

Choice Plus

for

**Fraternal Order of Police Fort Lauderdale
Lodge 31 Insurance Trust**

Group Number: 705816
Effective Date: June 1, 2009

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Introduction

We are pleased to provide you with this Employee Benefits Booklet (BOOKLET). This BOOKLET describes your Benefits, as well as your rights and responsibilities, under the Plan.

How to Use this Document

We encourage you to read your BOOKLET and any attached Riders and/or Amendments carefully.

We especially encourage you to review the Benefit limitations of this BOOKLET by reading (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits) and (Section 2: What's Not Covered--Exclusions). You should also carefully read (Section 10: General Legal Provisions) to better understand how this BOOKLET and your Benefits work. You should call the Claims Administrator if you have questions about the limits of the coverage available to you.

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

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

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

Information about Defined Terms

Because this BOOKLET is a legal document, we want to give you information about the document that will help you understand it. Certain capitalized words have special meanings. We have defined these words in (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms). You can refer to Section 11 as you read this document to have a clearer understanding of your BOOKLET.

When we use the words "we", "us", and "our" in this document, we are referring to the Plan Sponsor. When we use the words "you" and "your" we are referring to people who are Covered Persons as the term is defined in (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms).

Your Contribution to the Benefit Costs

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

Customer Service and Claims Submittal

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

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

Prior Notification: As shown on your ID card.

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

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

Claims Submittal Address:

UnitedHealthcare Insurance Company

Attn: Claims

P.O. Box 740800

Atlanta, Georgia 30374-0800

Requests for Review of Denied Claims and Notice of Complaints:

Name and Address For Submitting Requests:

Fraternal Order of Police Fort Lauderdale Lodge 31 Insurance Trust

735 NE Third Avenue

Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33304

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Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits

This section provides you with information about:

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

Accessing Benefits

You can choose to receive either Network Benefits or Non-Network Benefits. In most cases, you must see a Network Physician to obtain Network Benefits.

You must show your identification card (ID card) every time you request health care services from a Network provider. If you do not show your ID card, Network providers have no way of knowing that you are enrolled under the Plan. As a result, they may bill you for the entire cost of the services you receive. For details about when Network Benefits apply, see (Section 4: Description of Network and Non-Network Benefits).

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

- Covered Health Services are received while the Plan is in effect.
- Covered Health Services are received prior to the date that any of the individual termination conditions listed in (Section 9: When Coverage Ends) occurs.
- The person who receives Covered Health Services is a Covered Person and meets all eligibility requirements specified in the Plan.

Depending on the geographic area and the service you receive, you may have access through the Claims Administrator's Shared Savings Program to non-Network providers who have agreed to discount their charges for Covered Health Services. If you receive Covered Health Services from these providers, and if your Copayment is expressed as a percentage of Eligible Expenses for Non-Network Benefits, that percentage will remain the same as it is when you receive Covered Health Services from non-Network providers who have not agreed to discount their charges; however, the total that you owe may be less when you receive Covered Health Services from Shared Savings Program providers than from other non-Network providers, because the Eligible Expenses may be a lesser amount.

Copayment

Copayment is the amount you pay each time you receive certain Covered Health Services. For a complete definition of Copayment, see (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms). Copayment amounts are listed on the following pages next to the description for each Covered Health Service. Please note that when Copayments are calculated as a percentage (rather than as a set dollar amount) the percentage is based on Eligible Expenses.

Eligible Expenses

Eligible Expenses for Covered Health Services, incurred while the Plan is in effect, are determined by us or by our designee. In almost all cases our designee is the Claims Administrator. For a complete definition of Eligible Expenses that describes how payment is determined, see (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms).

We have delegated to the Claims Administrator the discretion and authority to initially determine on our behalf whether a treatment or supply is a Covered Health Service and how the Eligible Expense will be determined and otherwise covered under the Plan.

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

Notification Requirements

Prior notification is required before you receive certain Covered Health Services. In general, Network providers are responsible for

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

When you choose to receive certain Covered Health Services from non-Network providers, you are responsible for notifying the Claims Administrator before you receive these Covered Health Services.

Services for which you must provide prior notification appear in this section under the *Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?* column in the table labeled *Benefit Information*.

To notify the Claims Administrator, call the telephone number on your ID card.

When you choose to receive services from non-Network providers, we urge you to confirm with the Claims Administrator that the services you plan to receive are Covered Health Services, even if not indicated in the *Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?* column. That's because in some instances, certain procedures may not meet the definition of a Covered Health Service and therefore are excluded. In other instances, the same procedure may meet the definition of Covered Health Services. By calling before you receive treatment, you can check to see if the service is subject to limitations or exclusions such as:

- The Cosmetic Procedures exclusion. Examples of procedures that may or may not be considered Cosmetic include: breast reduction and reconstruction (except for after cancer surgery when it is always considered a Covered Health Service); vein stripping, ligation and sclerotherapy, and upper lid blepharoplasty.

- The Experimental, Investigational or Unproven Services exclusion.
- Any other limitation or exclusion of the Plan.

Special Note Regarding Medicare

If you are enrolled for Medicare on a primary basis (Medicare pays before we pay Benefits under the Plan), the notification requirements described in this BOOKLET do not apply to you. Since Medicare is the primary payer, we will pay as secondary payer as described in (Section 8: Coordination of Benefits). You are not required to notify the Claims Administrator before receiving Covered Health Services.

Payment Information

Payment Term	Description	Amounts
Annual Deductible	The amount you pay for Covered Health Services before you are eligible to receive Benefits. The actual amount that is applied to the Annual Deductible is calculated on the basis of Eligible Expenses. The Annual Deductible does not include any amount that exceeds Eligible Expenses. For a complete definition of Eligible Expenses, see (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms).	<u>Network</u> \$250 per Covered Person per calendar year, not to exceed \$750 for all Covered Persons in a family.
		<u>Non-Network</u> \$500 per Covered Person per calendar year, not to exceed \$1,500 for all Covered Persons in a family.
Out-of-Pocket Maximum	The maximum you pay, out of your pocket, in a calendar year for Copayments. For a complete definition of Out-of-Pocket Maximum, see (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms).	<u>Network</u> \$1,000 per Covered Person per calendar year, not to exceed \$3,000 for all Covered Persons in a family. The Out-of-Pocket Maximum does not include the Annual Deductible.
		<u>Non-Network</u> \$3,000 per Covered Person per calendar year, not to exceed \$6,000 for all Covered Persons in a family. The Out-of-Pocket Maximum does not include the Annual Deductible.
Maximum Plan Benefit	The maximum amount we will pay for Non-Network Benefits during the entire period of time you are enrolled under the Plan. For a complete definition of Maximum Plan Benefit, see (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms).	<u>Network</u> No Maximum Plan Benefit.
		<u>Non-Network</u> \$1,000,000 per Covered Person.

Benefit Information

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<p>1. Ambulance Services - Emergency only Emergency ambulance transportation by a licensed ambulance service to the nearest Hospital where Emergency Health Services can be performed.</p>	<p><u>Network</u> No</p>	<p><i>Ground Transportation:</i> 10%</p> <p><i>Air Transportation:</i> 10%</p>	Yes	Yes
	<p><u>Non-Network</u> No</p>	Same as Network	Same as Network	Same as Network
<p>2. Cancer Resource Services We will arrange for access to certain of our Network providers that participate in the Cancer Resource Services program for the provision of oncology services. We may refer you to Cancer Resource Services, or you may self refer to Cancer Resource Services by calling 866-936-6002. In order to receive the highest level of Benefits, you must contact Cancer Resource Services prior to obtaining Covered Health Services. The oncology services include Covered Health Services and supplies rendered for the treatment of a condition that has a primary or suspected diagnosis relating to cancer.</p>	<p><u>Network</u> Cancer Resource Services must be called.</p>	10%	Yes	Yes
<p>In order to receive Benefits under this program, Cancer Resource Services must provide the proper notification to the Network provider performing the services. This is true even if you self refer to a Network provider participating in the program</p>	<p><u>Non-Network</u> Non-Network Benefits for the</p>	Non-Network Benefits for the	Non-Network Benefits for the	Non-Network Benefits for the

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<p>to a Network provider participating in the program.</p> <p>When these services are not performed in a Cancer Resource Services facility, Benefits will be paid the same as Benefits for <i>Hospital-Inpatient Stay, Outpatient Surgery, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Services, Physician's Office Services, and Professional Fees for Surgical and Medical Services</i> stated in this (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).</p>	Cancer Resource Services program are not available.	Cancer Resource Services program are not available.	Cancer Resource Services program are not available.	Cancer Resource Services program are not available.

3. Dental Services - Accident only

Dental services when all of the following are true:

- Treatment is necessary because of accidental damage.
- Dental services are received from a Doctor of Dental Surgery, "D.D.S." or Doctor of Medical Dentistry, "D.M.D.".
- The dental damage is severe enough that initial contact with a Physician or dentist occurred within 72 hours of the accident.

Benefits are available only for treatment of a sound, natural tooth. The Physician or dentist must certify that the injured tooth was:

- A virgin or unrestored tooth, or
- A tooth that has no decay, no filling on more than two surfaces, no gum disease associated with bone loss, no root canal therapy, is not a dental implant and functions normally in chewing and speech.

Dental services for final treatment to repair the damage must be both of the following:

<u>Network</u>	10%	Yes	Yes
Yes	If services in office then \$15 Copay or \$30 Specialist Copay	No	No
<u>Non-Network</u>	30%	Yes	Yes
Yes			

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
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- Started within three months of the accident.
- Completed within 12 months of the accident.

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

Notify the Claims Administrator

Please remember that you must notify the Claims Administrator as soon as possible, but at least five business days before follow-up (post-Emergency) treatment begins. (You do not have to provide notification before the initial Emergency treatment.) If you don't notify the Claims Administrator, Benefits will be reduced by \$500; however the reduction in Benefits will not exceed Eligible Expenses for the Covered Health Services.

4. Durable Medical Equipment

Durable Medical Equipment that meets each of the following criteria:

- Ordered or provided by a Physician for outpatient use.
- Used for medical purposes.
- Not consumable or disposable.
- Not of use to a person in the absence of a disease or disability.

If more than one piece of Durable Medical Equipment can meet your functional needs, Benefits are available only for the most

<u>Network</u>	20%	Yes	Yes
No			
<u>Non-Network</u>	Not Covered	Not Covered	Not Covered
Not Covered			

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
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cost-effective piece of equipment.

Examples of Durable Medical Equipment include:

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

We provide Benefits only for a single purchase (including repair/ replacement) of a type of Durable Medical Equipment once every three calendar years.

We and the Claims Administrator will decide if the equipment should be purchased or rented. To receive Network Benefits, you

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
must purchase or rent the Durable Medical Equipment from the vendor the Claims Administrator identifies.				
Any combination of Network and Non-Network Benefits for Durable Medical Equipment is limited to \$2,500 per calendar year. This limit applies to the total amount that we will pay for the Durable Medical Equipment, and does not include any Copayment or Annual Deductible responsibility you may have.				

5. Emergency Health Services

Services that are required to stabilize or initiate treatment in an Emergency. Emergency Health Services must be received on an outpatient basis at a Hospital or Alternate Facility.

Network

No

\$200 per visit

No

No

You will find more information about Benefits for Emergency Health Services in (Section 4: Description of Network and Non-Network Benefits).

Non-Network

No

Same as Network

Same as Network

Same as Network

Notify the Claims Administrator

Please remember that if you are admitted to a non-Network Hospital as a result of an Emergency, you must notify the Claims Administrator within one business day or the same day of admission, or as soon as reasonably possible. If you don't notify the Claims Administrator as required, your Benefits will be reduced as described below under *Hospital - Inpatient Stay*.

