.

When This Plan is primary, it determines payment for its benefits first before those of any other Plan without considering any other Plan's benefits. When This Plan is secondary, it determines its benefits after those of another Plan and may reduce the benefits it pays so that all Plan benefits do not exceed 100% of the total Allowable Expense.

Allowable Expense - Allowable Expense is a health care expense, including deductibles, coinsurance and copayments, that is covered at least in part by any Plan covering the person. When a Plan provides benefits in the form of services, the reasonable cash value of each service will be considered an Allowable Expense and a benefit paid. An expense that is not covered by any Plan covering the person is not an Allowable Expense. In addition, any expense that a provider by law or in accordance with a contractual agreement is prohibited from charging a covered person is not an Allowable Expense.

The following are examples of expenses that are not Allowable Expenses:

- The difference between the cost of a semi-private hospital room and a private hospital room is not an Allowable Expense, unless one of the Plans provides coverage for private hospital room expenses.
- If a person is covered by 2 or more Plans that compute their benefit payments on the basis of usual and customary fees or relative value schedule reimbursement methodology or other similar reimbursement methodology, any amount in excess of the highest reimbursement amount for a specific benefit is not an Allowable Expense.

- If a person is covered by 2 or more Plans that provide benefits or services on the basis of negotiated fees, an amount in excess of the highest of the negotiated fees is not an Allowable Expense.
- If a person is covered by one Plan that calculates its benefits or services on the basis of usual and customary fees or relative value schedule reimbursement methodology or other similar reimbursement methodology and another Plan that provides its benefits or services on the basis of negotiated fees, the Primary plan's payment arrangement shall be the Allowable Expense for all Plans. However, if the provider has contracted with the Secondary plan to provide the benefit or service for a specific negotiated fee or payment amount that is different than the Primary plan's payment arrangement and if the provider's contract permits, the negotiated fee or payment shall be the Allowable Expense used by the Secondary plan to determine its benefits.
- The amount of any benefit reduction by the Primary plan because a covered person has failed to comply with the Plan provisions is not an Allowable Expense. Examples of these types of plan provisions include second surgical opinions, precertification of admissions, and preferred provider arrangements.

Closed Panel Plan - Closed Panel Plan is a Plan that provides health care benefits to covered persons primarily in the form of services through a panel of providers that have contracted with or are employed by the Plan, and that excludes coverage for services provided by other providers, except in cases of emergency or referral by a panel member.

Custodial Parent - Custodial Parent is the parent awarded custody by a court decree or, in the absence of a court decree, is the parent with whom the child resides more than one half of the calendar year excluding any temporary visitation.

Order Of Benefit Determination Rules

When a person is covered by two or more Plans, the rules for determining the order of benefit payments are as follows:

- A. The Primary plan pays or provides its benefits according to its terms of coverage and without regard to the benefits of under any other Plan.
- B. (1) Except as provided in Paragraph (2), a Plan that does not contain a coordination of benefits provision that is consistent with this regulation is always primary unless the provisions of both Plans state that the complying plan is primary.
(2) Coverage that is obtained by virtue of membership in a group that is designed to supplement a part of a basic package of benefits and provides that this supplementary coverage shall be excess to any other parts of the Plan provided by the contract holder. Examples of these types of situations are major

medical coverages that are superimposed over base plan hospital and surgical benefits, and insurance type coverages that are written in connection with a Closed Panel Plan to provide out-of-network benefits.

- C. A Plan may consider the benefits paid or provided by another Plan in calculating payment of its benefits only when it is secondary to that other Plan.
- D. Each Plan determines its order of benefits using the first of the following rules that apply:
- (1) Non-Dependent or Dependent. The Plan that covers the person other than as a dependent, for example as an employee, member, policyholder, subscriber or retiree is the Primary plan and the Plan that covers the person as a dependent is the Secondary plan. However, if the person is a Medicare beneficiary and, as a result of federal law, Medicare is secondary to the Plan covering the person as a dependent, and primary to the Plan covering the person as other than a dependent (e.g. a retired employee), then the order of benefits between the two Plans is reversed so that the Plan covering the person as an employee, member, policyholder, subscriber or retiree is the Secondary plan and the other Plan is the Primary plan.
 - (2) Dependent child covered under more than one plan. Unless there is a court decree stating otherwise, when a dependent child is covered by more than one Plan the order of benefits is determined as follows:
 - (a) For a dependent child whose parents are married or are living together, whether or not they have ever been married:
 - The Plan of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in the calendar year is the Primary plan; or
 - If both parents have the same birthday, the Plan that has covered the parent the longest is the Primary plan.
 - However, if one spouse's plan has some other coordination rule (for example, a "gender rule" which says the father's plan is always primary), we will follow the rules of that plan.
 - (b) For a dependent child whose parents are divorced or separated or not living together, whether or not they have ever been married:
 - (i) If a court decree states that one of the parents is responsible for the dependent child's health care expenses or health care coverage and the Plan of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, that Plan is primary. This rule applies to plan years commencing after the Plan is given notice of the court decree;
 - (ii) If a court decree states that both parents are responsible for the dependent child's health care expenses or health care coverage, the provisions of Subparagraph (a) above shall determine the order of benefits;
 - (iii) If a court decree states that the parents have joint custody without specifying that one parent has responsibility for the health care expenses or health care coverage of the dependent child, the provisions of Subparagraph (a) above shall determine the order of benefits; or
 - (iv) If there is no court decree allocating responsibility for the dependent child's health care expenses or health care coverage, the order of benefits for the child are as follows:
 - The Plan covering the Custodial Parent;
 - The Plan covering the spouse of the Custodial Parent;
 - The Plan covering the non-custodial parent; and then
 - The Plan covering the spouse of the non-custodial parent.
 - (c) For a dependent child covered under more than one Plan of individuals who are not the parents of the child, the provisions of Subparagraph (a) or (b) above shall determine the order of benefits as if those individuals were the parents of the child.
 - (3) Active employee or retired or laid-off employee. The Plan that covers a person as an active employee, that is, an employee who is neither laid off nor retired, is the Primary plan. The Plan covering that same person as a retired or laid-off employee is the Secondary plan. The same would hold true if a person is a dependent of an active employee and that same person is a dependent of a retired or laid-off employee. If the other Plan does not have this rule, and as a result, the Plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored. This rule does not apply if the rule labeled D(1) can determine the order of benefits.
 - (4) COBRA or state continuation coverage. If a person whose coverage is provided pursuant to COBRA or under a right of continuation provided by state or other federal law is covered under another Plan, the Plan covering the person as an employee, member,

subscriber or retiree or covering the person as a dependent of an employee, member, subscriber or retiree is the Primary plan and the COBRA or state or other federal continuation coverage is the Secondary plan. If the other Plan does not have this rule, and as a result, the Plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored. This rule does not apply if the rule labeled D(1) can determine the order of benefits.

