

ATTACHMENT C

PLAN DOCUMENT AND
SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION
FOR

ARKANSAS STATE POLICE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 1, 1985
RESTATED: JANUARY 1, 2016

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INTRODUCTION

This document is a description of Arkansas State Police Health Benefit Plan (also referred to as “the Plan”, “us”, “we,” or “our”).

No oral interpretations can change this Plan. The Plan described is designed to protect Covered Persons against certain health expenses.

Coverage under the Plan will take effect for an eligible Employee and designated Dependents when the Employee and such Dependents satisfy the Waiting Period and all the eligibility requirements of the Plan.

The Employer fully intends to maintain this Plan indefinitely. However, it reserves the right to terminate, suspend, discontinue or amend the Plan at any time and for any reason.

Changes in the Plan may occur in any or all parts of the Plan including benefit coverage, deductibles, maximums, copayments, exclusions, limitations, definitions, eligibility and the like.

Failure to follow the eligibility or enrollment requirements of this Plan may result in delay of coverage or no coverage at all. Reimbursement from the Plan can be reduced or denied because of certain provisions in the Plan, such as coordination of benefits, subrogation, exclusions, and timeliness of COBRA elections, utilization review or other cost management requirements, lack of Medical Necessity, lack of timely filing of claims or lack of coverage. These provisions are explained in summary fashion in this document; additional information is available from the Plan Administrator at no extra cost.

The Plan will pay benefits only for the expenses incurred while this coverage is in force. No benefits are payable for expenses incurred before coverage began or after coverage terminated. An expense for a service or supply is incurred on the date the service or supply is furnished.

No action at law or in equity shall be brought to recover under any section of this Plan until the appeal rights provided have been exercised and the Plan benefits requested in such appeals have been denied in whole or in part.

If the Plan is terminated, amended, or benefits are eliminated, the rights of Covered Persons are limited to Covered Charges incurred before termination, amendment or elimination.

This document summarizes the Plan rights and benefits for covered Employees and their Dependents and is divided into the following parts:

Eligibility, Funding, Effective Date and Termination. Explains eligibility for coverage under the Plan, funding of the Plan and when the coverage takes effect and terminates.

Schedule of Benefits. Provides an outline of the Plan reimbursement formulas as well as payment limits on certain services.

Benefit Descriptions. Explains when the benefit applies and the types of charges covered.

Cost Management Services. Explains the methods used to curb unnecessary and excessive charges.

This part should be read carefully since each Covered Person is required to take action to assure that the maximum payment levels under the Plan are paid.

Defined Terms. Defines those Plan terms that have a specific meaning.

Plan Exclusions. Shows what charges are **not** covered.

Claim Provisions. Explains the rules for filing claims and the claim appeal process.

Coordination of Benefits. Shows the Plan payment order when a person is covered under more than one plan.

Third Party Recovery Provision. Explains the Plan's rights to recover payment of charges when a Covered Person has a claim against another person because of injuries sustained.

Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA. Explains when a person's coverage under the Plan ceases and the continuation options which are available.

ERISA Information. Explains the Plan's structure and the Covered Persons' rights under the Plan.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PLAN: ADOPTION OF THE PLAN DOCUMENT AND SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION

THIS PLAN DOCUMENT AND SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION ("Plan Document"), made by **Arkansas State Police**. (the "Company" or the "Plan Sponsor") as of January 1, 2016, hereby **amends and restates** the Arkansas State Police Health Benefit Plan (the "Plan"), which was originally adopted on January 1, 1985.

Effective Date

The Plan Document is effective as of the date first set forth above, and each amendment is effective as of the date set forth therein, (the "Effective Date").

Adoption of the Plan Document

The Plan Sponsor, as the settlor of the Plan, hereby adopts this Plan Document as the written description of the Plan. This Plan Document represents both the Plan Document and the Summary Plan Description. This Plan Document amends and replaces any prior statement of the health care coverage contained in the Plan or any predecessor to the Plan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Plan Sponsor has caused this Plan Document to be executed.

ARKANSAS STATE POLICE

By: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Title: _____

GENERAL PLAN INFORMATION

TYPE OF ADMINISTRATION

The Plan is a self-funded group health Plan and the administration is provided through a Third Party Claims Administrator. The funding for the benefits is derived from the funds of the Employer and contributions made by covered Employees. The Plan is not insured.

PLAN NAME: Arkansas State Police Health Benefit Plan

PLAN STATUS: Non-Grandfathered

TAX ID NUMBER: 71-0546049

PLAN EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1st

PLAN YEAR ENDS: December 31st

APPLICABLE LAW: Non-ERISA

PLAN TYPE:

Medical
Prescription Drug

EMPLOYER INFORMATION

Arkansas State Police
1 State Police Plaza
Little Rock, AR 72209

PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

Arkansas State Police Health Benefit Plan
1 State Police Plaza
Little Rock, AR 72209
1-501-618-8000

NAMED FIDUCIARY

Arkansas State Police Health Benefit Plan
1 State Police Plaza
Little Rock, AR 72209
1-501-618-8000

AGENT FOR SERVICE OF LEGAL PROCESS

Arkansas State Police
1 State Police Plaza
Little Rock, AR 72209

CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR

QualChoice
12615 Chenal Parkway, Suite 300
Little Rock, Arkansas 72211
1-800-235-7111

The Plan shall take effect for each Participating Employer on the Effective Date, unless a different is set forth above opposite such Participating Employer's name.

Legal Entity; Service of Process

The Plan is a legal entity. Legal notice may be filed with, and legal process served upon, the Plan Administrator.

Not a Contract

This Plan Document and any amendments constitute the terms and provisions of coverage under this Plan. The Plan Document shall not be deemed to constitute a contract of any type between the Company and any Covered Person or to be consideration for, or an inducement or condition of, the employment of any Employee. Nothing in this Plan Document shall be deemed to give any Employee the right to be retained in the service of the Company or to interfere with the right of the Company to discharge any Employee at any time; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not be deemed to modify the provisions of any collective bargaining agreements which may be entered into by the Company with the bargaining representatives of any Employees.

Mental Health Parity

Pursuant to the Mental Health Parity Act (MHPA) of 1996 and Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA), collectively, the mental health parity provisions, this Plan applies its terms uniformly and enforces parity between covered health care benefits and covered mental health and substance disorder benefits relating to financial cost sharing restrictions and treatment duration limitations. For further details, please contact the Plan Administrator.

Applicable Law

This Plan is a governmental (sponsored) plan and as such it is exempt from the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (also known as ERISA), which is a Federal law regulating Employee welfare and pension plans. Your rights as a Covered Person in the Plan are governed by the plan documents and applicable state law and regulations. This Plan shall be deemed automatically to be amended to conform as required by any applicable law, regulation or the order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction governing provisions of this Plan, including, but not limited to, stated maximums, exclusions or limitations.

Discretionary Authority

The Plan Administrator shall have sole, full and final discretionary authority to interpret all Plan provisions, including the right to remedy possible ambiguities, inconsistencies and/or omissions in the Plan and related documents; to make determinations in regards to issues relating to eligibility for benefits; to decide disputes that may arise relative to a Covered Persons' rights; and to determine all questions of fact and law arising under the Plan.

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

Verification of Eligibility 1-800-235-7111

Call this number to verify eligibility for Plan benefits **before** the charge is incurred.

MEDICAL BENEFITS

All benefits described in this Schedule are subject to the exclusions and limitations described more fully herein including, but not limited to, the Plan Administrator's determination that: care and treatment is Medically Necessary; that charges are Usual and Customary and Reasonable; that services, supplies and care are not Experimental and/or Investigational. The meanings of these capitalized terms are in the Defined Terms section of this document.

Only a general description of health benefits covered by this Plan is included in this document. A more detailed schedule of coverage is available to any Plan Covered Person, at no cost, who requests one from the Plan Administrator.

Pre-Authorization of Services

Pre-authorization is a determination made prior to services or supplies being provided of whether the services or supplies are Medical Necessity. The Plan must receive sufficient clinical information to establish Medical Necessity. The Medical Necessity for an Out-of-Network Referral will include the absence of or the exhaustion of all In-Network resources. Pre-authorizations are all time-limited.

The Plan requires that certain covered services must be pre-authorized. The specific procedures requiring pre-authorization can change based upon new or changing medical technology. We reserve the right to modify the official listing of services requiring pre-authorization as deemed necessary. A listing of the services requiring pre-authorization is maintained on QualChoice's web site at www.qualchoice.com on the Member Home Page. You may also contact our Customer Service Department to obtain a copy of the listing.

The attending Physician does not have to obtain precertification from the Plan for prescribing a maternity length of stay that is 48 hours or less for a vaginal delivery or 96 hours or less for a cesarean delivery.

The Plan is a plan which contains a Network Provider Organization. The primary network is:

PPO name: QualChoice
Address: 12615 Chenal Parkway, Suite 300
Little Rock, AR 72211
Telephone: 1-800-235-7111
E-mail: www.qualchoice.com

This Plan has entered into an agreement with certain Hospitals, Physicians and other health care providers, which are called Network Providers. Because these Network Providers have agreed to charge reduced fees to persons covered under the Plan, the Plan can afford to reimburse a higher percentage of their fees.

If the Plan generally requires or allows the designation of a primary care provider, a Covered Person has the right to designate any primary care provider who is a Network Provider and who is available to accept the Covered Person. For children, a Covered Person may designate a pediatrician as the primary care provider if the pediatrician is a Network Provider and is available to accept the child as a patient.

Therefore, when a Covered Person uses a Network Provider, that Covered Person will receive better benefits from the Plan than when a Non-Network Provider is used. It is the Covered Person's choice as to which Provider to use.

Under the following circumstances, the higher In-Network payment will be made for certain Non-Network services:

If a Covered Person has no choice of Network Providers in the specialty that the Covered Person is seeking within the PPO service area.*

If a Covered Person is out of the PPO service area and has a Medical Emergency requiring immediate care.

If a Covered Person receives Physician or anesthesia services by a Non-Network Provider at an In-Network facility.

If a Covered Person is referred to a Non-Network Provider by an In-Network Provider.*

*These services require pre-authorization.

Additional information about this option, including any rules that apply to designation of a primary care provider, as well as a list of Network Providers, will be given to Covered Persons, at no cost, and updated as needed. This list will include providers who specialize in obstetrics or gynecology.

Deductibles/Copayments payable by Covered Persons

Deductibles/Copayments are dollar amounts that the Covered Person must pay before the Plan pays.

A deductible is an amount of money that is paid once a Calendar Year per Covered Person. Typically, there is one deductible amount per Plan and it must be paid, if applicable, before any money is paid by the Plan for any Covered Charges. Each January 1st, a new deductible amount is required. However, Covered Charges incurred in, and applied toward the deductible in October, November and December will be applied to the deductible in the next Calendar Year as well as the current Calendar Year. Deductibles for Out-of-Network charges do not accrue toward the 100% maximum out-of-pocket payment.

A copayment is the amount of money that is paid each time a particular service is used. Typically, there may be copayments on some services and other services will not have any copayments. Copayments for Out-of-Network charges do not accrue toward the 100% maximum out-of-pocket payment.

Claims Audit

In addition to the Plan's Medical Record Review process, the Plan Administrator may use its discretionary authority to utilize an independent bill review and/or claim audit program or service for a complete claim. While every claim may not be subject to a bill review or audit, the Plan Administrator has the sole discretionary authority for selection of claims subject to review or audit.

The analysis will be employed to identify charges billed in error and/or charges that are not Usual and Customary and/or Medically Necessary and Reasonable, if any, and may include a patient medical billing records review and/or audit of the patient's medical charts and records.

Upon completion of an analysis, a report will be submitted to the Plan Administrator or its agent to identify the charges deemed in excess of the Usual and Customary and Reasonable amounts or other applicable provisions, as outlined in this Plan Document.

Despite the existence of any agreement to the contrary, the Plan Administrator has the discretionary authority to reduce any charge to a Usual and Customary and Reasonable charge, in accord with the terms of this Plan Document.

**ARKANSAS STATE POLICE
SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS**

For both In-Network and Out-of-Network Benefits, some services may require pre-authorization by QualChoice. For details and to access the most current listing of services requiring pre-authorization, visit www.qualchoice.com.

All benefit payments are subject to the Maximum Allowable Expense. Use of an Out-of-Network provider may result in you being balanced billed and having higher out-of-pocket costs. Amounts in excess of the Maximum Allowable Expense do not count toward Deductible or Coinsurance limits.

Note: Calendar Year maximums listed are combined between In-Network and Out-of-Network. For example, if “30 Visits per Calendar Year” are listed under both In-Network and Out-of-Network Providers, you are only allowed a combined maximum of 30 visits.

Note: There are two (2) separate deductible and out-of-pocket maximums that must be met for In-Network and Out-of-Network providers. Once two (2) family members have met their deductible and out-of-pocket maximums, then they will be considered satisfied for the remaining family members on the plan for that calendar year.

BENEFITS	IN-NETWORK PROVIDERS YOU PAY	OUT-OF-NETWORK PROVIDERS YOU PAY
ESSENTIAL HEALTH BENEFITS	Unlimited	
DEDUCTIBLE, PER CALENDAR YEAR		
Per Covered Person	\$1,000	\$2,000
Per Family Unit	\$2,000	\$4,000
OUT-OF-POCKET, PER CALENDAR YEAR (INCLUDES DEDUCTIBLE)		
Per Covered Person	\$4,000	\$8,000
Per Family Unit	\$8,000	\$16,000
The Plan will pay the designated percentage of Covered Charges until out-of-pocket amounts are reached, at which time the Plan will pay 100% of the remainder of Covered Charges for the rest of the Calendar Year unless stated otherwise.		
The following charges <i>do not apply</i> toward the out-of-pocket:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical & Pharmacy Copayments • Amounts over Maximum Allowable Payment • Out of Network Services 		
MAXIMUM OUT-OF-POCKET, PER CALENDAR YEAR		
Per Covered Person	\$6,850	No Limit
Per Family Unit	\$13,700	No Limit
The following charges <i>do apply</i> toward the <i>maximum</i> out-of-pocket. Once this amount is reached, the Plan will pay 100% of the remainder of Covered Charges for the rest of the Calendar Year unless stated otherwise:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deductible(s) • Coinsurance • Medical and Pharmacy Copayments 		
COVERED CHARGES		
Refer to the QualChoice medical policies for specific procedures covered under each category. These policies can be viewed online at www.qualchoice.com .		
Inpatient Services		\$200 Copayment +
Room and Board	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Pre-admission Testing	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Outpatient Services		
Facility	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Labs & X-ray	20% after deductible	40% after deductible

COVERED CHARGES	IN-NETWORK PROVIDERS YOU PAY	OUT-OF-NETWORK PROVIDERS YOU PAY
Surgery/Surgeon Charges (Including all related charges 2 weeks prior and 2 weeks after for the Physician's Office or Outpatient Hospital Charges)	No Cost to You	40% after deductible
Emergency Room Services	20% after deductible	
Urgent Care Services	\$30 Copayment	40% after deductible
Ambulance Service Per Trip Maximum: \$5,000 for Ground Ambulance - \$10,000 for Air Ambulance	20%; deductible waived	
Physician Services		
Inpatient	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Primary Care Physician Office Visits (PCP) Evaluation & Management	\$30 Copayment	40% after deductible
Specialists Office Visits (SCP) Evaluation & Management	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Routine Procedures such as Routine X-rays & Lab in a physician's office	PCP: 0% after Copayment SCP: 20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Complex Procedures such as Specialized Lab performed in a physician's office	PCP: 0% after Copayment SCP: 20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Advanced Diagnostic services, such as advanced imaging (CT, MRI, PET, MRA), Nuclear Medicine, Pharmaceutical Products, Scopic Procedures; Therapeutic Treatments and Genetic Testing.	PCP: 0% after Copayment SCP: 20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Surgical Services performed in a physician's office	No Cost to You	40% after deductible
Preventative Care Services		
<i>Preventive health benefits are intended for the early detection of diseases by screening for their presence in an individual who has neither symptoms nor findings suggestive of those diseases. Some tests are not covered as part of the preventive health screening benefit because they are not recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) or approved medical polices. Those services that will be considered to be a preventive health service are subject to change at any time in order to align with and be consistent with the USPSTF guidelines and medical policies.</i>		
Routine Well Baby Care & Immunizations	No Cost to You	Not Covered
Routine Well Child/Adult Care & Immunizations	No Cost to You	Not Covered
Maternity Services		
Physician Services	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Facility Services	20% after deductible	\$200 Copayment + 40% after deductible
Allergy Services		
Office Visit	PCP: \$30 Copayment SCP: 20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Allergy Testing & Treatment	PCP: No Cost to You SCP: 20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Allergy Serums & Injections	No Cost to You	40% after deductible
Private Duty Nursing	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Extended Care Facility (Skilled Nursing, Rehabilitation Facility, Convalescent or Subacute Facility) 60 days per Calendar Year Maximum	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Home Health Care 60 days per Calendar Year Maximum	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Hospice Care \$5,000 Per Lifetime Maximum	20% after deductible	40% after deductible

COVERED CHARGES	IN-NETWORK PROVIDERS YOU PAY	OUT-OF-NETWORK PROVIDERS YOU PAY
Bereavement Counseling \$500 Maximum Benefit per Death	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Therapy Services Medical Necessity will be reviewed after 25 visits		
Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy Speech & Audiology	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Chiropractic Therapy 50 visit limit per calendar year	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Durable Medical Equipment	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Mental Disorders/Substance Abuse		
Inpatient Hospital Services <i>Includes Residential Treatment</i>	20% after deductible	\$200 Copayment + 40% after deductible
Professional Services (Office/Outpatient Visits)	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Professional Services (Inpatient/Outpatient Facility)	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Prosthetic and Orthotic Services and Devices	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Organ Transplants Traveling and Housing \$10,000 Maximum Benefit per Transplant	20% after deductible	
Hearing Services Includes Implantable Hearing Devices	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Hearing Aids \$1,400 Maximum Benefit per ear, every 3 years	20%; Deductible Waived	
Oral Surgery Benefits	No Cost to You	40% after deductible
External Breast Prosthesis Limited to 1 Prosthesis every 3 years	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Nutritional Counseling Diabetic Counseling – 1 treatment per Calendar Year Nutritional Counseling – 2 visits per Calendar Year	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Second Surgical Opinion	No Cost to You	No Cost to You
Support Stocking such as Jobst Stockings 2 Pair per Calendar Year	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Temporomandibular Joint Disorder \$2,000 Calendar Year Maximum	20% after deductible	40% after deductible
Wigs, Toupee or Hairpieces related to Cancer Treatment and Alopecia Areata 1 wig per Lifetime	20% after deductible	40% after deductible

PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS ASP Retirees who Retired under the ASP Contributory System <u>Before</u> January 1, 1978*	Retail (You Pay)	Mail Order (You Pay)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tier 1 – Generic ▪ Tier 2 – Preferred ▪ Tier 3 – Nonpreferred 	\$10 Copayment \$30 Copayment \$50 Copayment	\$30 Copayment \$90 Copayment \$150 Copayment
If dispensed in your physician's office or at a facility see your medical benefits.		

PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS ASP Retirees who Retired under the ASP Contributory System <u>After</u> January 1, 1978*	Retail (You Pay)	Mail Order (You Pay)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tier 1 – Generic ▪ Tier 2 – Preferred ▪ Tier 3 – Nonpreferred 	\$15 Copayment \$40 Copayment \$65 Copayment	\$45 Copayment \$120 Copayment \$195 Copayment
If dispensed in your physician's office or at a facility see your medical benefits.		

Limitations

- Retail Pharmacy – 1 monthly copayment amount per 34 day supply
- Mail Order Pharmacy – 3 monthly copayment amount per 90 day supply

Note: All new prescriptions are limited to a 34 day supply. Refills are limited to a 90 day supply at certain contracted pharmacies and through mail order.

Step Therapy

Certain medications may be required to be used before another medication is covered. Step Therapy is the process of beginning drug therapy for a medical condition with the most cost-effective and safest drug therapy, and progressing to other and more costly therapy if the first line medication fails.

Examples of step therapy drugs under this plan include Anti-hypertensive, Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) medications, COX-2 Inhibitors, Sedative, Asthma/Allergic Rhinitis, Diabetes, High Cholesterol and Stomach Ulcer/Reflux.

Benefit Details

- Benefits are subject to all benefit terms, conditions, limitation and exclusions.
- Benefits are provided for formulary prescription drugs when prescribed by a physician or by a licensed healthcare provider within the scope of their license.
- Benefits are available through a network pharmacy, a network mail order pharmacy or an out of network pharmacy, provided that the drug is a Covered Prescription Drug.

**ELIGIBILITY, FUNDING, EFFECTIVE DATE
AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS**

A Plan Covered Person should contact the Plan Administrator to obtain additional information, free of charge, about Plan coverage of a specific benefit, particular drug, treatment, test or any other aspect of Plan benefits or requirements.

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible Classes of Employees. All Active Employees of the Employer.

Eligibility Requirements for Employee Coverage. A person is eligible for Employee coverage from the first day that he or she:

1. Is an Employee who is employed by the Employer on a full-time basis and regularly scheduled to work at least 30 hours per week (i.e. Non-variable Hour Employee) or a Variable Hour Employee who has averaged at least 30 hours per week for a complete Measurement Period and is currently in a Stability Period, as determined by the Plan Sponsor. An Employee will remain eligible throughout the Stability Period regardless of a change in employment status (including, but not limited to, a reduction in hours) provided the individual continues to be an employee in accordance with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (as amended).

Measurement Period - a period of time selected by the Employer during which Variable Hour Employee's and/or Ongoing Employee's hours of service are tracked to determine your employment status for benefit purposes.

Initial Measurement Period - for a newly hired Variable Hour Employee, this Measurement Period will start from the date of hire and ends after 12 months consecutive months of service.

Standard Measurement Period - for Ongoing Employees, this Measurement Period will start on January 1st each year and will last for 12 months consecutive months.

- (2) is an eligible Employee who is covered under this Plan and who retires under the employer's formal retirement plan will be eligible to continue participating in the Plan upon retirement, provided the individual continues to make the required contribution for Employee and/or Dependent coverage and must purchase Medicare Part A & B. While the employer expects Retiree coverage to continue, the employer reserves the right to modify or discontinue Retiree coverage or any other provision of the Plan at any time. The Retiree must submit a copy of their or their spouse's Medicare Card to the Plan Administrator.
- (3) is in a class eligible for coverage.
- (4) completes the employment Waiting Period as an Active Employee.
 - All covered employees are covered under the Plan on the date of hire.

Eligible Classes of Dependents. A Dependent is any one of the following persons:

- (1) A covered Employee's Spouse.

The term "Spouse" shall mean the person recognized as the covered Employee's husband or wife under the laws of the state where the covered Employee lives or was married, and shall not include common law marriages. The term "Spouse" shall include partners of the same sex who were legally married under the laws of the State in which they were married. The Plan Administrator may require documentation proving a legal marital relationship.

- (2) A covered Employee's Child(ren).

An Employee's "Child" includes his natural child, stepchild, foster child, adopted child, or a child placed with the Employee for adoption. An Employee's Child will be an eligible Dependent until reaching the limiting age of 26, without regard to student status, marital status, financial dependency or residency status with the Employee or any other person. When the child reaches the applicable limiting age, coverage will end on the child's birthdate.

The phrase "placed for adoption" refers to a child whom the Employee or Spouse intends to adopt, whether or not the adoption has become final, who has not attained the age of 18 as of the date of such placement for adoption. The term "placed" means the assumption and retention by such Employee or Spouse of a legal obligation for total or partial support of the child in anticipation of adoption of the child. The child must be available for adoption and the legal process must have commenced.

- (3) A covered Employee's Qualified Dependents.

The term "children" shall include children for whom the Employee is a Legal Guardian.

To be eligible for Dependent coverage under the Plan, a Qualified Dependent must be under the limiting age of 26 years. When a Qualified Dependent reaches the applicable limiting age, coverage will end.

Any Child of a Plan Covered Person who is an alternate recipient under a qualified medical child support order shall be considered as having a right to Dependent coverage under this Plan.

A Covered Person of this Plan may obtain, without charge, a copy of the procedures governing qualified medical child support order (QMCSO) determinations from the Plan Administrator.

The Plan Administrator may require documentation proving eligibility for Dependent coverage, including birth certificates, tax records or initiation of legal proceedings severing parental rights.

- (4) A covered Dependent child who reaches the limiting age and is Totally Disabled, incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental or physical handicap, primarily dependent upon the covered Employee for support and maintenance and unmarried. The Plan Administrator may require, at reasonable intervals during the two years following the Dependent reaching the limiting age, subsequent proof of the child's Total Disability and dependency.

After such two-year period, the Plan Administrator may require subsequent proof not more than once each year. The Plan Administrator reserves the right to have such Dependent examined by a Physician of the Plan Administrator's choice, at the Plan's expense, to determine the existence of such incapacity.

These persons are excluded as Dependents: other individuals living in the covered Employee's home, but who are not eligible as defined; the legally separated or divorced former Spouse of the Employee; any person who is on active duty in any military service of any country; Foster Children.

If a person covered under this Plan changes status from Employee to Dependent or Dependent to Employee, and the person is covered continuously under this Plan before, during and after the change in status, credit will be given for deductibles and all amounts applied to maximums.

If both mother and father are Employees, their children may be covered as Dependents of both the mother and father.

Eligibility Requirements for Dependent Coverage. A family member of an Employee will become eligible for Dependent coverage on the first day that the Employee is eligible for Employee coverage and the family member satisfies the requirements for Dependent coverage.

At any time, the Plan may require proof that a Spouse, Qualified Dependent or a Child qualifies or continues to qualify as a Dependent as defined by this Plan.

ENROLLMENT

Enrollment Requirements. An Employee must enroll for coverage by filling out and signing an enrollment application. The covered Employee is required to enroll for Dependent coverage also.

Enrollment Requirements for Newborn Children.

A newborn child of a covered Employee who has Dependent coverage is not automatically enrolled in this Plan. Charges for covered nursery care will be applied toward the Plan of the newborn child. If the newborn child is required to be enrolled and is not enrolled in this Plan on a timely basis, as defined in the section "Timely Enrollment" following this section, there will be no payment from the Plan and the parents will be responsible for all costs.

Charges for covered routine Physician care will be applied toward the Plan of the newborn child. If the newborn child is required to be enrolled and is not enrolled in this Plan on a timely basis, there will be no payment from the Plan and the covered parent will be responsible for all costs.

If the child is required to be enrolled and is not enrolled within 31 days of birth, the enrollment will be considered a Late Enrollment.

TIMELY OR LATE ENROLLMENT

- (1) Timely Enrollment** - The enrollment will be "timely" if the completed form is received by the Plan Administrator no later than 31 days after the person becomes eligible for the coverage, either initially or under a Special Enrollment Period.

If two Employees (husband and wife) are covered under the Plan and the Employee who is covering the Dependent children terminates coverage, the Dependent coverage may be

continued by the other covered Employee with no Waiting Period as long as coverage has been continuous.

- (2) Late Enrollment** - An enrollment is "late" if it is not made on a "timely basis" or during a Special Enrollment Period. Late Enrollees and their Dependents who are not eligible to join the Plan during a Special Enrollment Period may join only during open enrollment.

If an individual loses eligibility for coverage as a result of terminating employment or a general suspension of coverage under the Plan, then upon becoming eligible again due to resumption of employment or due to resumption of Plan coverage, only the most recent period of eligibility will be considered for purposes of determining whether the individual is a Late Enrollee.

The time between the date a Late Enrollee first becomes eligible for enrollment under the Plan and the first day of coverage is not treated as a Waiting Period. Coverage begins on January 1st.

SPECIAL ENROLLMENT RIGHTS

Federal law provides Special Enrollment provisions under some circumstances. If an Employee is declining enrollment for himself or herself or his or her dependents (including his or her spouse) because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, there may be a right to enroll in this Plan if there is a loss of eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing towards the other coverage). However, a request for enrollment must be made within 31 days after the coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing towards the other coverage).

In addition, in the case of a birth, marriage, adoption or placement for adoption, there may be a right to enroll in this Plan. However, a request for enrollment must be made within 31 days after the birth, marriage, adoption or placement for adoption.

The Special Enrollment rules are described in more detail below. To request Special Enrollment or obtain more detailed information of these portability provisions, contact the Plan Administrator.

SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIODS

The Enrollment Date for anyone who enrolls under a Special Enrollment Period is the first date of coverage. Thus, the time between the date a special enrollee first becomes eligible for enrollment under the Plan and the first day of coverage is not treated as a Waiting Period.