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<p>6. Home Health Care</p> <p>Services received from a Home Health Agency that are both of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ordered by a Physician. • Provided by or supervised by a registered nurse in your home. 	<u>Network</u> No	20%	Yes	Yes
<p>Benefits are available only when the Home Health Agency services are provided on a part-time, intermittent schedule and when skilled care is required.</p>	<u>Non-Network</u> Not Covered	Not Covered	Not Covered	Not Covered
<p>Skilled care is skilled nursing, skilled teaching, and skilled rehabilitation services when all of the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It must be delivered or supervised by licensed technical or professional medical personnel in order to obtain the specified medical outcome, and provide for the safety of the patient. • It is ordered by a Physician. • It is not delivered for the purpose of assisting with activities of daily living, including but not limited to dressing, feeding, bathing or transferring from a bed to a chair. • It requires clinical training in order to be delivered safely and effectively. • It is not Custodial Care. 				
<p>We and the Claims Administrator will decide if skilled care is required by reviewing both the skilled nature of the service and the</p>				

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<p>need for Physician-directed medical management. A service will not be determined to be "skilled" simply because there is not an available caregiver.</p> <p>Any combination of Network and Non-Network Benefits is limited to 60 visits per calendar year. One visit equals four hours of skilled care services.</p>				

7. Hospice Care

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

Please contact the Claims Administrator for more information regarding guidelines for hospice care. You can contact the Claims Administrator at the telephone number on your ID card.

Any combination of Network and Non-Network Benefits is limited to 360 days during the entire period of time you are covered under the Plan.

Notify the Claims Administrator

Please remember that for Non-Network Benefits you must notify the Claims Administrator five business days before receiving services. If you don't notify the Claims Administrator, Benefits will

Network

No

10%

Yes

Yes

Non-Network

Yes

30%

Yes

Yes

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
be reduced by \$500; however the reduction in Benefits will not exceed Eligible Expenses for the Covered Health Service.				
8. Hospital - Inpatient Stay				
<p>Inpatient Stay in a Hospital. Benefits are available for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services and supplies received during the Inpatient Stay. • Room and board in a Semi-private Room (a room with two or more beds). 	<u>Network</u> No	\$250 per day to a maximum of \$500 per Inpatient Stay, then 10%.	No for \$250 Yes for 10%	Yes
Benefits for Physician services are described under <i>Professional Fees for Surgical and Medical Services</i> .				
Notify the Claims Administrator				
Please remember that for Non-Network Benefits you must notify the Claims Administrator as follows:	<u>Non-Network</u> Yes	\$250 per day to a maximum of \$500 per Inpatient Stay, then 30%	No for \$250 Yes for 30%	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For elective admissions: five business days before admission. • For non-elective admissions: within one business day or the same day of admission. • For Emergency admissions: within one business day or the same day of admission, or as soon as is reasonably possible. 				
If you don't notify the Claims Administrator, Benefits will be reduced by \$500; however the reduction in Benefits will not exceed Eligible Expenses for the Covered Health Service.				

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
9. Injections received in a Physician's Office Benefits are available for injections received in a Physician's office when no other health service is received, for example allergy immunotherapy.	<u>Network</u> No	No Copayment	No	No
	<u>Non-Network</u> No	\$10 per visit	No	No
10. Maternity Services For the Participant and Enrolled Dependent spouse only:	<u>Network</u> No	Same as Physician's Office Services, Professional Fees, Hospital-Inpatient Stay, Outpatient Surgery, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Services.	No Copayment applies to Physician office visits for prenatal care after the first visit in which a \$30 Copayment applies.	
Benefits for Pregnancy will be paid at the same level as Benefits for any other condition, Sickness or Injury. This includes all maternity-related medical services for prenatal care, postnatal care, delivery, and any related complications.				
There are special prenatal programs to help during Pregnancy. They are completely voluntary and there is no extra cost for participating in the programs. To sign up, you should notify the Claims Administrator during the first trimester, but no later than one month prior to the anticipated childbirth.				
We will pay Benefits for an Inpatient Stay of at least:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 48 hours for the mother and newborn child following a normal vaginal delivery. • 96 hours for the mother and newborn child following 				

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<p>a cesarean section delivery.</p> <p>If the mother agrees, the attending provider may discharge the mother and/or the newborn child earlier than these minimum time frames.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Notify the Claims Administrator</p> <p>Please remember that for Non-Network Benefits you must notify the Claims Administrator as soon as reasonably possible if the Inpatient Stay for the mother and/or the newborn will be more than the time frames described. If you don't notify the Claims Administrator that the Inpatient Stay will be extended, your Benefits for the extended stay will be reduced by \$500; however the reduction in Benefits will not exceed Eligible Expenses for the Covered Health Service.</p>	<p><u>Non-Network</u> Yes, if Inpatient Stay exceeds time frames.</p>	<p>Same as Physician's Office Services, Professional Fees, Hospital-Inpatient Stay, and Outpatient Surgery, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Services.</p>		
<p>11. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services - Outpatient</p> <p>Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse Services received on an outpatient basis in a provider's office or at an Alternate Facility, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health, substance abuse and chemical dependency evaluations and assessment. • Diagnosis. • Treatment planning. • Referral services. • Medication management. 	<p><u>Network</u> You must call the Mental Health/ Substance Abuse Designee to receive the Benefits.</p>	<p>\$30 per individual visit; \$25 per group visit</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-term individual, family and group therapeutic services (including intensive outpatient therapy). Crisis intervention. <p>For Network Benefits, referrals to a Mental Health/Substance Abuse provider are at the sole discretion of the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee, who is responsible for coordinating all of your care. Contact the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee regarding Network Benefits for outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.</p> <p>Any combination of Network and Non-Network Benefits for Mental Health Services and/or Substance Abuse Services is limited to 20 visits per calendar year.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Authorization Required</p> <p>Please remember that you must call and get authorization to receive these Benefits, in advance of any treatment, through the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee. The Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee phone number appears on your ID card.</p> <p>Without authorization, you will be responsible for paying all charges and no Benefits will be paid.</p>	<p><u>Non-Network</u> You must call the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee to receive the Benefits.</p>	30%	Yes	Yes

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<p>12. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services - Inpatient and Intermediate</p> <p>Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse Services received on an inpatient or intermediate care basis in a Hospital or an Alternate Facility. Benefits include detoxification from abusive chemicals or substances that is limited to physical detoxification when necessary to protect your physical health and well-being.</p> <p>The Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee, who will authorize the services, will determine the appropriate setting for the treatment. If an Inpatient Stay is required, it is covered on a Semi-private Room basis. At the discretion of the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee, two sessions of intermediate care (such as partial hospitalization) may be substituted for one inpatient day.</p> <p>Network Benefits for Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse Services must be provided by or under the direction of the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee. For Network Benefits, referrals to a Mental Health/Substance Abuse provider are at the sole discretion of the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee, who is responsible for coordinating all of your care. Contact the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee regarding Benefits for inpatient/intermediate Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse Services.</p> <p>Any combination of Network and Non-Network Benefits for Mental Health Services and/or Substance Abuse Services is limited to 30 days per calendar year.</p>	<p><u>Network</u> You must call the Mental Health/ Substance Abuse Designee to receive the Benefits.</p>	<p>\$250 per Inpatient Stay then 10%</p>	<p>No for \$250 Yes for 10%</p>	<p>Yes</p>
	<p><u>Non-Network</u> You must call the Mental Health/ Substance Abuse Designee to receive the Benefits.</p>	<p>30%</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p>

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
Authorization Required				
Please remember that you must call and get authorization to receive these Benefits, in advance of any treatment, through the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee. The Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee phone number appears on your ID card.				
Without authorization, you will be responsible for paying all charges and no Benefits will be paid.				
13. Ostomy Supplies				
Benefits for ostomy supplies include only the following:	<u>Network</u> No	10%	Yes	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pouches, face plates and belts. • Irrigation sleeves, bags and catheters. • Skin barriers. 				
Benefits are not available for gauze, adhesive, adhesive remover, deodorant, pouch covers, or other items not listed above.	<u>Non-Network</u> No	30%	Yes	Yes
14. Outpatient Surgery, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Services				
<i>Outpatient Surgery</i>				
Covered Health Services for surgery and related services received on an outpatient basis at a Hospital or Alternate Facility.	<u>Network</u> No	10%	Yes	Yes
Benefits under this section include only the facility charge and the				

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
charge for required Hospital-based professional services, supplies and equipment. Benefits for the surgeon fees related to outpatient surgery are described under <i>Professional Fees for Surgical and Medical Services</i> .	<u>Non-Network</u>	30%	Yes	Yes
When these services are performed in a Physician's office, Benefits are described under <i>Physician's Office Services</i> below.	No			
<i>Outpatient Diagnostic Services</i>	<u>Network</u>	<i>For preventive diagnostic services:</i>		
Covered Health Services received on an outpatient basis at a Hospital or Alternate Facility including:	No			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab and radiology/X-ray. • Mammography testing. 		No Copayment	No	No
Benefits under this section include the facility charge, the charge for required services, supplies and equipment, and all related professional fees.	No	<i>For preventive mammography testing:</i>		
When these services are performed in a Physician's office, Benefits are described under <i>Physician's Office Services</i> below.		No Copayment	No	No
This section does not include Benefits for CT scans, PET scans, MRIs, or nuclear medicine, which are described immediately below.	<u>Non-Network</u>	No Benefits for preventive care.	No Benefits for preventive care.	No Benefits for preventive care.
	No Benefits for preventive care.			

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<i>For Sickness and Injury-related diagnostic services:</i>				
	<u>Network</u>			
	No	No Copayment	No	No
	<u>Non-Network</u>			
	No	30%	Yes	Yes
<hr/>				
<i>Outpatient Diagnostic/Therapeutic Services - CT Scans, PET Scans, MRI and Nuclear Medicine</i>	<u>Network</u>			
	No	10%	Yes	Yes
Covered Health Services for CT scans, PET scans, MRI, and nuclear medicine received on an outpatient basis at a Hospital or Alternate Facility.				
	<u>Non-Network</u>			
	No	30%	Yes	Yes
Benefits under this section include the facility charge, the charge for required services, supplies and equipment, and all related professional fees.				

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<hr/>				
<p><i>Outpatient Therapeutic Treatments</i></p> <p>Covered Health Services for therapeutic treatments received on an outpatient basis at a Hospital or Alternate Facility, including dialysis, intravenous chemotherapy or other intravenous infusion therapy, and other treatments not listed above.</p>	<u>Network</u> No	10%	Yes	Yes
<p>Benefits under this section include the facility charge, the charge for required services, supplies and equipment, and all related professional fees.</p>	<u>Non-Network</u> No	30%	Yes	Yes
<p>When these services are performed in a Physician's office, Benefits are described under <i>Physician's Office Services</i> below.</p>				
<hr/>				
<p>15. Physician's Office Services Covered Health Services for preventive medical care.</p>	<u>Network</u> No	\$15 per visit, except that the Copayment for a Network Specialist Physician office visit is \$30	No	No
<p>Preventive medical care includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary family planning. • Well-baby and well-child care. • Routine physical examinations. • Vision and hearing screenings. (Vision screenings do not include refractive examinations to detect vision impairment. See <i>Eye Examinations</i> earlier in this section.) • Immunizations. 				