- (5) Longer or shorter length of coverage. The Plan that covered the person as an employee, member, policyholder, subscriber or retiree longer is the Primary plan and the Plan that covered the person the shorter period of time is the Secondary plan.
- (6) If the preceding rules do not determine the order of benefits, the Allowable Expenses shall be shared equally between the Plans meeting the definition of Plan. In addition, This Plan will not pay more than it would have paid had it been the Primary plan.

Effect On The Benefits Of This Plan

- A. When This Plan is secondary, it may reduce its benefits so that the total benefits paid or provided by all Plans during a plan year are not more than the total Allowable Expenses. In determining the amount to be paid for any claim, the Secondary plan will calculate the benefits it would have paid in the absence of other health care coverage and apply that calculated amount to any Allowable Expense under its Plan that is unpaid by the Primary plan. The Secondary plan may then reduce its payment by the amount so that, when combined with the amount paid by the Primary plan, the total benefits paid or provided by all Plans for the claim do not exceed the total Allowable Expense for that claim. In addition, the Secondary plan shall credit to its plan deductible any amounts it would have credited to its deductible in the absence of other health care coverage.
- B. If a covered person is enrolled in two or more Closed Panel Plans and if, for any reason, including the provision of service by a non-panel provider, benefits are not payable by one Closed Panel Plan, COB shall not apply between that Plan and other Closed Panel Plans.

Right To Receive And Release Needed Information

Certain facts about health care coverage and services are needed to apply these COB rules and to determine benefits payable under This Plan and other Plans. Cigna may get the facts it needs from or give them to other organizations or persons for the purpose of applying these rules and determining benefits payable under This Plan and other Plans covering the person claiming benefits. Cigna need not tell, or get the consent of, any person to do this. Each person claiming

benefits under This Plan must give Cigna any facts it needs to apply those rules and determine benefits payable.

Facility Of Payment

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

Right Of Recovery

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

Coordination Disputes

If you believe that we have not paid a claim properly, you should first attempt to resolve the problem by contacting us at the Customer Service Toll-Free Number that appears on your Benefit Identification card, explanation of benefits or claim form or via our website at myCigna.com. If you are still not satisfied, you may call the Ohio Department of Insurance for instructions on filing a consumer complaint. Call 1-800-686-1526, or visit the Department’s website at <http://insurance.ohio.gov>.

HC-COB78

04-10
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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:

- **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 the above paragraph, 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.
- 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.
- If the plan is governed by ERISA, any reference to state law in any other provision of this plan shall not be applicable to this provision, to the extent it makes ERISA unenforceable. 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.

HC-SUB42

04-10

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Payment of Benefits

To Whom Payable

Medical Benefits are assignable to the provider. When you assign benefits to a provider, you have assigned the entire amount of the benefits due on that claim. If the provider is overpaid because of accepting a patient's payment on the charge, it is the provider's responsibility to reimburse the patient. Because of Cigna's contracts with providers, all claims from contracted providers should be assigned.

If any person to whom benefits are payable is a minor or, in the opinion of Cigna is not able to give a valid receipt for any payment due him, such payment will be made to his legal guardian. If no request for payment has been made by his legal guardian, Cigna may, at its option, make payment to the person or institution appearing to have assumed his custody and support.

When one of our participants passes away, Cigna may receive notice that an executor of the estate has been established. The executor has the same rights as our insured and benefit

payments for unassigned claims should be made payable to the executor.

Payment as described above will release Cigna from all liability to the extent of any payment made.

Recovery of Overpayment

When an overpayment has been made by Cigna, Cigna will have the right at any time to: recover that overpayment from the person to whom or on whose behalf it was made; or offset the amount of that overpayment from a future claim payment.

Calculation of Covered Expenses

Cigna, in its discretion, will calculate Covered Expenses following evaluation and validation of all provider billings in accordance with:

- the methodologies in the most recent edition of the Current Procedural terminology.
- the methodologies as reported by generally recognized professionals or publications.

Financial Obligation for Non-Covered Services or Supplies

You or your Dependents will be financially obligated to pay for any non-covered services or supplies.

HC-POB52

HC-POB51

04-10

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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.
- the last day of the calendar month in which your Active Service ends except as described below.

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

Injury or Sickness

If your Active Service ends due to an Injury or Sickness, your insurance will be continued while you remain totally and continuously disabled as a result of the Injury or Sickness. However, your insurance will not continue past the date your Employer stops paying premiums for you or otherwise cancels your insurance.

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.

Special Continuation of Medical Insurance for Military Reservists and Their Dependents

If you are a Reservist, and if your Medical Insurance would otherwise cease because you are called or ordered to active military duty, you may continue Medical Insurance for yourself and your Dependents, upon payment of the required premium to your Employer, until the earliest of the following dates:

- 18 months from the date your insurance would otherwise cease, except that coverage for a Dependent may be extended to 36 months as provided in the section below entitled “Extension of Continuation to 36 months”;
- the last day for which the required premium has been paid;
- the date you or your Dependent becomes eligible for insurance under another group policy that does not contain any pre-existing condition limitation, other than the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services;
- the date the group policy is cancelled.

The continuation of Medical Insurance will provide the same benefits as those provided to any similarly situated person insured under the policy who has not been called to active duty.

“Reservist” means a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States. “Reservist” includes a member of the Ohio National Guard and the Ohio Air National Guard.

Extension of Continuation to 36 Months

If your Dependent’s insurance is being continued as outlined above, such Dependent may extend the 18-month continuation

to a total of 36 months if any of the following occur during the original 18-month period:

- you die;
- you are divorced or legally separated from your spouse; or
- your Dependent ceases to qualify as an eligible Dependent under the policy.