- (1) Individuals losing other coverage creating a Special Enrollment right.** An Employee or Dependent who is eligible, but not enrolled in this Plan, may enroll if loss of eligibility for coverage meets all of the following conditions:
- (a)** The Employee or Dependent was covered under a group health plan or had health insurance coverage at the time coverage under this Plan was previously offered to the individual.
 - (b)** If required by the Plan Administrator, the Employee stated in writing at the time that coverage was offered that the other health coverage was the reason for declining enrollment.
 - (c)** The coverage of the Employee or Dependent who had lost the coverage was under COBRA and the COBRA coverage was exhausted, or was not under COBRA and either the

coverage was terminated as a result of loss of eligibility for the coverage or because employer contributions towards the coverage were terminated. Coverage will begin no later than the first day of the first calendar month following the date the completed enrollment form is received.

- (d) The Employee or Dependent requests enrollment in this Plan not later than 31 days after the date of exhaustion of COBRA coverage or the termination of non-COBRA coverage due to loss of eligibility or termination of employer contributions, described above. Coverage will begin no later than the first day of the first calendar month following the date the completed enrollment form is received.

(2) For purposes of these rules, a loss of eligibility occurs if one of the following occurs:

- (a) The Employee or Dependent has a loss of eligibility due to the plan no longer offering any benefits to a class of similarly situated individuals (i.e.: part-time employees).
- (b) The Employee or Dependent has a loss of eligibility as a result of legal separation, divorce, cessation of dependent status (such as attaining the maximum age to be eligible as a dependent child under the plan), death, termination of employment, or reduction in the number of hours of employment or contributions towards the coverage were terminated.
- (c) The Employee or Dependent has a loss of eligibility when coverage is offered through an HMO, or other arrangement, in the individual market that does not provide benefits to individuals who no longer reside, live or work in a service area, (whether or not within the choice of the individual).
- (d) The Employee or Dependent has a loss of eligibility when coverage is offered through an HMO, or other arrangement, in the group market that does not provide benefits to individuals who no longer reside, live or work in a service area, (whether or not within the choice of the individual), and no other benefit package is available to the individual.

(3) **Dependent beneficiaries.** If:

- (a) The Employee is a Covered Person under this Plan (or has met the Waiting Period applicable to becoming a Covered Person under this Plan and is eligible to be enrolled under this Plan but for a failure to enroll during a previous enrollment period), and
- (b) A person becomes a Dependent of the Employee through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption,

then the Dependent (and if not otherwise enrolled, the Employee) may be enrolled under this Plan. In the case of the birth or adoption of a child, the Spouse of the covered Employee may be enrolled as a Dependent of the covered Employee if the Spouse is otherwise eligible for coverage. If the Employee is not enrolled at the time of the event, the Employee must enroll under this Special Enrollment Period in order for his eligible Dependents to enroll.

The Dependent Special Enrollment Period is a period of 31 days and begins on the date of the marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption. To be eligible for this Special Enrollment, the Dependent and/or Employee must request enrollment during this 31-day period.

The coverage of the Dependent and/or Employee enrolled in the Special Enrollment Period will be effective:

- (a) in the case of marriage, as of the marriage date once the completed request for enrollment is received;
 - (b) in the case of a Dependent's birth, as of the date of birth; or
 - (c) in the case of a Dependent's adoption or placement for adoption, the date of the adoption or placement for adoption.
- (4) **Medicaid and State Child Health Insurance Programs.** An Employee or Dependent who is eligible, but not enrolled in this Plan, may enroll if:
- (a) The Employee or Dependent is covered under a Medicaid plan under Title XIX of the Social Security Act or a State child health plan (CHIP) under Title XXI of such Act, and coverage of the Employee or Dependent is terminated due to loss of eligibility for such coverage, and the Employee or Dependent requests enrollment in this Plan within 60 days after such Medicaid or CHIP coverage is terminated.
 - (b) The Employee or Dependent becomes eligible for assistance with payment of Employee contributions to this Plan through a Medicaid or CHIP plan (including any waiver or demonstration project conducted with respect to such plan), and the Employee or Dependent requests enrollment in this Plan within 60 days after the date the Employee or Dependent is determined to be eligible for such assistance.

If a Dependent becomes eligible to enroll under this provision and the Employee is not then enrolled, the Employee must enroll in order for the Dependent to enroll.

Coverage will become effective as of the first day of the first calendar month following the date the completed enrollment form is received unless an earlier date is established by the Employer or by regulation.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Effective Date of Employee Coverage. An Employee will be covered under this Plan as of the first day that the Employee satisfies all of the following:

- (1) The Eligibility Requirement.
- (2) The Active Employee Requirement.
- (3) The Enrollment Requirements of the Plan.

Active Employee Requirement.

An Employee must be an Active Employee (as defined by this Plan) for this coverage to take effect.

Effective Date of Dependent Coverage. A Dependent's coverage will take effect on the day that the Eligibility Requirements are met; the Employee is covered under the Plan; and all Enrollment Requirements are met.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

The Employer or Plan has the right to rescind any coverage of the Employee and/or Dependents for cause, making a fraudulent claim or an intentional material misrepresentation in applying for or obtaining coverage, or obtaining benefits under the Plan. The Employer or Plan may either void coverage for the Employee and/or covered Dependents for the period of time coverage was in effect, may terminate coverage as of a date to be determined at the Plan's discretion, or may immediately terminate coverage. If coverage is to be terminated or voided retroactively for fraud or misrepresentation, the Plan will provide at least 30 days' advance written notice of such action. The Employer will refund all contributions paid for any coverage rescinded; however, claims paid will be offset from this amount. The Employer reserves the right to collect additional monies if claims are paid in excess of the Employee's and/or Dependent's paid contributions.

When Employee Coverage Terminates. Employee coverage will terminate on the earliest of these dates (except in certain circumstances, a covered Employee may be eligible for COBRA continuation coverage. For a complete explanation of when COBRA continuation coverage is available, what conditions apply and how to select it, see the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA):

- (1) The date the Plan is terminated.
- (2) The date the covered Employee ceases to be in one of the Eligible Classes or the Eligible Class is eliminated. This includes death or termination of Active Employment of the covered Employee. (See the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA.) It also includes an Employee on disability, leave of absence or other leave of absence, unless the Plan specifically provides for continuation during these periods.
- (3) The end of the period for which the required contribution has been paid if the charge for the next period is not paid when due.
- (4) If an Employee commits fraud or makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact in applying for or obtaining coverage, or obtaining benefits under the Plan, then the Employer or Plan may either void coverage for the Employee and covered Dependents for the period of time coverage was in effect, may terminate coverage as of a date to be determined at the Plan's discretion, or may immediately terminate coverage. If coverage is to be terminated or voided retroactively for fraud or misrepresentation, the Plan will provide at least 30 days' advance written notice of such action.

If a Covered Person is hospitalized on the date of termination, the Plan will cover hospital facility charges only through the date of discharge from the Hospital. Any charges other than those billed by the Hospital, which are incurred in conjunction with an inpatient hospitalization, are not covered after the date of termination.

Continuation During Family and Medical Leave. Regardless of the established leave policies mentioned above, this Plan shall at all times comply with the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 as promulgated in regulations issued by the Department of Labor.

During any leave taken under the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Employer will maintain coverage under this Plan on the same conditions as coverage would have been provided if the covered Employee had been continuously employed during the entire leave period.

If Plan coverage terminates during the FMLA leave, coverage will be reinstated for the Employee and his or her covered Dependents if the Employee returns to work in accordance with the terms of the FMLA leave.

Coverage will be reinstated only if the person(s) had coverage under this Plan when the FMLA leave started, and will be reinstated to the same extent that it was in force when that coverage terminated. For example, Waiting Periods will not be imposed unless they were in effect for the Employee and/or his or her Dependents when Plan coverage terminated.

Rehiring a Terminated Employee. If coverage terminates due to layoff or reduction in working hours and employment resumes within 13 continuous weeks, coverage will be reinstated on the day of the return to work

For an approved Leave of Absence, an Employee will remain eligible for coverage under the Plan as long as the Employee is otherwise eligible (and enrolled) under the Plan. Note that for an approved Leave of Absence, an Employee will be treated as an Ongoing Employee, even if the Employee's absence was longer than 13 continuous weeks.

Employees on Military Leave. Employees going into or returning from military service may elect to continue Plan coverage as mandated by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) under the following circumstances. These rights apply only to Employees and their Dependents covered under the Plan immediately before leaving for military service.

- (1) The maximum period of coverage of a person and the person's Dependents under such an election shall be the lesser of:
 - (a) The 24 month period beginning on the date on which the person's absence begins; or
 - (b) The day after the date on which the person was required to apply for or return to a position of employment and fails to do so.

- (2) An exclusion or Waiting Period may not be imposed in connection with the reinstatement of coverage upon reemployment if one would not have been imposed had coverage not been terminated because of service. However, an exclusion or Waiting Period may be imposed for coverage of any Illness or Injury determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to have been incurred in, or aggravated during, the performance of uniformed service.

If the Employee wishes to elect this coverage or obtain more detailed information, contact the Plan Administrator, Arkansas State Police, 1 State Police Plaza, Little Rock, AR 72209, 1-501-618-8000 . The Employee may also have continuation rights under USERRA. In general, the Employee must meet the same requirements for electing USERRA coverage as are required under COBRA continuation coverage requirements. Coverage elected under these circumstances is concurrent not cumulative. The Employee may elect USERRA continuation coverage for the Employee and their Dependents. Only the Employee has election rights. Dependents do not have any independent right to elect USERRA health plan continuation.

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (“GINA”)

“GINA” prohibits group health plans, issuers of individual health care policies, and Employers from discriminating on the basis of genetic information.

The term “genetic information” means, with respect to any individual, information about:

- 1. Such individual’s genetic tests;
- 2. The genetic tests of family members of such individual; and
- 3. The manifestation of a Disease or disorder in family members of such individual.

The term “genetic information” includes participating in clinical research involving genetic services. Genetic tests would include analysis of human DNA, RNA, chromosomes, proteins, or metabolite that detect genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes. Genetic information is a form of Protected Health Information (PHI) as defined by and in accordance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), and is subject to applicable Privacy and Security Standards.

Family members as it relates to GINA include Dependents, plus all relatives to the fourth degree, without regard to whether they are related by blood, marriage, or adoption. Underwriting as it relates to GINA includes any rules for determining eligibility, computing premiums or contributions. Offering reduced premiums or other rewards for providing genetic information would be impermissible underwriting.

GINA will not prohibit a health care Provider who is treating an individual from requesting that the patient undergo genetic testing. The rules permit the Plan to obtain genetic test results and use them to make claims payment determinations when it is necessary to do so to determine whether the treatment provided to the patient was medically advisable and/or necessary.

The Plan may request, but not require, genetic testing in certain very limited circumstances involving research, so long as the results are not used for underwriting, and then only with written notice to the individual that participation is voluntary and will not affect eligibility for benefits, premiums or contributions. In addition, the Plan will notify and describe its activity to the Health and Human Services secretary of its activities falling within this exception.

While the Plan may collect genetic information after initial enrollment, it may not do so in connection with any annual renewal process where the collection of information affects subsequent enrollment. The Plan will not adjust premiums or increase group contributions based upon genetic information, request or require genetic testing or collect genetic information either prior to or in connection with enrollment or for underwriting purposes.

When Dependent Coverage Terminates. A Dependent's coverage will terminate on the earliest of these dates (except in certain circumstances, a covered Dependent may be eligible for COBRA continuation coverage. For a complete explanation of when COBRA continuation coverage is available, what conditions apply and how to select it, see the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA):

- (1) The date the Plan or Dependent coverage under the Plan is terminated.
- (2) The date that the Employee's coverage under the Plan terminates for any reason including death. (See the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA.)
- (3) The date a covered Spouse loses coverage due to loss of dependency status. (See the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA.)
- (4) On the first date that a person ceases to be a Dependent, except for Dependent Children, as defined by the Plan. (See the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA.)
- (5) The end of the period for which the required contribution has been paid if the charge for the next period is not paid when due.

- (6)** If a Dependent commits fraud or makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact in applying for or obtaining coverage, or obtaining benefits under the Plan, then the Employer or Plan may either void coverage for the Dependent for the period of time coverage was in effect, may terminate coverage as of a date to be determined at the Plan's discretion, or may immediately terminate coverage. If coverage is to be terminated or voided retroactively, the Plan will provide at least 30 days' advance written notice of such action.

OPEN ENROLLMENT

OPEN ENROLLMENT

Every year there is an annual open enrollment period, eligible Employees, Dependents and Retirees who are Late Enrollees will be able to enroll in the Plan.

Benefit choices for Late Enrollees made during the open enrollment period will become effective January 1st.

Covered Persons will receive detailed information regarding open enrollment from their Employer.

MEDICAL BENEFITS

Medical Benefits apply when Covered Charges are incurred by a Covered Person for care of an Injury or Sickness and while the person is covered for these benefits under the Plan.

DEDUCTIBLE

Deductible Amount. This is an amount of Covered Charges for which no benefits will be paid. Before benefits can be paid in a Calendar Year a Covered Person must meet the deductible shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

The Out-of-Network deductible amount will not accrue toward the 100% maximum out-of-pocket payment.

Family Unit Limit. When the maximum amount shown in the Schedule of Benefits has been incurred by members of a Family Unit toward their Calendar Year deductibles, the deductibles of all members of that Family Unit will be considered satisfied for that year.

BENEFIT PAYMENT

Each Calendar Year, benefits will be paid for the Covered Charges of a Covered Person that are in excess of the deductible and any copayments. Payment will be made at the rate shown under reimbursement rate in the Schedule of Benefits. No benefits will be paid in excess of the Maximum Benefit Amount or any listed limit of the Plan.

OUT-OF-POCKET LIMIT

Covered Charges are payable at the percentages shown each Calendar Year until the out-of-pocket limit shown in the Schedule of Benefits is reached. Then, Covered Charges incurred by a Covered Person will be payable at 100% (except for the charges excluded) for the rest of the Calendar Year.

When a Family Unit reaches the out-of-pocket limit, Covered Charges for that Family Unit will be payable at 100% (except for the charges excluded) for the rest of the Calendar Year.

MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT

The Maximum Benefit Amount is shown in the Schedule of Benefits. It is the total amount of benefits that will be paid under the Plan for all Covered Charges incurred by a Covered Person for non-essential health benefits during the Plan Year. The Maximum Benefit for non-essential health benefits applies to all plans and benefit options offered under the Arkansas State Police Plan, including the ones described in this document.

COVERED CHARGES

Covered Charges are the Usual and Customary and Reasonable Charges that are incurred for the following items of service and supply. These charges are subject to the benefit limits, exclusions and other provisions of this Plan. A charge is incurred on the date that the service or supply is performed or furnished.

1. **Abortions:** If a Physician states in writing that:
 - (a) The mother's life would be in danger if the fetus were to be carried to term, or
 - (b) Abortion is medically indicated due to complications with the pregnancy; or

- (c) The pregnancy is a result of rape or incest.
2. **Allergy Treatment** including: injections, testing and serum.
 3. **Ambulance Transportation:** The plan will cover licensed Ambulance Transportation subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of the Plan as set forth in this document. This benefit is subject to the cost sharing amounts and benefit limitations specified in the Schedule of Benefits, and the following criteria:
 - A. When an accident or other medical Emergency occurs, the plan will cover transport to the nearest hospital when Emergency services are required;
 - B. The plan will cover ambulance transportation from one hospital to another hospital for one of the reasons identified below:
 - i. To access equipment or expertise necessary to care for you properly;
 - ii. To receive a test or service which is not available at the hospital where you have been admitted and you return after the test or service is completed;
 - iii. To transport you from an Out-of-Network Provider hospital to a Network Facility; and
 - iv. To transport you directly from an acute care setting to an alternate level of care.
 4. **Anesthetics** and their Administration.
 5. **Approved Clinical Trials - Routine Patient Costs for Participation in an Approved Clinical Trial.** Charges for any Medically Necessary services, for which benefits are provided by the Plan, when a Covered Person is participating in a phase I, II, III or IV clinical trial, conducted in relation to the prevention, detection or treatment of a life-threatening Disease or condition, as defined under the ACA provided:
 - A. The clinical trial is approved by:
 - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services;
 - The National Institute of Health;
 - The U.S. Food and Drug Administration;
 - The U. S. Department of Defense;
 - The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs; or
 - An Institutional review board of an Institution that has an agreement with the Office for Human Research Protections of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; and
 - B. The research Institution conducting the Approved Clinical Trial and each health professional providing routine patient care through the Institution, agree to accept reimbursement at the applicable Allowable Expense, as payment in full for routine patient care provided in connection with the Approved Clinical Trial.
- Coverage will not be provided for:
- The cost of an Investigational new drug or device that is not approved for any indication by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, including a drug or device that is the subject of the Approved Clinical Trial;

- The cost of a service that is not a health care service, regardless of whether the service, regardless of whether the service is required in connection with participation in an Approved Clinical Trial.
- The cost of a service that is clearly inconsistent with widely accepted and established standards of care for a particular diagnosis;
- A cost associated with managing an Approved Clinical Trial;
- The cost of a health care service that is specifically excluded by the Plan; or
- Services that are part of the subject matter of the Approved Clinical Trial and that are customarily paid for by the research Institution conducting the Approved Clinical Trial.

If a participating provider is participating in an approved clinical trial, the plan may require the individual to participate in the trial through that participating provider, if the provider will accept the individual as a participant in the trial. Plan sponsors should review their process and procedures related to clinical trials to ensure that their practices comply with ACA, and consult with their own legal counsel.

6. **Autism Services.**

7. **Breast Prosthesis** shall be covered up to the benefit shown on the Schedule of Benefits unless recommended more frequently by a Physician. The first permanent internal breast prosthesis necessary because of a mastectomy shall also be a Covered Expense.

8. **Breast Reductions** if Medically Necessary.

9. **Cardiac Pulmonary Rehabilitation** when Medically Necessary for Activities of Daily Living as well as a result of an Illness or Injury.

10. **Cardiac Rehabilitation** programs are covered if referred by a Physician, for patients who have:

- (a) had a heart attack in the last 12 months; or
- (b) had coronary bypass surgery; or
- (c) a stable angina pectoris.

Services covered include:

- (a) Phase I, while the Covered Person is an Inpatient.
- (b) Phase II, while the Covered Person is in a Physician supervised Outpatient monitored low-intensity exercise program. Services generally will be in a Hospital rehabilitation facility and include monitoring of the Covered Person's heart rate and rhythm, blood pressure and symptoms by a health professional. Phase II generally begins within 30 days after discharge from the Hospital.

11. **Cataract** or Aphakia Surgery as well as protective lenses following such procedure.

12. **Chiropractic Treatment** by a Qualified chiropractor. Services for diagnosis by physical examination and plain film radiography, and when Medically Necessary for treatments for musculoskeletal conditions. Refer to Maintenance Therapy under the General Exclusions section of this SPD.

13. **Circumcision** and related expenses when care and treatment meet the definition of Medically Necessary. Circumcision of newborn males is also covered as stated under nursery and newborn medical benefits.

14. **Cleft Palate And Cleft Lip:** Benefits will be provided for the treatment of cleft palate or cleft lip. Such coverage includes Medically Necessary oral surgery and pre-graft palatal expander.
15. **Congenital Heart Disease:** If a Covered Person is being treated for congenital heart disease, and chooses to obtain the treatment at a facility, the Plan will provide the same housing and travel benefits that are outlined in the Transplant Benefits section.
16. **Contraceptives** that require insertion or application by a medical provider will be covered.
17. **Cornea Transplants** are payable at the percentage listed under All Other Covered Expenses on the Schedule of Benefits.
18. **Counseling Services** for diabetic or nutritional counseling if Medically Necessary.
19. **Dental Services** include:
 - (a) The care and treatment of natural teeth and gums if an Injury is sustained in an Accident (other than one occurring while eating or chewing), excluding implants. Treatment must be completed within 12 months of the Injury except when medical and/or dental conditions preclude completion of treatment within this time period.
 - (b) Inpatient or Outpatient Hospital charges including professional services for x-ray, lab, and anesthesia while in the Hospital if Medically Necessary.
 - (c) Removal of all teeth at an Inpatient or Outpatient Hospital or dentist's office if removal of the teeth is part of standard medical treatment that is required before the Covered Person can undergo radiation therapy for a covered medical condition.
20. **Diabetes Treatment:** Charges Incurred for the treatment of diabetes and diabetic self-management education programs and nutritional counseling. Charges for dialysis for the treatment of acute renal failure or chronic irreversible renal insufficiency for the removal of waste materials from the body, including hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis. This also includes use of equipment or supplies, unless covered through the Prescription Benefits section. Charges are paid the same as any other Illness.
21. **Durable Medical Equipment:** subject to all of the following:
 - (a) The equipment must meet the definition of Durable Medical Equipment as defined in the Glossary of Terms. Examples include, but are not limited to crutches, wheelchairs, hospital-type beds and oxygen equipment.
 - (b) The equipment must be prescribed by a Physician.
 - (c) The equipment is subject to review under the Utilization Management Provision of this SPD, if applicable.
 - (d) The equipment will be provided on a rental basis when available; however, such equipment may be purchased at the Plan's option. Any amount paid to rent the equipment will be applied towards the purchase price. In no case will the rental cost of Durable Medical Equipment exceed the purchase price of the item.
 - (e) The Plan will pay benefits for only ONE of the following: a manual wheelchair, motorized wheelchair or motorized scooter, unless necessary due to growth of the person or changes to the person's medical condition require a different product, as determined by the Plan.
 - (f) If the equipment is purchased, benefits will be payable for subsequent repairs including batteries, or replacement only if required:

- i. due to the growth or development of a Dependent Child;
- ii. when necessary because of a change in the Covered Person's physical condition; or > because of deterioration caused from normal wear and tear.

The repair or replacement must also be recommended by the attending Physician. In all cases, repairs or replacement due to abuse or misuse, as determined by the Plan, are not covered and replacement is subject to prior approval by the Plan.

(g) This Plan covers taxes, shipping and handling charges for Durable Medical Equipment.

22. **Emergency Room Hospital** and Physician Services including Emergency room services for stabilization or initiation of treatment of a medical Emergency condition provided on an Outpatient basis at a Hospital, as shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

23. **Extended Care Facility Services:** for both mental and physical health diagnosis. Charges will be paid under the applicable diagnostic code. Covered Person must obtain prior authorization for services in advance. The following benefits are covered:

- (a) Room and board.
- (b) Miscellaneous services, supplies and treatments provided by an Extended Care Facility, including Inpatient rehabilitation.

24. **Foot Care (Podiatry)** that is recommended by a Physician as a result of infection. The following charges for foot care will also be covered:

- (a) Treatment of any condition resulting from weak, strained, flat, unstable or unbalanced feet, when surgery is performed.
- (b) Treatment of corns, calluses and toenails when at least part of the nail root is removed or when needed to treat a metabolic or peripheral vascular disease
- (c) Physician office visit for diagnosis of bunions. Treatment of bunions when an open cutting operation or arthroscopy is performed.
- (d) Covered charges do not include Palliative Foot Care.

25. **Genetic Counseling** based on Medical Necessity.

26. **Genetic Testing** based on Medical Necessity.

27. **Hearing Services** include:

- (a) Exams, tests, services and supplies including Preventive Care, or to diagnose and treat a medical condition.
- (b) Purchase or fitting of hearing aids.

28. **Home Health Care Services:** Home Health Care services are provided for patients who are unable to leave their home, as determined by the Utilization Review Organization. Covered Persons must give prior authorization in advance before receiving services. Please refer to the Utilization Management section of this SPD for more details. Covered services can include:

- (a) Home visits instead of visits to the provider's office that do not exceed the Usual and Customary charge to perform the same service in a provider's office.

- (b) Intermittent nurse services. Benefits are paid for only one nurse at any one time, not to exceed four hours per 24-hour period.
- (c) Nutrition counseling provided by or under the supervision of a registered dietitian.
- (d) Physical, occupational, respiratory and speech therapy provided by or under the supervision of a licensed therapist.
- (e) Medical supplies, drugs, or medication prescribed by a Physician, and laboratory services to the extent that the Plan would have covered them under this Plan if the Covered Person had been in a Hospital.

A Home Health Care Visit is defined as: A visit by a nurse providing intermittent nurse services (each visit includes up to a four-hour consecutive visit in a 24-hour period if Medically Necessary or a single visit by a therapist or a registered dietitian).

In addition to the items listed in the Exclusions section, benefits will NOT be provided for any of the following:

- Homemaker or housekeeping services.
- Supportive environment materials such as handrails, ramps, air conditioners and telephones.
- Services performed by family members or volunteer workers.
- "Meals on Wheels" or similar food service.
- Separate charges for records, reports or transportation.
- Expenses for the normal necessities of living such as food, clothing and household supplies.
- Legal and financial counseling services, unless otherwise covered under this Plan.

29. **Hospice Care Services:** Treatment given at a Hospice Care Facility must be in place of a stay in a Hospital or Extended Care Facility, and can include:

- (a) Assessment includes an assessment of the medical and social needs of the Terminally Ill person, and a description of the care to meet those needs.
- (b) Inpatient Care in a facility when needed for pain control and other acute and chronic symptom management, psychological and dietary counseling, physical or occupational therapy and part-time Home Health Care services.
- (c) Outpatient Care provides or arranges for other services as related to the Terminal Illness which include: Services of a Physician; physical or occupational therapy; nutrition counseling provided by or under the supervision of a registered dietitian.
- (d) Respite Care to provide temporary relief up to four hours per day to the family or other caregivers in the case of an emergency or to provide temporary relief from the daily demands of caring for a terminally ill person. Services must be rendered by an aide who is employed by hospice.
- (e) Bereavement Counseling: Benefits are payable for bereavement counseling services which are received by a Covered Person's Close Relative when directly connected to the Covered Person's death and bundled with other hospice charges. Counseling services must be given by a licensed social worker, licensed pastoral counselor, psychologist or psychiatrist. The services must be furnished within twelve months of death.

The Covered Person must be Terminally Ill with an anticipated life expectancy of about six months. Services, however, are not limited to a maximum of six months if continued Hospice Care is deemed appropriate by the Physician, up to the maximum hospice benefits available under the Plan.

30. **Hospital Services** (Includes Inpatient Services, Surgical Centers and Birthing Centers). The following benefits are covered:

- (a) Semi-private room and board. For network charges, this rate is based on network repricing. For non-network charges, any charge over a semi-private room charge will be a Covered Expense only if determined by the Plan to be Medically Necessary. If the Hospital has no semi-private rooms, the Plan will allow the private room rate subject to Usual and Customary charges or the Negotiated Rate, whichever is applicable.
- (b) Intensive care unit room and board.
- (c) Miscellaneous and Ancillary Services.
- (d) Blood, blood plasma and plasma expanders, when not available without charge.

31. **Hospital Services** (Outpatient).

32. **Infant Formula** administered through a tube as the sole source of nutrition for the Covered Person.

33. **Laboratory or Pathology Tests** and Interpretation Charges for covered benefits.

34. **Maternity Benefits** for the Employee or spouse include:

- (a) Prenatal and postnatal care.
- (b) Hospital or Birthing Center room and board.
- (c) Obstetrical fees for routine prenatal care.
- (d) Vaginal delivery or Cesarean section.
- (e) Medically necessary diagnostic testing.
- (f) Abdominal operation for intrauterine pregnancy or miscarriage.
- (g) Outpatient Birthing Centers.
- (h) Midwives.
- (i) In the event of early discharge from a hospital or birthing center following delivery, the Plan will cover two Registered Nurse home visits.

35. **Mental Health Treatment.** The Plan will pay the following Covered Expenses for services authorized by a Physician and deemed to be Medically Necessary for the treatment of a Mental Health Disorder, subject to any Deductibles, Co-pays if applicable, Participation amounts, maximum or limits shown on the Schedule of Benefits of this SPD. Benefits are based on the Usual and Customary amount, maximum fee schedule or the Negotiated Rate.

Inpatient Services are payable subject to all of the following:

- (a) The Hospital or facility must be accredited by a recognized accrediting body or licensed by the state as an acute care psychiatric, chemical dependency or dual diagnosis facility for the treatment of Mental Health Disorders. If outside of the United States, the Hospital or facility must be licensed or approved by the foreign government or an accreditation or licensing body working in that foreign country.
- (b) This Plan also covers services provided at a residential treatment facility that is licensed by the State in which it operates and provides treatment for Mental Health Disorders. This does not include services provided at a group home. If outside of the United States, the residential treatment facility must be licensed or approved by the foreign government or an accreditation or licensing body working in that foreign country.
- (c) The Covered Person must have the ability to accept treatment.
- (d) The Covered Person must be ill to such an extent that they are rendered dysfunctional and require the intensity of an Inpatient setting for treatment. Without such Inpatient treatment, the Covered Person's condition would deteriorate.