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
Covered Health Services for the diagnosis and treatment of a Sickness or Injury received in a Physician's office.	<u>Non-Network</u>	Non-Network Benefits are not available.	Non-Network Benefits are not available.	Non-Network Benefits are not available.
	<u>Network</u>	\$15 per visit, except that the Copayment for a Network Specialist Physician office visit is \$30	No	No
	<u>Non-Network</u>	30%	Yes	Yes
16. Professional Fees for Surgical and Medical Services	<u>Network</u>	10%	Yes	Yes
Professional fees for surgical procedures and other medical care received in a Hospital, Skilled Nursing Facility, Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility or Alternate Facility, or for Physician house calls.				
When these services are performed in a Physician's office, Benefits are described under <i>Physician's Office Services</i> above.	<u>Non-Network</u>	30%	Yes	Yes

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<p>17. Prosthetic Devices</p> <p>External prosthetic devices that replace a limb or an external body part, limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artificial arms, legs, feet and hands. Artificial eyes, ears and noses. Breast prosthesis as required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998. Benefits include mastectomy bras and lymphedema stockings for the arm. <p>Benefits are also provided for wigs. Benefits for wigs are limited to \$250 per calendar year and are not included in the overall Benefit limit for prosthetic devices stated below.</p>	<u>Network</u> No	20%	Yes	Yes
<p>If more than one prosthetic device can meet your functional needs, Benefits are available only for the most cost-effective prosthetic device.</p>	<u>Non-Network</u> Not Covered	Not Covered	Not Covered	Not Covered
<p>The prosthetic device must be ordered or provided by, or under the direction of a Physician. Except for items required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, Benefits for prosthetic devices are limited to a single purchase of each type of prosthetic device every three calendar years.</p>				
<p>Except for wigs and items required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, any combination of Network and Non-Network Benefits for prosthetic devices is limited to \$2,500 per calendar year. This limit applies to the total amount that we will pay for the prosthetics, and does not include any Copayment or Annual</p>				

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<p>Deductible responsibility you may have.</p> <p>Once this Benefit limit is reached, no additional Benefits are available except for wigs and items required by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998.</p>				
<p>18. Reconstructive Procedures</p> <p>Services for reconstructive procedures, when a physical impairment exists and the primary purpose of the procedure is to improve or restore physiologic function. Reconstructive procedures include surgery or other procedures which are associated with an Injury, Sickness or Congenital Anomaly. The fact that physical appearance may change or improve as a result of a reconstructive procedure does not classify such surgery as a Cosmetic Procedure when a physical impairment exists, and the surgery restores or improves function.</p> <p>Cosmetic Procedures are excluded from coverage. Procedures that correct an anatomical Congenital Anomaly without improving or restoring physiologic function are considered Cosmetic Procedures. The fact that a Covered Person may suffer psychological consequences or socially avoidant behavior as a result of an Injury, Sickness or Congenital Anomaly does not classify surgery or other procedures done to relieve such consequences or behavior as a reconstructive procedure.</p> <p>Please note that Benefits for reconstructive procedures include breast reconstruction following a mastectomy, and reconstruction of the non-affected breast to achieve symmetry. Other services required</p>	<u>Network</u> No	Same as Physician's Office Services, Professional Fees, Hospital-Inpatient Stay, Outpatient Diagnostic and Therapeutic Services, and Prosthetic Devices.		
	<u>Non-Network</u> Yes	Same as Physician's Office Services, Professional Fees, Hospital-Inpatient Stay, Outpatient Diagnostic and Therapeutic Services, and Prosthetic Devices.		

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<p>by the Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, including breast prostheses and treatment of complications, are provided in the same manner and at the same level as those for any other Covered Health Service. You can contact the Claims Administrator at the telephone number on your ID card for more information about Benefits for mastectomy-related services.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Notify the Claims Administrator</p> <p>Please remember that for Non-Network Benefits you should notify the Claims Administrator five business days before receiving services to verify that they are Covered Health Services for which Benefits are available. When reconstructive procedures are provided on an inpatient basis, you must notify the Claims Administrator as described above under <i>Hospital - Inpatient Stay</i>. If you don't notify the Claims Administrator as required, your Benefits will be reduced as described under <i>Hospital - Inpatient Stay</i>.</p>				
<h2>19. Rehabilitation Services - Outpatient Therapy</h2>	<u>Network</u> No	\$20 per visit	No	No
<p>Short-term outpatient rehabilitation services for:</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical therapy. • Occupational therapy. • Speech therapy. • Pulmonary rehabilitation therapy. • Cardiac rehabilitation therapy. 				

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<p>Rehabilitation services must be performed by a licensed therapy provider, under the direction of a Physician.</p> <p>Benefits are available only for rehabilitation services that are expected to result in significant physical improvement in your condition within two months of the start of treatment.</p> <p>Please note that we will pay Benefits for speech therapy only when the speech impediment or speech dysfunction results from Injury, stroke or a Congenital Anomaly.</p> <p>Any combination of Network and Non-Network Benefits is limited as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 visits of physical therapy per calendar year. • 40 visits of occupational therapy per calendar year. • 40 visits of speech therapy per calendar year. • 40 visits of pulmonary rehabilitation therapy per calendar year. • 40 visits of cardiac rehabilitation therapy per calendar year. 	<u>Non-Network</u> No	30%	Yes	Yes
<p>20. Skilled Nursing Facility/Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Services</p> <p>Services for an Inpatient Stay in a Skilled Nursing Facility or Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility. Benefits are available for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services and supplies received during the Inpatient Stay. 	<u>Network</u> No	10%	Yes	Yes

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
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- Room and board in a Semi-private Room (a room with two or more beds).

Any combination of Network and Non-Network Benefits is limited to 60 days per calendar year.

Please note that Benefits are available only for the care and treatment of an Injury or Sickness that would have otherwise required an Inpatient Stay in a Hospital.

Notify the Claims Administrator

Please remember that for Non-Network Benefits you must notify the Claims Administrator as follows:

- For elective admissions: five business days before admission.
- For non-elective admissions: within one business day or the same day of admission.
- For Emergency admissions: within one business day or the same day of admission, or as soon as is reasonably possible.

If you don't notify the Claims Administrator, Benefits will be reduced by \$500; however the reduction in Benefits will not exceed Eligible Expenses for the Covered Health Service.

Non-Network
Yes

30%

Yes

Yes

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
21. Spinal Treatment	<u>Network</u>	\$30 per visit	No	No
Benefits for Spinal Treatment when provided by a Spinal Treatment provider in the provider's office.	No			
Benefits include diagnosis and related services and are limited to one visit and treatment per day.	<u>Non-Network</u>	30%	Yes	Yes
Any combination of Network and Non-Network Benefits for Spinal Treatment is limited to 20 visits per calendar year.	No			
22. Transplantation Services	<u>Network</u>	10%	Yes	Yes
Covered Health Services for the following organ and tissue transplants when ordered by a Physician. Transplantation services must be received at a Designated Facility. Benefits are available for the transplants listed below when the transplant meets the definition of a Covered Health Service, and is not an Experimental, Investigational or Unproven Service:	Yes			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bone marrow transplants (either from you or from a compatible donor) and peripheral stem cell transplants, with or without high dose chemotherapy. Not all bone marrow transplants meet the definition of a Covered Health Service. • Heart transplants. • Heart/lung transplants. • Lung transplants. • Kidney transplants. 	<u>Non-Network</u> Non-Network Benefits are not available.	Non-Network Benefits are not available.	Non-Network Benefits are not available.	Non-Network Benefits are not available.

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
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- Kidney/pancreas transplants.
- Liver transplants.
- Liver/small bowel transplants.
- Pancreas transplants.
- Small bowel transplants.

Benefits are also available for cornea transplants that are provided by a Network Physician at a Network Hospital. We do not require that cornea transplants be performed at a Designated Facility. For cornea transplants, Benefits will be paid at the same level as *Professional Fees for Surgical and Medical Services, Outpatient Surgery, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Services, and Hospital - Inpatient Stay* rather than as described in this section *Transplantation Services*.

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

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

Transportation and Lodging

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

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation of the patient and one companion who is traveling on the same day(s) to and/or from the site of the transplant for the purposes of an evaluation, the transplant procedure or necessary post-discharge follow-up. • Eligible Expenses for lodging and meals for the patient (while not confined) and one companion. Benefits are paid at a per diem rate of up to \$50 for one person or up to \$100 for two people. • Travel and lodging expenses are only available if the transplant recipient resides more than 50 miles from the Designated Facility. • If the patient is an Enrolled Dependent minor child, the transportation expenses of two companions will be covered and lodging and meal expenses will be reimbursed up to the \$100 per diem rate. <p>There is a combined overall lifetime maximum Benefit of \$10,000 per Covered Person for all transportation, lodging and meal expenses incurred by the transplant recipient and companion(s) and reimbursed under this Plan in connection with all transplant procedures.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Notify the Claims Administrator</p> <p>You must notify the Claims Administrator as soon as the possibility of a transplant arises (and before the time a pre-transplantation evaluation is performed at a transplant center). If you do not notify the Claims Administrator, and if the transplantation services are not performed at a Designated Facility, you will be responsible for</p>				

Description of Covered Health Service	Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?	Your Copayment Amount <small>% Copayments are based on a percent of Eligible Expenses</small>	Does Copayment Help Meet Out-of-Pocket Maximum?	Do You Need to Meet Annual Deductible?
paying all charges and Benefits will not be paid.				
23. Urgent Care Center Services				
Covered Health Services received at an Urgent Care Center. When services to treat urgent health care needs are provided in a Physician's office, Benefits are available as described under <i>Physician's Office Services</i> earlier in this section.	<u>Network</u> No	\$30 per visit	No	No
	<u>Non-Network</u> No	30%	Yes	Yes

Section 2: What's Not Covered-- Exclusions

This section contains information about:

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

How We Use Headings in this Section

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

We Do not Pay Benefits for Exclusions

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

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

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

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

A. Alternative Treatments

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

B. Comfort or Convenience

1. Television.
2. Telephone.
3. Beauty/Barber service.
4. Guest service.
5. Supplies, equipment and similar incidental services and supplies for personal comfort. Examples include:
 - Air conditioners.
 - Air purifiers and filters.
 - Batteries and battery chargers.
 - Dehumidifiers.
 - Humidifiers.
6. Devices and computers to assist in communication and speech.

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

C. Dental

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

D. Drugs

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

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

E. Experimental, Investigational or Unproven Services

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

F. Foot Care

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

G. Medical Supplies and Appliances

1. Devices used specifically as safety items or to affect performance in sports-related activities.
2. Prescribed or non-prescribed medical supplies and disposable supplies. Examples include:

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

- Elastic stockings.
 - Ace bandages.
 - Gauze and dressings.
 - Syringes.
 - Diabetic test strips.
3. Orthotic appliances that straighten or re-shape a body part (including cranial banding and some types of braces).
 4. Tubings and masks are not covered except when used with Durable Medical Equipment as described in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).

H. Mental Health/Substance Abuse

1. Services performed in connection with conditions not classified in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the American Psychiatric Association.
2. Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse Services that extend beyond the period necessary for short-term evaluation, diagnosis, treatment or crisis intervention.
3. Mental Health Services as treatment for insomnia and other sleep disorders, neurological disorders and other disorders with a known physical basis.
4. Treatment for conduct and impulse control disorders, personality disorders, paraphilias and other Mental Illnesses that will not substantially improve beyond the current level of functioning, or that are not subject to favorable modification or management according to prevailing national standards of clinical practice, as reasonably determined by the Mental Health/Substance Abuse Designee.
5. Services utilizing methadone treatment as maintenance, L.A.A.M. (1-Alpha-Acetyl-Methadol), Cyclazocine, or their equivalents.

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

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

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

I. Nutrition

1. Megavitamin and nutrition based therapy.
2. Nutritional counseling for either individuals or groups.
3. Enteral feedings and other nutritional and electrolyte supplements, including infant formula and donor breast milk.