Provisions Regarding Notification and Election of Special Continuation

Your Employer will notify you of your right to elect continuation of Medical Insurance. To elect the continuation, you or your Dependent must notify the Employer and pay the required premium within 31 days after the date your insurance would otherwise cease, or within 31 days after the date you are notified of your right to continue, if later.

Special Continuation of Medical Insurance

If your Active Service ends because of involuntary termination of employment, and if:

- you have been insured under the policy (or under the policy and any similar group coverage replaced by the policy) during the entire 3 months prior to the date your Active Service ends; and
 - you pay the Employer the required premium;
- your Medical Insurance will be continued until:
- you become eligible for similar group medical benefits or for Medicare;
 - the last day for which you have made the required payment;
 - 12 months from the date your Active Service ends; or
 - the date the policy cancels;

whichever occurs first.

At the time you are given notice of termination of employment, your Employer will give you written notice of your right to continue the insurance. To elect this option, you must apply in writing and make the required monthly payment to the Employer within 31 days after the date your Active Service ends.

If your insurance is being continued under this section, the Medical Insurance for Dependents insured on the date your insurance would otherwise cease may be continued, subject to the provisions of this section. The insurance for your Dependents will be continued until the earlier of:

- the date your insurance for yourself ceases; or
- with respect to any one Dependent, the date that Dependent no longer qualifies as a Dependent.

This option will not reduce any continuation of insurance otherwise provided.

Dependent Medical Insurance After Divorce

In the case of divorce, annulment, dissolution of marriage or legal separation you may be required to continue the insurance for any one of your Dependents.

Conversion Available After Continuation

The provisions of the “Medical Conversion Privilege” section will apply when the insurance ceases.

HC-TRM48

04-10

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Cancellation or Nonrenewal

Your coverage may be cancelled or nonrenewed by Cigna if you have performed an act or practice that constitutes fraud or intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of your coverage and if the cancellation or nonrenewal is not based, either directly or indirectly, on any health status-related factor in relation to you.

HC-TRM92

04-10

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Rescissions

Your coverage may not be rescinded (retroactively terminated) by Cigna or the plan sponsor unless the plan sponsor or an individual (or a person seeking coverage on behalf of the individual) performs an act, practice or omission that constitutes fraud; or the plan sponsor or individual (or a person seeking coverage on behalf of the individual) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact.

HC-TRM80

01-11

Medical Benefits Extension

Coverage will continue to be provided while you are confined to a Hospital following termination of coverage. Coverage will be provided for the specific medical condition causing the confinement and any other Medically Necessary treatment during that period of confinement.

This extension of coverage will end on the earliest of the following:

- the date the insured is discharged from the Hospital;
- the date the insured's attending Physician determines that the Hospital Confinement is no longer Medically Necessary;

- the date the insured exhausts the coverage available for the confinement and/or medical condition; or
- the effective date of coverage for the insured under another policy, plan or contract.

The terms of this Medical Benefits Extension will not apply to a child born as a result of a pregnancy which exists when a person's benefits cease.

HC-BEX31

04-10
V1

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.

HC-FED1

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 no later than the first day of the first 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-FED96

04-17

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 you meet Special Enrollment criteria and enroll as described in the Special Enrollment section; or
- if your Employer agrees, and you meet the criteria shown in the following Sections B through H and enroll for or change coverage within the time period established by your Employer.

B. Change of status

A change in status is defined as:

- change in legal marital status due to marriage, death of a spouse, divorce, annulment or legal separation;
- change in number of Dependents due to birth, adoption, placement for adoption, or death of a Dependent;
- 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;
- changes in employment status of Employee, spouse or Dependent resulting in eligibility or ineligibility for coverage;
- change in residence of Employee, spouse or Dependent to a location outside of the Employer's network service area; and
- 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: incurs a change such as adding or deleting a benefit option; allows election changes due to Special Enrollment, Change in Status, Court Order or Medicare or Medicaid Eligibility/Entitlement; or this Plan and the other plan have different periods of coverage or open enrollment periods.

G. Reduction in work hours

If an Employee's work hours are reduced below 30 hours/week (even if it does not result in the Employee losing eligibility for the Employer's coverage); and the Employee (and family) intend to enroll in another plan that provides Minimum Essential Coverage (MEC). The new coverage must be effective no later than the 1st day of the 2nd month following the month that includes the date the original coverage is revoked.

H. Enrollment in a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)

The Employee must be eligible for a Special Enrollment Period to enroll in a QHP through a Marketplace or the Employee wants to enroll in a QHP through a Marketplace during the Marketplace's annual open enrollment period; and the disenrollment from the group plan corresponds to the intended enrollment of the Employee (and family) in a QHP through a Marketplace for new coverage effective beginning no later than the day immediately following the last day of the original coverage.

HC-FED95

04-17

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

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.

HC-FED11

10-10

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.

HC-FED12

10-10

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

Requirements of Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended) (FMLA)

Any provisions of the policy that provide for: continuation of insurance during a leave of absence; and 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, as amended, where applicable:

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, as amended; 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.

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, as amended, 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 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, as amended.

HC-FED93

10-17

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.

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.

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 you gave your Employer advance written or verbal notice of your military service leave, and 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 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.

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.

HC-FED18

10-10

Claim Determination Procedures under ERISA

The following complies with federal law. Provisions of applicable 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 a preservice, concurrent, or postservice basis, as described below:

Certain services require prior authorization in order to be covered. The Certificate describes who is responsible for obtaining this review. You or your authorized representative (typically, your health care professional) must request prior authorization 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 covered, 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 as applicable, and in the determination notices.

Preservice Determinations

When you or your representative requests a required prior authorization, 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 health care professional 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 reviewer, in consultation with the treating health care professional, 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 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 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 coverage 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 Determinations

When you or your representative requests a coverage determination or a claim payment 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.

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

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, 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. The sections titled "Secondary Qualifying Events" and "Medicare Extension For Your Dependents" are not applicable to these individuals.

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:

- SSA must determine that the disability occurred prior to or within 60 days after the disabled individual elected COBRA continuation coverage; and
- 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.

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: 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).

Moving Out of Employer's Service Area or Elimination of a Service Area

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 emergency services only. Because the Plan does not provide out-of-network coverage, nonemergency services will not be covered under the plan 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.

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:
 - 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 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.

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.