- (e) The Covered Person's Mental Health Disorder must be treatable in an Inpatient facility.
- (f) The Covered Person's Mental Health Disorder must meet diagnostic criteria as described in the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM). If outside of the United States, the Covered Person's Mental Health Disorder must meet diagnostic criteria established and commonly recognized by the medical community in that region.
- (g) The attending Physician must be a psychiatrist. If the admitting Physician is not a psychiatrist, a psychiatrist must be attending to the Covered Person within 24 hours of admittance. Such psychiatrist must be United States board eligible or board certified. If outside of the United States, Inpatient Services must be provided by an individual who has received a diploma from a medical school recognized by the government agency in the country where the medical school is located. The attending Physician must meet the requirements, if any, set out by the foreign government or regionally recognized licensing body for treatment of Mental Health Disorders.

Day Treatment (Partial Hospitalization) means a day treatment program that offers intensive, multidisciplinary services not otherwise offered in an Outpatient setting. The treatment program is generally a minimum of 20 hours of scheduled programming extended over a minimum of five days per week. The program is designed to treat patients with serious mental or nervous disorders and offers major diagnostic, psychosocial and prevocational modalities. Such programs must be a less restrictive alternative to Inpatient treatment.

Outpatient Services are payable subject to all of the following:

- (a) Must be in person at a therapeutic medical facility; and
- (b) Include measurable goals and continued progress toward functional behavior and termination of treatment. Continued coverage may be denied when positive response to treatment is not evident; and
- (c) Must be provided by one of the following:
 - i. A United States board eligible or board certified psychiatrist licensed in the state where the treatment is provided.
 - ii. A therapist with a Ph.D. or master's degree that denotes a specialty in psychiatry (Psy.D.).
 - iii. A state licensed psychologist.
 - iv. A state licensed or certified Social Worker practicing within the scope of his or her license or certification.
 - v. Licensed Professional Counselor.
 - vi. If outside of the United States, Outpatient Services must be provided by an individual who has received a diploma from a medical school recognized by the government agency in the country where the medical school is located. The attending Physician must meet the requirements, if any, set out by the foreign government or regionally recognized licensing body for treatment of Mental Health Disorders.

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

A medication evaluation by a psychiatrist may be required before a Physician can prescribe medication for psychiatric conditions. Periodic evaluations may be requested by the Plan.

Any diagnosis change after a payment denial will not be considered for benefits unless the Plan is provided with all pertinent records along with the request for change that justifies the revised diagnosis. Such records must include the history and initial assessment and must reflect the criteria listed in the most recent American Psychiatric Association Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) for the new

diagnosis, or, if in a foreign country, must meet diagnostic criteria established and commonly recognized by the medical community in that region.

In addition to the items listed in the General Exclusions section, benefits will NOT be provided for any of the following:

- (a) Inpatient charges for the period of time when full, active Medically Necessary treatment for Coverage for the Covered Person's condition is not being provided.
- (b) Bereavement counseling, unless specifically listed as a covered benefit elsewhere in this SPD.
- (c) Services provided for conflict between the Covered Person and society which is solely related to criminal activity.
- (d) Conditions listed in the most recent American Psychiatric Association Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) or the International Classification of Diseases - Clinical Modification manual (most recent revision) (ICD-CM) in the following categories:
 - i. Personality disorders; or
 - ii. Sexual/gender identity disorders; or
 - iii. Behavior and impulse control disorders; or
 - iv. "V" codes (including marriage counseling).
- (e) Services for biofeedback.

36. **Modifiers or Reducing Modifiers** if Medically Necessary, apply to services and procedures performed on the same day and may be applied to surgical, radiology and other diagnostic procedures. For providers participating with a primary or secondary network, claims will be paid according to the network contract. For providers who are not participating with a network, where no discount is applied, the industry guidelines are to allow the full Usual and Customary fee allowance for the primary procedure and a percentage (%) of the Usual and Customary fee allowance for all secondary procedures. These allowances are then processed according to Plan provisions. A global package includes the services that are a necessary part of the procedure. For individual services that are part of a global package, it is customary for the individual services not to be billed separately. A separate charge will not be allowed under the Plan.

37. **Multiple Birth Deductible:** When two or more Dependents are born in a multiple birth, only one individual Deductible will be taken from the total Covered Expenses Incurred in a calendar year for those Dependents if the Covered Expenses are incurred in the same calendar year as the birth and are due to:

- (a) Premature birth; or
- (b) Abnormal congenital conditions; or
- (c) Injury which is Incurred or Illness which starts not more than thirty (30) days after birth.

38. **Nursery and Newborn Expenses** Including Circumcision are covered for the following Children of all Covered Persons: natural (biological) Children and newborn Children who are adopted or Placed for Adoption at the time of birth.

In the event of early discharge from a hospital or birthing center following delivery, the Plan will cover two Registered Nurse home visits.

39. **Nutritional Supplements, Vitamins and Electrolytes** which are prescribed by a Physician and administered through enteral feedings, provided they are the sole source of nutrition. This includes supplies related to enteral feedings (for example, feeding tubes, pumps, and other materials used to administer enteral feedings) provided the feedings are prescribed by a Physician, and are the sole source of nutrition.

40. **Occupational Therapy.** (See Therapy Services below)
41. **Oral Surgery** includes:
- (a) Excision of partially or completely impacted teeth.
 - (b) Excision of tumors and cysts of the jaws, cheeks, lips, tongue, roof and floor of the mouth when such conditions require pathological examinations.
 - (c) Surgical procedures required to correct accidental injuries of the jaws, cheeks, lips, tongue, roof and floor of the mouth.
 - (d) Reduction of fractures and dislocations of the jaw.
 - (e) External incision and drainage of cellulitis.
 - (f) Incision of accessory sinuses, salivary glands or ducts.
 - (g) Excision of exostosis of jaws and hard palate.
42. **Orthognathic, Prognathic And Maxillofacial Surgery** when Medically Necessary.
43. **Orthotic Appliances, Devices and Casts,** including the exam for required Prescription and fitting, when prescribed to aid in healing, provide support to an extremity, or limit motion to the musculoskeletal system after Injury. These devices can be used for acute Injury or to prevent Injury. Orthotic Appliances and Devices include supports, trusses, elastic compression stockings, and braces.
44. **Oxygen** and Its Administration.
45. **Pharmacological Medical Case Management** (Medication management and lab charges).
46. **Physical Therapy.** (See Therapy Services below)
47. **Physician Services** for covered benefits.
48. **Pre-Admission Testing:** The testing must be necessary and consistent with the diagnosis and treatment of the condition for which the Covered Person is being admitted to the Hospital.
49. **Prescription Medications** which are administered or dispensed as part of treatment while in the Hospital or at a medical facility (including claims billed on a claim form from a long-term care facility, assisted living facility or Skilled Nursing Facility) and that require a Physician's Prescription. This does not include paper (script) claims obtained at a retail pharmacy, which are covered under the Prescription benefit.
50. **Preventive / Routine Care** as listed under the Schedule of Benefits.

The Plan pays benefits for Preventive Care services provided on an Outpatient basis at a Physician's office, an Alternate Facility or a Hospital that encompass medical services that have been demonstrated by clinical evidence to be safe and effective in either the early detection of disease or in the prevention of disease, have been proven to have a beneficial effect on health outcomes. This includes adult vaccination for shingles and pneumonia beginning at age 60. It also includes the following as required under applicable law:

- (a) Evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of "A" or "B" in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force;
- (b) Immunizations that have in effect a recommendation from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

- (c) With respect to infants, Children and adolescents, evidence-informed Preventive Care and screenings provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration; and
- (d) With respect to women, such additional preventive care and screenings as provided for in comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.

51. **Private Duty Nursing Services** when Outpatient care is required 24 hours a day. This does not include Inpatient private duty nursing services.

52. **Prosthetic Devices.** The initial purchase, fitting, repair and replacement of fitted prosthetic devices (artificial body parts, including limbs, eyes and larynx) which replace body parts. Benefits may be payable for subsequent repairs or replacement only if required:

- (a) Due to the growth or development of a Dependent Child; or
- (b) When necessary because of a change in the Covered Person's physical condition; or
- (c) Because of deterioration caused from normal wear and tear.

The repair or replacement must also be recommended by the attending Physician. In all cases, repairs or replacement due to abuse or misuse, as determined by the Plan, are not covered and replacement is subject to prior approval by the Plan.

53. **Radiation Therapy** and Chemotherapy.

54. **Radiology** and Interpretation Charges.

55. **Reconstructive Surgery** includes:

- (a) Following a mastectomy (Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act)

The Covered Person must be receiving benefits in connection with a mastectomy in order to receive benefits for reconstructive treatments. Covered Expenses are reconstructive treatments which include 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 complications of mastectomies, including lymphedemas.

- (b) Surgery to restore bodily function that has been impaired by a congenital illness or anomaly, Accident, or from an infection or other disease of the involved part.

56. **Respiratory Therapy.** (See Therapy Services below)

57. **Second Surgical Opinion** must be given by a board-certified Specialist in the medical field relating to the surgical procedure being proposed. The Physician providing the second opinion must not be affiliated in any way with the Physician who rendered the first opinion.

58. **Sleep Disorders** if Medically Necessary.

59. **Sleep Studies.**

60. **Speech Therapy.** (See Therapy Services below)

61. **Sterilizations** (Voluntary).

62. **Substance Abuse Services.** The Plan will pay the following Covered Expenses for a Covered Person subject to any Deductibles, Co-pays if applicable, Participation amounts, maximum or limits shown on the Schedule of Benefits. Benefits are based on the maximum fee schedule, Usual and Customary amount or the Negotiated Rate as applicable.

Inpatient Services are payable subject to all of the following:

- (a) The Hospital or facility must be accredited by a recognized accrediting body or licensed by the state as an acute care psychiatric, chemical dependency or dual diagnosis facility for the treatment of substance abuse and chemical dependency. If outside of the United States, the Hospital or facility must be licensed or approved by the foreign government or an accreditation or licensing body working in that foreign country.
- (b) This Plan also covers services provided at a residential treatment facility that is licensed by the state in which it operates and provides treatment for substance abuse and chemical dependency disorders. This does not include services provided at a group home. If outside of the United States, the residential treatment facility must be licensed or approved by the foreign government or an accreditation or licensing body working in that foreign country.
- (c) The Covered Person must have the ability to accept treatment.
- (d) The Covered Person must be ill to such an extent that they are rendered dysfunctional and require the intensity of an Inpatient setting for treatment. Without such Inpatient treatment, the Covered Person's condition would deteriorate.
- (e) The Covered Person's condition must be treatable in an Inpatient facility.
- (f) The Covered Person's condition must meet diagnostic criteria as described in the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM). If outside of the United States, the Covered Person's condition must meet diagnostic criteria established and commonly recognized by the psychiatric community in that region.

Day Treatment (Partial Hospitalization) means a day treatment program that offers intensive, multidisciplinary services not otherwise offered in an Outpatient setting. The treatment program is generally a minimum of 20 hours of scheduled programming extended over a minimum of five days per week. Such programs must be a less restrictive alternative to Inpatient treatment.

Outpatient Services are payable subject to all of the following:

- (a) Must be in person at a therapeutic medical facility; and
- (b) Include measurable goals and continued progress toward functional behavior and termination of treatment. Continued coverage may be denied when positive response to treatment is not evident; and
- (c) Must be provided by one of the following:
 - i. A United States board eligible or board certified psychiatrist licensed in the state where the treatment is provided.
 - ii. A therapist with a Ph.D. or master's degree that denotes a specialty in psychiatry (Psy.D.).
 - iii. A state licensed psychologist.
 - iv. A certified addiction counselor.
 - v. A state licensed or certified social worker practicing within the scope of his or her license or certification.
 - vi. If outside of the United States, Outpatient Services must be provided by an individual who has received a diploma from a medical school recognized by the government agency in the country where the medical school is located, or a therapist with a Ph.D., or master's degree that denotes a specialty in psychiatry. The attending Physician, psychiatrist, or a counselor must meet

the requirements, if any, set out by the foreign government or regionally recognized licensing body for treatment of substance abuse and chemical dependency disorders.

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS

Any claim re-submitted on the basis of a change in diagnosis after a benefit denial will not be considered for benefits unless the Plan is provided with all records along with the request for change. Such records must include: the history, initial assessment and all counseling or therapy notes, and must reflect the criteria listed in the most recent American Psychiatric Association Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) for the new diagnosis.

In addition to the items listed in the Exclusions section, benefits will NOT be provided for any of the following:

- (a) Treatment or care considered inappropriate or substandard as determined by the Plan.
- (b) Inpatient charges for the period of time when full, active Medically Necessary treatment for Coverage for the Covered Person's condition is not being provided.

63. **Support Stockings** such as jobst stockings.

64. **Surgery and Assistant Surgeon Services** (See Modifiers or Reducing Modifiers above).

65. **Temporomandibular Joint Disorder (TMJ)** Services includes:

- (a) Diagnostic services.
- (b) Surgical treatment.
- (c) Non-surgical treatment (includes intraoral devices or any other non-surgical method to alter the occlusion and/or vertical dimension).

This does not cover dental services, orthodontic services, or prosthetic devices prescribed by a Physician of dentist.

66. **Therapy Services:** Therapy must be ordered by a Physician and provided as part of the Covered Person's treatment plan. Services include:

- (a) Occupational therapy by a Qualified occupational therapist.
- (b) Physical therapy by a Qualified physical therapist.
- (c) Respiratory therapy by a Qualified respiratory therapist.
- (d) Speech therapy by a Qualified speech therapist including therapy for stuttering due to a neurological disorder.

67. **Transplant Services.** The Plan will pay for Covered Expenses Incurred by a Covered Person at a Designated Transplant Facility for an Illness or Injury, subject to any Deductibles, Plan Participation amounts, maximums or limits shown on the Schedule of Benefits. Benefits are based on the Usual and Customary charge or the Plan's Negotiated Rate.

It will be the Covered Person's responsibility to obtain prior authorization for all transplant related services. If prior authorization is not obtained, benefits may not be payable for such services. Benefits may also be subject to reduced levels as outlined in individual Plan provisions. The approved transplant and medical criteria for such transplant must be Medically Necessary for the medical condition for which the transplant is recommended. The medical condition must not be included on individual Plan

exclusions.

The Plan will pay for Approved Transplant Services at a Designated Transplant Facility for Organ and Tissue Acquisition/Procurement and transplantation, if a Covered Person is the recipient. If a Covered Person requires a transplant, including bone marrow or Stem Cell Transplant, the cost of Organ and Tissue Acquisition/Procurement from a living human or cadaver will be included as part of the Covered Person's Covered Expenses when the donor's own plan does not provide coverage for Organ and Tissue Acquisition/Procurement. This includes the cost of donor testing, blood typing and evaluation to determine if the donor is a suitable match.

The Plan will provide donor services for donor related complications during the transplant period, as per the transplant contract, if the recipient is a Covered Person under this Plan. If a Covered Person's transplant procedure is not performed as scheduled due to the intended recipient's medical condition or death, benefits will be paid for organ or tissue procurement as described above.

Benefits are payable for the following transplants:

- Kidney.
- Kidney/Pancreas.
- Pancreas, which meets the criteria as determined by the Utilization Management.
- Liver.
- Heart.
- Heart/Lung.
- Lung.
- Bone Marrow or Stem Cell transplant (allogeneic and autologous) for certain conditions.
- Small Bowel.

The Plan will notify the Covered Person if a second opinion is required at any time during the determination of benefits period. If a Covered Person is denied a transplant procedure by transplant facility, the Plan will allow them to go to a second Designated Transplant Facility for evaluation. If the second facility determines, for any reason, that the Covered Person is an unacceptable candidate for the transplant procedure, benefits will not be paid for further transplant related services and supplies, even if a third Designated Transplant Facility accepts the Covered Person for the procedure.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS (Applies to a Designated Transplant Facility Only)

TRAVEL EXPENSES (Applies to a Covered Person who is a recipient or to a covered or non-covered donor if the recipient is a Covered Person under this Plan)

If the Covered Person or non-covered living donor lives more than 50 miles from the transplant facility, the Plan will pay for travel and housing, up to the maximum listed on the Schedule of Benefits. Expenses will be paid for the Covered Person and:

- (a) One or two parents of the Covered Person (if the Covered Person is a Dependent Child, as defined in this Plan); or
- (b) An adult to accompany the Covered Person.

Covered travel and housing expenses include the following:

- (a) Transportation to and from the transplant facility including:
 - i. Airfare.
 - ii. Tolls and parking fees.
 - iii. Gas/Mileage.
- (b) Lodging at or near the transplant facility including:
 - i. Apartment rental.
 - ii. Hotel rental.
 - iii. Applicable tax.
- (c) Lodging for purposes of this Plan does not include private residences.
- (d) Lodging reimbursement that is greater than \$50 per person per day, may be subject to IRS codes for taxable income.

Benefits shall be payable for up to one year from the date of the transplant while the Covered Person is receiving services at the transplant facility.

Note: This Plan will only pay travel and housing benefits for a non-covered living donor after any other coverage that the living donor has is exhausted.

In addition to the items listed in the Exclusions section of this SPD, benefits will NOT be provided for any of the following:

- Transplants considered Experimental, Investigational or Unproven.
- Solid organ transplant in patients with carcinoma unless the carcinoma is in complete remission for five (5) years or considered cured. Exceptions, which will require additional review for Medical Necessity, include: diagnoses of squamous cell and basal cell carcinoma of the skin and hepatocellular carcinoma.
- Solid organ transplantation, autologous transplant (bone marrow or peripheral stem cell) or allogeneic transplant (bone marrow or peripheral stem cell), for conditions that are not considered to be Medically Necessary and/or are not appropriate, based on the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) compendium.
- Expenses related to, or for, the purchase of any organ.

68. **Urgent Care Facility** as shown in the Schedule of Benefits of this SPD.

69. **Wigs**, Toupees, Hairpieces for hair loss due to cancer treatment or alopecia related to a medical condition.

70. **X-ray** Services for covered benefits.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS
Administered by LDI Integrated Pharmacy Services

PHARMACY OPTION

Participating pharmacies have contracted with the Plan to charge Covered Persons reduced fees for covered Prescription drugs.

PHARMACY OPTION COPAY

The Co-pay is applied to each covered pharmacy drug charge and is shown on the Schedule of Benefits. The Co-pay amount is not a covered expense under the Medical Expense Benefit. Any one prescription is limited to the greater of a thirty-four (34) day supply or ninety (90) unit doses. Maintenance drugs (drugs which are prescribed for long-term usage) may be dispensed in a ninety (90) day supply.

If a drug is purchased from a non-participating pharmacy or a participating pharmacy when the Covered Person's ID card is not used, the Covered Person must pay the entire cost of the Prescription, including Co-pay, and then submit the receipt to the prescription drug card vendor for reimbursement. If a non-participating pharmacy is used, the Covered Person will be responsible for the Co-pay, plus the difference in cost between the participating pharmacy and non-participating pharmacy.

If the Covered Person purchases a brand name drug when the Physician has indicated a generic drug can be dispensed, the Covered Person will be required to pay the difference between the generic drug and the brand name requested, plus the usual Co-pay.

Charges in excess of the Reference-based price do not count towards satisfaction of the Annual Maximum Out-of-Pocket Limit. Once your Annual Maximum Out-of-Pocket Limit has been satisfied, you will still be responsible for costs in excess of any Reference-based price.

COVERED PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

- (a) Drugs prescribed by a Physician that require a Prescription either by federal or state law, except injectables (other than insulin, Byetta, Symlin and covered self-administered specialty injectables) and drugs excluded by the Plan.
- (b) Compounded Prescriptions containing at least one prescription ingredient with a therapeutic quantity.
- (c) Insulin when prescribed by a Physician.
- (d) A charge for covered acne medications, for Covered Persons up to age twenty-six (26).
- (e) Any other covered drug that, under the applicable state law, may be dispensed only upon the written Prescription of a qualified prescriber.
- (f) Prescription only smoking cessation products, limited to one (1) course of treatment (90 ninety days) per person per lifetime, including but not limited to Zyban and Chantix.

LIMITS TO THIS BENEFIT

This benefit applies only when a Covered Person incurs a covered Prescription drug charge. The covered drug charge for any one Prescription will be limited to:

- (a) Refills only up to the number of times specified by a Physician.
- (b) Refills up to one year from the date of order by a Physician.
- (c) AIDS related medications require prior authorization.

FLU SHOTS

Flu shots administered at a participating pharmacy will be paid in full, with no cost to the Covered Person.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

The Plan shall cover Prescription drugs as specified on the Schedule of Benefits. Such drugs must be approved by the Food and Drug Administration and must be dispensed by a licensed pharmacist, Physician or dentist. Antigen and allergy vaccine dispense by a Physician or certified laboratory shall be a Covered Expense. Covered Prescription expense shall exclude birth control devices. Norplant implants or similar devices are also excluded. Vitamins, which require a Prescription by law, and are used to treat a specific illness, shall be considered a Covered Expense.

The application of Co-pays or Deductibles under the Prescription Drug Program shall not be considered a Covered Expense under the Medical Expense Benefit.

Prescription drugs shall be covered under the Prescription Drug Program only.

For any Prescription Drug questions, please contact the following:

LDI Integrated Pharmacy Services
680 Craig Rd Suite 200
Creve Coeur MO 63141-7120
866-516-2121

EXPENSES NOT COVERED

- (a) A drug or medicine that can legally be purchased without a written Prescription. This does not apply to injectable insulin.
- (b) Devices of any type, even though such devices may require a Prescription. These include, but are not limited to: therapeutic devices, artificial appliances, braces, support garments; or any similar device.
- (c) Immunization agents or biological sera, blood or blood plasma, this does not apply to flu shots administered at a participating pharmacy.
- (d) A drug or medicine labeled: "Caution – limited by federal law to investigational use."
- (e) Experimental drugs and medicines, even though a charge is made to the Covered Person, including DESI drugs (drugs determined by the FDA as lacking substantial evidence of effectiveness).
- (f) Any charge for the administration of a covered Prescription drug.
- (g) Any drug or medicine that is consumed or administered at the place where it is dispensed.
- (h) A drug or medicine that is to be taken by the Covered Person, in whole or in part, while Hospital confined. This includes being confined in any institution that has a facility for dispensing drugs.
- (i) A charge for Prescription drugs which may be properly received without charge under local, state or federal programs.

- (j) A charge for hypodermic syringes and/or needles, injectables or any Prescription directing administration by injection (other than insulin, Byetta, Symlin and other covered self-injectable specialty medications).
- (k) A charge for infertility medication.
- (l) A charge for contraceptive devices.
- (m) A charge for legend vitamins, except pre-natal or pediatric legend vitamins.
- (n) A charge for fluoride supplements.
- (o) A charge for all hair growth or hair reduction agents.
- (p) A charge for growth hormones, except for medically necessary Growth Hormone Therapy prescribed for a documented growth hormone deficiency such as Turner's Syndrome, growth delay due to cranial radiation or chronic renal disease.
- (q) A charge for anti-obesity agents.
- (r) A charge for acne medications, all dosage forms, for Covered Person age twenty-six (26) and over.
- (s) A charge for non-legend drugs, other than as specifically listed herein.
- (t) A charge for Levonorgestrel (Norplant implants).
- (u) A charge for Hematinics.
- (v) A charge for minerals, except for medically necessary Folic Acid (1mg) and Iron.
- (w) A charge for erectile dysfunction medications, aids or devices.

NOTICE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

The Covered Person may provide the plan administrator (or its designee) with a written authorization for an authorized representative to represent and act on behalf of a Covered Person and consent to release of information related to the Covered Person to the authorized representative with respect to a claim for benefits or an appeal. Authorization forms may be obtained from the Human Resource Department.

COST MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Cost Management Services Phone Number

QualChoice
1-800-235-7111

The provider, patient or family member must call this number to receive certification of certain Cost Management Services. This call must be made at least 15 days in advance of services being rendered or within 48 hours after a Medical Emergency.

Any reduced reimbursement due to failure to follow cost management procedures will not accrue toward the 100% maximum out-of-pocket payment.

UTILIZATION REVIEW

Utilization review is a program designed to help insure that all Covered Persons receive necessary and appropriate health care while avoiding unnecessary expenses.

The program consists of:

- (a) Precertification of Medical Necessity for the following non-emergency services before Medical and/or Surgical services are provided:
 - Hospitalizations including Extended Care Facility
 - Organ transplants
 - Prosthetics over \$1,000
 - All Inpatient stays and Day Treatment for Mental Health Disorders, substance abuse and chemical dependency and residential treatment facility
 - Inpatient stay in a Hospital or Birthing Center that is longer than 48 hours following a normal vaginal delivery or 96 hours following a Cesarean section
 - Durable Medical Equipment over \$1,500 or any Durable Medical Equipment rentals over \$500/month
- (b) Retrospective review of the Medical Necessity of the listed services provided on an emergency basis;
- (c) Concurrent review, based on the admitting diagnosis, of the listed services requested by the attending Physician; and
- (d) Certification of services and planning for discharge from a Medical Care Facility or cessation of medical treatment.

The purpose of the program is to determine what charges may be eligible for payment by the Plan. This program is not designed to be the practice of medicine or to be a substitute for the medical judgment of the attending Physician or other health care provider.

If a particular course of treatment or medical service is not certified, it means that either the Plan will not pay for the charges or the Plan will not consider that course of treatment as appropriate for the maximum reimbursement under the Plan. The patient is urged to find out why there is a discrepancy between what was requested and what was certified before incurring charges.

The attending Physician does not have to obtain precertification from the Plan for prescribing a maternity length of stay that is 48 hours or less for a vaginal delivery or 96 hours or less for a cesarean delivery.

In order to maximize Plan reimbursements, please read the following provisions carefully.

Here's how the program works.

Precertification. Before a Covered Person enters a Medical Care Facility on a non-emergency basis, the utilization review administrator will, in conjunction with the attending Physician, certify the care as appropriate for Plan reimbursement. A non-emergency stay in a Medical Care Facility is one that can be scheduled in advance.

The utilization review program is set in motion by a telephone call from, or on behalf of, the Covered Person. Contact the utilization review administrator QualChoice **at least 3 days before** services are scheduled to be rendered with the following information:

- The name of the patient and relationship to the covered Employee
- The name, employee identification number and address of the covered Employee
- The name of the Employer
- The name and telephone number of the attending Physician
- The name of the Medical Care Facility, proposed date of admission, and proposed length of stay
- The proposed medical services

If there is an **emergency** admission to the Medical Care Facility, the patient, patient's family member, Medical Care Facility or attending Physician must contact QualChoice **within 48 hours** of the first business day after the admission.

The utilization review administrator will determine the number of days of Medical Care Facility confinement authorized for payment. **Failure to follow this procedure may reduce reimbursement received from the Plan.**

Concurrent review, discharge planning. Concurrent review of a course of treatment and discharge planning from a Medical Care Facility are parts of the utilization review program. The utilization review administrator will monitor the Covered Person's Medical Care Facility stay or use of other medical services and coordinate with the attending Physician, Medical Care Facilities and Covered Person either the scheduled release or an extension of the Medical Care Facility stay or extension or cessation of the use of other medical services.

If the attending Physician feels that it is Medically Necessary for a Covered Person to receive additional services or to stay in the Medical Care Facility for a greater length of time than has been precertified, the attending Physician must request the additional services or days.

PREADMISSION TESTING SERVICE

The Medical Benefits percentage payable will be for diagnostic lab tests and x-ray exams when:

- (1) performed on an outpatient basis within seven days before a Hospital confinement;
- (2) related to the condition which causes the confinement; and
- (3) performed in place of tests while Hospital confined.

CASE MANAGEMENT

Case Management. The Plan may elect, in its sole discretion, when acting on a basis that precludes individual selection, to provide alternative benefits that are otherwise excluded under the Plan. The alternative benefits, called "Case Management," shall be determined on a case-by-case basis, and the Plan's determination to provide the benefits in one instance shall not obligate the Plan to provide the same or similar alternative benefits for the same or any other Covered Person, nor shall it be deemed to waive the right of the Plan to strictly enforce the provisions of the Plan.

A case manager consults with the patient, the family and the attending Physician in order to develop a plan of care for approval by the patient's attending Physician and the patient. This plan of care may include some or all of the following:

- personal support to the patient;
- contacting the family to offer assistance and support;
- monitoring Hospital or Skilled Nursing Facility;
- determining alternative care options; and
- assisting in obtaining any necessary equipment and services.

Case Management occurs when this alternate benefit will be beneficial to both the patient and the Plan.

The case manager will coordinate and implement the Case Management program by providing guidance and information on available resources and suggesting the most appropriate treatment plan. The Plan Administrator, attending Physician, patient and patient's family must all agree to the alternate treatment plan.

Once agreement has been reached, the Plan Administrator will direct the Plan to cover Medically Necessary expenses as stated in the treatment plan, even if these expenses normally would not be paid by the Plan. Unless specifically provided to the contrary in the Plan Administrator's instructions, reimbursement for expenses incurred in connection with the treatment plan shall be subject to all Plan limits and cost sharing provisions.