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

J. Physical Appearance

1. Cosmetic Procedures. See the definition in (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms). Examples include:
 - Pharmacological regimens, nutritional procedures or treatments.
 - Scar or tattoo removal or revision procedures (such as salabrasion, chemosurgery and other such skin abrasion procedures).
 - Skin abrasion procedures performed as a treatment for acne.
2. Replacement of an existing breast implant if the earlier breast implant was performed as a Cosmetic Procedure.
Note: Replacement of an existing breast implant is considered reconstructive if the initial breast implant followed mastectomy. See *Reconstructive Procedures* in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).
3. Physical conditioning programs such as athletic training, body-building, exercise, fitness, flexibility, and diversion or general motivation.
4. Weight loss programs whether or not they are under medical supervision. Weight loss programs for medical reasons are also excluded.

K. Preexisting Conditions

1. Benefits for the treatment of a Preexisting Condition are excluded until the earlier of the following:
 - The date you have had Continuous Creditable Coverage for 12 months.
 - The date you have had Continuous Creditable Coverage for 18 months if you are a Late Enrollee.

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

This exclusion does not apply to newborn children or newly adopted children. This exception for newborn and adopted children no longer applies after the end of the first 63-day period during which the child has not had Continuous Creditable Coverage.

L. Providers

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

This exclusion does not apply to mammography testing.

M. Reproduction

1. Health services and associated expenses for infertility treatments.
2. Surrogate parenting.
3. The reversal of voluntary sterilization.
4. Health services and associated expenses for elective abortion.
5. Fetal reduction surgery.

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

6. Health services associated with the use of non-surgical or drug-induced Pregnancy termination.
7. Pregnancy-related services for an Enrolled Dependent child including Complications of Pregnancy.

N. Services Provided under Another Plan

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

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

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

O. Transplants

1. Health services for organ and tissue transplants, except those described in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).
2. Health services connected with the removal of an organ or tissue from you for purposes of a transplant to another person. (Donor costs for removal are payable for a transplant through the organ recipient's Benefits under the Plan).
3. Health services for transplants involving mechanical or animal organs.

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

P. Travel

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

Q. Vision and Hearing

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

R. All Other Exclusions

1. Health services and supplies that do not meet the definition of a Covered Health Service - see the definition in (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms).
2. Physical, psychiatric or psychological exams, testing, vaccinations, immunizations or treatments that are otherwise covered under the Plan when:

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- Required solely for purposes of career, education, sports or camp, travel, employment, insurance, marriage or adoption.
 - Related to judicial or administrative proceedings or orders.
 - Conducted for purposes of medical research.
 - Required to obtain or maintain a license of any type.
3. Health services received as a result of war or any act of war, whether declared or undeclared or caused during service in the armed forces of any country.
 4. Health services received after the date your coverage under the Plan ends, including health services for medical conditions arising before the date your coverage under the Plan ends.
 5. Health services for which you have no legal responsibility to pay, or for which a charge would not ordinarily be made in the absence of coverage under the Plan.
 6. In the event that a non-Network provider waives Copayments and/or the Annual Deductible for a particular health service, no Benefits are provided for the health service for which the Copayments and/or Annual Deductible are waived.
 7. Charges in excess of Eligible Expenses or in excess of any specified limitation.
 8. Services for the evaluation and treatment of temporomandibular joint syndrome (TMJ), whether the services are considered to be medical or dental in nature.
 9. Upper and lower jawbone surgery except as required for direct treatment of acute traumatic Injury or cancer. Orthognathic surgery, jaw alignment and treatment for the temporomandibular joint, except as a treatment of obstructive sleep apnea.
 10. Non-surgical treatment of obesity, including morbid obesity.
 11. Surgical treatment of obesity including severe morbid obesity (with a BMI greater than 35).
 12. Growth hormone therapy.

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13. Sex transformation operations.
14. Custodial Care.
15. Domiciliary care.
16. Respite care.
17. Rest cures.
18. Psychosurgery.
19. Treatment of benign gynecomastia (abnormal breast enlargement in males).
20. Medical and surgical treatment of excessive sweating (hyperhidrosis).
21. Panniculectomy, abdominoplasty, thighplasty, brachioplasty, mastopexy, and breast reduction. This exclusion does not apply to breast reconstruction following a mastectomy as described under *Reconstructive Procedures* in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).
22. Medical and surgical treatment for snoring, except when provided as a part of treatment for documented obstructive sleep apnea.
23. Oral appliances for snoring.
24. Speech therapy except as required for treatment of a speech impediment or speech dysfunction that results from Injury, stroke, or a Congenital Anomaly.
25. Any charges for missed appointments, room or facility reservations, completion of claim forms or record processing.
26. Any charge for services, supplies or equipment advertised by the provider as free.
27. Any charges prohibited by federal anti-kickback or self-referral statutes.

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Section 3: Health Services for Which Coverage is Required by Federal, State or Local Law

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

Workers Compensation- Injuries or medical conditions which arise as a result of a line of duty incident are covered under the workers compensation laws of the State of Florida, Florida Statutes, Chapter 440. Any medical, pharmaceutical, or related bills that arise out of a work related injury will not be covered by the Plan and must be submitted for payment to the City of Fort Lauderdale which provides workers compensation coverage for all City employees. The City may require employees to complete a Notice of Injury before paying any workers compensation benefits.

In addition, Florida law provides that certain medical conditions or impairments occurring to law enforcement personnel are presumed to have occurred in the line of duty and are therefore covered by workers compensation. Medical conditions caused by heart disease,

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hypertension, hepatitis, meningoccal meningitis or tuberculosis that result in partial or total disability are presumed to have occurred in the line of duty. Appendix "A" to the SPD sets forth the Florida Statutes in their entirety that relate to these presumptions. Please carefully review these statutes.

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Section 4: Description of Network and Non-Network Benefits

This section includes information about:

- Network Benefits.
- Non-Network Benefits.
- Emergency Health Services.

Network Benefits

Network Benefits are generally paid at a higher level than Non-Network Benefits. Network Benefits are payable for Covered Health Services which are either of the following:

- Provided by a Network Physician, Network facility, or other Network provider.
- Emergency Health Services.

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

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Comparison of Network and Non-Network Benefits

	Network	Non-Network
Benefits	A higher level of Benefits means less cost to you. See (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).	A lower level of Benefits means more cost to you. See (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).
Who Should Notify the Claims Administrator for Care Coordination	Network providers generally handle notification for you. However, there are exceptions. See (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits), under the <i>Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?</i> column.	You must notify the Claims Administrator for certain Covered Health Services. Failure to notify results in reduced Benefits or no Benefits. See (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits), under the <i>Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?</i> column.
Who Should File Claims	Not required. We pay Network providers directly.	You must file claims. See (Section 6: How to File a Claim).
Outpatient Emergency Health Services	Emergency Health Services are always paid as a Network Benefit (paid the same whether you are in or out of the Network). That means that if you seek Emergency care at a non-Network facility, you are not required to meet the Annual Deductible or to pay any difference between Eligible Expenses and the amount the provider bills.	

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Provider Network

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

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

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

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

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

Care CoordinationSM

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

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

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

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

Designated Facilities and Other Providers

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

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

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

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Health Services from Non-Network Providers Paid as Network Benefits

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

Limitations on Selection of Providers

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

If you don't make a selection within 31 days of the date we notify you, the Claims Administrator will select a single Network Physician for you.

If you fail to use the selected Network Physician, Covered Health Services will be paid as Non-Network Benefits.

Non-Network Benefits

Non-Network Benefits are generally paid at a lower level than Network Benefits. Non-Network Benefits are payable for Covered Health Services that are provided by non-Network providers.

Depending on the geographic area and the service you receive, you may have access through the Claim's Administrator's Shared Savings Program to providers who have agreed to discount their charges for Covered Health Services. If you receive Covered Health Services

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from these providers, and if your Copayment is expressed as a percentage of Eligible Expenses for Non-Network Benefits, that percentage will remain the same as it is when you receive Covered Health Services from non-Network providers who have not agreed to discount their charges; however, the total that you owe may be less when you receive Covered Health Services from Shared Savings Program providers than from other non-Network providers, because the Eligible Expense may be a lesser amount.

Notification Requirement

You must notify the Claims Administrator before getting certain Covered Health Services from non-Network providers. The details are shown in the *Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?* column in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits). If you fail to notify the Claims Administrator, Benefits are reduced or denied.

Prior notification does not mean Benefits are payable in all cases. Coverage depends on the Covered Health Services that are actually given, your eligibility status, and any benefit limitations.

Care CoordinationSM

When you notify the Claims Administrator as described above, they will work to implement the Care CoordinationSM process and to provide you with information about additional services that are available to you, such as disease management programs, health education, pre-admission counseling and patient advocacy.

Emergency Health Services

We provide Benefits for Emergency Health Services when required for stabilization and initiation of treatment as provided by or under the direction of a Physician.

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

If you are confined in a non-Network Hospital after you receive Emergency Health Services, the Claims Administrator must be notified within one business day or on the same day of admission if reasonably possible. The Claims Administrator may elect to transfer you to a Network Hospital as soon as it is medically appropriate to do so. If you choose to stay in the non-Network Hospital after the date the Claims Administrator decides a transfer is medically appropriate, Non-Network Benefits may be available if the continued stay is determined to be a Covered Health Service.

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Section 5: When Coverage Begins

This section includes information about:

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

How to Enroll

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

If You Are Hospitalized When Your Coverage Begins

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

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

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

If You Are Eligible for Medicare

Your Benefits under the Plan may be reduced if you are eligible for Medicare but do not enroll in and maintain coverage under both Medicare Part A and Part B.

Your Benefits under the Plan may also be reduced if you are enrolled in a Medicare Advantage (Medicare Part C) plan but fail to follow the rules of that plan. Please see *Medicare Eligibility* in (Section 10: General Legal Provisions) for more information about how Medicare may affect your Benefits.

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Who is Eligible for Coverage

Who	Description	Who Determines Eligibility
Eligible Person	<p>Eligible Person usually refers to an employee of ours who meets the eligibility rules. When an Eligible Person actually enrolls, we refer to that person as a Participant. For a complete definition of Eligible Person and Participant, see (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms).</p> <p>If both spouses are Eligible Persons under the Plan, each may enroll as a Participant or be covered as an Enrolled Dependent of the other, but not both.</p> <p>Except as we have described in (Section 5: When Coverage Begins), Eligible Persons may not enroll.</p>	We determine who is eligible to enroll under the Plan.
Dependent	<p>Dependent generally refers to the Participant's spouse and children. When a Dependent actually enrolls, we refer to that person as an Enrolled Dependent. For a complete definition of Dependent and Enrolled Dependent, see (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms).</p> <p>Dependents of an Eligible Person may not enroll unless the Eligible Person is also covered under the Plan.</p> <p>If both parents of a Dependent child are enrolled as a Participant, only one parent may enroll the child as a Dependent.</p> <p>Except as we have described in (Section 5: When Coverage Begins), Dependents may not enroll.</p>	We determine who qualifies as a Dependent.

When to Enroll and When Coverage Begins

When to Enroll	Who Can Enroll	Begin Date
Initial Enrollment Period The Initial Enrollment Period is the first period of time when Eligible Persons can enroll.	Eligible Persons may enroll themselves and their Dependents.	Coverage begins on the date identified by the Plan Administrator, if the Plan Administrator receives the completed enrollment form and any required contribution for coverage within 31 days of the date the Eligible Person becomes eligible to enroll.
Open Enrollment Period	Eligible Persons may enroll themselves and their Dependents.	The Plan Administrator determines the Open Enrollment Period. Coverage begins on the date identified by the Plan Administrator if the Plan Administrator receives the completed enrollment form and any required contribution within 31 days of the date the Eligible Person becomes eligible to enroll.
New Eligible Persons	New Eligible Persons may enroll themselves and their Dependents.	Coverage begins on the date of hire if the Plan Administrator receives the properly completed enrollment form and any required contribution for coverage within 31 days of the date the new Eligible Person becomes eligible to enroll and if the Participant pays any required contribution to the Plan Administrator for Coverage.
Adding New Dependents	Participants may enroll Dependents who join their family because of any of the following events: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Birth.• Legal adoption.	Coverage begins on the date of the event if the Plan Administrator received the completed enrollment form and any required contribution for coverage within 31 days of the event that makes the new Dependent eligible.