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; or
- Your child ceases to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan.
- 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., stepchildren or grandchildren) will cease on the date your COBRA coverage ceases and they are not eligible for a secondary qualifying event.

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.

Conversion Available Following Continuation

If your or your Dependents’ COBRA continuation ends due to the expiration of the maximum 18-, 29- or 36-month period, whichever applies, you and/or your Dependents may be entitled to convert to the coverage in accordance with the Medical Conversion benefit then available to Employees and the Dependents. Please refer to the section titled “Conversion Privilege” for more information.

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.

HC-FED66

07-14

Clinical Trials

This benefit plan covers routine patient care costs related to a qualified clinical trial for an individual who meets the following requirements:

- (a) is eligible to participate in an approved clinical trial according to the trial protocol with respect to treatment of cancer or other life-threatening disease or condition; and
- (b) either
 - the referring health care professional is a participating health care provider and has concluded that the individual’s participation in such trial would be appropriate based upon the individual meeting the conditions described in paragraph (a); or
 - the individual provides medical and scientific information establishing that the individual’s participation in such trial would be appropriate based upon the individual meeting the conditions described in paragraph (a).

For purposes of clinical trials, the term “life-threatening disease or condition” means any disease or condition from which the likelihood of death is probable unless the course of the disease or condition is interrupted.

The clinical trial must meet the following requirements:

The study or investigation must:

- be approved or funded by any of the agencies or entities authorized by federal law to conduct clinical trials;
- be conducted under an investigational new drug application reviewed by the Food and Drug Administration; or
- involve a drug trial that is exempt from having such an investigational new drug application.

Routine patient care costs are costs associated with the provision of health care items and services including drugs, items, devices and services otherwise covered by this benefit plan for an individual who is not enrolled in a clinical trial and, in addition:

- services required solely for the provision of the investigational drug, item, device or service;
- services required for the clinically appropriate monitoring of the investigational drug, device, item or service;
- services provided for the prevention of complications arising from the provision of the investigational drug, device, item or service; and
- reasonable and necessary care arising from the provision of the investigational drug, device, item or service, including the diagnosis or treatment of complications.

Routine patient care costs do not include:

- the investigational drug, device, item, or service, itself; or
- items and services that are provided solely to satisfy data collection and analysis needs and that are not used in the direct clinical management of the patient.

Clinical trials conducted by non-participating providers will be covered at the In-Network benefit level if:

- there are not In-Network providers participating in the clinical trial that are willing to accept the individual as a patient, or
- the clinical trial is conducted outside the individual's state of residence.

HC-FED53

10-13

ERISA Required Information

The name of the Plan is:

G&A OUTSOURCING, INC. DBA G&A PARTNERS
HEALTH & WELFARE BENEFIT PLAN

The name, address, ZIP code and business telephone number of the sponsor of the Plan is:

G&A OUTSOURCING, INC. DBA G&A PARTNERS
17220 KATY FREEWAY, SUITE 350
Houston, TX 77094
713-784-1181

Employer Identification
Number (EIN):

760461926

Plan Number:

515

The name, address, ZIP code and business telephone number of the Plan Administrator is:

G&A OUTSOURCING, INC. DBA G&A PARTNERS

The name, address and ZIP code of the person designated as agent for service of legal process is:

G&A OUTSOURCING, INC. DBA G&A PARTNERS

The office designated to consider the appeal of denied claims is:

The Cigna Claim Office responsible for this Plan

The cost of the Plan is shared by Employee and Employer.

The Plan's fiscal year ends on 06/30.

The preceding pages set forth the eligibility requirements and benefits provided for you under this Plan.

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.

Discretionary Authority

The Plan Administrator delegates to Cigna 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 Cigna 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. Contact the Employer for 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 or all of the Plan may be terminated. 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 date you leave Active Service (or later as explained in the Termination Section;)
- 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:

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

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.

Enforce Your Rights

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of documents governing the plan 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.

HC-FED72

05-15

Notice of an Appeal or a Grievance

The appeal or grievance provision in this certificate may be superseded by the law of your state. Please see your explanation of benefits for the applicable appeal or grievance procedure.

HC-SPP4

04-10
V1

When You Have A Complaint Or An Appeal

Definitions

“Adverse benefit determination” means a decision by a health plan issuer:

- To deny, reduce, or terminate a requested health care service or payment in whole or in part, including all of the following:
 - A determination that the health care service does not meet the health plan issuer’s requirements for medical necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, level of care, or effectiveness, including experimental or investigational treatments;
 - A determination of an individual’s eligibility for individual health insurance coverage, including coverage offered to individuals through a non-employer group, to participate in a plan or health insurance coverage;
 - A determination that a health care service is not a covered benefit;
 - The imposition of an exclusion, including exclusions for pre-existing conditions, source of injury, network, or any other limitation on benefits that would otherwise be covered.
- Not to issue individual health insurance coverage to an applicant, including coverage offered to individuals through a non-employer group;

- To rescind coverage on a health benefit plan.

“Authorized representative” means an individual who represents a covered person in an internal appeal or external review process of an adverse benefit determination who is any of the following:

- A person to whom a covered individual has given express, written consent to represent that individual in an internal appeals process or external review process of an adverse benefit determination;
- A person authorized by law to provide substituted consent for a covered individual;
- A family member or a treating health care professional, but only when the covered person is unable to provide consent.

“Covered person” means a policyholder, subscriber, enrollee, member, or individual covered by a health benefit plan.

“Covered person” does include the covered person’s authorized representative with regard to an internal appeal or external review.

“Covered benefits” or **“benefits”** means those health care services to which a covered person is entitled under the terms of a health benefit plan.

“Final adverse benefit determination” means an adverse benefit determination that is upheld at the completion of a health plan issuer’s internal appeals process.

“Health benefit plan” means a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement offered by a health plan issuer to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health care services.

“Health care services” means services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a health condition, illness, injury, or disease.

“Health plan issuer” means an entity subject to the insurance laws and rules of this state, or subject to the jurisdiction of the superintendent of insurance, that contracts, or offers to contract to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health care services under a health benefit plan, including a sickness and accident insurance company, a health insuring corporation, a fraternal benefit society, a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, or a nonfederal, government health plan. **“Health plan issuer”** includes a third party administrator to the extent that the benefits that such an entity is contracted to administer under a health benefit plan are subject to the insurance laws and rules of this state or subject to the jurisdiction of the superintendent.

