
PLAN DOCUMENT AND
SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION
FOR

ARKANSAS HIGHER EDUCATION CONSORTIUM BENEFITS TRUST

RESTATED: JANUARY 1, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
GENERAL PLAN INFORMATION	3
SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS	5
ELIGIBILITY, FUNDING, EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS	13
OPEN ENROLLMENT	23
MEDICAL BENEFITS.....	24
PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS.....	34
COST MANAGEMENT SERVICES	37
DEFINED TERMS	40
PLAN EXCLUSIONS	53
HOW TO SUBMIT A CLAIM	59
COORDINATION OF BENEFITS	70
THIRD PARTY RECOVERY PROVISION	73
CONTINUATION COVERAGE RIGHTS UNDER COBRA	77
RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PLAN ADMINISTRATION	84

INTRODUCTION

This document is a description of Arkansas Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust (also referred to as “the Plan”, “us”, “we,” or “our”). No oral interpretations can change this Plan. The Plan described is designed to protect Plan Participants against certain catastrophic 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, 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 Participant 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 Participants' rights under the Plan.

THIS PLAN DOCUMENT AND SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION ("Plan Document"), made by Arkansas Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust (the "Company" or the "Plan Sponsor") as of January 1, 2014, hereby amends and restates the Arkansas Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust (the "Plan"), which was originally adopted in 1994.

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, which is required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. et seq. ("ERISA"). 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 Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust

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 Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust

PLAN STATUS: Non-Grandfathered

PLAN NUMBER: M572200

TAX ID NUMBER: 71-6157730

PLAN EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1st

PLAN YEAR ENDS: June 30th

APPLICABLE LAW: ERISA

PLAN TYPE:

Medical
Prescription Drug

EMPLOYER INFORMATION

Arkansas Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust
P.O. Box 140
Hope, Arkansas 71802
1-800-777-5722
Confidential Fax: 1-870-722-8504

PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

Arkansas Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust
P.O. Box 140
Hope, Arkansas 71802

NAMED FIDUCIARY

Arkansas Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust
P.O. Box 140
Hope, Arkansas 71802

AGENT FOR SERVICE OF LEGAL PROCESS

Arkansas Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust
P.O. Box 140
Hope, Arkansas 71802
1-800-777-5722

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 date 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 Participant 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 in Part 7 of ERISA, 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 is a self-funded benefit plan coming within the purview of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"). The Plan is funded with Employee and/or Employer contributions. As such, when applicable, Federal law and jurisdiction preempt State law and jurisdiction.

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 Participants' 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 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 Participant, 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 Plan Participants, at no cost, and updated as needed. This list will include providers who specialize in obstetrics or gynecology.

Deductibles/Copayments payable by Plan Participants

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 before any money is paid by the Plan for any Covered Charges. Each January 1st, a new deductible amount is required. Deductibles 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 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 HIGHER EDUCATION CONSORTIUM BENEFITS TRUST
SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS – PPO PLAN

BENEFITS	IN-NETWORK PROVIDERS	OUT-OF-NETWORK PROVIDERS
Note: If the calendar year maximums are listed under both In-Network and Out-of-Network Providers the calendar year maximum is combined between the In-Network and Out-of-Network Providers. For Example, if “40 Visits per Calendar Year” are listed under both In-Network and Out-of-Network Providers, you are only allowed a combined maximum of 40 visits.		
CALENDAR YEAR MAXIMUM	\$2,500,000	
DEDUCTIBLE, PER CALENDAR YEAR		
Per Covered Person	\$500	\$500
Per Family Unit	\$1,000	\$1,000
Note: There are two (2) separate deductibles that must be met for In-Network and Out-of-Network providers. Deductible amounts accrue toward the maximum out of pocket payment for both In and Out of Network. The Deductible applies to all Covered Services received by a Covered Person during the Calendar Year except as noted. <i>Once two (2) family members have met their deductible then the deductible will be considered satisfied for the remaining family members on the plan for that calendar year.</i>		
MAXIMUM OUT-OF-POCKET AMOUNT, PER CALENDAR YEAR		
Per Covered Person	\$2,000	\$4,000
Per Family Unit	No Limit	No Limit
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 do not apply toward the out-of-pocket maximum and are never paid at 100%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deductible(s) • Amounts over UCR • Out of Network Services 		
COVERED CHARGES		
Hospital Services		
Room and Board	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Intensive Care Unit	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Inpatient Prescription Drugs	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Outpatient Surgery/Ambulatory Surgical Center	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Emergency Room Services	\$100 Copayment and 80% after deductible	
Skilled Nursing Facility/Rehabilitation 60 days Calendar Year Maximum	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Physician Services		
Inpatient visits	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Primary Care Physician Office Visits (PCP)	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Specialists Office Visits	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Routine Diagnostic x-rays & lab in a <i>Physician's office</i>	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Other surgical services performed in a physician's office	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Complex diagnostic services, such as advanced imaging (CT, MRI, MRA, Nuclear Medicine), DEXA, Treadmill tests	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Other procedures – chemotherapy, radiation therapy and infusion therapy	80% after deductible	60% after deductible