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

- Placement for adoption.
- Marriage.
- Legal guardianship.
- Court or administrative order.

Special Enrollment Period

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

An Eligible Person and/or Dependent does not need to elect COBRA continuation coverage to preserve special enrollment rights. Special enrollment is available to an Eligible Person and/or Dependent even if COBRA is elected.

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

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

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

- The Eligible Person and/or Dependent had existing health coverage under another plan at the time they had an opportunity to enroll during the Initial Enrollment Period or Open Enrollment Period; and
- Coverage under the prior plan ended because of any of the following:
 - Loss of eligibility (including, without limitation, legal separation, divorce or death).
 - The employer stopped paying the contributions. This is true even if the Eligible Person and/or Dependent continues to receive coverage under the prior plan and to pay the amounts previously paid by the employer.

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

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

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

- In the case of COBRA continuation coverage, the coverage ended.
- The Eligible Person and/or Dependent no longer lives or works in an HMO service area if no other benefit option is available.
- The Plan no longer offers benefits to a class of individuals that include the Eligible Person and/or Dependent.
- An Eligible Person and/or Dependent incurs a claim that would exceed a lifetime limit on all benefits.

Late Enrollees

An Eligible Person or Dependent who does not enroll for coverage under the Plan when he or she is first eligible, and who does not enroll during the Initial Enrollment Period, Open Enrollment Period, or a special enrollment period as described above.

Coverage begins on the date identified by the Plan Administrator after the Plan Administrator receives the completed enrollment form and any required contribution for coverage.

Section 6: How to File a Claim

This section provides you with information about:

- How and when to file a claim.
- If you receive Covered Health Services from a Network provider, you do not have to file a claim. We pay these providers directly.
- If you receive Covered Health Services from a non-Network provider, you are responsible for filing a claim.

If You Receive Covered Health Services from a Network Provider

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

Filing a Claim for Benefits

When you receive Covered Health Services from a non-Network provider, you are responsible for requesting payment from us through the Claims Administrator. You must file the claim in a

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

format that contains all of the information required, as described below.

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

Pharmacy Benefit Claims

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

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

Required Information

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

- A. Participant's name and address.
- B. The patient's name, age and relationship to the Participant.
- C. The member number stated on your ID card.
- D. An itemized bill from your provider that includes the following:

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- Patient diagnosis
- Date of service
- Procedure code(s) and description of service(s) rendered
- Provider of service (Name, Address and Tax Identification Number)

- E. The date the Injury or Sickness began.
- F. A statement indicating either that you are, or you are not, enrolled for coverage under any other health insurance plan or program. If you are enrolled for other coverage you must include the name of the other carrier(s).

Payment of Benefits

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

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

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

Benefit Determinations

Post-Service Claims

Post-Service Claims are those claims that are filed for payment of benefits after medical care has been received. If your post-service claim is denied, you will receive a written notice from the Claims

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

Administrator within 30 days of receipt of the claim, as long as all needed information was provided with the claim. The Claims Administrator will notify you within this 30-day period if additional information is needed to process the claim, and may request a one time extension not longer than 15 days and pend your claim until all information is received.

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

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

Pre-Service Requests for Benefits

Pre-service requests for Benefits are those requests that require notification or approval prior to receiving medical care. If you have a pre-service request for Benefits, and it was submitted properly with all needed information, you will receive written notice of the decision from the Claims Administrator within 15 days of receipt of the request. If you filed a pre-service request for Benefits improperly, the Claims Administrator will notify you of the improper filing and how to correct it within 5 days after the pre-service request for Benefits was received. If additional information is needed to process the pre-service request, the Claims Administrator will notify you of the information needed within 15 days after it was received, and may request a one time extension not longer than 15 days and pend your request until all information is received. Once notified of the extension you then have 45 days to provide this information. If all of the needed information is received within the

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

Urgent Requests for Benefits that Require Immediate Action

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

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

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

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

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

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

Concurrent Care Claims

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

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

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Section 7: Questions, Complaints and Appeals

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

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

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

What to Do First

If your question or concern is about a benefit determination, you may informally contact Customer Service before requesting a formal appeal. If the Customer Service representative cannot resolve the issue to your satisfaction over the phone, you may submit your question in writing. However, if you are not satisfied with a benefit determination as described in (Section 6: How to File a Claim) you

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

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

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

How to Appeal a Claim Decision

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

Your request should include:

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

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

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Appeal Process

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

Appeals Determinations

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

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

For appeals of pre-service requests for Benefits as defined in (Section 6: How to File a Claim), the first level appeal will be conducted and you will be notified by the Claims Administrator of the decision within 15 days from receipt of a request for appeal of a denied request for Benefits. The second level appeal will be conducted and you will be notified by us of the decision within 15 days from receipt of a request for review of the first level appeal decision.

For appeals of post-service claims as defined in (Section 6: How to File a Claim), the first level appeal will be conducted and you will be notified by the Claims Administrator of the decision within 30 days from receipt of a request for appeal of a denied claim. The second

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

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

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

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

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

Urgent Appeals that Require Immediate Action

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

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

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

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

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Section 8: Coordination of Benefits

This section provides you with information about:

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

Benefits When You Have Coverage under More than One Plan

This section describes how Benefits under the Plan will be coordinated with those of any other plan that provides benefits to you. The language in this section is from model laws drafted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) and represents standard industry practice for coordinating benefits.

When Coordination of Benefits Applies

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

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

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expenses. A Secondary Coverage Plan pays after the Primary Coverage Plan and may reduce the benefits it pays. This is to prevent payments from all group Coverage Plans from exceeding 100 percent of the total Allowable Expense.

Definitions

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

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

Each contract for coverage under a. or b. above is a separate Coverage Plan. If a Coverage Plan has two parts and COB rules apply

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only to one of the two, each of the parts is treated as a separate Coverage Plan.

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

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

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

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- b. If a person is covered by two or more Coverage Plans that compute their benefit payments on the basis of usual and customary fees, any amount in excess of the highest of the usual and customary fees for a specific benefit is not an Allowable Expense.
 - c. If a person is covered by two or more Coverage Plans that provide benefits or services on the basis of negotiated fees, an amount in excess of the highest of the negotiated fees is not an Allowable Expense.
 - d. If a person is covered by one Coverage Plan that calculates its benefits or services on the basis of usual and customary fees and another Coverage Plan that provides its benefits or services on the basis of negotiated fees, the Primary Coverage Plan's payment arrangements shall be the Allowable Expense for all Coverage Plans.
 - e. The amount a benefit is reduced by the Primary Coverage Plan because a Covered Person does not comply with the Coverage Plan provisions. Examples of these provisions are second surgical opinions, precertification of admissions, and preferred provider arrangements.
4. "Claim Determination Period" means a calendar year. However, it does not include any part of a year during which a person has no coverage under this Coverage Plan, or before the date this COB provision or a similar provision takes effect.
 5. "Closed Panel Plan" is a Coverage Plan that provides health benefits to Covered Persons primarily in the form of services through a panel of providers that have contracted with or are employed by the Coverage Plan, and that limits or excludes benefits for services provided by other providers, except in cases of emergency or referral by a panel member.
 6. "Custodial Parent" means a parent awarded custody by a court decree. In the absence of a court decree, it is the parent with

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whom the child resides more than one half of the calendar year without regard to any temporary visitation.

Order of Benefit Determination Rules

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

- A. The Primary Coverage Plan pays or provides its benefits as if the Secondary Coverage Plan or Coverage Plans did not exist.
- B. A Coverage Plan that does not contain a coordination of benefits provision that is consistent with this provision is always primary. There is one exception: coverage that is obtained by virtue of membership in a group that is designed to supplement a part of a basic package of benefits may provide that the supplementary coverage shall be excess to any other parts of the Coverage Plan provided by the contract holder. Examples of these types of situations are major medical coverages that are superimposed over base Coverage Plan hospital and surgical benefits, and insurance type coverages that are written in connection with a closed panel Coverage Plan to provide out-of-network benefits.
- C. A Coverage Plan may consider the benefits paid or provided by another Coverage Plan in determining its benefits only when it is secondary to that other Coverage Plan.
- D. The first of the following rules that describes which Coverage Plan pays its benefits before another Coverage Plan is the rule to use.
 1. Non-Dependent or Dependent. The Coverage Plan that covers the person other than as a dependent, for example as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree is primary and the Coverage Plan that covers the person as a dependent is secondary. However, if the person is a Medicare beneficiary and, as a result of federal law, Medicare is secondary to the Coverage Plan covering the person as a dependent; and

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primary to the Coverage Plan covering the person as other than a dependent (e.g. a retired employee); then the order of benefits between the two Coverage Plans is reversed so that the Coverage Plan covering the person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree is secondary and the other Coverage Plan is primary.

2. Child Covered Under More Than One Coverage Plan. The order of benefits when a child is covered by more than one Coverage Plan is:
 - a. The Primary Coverage Plan is the Coverage Plan of the parent whose birthday is earlier in the year if:
 - 1) The parents are married;
 - 2) The parents are not separated (whether or not they ever have been married); or
 - 3) A court decree awards joint custody without specifying that one party has the responsibility to provide health care coverage.If both parents have the same birthday, the Coverage Plan that covered either of the parents longer is primary.
 - b. If the specific terms of a court decree state that one of the parents is responsible for the child's health care expenses or health care coverage and the Coverage Plan of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, that Coverage Plan is primary. This rule applies to claim determination periods or plan years commencing after the Coverage Plan is given notice of the court decree.
 - c. If the parents are not married, or are separated (whether or not they ever have been married) or are divorced, the order of benefits is:
 - 1) The Coverage Plan of the custodial parent;
 - 2) The Coverage Plan of the spouse of the custodial parent;

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- 3) The Coverage Plan of the noncustodial parent; and then
 - 4) The Coverage Plan of the spouse of the noncustodial parent.
3. Active or inactive employee. The Coverage Plan that covers a person as an employee who is neither laid off nor retired is primary. The same would hold true if a person is a dependent of a person covered as a retiree and an employee. If the other Coverage Plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the Coverage Plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored. Coverage provided an individual as a retired worker and as a dependent of an actively working spouse will be determined under the rule labeled D.1.
 4. Continuation coverage. If a person whose coverage is provided under a right of continuation provided by federal or state law also is covered under another Coverage Plan, the Coverage Plan covering the person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree (or as that person's dependent) is primary, and the continuation coverage is secondary. If the other Coverage Plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the Coverage Plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored.
 5. Longer or shorter length of coverage. The Coverage Plan that covered the person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree longer is primary.
 6. If a husband or wife is covered under this Coverage Plan as a Participant and as an Enrolled Dependent, the dependent benefits will be coordinated as if they were provided under another Coverage Plan, this means the Participant's benefit will pay first.
 7. If the preceding rules do not determine the Primary Coverage Plan, the Allowable Expenses shall be shared equally between the Coverage Plans meeting the definition of Coverage Plan

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under this provision. In addition, this Coverage Plan will not pay more than it would have paid had it been primary.