“Independent review organization” means an entity that is accredited to conduct independent external reviews of adverse benefit determinations.

“Rescission” or **“to rescind”** means a cancellation or discontinuance of coverage that has a retroactive effect.

“Rescission” does not include a cancellation or discontinuance

of coverage that has only a prospective effect or a cancellation or discontinuance of coverage that is effective retroactively to the extent it is attributable to a failure to timely pay required premiums or contributions towards the cost of coverage.

“Stabilize” means the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to assure, within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of a covered person’s medical condition is likely to result from or occur during a transfer, if the medical condition could result in any of the following:

- Placing the health of the covered person or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child, in serious jeopardy;
- Serious impairment to bodily functions;
- Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

In the case of a woman having contractions, “stabilize” means such medical treatment as may be necessary to deliver, including the placenta.

“Superintendent” means the superintendent of insurance.

When You Have a Complaint

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.

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 to help. If you have a concern regarding a person, a service, the quality of care, or contractual benefits, you may call our toll-free number and explain your concern to one of our Customer Service representatives. Please call us at the Customer Service Toll-Free Number that appears on your Benefit Identification card, explanation of benefits or claim form.

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 can start the appeals procedure.

Internal Appeals Procedure

Cigna has a two-step appeals procedure for coverage decisions. To initiate an appeal, you must submit a request for an appeal in writing, within 365 days of receipt of a denial notice, to the following address:

Cigna HealthCare, Inc.
National Appeals Unit
P.O. Box 188011
Chattanooga, TN 37422

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 to register your appeal by telephone. Call 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 1 business day after we obtain all necessary information regarding an appeal for a required preservice or concurrent care coverage determination (decision).

We will respond within 30 calendar days after we receive 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 function 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.

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

Level Two Appeal

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

If the appeal involves a coverage decision based on issues of medical necessity, clinical appropriateness or experimental treatment, a medical review will be conducted by a Physician reviewer in the same or similar specialty as the care under consideration, as determined by Cigna’s Physician reviewer.

For all other coverage plan-related appeals, a second-level review will be conducted by someone who was not involved in any previous decision related to your appeal, and not a subordinate of previous decision makers. Provide all relevant documentation with your second-level appeal request.

For required preservice and concurrent care coverage determinations, the review will be completed within 15 calendar days. For postservice claims, the 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 us to complete the review.

You will be notified in writing of the decision within five working days after the decision is made, and within the review time frames above if Cigna does not approve the requested coverage.

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

Understanding the External Review Process

Under Chapter 3922 of the Ohio Revised Code all health plan issuers must provide a process that allows a person covered under a health benefit plan or a person applying for health benefit plan coverage to request an independent external review of an adverse benefit determination. This is a summary of that external review process. An adverse benefit determination is a decision by Cigna to deny benefits because services are not covered, are excluded, or limited under the plan, or the covered person is not eligible to receive the benefit.

The adverse benefit determination may involve an issue of medical necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, or level of care or effectiveness. An adverse benefit determination can also be a decision to deny health benefit plan coverage or to rescind coverage.

Opportunity for External Review

An external review may be conducted by an Independent Review Organization (IRO) or by the Ohio Department of Insurance. The covered person does not pay for the external review. There is no minimum cost of health care services denied in order to qualify for an external review. However, the covered person must generally exhaust the health plan issuer's internal appeal process before seeking an external review.

Exceptions to this requirement will be included in the notice of the adverse benefit determination.

External Review by an IRO - A covered person is entitled to an external review by an IRO in the following instances:

- The adverse benefit determination involves a medical judgment or is based on any medical information.
- The adverse benefit determination indicates the requested service is experimental or investigational, the requested health care service is not explicitly excluded in the covered person's health benefit plan, and the treating physician certifies at least one of the following:
 - Standard health care services have not been effective in improving the condition of the covered person.
 - Standard health care services are not medically appropriate for the covered person.
 - No available standard health care service covered by Cigna is more beneficial than the requested health care service.

There are two types of IRO reviews, standard and expedited. A standard review is normally completed within 30 days. An expedited review for urgent medical situations is normally completed within 72 hours and can be requested if any of the following applies:

- The covered person's treating physician certifies that the adverse benefit determination involves a medical condition that could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the covered person or would jeopardize the covered person's ability to regain maximum function if treatment is delayed until after the time frame of an expedited internal appeal.
- The covered person's treating physician certifies that the final adverse benefit determination involves a medical condition that could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the covered person or would jeopardize the covered person's ability to regain maximum function if treatment is delayed until after the time frame of a standard external review.
- The final adverse benefit determination concerns an admission, availability of care, continued stay, or health care service for which the covered person received emergency services, but has not yet been discharged from a facility.
- An expedited internal appeal is already in progress for an adverse benefit determination of experimental or investigational treatment and the covered person's treating physician certifies in writing that the recommended health care service or treatment would be significantly less effective if not promptly initiated.

NOTE: An expedited external review is not available for retrospective final adverse benefit determinations (meaning

the health care service has already been provided to the covered person).

External Review by the Ohio Department of Insurance - A covered person is entitled to an external review by the Department in the either of the following instances:

- The adverse benefit determination is based on a contractual issue that does not involve a medical judgment or medical information.
- The adverse benefit determination for an emergency medical condition indicates that medical condition did not meet the definition of emergency AND Cigna's decision has already been upheld through an external review by an IRO.

Request for External Review

Regardless of whether the external review case is to be reviewed by an IRO or the Department of Insurance, the covered person, or an authorized representative, must request an external review through Cigna within 180 days of the date of the notice of final adverse benefit determination issued by Cigna.

All requests must be in writing, except for a request for an expedited external review. Expedited external reviews may be requested electronically or orally; however written confirmation of the request must be submitted to Cigna no later than five (5) days after the initial request. The covered person will be required to consent to the release of applicable medical records and sign a medical records release authorization.

If the request is complete Cigna will initiate the external review and notify the covered person in writing, or immediately in the case of an expedited review, that the request is complete and eligible for external review. The notice will include the name and contact information for the assigned IRO or the Ohio Department of Insurance (as applicable) for the purpose of submitting additional information. When a standard review is requested, the notice will inform the covered person that, within 10 business days after receipt of the notice, they may submit additional information in writing to the IRO or the Ohio Department of Insurance (as applicable) for consideration in the review. Cigna will also forward all documents and information used to make the adverse benefit determination to the assigned IRO or the Ohio Department of Insurance (as applicable).

