

**Anne Arundel County
Government**

CIGNA DENTAL CHOICE
For Texas Residents Only

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2009

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This document printed in March, 2009 takes the place of any documents previously issued to you which described your benefits.

Printed in U.S.A.

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Important Information

THIS IS NOT AN INSURED BENEFIT PLAN. THE BENEFITS DESCRIBED IN THIS BOOKLET OR ANY RIDER ATTACHED HERETO ARE SELF-INSURED BY ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY GOVERNMENT WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR PAYMENT. CONNECTICUT GENERAL PROVIDES CLAIM ADMINISTRATION SERVICES TO THE PLAN, BUT CONNECTICUT GENERAL DOES NOT INSURE THE BENEFITS DESCRIBED.

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

Explanation of Terms

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

The Schedule

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



Important Notices

IMPORTANT NOTICE

To obtain information or make a complaint:

You may call Connecticut General Life Insurance Company at the following toll-free telephone numbers for information or to make a complaint.

FOR DENTAL INSURANCE QUESTIONS 1-800-244-6224

You may contact the Texas Department of Insurance to obtain information on companies, coverages, rights or complaints at

1-800-252-3439

You may write the Texas Department of Insurance

P.O. Box 149104

Austin, TX 78714-9104

FAX # (512) 475-1771

Web: <http://www.tdi.state.tx.us>

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

PREMIUM OR CLAIM DISPUTES: Should you have a dispute concerning your premium or about a claim you should contact the agent or the company first. If the dispute is not resolved, you may contact the Texas Department of Insurance.

ATTACH THIS NOTICE TO YOUR POLICY: This notice is for information only and does not become a part or condition of the attached document.

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AVISO IMPORTANTE

Para obtener información o para someter una queja:

Usted puede llamar a Connecticut General Life Insurance Company a los siguientes números de teléfono para llamadas gratuitas si desea obtener información o someter una queja.

PARA PREGUNTAS ACERCA DEL SEGURO DENTAL 1-800-244-6224

Usted puede comunicarse Departamento de Seguros de Texas para obtener información sobre compañías, cobertura, derechos o quejas al

1-800-252-3439

Usted puede escribir al Departamento de Seguros de Texas

P.O. Box 149104

Austin, TX 78714-9104

FAX # (512) 475-1771

Web: <http://www.tdi.state.tx.us>

E-mail: ConsumerProtection@tdi.state.tx.us

DISPUTAS SOBRE PRIMAS O RECLAMOS: Si usted tiene una disputa con respecto a su prima o sobre un reclamo, usted debe comunicarse primero con el agente o la compañía. Si la disputa no se resuelve, usted puede entonces comunicarse con el Departamento de Seguros de Texas.

ADJUNTE ESTE AVISO A SU POLIZA: Este aviso es sólo para información y no se convierte en parte o condición del documento adjunto.

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How To File Your Claim

The prompt filing of any required claim form will result in faster payment of your claim.

You may get the required claim forms from your Benefit Plan Administrator. All fully completed claim forms and bills should be sent directly to your servicing CG Claim Office.

Dental Expenses

The first Dental Claim should be filed as soon as you have incurred covered expenses. Itemized copies of your bills should be sent with the claim form. If you have any additional bills after the first treatment, file them periodically.

You must follow the Predetermination of Benefits procedure when it is necessary for dental forms.

CLAIM REMINDERS:

- BE SURE TO USE YOUR MEMBER ID AND ACCOUNT NUMBER WHEN YOU FILE CG'S CLAIM FORMS, OR WHEN YOU CALL YOUR CG CLAIM OFFICE.
YOUR MEMBER ID IS THE ID SHOWN ON YOUR BENEFIT IDENTIFICATION CARD.
YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER IS THE 7-DIGIT POLICY NUMBER SHOWN ON YOUR BENEFIT IDENTIFICATION CARD.
- PROMPT FILING OF ANY REQUIRED CLAIM FORMS RESULTS IN FASTER PAYMENT OF YOUR CLAIMS.



WARNING: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

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Accident and Health Provisions

Notice of Claim

Written notice of claim must be given to CG within 30 days after the occurrence or start of the loss on which claim is based. If notice is not given in that time, the claim will not be invalidated or reduced if it is shown that written notice was given as soon as was reasonably possible.

Claim Forms

When CG receives the notice of claim, it will give to the claimant, or to the Employer for the claimant, the claim forms which it uses for filing proof of loss. If the claimant does not receive these claim forms within 15 days after CG receives notice of claim, he will be considered to meet the proof of loss requirements if he submits written proof of loss within 90 days after the date of loss. This proof must describe the occurrence, character and extent of the loss for which claim is made.

Proof of Loss

Written proof of loss must be given to CG within 90 days after the date of the loss for which claim is made. If written proof of loss is not given in that time, the claim will not be invalidated or reduced if it is shown that written proof of loss was given as soon as was reasonably possible.

Physical Examination

The Employer, at its own expense, will have the right to examine any person for whom claim is pending as often as it may reasonably require.

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Eligibility – Effective Date

Eligibility for Employee Insurance

You will become eligible for insurance on the day you complete the waiting period if:

- you are in a Class of Eligible Employees; and
- you are an eligible, full-time or part-time employee; and
- you normally work at least 20 hours per week; or
- 30 hours bi-weekly; or

- 18.75 hours per week if Library Regular employee; or
- 20 hours per week if a regular Community College employee.

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

Eligibility for Dependent Insurance

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

- the day you become eligible for yourself; or
- the day you acquire your first Dependent.

Waiting Period

Initial Employee Group: None

New Employee Group: The first day of the month following the date of hire, however, if the date of hire falls on the 27th – 31st of the month, insurance coverage would begin the first of the second month following date of hire.