- E. A group or individual automobile contract that provides medical, no-fault or personal injury protection benefits or a homeowner's policy that provides medical benefits coverage shall provide primary coverage.

Effect on the Benefits of this Plan

- A. When this Coverage Plan is secondary, it may reduce its benefits so that the total benefits paid or provided by all Coverage Plans during a claim determination period are not more than 100 percent of total Allowable Expenses. The difference between the benefit payments that this Coverage Plan would have paid had it been the Primary Coverage Plan, and the benefit payments that it actually paid or provided shall be recorded as a benefit reserve for the Covered Person and used by this Coverage Plan to pay any Allowable Expenses, not otherwise paid during the claim determination period. As each claim is submitted, this Coverage Plan will:
 1. Determine its obligation to pay or provide benefits under its contract;
 2. Determine whether a benefit reserve has been recorded for the Covered Person; and
 3. Determine whether there are any unpaid Allowable Expenses during that claim determination period.

If there is a benefit reserve, the Secondary Coverage Plan will use the Covered Person's benefit reserve to pay up to 100 percent of total Allowable Expenses incurred during the claim determination period. At the end of the claim determination period, the benefit reserve returns to zero. A new benefit reserve must be created for each new claim determination period.

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- B. If a Covered Person is enrolled in two or more closed panel Coverage Plans and if, for any reason, including the provision of service by a non-panel provider, benefits are not payable by one closed panel Coverage Plan, COB shall not apply between that Coverage Plan and other closed panel Coverage Plans.
- C. This Coverage Plan reduces its benefits as described below for Covered Persons who are eligible for Medicare when Medicare would be the Primary Coverage Plan.

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

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

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- The person is enrolled under a plan with a Medicare Medical Savings Account. Medicare benefits are determined as if the person were covered under Medicare Parts A and B.

Right to Receive and Release Needed Information

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

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

Payments Made

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

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Right of Recovery

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

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Section 9: When Coverage Ends

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

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

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

General Information about When Coverage Ends

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

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

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

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Events Ending Your Coverage

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

Ending Event	What Happens
The Entire Plan Ends	Your coverage ends on the date the Plan ends. We are responsible for notifying you that your coverage has ended.
You Are No Longer Eligible	Your coverage ends on the last day of the calendar month in which you are no longer eligible to be a Participant or Enrolled Dependent Spouse. Your coverage ends on the last day of the calendar year in which you are no longer eligible to be a Dependent Child. Please refer to (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms) for a more complete definition of the terms "Eligible Person", "Participant", "Dependent" and "Enrolled Dependent".
The Claims Administrator Receives Notice to End Coverage	<p>Your coverage ends on the last day of the calendar month in which the Plan Administrator receives written notice from the Participant or us instructing the Plan Administrator to end your coverage, or the date requested in the notice, if later.</p> <p>Approved Leave of Absence</p> <p>If an employee desires to remain in the plan during their period of approved leave, he will be required to pay both the employer and the employee premium to retain coverage in the plan, otherwise coverage would be terminated at the end of the month of his approved leave date and he would be allowed to rejoin the plan upon his approved return to employment date.</p>
Participant Retires or Is Pensioned	<p>If a retiree participating in the Plan elects to discontinue coverage in the Plan at any time after retirement, he or she will not be allowed to re-enter the Plan at any future date for any reason. Coverage must be continuous once retiree status is reached. Retirement is considered to be a qualifying event under this plan. At that time a retiree can elect to change plans.</p> <p>Family status at time of retirement must be maintained to remain in the Plan. Only qualifying events, as outlined under Federal Law (COBRA) will allow a change in family membership in the Plan.</p>

Other Events Ending Your Coverage

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

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

Coverage for a Handicapped Child

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Extended Coverage for Total Disability

Coverage for a Covered Person who is Totally Disabled on the date coverage under the Plan would otherwise terminate will not end automatically. We will temporarily extend the coverage, only for treatment of the condition causing the Total Disability. Benefits will be paid until the earlier of either of the following:

- The Total Disability ends.
- Three months from the date coverage would have otherwise ended.

Continuation of Coverage

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

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

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

Continuation Coverage under Federal Law (COBRA)

Much of the language in this section comes from the federal law that governs continuation coverage. You should call your Plan

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Administrator if you have questions about your right to continue coverage.

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

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

Qualifying Events for Continuation Coverage under Federal Law (COBRA)

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

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

- A. Termination of employment, for any reason other than gross misconduct.
- B. Reduction in the Participant's hours of employment.

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

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

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

Notification Requirements for Qualifying Event

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

- The Participant's divorce or legal separation, or an Enrolled Dependent's loss of eligibility as an Enrolled Dependent.
- The date the Qualified Beneficiary would lose coverage under the Plan.
- The date on which the Qualified Beneficiary is informed of his or her obligation to provide notice and the procedures for providing such notice.

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

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

Notification Requirements for Disability Determination or Change in Disability Status

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

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

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

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

Beneficiary receives notice of the continuation right from the Plan Administrator.

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

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

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

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Terminating Events for Continuation Coverage under Federal Law (COBRA)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Section 10: General Legal Provisions

This section provides you with information about:

- General legal provisions concerning the Plan.

Plan Document

This Employee Benefits Booklet presents an overview of your Benefits. In the event of any discrepancy between this Employee Benefits Booklet and the official Plan Document, the Plan Document shall govern.

Relationship with Providers

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Enrollment and classification changes (including classification changes resulting in your enrollment or the termination of your coverage).
- The timely payment of Benefits.
- Notifying you of the termination or modifications to the Plan.

Your Relationship with Providers

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

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

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

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Incentives to Providers

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

Examples of financial incentives for Network providers are:

- Bonuses for performance based on factors that may include quality, member satisfaction, and/or cost effectiveness.
- Capitation - a group of Network providers receives a monthly payment for each Covered Person who selects a Network provider within the group to perform or coordinate certain health services. The Network providers receive this monthly payment regardless of whether the cost of providing or arranging to provide the Covered Person's health care is less than or more than the payment.

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

Incentives to You

Sometimes the Claims Administrator may offer coupons or other incentives to encourage you to participate in various wellness programs or certain disease management programs. The decision

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

about whether or not to participate is yours alone but we recommend that you discuss participating in such programs with your Physician. These incentives are not Benefits and do not alter or affect your Benefits. Contact the Claims Administrator if you have any questions.

Rebates and Other Payments

We and the Claims Administrator may receive rebates for certain drugs that are administered to you in a Physician's office, or at a Hospital or Alternate Facility. This includes rebates for those drugs that are administered to you before you meet your Annual Deductible. We and the Claims Administrator do not pass these rebates on to you, nor are they applied to your Annual Deductible or taken into account in determining your Copayments.

Interpretation of Benefits

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

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

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

In certain circumstances, for purposes of overall cost savings or efficiency, we may, in our sole discretion, offer Benefits for services that would otherwise not be Covered Health Services. The fact that

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we do so in any particular case shall not in any way be deemed to require us to do so in other similar cases.

Administrative Services

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

Amendments to the Plan

We reserve the right, in our sole discretion and without your approval, to change, interpret, modify, withdraw or add Benefits or terminate the Plan. Plan Amendments and Riders are effective on the date we specify.

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

Any change or amendment to or termination of the Plan, its benefits or its terms and conditions, in whole or in part, shall be made solely in a written amendment (in the case of a change or amendment) or in a written resolution (in the case of a termination), whether prospective or retroactive, to the Plan, in accordance with the procedures established by us. Covered Persons will receive notice of

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any material modification to the Plan. No one has the authority to make any oral modification to the BOOKLET.

Clerical Error

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

Information and Records

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

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

We and the Claims Administrator have the right to release any and all records concerning health care services which are necessary to

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implement and administer the terms of the Plan, for appropriate medical review or quality assessment, or as we are required to do by law or regulation. During and after the term of the Plan, we, the Claims Administrator, and our related entities may use and transfer the information gathered under the Plan for research and analytic purposes.

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

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

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

Examination of Covered Persons

In the event of a question or dispute regarding your right to Benefits, we may require that a Network Physician of our choice examine you at our expense.

Workers' Compensation not Affected

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

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

Medicare Eligibility

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

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

If you are eligible for Medicare on a primary basis (Medicare pays before Benefits under the Plan), you **should** enroll for and maintain coverage under both Medicare Part A and Part B. If you don't enroll and maintain that coverage, and if we are the secondary payer as described in (Section 8: Coordination of Benefits), we will pay Benefits under the Plan as if you were covered under both Medicare Part A and Part B. As a result, you will be responsible for the costs that Medicare would have paid and you will incur a larger out-of-pocket cost.

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

Subrogation and Reimbursement

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

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Right to Subrogation

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

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

Right to Reimbursement

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

Third Parties

The following persons and entities are considered third parties:

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

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- Any other insurance carrier or third party administrator.

Subrogation and Reimbursement Provisions

As a Covered Person, you agree to the following:

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

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

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

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

Refund of Overpayments

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

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

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

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

Limitation of Action

If you want to bring a legal action against us or the Claims Administrator you must do so within three years from the expiration

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of the time period in which a request for reimbursement must be submitted, or you lose any rights to bring such an action against us or the Claims Administrator.

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

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Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms

This section:

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

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

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

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

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

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Annual Deductible - the amount you must pay for Covered Health Services in a calendar year before we will begin paying for Benefits in that calendar year.

The actual amount that is applied to the Annual Deductible is calculated on the basis of Eligible Expenses. The Annual Deductible does not include any amount that exceeds Eligible Expenses. See the definition of Eligible Expenses below.

Benefits - your right to payment for Covered Health Services that are available under the Plan. Your right to Benefits is subject to the terms, conditions, limitations and exclusions of the Plan, including this BOOKLET and any attached Riders and Amendments.

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

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

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

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

- A group health plan.
- Health insurance coverage.
- Medicare.
- Medicaid.

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- Medical and dental care for members and certain former members of the uniformed services, and for their dependents.
- A medical care program of the Indian Health Services Program or a tribal organization.
- A state health benefits risk pool.
- The Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.
- Any public health benefit program provided by a state, county, or other political subdivision of a state.
- The State Children's Health Insurance Program (S-CHIP).
- Health plans established and maintained by foreign governments or political subdivisions and by the U.S. government.
- Any health coverage provided by a governmental entity.
- A health benefit plan under the Peace Corps Act.

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

Copayment - the charge you are required to pay for certain Covered Health Services. A Copayment may be either a set dollar amount or a percentage of Eligible Expenses.

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

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

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

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

Custodial Care - services that:

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

Dependent - the Participant's legal spouse or an unmarried dependent child of the Participant or the Participant's spouse. The term child includes any of the following:

- A natural child.
- A stepchild.
- A legally adopted child.
- A child placed for adoption.
- A child for whom legal guardianship has been awarded to the Participant or the Participant's spouse.

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

- A Dependent includes any unmarried dependent child under 19 years of age.

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- A Dependent includes an unmarried dependent child who is 19 years of age or older, but less than 25 years of age only if you furnish evidence upon our request, satisfactory to us, of all the following conditions:
 - The child must not be regularly employed on a full-time basis.
 - The child must be a Full-time Student.
 - The child must be primarily dependent upon the Participant for support and maintenance.

The Participant must reimburse us for any Benefits that we pay for a child at a time when the child did not satisfy these conditions.

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

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

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

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

- Can withstand repeated use.

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

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

For Network Benefits, Eligible Expenses are based on either of the following:

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

For Non-Network Benefits, Eligible Expenses are based on either of the following:

- When Covered Health Services are received from non-Network providers, Eligible Expenses are determined, at the Claims Administrator's discretion, based on:
 - Available data resources of competitive fees in that geographic area.
 - Fee(s) that are negotiated with the provider.
 - 50% of the billed charge.
 - A fee schedule that the Claims Administrator develops.