If the request is not complete Cigna will inform the covered person in writing and specify what information is needed to make the request complete. If Cigna determines that the adverse benefit determination is not eligible for external review, Cigna must notify the covered person in writing and provide the covered person with the reason for the denial and inform the covered person that the denial may be appealed to the Ohio Department of Insurance.

The Ohio Department of Insurance may determine the request is eligible for external review regardless of the decision by Cigna and require that the request be referred for external review. The Department's decision will be made in accordance with the terms of the health benefit plan and all applicable provisions of the law.

IRO Assignment

When Cigna initiates an external review by an IRO, the Ohio Department of Insurance web based system randomly assigns the review to an accredited IRO that is qualified to conduct the review based on the type of health care service. An IRO that has a conflict of interest with Cigna, the covered person, the health care provider or the health care facility will not be selected to conduct the review.

IRO Review and Decision

The IRO must consider all documents and information considered by Cigna in making the adverse benefit determination, any information submitted by the covered person and other information such as; the covered person's medical records, the attending health care professional's recommendation, consulting reports from appropriate health care professionals, the terms of coverage under the health benefit plan, the most appropriate practice guidelines, clinical review criteria used by the health plan issuer or its utilization review organization, and the opinions of the IRO's clinical reviewers.

The IRO will provide a written notice of its decision within 30 days of receipt by Cigna of a request for a standard review or within 72 hours of receipt by Cigna of a request for an expedited review. This notice will be sent to the covered person, Cigna and the Ohio Department of Insurance and must include the following information:

- A general description of the reason for the request for external review.
- The date the independent review organization was assigned by the Ohio Department of Insurance to conduct the external review.
- The dates over which the external review was conducted.
- The date on which the independent review organization's decision was made.
- The rationale for its decision.
- References to the evidence or documentation, including any evidence-based standards, that was used or considered in reaching its decision.

NOTE: Written decisions of an IRO concerning an adverse benefit determination that involves a health care treatment or service that is stated to be experimental or investigational also includes the principle reason(s) for the IRO's decision and the written opinion of each clinical reviewer including their recommendation and their rationale for the recommendation.

Binding Nature of External Review Decision

An external review decision is binding on Cigna except to the extent Cigna has other remedies available under state law. The decision is also binding on the covered person except to the extent the covered person has other remedies available under applicable state or federal law.

A covered person may not file a subsequent request for an external review involving the same adverse benefit determination that was previously reviewed unless new medical or scientific evidence is submitted to Cigna.

If You Have Questions About Your Rights or Need Assistance

You may contact Cigna:

Cigna HealthCare Inc.
National Appeals Organization (NAO)
PO Box 188011
Chattanooga, TN 37422
1-800-Cigna24
www.Cigna.com

You may also contact the Ohio Department of Insurance:

Ohio Department of Insurance
ATTN: Consumer Affairs
50 West Town Street, Suite 300, Columbus, OH 43215
800-686-1526 / 614-644-2673
614-644-3744 (fax)
614-644-3745 (TDD)

Contact ODI Consumer Affairs:

<https://secured.insurance.ohio.gov/ConsumServ/ConServComments.asp>

File a Consumer Complaint:

<http://insurance.ohio.gov/Consumer/OCS/Pages/ConsCompl.aspx>

Notice of Benefit Determination on Appeal

Every notice of a determination on appeal will be provided in writing or electronically and, if an adverse benefit determination, will include: the specific reason or reasons for the adverse benefit 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; 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); and 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 benefit 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; 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 or 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 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.

HC-APL66

HC-APL65

04-10

V1

Definitions

Active Service

You will be considered in Active Service:

- on any of your Employer's scheduled work days if you are performing the regular duties of your work on a full-time basis on that day either at your Employer's place of business or at some location to which you are required to travel for your Employer's business.

- on a day which is not one of your Employer's scheduled work days if you were in Active Service on the preceding scheduled work day.

HC-DFS1

04-10
V1

Bed and Board

The term Bed and Board includes all charges made by a Hospital on its own behalf for room and meals and for all general services and activities needed for the care of registered bed patients.

HC-DFS2

04-10
V2

Charges

The term "charges" means the actual billed charges; except when the provider has contracted directly or indirectly with Cigna for a different amount.

HC-DFS3

04-10
V1

Custodial Services

Any services that are of a sheltering, protective, or safeguarding nature. Such services may include a stay in an institutional setting, at-home care, or nursing services to care for someone because of age or mental or physical condition. This service primarily helps the person in daily living. Custodial care also can provide medical services, given mainly to maintain the person's current state of health. These services cannot be intended to greatly improve a medical condition; they are intended to provide care while the patient cannot care for himself or herself. Custodial Services include but are not limited to:

- Services related to watching or protecting a person;
- Services related to performing or assisting a person in performing any activities of daily living, such as: walking, grooming, bathing, dressing, getting in or out of bed, toileting, eating, preparing foods, or taking medications that can be self administered, and
- Services not required to be performed by trained or skilled medical or paramedical personnel.

HC-DFS4

04-10
V1

Domestic Partner

A Domestic Partner is defined as a person of the same or opposite sex who:

- shares your permanent residence;
- has resided with you for no less than one year;
- is no less than 18 years of age;
- is financially interdependent with you and has proven such interdependence by providing documentation of at least two of the following arrangements: common ownership of real property or a common leasehold interest in such property; community ownership of a motor vehicle; a joint bank account or a joint credit account; designation as a beneficiary for life insurance or retirement benefits or under your partner's will; assignment of a durable power of attorney or health care power of attorney; or such other proof as is considered by Cigna to be sufficient to establish financial interdependency under the circumstances of your particular case;
- is not a blood relative any closer than would prohibit legal marriage; and
- has signed jointly with you, a notarized affidavit attesting to the above which can be made available to Cigna upon request.

In addition, you and your Domestic Partner will be considered to have met the terms of this definition as long as neither you nor your Domestic Partner:

- has signed a Domestic Partner affidavit or declaration with any other person within twelve months prior to designating each other as Domestic Partners hereunder;
- is currently legally married to another person; or
- has any other Domestic Partner, spouse or spouse equivalent of the same or opposite sex.