College: Insured on the first of the month, depending on how close the pay period falls to the end of the month following 30 days of service.

Classes of Eligible Employees

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

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Employee Insurance

This Plan is offered to you as an Employee. To be insured, you will have to pay part of the cost.

Effective Date of Your Insurance

You will become insured on the date you elect the insurance by signing an approved payroll deduction form, but no earlier than the date you become eligible. If you are a Late Entrant, your insurance will not become effective until CG agrees to insure you.

You will become insured on your first day of eligibility, following your election, if you are in Active Service on that date, or if you are not in Active Service on that date due to your health status. However, you will not be insured for any



loss of life, dismemberment or loss of income coverage until you are in Active Service.

Late Entrant - Employee

You are a Late Entrant if:

- you elect the insurance more than 30 days after you become eligible;
- you declined coverage during your initial enrollment period by signing a Declination of Coverage form provided by your Employer; or
- you again elect it after you cancel your payroll deduction.

CG may require evidence of good health to be provided at your expense if you are a Late Entrant.

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Dependent Insurance

For your Dependents to be insured, you will have to pay part of the cost of Dependent Insurance.

Effective Date of Dependent Insurance

Insurance for your Dependents will become effective on the date you elect it by signing an approved payroll deduction form, but no earlier than the day you become eligible for Dependent Insurance. All of your Dependents as defined will be included.

If you are a Late Entrant for Dependent Insurance, the insurance for each of your Dependents will not become effective until CG agrees in writing to insure that Dependent.

Your Dependents will be insured only if you are insured.

Late Entrant – Dependent

You are a Late Entrant for Dependent Insurance if:

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

CG may require evidence of your Dependent's good health at your expense if you are a Late Entrant.

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- **CIGNA Dental Care; or**
- **CIGNA Dental Choice.**

Details of the benefits under each of the options are described in separate certificates/booklets.

When electing an option initially or when changing options as described below, the following rules apply:

- **You and your Dependents may enroll for only one of the options, not for both options.**
- **Your Dependents will be insured only if you are insured and only for the same option.**

Change in Option Elected

If your plan is subject to Section 125 (an IRS regulation), you are allowed to change options only at Open Enrollment or when you experience a “Life Status Change.”

If your plan is not subject to Section 125 you are allowed to change options at any time.

Consult your plan administrator for the rules that govern your plan.

Effective Date of Change

If you change options during open enrollment, you (and your Dependents) will become insured on the effective date of the plan. If you change options other than at open enrollment (as allowed by your plan), you will become insured on the first day of the month after the transfer is processed.

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Important Information about Your Dental Plan

When you elected Dental Insurance for yourself and your Dependents, you elected one of the two options offered:



CIGNA Dental Choice

The Schedule

For You and Your Dependents

If you or your Dependent receive services from a Contracted Dentist, payment for a covered procedure will be based on a percentage of the Contracted Fee agreed upon by CG and the Contracted Dentist. The insured must pay the balance up to the Contracted Fee amount.

If you or your Dependent receive services from a non-Contracted Dentist, payment for a covered procedure will be based on a percentage of the Maximum Reimbursable Charge. The insured must pay the balance up to the provider's actual charge.

Deductibles

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

Benefit Payment

Services of a Contracted Dentist are paid based on the Contracted Fee agreed upon by the provider and CG. Services of a non-Contracted Dentist are based on the Maximum Reimbursable Charge. For this plan, the Maximum Reimbursable Charge is calculated at the 90th percentile of all provider charges in the geographic area.

Standard Carryover Provision

Dental Expenses that were incurred and applied toward the Individual or Family Deductible during the last 3 months of the calendar year will be applied toward the next year's Deductible.

BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS

Classes I, II, III Calendar Year Maximum	Unlimited
Class IV Lifetime Maximum	\$1,000
Calendar Year Deductible	
Individual	\$10 per person
Family Maximum	\$25 per family
Class I	
Preventive Care	100%
Class II	
Basic Restorative	100% after plan deductible
Class III	
Major Restorative	80% after plan deductible



BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS

Class IV

Orthodontia

Class IV Orthodontia applies only to a Dependent Child less than 19 years of age.

50% after plan deductible



Covered Dental Expense

Covered Dental Expense means that portion of a Dentist’s charge that is payable for a service delivered to a covered person provided:

- the service is ordered or prescribed by a Dentist;
- is essential for the Necessary care of teeth;
- the service is within the scope of coverage limitations;
- the deductible amount in The Schedule has been met;
- the maximum benefit in The Schedule has not been exceeded;
- the charge does not exceed the amount allowed under the Alternate Benefit Provision;
- for Class I, II or III the service is started and completed while coverage is in effect, except for services described in the “Benefits Extension” section.

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Alternate Benefit Provision

If more than one covered service will treat a dental condition, payment is limited to the least costly service provided it is a professionally accepted, necessary and appropriate treatment.

If the covered person requests or accepts a more costly covered service, he or she is responsible for expenses that exceed the amount covered for the least costly service. Therefore, CG recommends Predetermination of Benefits before major treatment begins.

Predetermination of Benefits

Predetermination of Benefits is a voluntary review of a Dentist’s proposed treatment plan and expected charges. It is not preauthorization of service and is not required.

The treatment plan should include supporting pre-operative x-rays and other diagnostic materials as requested by CG’s dental consultant. If there is a change in the treatment plan, a revised plan should be submitted.

CG will determine covered dental expenses for the proposed treatment plan. If there is no Predetermination of Benefits, CG will determine covered dental expenses when it receives a claim.

Review of proposed treatment is advised whenever extensive dental work is recommended (when charges exceed \$500 - \$1,000).