Note: Case Management is a voluntary service. There are no reductions of benefits or penalties if the patient and family choose not to participate.

Each treatment plan is individually tailored to a specific patient and should not be seen as appropriate or recommended for any other patient, even one with the same diagnosis.

DEFINED TERMS

The following terms have special meanings and when used in this Plan will be capitalized.

Accident means an unexpected, unforeseen and unintended event that causes bodily harm or damage to the body.

Activities of Daily Living (ADL) means the following, with or without assistance: Bathing, dressing, toileting and associated personal hygiene; transferring (which is to move in and out of a bed, chair, wheelchair, tub or shower); mobility, eating (which is getting nourishment into the body by any means other than intravenous), and continence (which is voluntarily maintaining control of bowel and/or bladder function; in the event of incontinence, maintaining a reasonable level of personal hygiene).

Active Employee is an Employee who is on the regular payroll of the Employer and who has begun to perform the duties of his or her job with the Employer on a full-time basis.

Acupuncture means a technique used to deliver anesthesia or analgesia, or for treating condition of the body (when clinical efficacy has been established for treatment of such conditions) by passing long, thin needles through the skin.

ADA shall mean the American Dental Association.

Adverse Benefit Determination means a denial, reduction or termination of a benefit or a failure to provide or make payment, in whole or in part, for a benefit. It also includes any such denial, reduction, termination or failure to provide or make payment that is based on a determination that the Covered Person is no longer eligible to participate in the Plan.

AHA shall mean the American Hospital Association.

Allowable Expenses shall mean the Usual and Customary charge for any Medically Necessary, Reasonable, and eligible item of expense, at least a portion of which is covered under a plan. When some Other Plan pays first in accordance with the Application to Benefit Determinations Section herein, this Plan's Allowable Expenses shall in no event exceed the Other Plan's Allowable Expenses. When some Other Plan provides benefits in the form of services rather than cash payments, the reasonable cash value of each service rendered, in the amount that would be payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan, shall be deemed to be the benefit. Benefits payable under any Other Plan include the benefits that would have been payable had claim been duly made therefore.

AMA shall mean the American Medical Association.

Ambulatory Surgical Center is a licensed facility that is used mainly for performing outpatient surgery, has a staff of Physicians, has continuous Physician and nursing care by registered nurses (R.N.s) and does not provide for overnight stays.

Ambulance Transportation means professional ground or air Ambulance Transportation in an Emergency situation or when deemed Medically Necessary, which is:

- To the closest facility most able to provide the specialized treatment required; and
- The most appropriate mode of transportation consistent with the wellbeing of you or Your Dependent.

Ancillary Services means services rendered in connection with Inpatient or Outpatient care in a Hospital or in connection with a medical Emergency including the following: ambulance, anesthesiology, assistant surgeon, pathology and radiology. This term also includes services of the attending Physician or primary surgeon in the event of a medical Emergency.

Approved Clinical Trial means a phase I, II, III or IV trial that is federally funded by specified Agencies (National Institutes of Health, CDCP, Agency for Health Care Research, CMS, Dept. of Defense or Veterans Affairs, or a non-governmental entity identified by NIH guidelines) or is conducted under an investigational new drug application reviewed by the FDA (if such application is required).

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act requires that if a "qualified individual" is in an "Approved Clinical Trial" the Plan cannot deny coverage for related services ("routine patient costs").

A "qualified individual" is someone who is eligible to participate in an "approved clinical trial" and either the individual's doctor has concluded that participation is appropriate or the participant provides medical and scientific information establishing that their participation is appropriate.

"Routine patient costs" include all items and services consistent with the coverage provided in the plan that is typically covered for a qualified individual who is not enrolled in a clinical trial. Routine patient costs do not include 1) the investigational item, device or service itself; 2) items and services that are provided solely to satisfy data collection and analysis needs and that are not used in the direct clinical management of the patient; and 3) a service that is clearly inconsistent with the widely accepted and established standards of care for a particular diagnosis. Plans are not required to provide benefits for routine patient care services provided outside of the plan's network area unless out-of network benefits are otherwise provided under the plan.

Assignment of Benefits shall mean an arrangement whereby the Plan Covered Person, assigns their right to seek and receive payment of eligible Plan benefits, less deductibles, co-payments and the coinsurance percentage that is not paid by the Plan, in strict accordance with the terms of this Plan Document, to a Provider. If a provider accepts said arrangement, Providers' rights to receive Plan benefits are equal to those of a Plan Covered Person, and are limited by the terms of this Plan Document. A Provider that accepts this arrangement indicates acceptance of an "Assignment of Benefits" and deductibles, co-payments and the coinsurance percentage that is the responsibility of the Covered Person, as consideration in full for services, supplies, and/or treatment rendered.

Birthing Center means any freestanding health facility, place, professional office or institution which is not a Hospital or in a Hospital, where births occur in a home-like atmosphere. This facility must be licensed and operated in accordance with the laws pertaining to Birthing Centers in the jurisdiction where the facility is located.

The Birthing Center must provide facilities for obstetrical delivery and short-term recovery after delivery; provide care under the full-time supervision of a Physician and either a registered nurse (R.N.) or a licensed nurse-midwife; and have a written agreement with a Hospital in the same locality for immediate acceptance of patients who develop complications or require pre- or post-delivery confinement.

Brand Name means a trade name medication.

Calendar Year means January 1st through December 31st of the same year.

Child shall mean, in addition to the Employee's own blood descendant of the first degree or lawfully adopted Child, a Child placed with a covered Employee in anticipation of adoption, a covered Employee's Child who is

an Alternate Recipient under a Qualified Medical Child Support Order as required by the Federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, any stepchild, an “eligible foster Child,” which is defined as an individual placed with the Employee by an authorized placement agency or by judgment, decree or other order of a court of competent jurisdiction or any other Child for whom the Employee has obtained legal guardianship.

CHIP refers to the Children’s Health Insurance Program or any provision or section thereof, which is herein specifically referred to, as such act, provision or section may be amended from time to time.

CHIPRA refers to the Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 or any provision or section thereof, which is herein specifically referred to, as such act.

A “**Clean Claim**” is one that can be processed in accordance with the terms of this document without obtaining additional information from the service Provider or a third party. It is a claim which has no defect or impropriety. A defect or impropriety shall include a lack of required sustaining documentation as set forth and in accordance with this document, or a particular circumstance requiring special treatment which prevents timely payment as set forth in this document, and only as permitted by this document, from being made. A Clean Claim does not include claims under investigation for fraud and abuse or claims under review for Medical Necessity and Reasonableness, or fees under review for Usual and Customariness, or any other matter that may prevent the charge(s) from being Covered Expenses in accordance with the terms of this document.

Filing a Clean Claim. A Provider submits a Clean Claim by providing the required data elements on the standard claims forms, along with any attachments and additional elements or revisions to data elements, attachments and additional elements, of which the Provider has knowledge. The Plan Administrator may require attachments or other information in addition to these standard forms (as noted elsewhere in this document and at other times prior to claim submittal) to ensure charges constitute Covered Expenses as defined by and in accordance with the terms of this document. The paper claim form or electronic file record must include all required data elements and must be complete, legible, and accurate. A claim will not be considered to be a Clean Claim if the Covered Person has failed to submit required forms or additional information to the Plan as well.

Close Relative means a member of the immediate family. Immediate family includes You, Your spouse, mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, step parents, step grandparents, siblings, step siblings, half siblings, Children, step Children and grandchildren.

COBRA means the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, as amended.

Co-pay is the amount a Covered Person must pay each time certain covered services are provided, as outlined on the Schedule of Benefits.

Cosmetic Dentistry means dentally unnecessary procedures.

Cosmetic Surgery means any surgical procedure, including corrective plastic or reconstructive plastic surgical procedures having the primary purpose of improving physical appearance. Cosmetic Surgery also includes any procedure required in order to correct complications caused by or arising from prior Cosmetic Surgery. However, Cosmetic Surgery does not include, in connection with a mastectomy, (a) reconstruction of the breast, on which the mastectomy has been performed, and (b) surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance.

Coverage Policy – With respect to certain drugs, treatment, services, tests, equipment or supplies, the Claims Administrator has developed specific Coverage Policies, which have been put into writing, and are available

upon request from the Claims Administrator. If the Claims Administrator has developed a specific Coverage Policy that applies to the drug, treatment, service, test, equipment or supply that you received or seek to have covered under your Plan, the Coverage Policy shall be deemed to be determinative in evaluating whether such drug, treatment, service, test, equipment or supply meets the coverage criteria; however, the absence of a specific Coverage Policy with respect to any particular drug, treatment, service, test, equipment or supply shall not be construed to mean that such drug, treatment, service, test, equipment or supply meets the coverage criteria.

Covered Expense(s) means a Usual and Customary fee for a Reasonable, Medically Necessary service, treatment or supply, meant to improve a condition or Covered Person's health, which is eligible for coverage in this Plan. Covered Expenses will be determined based upon all other Plan provisions. When more than one treatment option is available, and one option is no more effective than another, the Covered Expense is the least costly option that is no less effective than any other option.

All treatment is subject to benefit payment maximums shown in the Summary of Benefits and as determined elsewhere in this document.

Covered Person is an Employee or Dependent who is covered under this Plan.

Creditable Coverage includes most health coverage, such as coverage under a group health plan (including COBRA continuation coverage), HMO membership, an individual health insurance policy, Medicaid, Medicare or public health plans.

Creditable Coverage does not include coverage consisting solely of dental or vision benefits.

Custodial Care is care (including Room and Board needed to provide that care) that is given principally for personal hygiene or for assistance in daily activities and can, according to generally accepted medical standards, be performed by persons who have no medical training. Examples of Custodial Care are help in walking and getting out of bed; assistance in bathing, dressing, feeding; or supervision over medication which could normally be self-administered.

Deductible is the amount of Covered Expenses which must be paid by the Covered Person or the covered family before benefits are payable. The Schedule of Benefits shows the amount of the applicable Deductible (if any) and the health care benefits to which it applies.

Dentist is a person who is properly trained and licensed to practice dentistry and who is practicing within the scope of such license.

Dependent shall mean one or more of the following person(s):

1. An Employee's lawfully married spouse possessing a marriage license who is not divorced from the Employee;
2. An Employee's common law spouse, based upon a common law marriage which is legally recognized in the jurisdiction in which the Employee has his or her principal residence;
3. An Employee's Child who is less than twenty-six (26) years of age; or
4. An Employee's Child, regardless of age, who was continuously covered prior to attaining the limiting age as stated in the numbers above, who is mentally or physically incapable of sustaining his or her own living. Such Child must have been mentally or physically incapable of earning his or her own living prior to attaining the limiting age as stated in the numbers above. Written proof of such incapacity and dependency satisfactory to the Plan must be furnished and approved by the Plan within thirty-one (31) days after the date the Child attains the limiting age as stated in the numbers

above. The Plan may require, at reasonable intervals, subsequent proof satisfactory to the Plan during the next two years after such date. After such two year period, the Plan may require such proof, but not more often than once each year.

“Dependent” does not include any person who is a member of the armed forces of any Country or who is a resident of a Country outside the United States.

The Plan reserves the right to require documentation, satisfactory to the Plan Administrator, which establishes a Dependent relationship.

Developmental Delays are characterized by impairment in various areas of development such as social interaction skills, adaptive behavior and communication skills. Developmental Delays may not always have a history of birth trauma or other Illness that could be causing the impairment such as a hearing problem, mental Illness or other neurological symptoms or Illness.

Durable Medical Equipment means equipment which (a) can withstand repeated use, (b) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, (c) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of an Illness or Injury and (d) is appropriate for use in the home.

Effective Date means the first day of coverage under this Plan as defined in this SPD. The Covered Person’s Effective Date may or may not be the same as their Enrollment Date, as Enrollment Date is defined in the Plan.

Emergency Services means a medical screening examination (as required under Section 1867 of the Social Security Act (EMTALA)) within the capability of the Hospital emergency department, including routine ancillary services, to evaluate a Medical Emergency and such further medical examination and treatment as are within the capabilities of the staff and facilities of the Hospital and required under EMTALA to stabilize the patient.

Employee means:

Full-time Employee or Full-Time Employment - with respect to a calendar month, an Employee who is employed an average of at least 30 hour of service per week with the Employer.

New Employee - an Employee who has not been employed for at least one complete Standard Measurement Period, or who is treated as a New Employee following a period during which the Employee was credited with zero hours of service.

Ongoing Employee - an Employee who has been employed by the Employer for at least one complete Measurement Period.

Variable Hour Employee - an Employee, based on the facts and circumstances at the Employee's start date, whose reasonable expectation of average hours per week cannot be determined. This also includes Part-time, Temporary and Seasonal Employee.

Employer is Arkansas State Police

Enrollment Date is the first day of coverage or, if there is a Waiting Period, the first day of the Waiting Period.

ERISA is the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

Essential Health Benefits include, to the extent they are covered under the Plan, ambulatory patient services; emergency services; hospitalization; maternity and newborn care; mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment; prescription drugs; rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices; laboratory services; preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management; and pediatric services, including oral and vision care.

Exogenous Obesity is obesity caused by over-eating rather than by bodily dysfunction.

Experimental and/or Investigational (Experimental) shall mean services or treatments that are not widely used or accepted by most practitioners or lack credible evidence to support positive short or long-term outcomes from those services or treatments, and that are not the subject of, or in some manner related to, the conduct of an Approved Clinical Trial, as such term is defined herein; these services are not included under or as Medicare reimbursable procedures, and include services, supplies, care, procedures, treatments or courses of treatment which:

1. Do not constitute accepted medical practice under the standards of the case and by the standards of a reasonable segment of the medical community or government oversight agencies at the time rendered; or
2. Are rendered on a research basis as determined by the United States Food and Drug Administration and the AMA's Council on Medical Specialty Societies.

A Drug, device, or medical treatment or procedure is Experimental:

1. If the Drug or device cannot be lawfully marketed without approval of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and approval for marketing has not been given at the time the Drug or device is furnished;
2. If reliable evidence shows that the Drug, device or medical treatment or procedure is the subject of ongoing Phase I, II, or III clinical trials or under study to determine its:
 - a. Maximum tolerated dose;
 - b. Toxicity;
 - c. Safety;
 - d. Efficacy; and
 - e. Efficacy as compared with the standard means of treatment or Diagnosis; or
3. If reliable evidence shows that the consensus among experts regarding the Drug, device, or medical treatment or procedure is that further studies or clinical trials are necessary to determine its:
 - a. Maximum tolerated dose;
 - b. Toxicity;
 - c. Safety;
 - d. Efficacy; and
 - e. Efficacy as compared with the standard means of treatment or Diagnosis.

Reliable evidence shall mean:

1. Only published reports and articles in the authoritative medical and scientific literature;
2. The written protocol or protocols used by the treating facility or the protocol(s) of another facility studying substantially the same Drug, device, or medical treatment or procedure; or

3. The written informed consent used by the treating facility or by another facility studying substantially the same Drug, device, or medical treatment or procedure.

Extended Care Facility includes, but is not limited to a skilled nursing, rehabilitation, convalescent or subacute facility. It is an institution or a designated part of one that is operating pursuant to the law for such an institution and is under the full time supervision of a Physician or registered nurse. In addition, the Plan requires that the facility: Provide 24 hour-a-day service to include skilled nursing care and Medically Necessary therapies for the recovery of health or physical strength; is not a place primarily for Custodial Care; requires compensation from its patients; admits patients only upon Physician orders; has an agreement to have a Physician's services available when needed; maintains adequate medical records for all patients; has a written transfer agreement with at least one Hospital and is licensed by the state in which it operates and provides the services under which the licensure applies.

Family Unit is the covered Employee and the family members who are covered as Dependents under the Plan.

FMLA shall mean the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended.

FMLA Leave shall mean a Leave of Absence, which the Company is required to extend to an Employee under the provisions of the FMLA.

Formulary means a list of prescription medications compiled by the third party payor of safe, effective therapeutic drugs specifically covered by this Plan.

Generic drug means a Prescription Drug which has the equivalency of the brand name drug with the same use and metabolic disintegration. This Plan will consider as a Generic drug any Food and Drug Administration approved generic pharmaceutical dispensed according to the professional standards of a licensed pharmacist and clearly designated by the pharmacist as being generic.

Genetic Information means information about the genetic tests of an individual or his family members, and information about the manifestations of disease or disorder in family members of the individual. A "genetic test" means an analysis of human DNA, RNA, chromosomes, proteins or metabolites, which detects genotypes, mutations or chromosomal changes. It does not mean an analysis of proteins or metabolites that is directly related to a manifested disease, disorder or pathological condition that could reasonably be detected by a health care professional with appropriate training and expertise in the field of medicine involved. Genetic information does not include information about the age or gender of an individual.

GINA shall mean the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (Public Law No. 110-233), which prohibits group health plans, issuers of individual health care policies, and Employers from discriminating on the basis of genetic information.

HIPAA shall mean the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended.

Home Health Care Agency is an organization that meets all of these tests: its main function is to provide Home Health Care Services and Supplies; it is federally certified as a Home Health Care Agency; and it is licensed by the state in which it is located, if licensing is required.

Home Health Care Plan must meet these tests: it must be a formal written plan made by the patient's attending Physician which is reviewed at least every 30 days; it must state the diagnosis; it must certify that the Home Health Care is in place of Hospital confinement; and it must specify the type and extent of Home Health Care required for the treatment of the patient.

Home Health Care Services and Supplies include: part-time or intermittent nursing care by or under the supervision of a registered nurse (R.N.); part-time or intermittent home health aide services provided through a Home Health Care Agency (this does not include general housekeeping services); physical, occupational and speech therapy; medical supplies; and laboratory services by or on behalf of the Hospital.

Hospice Agency is an organization where its main function is to provide Hospice Care Services and Supplies and it is licensed by the state in which it is located, if licensing is required.

Hospice Care Plan is a plan of terminal patient care that is established and conducted by a Hospice Agency and supervised by a Physician.

Hospice Care Services and Supplies are those provided through a Hospice Agency and under a Hospice Care Plan and include inpatient care in a Hospice Unit or other licensed facility, home care, and family counseling during the bereavement period.

Hospice Unit is a facility or separate Hospital Unit that provides treatment under a Hospice Care Plan and admits at least two unrelated persons who are expected to die within six months.

Hospital is an institution which is engaged primarily in providing medical care and treatment of sick and injured persons on an inpatient basis at the patient's expense and which fully meets these tests: it is accredited as a Hospital by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations or the American Osteopathic Association Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program; it is approved by Medicare as a Hospital; it maintains diagnostic and therapeutic facilities on the premises for surgical and medical diagnosis and treatment of sick and injured persons by or under the supervision of a staff of Physicians; it continuously provides on the premises 24-hour-a-day nursing services by or under the supervision of registered nurses (R.N.s); and it is operated continuously with organized facilities for operative surgery on the premises.

The definition of "Hospital" shall be expanded to include the following:

- A facility operating legally as a psychiatric Hospital or residential treatment facility for mental health and licensed as such by the state in which the facility operates.
- A facility operating primarily for the treatment of Substance Abuse if it meets these tests: maintains permanent and full-time facilities for bed care and full-time confinement of at least 15 resident patients; has a Physician in regular attendance; continuously provides 24-hour a day nursing service by a registered nurse (R.N.); has a full-time psychiatrist or psychologist on the staff; and is primarily engaged in providing diagnostic and therapeutic services and facilities for treatment of Substance Abuse.

Illness means a bodily disorder, disease, physical sickness or Mental Disorder. Illness includes Pregnancy, childbirth, miscarriage or complications of Pregnancy.

Incurred shall mean that a Covered Expense is Incurred on the date the service is rendered or the supply is obtained. With respect to a course of treatment or procedure which includes several steps or phases of treatment, Covered Expenses are Incurred for the various steps or phases as the services related to each step are rendered and not when services relating to the initial step or phase are rendered. More specifically, Covered Expenses for the entire procedure or course of treatment are not Incurred upon commencement of the first stage of the procedure or course of treatment.

Independent Contractor means someone who signs an agreement with the employer as and Independent Contractor or an entity or individual who performs services to or on behalf of the employer who is not an Employee or an officer of the employer and who retains control over how the work gets done. The employer who hires the Independent Contractor controls only the outcome of the work and not the performance of the hired service. Determination as to whether an individual or entity is an Independent Contractor shall be made consistent with Section § 530 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Infertility means incapable of producing offspring.

Infertility Treatment means services, tests, supplies, devices, or drugs which are intended to promote fertility, achieve a condition of pregnancy, or treat an illness causing an infertility condition when such treatment is done in an attempt to bring about a pregnancy.

For purposes of this definition, Infertility Treatment includes, but is not limited to fertility tests and drugs; tests and exams done to prepare for induced conception; surgical reversal of a sterilized state which was a result of a previous surgery; sperm enhancement procedures; direct attempts to cause pregnancy by any means including, but not limited to: hormone therapy or drugs; artificial insemination; In vitro fertilization; Gamete Intrafallopian Transfer (GIFT), or Zygote Intrafallopian Transfer (ZIFT); embryo transfer; and freezing or storage of embryo, eggs, or semen.

Injury means an accidental physical injury to the body caused by unexpected external means.

Intensive Care Unit is defined as a separate, clearly designated service area which is maintained within a Hospital solely for the care and treatment of patients who are critically ill. This also includes what is referred to as a "coronary care unit" or an "acute care unit." It has: facilities for special nursing care not available in regular rooms and wards of the Hospital; special lifesaving equipment which is immediately available at all times; at least two beds for the accommodation of the critically ill; and at least one registered nurse (R.N.) in continuous and constant attendance 24 hours a day.

Late Enrollee means a Plan Covered Person who enrolls under the Plan other than during the first 31-day period in which the individual is eligible to enroll under the Plan or during a Special Enrollment Period.

Legal Guardian means a person recognized by a court of law as having the duty of taking care of the person and managing the property and rights of a minor child.

Maximum Amount or Maximum Allowable Expense shall mean the benefit payable for a specific coverage item or benefit under the Plan. Maximum Allowable Expense(s) will be the lesser of:

1. The Usual and Customary amount;
2. The Allowable Expense specified under the terms of the Plan;
3. The negotiated rate established in a contractual arrangement with a Provider; or
4. The actual billed charges for the covered services.

The Plan will reimburse the actual charge billed if it is less than the Usual and Customary amount. The Plan has the discretionary authority to decide if a charge is Usual and Customary and for a Medically Necessary and Reasonable service.

The **Maximum Allowable Expense** will not include any identifiable billing mistakes including, but not limited to, up-coding, duplicate charges, and charges for services not performed.

Medical Care Facility means a Hospital, a facility that treats one or more specific ailments or any type of Skilled Nursing Facility.

Medical Emergency means a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity including severe pain such that a prudent layperson with average knowledge of health and medicine could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in (1) serious jeopardy to the health of an individual (or, in the case of a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child), (2) serious impairment to body functions, or (3) serious dysfunction of any body organ or part. A Medical Emergency includes such conditions as heart attacks, cardiovascular accidents, poisonings, loss of consciousness or respiration, convulsions or other such acute medical conditions.

Medical Non-Emergency Care means care which can safely and adequately be provided other than in a Hospital.

Medical Care Necessity, Medically Necessary, Medical Necessity and similar language refers to health care services ordered by a Physician exercising prudent clinical judgment provided to a Covered Person for the purposes of evaluation, Diagnosis or treatment of that Covered Person's Sickness or Injury. Such services, to be considered Medically Necessary, must be clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and duration for the Diagnosis or treatment of the Covered Person's Sickness or Injury. The Medically Necessary setting and level of service is that setting and level of service which, considering the Covered Person's medical symptoms and conditions, cannot be provided in a less intensive medical setting. Such services, to be considered Medically Necessary must be no more costly than alternative interventions, including no intervention and are at least as likely to produce equivalent therapeutic or diagnostic results as to the Diagnosis or treatment of the Covered Person's Sickness or Injury without adversely affecting the Covered Person's medical condition.

1. It must not be maintenance therapy or maintenance treatment;
2. Its purpose must be to restore health;
3. It must not be primarily custodial in nature;
4. It must not be a listed item or treatment not allowed for reimbursement by CMS (Medicare); and
5. The Plan reserves the right to incorporate CMS (Medicare) guidelines in effect on the date of treatment as additional criteria for determination of Medical Necessity and/or an Allowable Expense.

For Hospital stays, this means that acute care as an Inpatient is necessary due to the kind of services the Covered Person is receiving or the severity of the Covered Person's condition and that safe and adequate care cannot be received as an outpatient or in a less intensified medical setting. The mere fact that the service is furnished, prescribed or approved by a Physician does not mean that it is "Medically Necessary." In addition, the fact that certain services are excluded from coverage under this Plan because they are not "Medically Necessary" does not mean that any other services are deemed to be "Medically Necessary."

To be Medically Necessary, all of these criteria must be met. Merely because a Physician or Dentist recommends, approves, or orders certain care does not mean that it is Medically Necessary. The determination of whether a service, supply, or treatment is or is not Medically Necessary may include findings of the American Medical Association and the Plan Administrator's own medical advisors. The Plan Administrator has the discretionary authority to decide whether care or treatment is Medically Necessary.

Off-label Drug use is considered Medically Necessary when all of the following conditions are met:

- a. The Drug is approved by the FDA;
- b. The prescribed Drug use is supported by one of the following standard reference sources:
 - 1) DRUGDEX;
 - 2) The American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information;
 - 3) Medicare approved Compendia; or
 - 4) Scientific evidence is supported in well-designed clinical trials published in peer-reviewed

medical journals, which demonstrate that the Drug is safe and effective for the specific condition; and

- c. The Drug is Medically Necessary to treat the specific condition, including life threatening conditions or chronic and seriously debilitating conditions.

Medical Record Review is the process by which the Plan, based upon a Medical Record Review and audit, determines that a different treatment or different quantity of a Drug or supply was provided which is not supported in the billing, then the Plan Administrator may determine the **Maximum Allowable Expense** according to the Medical Record Review and audit results.

Medicare is the Health Insurance for the Aged and Disabled program under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, as amended.

Mental Disorder means any disease or condition, regardless of whether the cause is organic, that is classified as a Mental Disorder in the current edition of International Classification of Diseases, published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services or is listed in the current edition of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, published by the American Psychiatric Association.

Mental Health Parity Act (MHPA) of 1996 and Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA), Collectively, the Mental Health Parity Provisions shall mean in the case of a group health plan (or health insurance coverage offered in connection with such a plan) that provides both medical and surgical benefits and mental health or substance use disorder benefits, such plan or coverage shall ensure that:

1. The financial requirements applicable to such mental health or substance use disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant financial requirements applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits covered by the Plan (or coverage) and that there are no separate cost sharing requirements that are applicable only with respect to mental health or substance use disorder benefits. If these benefits are covered by the group health plan (or health insurance coverage is offered in connection with such a plan); and
2. The treatment limitations applicable to such mental health or substance use disorder benefits are no more restrictive than the predominant treatment limitations applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits covered by the Plan (or coverage), and that there are no separate treatment limitations that are applicable only with respect to mental health or substance use disorder benefits. If these benefits are covered by the group health plan (or health insurance coverage offered in connection with such a plan).

Morbid Obesity is a diagnosed condition in which the body weight exceeds the medically recommended weight by either 100 pounds or is twice the medically recommended weight for a person of the same height, age and mobility as the Covered Person.

Multiple Surgical Procedures means when more than one surgical procedure is performed during the same period of anesthesia.

Network is the facilities, providers and suppliers who have by contract via a medical Provider Network agreed to allow the Plan access to discounted fees for service(s) provided to Covered Persons, and by whose terms they have agreed to accept Assignment of Benefits and the discounted fees thereby paid to them by the Plan as payment in full for Covered Charges. The applicable Provider Network will be identified on the Covered Person's identification card.

No-Fault Auto Insurance is the basic reparations provision of a law providing for payments without determining fault in connection with automobile accidents.

Other Plan includes, but is not limited to:

- Any primary payer besides the Plan;
- Any other group health plan;
- Any other coverage or policy covering the Covered Person;
- Any first party insurance through medical payment coverage, personal injury protection, no-fault coverage, uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage;
- Any policy of insurance from any insurance company or guarantor of a responsible party;
- Any policy of insurance from any insurance company or guarantor of a third party;
- Workers' compensation or other liability insurance company; or
- Any other source, including but not limited to crime victim restitution funds, any medical, disability or other benefit payments, and school insurance coverage.

Non-Essential Health Benefits means any medical benefit that is not an Essential Benefit. Please refer to the Essential Health Benefits definition.