You and your Domestic Partner must have registered as Domestic Partners, if you reside in a state that provides for such registration.

The section of this certificate entitled "COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law" will not apply to your Domestic Partner and his or her Dependents.

HC-DFS47

04-10
V1

Emergency Services

Emergency services are medical, psychiatric, surgical, Hospital and related health care services and testing, including ambulance service, which are required to treat a sudden, unexpected onset of a bodily Injury or serious Sickness which

could reasonably be expected by a prudent layperson to result in serious medical complications, loss of life or permanent impairment to bodily functions in the absence of immediate medical attention. Examples of emergency situations include uncontrolled bleeding, seizures or loss of consciousness, shortness of breath, chest pains or severe squeezing sensations in the chest, suspected overdose of medication or poisoning, sudden paralysis or slurred speech, burns, cuts and broken bones. The symptoms that led you to believe you needed emergency care, as coded by the provider and recorded by the Hospital on the UB92 claim form, or its successor, or the final diagnosis, whichever reasonably indicated an emergency medical condition, will be the basis for the determination of coverage, provided such symptoms reasonably indicate an emergency.

HC-DFS6

04-10
V1

Employee

The term Employee means a full-time employee of the Employer who is currently in Active Service. The term does not include employees who are part-time or temporary or who normally work less than 30 hours a week for the Employer.

HC-DFS7

04-10
V3

Employer

The term Employer means the Policyholder and all Affiliated Employers.

HC-DFS8

04-10
V1

Expense Incurred

An expense is incurred when the service or the supply for which it is incurred is provided.

HC-DFS10

04-10
V1

Federally Eligible Individual

An individual:

- for whom as of the date on which the individual seeks to convert to Non-Group (Individual) Coverage, the period of Creditable Coverage (at least 18 months) was under a group

health plan, governmental plan, or church plan (or health insurance coverage offered in connection with any such plan);

- who is not eligible for coverage under:
 - a group health plan;
 - part A or part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act; or
 - a State plan under title XIX of such Act (or any successor program), and does not have other health insurance coverage;
- with respect to the most recent group coverage within the coverage period (at least 18 months), who was not terminated due to nonpayment of premiums or fraud;
- who elected continuation coverage under a COBRA continuation provision or similar state program, if offered such option; and
- who has exhausted continuation coverage under such provision or program, if the individual elected such coverage.

HC-DFS59

04-10
V1

Free-Standing Surgical Facility

The term Free-standing Surgical Facility means an institution which meets all of the following requirements:

- it has a medical staff of Physicians, Nurses and licensed anesthesiologists;
- it maintains at least two operating rooms and one recovery room;
- it maintains diagnostic laboratory and x-ray facilities;
- it has equipment for emergency care;
- it has a blood supply;
- it maintains medical records;
- it has agreements with Hospitals for immediate acceptance of patients who need Hospital Confinement on an inpatient basis; and
- it is licensed in accordance with the laws of the appropriate legally authorized agency.

HC-DFS11

04-10
V1

Health Insuring Corporation

A Health Insuring Corporation means a corporation that, pursuant to a policy, contract or certificate, pays for,

reimburses, or provides, delivers, arranges for, or otherwise makes available, Basic Health Care Services, Supplemental Medical Benefits or Specialty Medical Benefits, or a combination of Basic Health Care Services and either Supplemental Medical Benefits or Specialty Medical Benefits, through either an open panel plan or a Closed Panel Plan. Throughout this Certificate, the Health Insuring Corporation will be referred to as “Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company” or “Cigna”.

HC-DFS578

04-10
V1

Hospice Care Program

The term Hospice Care Program means:

- a coordinated, interdisciplinary program to meet the physical, psychological, spiritual and social needs of dying persons and their families;
- a program that provides palliative and supportive medical, nursing and other health services through home or inpatient care during the illness;
- a program for persons who have a Terminal Illness and for the families of those persons.

HC-DFS51

04-10
V1

Hospice Care Services

The term Hospice Care Services means any services provided by: a Hospital, a Skilled Nursing Facility or a similar institution, a Home Health Care Agency, a Hospice Facility, or any other licensed facility or agency under a Hospice Care Program.

HC-DFS52

04-10
V1

Hospice Facility

The term Hospice Facility means an institution or part of it which:

- primarily provides care for Terminally Ill patients;
- is accredited by the National Hospice Organization;
- meets standards established by Cigna; and

- fulfills any licensing requirements of the state or locality in which it operates.

HC-DFS53

04-10
V1

Hospital

The term Hospital means:

- an institution licensed as a hospital, which: maintains, on the premises, all facilities necessary for medical and surgical treatment; provides such treatment on an inpatient basis, for compensation, under the supervision of Physicians; and provides 24-hour service by Registered Graduate Nurses;
- an institution which qualifies as a hospital, a psychiatric hospital or a tuberculosis hospital, and a provider of services under Medicare, if such institution is accredited as a hospital by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations; or
- an institution which: specializes in treatment of Mental Health and Substance Abuse or other related illness; provides residential treatment programs; and is licensed in accordance with the laws of the appropriate legally authorized agency.

The term Hospital will not include an institution which is primarily a place for rest, a place for the aged, or a nursing home.

HC-DFS48

04-10
V1

Hospital Confinement or Confined in a Hospital

A person will be considered Confined in a Hospital if he is:

- a registered bed patient in a Hospital upon the recommendation of a Physician;
- receiving treatment for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services in a Partial Hospitalization program;
- receiving treatment for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services in a Mental Health or Substance Abuse Residential Treatment Center.

HC-DFS49

04-10
V1

In-Network

The term In-Network refers to healthcare services or items provided by your Primary Care Physician or services/items

provided by another Participating Provider and authorized by your Primary Care Physician or the Review Organization. Authorization by your Primary Care Physician or the Review Organization is not required in the case of Mental Health and Substance Abuse treatment, other than Hospital Confinement solely for detoxification.

Emergency Care which meets the definition of Emergency Services is considered In-Network. For details, refer to the Emergency Services and Urgent Care coverage section.

HC-DFS37

HC-DFS579

04-10

V1

Injury

The term Injury means an accidental bodily injury.