Predetermination of Benefits is not a guarantee of a set payment. Payment is based on the services that are actually

delivered and the coverage in force at the time services are completed.

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Missing Teeth Limitation

There is no payment for replacement of teeth that are missing when a person first becomes insured.

This payment limitation no longer applies after 24 months of continuous coverage.

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Covered Services

The following section lists covered dental services. CG may agree to cover expenses for a service not listed. To be considered the service should be identified using the American Dental Association Uniform Code of Dental Procedures and Nomenclature, or by description and then submitted to CG.

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CIGNA Dental Choice – Contracted Providers

Payment for a service delivered by a Contracted Provider is the Contracted Fee, times the benefit percentage that applies to the class of service, as specified in the Schedule.

The covered person is responsible for the balance of the Contracted Fee.

Payment for a service delivered by a non-Contracted Provider is the Maximum Reimbursable Charge (calculated at the 90th percentile), times the benefit percentage that applies to the class of service, as specified in the Schedule.

The covered person is responsible for the balance of the provider’s actual charge.

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Class I Services – Diagnostic And Preventive

Clinical oral examination – Only 2 per person per calendar year.

Palliative (emergency) treatment of dental pain, minor procedures, when no other definitive Dental Services are performed. (Any x-ray taken in connection with such treatment is a separate Dental Service.)



X-rays – Complete series – Only one per person, including panoramic film, in any 3 calendar years.

Bitewing x-rays – Only 2 charges per person per calendar year.

Panoramic (Panorex) x-ray – Only one per person in any 3 calendar years.

Prophylaxis (Cleaning) – Only 2 per person per calendar year.

Periodontal maintenance procedures (following active therapy), Periodontal Prophylaxis.

Topical application of fluoride (excluding prophylaxis) – Limited to persons less than 19 years old. Only one per person per calendar year.

Topical application of sealant, per tooth, on a posterior tooth for a person less than 14 years old – Only one treatment per tooth in any 3 calendar years.

Space Maintainers, fixed unilateral – Limited to nonorthodontic treatment.

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Class II Services – Basic Restorations, Endodontics, Periodontics, Prosthodontic Maintenance And Oral Surgery

Amalgam Filling

Composite/Resin Filling

Root Canal Therapy – Any x-ray, test, laboratory exam or follow-up care is part of the allowance for root canal therapy and not a separate Dental Service.

Osseous Surgery – Flap entry and closure is part of the allowance for osseous surgery and not a separate Dental Service.

Periodontal Scaling and Root Planing – Entire Mouth

Adjustments – Complete Denture

Any adjustment of or repair to a denture within 6 months of its installation is not a separate Dental Service.

Recement Bridge

Routine Extractions

Surgical Removal of Erupted Tooth Requiring Elevation of Mucoperiosteal Flap and Removal of Bone and/or Section of Tooth

Removal of Impacted Tooth, Soft Tissue

Removal of Impacted Tooth, Partially Bony

Removal of Impacted Tooth, Completely Bony

Local anesthetic, analgesic and routine postoperative care for extractions and other oral surgery procedures are not

separately reimbursed but are considered as part of the submitted fee for the global surgical procedure.

General Anesthesia – Paid as a separate benefit only when Medically or Dentally Necessary, as determined by CG, and when administered in conjunction with complex oral surgical procedures which are covered under this plan.

I. V. Sedation – Paid as a separate benefit only when Medically or Dentally Necessary, as determined by CG, and when administered in conjunction with complex oral surgical procedures which are covered under this plan.

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Class III Services - Major Restorations, Dentures and Bridgework

Crowns

Note: Crown restorations are Dental Services only when the tooth, as a result of extensive caries or fracture, cannot be restored with amalgam, composite/resin, silicate, acrylic or plastic restoration.

Porcelain Fused to High Noble Metal

Full Cast, High Noble Metal

Three-Fourths Cast, Metallic

Removable Appliances

Complete (Full) Dentures, Upper or Lower

Partial Dentures

Lower, Cast Metal Base with Resin Saddles (including any conventional clasps, rests and teeth)

Upper, Cast Metal Base with Resin Saddles (including any conventional clasps rests and teeth)

Fixed Appliances

Bridge Pontics - Cast High Noble Metal

Bridge Pontics - Porcelain Fused to High Noble Metal

Bridge Pontics - Resin with High Noble Metal

Retainer Crowns - Resin with High Noble Metal

Retainer Crowns - Porcelain Fused to High Noble Metal

Retainer Crowns - Full Cast High Noble Metal

Prosthesis Over Implant – A prosthetic device, supported by an implant or implant abutment is a Covered Expense.

Replacement of any type of prosthesis with a prosthesis supported by an implant or implant abutment is only payable if the existing prosthesis is at least 5 calendar years old, is not serviceable and cannot be repaired.

GM6000 DES302V5



Class IV Services - Orthodontics

Each month of active treatment is a separate Dental Service.

Covered Expenses include:

Orthodontic work-up including x-rays, diagnostic casts and treatment plan and the first month of active treatment including all active treatment and retention appliances.

Continued active treatment after the first month.

Fixed or Removable Appliances - Only one appliance per person for tooth guidance or to control harmful habits.

The total amount payable for all expenses incurred for Orthodontics for a Dependent child less than 19 years of age during his lifetime will not be more than the Orthodontia Maximum shown in the Schedule.

Payments for comprehensive full-banded Orthodontic treatment are made in installments. Benefit payments will be made every 3 months. The first payment is due when the appliance is installed. Later payments are due at the end of each 3-month period. The first installment is 25% of the charge for the entire course of treatment. The remainder of the charge is prorated over the estimated duration of treatment. Payments are only made for services provided while such child is insured. If insurance coverage ends or treatment ceases, payment for the last 3-month period will be prorated.