Orthognathic Condition means a skeletal mismatch of the jaw (such as when one jaw is too large or too small, too far forward or too far back). An Orthognathic Condition may cause overbite, underbite, or open bite. Orthognathic surgery may be performed to correct skeletal mismatches of the jaw.

Orthotic Appliances means braces, splints, casts and other appliances used to support or restrain a weak or deformed part of the body and is designed for repeated use, intended to treat or stabilize a Covered Person's Illness or Injury or improve function; and generally is not useful to a person in the absence of an Illness or Injury.

Outpatient Care and/or Services is treatment including services, supplies and medicines provided and used at a Hospital under the direction of a Physician to a person not admitted as a registered bed patient; or services rendered in a Physician's office, laboratory or X-ray facility, an Ambulatory Surgical Center, or the patient's home.

Palliative Foot Care means the cutting or removal of corns or calluses unless at least part of the nail root is removed or unless needed to treat a metabolic or peripheral vascular disease; the trimming of nails; other hygienic and preventative maintenance care or debridement, such as cleaning and soaking of the feet, and the use of skin creams to maintain the skin tone of both ambulatory and non-ambulatory Covered Persons; and any services performed in the absence of localized Illness, Injury, or symptoms involving the foot.

Pharmacy means a licensed establishment where covered Prescription Drugs are filled and dispensed by a pharmacist licensed under the laws of the state where he or she practices.

Physician means a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.), Optometrist (O.D.), Doctor of Podiatry (D.P.M.), Doctor of Chiropractic (D.C.), Audiologist, Certified Nurse Anesthetist, Licensed Professional Counselor, Licensed Professional Physical Therapist, Master of Social Work (M.S.W.), Midwife, Occupational Therapist, Doctor of Dental Surgery (D.D.S.), Physiotherapist, Psychiatrist, Psychologist (Ph.D.), Speech Language Pathologist and any other practitioner of the healing arts who is licensed and regulated by a state or federal agency and is acting within the scope of his or her license.

Placed or Placement for Adoption means the assumption and retention of a legal obligation for total or partial support of a Child in anticipation of adoption of such Child. The Child's placement with the person terminates upon the termination of such legal obligation.

Plan means Arkansas State Police Health Benefit Plan, which is a benefits plan for Employees of the Arkansas State Police and is described in this document.

Plan Covered Person is any Employee or Dependent who is covered under this Plan.

Plan Year is the 12-month period beginning on either the effective date of the Plan or on the day following the end of the first Plan Year which is a short Plan Year.

Pregnancy is childbirth and conditions associated with Pregnancy, including complications.

Prescription Drug means any of the following: a Food and Drug Administration-approved drug or medicine which, under federal law, is required to bear the legend: "Caution: federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription"; injectable insulin; hypodermic needles or syringes, but only when dispensed upon a written prescription of a licensed Physician. Such drug must be Medically Necessary in the treatment of a Sickness or Injury.

Preventive Care shall mean certain Preventive Care services.

This Plan intends to comply with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act's (PPACA) requirement to offer in-Network coverage for certain preventive services without cost-sharing. To comply with PPACA, and in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines, the Plan will provide in-Network coverage for:

1. Evidence-based items or services rated A or B in the United States Preventive Services Task Force recommendations;
2. Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices adopted by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
3. Comprehensive guidelines for infants, children, and adolescents supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA); and
4. Comprehensive guidelines for women supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).

Copies of the recommendations and guidelines may be found here:

<http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/> or at <https://www.healthcare.gov/preventive-care-benefits/>
For more information, you may contact the Plan Administrator / Employer.

Primary Care Physician means a family practitioner, general practitioner, non-specializing internist (i.e., those that work out of a family practice clinic), pediatrician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner or registered nurse practitioner. Generally, these Physicians provide a broad range of services. For instance, family practitioners treat a wide variety of conditions for all family members; general practitioners give routine medical care; internist treat routine and complex conditions in adults; and pediatricians treat Children.

Provider means an entity whose primary responsibility is related to the supply of medical care. Each Provider must be licensed, registered, or certified by the appropriate State agency where the medical care is performed, as required by that State's law where applicable. Where there is no applicable State agency, licensure, or regulation, the Provider must be registered or certified by the appropriate professional body. The Plan Administrator may determine that an entity is not a "Provider" as defined herein if that entity is not deemed to be a "Provider" by CMS for purposes arising from payment and/or enrollment with Medicare; however, the Plan Administrator is not so bound by CMS' determination of an entity's status as a Provider.

Prudent Layperson means a person with average knowledge of health and medicine who is not formally

educated or specialized in the field of medicine.

QMCSO means a Qualified Medical Child Support Order in accordance with applicable law.

Qualified means licensed, registered or certified by the state in which the provider practices.

Reasonable and/or Reasonableness shall mean in the administrator's discretion, services or supplies, or fees for services or supplies which are necessary for the care and treatment of Illness or Injury not caused by the treating Provider. Determination that fee(s) or services are Reasonable will be made by the Plan Administrator, taking into consideration unusual circumstances or complications requiring additional time, skill and experience in connection with a particular service or supply; industry standards and practices as they relate to similar scenarios; and the cause of Injury or Illness necessitating the service(s) and/or charge(s).

This determination will consider, but will not be limited to, the findings and assessments of the following entities: (a) The National Medical Associations, Societies, and organizations; and (b) The Food and Drug Administration. To be Reasonable, service(s) and/or fee(s) must be in compliance with generally accepted billing practices for unbundling or multiple procedures. Services, supplies, care and/or treatment that results from errors in medical care that are clearly identifiable, preventable, and serious in their consequence for patients, are not reasonable. The Plan Administrator retains discretionary authority to determine whether service(s) and/or fee(s) are Reasonable based upon information presented to the Plan Administrator. A finding of Provider negligence and/or malpractice is not required for service(s) and/or fee(s) to be considered not Reasonable.

Charge(s) and/or services are not considered to be Reasonable, and as such are not eligible for payment (exceed the Maximum Allowable Expense), when they result from Provider error(s) and/or facility-acquired conditions deemed "reasonably preventable" through the use of evidence-based guidelines, taking into consideration but not limited to CMS guidelines.

The Plan reserves for itself and parties acting on its behalf the right to review charges processed and/or paid by the Plan, to identify charge(s) and/or service(s) that are not Reasonable and therefore not eligible for payment by the Plan.

Reconstructive Surgery means surgical procedures performed on abnormal structures of the body caused by congenital Illness or anomaly, Accident, or Illness. The fact that physical appearance may change or improve as a result of Reconstructive Surgery does not classify surgery as Cosmetic when a physical impairment exists and the surgery restores or improves function.

Retired Employee (Retiree) means a person who was employed full time by the employer who is no longer regularly at work and who is now retired under the employer's formal retirement program.

Sickness is:

For a covered Employee and covered Spouse: Illness, disease or Pregnancy.

For a covered Dependent other than Spouse: Illness or disease, not including Pregnancy, or its complications.

Skilled Nursing Facility is a facility that fully meets all of these tests:

- (1) It is licensed to provide professional nursing services on an inpatient basis to persons convalescing from Injury or Sickness. The service must be rendered by a registered nurse (R.N.) or by a licensed practical nurse (L.P.N.) under the direction of a registered nurse. Services to help restore patients to self-care in essential daily living activities must be provided.
- (2) Its services are provided for compensation and under the full-time supervision of a Physician.
- (3) It provides 24 hour per day nursing services by licensed nurses, under the direction of a full-time registered nurse.
- (4) It maintains a complete medical record on each patient.
- (5) It has an effective utilization review plan.
- (6) It is not, other than incidentally, a place for rest, the aged, drug addicts, alcoholics, mentally disabled, Custodial or educational care or care of Mental Disorders.
- (7) It is approved and licensed by Medicare.

This term also applies to charges incurred in a facility referring to itself as an extended care facility, convalescent nursing home, rehabilitation hospital, long-term acute care facility or any other similar nomenclature.

Specialist means a provider who treats specific medical conditions. For instance, a neurologist treats nervous disorders, a gastroenterologist treats digestive problems, and an oncologist treats cancer patients. Providers that are not considered a Specialist include, but are not limited to, family practitioners, non-specializing internists, pediatricians, physician assistant, nurse practitioner or registered nurse practitioner.

Spinal Manipulation/Chiropractic Care means skeletal adjustments, manipulation or other treatment in connection with the detection and correction by manual or mechanical means of structural imbalance or subluxation in the human body. Such treatment is done by a Physician to remove nerve interference resulting from, or related to, distortion, misalignment or subluxation of, or in, the vertebral column.

Substance Abuse shall mean any use of alcohol, any Drug (whether obtained legally or illegally), any narcotic, or any hallucinogenic or other illegal substance, which produces a pattern of pathological use, causing impairment in social or occupational functioning, or which produces physiological dependency evidenced by physical tolerance or withdrawal. It is the excessive use of a substance, especially alcohol or a Drug. The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) definition of "Substance Use Disorder" is applied as follows:

1. A maladaptive pattern of substance use leading to clinically significant impairment or distress, as manifested by one (or more) of the following, occurring within a twelve (12) month period:
 - a. Recurrent substance use resulting in a failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, school or home (e.g., repeated absences or poor work performance related to substance use; substance-related absences, suspensions or expulsions from school; neglect of children or household);
 - b. Recurrent substance use in situations in which it is physically hazardous (e.g., driving an automobile or operating a machine when impaired by substance use);

- c. Craving or a strong desire or urge to use a substance; or
 - d. Continued substance use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems caused or exacerbated by the effects of the substance (e.g., arguments with spouse about consequences of intoxication, physical fights);
2. The symptoms have never met the criteria for Substance Dependence for this class of substance.

Substance Abuse Treatment Center shall mean an Institution which provides a program for the treatment of Substance Abuse by means of a written treatment plan approved and monitored by a Physician. This Institution must be:

1. Affiliated with a Hospital under a contractual agreement with an established system for patient referral;
2. Accredited as such a facility by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals; or
3. Licensed, certified or approved as an alcohol or Substance Abuse treatment program or center by a State agency having legal authority to do so.

Substance Dependence: Substance use history which includes the following: (1) Substance Abuse (see above); (2) continuation of use despite related problems; (3) development of tolerance (more of the Drug is needed to achieve the same effect); and (4) withdrawal symptoms.

Telemedicine means the practice of health care delivery, diagnosis, consultation, treatment, transfer of medical data and education using interactive audio, video, or data communications.

Temporomandibular Joint Disorder (TMJ) shall mean a disorder of the jaw joint(s) and/or associated parts resulting in pain or inability of the jaw to function properly.

Terminal Illness or Terminally Ill means a life expectancy of about six months.

Third Party Administrator (TPA) is a service provider hired by the Plan to process claims and perform other administrative services. The TPA does not assume liability for payment of benefits under this Plan.

Total Disability (Totally Disabled) means: In the case of a Dependent, the complete inability as a result of Injury or Sickness to perform the normal activities of a person of like age and sex in good health.

Uniformed Services shall mean the Armed Forces, the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard, when engaged in active duty for training, inactive duty training, or full time National Guard duty, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, and any other category of persons designated by the President of the United States in time of war or Emergency.

USERRA shall mean the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 ("USERRA").

Usual and Customary (U&C) shall mean Covered Expenses which are identified by the Plan Administrator, taking into consideration the fee(s) which the Provider most frequently charges (or accepts for) the majority of patients for the service or supply, the cost to the Provider for providing the services, the prevailing range of fees charged in the same "area" by Providers of similar training and experience for the service or supply, and the Medicare reimbursement rates. The term(s) "same geographic locale" and/or "area" shall be defined as a metropolitan area, county, or such greater area as is necessary to obtain a representative cross-section of Providers, persons or organizations rendering such treatment, services, or supplies for which a specific charge is made. To be Usual and Customary, fee(s) must be in compliance with generally accepted billing practices for unbundling or multiple procedures.

The term "Usual" refers to the amount of a charge made or accepted for medical services, care, or supplies, to the extent that the charge does not exceed the common level of charges made by other medical professionals with similar credentials, or health care facilities, pharmacies, or equipment suppliers of similar standing, which are located in the same geographic locale in which the charge was Incurred.

The term "Customary" refers to the form and substance of a service, supply, or treatment provided in accordance with generally accepted standards of medical practice to one individual, which is appropriate for the care or treatment of an individual of the same sex, comparable age and who has received such services or supplies within the same geographic locale.

The term "Usual and Customary" does not necessarily mean the actual charge made (or accepted) nor the specific service or supply furnished to a Covered Person by a Provider of services or supplies, such as a Physician, therapist, Nurse, Hospital, or pharmacist. The Plan Administrator will determine the usual charge for any procedure, service, or supply, and whether a specific procedure, service or supply is customary.

Usual and Customary charges may, at the Plan Administrator's discretion, alternatively be determined and established by the Plan using normative data such as, but not limited to, Medicare cost to charge ratios, average wholesale price (AWP) for prescriptions and/or manufacturer's retail pricing (MRP) for supplies and devices.

You, Your means the Employee.

PLAN EXCLUSIONS

Note: All exclusions related to Prescription Drugs are shown in the Prescription Drug Plan.

For all Medical Benefits shown in the Schedule of Benefits, a charge for the following is not covered:

1. **Abortions:** Unless a Physician states in writing that:
 - (a) The mother's life would be in danger if the fetus were to be carried to term, or
 - (b) Abortion is medically indicated due to complications with the pregnancy.
 - (c) The pregnancy is a result of rape or incest.
2. **Acts Of War:** Injury or Illness caused or contributed to by international armed conflict, hostile acts of foreign enemies, invasion, or war or acts of war, whether declared or undeclared.
3. **Acupuncture Treatment.**
4. **Alternative Complimentary Treatment** includes: Treatment, services or supplies for holistic or homeopathic medicine, hypnosis or other alternate treatment that is not accepted medical practice as determined by the Plan.
5. **Appointments Missed:** An appointment the Covered Person did not attend.
6. **Aquatic Therapy.**
7. **Assistance With Activities of Daily Living.**
8. **Assistant Surgeon Services,** unless determined Medically Necessary by the Plan.
9. **Before Enrollment and After Termination:** Services, supplies or treatment rendered before coverage begins under this Plan, or after coverage ends, are not covered.
10. **Biofeedback Services.**
11. **Blood: Blood donor expenses.**
12. **Blood Pressure Cuffs/Monitors.**
13. **Cardiac Rehabilitation** beyond Phase II including self-regulated physical activity that the Covered Person performs to maintain health that is not considered to be a treatment program.
14. **Chelation Therapy,** except in the treatment of conditions considered Medically Necessary, medically appropriate and not Experimental or Investigational for the medical condition for which the treatment is recognized.
15. **Claims** received later than 12 months from the date of service.
16. **Cosmetic Treatment, Cosmetic Surgery,** or any portion thereof, unless the procedure is otherwise listed as a covered benefit
17. **Counseling Services** in connection with financial or marriage counseling.

18. **Court-Ordered:** Any treatment or therapy which is court-ordered, ordered as a condition of parole, probation, or custody or visitation evaluation, unless such treatment or therapy is normally covered by this Plan. This Plan does not cover the cost of classes ordered after a driving while intoxicated conviction or other classes ordered by the court.
19. **Criminal Activity:** Illness or Injury resulting from taking part in the commission of an assault or battery (or a similar crime against a person) or a felony. The Plan shall enforce this exclusion based upon reasonable information showing that this criminal activity took place.
20. **Custodial Care** as defined in the Glossary of Terms of this SPD.
21. **Custom-Molded Shoe Inserts**, including the exam for required Prescription and fitting.
22. **Dental Services:**
 - (a) The care and treatment of teeth, gums or alveolar process or for dentures, appliances or supplies used in such care or treatment, or drugs prescribed in connection with dental care. This exclusion does not apply to Hospital charges including professional charges for x-ray, lab and anesthesia, or for charges for treatment of injuries to natural teeth, including replacement of such teeth with dentures, or for setting of a jaw which was fractured or dislocated in an Accident.
 - (b) Injuries or damage to teeth, natural or otherwise, as a result of or caused by the chewing of food or similar substances.
 - (c) Dental implants including preparation for implants.
23. **Developmental Delays:** Occupational, physical, and speech therapy services related to Developmental Delays, mental retardation or behavioral therapy are Medically Necessary and are not considered by the Plan to be medical treatment. If another medical condition is identified through the course of diagnostic testing, any coverage of that condition will be subject to Plan provisions.
24. **Duplicate Services and Charges** or Inappropriate Billing including the preparation of medical reports and itemized bills.
25. **Education:** Charges for education, special education, job training, music therapy and recreational therapy, whether or not given in a facility providing medical or psychiatric care. This exclusion does not apply to self-management education programs for diabetics or ostomy care.
26. **Environmental Devices:** Environmental items such as but not limited to, air conditioners, air purifiers, humidifiers, dehumidifiers, furnace filters, heaters, vaporizers, or vacuum devices.
27. **Examinations:** Examinations for employment, insurance, licensing or litigation purposes.
28. **Excess Charges:** Charges or the portion thereof which are in excess of the Usual and Customary charge, the Negotiated Rate or fee schedule.
29. **Experimental, Investigational or Unproven:** Services, supplies, medicines, treatment, facilities or equipment which the Plan determines are Experimental, Investigational or Unproven, including administrative services associated with Experimental, Investigational or Unproven treatment.
30. **Extended Care:** Any Extended Care Facility Services which exceed the appropriate level of skill required for treatment as determined by the Plan

31. **Family Planning:** Consultation for family planning.
32. **Fitness Programs:** General fitness programs, exercise programs, exercise equipment and health club memberships, or other utilization of services, supplies, equipment or facilities in connection with weight control or body building.
33. **Foot Care** (Podiatry): Routine foot care.
34. **Genetic Counseling** other than based on Medical Necessity.
35. **Genetic Testing** other than based on Medical Necessity.
36. **Hearing Services:** Implantable hearing devices unless covered elsewhere in this SPD.
37. **Home Births** and associated costs.
38. **Home Modifications:** Modifications to Your home or property such as but not limited to, escalator(s), elevators, saunas, steambaths, pools, hot tubs, whirlpools, or tanning equipment, wheelchair lifts, stair lifts or ramps.
39. **Infant Formula** not administered through a tube as the sole source of nutrition for the Covered Person.
40. **Infertility Treatment:**
 - (a) Diagnostic services.
 - (b) Fertility tests.
 - (c) Surgical reversal of a sterilized state which was a result of a previous surgery.
 - (d) Direct attempts to cause pregnancy by any means including, but not limited to hormone therapy or drugs.
 - (e) Artificial insemination; In vitro fertilization; Gamete Intrafallopian Transfer (GIFT), or Zygote Intrafallopian Transfer (ZIFT).
 - (f) Embryo transfer.
 - (g) Freezing or storage of embryo, eggs, or semen.
 - (h) Genetic testing.

This exclusion does not apply to services required to treat or correct underlying causes of infertility where such services cure the condition, slow the harm to, alleviate the symptoms, or maintain the current health status of the Covered person.

41. **Intoxication:** Injury that occurs while the Covered Person is driving under the influence of an intoxicant or has a blood alcohol level that would meet or exceed the definition of intoxication as set forth in the state where the Injury or Accident occurred. The Plan shall enforce this exclusion based upon available reasonable information.
42. **Lamaze Classes** or other child birth classes.
43. **Learning Disability:** Non-medical treatment, including but not limited to special education, remedial reading, school system testing and other rehabilitation treatment for a Learning Disability. If another medical condition is identified through the course of diagnostic testing, any coverage of that condition will be subject to Plan provisions.

44. **Liposuction** regardless of purpose.
45. **Maintenance Therapy:** Such services are excluded if, based on medical evidence, treatment or continued treatment could not be expected to resolve or improve the condition, or that clinical evidence indicates that a plateau has been reached in terms of improvement from such services.
46. **Mammoplasty or Breast Augmentation** unless covered elsewhere in this SPD.
47. **Massage Therapy.**
48. **Maternity Costs** for Covered Persons other than the Employee or spouse.
49. **Maximum Benefit.** Charges in excess of the Maximum Benefit allowed by the Plan.
50. **Military:** A military related Illness or Injury to a Covered Person on active military duty, unless payment is legally required.
51. **Nocturnal Enuresis Alarm** (Bed wetting).
52. **Non-Custom-Molded Shoe Inserts.**
53. **Non-Professional Care:** Medical or surgical care that is not performed according to generally accepted professional standards, or that is provided by a provider acting outside the scope of his or her license.
54. **Not Medically Necessary: Services,** supplies, treatment, facilities or equipment which the Plan determines are not Medically Necessary. Furthermore, this Plan excludes services, supplies, treatment, facilities or equipment which reliable scientific evidence has shown does not cure the condition, slow the degeneration/deterioration or harm attributable to the condition, alleviate the symptoms of the condition, or maintain the current health status of the Covered Person. See also Maintenance Therapy, above.
55. **Nutritional Counseling** unless covered elsewhere in this SPD.
56. **Nutritional Supplements,** Vitamins and Electrolytes except as listed under the covered benefits.
57. **Over-The-Counter Medication,** Products, Supplies or Devices unless covered elsewhere in this SPD.
58. **Panniculectomy / Abdominoplasty** unless determined by the Plan to be Medically Necessary.
59. **Personal Comfort:** Services or supplies for personal comfort or convenience, such as but not limited to private room, television, telephone and guest trays.
60. **Pharmacy Consultations.** Charges for or relating to consultative information provided by a pharmacist regarding a prescription order, including but not limited to information relating to dosage instruction, drug

61. **Prescription Medication**, which is administered or dispensed as take home drugs as part of treatment while in the Hospital or at a medical facility and that require a Physician's Prescription.
62. **Private Duty Nursing Services** for Inpatient care.
63. **Reconstructive Surgery** when performed only to achieve a normal or nearly normal appearance and not to correct an underlying medical condition or impairment, as determined by the Plan, unless covered elsewhere in this SPD.
64. **Return to Work / School**: Telephone or Internet consultations or completion of claim forms or forms necessary for the return to work or school.
65. **Reversal of Sterilization**: Procedures or treatments to reverse prior voluntary sterilization.
66. **Room and Board Fees** when surgery is performed other than at a Hospital or Surgical Center.
67. **Self-Administered Services** or procedures that can be done by the Covered Person without the presence of medical supervision.
68. **Self-Inflicted** unless due to a medical condition (physical or mental) or domestic violence.
69. **Services at no Charge or Cost**: Services which the Covered Person would not be obligated to pay in the absence of this Plan or which are available to the Covered Person at no cost, or which the Plan has no legal obligation to pay, except for care provided in a facility of the uniformed services as per Title 32 of the National Defense Code, or as required by law.
70. **Services** that should legally be provided by a school.
71. **Services Provided by a Close Relative**. See Glossary of Terms of this SPD for definition of Close Relative.
72. **Sex Therapy**.
73. **Sexual Function**: Diagnostic Services, non-surgical and surgical procedures and Prescription drugs (unless covered under the Prescription Benefits Section in this SPD) in connection with treatment for male or female impotence. All treatment and services for penile implants are excluded including subsequent removal, treatment for infection, replacement, or any other complications that may result from existing or future implants.
74. **Sex Transformation**: Treatment, drugs, medicines, services and supplies for, or leading to, sex transformation surgery.
75. **Standby Surgeon Charges**.
76. **Subrogation**. Charges for Illness or Injuries suffered by a Covered Person due to the action or inaction of any third party if the Covered Person fails to provide information as specified in the Subrogation section. See the Subrogation section for more information.
77. **Surrogate Parenting and Gestational Carrier Services**, including any services or supplies provided in connection with a surrogate parent, including pregnancy and maternity charges Incurred by a Covered Person acting as a surrogate parent.

78. **Telemedicine** – Telephone or Internet Consultations.
79. **Tobacco Addiction:** Diagnoses, services, treatment or supplies related to addiction to or dependency on nicotine.
80. **Transportation:** Transportation services which are solely for the convenience of the Covered Person, the Covered Person's Close Relative, or the Covered Person's Physician.
81. **Travel:** Travel costs, whether or not recommended or prescribed by a Physician, unless authorized in advance by the Plan.
82. **Vision Care** unless covered elsewhere in this SPD.
83. **Vitamins, Minerals and Supplements**, even if prescribed by a Physician, except for Vitamin B-12 injections and IV iron therapy that is prescribed by a Physician for Medically Necessary purposes.
84. **Vocational Services:** Vocational and educational services rendered primarily for training or education purposes. This Plan also excludes work hardening, work conditioning and industrial rehabilitation services rendered for Injury prevention education or return-to-work programs.
85. **Weekend Admissions** to Hospital confinement (admission taking place after 3:00 p.m. on Friday or before noon on Sunday) are not eligible for reimbursement under the Plan, unless the admission is deemed an Emergency, or for care related to pregnancy that is expected to result in childbirth.
86. **Weight Control:** Treatment, services or surgery for weight control, whether or not prescribed by a Physician or associated with an Illness, except as specifically stated for preventive counseling.
87. **Wigs, Toupees, Hairpieces, Hair Implants or Transplants or Hair Weaving**, or any similar item for replacement of hair regardless of the cause of hair loss unless covered elsewhere in this SPD.
88. **Worker's Compensation:** An Illness or Injury arising out of or in the course of any employment for wage or profit including self-employment, for which the Covered Person was or could have been entitled to benefits under any Worker's Compensation, U.S. Longshoremen and Harbor Worker's or other occupational disease legislation, policy or contract, whether or not such policy or contract is actually in force.

The Plan does not limit a Covered Person's right to choose his or her own medical care. If a medical expense is not a covered benefit, or is subject to a limitation or exclusion, a Covered Person still has the right and privilege to receive such medical service or supply at the Covered Person's own personal expense.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES AND PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

The procedures outlined below must be followed by Covered Persons to obtain payment of health benefits under this Plan.

Health Claims

All claims and questions regarding health claims should be directed to the Third Party Administrator. The Plan Administrator shall be ultimately and finally responsible for adjudicating such claims and for providing full and fair review of the decision on such claims in accordance with the following provisions. Benefits under the Plan will be paid only if the Plan Administrator decides in its discretion that the Covered Person is entitled to them. The responsibility to process claims in accordance with the Plan Document may be delegated to the Third Party Administrator; provided, however, that the Third Party Administrator is not a fiduciary of the Plan and does not have the authority to make decisions involving the use of discretion.

Each Covered Person claiming benefits under the Plan shall be responsible for supplying, at such times and in such manner as the Plan Administrator in its sole discretion may require, written proof that the expenses were Incurred or that the benefit is covered under the Plan. If the Plan Administrator in its sole discretion shall determine that the Covered Person has not Incurred a Covered Expense or that the benefit is not covered under the Plan, or if the Covered Person shall fail to furnish such proof as is requested, no benefits shall be payable under the Plan.

A call from a Provider who wants to know if an individual is covered under the Plan, or if a certain procedure is covered by the Plan, prior to providing treatment is not a "claim," since an actual claim for benefits is not being filed with the Plan. These are simply requests for information, and any response is not a guarantee of benefits, since payment of benefits is subject to all Plan provisions, limitations and exclusions. Once treatment is rendered, a Clean Claim must be filed with the Plan (which will be a "Post service Claim"). At that time, a determination will be made as to what benefits are payable under the Plan.

Benefits will be payable to a Covered Person, or to a Provider that has accepted an Assignment of Benefits as consideration in full for services rendered.

According to Federal regulations which apply to the Plan, there are four (4) types of claims: Pre-service (Urgent and Non-urgent), Concurrent Care and Post service. However, as noted below, because of this Plan's design, there are no Pre-service Urgent Care Claims which may be filed with the Plan.

1. Pre-service Claims. A "Pre-service Claim" is a claim for a benefit under the Plan where the Plan conditions receipt of the benefit, in whole or in part, on approval of the benefit in advance of obtaining medical care. However, if the Plan does not require the Covered Person to obtain approval of a medical service prior to getting treatment, then there is no "Pre-service Claim." The Covered Person simply follows the Plan's procedures with respect to any notice which may be required after receipt of treatment, and files the claim as a Post-service Claim.

A "Pre-service Urgent Care Claim" is any claim for medical care or treatment with respect to which the application of the time periods for making non urgent care determinations could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the Covered Person or the Covered Person's ability to regain maximum function, or, in the opinion of a Physician with knowledge of the Covered Person's medical condition, would subject the Covered Person to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the care or treatment that is the subject of the claim.

If a Covered Person needs medical care for a condition which could seriously jeopardize his or her life, obtain such care without delay, and communicate with the Plan as soon as reasonably possible.

The Plan does not require the Covered Person to obtain approval of any urgent care or Emergency medical services or admissions prior to getting treatment for an urgent care or Emergency situation, so there are no “Pre-service Urgent Care Claims” under the Plan. The Covered Person simply follows the Plan’s procedures with respect to any notice which may be required after receipt of treatment, and files the claim as a Post-service Claim.