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- When Covered Health Services are received from Network providers, Eligible Expenses are the contracted fee(s) with that provider.

Eligible Expenses are determined solely in accordance with the Claims Administrator's reimbursement policy guidelines. The reimbursement policy guidelines are developed, in the Claims Administrator's discretion, following evaluation and validation of all provider billings in accordance with one or more of the following methodologies:

- As indicated in the most recent edition of the Current Procedural Terminology (CPT), a publication of the American Medical Association, and/or the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).
- As reported by generally recognized professionals or publications.
- As used for Medicare.
- As determined by medical staff and outside medical consultants pursuant to other appropriate source or determination that the Claims Administrator accepts.

Eligible Person - a regular full-time employee of the Plan Sponsor who is scheduled to work at his or her job at least 30 hours per week or a eligible retiree who is vested in the City of Fort Lauderdale Police and Fire Retirement Systems and who has separated from service from the City of Fort Lauderdale Police Department. A retiree shall remain eligible to participate in the Plan once reaching age 65.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you have a life-threatening Sickness or condition (one which is likely to cause death within one year of the request for treatment) we may, in our discretion, determine that an Experimental or Investigational Service meets the definition of a Covered Health Service for that Sickness or condition. For this to take place, we

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must determine that the procedure or treatment is promising, but unproven, and that the service uses a specific research protocol that meets standards equivalent to those defined by the National Institutes of Health.

Full-time Student - a person who is enrolled in and attending, full-time, a recognized course of study or training at one of the following:

- An accredited high school.
- An accredited college or university.
- A licensed vocational school, technical school, beautician school, automotive school or similar training school.

Full-time Student status is determined in accordance with the standards set forth by the educational institution. You are no longer a Full-time Student at the end of the calendar year during which you graduate or otherwise cease to be enrolled and in attendance at the institution on a full-time basis.

You continue to be a Full-time Student during periods of regular vacation established by the institution. If you do not continue as a Full-time Student immediately following the period of vacation, the Full-time Student designation will end as described above.

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

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

- Is primarily engaged in providing health services, on an inpatient basis, for the acute care and treatment of injured or sick individuals. Care is provided through medical, diagnostic and

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surgical facilities, by or under the supervision of a staff of Physicians.

- Has 24 hour nursing services.

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

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

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

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

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

Late Enrollee - an Eligible Person or Dependent who enrolls for coverage under the Plan at a time other than the following:

- During the Initial Enrollment Period.
- During an Open Enrollment Period.
- During a special enrollment period as described in Section 5.
- Within 31 days of the date a new Eligible Person first becomes eligible.

Maximum Plan Benefit - the maximum amount that we will pay for Benefits during the entire period of time that you are enrolled

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under the Plan. When the Maximum Plan Benefit applies, it is described in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits).

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

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

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

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

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

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A provider may enter into an agreement to provide only certain Covered Health Services, but not all Covered Health Services, or to be a Network provider for only some of the Claims Administrator's products. In this case, the provider will be a Network provider for the Covered Health Services and products included in the participation agreement, and a non-Network provider for other Covered Health Services and products. The participation status of providers will change from time to time.

Network Benefits - Benefits for Covered Health Services that are provided by a Network Physician, Network facility, or other Network provider.

Non-Network Benefits - Benefits for Covered Health Services that are provided by a non-Network Physician, non-Network facility, or other non-Network provider.

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

Out-of-Pocket Maximum - the maximum amount of Copayments you pay every calendar year.

If you use both Network Benefits and Non-Network Benefits, two separate Out-of-Pocket Maximums apply. Once you reach the Out-of-Pocket Maximum for Network Benefits, Benefits for those Covered Health Services that apply to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum are payable at 100% of Eligible Expenses during the rest of that calendar year. Once you reach the Out-of-Pocket Maximum for Non-Network Benefits, Benefits for those Covered Health Services that apply to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum are payable at 100% of Eligible Expenses during the rest of that calendar year.

Copayments for some Covered Health Services will never apply to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum, as specified in (Section 1: What's

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Covered--Benefits) and those Benefits will never be payable at 100% even when the Out-of-Pocket Maximum is reached.

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

- Any charges for non-Covered Health Services.
- Copayments for Covered Health Services available through any Prescription Drug Rider.
- The amount of any reduced Benefits if you don't notify the Claims Administrator as described in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits) under the *Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?* column.
- Charges that exceed Eligible Expenses.
- Any Copayments for Covered Health Services in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits) that do not apply to the Out-of-Pocket Maximum.
- The Annual Deductible.

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

- Any charges for non-Covered Health Services.
- Charges that exceed Eligible Expenses.
- The amount of any reduced Benefits if you don't notify the Claims Administrator as described in (Section 1: What's Covered--Benefits) under the *Must You Notify the Claims Administrator?* column.
- Copayments for Covered Health Services available through any Prescription Drug Rider.

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

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

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

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

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

Plan - Choice Plus for Fraternal Order of Police Fort Lauderdale Lodge 31 Insurance Trust Health Benefit Plan.

Plan Administrator - is Fraternal Order of Police Fort Lauderdale Lodge 31 Insurance Trust or its designee.

Plan Sponsor - Fraternal Order of Police Fort Lauderdale Lodge 31 Insurance Trust. References to "we", "us", and "our" throughout the BOOKLET refer to the Plan Sponsor.

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

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information is not an indicator of a Preexisting Condition, if there is not a diagnosis of a condition related to the genetic information.

Pregnancy - includes all of the following:

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

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

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

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

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providers are payable at Network Benefit levels, as in the case of Emergency Health Services). When the Claims Administrator uses the Shared Savings Program to pay a claim, patient responsibility is limited to Copayments calculated on the contracted rate paid to the provider, in addition to any required Annual Deductible.

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

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

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

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

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

Total Disability or Totally Disabled - a Participant's inability to perform all of the substantial and material duties of his or her regular

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employment or occupation; and a Dependent's inability to perform the normal activities of a person of like age and sex.

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

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

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

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

Urgent Care Center - a facility, other than a Hospital, that provides Covered Health Services that are required to prevent serious deterioration of your health, and that are required as a result of an

unforeseen Sickness, Injury, or the onset of acute or severe symptoms.

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Riders, Amendments, Notices

Outpatient Prescription Drug Rider

Attachment I

Choice Plus

for

**Fraternal Order of Police Fort
Lauderdale Lodge 31
Insurance Trust**

**Outpatient
Prescription Drug Rider**

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Outpatient Prescription Drug Rider

This Rider to the Employee Benefits Booklet provides Benefits for outpatient Prescription Drug Products.

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

Because this Rider is part of a legal document, we want to give you information about the document that will help you understand it. Certain capitalized words have special meanings. We have defined these words in (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms) of the Employee Benefits Booklet and in (Section 3: Glossary of Defined Terms) of this Rider.

When we use the words "we," "us," and "our" in this document, we are referring to Plan Sponsor. When we use the words "you" and "your" we are referring to people who are Covered Persons as the term is defined in the Employee Benefits Booklet (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms).

NOTE: The Coordination of Benefits provision (Section 8: Coordination of Benefits) in the Employee Benefits Booklet does not apply to Prescription Drug Products covered through this Rider. Prescription Drug Product Benefits will not be coordinated with those of any other health coverage plan.

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Introduction

Benefits for Outpatient Prescription Drug Products

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

Coverage Policies and Guidelines

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

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

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

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

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

Identification Card (ID Card) - Network Pharmacy

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

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

You may seek reimbursement from us as described in the Employee Benefits Booklet (Section 6: How to File a Claim). When you submit a claim on this basis, you may pay more because you failed to verify your eligibility when the Prescription Drug Product was dispensed. The amount you are reimbursed will be based on the Prescription

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

Drug Cost, less the required Copayment, Ancillary Charge, and any deductible that applies.

Limitation on Selection of Pharmacies

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

Rebates and Other Payments

The Claims Administrator may receive rebates for certain Brand-name drugs included on the Preferred Drug List. These rebates are not considered in calculating any percentage Copayments. We or the Claims Administrator are not required to pass on to you, and do not pass on to you, amounts payable to us or the Claims Administrator under rebate programs or other such discounts. The Claims Administrator and Fraternal Order of Police Fort Lauderdale Lodge 31 Insurance Trust may, at times, receive rebates for certain drugs on the Preferred Drug List. The Claims Administrator does not pass these rebates and other discounts on to you, nor does the Claims Administrator apply them toward your Annual Deductible or take them into account when determining your Copayment.

Coupons, Incentives and Other Communications

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

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

We provide Benefits under the Plan for outpatient Prescription Drug Products:

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

Benefits for Outpatient Prescription Drug Products

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

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

When a Brand-name Drug Becomes Available as a Generic

Supply Limits

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

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

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

Notification Requirements

Before certain Prescription Drug Products are dispensed to you, either your Physician, your pharmacist or you are required to notify the Claims Administrator or its designee. The reason for notification is to determine whether the Prescription Drug Product, in accordance with our approved guidelines, is each of the following:

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

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Network Pharmacy Notification

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

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

If the Claims Administrator is not notified before the Prescription Drug Product is dispensed, you can ask us to consider reimbursement after you receive the Prescription Drug Product. You will be required to pay for the Prescription Drug Product at the pharmacy. You may seek reimbursement from us as described in the Employee Benefits Booklet (Section 6: How to File a Claim).

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

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

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

What You Must Pay

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

The Ancillary Charge applies when a covered Prescription Drug Product is dispensed at your request, when a chemically equivalent Prescription Drug Product is available on a lower tier.

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

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

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Payment Information

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

Benefit Information

Description of Pharmacy Type and Supply Limits

Your Copayment Amount

Prescription Drugs from a Retail Network Pharmacy

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

- As written by the provider, up to a consecutive 31-day supply of a Prescription Drug Product, unless adjusted based on the drug manufacturer's packaging size, or based on supply limits.
- A one-cycle supply of an oral contraceptive. You may obtain up to three cycles at one time if you pay a Copayment for each cycle supplied.
- For Maintenance Medications, as written by the provider, up to a consecutive 90-day supply of a Prescription Drug Product (for the payment of up to three Copayments), unless adjusted based on the drug manufacturer's packaging size. In order to receive the maximum Benefit, you should ask your provider to write your Prescription Order or Refill for the full 90 days.

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

No Copayment per Prescription Order or Refill for a Tier-1 Prescription Drug Product.

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

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

Prescription Drug Products from a Home Delivery Network Pharmacy

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

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

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

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

**Description of
Pharmacy Type and Supply Limits**

Your Copayment Amount

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

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

No Copayment per Prescription Order or Refill for a **Tier-1 Prescription Drug Product.**

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

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

Section 2: What's Not Covered-- Exclusions

Exclusions from coverage listed in the Employee Benefits Booklet apply also to this Rider. In addition, the following exclusions apply:

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

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for which benefits are available under any workers' compensation law or other similar laws, whether or not a claim for such benefits is made or payment or benefits are received.

7. Any product dispensed for the purpose of appetite suppression and other weight loss products.
8. A specialty medication Prescription Drug Product (including, but not limited to, immunizations and allergy serum) which, due to its characteristics as determined by the Claims Administrator, must typically be administered or supervised by a qualified provider or licensed/certified health professional in an outpatient setting. This exclusion does not apply to Depo Provera and other injectable drugs used for contraception.
9. Durable Medical Equipment. Prescribed and non-prescribed outpatient supplies, other than the diabetic supplies and inhaler spacers specifically stated as covered.
10. General vitamins, except the following which require a Prescription Order or Refill: prenatal vitamins, vitamins with fluoride, and single entity vitamins.
11. Unit dose packaging of Prescription Drug Products.
12. Medications used for cosmetic purposes.
13. Prescription Drug Products, including New Prescription Drug Products or new dosage forms, that are determined to not be a Covered Health Service.
14. Prescription Drug Products as a replacement for a previously dispensed Prescription Drug Product that was lost, stolen, broken or destroyed.
15. Prescription Drug Products when prescribed to treat infertility.
16. Prescription Drug Products for smoking cessation.
17. Compounded drugs that do not contain at least one ingredient that requires a Prescription Order or Refill. Compounded drugs that contain at least one ingredient that requires a Prescription Order or Refill are assigned to Tier-3.