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Expenses Not Covered

Covered Expenses will not include, and no payment will be made for:

- services performed solely for cosmetic reasons, except for the treatment of congenital defects in a newborn child;
- replacement of a lost or stolen appliance;
- replacement of a bridge, crown or denture within 5 years after the date it was originally installed unless: (a) the replacement is made necessary by the placement of an original opposing full denture or the necessary extraction of natural teeth; or (b) the bridge, crown or denture, while in the mouth, has been damaged beyond repair as a result of an injury received while a person is insured for these benefits;
- any replacement of a bridge, crown or denture which is or can be made useable according to common dental standards;
- procedures, appliances or restorations (except full dentures) whose main purpose is to: (a) change vertical dimension; (b) diagnose or treat conditions or dysfunction of the temporomandibular joint; (c) stabilize periodontally involved teeth; or (d) restore occlusion;

- porcelain or acrylic veneers of crowns or pontics on, or replacing the upper and lower first, second and third molars;
- bite registrations; precision or semiprecision attachments; or splinting;

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- instruction for plaque control, oral hygiene and diet;
- dental services that do not meet common dental standards;
- services that are deemed to be medical services;
- services and supplies received from a Hospital;
- orthodontic services or supplies for any person other than a Dependent child less than 19 years of age;
- the surgical placement of an implant body or framework of any type; surgical procedures in anticipation of implant placement; any device, index, or surgical template guide used for implant surgery; treatment or repair of an existing implant; prefabricated or custom implant abutments; removal of an existing implant;
- services for which benefits are not payable according to the "General Limitations" section.

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General Limitations

Dental Benefits

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

- for or in connection with an Injury arising out of, or in the course of, any employment for wage or profit;
- for or in connection with a Sickness which is covered under any workers' compensation or similar law;
- for charges made by a Hospital owned or operated by or which provides care or performs services for, the United States Government, if such charges are directly related to a military-service-connected condition;
- services or supplies received as a result of dental disease, defect or injury due to an act of war, declared or undeclared;
- to the extent that payment is unlawful where the person resides when the expenses are incurred;
- for charges which the person is not legally required to pay;
- for charges which would not have been made if the person had no insurance;



- to the extent that billed charges exceed the rate of reimbursement as described in the Schedule;
- for charges for unnecessary care, treatment or surgery;
- to the extent that you or any of your Dependents is in any way paid or entitled to payment for those expenses by or through a public program, other than Medicaid;
- for or in connection with experimental procedures or treatment methods not approved by the American Dental Association or the appropriate dental specialty society.

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Coordination of Benefits

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

Definitions

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

Plan

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

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

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

Closed Panel Plan

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

Primary Plan

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

Secondary Plan

A Plan that determines, and may reduce its benefits after taking into consideration, the benefits provided or paid by the

Primary Plan. A Secondary Plan may also recover from the Primary Plan the Reasonable Cash Value of any services it provided to you.

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Allowable Expense

A necessary, reasonable and customary service or expense, including deductibles, coinsurance or copayments, that is covered in full or in part by any Plan covering you. When a Plan provides benefits in the form of services, the Reasonable Cash Value of each service is the Allowable Expense and is a paid benefit.

Examples of expenses or services that are not Allowable Expenses include, but are not limited to the following:

- (1) An expense or service or a portion of an expense or service that is not covered by any of the Plans is not an Allowable Expense.
- (2) If you are covered by two or more Plans that provide services or supplies on the basis of reasonable and customary fees, any amount in excess of the highest reasonable and customary fee is not an Allowable Expense.

Claim Determination Period

A calendar year, or that part of a calendar year in which the person has been covered under this Plan.

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Reasonable Cash Value

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

Order of Benefit Determination Rules

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

- (1) The Plan that covers you as an enrollee or an employee shall be the Primary Plan and the Plan that covers you as a Dependent shall be the Secondary Plan;
- (2) If you are a Dependent child whose parents are not divorced or legally separated, the Primary Plan shall be



the Plan which covers the parent whose birthday falls first in the calendar year as an enrollee or employee;

- (3) If you are the Dependent of divorced or separated parents, benefits for the Dependent shall be determined in the following order:
 - (a) first, if a court decree states that one parent is responsible for the child's healthcare expenses or health coverage and the Plan for that parent has actual knowledge of the terms of the order, but only from the time of actual knowledge;
 - (b) then, the Plan of the parent with custody of the child;
 - (c) then, the Plan of the spouse of the parent with custody of the child;
 - (d) then, the Plan of the parent not having custody of the child, and
 - (e) finally, the Plan of the spouse of the parent not having custody of the child.

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- (4) The Plan that covers you as an active employee (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the Primary Plan and the Plan that covers you as laid-off or retired employee (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the secondary Plan. If the other Plan does not have a similar provision and, as a result, the Plans cannot agree on the order of benefit determination, this paragraph shall not apply.
- (5) The Plan that covers you under a right of continuation which is provided by federal or state law shall be the Secondary Plan and the Plan that covers you as an active employee or retiree (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the Primary Plan. If the other Plan does not have a similar provision and, as a result, the Plans cannot agree on the order of benefit determination, this paragraph shall not apply.
- (6) If one of the Plans that covers you is issued out of the state whose laws govern this Policy, and determines the order of benefits based upon the gender of a parent, and as a result, the Plans do not agree on the order of benefit determination, the Plan with the gender rules shall determine the order of benefits.

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

Effect on the Benefits of This Plan

If this Plan is the Secondary Plan, this Plan may reduce benefits so that the total benefits paid by all Plans during a Claim Determination Period are not more than 100% of the total of all Allowable Expenses.