Pre-admission certification of a non-Emergency Hospital admission is a “claim” only to the extent of the determination made – that the type of procedure or condition warrants Inpatient confinement for a certain number of days. The rules regarding Pre-service Claims will apply to that determination only. Once a Covered Person has the treatment in question, the claim for benefits relating to that treatment will be treated as a Post-service Claim.

2. Concurrent Claims. A “Concurrent Claim” arises when the Plan has approved an on-going course of treatment to be provided over a period of time or number of treatments, and either:
 - a. The Plan determines that the course of treatment should be reduced or terminated; or
 - b. The Covered Person requests extension of the course of treatment beyond that which the Plan has approved.

If the Plan does not require the Covered Person to obtain approval of a medical service prior to getting treatment, then there is no need to contact the Plan Administrator to request an extension of a course of treatment. The Covered Person simply follows the Plan’s procedures with respect to any notice which may be required after receipt of treatment, and files the claim as a Post-service Claim.

3. Post-service Claims. A “Post-service Claim” is a claim for a benefit under the Plan after the services have been rendered.

When Claims Must Be Filed

Claims (which must be Clean Claims) must be filed with the Third Party Administrator within three hundred and sixty-five (365) days of the date charges for the service(s) were incurred. Benefits are based upon the Plan’s provisions at the time the charges were incurred. Charges are considered Incurred when treatment or care is given or supplies are provided. Claims filed later than that date shall be denied.

A Pre-service Claim (including a Concurrent Claim that also is a Pre-service Claim) is considered to be filed when the request for approval of treatment or services is made and received by the Third Party Administrator in accordance with the Plan’s procedures. However, a Post-service Claim is considered to be filed when the following information is received by the Third Party Administrator, together with a Form HCFA or Form UB92:

1. The date of service;
2. The name, address, telephone number and tax identification number of the Provider of the services or supplies;
3. The place where the services were rendered;
4. The Diagnosis and procedure codes;
5. The amount of charges, which reflect any applicable PPO re-pricing ;
6. The name of the Plan;
7. The name of the covered Employee; and
8. The name of the patient.

Upon receipt of this information, the claim will be deemed to be initiated with the Plan.

The Third Party Administrator will determine if enough information has been submitted to enable proper consideration of the claim (a Clean Claim). If not, more information may be requested as provided herein. This additional information must be received by the Third Party Administrator within forty-five (45) days (forty-eight (48) hours in the case of Pre service Urgent Care Claims) from receipt by the Covered Person of the request for additional information. **Failure to do so may result in claims being declined or reduced.**

Timing of Claim Decisions

Upon receiving a Clean Claim, the Plan Administrator shall notify the Covered Person, in accordance with the provisions set forth below, of any Adverse Benefit Determination (and, in the case of Pre-service Claims and Concurrent Claims, of decisions that a claim is payable in full) within the following timeframes :

1. Pre service Non urgent Care Claims.
 - a. If the Covered Person has provided all of the information needed to process the claim, in a reasonable period of time appropriate to the medical circumstances, but not later than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the claim, unless an extension has been requested, then prior to the end of the fifteen (15) day extension period.
 - b. If the Covered Person or a Provider has not provided all of the information needed to process the claim (a Clean Claim has not been submitted), then the Covered Person will be notified as to what specific information is needed as soon as possible, but not later than five (5) days after receipt of the claim. The Covered Person will be notified of a determination of benefits within a reasonable period of time appropriate to the medical circumstances, either prior to the end of the extension period (if additional information was requested during the initial processing period), or by the date agreed to by the Plan Administrator and the Covered Person (if additional information was requested during the extension period).
2. Concurrent Claims:
 - a. Plan Notice of Reduction or Termination. If the Plan Administrator is notifying the Covered Person of a reduction or termination of a course of treatment (other than by Plan amendment or termination), before the end of such period of time or number of treatments, the Covered Person will be notified sufficiently in advance of the reduction or termination to allow the Covered Person to appeal and obtain a determination on review of that Adverse Benefit Determination before the benefit is reduced or terminated.
 - b. Request by Covered Person Involving Urgent Care. If the Plan Administrator receives a request from a Covered Person to extend the course of treatment beyond the period of time or number of treatments that is a claim involving Urgent Care, as soon as possible, taking into account the medical exigencies, but not later than twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of the claim, as long as the Covered Person makes the request at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the expiration of the prescribed period of time or number of treatments. If the Covered Person submits the request with less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the expiration of the prescribed period of time or number of treatments, the request will be treated as a claim involving Urgent Care and decided within the Urgent Care timeframe.
 - c. Request by Covered Person Involving Non urgent Care. If the Plan Administrator receives a request from the Covered Person to extend the course of treatment beyond the period of time

or number of treatments that is a claim not involving Urgent Care, the request will be treated as a new benefit claim and decided within the timeframe appropriate to the type of claim (either as a Pre service Non urgent Claim or a Post service Claim).

3. Post service Claims:

- a. If the Covered Person has provided a Clean Claim, in a reasonable period of time, but not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of the claim, unless an extension has been requested, then prior to the end of the fifteen (15) day extension period.
- b. If the Covered Person has not provided all of the information needed to process the claim and additional information is requested during the initial processing period, then the Covered Person will be notified of a determination of benefits prior to the end of the extension period, unless additional information is requested during the extension period, then the Covered Person will be notified of the determination by a date agreed to by the Plan Administrator and the Covered Person.

4. Extensions – Pre service Non urgent Care Claims. This period may be extended by the Plan for up to fifteen (15) days, provided that the Plan Administrator both determines that such an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the Plan and notifies the Covered Person, prior to the expiration of the initial fifteen (15) day processing period, of the circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Plan expects to render a decision.

5. Extensions – Post service Claims. This period may be extended by the Plan for up to fifteen (15) days, provided that the Plan Administrator both determines that such an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the Plan and notifies the Covered Person, prior to the expiration of the initial thirty (30) day processing period, of the circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Plan expects to render a decision.

Calculating Time Periods. The period of time within which a benefit determination is required to be made shall begin at the time a claim is deemed to be filed in accordance with the procedures of the Plan.

Notification of an Adverse Benefit Determination

The Plan Administrator shall provide a Covered Person with a notice, either in writing or electronically (or, in the case of pre-service urgent care claims, by telephone, facsimile or similar method, with written or electronic notice following within three (3) days), containing the following information:

1. A reference to the specific portion(s) of the Plan Document upon which a denial is based;
2. Specific reason(s) for a denial,;
3. A description of any additional information necessary for the Covered Person to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such information is necessary;
4. A description of the Plan’s review procedures and the time limits applicable to the procedures;
5. A statement that the Covered Person is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and other information relevant to the Covered Person’s claim for benefits;
6. The identity of any medical or vocational experts consulted in connection with a claim, even if the Plan did not rely upon their advice (or a statement that the identity of the expert will be provided, upon request);
7. Any rule, guideline, protocol or similar criterion that was relied upon in making the determination (or a statement that it was relied upon and that a copy will be provided to the Covered Person, free of charge, upon request);

8. In the case of denials based upon a medical judgment (such as whether the treatment is Medically Necessary or Experimental), either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to the Covered Person's medical circumstances, or a statement that such explanation will be provided to the Covered Person, free of charge, upon request; and
9. In a claim involving urgent care, a description of the Plan's expedited review process.

Appeal of Adverse Benefit Determinations

Full and Fair Review of All Claims

In cases where a claim for benefits is denied, in whole or in part, and the Covered Person believes the claim has been denied wrongly, the Covered Person may appeal the denial and review pertinent documents. The claims procedures of this Plan provide a Covered Person with a reasonable opportunity for a full and fair review of a claim and Adverse Benefit Determination. More specifically, the Plan provides:

1. Covered Persons at least one hundred and eighty (180) days following receipt of a notification of an initial Adverse Benefit Determination within which to appeal the determination;
2. Covered Persons the opportunity to submit written comments, documents, records, and other information relating to the claim for benefits;
3. For a review that does not afford deference to the previous Adverse Benefit Determination and that is conducted by an appropriate named fiduciary of the Plan, who shall be neither the individual who made the Adverse Benefit Determination that is the subject of the appeal, nor the subordinate of such individual;
4. For a review that takes into account all comments, documents, records, and other information submitted by the Covered Person relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the prior benefit determination;
5. That, in deciding an appeal of any Adverse Benefit Determination that is based in whole or in part upon a medical judgment, the Plan fiduciary shall consult with a health care professional who has appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine involved in the medical judgment, who is neither an individual who was consulted in connection with the Adverse Benefit Determination that is the subject of the appeal, nor the subordinate of any such individual;
6. For the identification of medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained on behalf of the Plan in connection with a claim, even if the Plan did not rely upon their advice; and
7. That a Covered Person will be provided, upon request and free of charge: (a) reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the Covered Person's claim for benefits in possession of the Plan Administrator or the Third Party Administrator; (b) information regarding any voluntary appeals procedures offered by the Plan; (c) any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion relied upon in making the adverse determination; and (d) an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to the Covered Person's medical circumstances.

Requirements for Appeal

The Covered Person must file an appeal of a post service claim in writing within one hundred and eighty (180) days following receipt of the notice of an Adverse Benefit Determination.

For pre-service urgent care claims, if the Covered Person chooses to initiate an appeal orally, the Covered Person may telephone:

QualChoice
12615 Chenal Parkway, Suite 300
Little Rock, Arkansas 72211
1-800-235-7111

Oral appeals should be submitted in writing as soon as possible after it has been initiated. To file any appeal in writing, the Covered Person's appeal must be addressed as follows:

1. For Pre service and Post service claims:

QualChoice
12615 Chenal Parkway, Suite 300
Little Rock, Arkansas 72211
1-800-235-7111

It shall be the responsibility of the Covered Person to submit proof that the claim for benefits is covered and payable under the provisions of the Plan. Any appeal must include:

1. The name of the Employee/Covered Person;
2. The Employee/Covered Person's social security number;
3. The group name or identification number;
4. All facts and theories supporting the claim for benefits. Failure to include any theories or facts in the appeal will result in their being deemed waived. In other words, the Covered Person will lose the right to raise factual arguments and theories which support this claim if the Covered Person fails to include them in the appeal;
5. A statement in clear and concise terms of the reason or reasons for disagreement with the handling of the claim; and
6. Any material or information that the Covered Person has which indicates that the Covered Person is entitled to benefits under the Plan.

If the Covered Person provides all of the required information, it may be that the expenses will be eligible for payment under the Plan.

Timing of Notification of Benefit Determination on Review

The Plan Administrator shall notify the Covered Person of the Plan's benefit determination on review within the following timeframes:

1. Pre-service Non-urgent Care Claims: Within a reasonable period of time appropriate to the medical circumstances, but not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of the appeal;
2. Concurrent Claims: The response will be made in the appropriate time period based upon the type of claim: Pre-service Urgent, Pre-service Non-urgent or Post-service; and
3. Post-service Claims: Within a reasonable period of time, but not later than sixty (60) days after receipt of the appeal.

Calculating Time Periods. The period of time within which the Plan's determination is required to be made shall begin at the time an appeal is filed in accordance with the procedures of this Plan, without regard to whether all information necessary to make the determination accompanies the filing.

Manner and Content of Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Review

The Plan Administrator shall provide a Covered Person with notification, with respect to pre-service urgent care claims, by telephone, facsimile or similar method, and with respect to all other types of claims, in writing or electronically, of a Plan's Adverse Benefit determination on review, setting forth:

1. Information sufficient to allow the Covered Person to identify the claim involved (including date of service, the healthcare Provider, the claim amount, if applicable, and a statement describing the availability, upon request, of the Diagnosis code and its corresponding meaning, and the treatment code and its corresponding meaning);
2. The specific reason or reasons for the denial;
3. Reference to the specific portion(s) of the summary plan description on which the denial is based;
4. The identity of any medical or vocational experts consulted in connection with the claim, even if the Plan did not rely upon their advice;
5. A statement that the Covered Person is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the Covered Person's claim for benefits;
6. If an internal rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion was relied upon in making the adverse determination, a statement that such rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion was relied upon in making the adverse determination and that a copy of the rule, guideline, protocol, or other similar criterion will be provided free of charge to the Covered Person upon request;
7. If the Adverse Benefit Determination is based upon a medical judgment, a statement that an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to the Covered Person's medical circumstances, will be provided free of charge upon request;
8. The following statement: "You and your Plan may have other voluntary alternative dispute resolution options, such as mediation. One way to find out what may be available is to contact your local U.S. Department of Labor Office and your State insurance regulatory agency."

Furnishing Documents in the Event of an Adverse Determination

In the case of an Adverse Benefit Determination on review, the Plan Administrator shall provide such access to, and copies of, documents, records, and other information described in the section relating to "Manner and Content of Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Review" as appropriate.

Decision on Review to be Final

If, for any reason, the Covered Person does not receive a written response to the appeal within the appropriate time period set forth above, the Covered Person may assume that the appeal has been denied. The decision by the Plan Administrator or other appropriate named fiduciary of the Plan on review will be final, binding and conclusive and will be afforded the maximum deference permitted by law. All claim review procedures provided for in the Plan must be exhausted before any legal action is brought.

Appointment of Authorized Representative

A Covered Person is permitted to appoint an authorized representative to act on his or her behalf with respect to a benefit claim or appeal of a denial. An Assignment of Benefits by a Covered Person to a Provider will not constitute appointment of that Provider as an authorized representative. To appoint such a representative, the Covered Person must complete a form which can be obtained from the Plan Administrator or the Third Party Administrator. However, in connection with a claim involving Urgent Care, the Plan will permit a health care professional with knowledge of the Covered Person's medical condition to act as the Covered Person's authorized representative without completion of this form. In the event a Covered Person designates an authorized representative, all future communications from the Plan will be with the representative, rather than the Covered Person, unless the Covered Person directs the Plan Administrator, in writing, to the contrary.

Physical Examinations

The Plan reserves the right to have a Physician of its own choosing examine any Covered Person whose condition, Sickness or Injury is the basis of a claim. All such examinations shall be at the expense of the Plan. This right may be exercised when and as often as the Plan may reasonably require during the pendency of a claim. The Covered Person must comply with this requirement as a necessary condition to coverage.

Autopsy

The Plan reserves the right to have an autopsy performed upon any deceased Covered Person whose condition, Sickness, or Injury is the basis of a claim. This right may be exercised only where not prohibited by law.

Payment of Benefits

All benefits under this Plan are payable, in U.S. Dollars, to the covered Employee whose Sickness or Injury, or whose covered Dependent's Sickness or Injury, is the basis of a claim. In the event of the death or incapacity of a covered Employee and in the absence of written evidence to this Plan of the qualification of a guardian for his or her estate, this Plan may, in its sole discretion, make any and all such payments to the individual or Institution which, in the opinion of this Plan, is or was providing the care and support of such Employee.

Assignments

Benefits for medical expenses covered under this Plan may be assigned by a Covered Person to the Provider as consideration in full for services rendered; however, if those benefits are paid directly to the Employee, the Plan shall be deemed to have fulfilled its obligations with respect to such benefits. The Plan will not be responsible for determining whether any such assignment is valid. Payment of benefits which have been assigned will be made directly to the assignee unless a written request not to honor the assignment, signed by the covered Employee and the assignee, has been received before the proof of loss is submitted.

No Covered Person shall at any time, either during the time in which he or she is a Covered Person in the Plan, or following his or her termination as a Covered Person, in any manner, have any right to assign his or her right to sue to recover benefits under the Plan, to enforce rights due under the Plan or to any other causes of action which he or she may have against the Plan or its fiduciaries.

A Provider which accepts an Assignment of Benefits, in accordance with this Plan as consideration in full for services rendered, is bound by the rules and provisions set forth within the terms of this document.

Recovery of Payments

Occasionally, benefits are paid more than once, are paid based upon improper billing or a misstatement in a proof of loss or enrollment information, are not paid according to the Plan's terms, conditions, limitations or exclusions, or should otherwise not have been paid by the Plan. As such this Plan may pay benefits that are later found to be greater than the Maximum Allowable Expense. In this case, this Plan may recover the amount of the overpayment from the source to which it was paid, primary payers, or from the party on whose behalf the charge(s) were paid. As such, whenever the Plan pays benefits exceeding the amount of benefits payable under the terms of the Plan, the Plan Administrator has the right to recover any such erroneous payment directly from the person or entity who received such payment and/or from other payers and/or the Covered Person or Dependent on whose behalf such payment was made.

A Covered Person, Dependent, Provider, another benefit plan, insurer, or any other person or entity who receives a payment exceeding the amount of benefits payable under the terms of the Plan or on whose behalf such payment was made, shall return or refund the amount of such erroneous payment to the Plan within thirty (30) days of discovery or demand. The Plan Administrator shall have no obligation to secure payment for the expense for which the erroneous payment was made or to which it was applied.

The person or entity receiving an erroneous payment may not apply such payment to another expense. The Plan Administrator shall have the sole discretion to choose who will repay the Plan for an erroneous payment and whether such payment shall be reimbursed in a lump sum. When a Covered Person or other entity does not comply with the provisions of this section, the Plan Administrator shall have the authority, in its sole discretion, to deny payment of any claims for benefits by the Covered Person and to deny or reduce future benefits payable (including payment of future benefits for other injuries or illnesses) under the Plan by the amount due as reimbursement to the Plan. The Plan Administrator may also, in its sole discretion, deny or reduce future benefits (including future benefits for other injuries or illnesses) under any other group benefits plan maintained by the Plan Sponsor. The reductions will equal the amount of the required reimbursement.

Providers and any other person or entity accepting payment from the Plan or to whom a right to benefits has been assigned, in consideration of services rendered, payments and/or rights, agrees to be bound by the terms of this Plan and agree to submit claims for reimbursement in strict accordance with their State's health care practice acts, ICD-9 or CPT standards, Medicare guidelines, HCPCS standards, or other standards approved by the Plan Administrator or insurer. Any payments made on claims for reimbursement not in accordance with the above provisions shall be repaid to the Plan within thirty (30) days of discovery or demand or incur prejudgment interest of 1.5% per month. If the Plan must bring an action against a Covered Person, Provider or other person or entity to enforce the provisions of this section, then that Covered Person, Provider or other person or entity agrees to pay the Plan's attorneys' fees and costs, regardless of the action's outcome.

Further, Covered Persons and/or their Dependents, beneficiaries, estate, heirs, guardian, personal representative, or assigns (Covered Persons) shall assign or be deemed to have assigned to the Plan their right to recover said payments made by the Plan, from any other party and/or recovery for which the Covered Person(s) are entitled, for or in relation to facility-acquired condition(s), Provider error(s), or damages arising from another party's act or omission for which the Plan has not already been refunded.

The Plan reserves the right to deduct from any benefits properly payable under this Plan the amount of any payment which has been made:

1. In error;
2. Pursuant to a misstatement contained in a proof of loss or a fraudulent act;
3. Pursuant to a misstatement made to obtain coverage under this Plan within two (2) years after the date such coverage commences;
4. With respect to an ineligible person;
5. In anticipation of obtaining a recovery if a Covered Person fails to comply with the Plan's Third Party Recovery, Subrogation and Reimbursement provisions; or
6. Pursuant to a claim for which benefits are recoverable under any policy or act of law providing for coverage for occupational Injury or Disease to the extent that such benefits are recovered. This provision (6) shall not be deemed to require the Plan to pay benefits under this Plan in any such instance.

The deduction may be made against any claim for benefits under this Plan by a Covered Person or by any of his covered Dependents if such payment is made with respect to the Covered Person or any person covered or asserting coverage as a Dependent of the Covered Person.

If the Plan seeks to recoup funds from a Provider, due to a claim being made in error, a claim being fraudulent on the part of the Provider, and/or the claim that is the result of the Provider's misstatement, said Provider shall, as part of its assignment to benefits from the Plan, abstain from billing the Covered Person for

any outstanding amount(s).

Medicaid Coverage

A Covered Person's eligibility for any State Medicaid benefits will not be taken into account in determining or making any payments for benefits to or on behalf of such Covered Person. Any such benefit payments will be subject to the State's right to reimbursement for benefits it has paid on behalf of the Covered Person, as required by the State Medicaid program; and the Plan will honor any Subrogation rights the State may have with respect to benefits which are payable under the Plan.

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

This provision shall apply to all benefits provided under any section of this Plan.

Excess Insurance

If at the time of Injury, Sickness, Disease or disability there is available, or potentially available any Coverage (including but not limited to Coverage resulting from a judgment at law or settlements), the benefits under this Plan shall apply only as an excess over such other sources of Coverage.

The Plan's benefits will be excess to, whenever possible:

- (1) Group or group-type plans, including franchise or blanket benefit plans.
- (2) Fully Insured group plans.
- (3) Group practice and other group prepayment plans.
- (4) Federal government plans or programs. This includes, but is not limited to, Medicare and Tricare.
- (5) Other plans required or provided by law. This does not include Medicaid or any benefit plan like it that, by its terms, does not allow coordination.
- (6) No Fault Auto Insurance, by whatever name it is called, when not prohibited by law.

Allowable Expenses shall mean the Usual and Customary charge for any Medically Necessary, Reasonable, and eligible item of expense, at least a portion of which is covered under a plan. When some Other Plan pays first in accordance with the Application to Benefit Determinations Section herein, this Plan's Allowable Expenses shall in no event exceed the Other Plan's Allowable Expenses. When some Other Plan provides benefits in the form of services rather than cash payments, the reasonable cash value of each service rendered, in the amount that would be payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan, shall be deemed to be the benefit. Benefits payable under any Other Plan include the benefits that would have been payable had claim been duly made therefore.

Automobile limitations. When medical payments are available under any vehicle insurance, the Plan shall pay excess benefits only, without reimbursement for vehicle plan and/or policy Deductibles. This Plan shall always be considered secondary to such plans and/or policies. This applies to all forms of medical payments under vehicle plans and/or policies regardless of its name, title or classification.

Effect on Benefits

Application to Benefit Determinations

The plan that pays first according to the rules in the section entitled "Order of Benefit Determination" will pay as if there were no Other Plan involved. The secondary and subsequent plans will pay the balance due up to one hundred percent (100%) of the total Allowable Expenses. When there is a conflict in the rules, this Plan will never pay more than fifty percent (50%) of Allowable Expenses when paying secondary. Benefits will be coordinated on the basis of a Claim Determination Period.

When medical payments are available under automobile insurance, this Plan will pay excess benefits only, without reimbursement for automobile plan Deductibles. This Plan will always be considered the secondary carrier regardless of the individual's election under personal Injury protection (PIP) coverage with the automobile insurance carrier.

In certain instances, the benefits of the Other Plan will be ignored for the purposes of determining the benefits under this Plan. This is the case when:

1. The Other Plan would, according to its rules, determine its benefits after the benefits of this Plan have been determined; and
2. The rules in the section entitled "Order of Benefit Determination" would require this Plan to determine its benefits before the Other Plan.

Order of Benefit Determination

For the purposes of the section entitled "Application to Benefit Determinations," the rules establishing the order of benefit determination are:

1. A plan without a coordinating provision will always be the primary plan;
2. The benefits of a plan which covers the person on whose expenses claim is based, other than as a Dependent, shall be determined before the benefits of a plan which covers such person as a Dependent;
3. If the person for whom claim is made is a Dependent Child covered under both parents' plans, the plan covering the parent whose birthday (month and day of birth, not year) falls earlier in the year will be primary, except:
 - a. When the parents are separated or divorced, and the parent with the custody of the Child has not remarried, the benefits of a plan which covers the Child as a Dependent of the parent with custody will be determined before the benefits of a plan which covers the Child as a Dependent of the parent without custody; or
 - b. When the parents are divorced and the parent with custody of the Child has remarried, the benefits of a plan which covers the Child as a Dependent of the parent with custody shall be determined before the benefits of a plan which covers that Child as a Dependent of the stepparent, and the benefits of a plan which covers that Child as a Dependent of the stepparent will be determined before the benefits of a plan which covers that Child as a Dependent of the parent without custody.

Notwithstanding the above, if there is a court decree which would otherwise establish financial responsibility for the Child's health care expenses, the benefits of the plan which covers the Child as a Dependent of the parent with such financial responsibility shall be determined before the benefits of any Other Plan which covers the Child as a Dependent Child; and

4. When the rules above do not establish an order of benefit determination, the benefits of a plan which has covered the person on whose expenses claim is based for the longer period of time shall be determined before the benefits of a plan which has covered such person the shorter period of time.

Claims determination period. Benefits will be coordinated on a Calendar Year basis. This is called the claims determination period.

Right to receive or release necessary information

For the purpose of determining the applicability of and implementing the terms of this provision or any provision of similar purpose of any Other Plan, this Plan may, without the consent of or notice to any person, release to or obtain from any insurance company, or other organization or individual, any information with respect to any person, which the Plan deems to be necessary for such purposes. Any person claiming benefits under this Plan shall furnish to the Plan such information as may be necessary to implement this provision.

Facility of payment

Whenever payments which should have been made under this Plan in accordance with this provision have been made under any Other Plans, the Plan Administrator may, in its sole discretion, pay any organizations making such other payments any amounts it shall determine to be warranted in order to satisfy the intent of

this provision, and amounts so paid shall be deemed to be benefits paid under this Plan and, to the extent of such payments, this Plan shall be fully discharged from liability.

Right of recovery In accordance with the Recovery of Payments provision, whenever payments have been made by this Plan with respect to Allowable Expenses in a total amount, at any time, in excess of the Maximum Amount of payment necessary at that time to satisfy the intent of this Article, the Plan shall have the right to recover such payments, to the extent of such excess, from any one or more of the following as this Plan shall determine: any person to or with respect to whom such payments were made, or such person's legal representative, any insurance companies, or any other individuals or organizations which the Plan determines are responsible for payment of such Allowable Expenses, and any future benefits payable to the Covered Person or his or her Dependents. Please see the Recovery of Payments provision above for more details.

THIRD PARTY RECOVERY, SUBROGATION AND REIMBURSEMENT PROVISION

Payment Condition

1. The Plan, in its sole discretion, may elect to conditionally advance payment of benefits in those situations where an Injury, Sickness, Disease or disability is caused in whole or in part by, or results from the acts or omissions of Covered Persons, and/or their Dependents, beneficiaries, estate, heirs, guardian, personal representative, or assigns (collectively referred to hereinafter in this section as "Covered Person(s)") or a third party, where any party besides the Plan may be responsible for expenses arising from an incident, and/or other funds are available, including but not limited to no-fault, uninsured motorist, underinsured motorist, medical payment provisions, third party assets, third party insurance, and/or guarantor(s) of a third party (collectively "Coverage").
2. Covered Person(s), his or her attorney, and/or legal guardian of a minor or incapacitated individual agrees that acceptance of the Plan's conditional payment of medical benefits is constructive notice of these provisions in their entirety and agrees to maintain one hundred percent (100%) of the Plan's conditional payment of benefits or the full extent of payment from any one or combination of first and third party sources in trust, without disruption except for reimbursement to the Plan or the Plan's assignee. By accepting benefits the Covered Person(s) agrees the Plan shall have an equitable lien on any funds received by the Covered Person(s) and/or their attorney from any source and said funds shall be held in trust until such time as the obligations under this provision are fully satisfied. The Covered Person(s) agrees to include the Plan's name as a co-payee on any and all settlement drafts.
3. In the event a Covered Person(s) settles, recovers, or is reimbursed by any Coverage, the Covered Person(s) agrees to reimburse the Plan for all benefits paid or that will be paid by the Plan on behalf of the Covered Person(s). If the Covered Person(s) fails to reimburse the Plan out of any judgment or settlement received, the Covered Person(s) will be responsible for any and all expenses (fees and costs) associated with the Plan's attempt to recover such money.
4. If there is more than one party responsible for charges paid by the Plan, or may be responsible for charges paid by the Plan, the Plan will not be required to select a particular party from whom reimbursement is due. Furthermore, unallocated settlement funds meant to compensate multiple injured parties of which the Covered Person(s) is/are only one or a few, that unallocated settlement fund is considered designated as an "identifiable" fund from which the plan may seek reimbursement.

Subrogation

1. As a condition to participating in and receiving benefits under this Plan, the Covered Person(s) agrees to assign to the Plan the right to subrogate and pursue any and all claims, causes of action or rights that may arise against any person, corporation and/or entity and to any Coverage to which the Covered Person(s) is entitled, regardless of how classified or characterized, at the Plan's discretion.
2. If a Covered Person(s) receives or becomes entitled to receive benefits, an automatic equitable lien attaches in favor of the Plan to any claim, which any Covered Person(s) may have against any Coverage and/or party causing the Sickness or Injury to the extent of such conditional payment by the Plan plus reasonable costs of collection.