BENEFITS	IN-NETWORK PROVIDERS	OUT-OF-NETWORK PROVIDERS
Preventative Care Services		
Routine Well Baby Care & Immunizations	100%; deductible waived	60% after deductible
Routine Well Child Care & Immunizations	100%; deductible waived	60% after deductible
Routine Well Adult Care <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Annual physical▪ Pap smear▪ Immunizations▪ Screening mammogram age 40 and over▪ Prostate screenings for men age 40 and over▪ Bone Density screening tests, age 65+▪ Fecal occult blood test annually▪ Flexible sigmoidoscopy once every 5 years▪ Double contrast barium enema once every 5 years▪ Preventative colonoscopy age 50 and older, once every 10 years.	100%; deductible waived	60% after deductible
Routine vision exam (limit one (1) every 24 months)	100%; deductible waived	60% after deductible
Maternity Services		
Physician Services		
Routine Prenatal Lab	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Initial Office Visit	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
All other Services	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Facility Services	80% after deductible	80% after deductible
Allergy Services	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Office Visit, Allergy Shots and Allergy Testing		
Home Health Care	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
100 days per Calendar Year Maximum \$10,000 Lifetime Maximum		
Hospice Care	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
6 months or \$10,000 Calendar Year Maximum Bereavement Counseling limited to two (2) visits		
Ambulance Service	80% deductible waived	
Per Trip Maximum \$5,000 for Ground Ambulance and \$10,000 for Air Ambulance		
Therapy Services – Limited to 30 visits per Calendar Year for all therapy services.		
Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy Speech & Audiology Spinal Manipulation/Chiropractic	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Durable Medical Equipment	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Calendar Year Maximum \$10,000- Non-Essential Only		
Mental Disorders/Substance Abuse		
Inpatient Hospital Services	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Professional Services (Office/Outpatient Visits)	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Professional Services (Inpatient/Outpatient Facility)	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Prosthetic and Orthotic Services and Devices	80% after deductible	60% after deductible

BENEFITS	IN-NETWORK PROVIDERS	OUT-OF-NETWORK PROVIDERS
Organ Transplants Lifetime maximum of two transplants	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Jaw Joint/TMJ	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Wig After Chemotherapy	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Hearing Aid Device Covered up to \$1,400 per ear every three years	100%	100%
Hearing Exam Covered once every three years	100%	100%
Lap Band Procedure for Morbid Obesity Lifetime Maximum \$10,000	80% after deductible	60% after deductible
Supplemental Accident Benefit - Payable at 100% for first \$500 of covered charges. Injury/Accident Expense Benefits are paid at 100% for Covered Services incurred as a result of an injury. The Covered Services must be incurred within 60 days of the injury. Covered Services that exceed the Injury/Accident Maximum will be subject to the deductible and coinsurance.		

PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS	
Retail Pharmacy Option – <i>Limited to 90 day supply</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tier 1 – Generic ▪ Tier 2 – Preferred ▪ Tier 3 – Nonpreferred 	100% after Copayment \$10 Copayment \$25 Copayment \$55 Copayment
Mail Order Option – <i>Limited to 90 day supply</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tier 1 – Generic ▪ Tier 2 – Preferred ▪ Tier 3 – Nonpreferred 	100% after Copayment \$20 Copayment \$50 Copayment \$110 Copayment
Diabetic Supplies Excludes meter and pump supplies	Paid at 100%

Specialty Pharmaceuticals	IN-NETWORK	OUT-OF-NETWORK
Infusables, Injectables and RX over \$500 per month or \$500 per dose.	\$200 Copayment Pre-Authorized is Required	Not Covered

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS – IDEMNITY PLAN

BENEFITS	IDEMNITY PLAN
Note: If the calendar year maximums are listed under both In-Network and Out-of-Network Providers the calendar year maximum is combined between the In-Network and Out-of-Network Providers. For Example, if “40 Visits per Calendar Year” are listed under both In-Network and Out-of-Network Providers, you are only allowed a combined maximum of 40 visits.	
CALENDAR YEAR MAXIMUM	\$2,500,000
DEDUCTIBLE, PER CALENDAR YEAR	
Per Covered Person	\$500
Per Family Unit	\$1,000
Note: There are two (2) separate deductibles that must be met for In-Network and Out-of-Network providers. Deductible amounts accrue toward the maximum out of pocket payment for both In and Out of Network. The Deductible applies to all Covered Services received by a Covered Person during the Calendar Year except as noted. <i>Once two (2) family members have met their deductible then the deductible will be considered satisfied for the remaining family members on the plan for that calendar year.</i>	
MAXIMUM OUT-OF-POCKET AMOUNT, PER CALENDAR YEAR	
Per Covered Person	\$3,000
Per Family Unit	No Limit
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 do not apply toward the out-of-pocket maximum and are never paid at 100%. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deductible(s)• Amounts over UCR• Out of Network Services	
COVERED CHARGES	
Hospital Services	
Room and Board	70% after deductible
Intensive Care Unit	70% after deductible
Inpatient Prescription Drugs	70% after deductible
Outpatient Surgery/Ambulatory Surgical Center	70% after deductible
Emergency Room Services	\$100 Copayment and 70% after deductible
Skilled Nursing Facility/Rehabilitation	70% after deductible
60 days Calendar Year Maximum	
Physician Services	
Inpatient visits	70% after deductible
Primary Care Physician Office Visits (PCP)	70% after deductible
Specialists Office Visits	70% after deductible
Routine Diagnostic x-rays & lab in a Physician’s office	70% after deductible
Other surgical services performed in a physician’s office	70% after deductible
Complex diagnostic services, such as advanced imaging (CT, MRI, MRA, Nuclear Medicine), DEXA, Treadmill tests	70% after deductible
Other procedures – chemotherapy, radiation therapy and infusion therapy	70% after deductible

BENEFITS	IDEMNITY PLAN
Preventative Care Services	
Routine Well Baby Care & Immunizations	100%; deductible waived
Routine Well Child Care & Immunizations	100%; deductible waived
Routine Well Adult Care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Annual physical ▪ Pap smear ▪ Immunizations ▪ Screening mammogram age 40 and over ▪ Prostate screenings for men age 40 and over ▪ Bone Density screening tests, age 65+ ▪ Fecal occult blood test annually ▪ Flexible sigmoidoscopy once every 5 years ▪ Double contrast barium enema once every 5 years ▪ Preventative colonoscopy age 50 and older, once every 10 years. 	100%; deductible waived
Routine vision exam (limit one (1) every 24 months)	100%; deductible waived
Maternity Services	
Physician Services	
Routine Prenatal Lab	70% after deductible
Initial Office Visit	70% after deductible
All other Services	70% after deductible
Facility Services	70% after deductible
Allergy Services	70% after deductible
Office Visit, Allergy Shots and Allergy Testing	
Home Health Care	
100 days per Calendar Year Maximum \$10,000 Lifetime Maximum	70% after deductible
Hospice Care	
6 months or \$10,000 Calendar Year Maximum Bereavement Counseling limited to two (2) visits	70% after deductible
Ambulance Service	
Per Trip Maximum \$5,000 for Ground and \$10,000 for Air Ambulance	70% deductible waived
Therapy Services - Limited to 30 visits per Calendar Year for all therapy services.	
Occupational Therapy Physical Therapy Speech & Audiology Spinal Manipulation/Chiropractic	70% after deductible
Durable Medical Equipment	70% after deductible
Calendar Year Maximum \$10,000 – Non Essential Only	
Mental Disorders/Substance Abuse	
Inpatient Hospital Services	70% after deductible
Professional Services (Office/Outpatient Visits)	70% after deductible
Professional Services (Inpatient/Outpatient Facility)	70% after deductible
Prosthetic and Orthotic Services and Devices	70% after deductible
Organ Transplants	70% after deductible
Lifetime maximum of two transplants	