The difference between the amount that this Plan would have paid if this Plan had been the Primary Plan, and the benefit payments that this Plan had actually paid as the Secondary Plan, will be recorded as a benefit reserve for you. CG will use this benefit reserve to pay any Allowable Expense not otherwise paid during the Claim Determination Period.

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As each claim is submitted, CG will determine the following:

- (1) CG's obligation to provide services and supplies under this policy;
- (2) whether a benefit reserve has been recorded for you; and
- (3) whether there are any unpaid Allowable Expenses during the Claims Determination Period.

If there is a benefit reserve, CG will use the benefit reserve recorded for you to pay up to 100% of the total of all Allowable Expenses. At the end of the Claim Determination Period, your benefit reserve will return to zero and a new benefit reserve will be calculated for each new Claim Determination Period.

Recovery of Excess Benefits

If CG pays charges for benefits that should have been paid by the Primary Plan, or if CG pays charges in excess of those for which we are obligated to provide under the Policy, CG will have the right to recover the actual payment made or the Reasonable Cash Value of any services.

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



Right to Receive and Release Information

CG, without consent or notice to you, may obtain information from and release information to any other Plan with respect to you in order to coordinate your benefits pursuant to this section. You must provide us with any information we request in order to coordinate your benefits pursuant to this section. This request may occur in connection with a submitted claim; if so, you will be advised that the "other coverage" information, (including an Explanation of Benefits paid under the Primary Plan) is required before the claim will be processed for payment. If no response is received within 90 days of the request, the claim will be denied. If the requested information is subsequently received, the claim will be processed.

GM6000 COB15

Expenses For Which A Third Party May Be Responsible

This plan does not cover:

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

Subrogation/Right of Reimbursement

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

1. Subrogation: The plan shall, to the extent permitted by law, be subrogated to all rights, claims or interests that a Participant may have against such party and shall automatically have a lien upon the proceeds of any recovery by a Participant from such party to the extent of any benefits paid under the plan. A Participant or his/her representative shall execute such documents as may be required to secure the plan's subrogation rights.
2. Right of Reimbursement: The plan is also granted a right of reimbursement from the proceeds of any recovery whether by settlement, judgment, or otherwise. This right of

reimbursement is cumulative with and not exclusive of the subrogation right granted in paragraph 1, but only to the extent of the benefits provided by the plan.

Lien of the Plan

By accepting benefits under this plan, a Participant:

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

Additional Terms

- No adult Participant hereunder may assign any rights that it may have to recover medical expenses from any third party or other person or entity to any minor Dependent of said adult Participant without the prior express written consent of the plan. The plan's right to recover shall apply to decedents', minors', and incompetent or disabled persons' settlements or recoveries.
- No Participant shall make any settlement, which specifically reduces or excludes, or attempts to reduce or exclude, the benefits provided by the plan.
- The plan's right of recovery shall be a prior lien against any proceeds recovered by the Participant. This right of recovery shall not be defeated nor reduced by the application of any so-called "Made-Whole Doctrine", "Rimes Doctrine", or any other such doctrine purporting to defeat the plan's recovery rights by allocating the proceeds exclusively to non-medical expense damages.
- No Participant hereunder shall incur any expenses on behalf of the plan in pursuit of the plan's rights hereunder, specifically; no court costs, attorneys' fees or other representatives' fees may be deducted from the plan's recovery without the prior express written consent of the plan. This right shall not be defeated by any so-called "Fund Doctrine", "Common Fund Doctrine", or "Attorney's Fund Doctrine".
- The plan shall recover the full amount of benefits provided hereunder without regard to any claim of fault on the part of any Participant, whether under comparative negligence or otherwise.



- In the event that a Participant shall fail or refuse to honor its obligations hereunder, then the plan shall be entitled to recover any costs incurred in enforcing the terms hereof including, but not limited to, attorney’s fees, litigation, court costs, and other expenses. The plan shall also be entitled to offset the reimbursement obligation against any entitlement to future medical benefits hereunder until the Participant has fully complied with his reimbursement obligations hereunder, regardless of how those future medical benefits are incurred.
- Any reference to state law in any other provision of this plan shall not be applicable to this provision, if the plan is governed by ERISA. By acceptance of benefits under the plan, the Participant agrees that a breach hereof would cause irreparable and substantial harm and that no adequate remedy at law would exist. Further, the Plan shall be entitled to invoke such equitable remedies as may be necessary to enforce the terms of the plan, including, but not limited to, specific performance, restitution, the imposition of an equitable lien and/or constructive trust, as well as injunctive relief.

GM6000 CCP7

CCL1V24

Payment of Benefits

To Whom Payable

All Dental Benefits are payable to you. However, at the option of CG and with the consent of the Policyholder, all or any part of them may be paid directly to the person or institution on whose charge claim is based.

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

If you die while any of these benefits remain unpaid, CG may choose to make direct payment to any of your following living relatives: spouse, mother, father, child or children, brothers or sisters; or to the executors or administrators of your estate.

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

Time of Payment

Benefits will be paid by CG when it receives due proof of loss.

Recovery of Overpayment

When an overpayment has been made by CG, CG will have the right at any time to: (a) recover that overpayment from the

person to whom or on whose behalf it was made; or (b) offset the amount of that overpayment from a future claim payment.

GM6000 POB12

PMT135V16

Termination of Insurance

Employees

Your insurance will cease on the earliest date below:

- the date you cease to be in a Class of Eligible Employees or cease to qualify for the insurance.
- the last day for which you have made any required contribution for the insurance.
- the date the policy is canceled.
- the date your Active Service ends except as described below.

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

Temporary Layoff or Leave of Absence

If your Active Service ends as determined by your Employer or leave of absence, your insurance will be continued until the date your Employer cancels your insurance.