3. The Plan may, at its discretion, in its own name or in the name of the Covered Person(s) commence a proceeding or pursue a claim against any party or Coverage for the recovery of all damages to the full extent of the value of any such benefits or conditional payments advanced by the Plan.
4. If the Covered Person(s) fails to file a claim or pursue damages against:
 - a. The responsible party, its insurer, or any other source on behalf of that party;
 - b. Any first party insurance through medical payment coverage, personal Injury protection, no-fault coverage, uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage;
 - c. Any policy of insurance from any insurance company or guarantor of a third party;
 - d. Workers' compensation or other liability insurance company; or
 - e. Any other source, including but not limited to crime victim restitution funds, any medical, disability or other benefit payments, and school insurance coverage;

the Covered Person(s) authorizes the Plan to pursue, sue, compromise and/or settle any such claims in the Covered Person(s)' and/or the Plan's name and agrees to fully cooperate with the Plan in the prosecution of any such claims. The Covered Person(s) assigns all rights to the Plan or its assignee to pursue a claim and the recovery of all expenses from any and all sources listed above.

Right of Reimbursement

1. The Plan shall be entitled to recover one hundred percent (100%) of the benefits paid, without deduction for attorneys' fees and costs or application of the common fund doctrine, make whole doctrine, or any other similar legal theory, without regard to whether the Covered Person(s) is fully compensated by his/her recovery from all sources. The Plan shall have an equitable lien which supersedes all common law or statutory rules, doctrines, and laws of any State prohibiting assignment of rights which interferes with or compromises in any way the Plan's equitable lien and right to reimbursement. The obligation to reimburse the Plan in full exists regardless of how the judgment or settlement is classified and whether or not the judgment or settlement specifically designates the recovery or a portion of it as including medical, disability, or other expenses. If the Covered Person(s)' recovery is less than the benefits paid, then the Plan is entitled to be paid all of the recovery achieved.
2. No court costs, experts' fees, attorneys' fees, filing fees, or other costs or expenses of litigation may be deducted from the Plan's recovery without the prior, expressed written consent of the Plan.
3. The Plan's right of subrogation and reimbursement will not be reduced or affected as a result of any fault or claim on the part of the Covered Person(s), whether under the doctrines of causation, comparative fault or contributory negligence, or other similar doctrine in law. Accordingly, any lien reduction statutes, which attempt to apply such laws and reduce a subrogating Plan's recovery will not be applicable to the Plan and will not reduce the Plan's reimbursement rights.
4. These rights of subrogation and reimbursement shall apply without regard to whether any separate written acknowledgment of these rights is required by the Plan and signed by the Covered Person(s).
5. This provision shall not limit any other remedies of the Plan provided by law. These rights of subrogation and reimbursement shall apply without regard to the location of the event that led to or caused the applicable Sickness, Injury, Disease or disability.

Excess Insurance

If at the time of Injury, Sickness, Disease or disability there is available, or potentially available any Coverage (including but not limited to Coverage resulting from a judgment at law or settlements), the benefits under

this Plan shall apply only as an excess over such other sources of Coverage, except as otherwise provided for under the Plan's Coordination of Benefits section.

The Plan's benefits shall be excess to:

1. The responsible party, its insurer, or any other source on behalf of that party;
2. Any first party insurance through medical payment coverage, personal Injury protection, no-fault coverage, uninsured or underinsured motorist coverage;
3. Any policy of insurance from any insurance company or guarantor of a third party;
4. Workers' compensation or other liability insurance company; or
5. Any other source, including but not limited to crime victim restitution funds, any medical, disability or other benefit payments, and school insurance coverage.

Separation of Funds

Benefits paid by the Plan, funds recovered by the Covered Person(s), and funds held in trust over which the Plan has an equitable lien exist separately from the property and estate of the Covered Person(s), such that the death of the Covered Person(s), or filing of bankruptcy by the Covered Person(s), will not affect the Plan's equitable lien, the funds over which the Plan has a lien, or the Plan's right to subrogation and reimbursement.

Wrongful Death

In the event that the Covered Person(s) dies as a result of his or her injuries and a wrongful death or survivor claim is asserted against a third party or any Coverage, the Plan's subrogation and reimbursement rights shall still apply, and the entity pursuing said claim shall honor and enforce these Plan rights and terms by which benefits are paid on behalf of the Covered Person(s) and all others that benefit from such payment.

Obligations

1. It is the Covered Person(s)' obligation at all times, both prior to and after payment of medical benefits by the Plan:
 - a. To cooperate with the Plan, or any representatives of the Plan, in protecting its rights, including discovery, attending depositions, and/or cooperating in trial to preserve the Plan's rights;
 - b. To provide the Plan with pertinent information regarding the Sickness, Disease, disability, or Injury, including accident reports, settlement information and any other requested additional information;
 - c. To take such action and execute such documents as the Plan may require to facilitate enforcement of its subrogation and reimbursement rights;
 - d. To do nothing to prejudice the Plan's rights of subrogation and reimbursement;
 - e. To promptly reimburse the Plan when a recovery through settlement, judgment, award or other payment is received; and
 - f. To not settle or release, without the prior consent of the Plan, any claim to the extent that the Covered Person may have against any responsible party or Coverage.
2. If the Covered Person(s) and/or his or her attorney fails to reimburse the Plan for all benefits paid or to be paid, as a result of said Injury or condition, out of any proceeds, judgment or settlement received, the Covered Person(s) will be responsible for any and all expenses (whether fees or costs) associated with the Plan's attempt to recover such money from the Covered Person(s).
3. The Plan's rights to reimbursement and/or subrogation are in no way dependent upon the Covered Person(s)' cooperation or adherence to these terms.

Offset

Failure by the Covered Person(s) and/or his or her attorney to comply with any of these requirements may, at the Plan's discretion, result in a forfeiture of payment by the Plan of medical benefits and any funds or payments due under this Plan on behalf of the Covered Person(s) may be withheld until the Covered Person(s) satisfies his or her obligation.

Minor Status

1. In the event the Covered Person(s) is a minor as that term is defined by applicable law, the minor's parents or court-appointed guardian shall cooperate in any and all actions by the Plan to seek and obtain requisite court approval to bind the minor and his or her estate insofar as these subrogation and reimbursement provisions are concerned.
2. If the minor's parents or court-appointed guardian fail to take such action, the Plan shall have no obligation to advance payment of medical benefits on behalf of the minor. Any court costs or legal fees associated with obtaining such approval shall be paid by the minor's parents or court-appointed guardian.

Language Interpretation

The Plan Administrator retains sole, full and final discretionary authority to construe and interpret the language of this provision, to determine all questions of fact and law arising under this provision, and to administer the Plan's subrogation and reimbursement rights. The Plan Administrator may amend the Plan at any time without notice.

Severability

In the event that any section of this provision is considered invalid or illegal for any reason, said invalidity or illegality shall not affect the remaining sections of this provision and Plan. The section shall be fully severable. The Plan shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid or illegal sections had never been inserted in the Plan.

CONTINUATION COVERAGE RIGHTS UNDER COBRA

Under federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA), certain Employees and their families covered under Arkansas State Police Employee Benefit Plan (the Plan) will be entitled to the opportunity to elect a temporary extension of health coverage (called "COBRA continuation coverage") where coverage under the Plan would otherwise end. This notice is intended to inform Covered Persons and beneficiaries, in summary fashion, of their rights and obligations under the continuation coverage provisions of COBRA, as amended and reflected in final and proposed regulations published by the Department of the Treasury. This notice is intended to reflect the law and does not grant or take away any rights under the law.

The Plan Administrator is Arkansas State Police, 1 State Police Plaza, Little Rock, AR 72209, 1-501-618-8000. COBRA continuation coverage for the Plan is administered by DataPath, 1601 Westpark Drive, Little Rock, AR 72204, 1-877-685-0655. Complete instructions on COBRA, as well as election forms and other information, will be provided by the Plan Administrator or its designee to Covered Persons who become Qualified Beneficiaries under COBRA.

What is COBRA continuation coverage? COBRA continuation coverage is the temporary extension of group health plan coverage that must be offered to certain Covered Persons and their eligible family members (called "Qualified Beneficiaries") at group rates. The right to COBRA continuation coverage is triggered by the occurrence of a life event that results in the loss of coverage under the terms of the Plan (the "Qualifying Event"). The coverage must be identical to the Plan coverage that the Qualified Beneficiary had immediately before the Qualifying Event, or if the coverage has been changed, the coverage must be identical to the coverage provided to similarly situated active employees who have not experienced a Qualifying Event (in other words, similarly situated non-COBRA beneficiaries).

Who can become a Qualified Beneficiary? In general, a Qualified Beneficiary can be:

- (1) Any individual who, on the day before a Qualifying Event, is covered under a Plan by virtue of being on that day either a covered Employee, the Spouse of a covered Employee, or a Dependent child of a covered Employee. If, however, an individual who otherwise qualifies as a Qualified Beneficiary is denied or not offered coverage under the Plan under circumstances in which the denial or failure to offer constitutes a violation of applicable law, then the individual will be considered to have had the Plan coverage and will be considered a Qualified Beneficiary if that individual experiences a Qualifying Event.
- (2) Any child who is born to or placed for adoption with a covered Employee during a period of COBRA continuation coverage, and any individual who is covered by the Plan as an alternate recipient under a qualified medical support order. If, however, an individual who otherwise qualifies as a Qualified Beneficiary is denied or not offered coverage under the Plan under circumstances in which the denial or failure to offer constitutes a violation of applicable law, then the individual will be considered to have had the Plan coverage and will be considered a Qualified Beneficiary if that individual experiences a Qualifying Event.

The term "covered Employee" includes any individual who is provided coverage under the Plan due to his or her performance of services for the employer sponsoring the Plan (e.g., common-law employees (full or part-time), self-employed individuals, independent contractor, or corporate director). However, this provision does not establish eligibility of these individuals. Eligibility for Plan Coverage shall be determined in accordance with Plan Eligibility provisions.

An individual is not a Qualified Beneficiary if the individual's status as a covered Employee is attributable to a period in which the individual was a nonresident alien who received from the individual's Employer no

earned income that constituted income from sources within the United States. If, on account of the preceding reason, an individual is not a Qualified Beneficiary, then a Spouse or Dependent child of the individual will also not be considered a Qualified Beneficiary by virtue of the relationship to the individual. A domestic partner is not a Qualified Beneficiary.

Each Qualified Beneficiary (including a child who is born to or placed for adoption with a covered Employee during a period of COBRA continuation coverage) must be offered the opportunity to make an independent election to receive COBRA continuation coverage.

What is a Qualifying Event? A Qualifying Event is any of the following if the Plan provided that the Plan Covered Person would lose coverage (i.e.: cease to be covered under the same terms and conditions as in effect immediately before the Qualifying Event) in the absence of COBRA continuation coverage:

- (1) The death of a covered Employee.
- (2) The termination (other than by reason of the Employee's gross misconduct), or reduction of hours, of a covered Employee's employment.
- (3) The divorce or legal separation of a covered Employee from the Employee's Spouse. If the Employee reduces or eliminates the Employee's Spouse's Plan coverage in anticipation of a divorce or legal separation, and a divorce or legal separation later occurs, then the divorce or legal separation may be considered a Qualifying Event even though the Spouse's coverage was reduced or eliminated before the divorce or legal separation.
- (4) A covered Employee's enrollment in any part of the Medicare program.
- (5) A Dependent child's ceasing to satisfy the Plan's requirements for a Dependent child (for example, attainment of the maximum age for dependency under the Plan).

If the Qualifying Event causes the covered Employee, or the covered Spouse or a Dependent child of the covered Employee, to cease to be covered under the Plan under the same terms and conditions as in effect immediately before the Qualifying Event, the persons losing such coverage become Qualified Beneficiaries under COBRA if all the other conditions of COBRA are also met. For example, any increase in contribution that must be paid by a covered Employee, or the Spouse, or a Dependent child of the covered Employee, for coverage under the Plan that results from the occurrence of one of the events listed above is a loss of coverage.

The taking of leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 ("FMLA") does not constitute a Qualifying Event. A Qualifying Event will occur, however, if an Employee does not return to employment at the end of the FMLA leave and all other COBRA continuation coverage conditions are present. If a Qualifying Event occurs, it occurs on the last day of FMLA leave and the applicable maximum coverage period is measured from this date (unless coverage is lost at a later date and the Plan provides for the extension of the required periods, in which case the maximum coverage date is measured from the date when the coverage is lost.) Note that the covered Employee and family members will be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage even if they failed to pay the employee portion of premiums for coverage under the Plan during the FMLA leave.

What factors should be considered when determining to elect COBRA continuation coverage? You should take into account that a failure to continue your group health coverage will affect your rights under federal law. First, if you do not elect COBRA continuation coverage and pay the appropriate premiums for the maximum time available to you, you will lose the right to convert to an individual health insurance policy.

Second, you should take into account that you have special enrollment rights under federal law (HIPAA). You have the right to request special enrollment in another group health plan for which you are otherwise eligible (such as a plan sponsored by your Spouse's employer) within 30 days after Plan coverage ends due to a Qualifying Event listed above. You will also have the same special right at the end of COBRA continuation coverage if you get COBRA continuation coverage for the maximum time available to you.

What is the procedure for obtaining COBRA continuation coverage? The Plan has conditioned the availability of COBRA continuation coverage upon the timely election of such coverage. An election is timely if it is made during the election period.

What is the election period and how long must it last? The election period is the time period within which the Qualified Beneficiary must elect COBRA continuation coverage under the Plan. The election period must begin no later than the date the Qualified Beneficiary would lose coverage on account of the Qualifying Event and ends 60 days after the later of the date the Qualified Beneficiary would lose coverage on account of the Qualifying Event or the date notice is provided to the Qualified Beneficiary of her or his right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. If coverage is not elected within the 60 day period, all rights to elect COBRA continuation coverage are forfeited.

Note: If a covered employee who has been terminated or experienced a reduction of hours qualifies for a trade readjustment allowance or alternative trade adjustment assistance under a federal law called the Trade Act of 2002, and the employee and his or her covered dependents have not elected COBRA coverage within the normal election period, a second opportunity to elect COBRA coverage will be made available for themselves and certain family members, but only within a limited period of 60 days or less and only during the six months immediately after their group health plan coverage ended. Any person who qualifies or thinks that he and/or his family members may qualify for assistance under this special provision should contact the Plan Administrator for further information.

The Trade Act of 2002 also created a tax credit for certain TAA-eligible individuals and for certain retired employees who are receiving pension payments from the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) (eligible individuals). Under the new tax provisions, eligible individuals can either take a tax credit or get advance payment of 65% of premiums paid for qualified health insurance, including continuation coverage. Recent changes in the law increased this assistance temporarily to 820%, and temporarily extended the period of COBRA continuation coverage for eligible individuals. If you have questions about these new tax provisions, you may call the Health Coverage Tax Credit Consumer Contact Center toll-free at 1-866-628-4282. TTD/TTY callers may call toll-free at 1-866-626-4282. More information about the Trade Act is also available at www.doleta.gov/tradeact.

Is a covered Employee or Qualified Beneficiary responsible for informing the Plan Administrator of the occurrence of a Qualifying Event? The Plan will offer COBRA continuation coverage to Qualified Beneficiaries only after the Plan Administrator or its designee has been timely notified that a Qualifying Event has occurred. The employer (if the employer is not the Plan Administrator) will notify the Plan Administrator of the Qualifying Event within 30 days following the date coverage ends when the Qualifying Event is:

- (1) the end of employment or reduction of hours of employment,
- (2) death of the employee,
- (3) commencement of a proceeding in bankruptcy with respect to the employer, or
- (4) enrollment of the employee in any part of Medicare.

IMPORTANT:

For the other Qualifying Events (divorce or legal separation of the employee and spouse or a dependent child's losing eligibility for coverage as a dependent child), you or someone on your behalf must notify the Plan Administrator or its designee in writing within 60 days after the Qualifying Event occurs, using the procedures specified below. If these procedures are not followed or if the notice is not provided in writing to the Plan Administrator or its designee during the 60-day notice period, any spouse or dependent child who loses coverage will not be offered the option to elect continuation coverage. You must send this notice to the Plan Sponsor.

NOTICE PROCEDURES:

Any notice that you provide must be ***in writing***. Oral notice, including notice by telephone, is not acceptable. You must mail, fax or hand-deliver your notice to the person, department or firm listed below, at the following address:

DataPath
1601 Westpark Drive, Suite 9
Little Rock, AR 72204
1-877-685-0655

If mailed, your notice must be postmarked no later than the last day of the required notice period. Any notice you provide must state:

- the **name of the plan or plans** under which you lost or are losing coverage,
- the **name and address of the employee** covered under the plan,
- the **name(s) and address(es) of the Qualified Beneficiary(ies)**, and
- the **Qualifying Event** and the **date** it happened.

If the Qualifying Event is a **divorce or legal separation**, your notice must include **a copy of the divorce decree or the legal separation agreement**.

Be aware that there are other notice requirements in other contexts, for example, in order to qualify for a disability extension.

Once the Plan Administrator or its designee receives ***timely notice*** that a Qualifying Event has occurred, COBRA continuation coverage will be offered to each of the qualified beneficiaries. Each Qualified Beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Covered employees may elect COBRA continuation coverage for their spouses, and parents may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their children. For each Qualified Beneficiary who elects COBRA continuation coverage, COBRA continuation coverage will begin on the date that plan coverage would otherwise have been lost. If you or your spouse or dependent children do not elect continuation coverage within the 60-day election period described above, the right to elect continuation coverage will be lost.

Is a waiver before the end of the election period effective to end a Qualified Beneficiary's election rights?

If, during the election period, a Qualified Beneficiary waives COBRA continuation coverage, the waiver can be revoked at any time before the end of the election period. Revocation of the waiver is an election of COBRA continuation coverage. However, if a waiver is later revoked, coverage need not be provided retroactively (that is, from the date of the loss of coverage until the waiver is revoked). Waivers and revocations of waivers are considered made on the date they are sent to the Plan Administrator or its designee, as applicable.

Is COBRA coverage available if a Qualified Beneficiary has other group health plan coverage or Medicare?

Qualified beneficiaries who are entitled to elect COBRA continuation coverage may do so even if they are covered under another group health plan or are entitled to Medicare benefits on or before the date on which COBRA is elected. However, a Qualified Beneficiary's COBRA coverage will terminate automatically if, after electing COBRA, he or she becomes entitled to Medicare or becomes covered under other group health plan coverage (but only after any applicable preexisting condition exclusions of that other plan have been exhausted or satisfied).

When may a Qualified Beneficiary's COBRA continuation coverage be terminated? During the election period, a Qualified Beneficiary may waive COBRA continuation coverage. Except for an interruption of coverage in connection with a waiver, COBRA continuation coverage that has been elected for a Qualified Beneficiary must extend for at least the period beginning on the date of the Qualifying Event and ending not before the earliest of the following dates:

- (1) The last day of the applicable maximum coverage period.
- (2) The first day for which Timely Payment is not made to the Plan with respect to the Qualified Beneficiary.
- (3) The date upon which the Employer ceases to provide any group health plan (including a successor plan) to any employee.
- (4) The date, after the date of the election, that the Qualified Beneficiary first becomes covered under any other Plan.
- (5) The date, after the date of the election, that the Qualified Beneficiary first enrolls in the Medicare program (either part A or part B, whichever occurs earlier).
- (6) In the case of a Qualified Beneficiary entitled to a disability extension, the later of:
 - (a) (i) 29 months after the date of the Qualifying Event, or (ii) the first day of the month that is more than 30 days after the date of a final determination under Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act that the disabled Qualified Beneficiary whose disability resulted in the Qualified Beneficiary's entitlement to the disability extension is no longer disabled, whichever is earlier; or
 - (b) the end of the maximum coverage period that applies to the Qualified Beneficiary without regard to the disability extension.

The Plan can terminate for cause the coverage of a Qualified Beneficiary on the same basis that the Plan terminates for cause the coverage of similarly situated non-COBRA beneficiaries, for example, for the submission of a fraudulent claim.

In the case of an individual who is not a Qualified Beneficiary and who is receiving coverage under the Plan solely because of the individual's relationship to a Qualified Beneficiary, if the Plan's obligation to make COBRA continuation coverage available to the Qualified Beneficiary ceases, the Plan is not obligated to make coverage available to the individual who is not a Qualified Beneficiary.

What are the maximum coverage periods for COBRA continuation coverage? The maximum coverage periods are based on the type of the Qualifying Event and the status of the Qualified Beneficiary, as shown below:

- (1) In the case of a Qualifying Event that is a termination of employment or reduction of hours of employment, the maximum coverage period ends 18 months after the Qualifying Event if there is not a disability extension and 29 months after the Qualifying Event if there is a disability extension.
- (2) In the case of a covered Employee's enrollment in the Medicare program before experiencing a Qualifying Event that is a termination of employment or reduction of hours of employment, the maximum coverage period for Qualified Beneficiaries other than the covered Employee ends on the later of:
 - (a) 36 months after the date the covered Employee becomes enrolled in the Medicare program; or
 - (b) 18 months (or 29 months, if there is a disability extension) after the date of the covered Employee's termination of employment or reduction of hours of employment.
- (3) In the case of a Qualified Beneficiary who is a child born to or placed for adoption with a covered Employee during a period of COBRA continuation coverage, the maximum coverage period is the maximum coverage period applicable to the Qualifying Event giving rise to the period of COBRA continuation coverage during which the child was born or placed for adoption.
- (4) In the case of any other Qualifying Event than that described above, the maximum coverage period ends 36 months after the Qualifying Event.

Under what circumstances can the maximum coverage period be expanded? If a Qualifying Event that gives rise to an 18-month or 29-month maximum coverage period is followed, within that 18- or 29-month period, by a second Qualifying Event that gives rise to a 36-months maximum coverage period, the original period is expanded to 36 months, but only for individuals who are Qualified Beneficiaries at the time of and with respect to both Qualifying Events. In no circumstance can the COBRA maximum coverage period be expanded to more than 36 months after the date of the first Qualifying Event. The Plan Administrator must be notified of the second Qualifying Event within 60 days of the second Qualifying Event. This notice must be sent to the COBRA Administrator in accordance with the procedures above.

How does a Qualified Beneficiary become entitled to a disability extension? A disability extension will be granted if an individual (whether or not the covered Employee) who is a Qualified Beneficiary in connection with the Qualifying Event that is a termination or reduction of hours of a covered Employee's employment, is determined under Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act to have been disabled at any time during the first 60 days of COBRA continuation coverage. To qualify for the disability extension, the Qualified Beneficiary must also provide the Plan Administrator with notice of the disability determination on a date that is both within 60 days after the date of the determination and before the end of the original 18-month maximum coverage. This notice should be sent to the COBRA Administrator in accordance with the procedures above.

Does the Plan require payment for COBRA continuation coverage? For any period of COBRA continuation coverage under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA continuation coverage must pay for COBRA continuation coverage. Qualified beneficiaries will pay up to 102% of the applicable premium and up to 1520% of the applicable premium for any expanded period of COBRA continuation coverage covering a

disabled Qualified Beneficiary due to a disability extension. The Plan will terminate a Qualified Beneficiary's COBRA continuation coverage as of the first day of any period for which timely payment is not made.

Must the Plan allow payment for COBRA continuation coverage to be made in monthly installments? Yes. The Plan is also permitted to allow for payment at other intervals.

What is Timely Payment for payment for COBRA continuation coverage? Timely Payment means a payment made no later than 30 days after the first day of the coverage period. Payment that is made to the Plan by a later date is also considered Timely Payment if either under the terms of the Plan, covered employees or Qualified Beneficiaries are allowed until that later date to pay for their coverage for the period or under the terms of an arrangement between the Employer and the entity that provides Plan benefits on the Employer's behalf, the Employer is allowed until that later date to pay for coverage of similarly situated non-COBRA beneficiaries for the period.

Notwithstanding the above paragraph, the Plan does not require payment for any period of COBRA continuation coverage for a Qualified Beneficiary earlier than 45 days after the date on which the election of COBRA continuation coverage is made for that Qualified Beneficiary. Payment is considered made on the date on which it is postmarked to the Plan.

If Timely Payment is made to the Plan in an amount that is not significantly less than the amount the Plan requires to be paid for a period of coverage, then the amount paid will be deemed to satisfy the Plan's requirement for the amount to be paid, unless the Plan notifies the Qualified Beneficiary of the amount of the deficiency and grants a reasonable period of time for payment of the deficiency to be made. A "reasonable period of time" is 30 days after the notice is provided. A shortfall in a Timely Payment is not significant if it is no greater than the lesser of \$50 or 120% of the required amount.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS

If you have questions about your COBRA continuation coverage, you should contact the COBRA Administrator. For more information about your rights under ERISA, including COBRA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and other laws affecting group health plans, contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA). Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website at www.dol.gov/ebsa.

KEEP YOUR PLAN ADMINISTRATOR INFORMED OF ADDRESS CHANGES

In order to protect your family's rights, you should keep the Plan Administrator informed of any changes in the addresses of family members. You should also keep a copy, for your records, of any notices you send to the Plan Administrator.

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PLAN ADMINISTRATION

PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

The Plan is administered by the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator has retained the services of the Third Party Administrator to provide certain claims processing and other technical services. Subject to the claims processing and other technical services delegated to the Third Party Administrator, the Plan Administrator reserves the unilateral right and power to administer and to interpret, construe and construct the terms and provisions of the Plan, including without limitation, correcting any error or defect, supplying any omission, reconciling any inconsistency and making factual determinations.

The Plan is administered by the Plan Administrator and in accordance with these provisions. An individual or entity may be appointed by the Plan Sponsor to be Plan Administrator and serve at the convenience of the Plan Sponsor. If the Plan Administrator resigns, dies, is otherwise unable to perform, is dissolved, or is removed from the position, the Plan Sponsor shall appoint a new Plan Administrator as soon as reasonably possible.

The Plan Administrator shall administer this Plan in accordance with its terms and establish its policies, interpretations, practices, and procedures. It is the express intent of this Plan that the Plan Administrator shall have maximum legal discretionary authority to construe and interpret the terms and provisions of the Plan, to make determinations regarding issues which relate to eligibility for benefits (including the determination of what services, supplies, care and treatments are Experimental), to decide disputes which may arise relative to a Covered Person's rights, and to decide questions of Plan interpretation and those of fact relating to the Plan. The decisions of the Plan Administrator as to the facts related to any claim for benefits and the meaning and intent of any provision of the Plan, or its application to any claim, shall receive the maximum deference provided by law and will be final and binding on all interested parties. Benefits under this Plan will be paid only if the Plan Administrator decides, in its discretion, that the Covered Person is entitled to them.

If due to errors in drafting, any Plan provision does not accurately reflect its intended meaning, as demonstrated by prior interpretations or other evidence of intent, or as determined by the Plan Administrator in its sole and exclusive judgment, the provision shall be considered ambiguous and shall be interpreted by the Plan Administrator in a fashion consistent with its intent, as determined by the Plan Administrator. The Plan may be amended retroactively to cure any such ambiguity, notwithstanding anything in the Plan to the contrary.

The foregoing provisions of this Plan may not be invoked by any person to require the Plan to be interpreted in a manner which is inconsistent with its interpretations by the Plan Administrator. All actions taken and all determinations by the Plan Administrator shall be final and binding upon all persons claiming any interest under the Plan subject only to the claims appeal procedures of the Plan.

DUTIES OF THE PLAN ADMINISTRATOR.

1. To administer the Plan in accordance with its terms;
2. To determine all questions of eligibility, status and coverage under the Plan;
3. To interpret the Plan, including the authority to construe possible ambiguities, inconsistencies, omissions and disputed terms;
4. To make factual findings;
5. To decide disputes which may arise relative to a Covered Person's rights and/or availability of benefits;
6. To prescribe procedures for filing a claim for benefits, to review claim denials and appeals relating to them and to uphold or reverse such denials;
7. To keep and maintain the Plan documents and all other records pertaining to the Plan;

8. To appoint and supervise a Third Party Administrator to pay claims;
9. To perform all necessary reporting;
10. To establish and communicate procedures to determine whether a Medical Child Support Order is a QMCSO;
11. To delegate to any person or entity such powers, duties and responsibilities as it deems appropriate; and
12. To perform each and every function necessary for or related to the Plan's administration.

PLAN ADMINISTRATOR COMPENSATION. The Plan Administrator serves **without** compensation; however, all expenses for plan administration, including compensation for hired services, will be paid by the Plan.

FIDUCIARY. A fiduciary exercises discretionary authority or control over management of the Plan or the disposition of its assets renders investment advice to the Plan or has discretionary authority or responsibility in the administration of the Plan.

FIDUCIARY DUTIES. A fiduciary must carry out his or her duties and responsibilities for the purpose of providing benefits to the Employees and their Dependent(s), and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the Plan. These are duties which must be carried out:

- (1) with care, skill, prudence and diligence under the given circumstances that a prudent person, acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters, would use in a similar situation;
- (2) by diversifying the investments of the Plan so as to minimize the risk of large losses, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so; and
- (3) in accordance with the Plan documents.