HC-DFS12

04-10

V1

Maximum Reimbursable Charge - Medical

The Maximum Reimbursable Charge for covered services is determined based on the lesser of:

- the provider's normal charge for a similar service or supply; or
- a percentage of a schedule developed by Cigna that is based upon a methodology similar to a methodology utilized by Medicare to determine the allowable fee for the same or similar service within the geographic market.

The percentage used to determine the Maximum Reimbursable Charge can be obtained by contacting Member Services/Customer Service.

In some cases, a Medicare based schedule will not be used and the Maximum Reimbursable Charge for covered services is determined based on the lesser of:

- the provider's normal charge for a similar service or supply; or
- the 80th percentile of charges made by providers of such service or supply in the geographic area where it is received as compiled in a database selected by Cigna.

The Maximum Reimbursable Charge is subject to all other benefit limitations and applicable coding and payment methodologies determined by Cigna. Additional information about how Cigna determines the Maximum Reimbursable Charge is available upon request.

HC-DFS13

04-10

V21

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

Necessary Services and Supplies

The term Necessary Services and Supplies includes any charges, except charges for Bed and Board, made by a Hospital on its own behalf for medical services and supplies actually used during Hospital Confinement, any charges, by whomever made, for licensed ambulance service to or from the nearest Hospital where the needed medical care and treatment can be provided; and any charges, by whomever made, for the administration of anesthetics during Hospital Confinement.

The term Necessary Services and Supplies will not include any charges for special nursing fees, dental fees or medical fees.

HC-DFS21

04-10
V1

Nurse

The term Nurse means a Registered Graduate Nurse, a Licensed Practical Nurse or a Licensed Vocational Nurse who has the right to use the abbreviation "R.N.," "L.P.N." or "L.V.N."

HC-DFS22

04-10
V1

Other Health Care Facility/Other Health Professional

The term Other Health Care Facility means a facility other than a Hospital or hospice facility. Examples of Other Health Care Facilities include, but are not limited to, licensed skilled nursing facilities, rehabilitation Hospitals and subacute facilities. The term Other Health Professional means an individual other than a Physician who is licensed or otherwise authorized under the applicable state law to deliver medical services and supplies. Other Health Professionals include, but are not limited to physical therapists, registered nurses and licensed practical nurses. Other Health Professionals do not include providers such as Certified First Assistants, Certified Operating Room Technicians, Certified Surgical Assistants/Technicians, Licensed Certified Surgical Assistants/Technicians, Licensed Surgical Assistants, Orthopedic Physician Assistants and Surgical First Assistants.

HC-DFS23

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
V1

Participating Provider

The term Participating Provider means a hospital, a Physician or any other health care practitioner or entity that has a direct or indirect contractual arrangement with Cigna to provide covered services with regard to a particular plan under which the participant is covered.

HC-DFS45

04-10
V1

Pharmacy

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

HC-DFS61

04-10
V1

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.

HC-DFS62

04-10
V1

Physician

The term Physician means a licensed medical practitioner who is practicing within the scope of his license and who is licensed to prescribe and administer drugs or to perform surgery. It will also include any other licensed medical practitioner whose services are required to be covered by law in the locality where the policy is issued if he is:

- operating within the scope of his license; and
- performing a service for which benefits are provided under this plan when performed by a Physician.

HC-DFS25

04-10
V1

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.

HC-DFS63

04-10

V1

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.

HC-DFS64

04-10

V1

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.

HC-DFS65

04-10

V1

Primary Care Physician

The term Primary Care Physician means a Physician who qualifies as a Participating Provider in general practice, internal medicine, family practice OB/GYN or pediatrics; and who has been voluntarily selected by you and is contracted as a Primary Care Physician with, as authorized by Cigna, to provide or arrange for medical care for you or any of your insured Dependents.

HC-DFS40

04-10

V1

Psychologist

The term Psychologist means a person who is licensed under Chapter 4732 of the Ohio Revised Code. It will also include any other licensed counseling practitioner whose services are required to be covered by law in the locality where the policy is issued if he is operating within the scope of his license and performing a service for which benefits are provided under this plan when performed by a Psychologist; and any

psychotherapist while he is providing care authorized by the Provider Organization if he is state licensed or nationally certified by his professional discipline and performing a service for which benefits are provided under this plan when performed by a Psychologist.

HC-DFS268

04-10

V1

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.

HC-DFS68

04-10

V1

Review Organization

The term Review Organization refers to an affiliate of Cigna or another entity to which Cigna has delegated responsibility for performing utilization review services. The Review Organization is an organization with a staff of clinicians which may include Physicians, Registered Graduate Nurses, licensed mental health and substance abuse professionals, and other trained staff members who perform utilization review services.

HC-DFS30

04-10

V1

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.

HC-DFS50

04-10

V1

Skilled Nursing Facility

The term Skilled Nursing Facility means a licensed institution (other than a Hospital, as defined) which specializes in:

- physical rehabilitation on an inpatient basis; or
 - skilled nursing and medical care on an inpatient basis;
- but only if that institution: maintains on the premises all facilities necessary for medical treatment; provides such

treatment, for compensation, under the supervision of Physicians; and provides Nurses' services.

HC-DFS31

04-10
V1

Specialist

The term Specialist means a Physician who provides specialized services, and is not engaged in general practice, family practice, internal medicine, obstetrics/gynecology or pediatrics.

HC-DFS33

04-10
V1

Specialty Medication - for Prescription Drug Benefits

The term Specialty Medication means high cost medications which are used to treat rare and chronic conditions which include, but are not limited to, multiple sclerosis, hepatitis C or rheumatoid arthritis.

HC-DFS69

04-10
V6

Terminal Illness

A Terminal Illness will be considered to exist if a person becomes terminally ill with a prognosis of six months or less to live, as diagnosed by a Physician.

HC-DFS54

04-10
V1

Urgent Care

Urgent Care is medical, surgical, Hospital or related health care services and testing which are not Emergency Services, but which are determined by Cigna, in accordance with generally accepted medical standards, to have been necessary to treat a condition requiring prompt medical attention. This does not include care that could have been foreseen before leaving the immediate area where you ordinarily receive and/or were scheduled to receive services. Such care includes, but is not limited to, dialysis, scheduled medical treatments or therapy, or care received after a Physician's recommendation that the insured should not travel due to any medical condition.

HC-DFS34

04-10
V1