Injury or Sickness

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

Retirement

If your Active Service ends because you retire, your insurance will be continued until the date on which your Employer stops paying premium for you or otherwise cancels the insurance.

GM6000 TRM15V44

Dependents

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

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



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

GM6000

TRM309

Dental Benefits Extension

An expense incurred in connection with a Dental Service that is completed after a person's benefits cease will be deemed to be incurred while he is insured if:

- for fixed bridgework and full or partial dentures, the first impressions are taken and/or abutment teeth fully prepared while he is insured and the prosthesis inserted within 3 calendar months after his insurance ceases.
- for a crown, inlay or onlay, the tooth is prepared while he is insured and the crown, inlay or onlay installed within 3 calendar months after his insurance ceases.
- for root canal therapy, the pulp chamber of the tooth is opened while he is insured and the treatment is completed within 3 calendar months after his insurance ceases.

There is no extension for any Dental Service not shown above.

GM6000 BE6

BEX131V7

Federal Requirements

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

FDRL1

V2

Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)

A. Eligibility for Coverage Under a QMCSO

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

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

B. Qualified Medical Child Support Order Defined

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

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

The QMCSO may not require the health insurance policy to provide coverage for any type or form of benefit or option not otherwise provided under the policy, except that an order may require a plan to comply with State laws regarding health care coverage.

C. Payment of Benefits

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

FDRL2

V1

Effect of Section 125 Tax Regulations on This Plan

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



A. Coverage Elections

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

- the date you meet the criteria shown in the following Sections B through F.

B. Change of Status

A change in status is defined as:

1. change in legal marital status due to marriage, death of a spouse, divorce, annulment or legal separation;
2. change in number of Dependents due to birth, adoption, placement for adoption, or death of a Dependent;
3. change in employment status of Employee, spouse or Dependent due to termination or start of employment, strike, lockout, beginning or end of unpaid leave of absence, including under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), or change in worksite;
4. changes in employment status of Employee, spouse or Dependent resulting in eligibility or ineligibility for coverage;
5. change in residence of Employee, spouse or Dependent to a location outside of the Employer's network service area; and
6. changes which cause a Dependent to become eligible or ineligible for coverage.

C. Court Order

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

D. Medicare or Medicaid Eligibility/Entitlement

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

E. Change in Cost of Coverage

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

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

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

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

FDRL70

Eligibility for Coverage for Adopted Children

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

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

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

FDRL6

Federal Tax Implications for Dependent Coverage

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

FDRL7



Group Plan Coverage Instead of Medicaid

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

FDRL10

Requirements of Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA)

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

A. Continuation of Health Insurance During Leave

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

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

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

B. Reinstatement of Canceled Insurance Following Leave

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

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

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

FDRL13

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

The Uniformed Services Employment and Re-employment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) sets requirements for continuation of health coverage and re-employment in regard

to an Employee’s military leave of absence. These requirements apply to medical and dental coverage for you and your Dependents. They do not apply to any Life, Short-term or Long-term Disability or Accidental Death & Dismemberment coverage you may have.

A. Continuation of Coverage

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Reinstatement of Benefits (applicable to all coverages)

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

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

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

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

FDRL58



COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law

For You and Your Dependents

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

Under federal law, you and/or your Dependents must be given the opportunity to continue health insurance when there is a “qualifying event” that would result in loss of coverage under the Plan. You and/or your Dependents will be permitted to continue the same coverage under which you or your Dependents were covered on the day before the qualifying event occurred, unless you move out of that plan’s coverage area or the plan is no longer available. You and/or your Dependents cannot change coverage options until the next open enrollment period.

When is COBRA Continuation Available?

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

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

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

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

Who is Entitled to COBRA Continuation?

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

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

sections titled “Secondary Qualifying Events” and “Medicare Extension For Your Dependents” are not applicable to these individuals.

FDRL67

Secondary Qualifying Events

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

Disability Extension

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

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

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

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

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



Medicare Extension for Your Dependents

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

FDRL21

Termination of COBRA Continuation

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

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

FDRL22

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Employer's Notification Requirements

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

- An initial notification of COBRA continuation rights must be provided within 90 days after your (or your spouse's) coverage under the Plan begins (or the Plan first becomes subject to COBRA continuation requirements, if later). If you and/or your Dependents experience a qualifying event before the end of that 90-day period, the initial notice must be provided within the time frame required for the COBRA continuation coverage election notice as explained below.

- A COBRA continuation coverage election notice must be provided to you and/or your Dependents within the following timeframes:
 - (a) if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the loss of coverage, 44 days after loss of coverage under the Plan;
 - (b) if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the occurrence of a qualifying event, 44 days after the qualifying event occurs; or
 - (c) in the case of a multi-employer plan, no later than 14 days after the end of the period in which Employers must provide notice of a qualifying event to the Plan Administrator.

How to Elect COBRA Continuation Coverage

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

Each qualified beneficiary has an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Continuation coverage may be elected for only one, several, or for all Dependents who are qualified beneficiaries. Parents may elect to continue coverage on behalf of their Dependent children. You or your spouse may elect continuation coverage on behalf of all the qualified beneficiaries. You are not required to elect COBRA continuation coverage in order for your Dependents to elect COBRA continuation.

FDRL23

How Much Does COBRA Continuation Coverage Cost?