THE NAMED FIDUCIARY. A "named fiduciary" is the one named in the Plan. A named fiduciary can appoint others to carry out fiduciary responsibilities (other than as a trustee) under the Plan. These other persons become fiduciaries themselves and are responsible for their acts under the Plan. To the extent that the named fiduciary allocates its responsibility to other persons, the named fiduciary shall not be liable for any act or omission of such person unless either:

- (1) the named fiduciary has violated its stated duties under ERISA in appointing the fiduciary, establishing the procedures to appoint the fiduciary or continuing either the appointment or the procedures; or
- (2) the named fiduciary breached its fiduciary responsibility under Section 405(a) of ERISA.

CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR IS NOT A FIDUCIARY. A Claims Administrator is **not** a fiduciary under the Plan by virtue of paying claims in accordance with the Plan's rules as established by the Plan Administrator.

FUNDING THE PLAN AND PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

The cost of the Plan is funded as follows:

For Employee and Dependent Coverage: Funding is derived from the funds of the Employer and contributions made by the covered Employees.

The level of any Employee contributions will be set by the Plan Administrator. These Employee contributions will be used in funding the cost of the Plan as soon as practicable after they have been received from the Employee or withheld from the Employee's pay through payroll deduction.

Benefits are paid directly from the Plan through the Claims Administrator.

CLERICAL ERROR

Any clerical error by the Plan Administrator or an agent of the Plan Administrator in keeping pertinent records or a delay in making any changes will not invalidate coverage otherwise validly in force or continue coverage validly terminated. An equitable adjustment of contributions will be made when the error or delay is discovered.

If, an overpayment occurs in a Plan reimbursement amount, the Plan retains a contractual right to the overpayment. The person or institution receiving the overpayment will be required to return the incorrect amount of money. In the case of a Plan Covered Person, the amount of overpayment may be deducted from future benefits payable.

AMENDING AND TERMINATING THE PLAN

The Plan Sponsor expects to maintain this Plan indefinitely; however, as the settlor of the Plan, the Plan Sponsor, through its directors and officers, may, in its sole discretion, at any time, amend, suspend or terminate the Plan in whole or in part. This includes amending the benefits under the Plan or the Trust Agreement (if any).

Any such amendment, suspension or termination shall be enacted, if the Plan Sponsor is a corporation, by resolution of the Plan Sponsor's directors and officers, which shall be acted upon as provided in the Plan Sponsor's Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws, as applicable, and in accordance with applicable Federal and State law. Notice shall be provided. In the event that the Plan Sponsor is a different type of entity, then such amendment, suspension or termination shall be taken and enacted in accordance with applicable Federal and State law and any applicable governing documents. In the event that the Plan Sponsor is a sole proprietorship, then such action shall be taken by the sole proprietor, in his or her own discretion.

If the Plan is terminated, the rights of the Covered Persons are limited to expenses Incurred before termination. All amendments to this Plan shall become effective as of a date established by the Plan Sponsor.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL REDUCTION (SMR)

A Material Reduction generally means any modification that would be considered by the average Covered Person to be an important reduction in covered services or benefits. Examples include reductions in benefits or increases in Deductibles or copayments.

The Plan Administrator shall notify all eligible Employees of any plan amendment considered a Material Reduction in covered services or benefits provided by the Plan as soon as administratively feasible after its adoption, but no later than sixty (60) days after the date of adoption of the reduction. Eligible Employees and beneficiaries must be furnished a summary of such reductions, and any changes so made shall be binding on each Covered Person. The sixty (60) day period for furnishing a summary of Material Reduction does not apply to any Employee covered by the Plan who would reasonably expect to receive a summary through other means within the next ninety (90) days.

Material Reduction disclosure provisions are subject to the requirements of ERISA and the Health Insurance

Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) and any related amendments.

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL MODIFICATION (SMM)

A Summary of Material Modifications reports changes in the information provided within the Summary Plan Description. Examples include a change to Deductibles, eligibility or the addition or deletion of coverage.

The Plan Administrator shall notify all covered Employees of any plan amendment considered a Summary of Material Modifications by the Plan as soon as administratively feasible after its adoption, but no later than within two hundred and ten (210) days after the close of the Plan Year in which the changes became effective.

MISUSE OF IDENTIFICATION CARD

If an Employee or covered Dependent permits any person who is not a covered Covered Person of the family unit to use any identification card issued, the Plan Sponsor may give Employee written notice that his (and his family's) coverage will be terminated at the end of thirty-one (31) days from the date written notice is given.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Applicable Law

This Plan is a governmental (sponsored) plan and as such it is exempt from the requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (also known as ERISA), which is a Federal law regulating Employee welfare and pension plans. Your rights as a Covered Person in the Plan are governed by the plan documents and applicable state law and regulations. This Plan shall be deemed automatically to be amended to conform as required by any applicable law, regulation or the order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction governing provisions of this Plan, including, but not limited to, stated maximums, exclusions or limitations.

Clerical Error/Delay

Clerical errors made on the records of the Plan and delays in making entries on such records shall not invalidate coverage nor cause coverage to be in force or to continue in force. Rather, the Effective Dates of coverage shall be determined solely in accordance with the provisions of this Plan regardless of whether any contributions with respect to Covered Persons have been made or have failed to be made because of such errors or delays. Upon discovery of any such error or delay, an equitable adjustment of any such contributions will be made.

Conformity With Applicable Laws

This Plan shall be deemed to automatically be amended to conform as required by any applicable law, regulation or the order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction governing provisions of this Plan, including, but not limited to, stated maximums, exclusions or limitations. In the event that any law, regulation or the order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction causes the Plan Administrator to pay claims which are otherwise limited or excluded under this Plan, such payments will be considered as being in accordance with the terms of this Plan Document. It is intended that the Plan will conform to the requirements, as it applies to Employee welfare plans, as well as any other applicable law.

Fraud

The following actions by any Covered Person, or a Covered Person's knowledge of such actions being taken by another, constitute fraud and will result in immediate termination of all coverage under this Plan for the entire Family Unit of which the Covered Person is a member:

1. Attempting to submit a claim for benefits (which includes attempting to fill a prescription) for a person who is not a Covered Person of the Plan;
2. Attempting to file a claim for a Covered Person for services which were not rendered or Drugs or other items which were not provided;
3. Providing false or misleading information in connection with enrollment in the Plan; or
4. Providing any false or misleading information to the Plan.

Headings

The headings used in this Plan Document are used for convenience of reference only. Covered Persons are advised not to rely on any provision because of the heading.

No Waiver or Estoppel

No term, condition or provision of this Plan shall be deemed to have been waived, and there shall be no estoppel against the enforcement of any provision of this Plan, except by written instrument of the party charged with such waiver or estoppel. No such written waiver shall be deemed a continuing waiver unless specifically stated therein, and each such waiver shall operate only as to the specific term or condition waived and shall not constitute a waiver of such term or condition for the future or as to any act other than the one specifically waived.

Right to Receive and Release Information

For the purpose of determining the applicability of and implementing the terms of these benefits, the Plan Administrator may, without the consent of or notice to any person, release or obtain any information necessary to determine the acceptability of any applicant or Covered Person for benefits from this Plan. In so acting, the Plan Administrator shall be free from any liability that may arise with regard to such action. Any Covered Person claiming benefits under this Plan shall furnish to the Plan Administrator such information as may be necessary to implement this provision.

Written Notice

Any written notice required under this Plan which, as of the Effective Date, is in conflict with the law of any governmental body or agency which has jurisdiction over this Plan shall be interpreted to conform to the minimum requirements of such law.

Right of Recovery

In accordance with the Recovery of Payments provision, whenever payments have been made by this Plan in a total amount, at any time, in excess of the Maximum Amount of benefits payable under this Plan, the Plan shall have the right to recover such payments, to the extent of such excess, from any one or more of the following as this Plan shall determine: any person to or with respect to whom such payments were made, or such person's legal representative, any insurance companies, or any other individuals or organizations which the Plan determines are responsible for payment of such amount, and any future benefits payable to the Covered Person or his or her Dependents. See the Recovery of Payments provision for full details.

Statements

All statements made by the Company or by a Covered Person will, in the absence of fraud, be considered representations and not warranties, and no statements made for the purpose of obtaining benefits under this document will be used in any contest to avoid or reduce the benefits provided by the document unless contained in a written application for benefits and a copy of the instrument containing such representation is or has been furnished to the Covered Person.

Any Covered Person who knowingly and with intent to defraud the Plan, files a statement of claim containing any materially false information, or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any material fact, commits a fraudulent act. The Covered Person may be subject to prosecution by the United States Department of Labor. Fraudulently claiming benefits may be punishable by a substantial fine, imprisonment, or both.

Protection Against Creditors

No benefit payment under this Plan shall be subject in any way to alienation, sale, transfer, pledge, attachment, garnishment, execution or encumbrance of any kind, and any attempt to accomplish the same shall be void. If the Plan Administrator shall find that such an attempt has been made with respect to any payment due or to become due to any Covered Person, the Plan Administrator in its sole discretion may terminate the interest of such Covered Person or former Covered Person in such payment. And in such case the Plan Administrator shall apply the amount of such payment to or for the benefit of such Covered Person or former Covered Person, his/her spouse, parent, adult Child, guardian of a minor Child, brother or sister, or other relative of a Dependent of such Covered Person or former Covered Person, as the Plan Administrator may determine, and any such application shall be a complete discharge of all liability with respect to such benefit payment. However, at the discretion of the Plan Administrator, benefit payments may be assigned to health care Providers.

HIPAA PRIVACY

The Plan provides each member with a separate Notice of Privacy Practices. This Notice describes how the Plan uses and discloses your personal health information. It also describes certain rights you have regarding this information. Additional copies of our Notice of Privacy Practices are available by calling 1-501-618-8000.

Definitions

- **Breach** means an unauthorized acquisition, access, use or disclosure of Protected Health Information (“PHI”) or Electronic Protected Health Information (“ePHI”) that violates the HIPAA Privacy Rule and that compromises the security or privacy of the information.
- **Protected Health Information (“PHI”)** means individually identifiable health information, as defined by HIPAA, that is created or received by us and that relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual; the provision of health care to an individual; or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual; and that identifies the individual or for which there is a reasonable basis to believe the information can be used to identify the individual. PHI includes information of persons living or deceased.

Commitment to Protecting Health Information

The Plan will comply with the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (i.e., the “Privacy Rule”) set forth by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (“HHS”) pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (“HIPAA”). Such standards control the dissemination of “protected health information” (“PHI”) of Covered Persons. Privacy Standards will be implemented and enforced in the offices of the Employer and Plan Sponsor and any other entity that may assist in the operation of the Plan.

The Plan is required by law to take reasonable steps to ensure the privacy of the Covered Person’s PHI, and inform him/her about:

1. The Plan’s disclosures and uses of PHI;
2. The Covered Person’s privacy rights with respect to his/her PHI;
3. The Plan’s duties with respect to his/her PHI;
4. The Covered Person’s right to file a complaint with the Plan and with the Secretary of HHS; and
5. The person or office to contact for further information about the Plan’s privacy practices.

Within this provision capitalized terms may be used, but not otherwise defined. These terms shall have the same meaning as those terms set forth in 45 CFR Sections 160.103 and 164.870. Any HIPAA regulation modifications altering a defined HIPAA term or regulatory citation shall be deemed incorporated into this provision.

How Health Information May be Used and Disclosed

In general, the Privacy Rules permit the Plan to use and disclose, the minimum necessary amount, an individual’s PHI, without obtaining authorization, only if the use or disclosure is:

1. To carry out Payment of benefits;
2. For Health Care Operations;
3. For Treatment purposes; or
4. If the use or disclosure falls within one of the limited circumstances described in the rules (e.g., the disclosure is required by law or for public health activities).

Disclosure of PHI to the Plan Sponsor for Plan Administration Purposes

In order that the Plan Sponsor may receive and use PHI for plan administration purposes, the Plan Sponsor agrees to:

1. Not use or further disclose PHI other than as permitted or required by the Plan documents or as required by law (as defined in the Privacy Standards);
2. Ensure that any agents, including a subcontractor, to whom the Plan Sponsor provides PHI received from the Plan, agree to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to the Plan Sponsor with respect to such PHI;
3. Establish safeguards for information, including security systems for data processing and storage;
4. Maintain the confidentiality of all PHI, unless an individual gives specific consent or authorization to disclose such data or unless the data is used for health care payment or Plan operations;
5. Receive PHI, in the absence of an individual's express authorization, only to carry out Plan administration functions;
6. Not use or disclose PHI for employment-related actions and decisions or in connection with any other benefit or Employee benefit plan of the Plan Sponsor, except pursuant to an authorization which meets the requirements of the Privacy Standards;
7. Report to the Plan any PHI use or disclosure that is inconsistent with the uses or disclosures provided for of which the Plan Sponsor becomes aware;
8. Make available PHI in accordance with section 164.524 of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.524);
9. Make available PHI for amendment and incorporate any amendments to PHI in accordance with section 164.526 of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.526);
10. Make available the information required to provide an accounting of disclosures in accordance with section 164.528 of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.528);
11. Make its internal practices, books and records relating to the use and disclosure of PHI received from the Plan available to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS"), or any other officer or Employee of HHS to whom the authority involved has been delegated, for purposes of determining compliance by the Plan with part 164, subpart E, of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.500 et seq);
12. Report to the Plan any inconsistent uses or disclosures of PHI of which the Plan Sponsor becomes aware;
13. Train Employees in privacy protection requirements and appoint a privacy compliance coordinator responsible for such protections;
14. If feasible, return or destroy all PHI received from the Plan that the Plan Sponsor still maintains in any form and retain no copies of such PHI when no longer needed for the purpose for which disclosure was made, except that, if such return or destruction is not feasible, limit further uses and disclosures to those purposes that make the return or destruction of the PHI infeasible; and
15. Ensure that adequate separation between the Plan and the Plan Sponsor, as required in section 164.504(f)(2)(iii) of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.504(f)(2)(iii)), is established as follows:
 - a. The following Employees, or classes of Employees, or other persons under control of the Plan Sponsor, shall be given access to the PHI to be disclosed:
 - i. Privacy Officer: The access to and use of PHI by the individuals described above shall be restricted to the plan administration functions that the Plan Sponsor performs for the Plan.
 - b. In the event any of the individuals described above do not comply with the provisions of the Plan documents relating to use and disclosure of PHI, the Plan Administrator shall impose reasonable sanctions as necessary, in its discretion, to ensure that no further non-compliance occurs. The Plan Administrator will promptly report such violation or non-compliance to the Plan, and will cooperate with the Plan to correct violation or non-compliance and to impose appropriate disciplinary action or sanctions. Such sanctions shall be imposed progressively (for example, an oral warning, a written warning, time off without

pay and termination), if appropriate, and shall be imposed so that they are commensurate with the severity of the violation.

Disclosure of Summary Health Information to the Plan Sponsor

The Plan may disclose PHI to the Plan Sponsor of the group health plan for purposes of plan administration or pursuant to an authorization request signed by the Covered Person. The Plan may use or disclose “summary health information” to the Plan Sponsor for obtaining premium bids or modifying, amending, or terminating the group health plan.

Disclosure of Certain Enrollment Information to the Plan Sponsor

Pursuant to section 164.504(f)(1)(iii) of the Privacy Standards (45 CFR 164.504(f)(1)(iii)), the Plan may disclose to the Plan Sponsor information on whether an individual is participating in the Plan or is enrolled in or has un-enrolled from a health insurance issuer or health maintenance organization offered by the Plan to the Plan Sponsor.

Disclosure of PHI to Obtain Stop-loss or Excess Loss Coverage

The Plan Sponsor may hereby authorize and direct the Plan, through the Plan Administrator or the Third Party Administrator, to disclose PHI to stop-loss carriers, excess loss carriers or managing general underwriters (“MGUs”) for underwriting and other purposes in order to obtain and maintain stop-loss or excess loss coverage related to benefit claims under the Plan. Such disclosures shall be made in accordance with the Privacy Standards.

Other Disclosures and Uses of PHI:

Primary Uses and Disclosures of PHI

1. Treatment, Payment and Health Care Operations: The Plan has the right to use and disclose a Covered Person’s PHI for all activities as included within the definitions of Treatment, Payment, and Health Care Operations and pursuant to the HIPAA Privacy Rule;
2. Business Associates: The Plan contracts with individuals and entities (Business Associates) to perform various functions on its behalf. In performance of these functions or to provide services, Business Associates will receive, create, maintain, use, or disclose PHI, but only after the Plan and the Business Associate agree in writing to contract terms requiring the Business Associate to appropriately safeguard the Covered Person’s information; and
3. Other Covered Entities: The Plan may disclose PHI to assist health care Providers in connection with their treatment or payment activities or to assist other covered entities in connection with payment activities and certain health care operations. For example, the Plan may disclose PHI to a health care Provider when needed by the Provider to render treatment to a Covered Person, and the Plan may disclose PHI to another covered entity to conduct health care operations. The Plan may also disclose or share PHI with other insurance carriers (such as Medicare, etc.) in order to coordinate benefits, if a Covered Person has coverage through another carrier.

Other Possible Uses and Disclosures of PHI

1. Required by Law: The Plan may use or disclose PHI when required by law, provided the use or disclosure complies with and is limited to the relevant requirements of such law;
2. Public Health and Safety: The Plan may use or disclose PHI when permitted for purposes of public health activities, including disclosures to:
 - a. A public health authority or other appropriate government authority authorized by law to receive reports of Child abuse or neglect;
 - b. Report reactions to medications or problems with products or devices regulated by the Federal Food and Drug Administration or other activities related to quality, safety, or effectiveness of FDA-regulated products or activities;

- c. Locate and notify persons of recalls of products they may be using; and
 - d. A person who may have been exposed to a communicable Disease or may otherwise be at risk of contracting or spreading a Disease or condition, if authorized by law;
3. The Plan may disclose PHI to a government authority, except for reports of Child abuse or neglect, when required or authorized by law, or with the Covered Person's agreement, if the Plan reasonably believes he/she to be a victim of abuse, neglect, or domestic violence. In such case, the Plan will promptly inform the Covered Person that such a disclosure has been or will be made unless the Plan believes that informing him/her would place him/her at risk of serious harm (but only to someone in a position to help prevent the threat). Disclosure generally may be made to a minor's parents or other representatives although there may be circumstances under Federal or State law when the parents or other representatives may not be given access to the minor's PHI;
 4. Health Oversight Activities: The Plan may disclose PHI to a health oversight agency for oversight activities authorized by law. This includes civil, administrative or criminal investigations; inspections; claim audits; licensure or disciplinary actions; and other activities necessary for appropriate oversight of a health care system, government health care program, and compliance with certain laws;
 5. Lawsuits and Disputes: The Plan may disclose PHI when required for judicial or administrative proceedings. For example, the Covered Person's PHI may be disclosed in response to a subpoena, discovery requests, or other required legal processes when the Plan is given satisfactory assurances that the requesting party has made a good faith attempt to advise the Covered Person of the request or to obtain an order protecting such information, and done in accordance with specified procedural safeguards;
 6. Law Enforcement: The Plan may disclose PHI to a law enforcement official when required for law enforcement purposes concerning identifying or locating a suspect, fugitive, material witness or missing person. Under certain circumstances, the Plan may disclose the Covered Person's PHI in response to a law enforcement official's request if he/she is, or are suspected to be, a victim of a crime and if it believes in good faith that the PHI constitutes evidence of criminal conduct that occurred on the Sponsor's or Plan's premises;
 7. Decedents: The Plan may disclose PHI to family members or others involved in decedent's care or payment for care, a coroner, funeral director or medical examiner for the purpose of identifying a deceased person, determining a cause of death or as necessary to carry out their duties as authorized by law. The decedent's health information ceases to be protected after the individual is deceased for fifty (50) years;
 8. Research: The Plan may use or disclose PHI for research, subject to certain limited conditions;
 9. To Avert a Serious Threat to Health or Safety: The Plan may disclose PHI in accordance with applicable law and standards of ethical conduct, if the Plan, in good faith, believes the use or disclosure is necessary to prevent or lessen a threat to health or safety of a person or to the public;
 10. Workers' Compensation: The Plan may disclose PHI when authorized by and to the extent necessary to comply with workers' compensation or other similar programs established by law; and
 11. Military and National Security: The Plan may disclose PHI to military authorities of armed forces personnel under certain circumstances. As authorized by law, the Plan may disclose PHI required for intelligence, counter-intelligence, and other national security activities to authorized Federal officials.

Required Disclosures of PHI

1. Disclosures to Covered Persons: The Plan is required to disclose to a Covered Person most of the PHI in a Designated Record Set when the Covered Person requests access to this information. The Plan will disclose a Covered Person's PHI to an individual who has been assigned as his/her representative and who has qualified for such designation in accordance with the relevant State law. Before disclosure to an individual qualified as a personal representative, the Plan must be given written supporting documentation establishing the basis of the personal representation.

The Plan may elect not to treat the person as the Covered Person's personal representative if it has a reasonable belief that the Covered Person has been, or may be, subjected to domestic violence, abuse, or neglect by such person, it is not in the Covered Person's best interest to treat the person as his/her personal representative, or treating such person as his/her personal representative could endanger the Covered Person; and

2. Disclosures to the Secretary of the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services: The Plan is required to disclose the Covered Person's PHI to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Resources when the Secretary is investigating or determining the Plan's compliance with the HIPAA Privacy Rule.

Instances When Required Authorization Is Needed From Covered Persons Before Disclosing PHI

1. Uses and disclosures for marketing;
2. Sale of PHI; and
3. Other uses and disclosures not described in can only be made with authorization from the Covered Person. The Covered Person may revoke this authorization at any time.

Covered Person's Rights

The Covered Person has the following rights regarding PHI about him/her:

1. Request Restrictions: The Covered Person has the right to request additional restrictions on the use or disclosure of PHI for treatment, payment, or health care operations. The Covered Person may request that the Plan restrict disclosures to family members, relatives, friends or other persons identified by him/her who are involved in his/her care or payment for his/her care. The Plan is not required to agree to these requested restrictions;
2. Right to Receive Confidential Communication: The Covered Person has the right to request that he/she receive communications regarding PHI in a certain manner or at a certain location. The request must be made in writing and how the Covered Person would like to be contacted. The Plan will accommodate all reasonable requests;
3. Right to Receive Notice of Privacy Practices: The Covered Person is entitled to receive a paper copy of the plan's Notice of Privacy Practices at any time. To obtain a paper copy, contact the Privacy Compliance Coordinator;
4. Accounting of Disclosures: The Covered Person has the right to request an accounting of disclosures the Plan has made of his/her PHI. The request must be made in writing and does not apply to disclosures for treatment, payment, health care operations, and certain other purposes. The Covered Person is entitled to such an accounting for the six (6) years prior to his/her request. Except as provided below, for each disclosure, the accounting will include: (a) the date of the disclosure, (b) the name of the entity or person who received the PHI and, if known, the address of such entity or person; (c) a description of the PHI disclosed, (d) a statement of the purpose of the disclosure that reasonably informs the Covered Person of the basis of the disclosure, and certain other information. If the Covered Person wishes to make a request, please contact the Privacy Compliance Coordinator;
5. Access: The Covered Person has the right to request the opportunity to look at or get copies of PHI maintained by the Plan about him/her in certain records maintained by the Plan. If the Covered

Person requests copies, he/she may be charged a fee to cover the costs of copying, mailing, and other supplies. To inspect or copy PHI, or to have a copy of your PHI transmitted directly to another designated person, contact the Privacy Compliance Coordinator. A request to transmit PHI directly to another designated person must be in writing, signed by the Covered Person and the recipient must be clearly identified. The Plan must respond to the Covered Person's request within thirty (30) days (in some cases, the Plan can request a thirty (30) day extension). In very limited circumstances, the Plan may deny the Covered Person's request. If the Plan denies the request, the Covered Person may be entitled to a review of that denial;

6. Amendment: The Covered Person has the right to request that the Plan change or amend his/her PHI. The Plan reserves the right to require this request be in writing. Submit the request to the Privacy Compliance Coordinator. The Plan may deny the Covered Person's request in certain cases, including if it is not in writing or if he/she does not provide a reason for the request; and
7. Fundraising contacts: The Covered Person has the right to opt out of fundraising contacts.

Questions or Complaints

If the Covered Person wants more information about the Plan's privacy practices, has questions or concerns, or believes that the Plan may have violated his/her privacy rights, please contact the Plan using the following information. The Covered Person may submit a written complaint to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services or with the Plan. The Plan will provide the Covered Person with the address to file his/her complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services upon request.

The Plan will not retaliate against the Covered Person for filing a complaint with the Plan or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Contact Information

Privacy Officer
Division Commander/Assistant Division Commander
Arkansas State Police
1 State Police Plaza
Little Rock, AR 72209
1-501-618-8000

HIPAA SECURITY

Disclosure of Electronic Protected Health Information (“Electronic PHI”) to the Plan Sponsor for Plan Administration Functions

STANDARDS FOR SECURITY OF INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIABLE HEALTH INFORMATION (“SECURITY RULE”)

The Security Rule imposes regulations for maintaining the integrity, confidentiality and availability of protected health information that it creates, receives, maintains, or maintains electronically that is kept in electronic format (ePHI) as required under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

Definitions

- **Electronic Protected Health Information (ePHI)**, as defined in Section 160.103 of the Security Standards (45 C.F.R. 160.103), means individually identifiable health information transmitted or maintained in any electronic media.
- **Security Incidents**, as defined within Section 164.304 of the Security Standards (45 C.F.R. 164.304), means the attempted or successful unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction of information or interference with systems operation in an information system.

Plan Sponsor Obligations

To enable the Plan Sponsor to receive and use Electronic PHI for Plan Administration Functions (as defined in 45 CFR §164.504(a)), the Plan Sponsor agrees to:

1. Implement administrative, physical, and technical safeguards that reasonably and appropriately protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the Electronic PHI that it creates, receives, maintains, or transmits on behalf of the Plan;
2. Ensure that adequate separation between the Plan and the Plan Sponsor, as required in 45 CFR § 164.504(f)(2)(iii), is supported by reasonable and appropriate Security Measures;
3. Ensure that any agent, including a subcontractor, to whom the Plan Sponsor provides Electronic PHI created, received, maintained, or transmitted on behalf of the Plan, agrees to implement reasonable and appropriate administrative, physical, and technical safeguards to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the Electronic PHI and report to the Plan any security incident of which it becomes aware; and
4. Report to the Plan any security incident of which it becomes aware.

Notification Requirements in the Event of a Breach of Unsecured PHI

The required breach notifications are triggered upon the discovery of a breach of unsecured PHI. A breach is discovered as of the first day the breach is known, or reasonably should have been known.

When a breach of unsecured PHI is discovered, the Plan will:

1. Notify the Covered Person whose PHI has been, or is reasonably believed to have been, assessed, acquired, used, or disclosed as a result of the breach, in writing, without unreasonable delay and in no case later than sixty (60) calendar days after discovery of the breach. Breach Notification must be provided to individual by:
 - a. Written notice by first-class mail to Covered Person (or next of kin) at last known address or, if specified by Covered Person, e-mail;
 - b. If Plan has insufficient or out-of-date contact information for the Covered Person, the Covered Person must be notified by a “substitute form”;

- c. If an urgent notice is required, Plan may contact the Covered Person by telephone.
 - i. The Breach Notification will have the following content:
 1. Brief description of what happened, including date of breach and date discovered;
 2. Types of unsecured PHI involved (e.g., name, Social Security number, date of birth, home address, account number);
 3. Steps Covered Person should take to protect from potential harm;
 4. What the Plan is doing to investigate the breach, mitigate losses and protect against further breaches;
 2. Notify the media if the breach affected more than five hundred (500) residents of a State or jurisdiction. Notice must be provided to prominent media outlets serving the State or jurisdiction without unreasonable delay and in no case later than sixty (60) calendar days after the date the breach was discovered;
 3. Notify the HHS Secretary if the breach involves five hundred (500) or more individuals, contemporaneously with the notice to the affected individual and in the manner specified by HHS. If the breach involves less than five hundred (500) individuals, an internal log or other documentation of such breaches must be maintained and annually submitted to HHS within sixty (60) days after the end of each Calendar Year; and
 4. When a Business Associate, which provides services for the Plan and comes in contact with PHI in connection with those services discovers a breach has occurred, that Business Associate will notify the Plan without unreasonable delay and in no case later than sixty (60) calendar days after discovery of a breach so that the affected Covered Persons may be notified. To the extent possible, the Business Associate should identify each individual whose unsecured PHI has been, or is reasonably believed to have been, breached.

Any terms not otherwise defined in this section shall have the meanings set forth in the Security Standards.