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

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Section 3: Glossary of Defined Terms

This section:

- Defines the terms used throughout this Rider. Other defined terms used throughout this Rider can be found in (Section 11: Glossary of Defined Terms) of your Employee Benefits Booklet.
- Is not intended to describe Benefits.

Ancillary Charge - a charge, in addition to the Copayment, that you are required to pay when a covered Prescription Drug Product is dispensed at your request, when a chemically equivalent Prescription Drug Product is available on a lower tier. For Prescription Drug Products from Network Pharmacies, the Ancillary Charge is calculated as the difference between the Prescription Drug Cost or MAC list price for Network Pharmacies for the Prescription Drug Product on the higher tier, and the Prescription Drug Cost or MAC list price of the chemically equivalent Prescription Drug Product available on the lower tier. For Prescription Drug Products from non-Network Pharmacies, the Ancillary Charge is calculated as the difference between the Predominant Reimbursement Rate or MAC list price for non-Network Pharmacies for the Prescription Drug Product on the higher tier, and the Predominant Reimbursement Rate or MAC list price of the chemically equivalent Prescription Drug Product available on the lower tier.

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

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

Maximum Allowable Cost (MAC) List - a list of Generic Prescription Drug Products that will be covered at a price level that the Claims Administrator establishes. This list is subject to periodic review and modification.

Network Pharmacy - a pharmacy that has:

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

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

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

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

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

Prescription Drug Cost - the rate we have agreed to pay Network Pharmacies, including a dispensing fee and any sales tax, for a Prescription Drug Product dispensed at a Network Pharmacy.

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

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

Prescription Drug Product - a medication, product or device that has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration and that can, under federal or state law, be dispensed only pursuant to a Prescription Order or Refill. A Prescription Drug Product includes a medication that, due to its characteristics, is appropriate for self-

administration or administration by a non-skilled caregiver. For the purpose of Benefits under the Plan, this definition includes:

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

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

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

- End of Outpatient Prescription Drug Rider -

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Attachment I

Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998

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

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

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

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

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

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

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The Use and Disclosure of Protected Health Information

For: All Full-time Employees

Under the federal privacy regulations enacted pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), your health plans are required to protect the confidentiality of your Protected Health Information. Protected Health Information (PHI) is individually identifiable health information related to your condition, services provided to you, or payments made for your care, which is created or received by a health plan, a health care clearinghouse, or a health care provider that electronically transmits such information. The Trust will not use or disclose health information protected by HIPAA, except for treatment, payment, health plan operations (collectively known as “TPO”), as permitted or required by other state and federal law, or to business associates to help administer the Plan.

Further, the Trust will take reasonable steps to ensure that any use or disclosure is the minimum necessary to accomplish the task.

If you believe your rights under HIPAA have been violated, you have the right to file a complaint with the Trust or with the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Fraternal Order of Police Fort Lauderdale Lodge 31 Insurance Trust has provided a mechanism for resolving issues of noncompliance by employees described above who have access to PHI.

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Appendix A

112.18 Firefighters and law enforcement or correctional officers; special provisions relative to disability.--

(1) Any condition or impairment of health of any Florida state, municipal, county, port authority, special tax district, or fire control district firefighter or any law enforcement officer or correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), or (3) caused by tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension resulting in total or partial disability or death shall be presumed to have been accidental and to have been suffered in the line of duty unless the contrary be shown by competent evidence. However, any such firefighter or law enforcement officer shall have successfully passed a physical examination upon entering into any such service as a firefighter or law enforcement officer, which examination failed to reveal any evidence of any such condition. Such presumption shall not apply to benefits payable under or granted in a policy of life insurance or disability insurance, unless the insurer and insured have negotiated for such additional benefits to be included in the policy contract.

(2) This section shall be construed to authorize the above governmental entities to negotiate policy contracts for life and disability insurance to include accidental death benefits or double indemnity coverage which shall include the presumption that any condition or impairment of health of any firefighter, law enforcement officer, or correctional officer caused by tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension resulting in total or partial disability or death was accidental and suffered in the line of duty, unless the contrary be shown by competent evidence.

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112.181 Firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, law enforcement officers, correctional officers; special provisions relative to certain communicable diseases.--

(1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Body fluids" means blood and body fluids containing visible blood and other body fluids to which universal precautions for prevention of occupational transmission of blood-borne pathogens, as established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, apply. For purposes of potential transmission of meningococcal meningitis or tuberculosis, the term "body fluids" includes respiratory, salivary, and sinus fluids, including droplets, sputum, and saliva, mucous, and other fluids through which infectious airborne organisms can be transmitted between persons.

(b) "Emergency rescue or public safety worker" means any person employed full time by the state or any political subdivision of the state as a firefighter, paramedic, emergency medical technician, law enforcement officer, or correctional officer who, in the course of employment, runs a high risk of occupational exposure to hepatitis, meningococcal meningitis, or tuberculosis and who is not employed elsewhere in a similar capacity. However, the term "emergency rescue or public safety worker" does not include any person employed by a public hospital licensed under chapter 395 or any person employed by a subsidiary thereof.

(c) "Hepatitis" means hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis non-A, hepatitis non-B, hepatitis C, or any other strain of hepatitis generally recognized by the medical community.

(d) "High risk of occupational exposure" means that risk that is incurred because a person subject to the provisions of this section, in performing the basic duties associated with his or her employment:

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1. Provides emergency medical treatment in a non-health-care setting where there is a potential for transfer of body fluids between persons;
2. At the site of an accident, fire, or other rescue or public safety operation, or in an emergency rescue or public safety vehicle, handles body fluids in or out of containers or works with or otherwise handles needles or other sharp instruments exposed to body fluids;
3. Engages in the pursuit, apprehension, and arrest of law violators or suspected law violators and, in performing such duties, may be exposed to body fluids; or
4. Is responsible for the custody, and physical restraint when necessary, of prisoners or inmates within a prison, jail, or other criminal detention facility, while on work detail outside the facility, or while being transported and, in performing such duties, may be exposed to body fluids.

(e) "Occupational exposure," in the case of hepatitis, meningococcal meningitis, or tuberculosis, means an exposure that occurs during the performance of job duties that may place a worker at risk of infection.

(2) PRESUMPTION; ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS.--Any emergency rescue or public safety worker who suffers a condition or impairment of health that is caused by hepatitis, meningococcal meningitis, or tuberculosis, that requires medical treatment, and that results in total or partial disability or death shall be presumed to have a disability suffered in the line of duty, unless the contrary is shown by competent evidence; however, in order to be entitled to the presumption, the emergency rescue or public safety worker must, by written affidavit as provided in s. 92.50, verify by written declaration that, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief:

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(a) In the case of a medical condition caused by or derived from hepatitis, he or she has not:

1. Been exposed, through transfer of bodily fluids, to any person known to have sickness or medical conditions derived from hepatitis, outside the scope of his or her employment;
2. Had a transfusion of blood or blood components, other than a transfusion arising out of an accident or injury happening in connection with his or her present employment, or received any blood products for the treatment of a coagulation disorder since last undergoing medical tests for hepatitis, which tests failed to indicate the presence of hepatitis;
3. Engaged in unsafe sexual practices or other high-risk behavior, as identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Surgeon General of the United States, or had sexual relations with a person known to him or her to have engaged in such unsafe sexual practices or other high-risk behavior; or
4. Used intravenous drugs not prescribed by a physician.

(b) In the case of meningococcal meningitis, in the 10 days immediately preceding diagnosis he or she was not exposed, outside the scope of his or her employment, to any person known to have meningococcal meningitis or known to be an asymptomatic carrier of the disease.

(c) In the case of tuberculosis, in the period of time since the worker's last negative tuberculosis skin test, he or she has not been exposed, outside the scope of his or her employment, to any person known by him or her to have tuberculosis.

(3) IMMUNIZATION.--Whenever any standard, medically recognized vaccine or other form of immunization or prophylaxis exists for the prevention of a communicable disease for which a

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presumption is granted under this section, if medically indicated in the given circumstances pursuant to immunization policies established by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the United States Public Health Service, an emergency rescue or public safety worker may be required by his or her employer to undergo the immunization or prophylaxis unless the worker's physician determines in writing that the immunization or other prophylaxis would pose a significant risk to the worker's health. Absent such written declaration, failure or refusal by an emergency rescue or public safety worker to undergo such immunization or prophylaxis disqualifies the worker from the benefits of the presumption.

(4) LIFE AND DISABILITY INSURANCE COVERAGE.--This section does not apply to benefits payable under or granted in a noncompulsory policy of life insurance or disability insurance, unless the insurer and insured have negotiated for such additional benefits to be included in the policy contract. However, the state or any political subdivision of the state may negotiate a policy contract for life and disability insurance which includes accidental death benefits or double indemnity coverage for any condition or impairment of health suffered by an emergency rescue or public safety worker, which condition or impairment is caused by a disease described in this section and results in total or partial disability or death.

(5) RECORD OF EXPOSURES.--The employing agency shall maintain a record of any known or reasonably suspected exposure of an emergency rescue or public safety worker in its employ to the diseases described in this section and shall immediately notify the employee of such exposure. An emergency rescue or public safety worker shall file an incident or accident report with his or her employer of each instance of known or suspected occupational exposure to hepatitis infection, meningococcal meningitis, or tuberculosis.

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(6) REQUIRED MEDICAL TESTS; PREEMPLOYMENT PHYSICAL.--In order to be entitled to the presumption provided by this section:

(a) An emergency rescue or public safety worker must, prior to diagnosis, have undergone standard, medically acceptable tests for evidence of the communicable disease for which the presumption is sought, or evidence of medical conditions derived therefrom, which tests fail to indicate the presence of infection. This paragraph does not apply in the case of meningococcal meningitis.

(b) On or after June 15, 1995, an emergency rescue or public safety worker may be required to undergo a preemployment physical examination that tests for and fails to reveal any evidence of hepatitis or tuberculosis.

(7) DISABILITY RETIREMENT.--This section does not change the basic requirements for determining eligibility for disability retirement benefits under the Florida Retirement System or any pension plan administered by this state or any political subdivision thereof, except to the extent of affecting the determination as to whether a member was disabled in the line of duty or was otherwise disabled.

185.34 Disability in line of duty.--For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter, any condition or impairment of health of any and all police officers employed in the state caused by tuberculosis, hypertension, heart disease, or hardening of the arteries, resulting in total or partial disability or death, shall be presumed to be accidental and suffered in line of duty unless the contrary be shown by competent evidence. Any condition or impairment of health caused directly or proximately by exposure, which exposure occurred in the active performance of duty at some definite time or place without willful negligence on the part of the police officer, resulting in total or

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partial disability, shall be presumed to be accidental and suffered in the line of duty, provided that such police officer shall have successfully passed a physical examination upon entering such service, which physical examination including electrocardiogram failed to reveal any evidence of such condition, and, further, that such presumption shall not apply to benefits payable under or granted in a policy of life insurance or disability insurance. This section shall be applicable to all police officers only with reference to pension and retirement benefits under this chapter.

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