Each qualified beneficiary may be required to pay the entire cost of continuation coverage. The amount may not exceed 102% of the cost to the group health plan (including both Employer and Employee contributions) for coverage of a similarly situated active Employee or family member. The



premium during the 11-month disability extension may not exceed 150% of the cost to the group health plan (including both employer and employee contributions) for coverage of a similarly situated active Employee or family member. For example:

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

When and How to Pay COBRA Premiums

First payment for COBRA continuation

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

Subsequent payments

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

Grace periods for subsequent payments

Although subsequent payments are due by the first day of the month, you will be given a grace period of 30 days after the first day of the coverage period to make each monthly payment. Your COBRA continuation coverage will be provided for each coverage period as long as payment for that coverage period is made before the end of the grace period for that payment. However, if your payment is received after the due date, your coverage under the Plan may be suspended during this time. Any providers who contact the Plan to confirm coverage during this time may be informed that coverage has been suspended. If payment is received before the end of the grace period, your coverage will be reinstated back to the beginning of the coverage period. This means that any claim you submit for benefits while your coverage is suspended may be denied and may have to be resubmitted once your coverage is reinstated. If you fail to make a payment before the end of the grace period for that coverage period, you will lose all rights to COBRA continuation coverage under the Plan.

FDRL24

V2

You Must Give Notice of Certain Qualifying Events

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

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

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

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

Newly Acquired Dependents

If you acquire a new Dependent through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption while your coverage is being continued, you may cover such Dependent under your



COBRA continuation coverage. However, only your newborn or adopted Dependent child is a qualified beneficiary and may continue COBRA continuation coverage for the remainder of the coverage period following your early termination of COBRA coverage or due to a secondary qualifying event. COBRA coverage for your Dependent spouse and any Dependent children who are not your children (e.g., stepchildren or grandchildren) will cease on the date your COBRA coverage ceases and they are not eligible for a secondary qualifying event.

COBRA Continuation for Retirees Following Employer’s Bankruptcy

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

FDRL25

v1

Trade Act of 2002

The Trade Act of 2002 created a new tax credit for certain individuals who become eligible for trade adjustment assistance 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. If you have questions about these new tax provisions, you may call the Health Coverage Tax Credit Customer Contact Center toll-free at 1-866-628-4282. TDD/TYY callers may call toll-free at 1-866-626-4282. More information about the Trade Act is also available at www.doleta.gov/tradeact/2002act_index.asp.

In addition, if you initially declined COBRA continuation coverage and, within 60 days after your loss of coverage under the Plan, you are deemed eligible by the U.S. Department of Labor or a state labor agency for trade adjustment assistance (TAA) benefits and the tax credit, you may be eligible for a special 60 day COBRA election period. The special election period begins on the first day of the month that you become TAA-eligible. If you elect COBRA coverage during this

special election period, COBRA coverage will be effective on the first day of the special election period and will continue for 18 months, unless you experience one of the events discussed under “Termination of COBRA Continuation” above. Coverage will not be retroactive to the initial loss of coverage. If you receive a determination that you are TAA-eligible, you must notify the Plan Administrator immediately.

Interaction With Other Continuation Benefits

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

FDRL26

Notice of an Appeal or a Grievance

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

GM6000 NOT90

The Following Will Apply to Residents of Texas

When You Have a Complaint or an Adverse Determination Appeal

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

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

When You Have a Complaint

We are here to listen and help. If you have a complaint regarding a person, a service, the quality of care, or contractual benefits not related to Medical Necessity, you can call our toll-free number and explain your concern to one of our Customer Service representatives. A complaint does not include: (a) a misunderstanding or problem of misinformation that can be promptly resolved by CG by clearing up the misunderstanding or supplying the correct information to your satisfaction; or (b) you or your provider's dissatisfaction or disagreement with an adverse determination. You can also



express that complaint in writing. Please call or write to us at the following:

Customer Services Toll-Free Number or address that appears on your Benefit Identification card, explanation of benefits or claim form.

We will do our best to resolve the matter on your initial contact. If we need more time to review or investigate your complaint, we will send you a letter acknowledging the date on which we received your complaint no later than the fifth working day after we receive your complaint. We will respond in writing with a decision 30 calendar days after we receive a complaint for a postservice coverage determination. If more time or information is needed to make the determination, we will notify you in writing to request an extension of up to 15 calendar days and to specify any additional information needed to complete the review.

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If you are not satisfied with the results of a coverage decision, you can start the complaint appeals procedure.

Complaint Appeals Procedure

To initiate an appeal of a complaint resolution decision, you must submit a request for an appeal in writing. You should state the reason why you feel your appeal should be approved and include any information supporting your appeal. If you are unable or choose not to write, you may ask to register your appeal by telephone. Call or write to us at the toll-free number or address on your Benefit Identification card, explanation of benefits or claim form.

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Your complaint appeal request will be conducted by the Complaint Appeals Committee, which consists of at least three people. Anyone involved in the prior decision may not vote on the Committee. You may present your situation to the Committee in person or by conference call.

We will acknowledge in writing that we have received your request within five working days after the date we receive your request for a Committee review and schedule a Committee review. The Committee review will be completed within 30 calendar days. If more time or information is needed to make the determination, we will notify you in writing to request an extension of up to 15 calendar days and to specify any additional information needed by the Committee to complete the review. You will be notified in writing of the Committee's decision within five working days after the Committee meeting, and within the Committee review time

frames above if the Committee does not approve the requested coverage.

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When You have an Adverse Determination Appeal

An Adverse Determination is a decision made by CG that the health care service(s) furnished or proposed to be furnished to you is (are) not Medically Necessary or clinically appropriate. An Adverse Determination also includes a denial by CG of a request to cover a specific prescription drug prescribed by your Dentist. If you are not satisfied with the Adverse Determination, you may appeal the Adverse Determination orally or in writing. You should state the reason why you feel your appeal should be approved and include any information supporting your appeal. We will acknowledge the appeal in writing within five working days after we receive the Adverse Determination Appeal request.

Your appeal of an Adverse Determination will be reviewed and the decision made by a health care professional not involved in the initial decision. We will respond in writing with a decision within 30 calendar days after receiving the Adverse Determination Appeal request.

In addition, your treating Dentist may request in writing a specialty review within 10 working days of our written decision. The specialty review will be conducted by a Dentist in the same or similar specialty as the care under consideration. The specialty review will be completed and a response sent within 15 working days of the request. Specialty review is voluntary. If the specialty reviewer upholds the initial adverse determination and you remain dissatisfied, you are still eligible to request a review by an Independent Review Organization.

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Independent Review Procedure

If you are not fully satisfied with the decision of CG's Adverse Determination appeal process or if you feel your condition is life-threatening, you may request that your appeal be referred to an Independent Review Organization. In addition, your treating Dentist may request in writing that CG conduct a specialty review. The specialty review request must be made within 10 days of receipt of the Adverse Determination appeal decision letter. CG must complete the specialist review and send a written response within 15 days of its receipt of the request for specialty review. If the specialist upholds the initial Adverse Determination, you are still eligible to request a review by an Independent Review Organization. The Independent Review Organization is composed of persons



who are not employed by CG or any of its affiliates. A decision to use the voluntary level of appeal will not affect the claimant's rights to any other benefits under the plan.

There is no charge for you to initiate this independent review process and the decision to use the process is voluntary. CG will abide by the decision of the Independent Review Organization.

In order to request a referral to an Independent Review Organization, certain conditions apply. The reason for the denial must be based on a Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness determination by CG. Administrative, eligibility or benefit coverage limits or exclusions are not eligible for appeal under this process. You will receive detailed information on how to request an Independent Review and the required forms you will need to complete with every Adverse Determination notice.

The Independent Review Program is a voluntary program arranged by CG.

Appeal to the State of Texas

You have the right to contact the Texas Department of Insurance for assistance at any time for either a complaint or an Adverse Determination appeal. The Texas Department of Insurance may be contacted at the following address and telephone number:

Texas Department of Insurance
333 Guadalupe Street
P.O. Box 149104
Austin, TX 78714-9104
1-800-252-3439

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Notice of Benefit Determination on Appeal

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

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

Relevant Information

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

Legal Action under Federal Law

If your plan is governed by ERISA, you have the right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA if you are not satisfied with the outcome of the Appeals Procedure. In most instances, you may not initiate a legal action against CG until you have completed the Complaint or Adverse Determination Appeal process. If your Complaint is expedited, there is no need to complete the Complaint Appeal process prior to bringing legal action.

GM6000 APL489

Definitions

Active Service

You will be considered in Active Service:

- on any of your Employer's scheduled work days if you are performing the regular duties of your work on a full-time basis on that day either at your Employer's place of business or at some location to which you are required to travel for your Employer's business.
- on a day which is not one of your Employer's scheduled work days if you were in Active Service on the preceding scheduled work day.

DFS1



Charges

The term Charges means actual billed charges; except when the Contracted Dentist has contracted directly or indirectly with CG for a different amount. If the Contracted Dentist has contracted to receive payment on a basis other than fee-for-service amount then "charges" will be calculated based on a CG determined fee schedule or on a CG determined percentage of actual billed charges.

DFS1405

CIGNA Dental Health (herein referred to as CDH)

CDH is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CIGNA Corporation that, on behalf of CG, contracts with Participating General Dentists for the provision of dental care. CDH also provides management and information services to Policyholders and Participating Dental Facilities.

DFS592

Coinsurance

The term Coinsurance means the percentage of charges for Covered Expenses that an insured person is required to pay under the Plan.

DFS17

Contracted Dentist

The term Contracted Dentist means:

- a dentist, or a professional corporation, professional association, partnership, or other entity which is entered into a contract with CG to provide dental services at predetermined fees.

The Dentists qualifying as Contracted Dentists may change from time to time. A list of the current Contracted Dentists will be provided by your Employer.

DFS1407

Contracted Fee

The term Contracted Fee refers to the total compensation level that a Contracted Dentist has agreed to accept as payment for dental procedures and services performed on an Employee or Dependent, according to the Employee's dental benefit plan.

DFS1406

Dentist

The term Dentist means a person practicing dentistry or oral surgery within the scope of his license. It will also include a physician operating within the scope of his license when he performs any of the Dental Services described in the policy.

DFS24

Dependent

Dependents are:

- your lawful spouse; and
- any unmarried child of yours who is
 - less than 25 years old;
 - 25 or more years old and primarily supported by you and incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental or physical handicap. Proof of the child's condition and dependence must be submitted to CG within 31 days after the date the child ceases to qualify above. During the next two years CG may, from time to time, require proof of the continuation of such condition and dependence. After that, CG may require proof no more than once a year.

A child includes your natural child, stepchild, or legally adopted child, or the child for whom you are the legal guardian, or the child who is the subject of a lawsuit for adoption by you, or the child who is supported pursuant to a court order imposed on you (including a qualified medical child support order) or your grandchild who is your Dependent for federal income tax purposes at the time of application.

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

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

If a student graduates, they are covered to the end of that



month.

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

DFS1877M

Employee

The term Employee means a full-time employee of the Employer who is currently in Active Service and works 20 hours per week as a weekly employee, 30 hours per week as a bi-weekly employee, 18.75 hours per week as a Library regular employee or 20 hours per week as a Community College regular employee. The term does not include employees who are temporary or who normally work less than the required number of hours per week.

DFS211M

Employer

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

DFS1595

Maximum Reimbursable Charge - Dental

The Maximum Reimbursable Charge is the lesser of:

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

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

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

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

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

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Medicaid

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

DFS192

Medicare

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

DFS149