BENEFITS	IDEMNITY PLAN
Jaw Joint/TMJ	70% after deductible
Wig After Chemotherapy	70% after deductible
Hearing Aid Device Covered up to \$1,400 per ear every three years	100%
Hearing Exam Covered once every three years	100%
Lap Band Procedure for Morbid Obesity Lifetime Maximum \$10,000	70% after deductible
Supplemental Accident Benefit - Payable at 100% for first \$500 of covered charges. Injury/Accident Expense Benefits are paid at 100% for Covered Services incurred as a result of an injury. The Covered Services must be incurred within 60 days of the injury. Covered Services that exceed the Injury/Accident Maximum will be subject to the deductible and coinsurance.	

PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS	
Retail Pharmacy Option – <i>Limited to 90 day supply</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tier 1 – Generic Tier 2 – Preferred Tier 3 – Nonpreferred 	100% after Copayment \$10 Copayment \$25 Copayment \$55 Copayment
Mail Order Option – <i>Limited to 90 day supply</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tier 1 – Generic Tier 2 – Preferred Tier 3 – Nonpreferred 	100% after Copayment \$20 Copayment \$50 Copayment \$110 Copayment
Diabetic Supplies Excludes meter and pump supplies	Paid at 100%

Specialty Pharmaceuticals	IN-NETWORK	OUT-OF-NETWORK
Infusables, Injectables and RX over \$500 per month or \$500 per dose.	\$200 Copayment Pre-Authorized is Required	Not Covered

ELIGIBILITY, FUNDING, EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS

A Plan Participant 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 and Retired Employees of the Employer. The following classes of Employees:

- (1) Retired Employees who have a minimum of 10 years of state service and qualify under each Institution's Retirement guidelines. An employee is considered to be in the Retired Class from the date application for retirement.
- (2) Active Employees shall include all actively employed employees of participating agencies, boards, commissions, institutions, and Constitutional Officers. Active Employees are those whose employment is not seasonal or temporary as determined by the board policy of each institution.

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

- (1) is a Full Time, Active Employee of the Employer. See the applicable institution's guidelines regarding the definition of a Full-Time employee.
- (2) is a Part-Time, Active Employee of the Employer. See the applicable institution's guidelines regarding the definition of a Part-Time employee. Part-Time Employees that elect coverage prior to full time status will be given credit from part-time effective date. Part-Time eligibility qualifies under the applicable institution's guidelines.
- (3) Is a Retired Employee of the Employer.
- (4) is in a class eligible for coverage.
- (5) completes the employment Waiting Period as an Active Employee.

A "Waiting Period" is the time between the first day of employment as an eligible Employee and the first day of coverage under the Plan.

- (6) Coverage begins the first day of the month following employment for all college location. Colleges have the right to implement a designated waiting period for new employees if they choose to do so.

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 last day of the child's birthday month.

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.

(4) A covered Employee's Qualified Dependents.

The term "children" shall include children for whom the Employee is a Legal Guardian who reside in the Employee's household.

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 Participant 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 participant 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.

(5) 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; or any person who is covered under the Plan as an Employee.

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 will be covered as Dependents of the mother or father, but not of both.

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.

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the enrolled Employee to notify his/her employer of any changes in their Dependent's status. In no event may coverage for a dependent become effective before the coverage of the enrolled Employee becomes effective.

An Eligible newborn child is covered for the first thirty-one (31) days after birth. However, if a Contribution Agreement has not been signed, one must be signed to validate and document for the first thirty-one (31) days and to continue coverage past these thirty-one (31) days, unless the covered Employee has family coverage. Please note any added contribution must be paid from the date of birth.

FUNDING

Cost of the Plan. Arkansas Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust shares the cost of Employee and Dependent coverage under this Plan with the covered Employees. The enrollment application for coverage will include a payroll deduction authorization. This authorization must be filled out, signed and returned with the enrollment application.

The level of any Employee contributions is set by the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator reserves the right to change the level of Employee contributions.

The Claims Administrator provides administrative claims payment services only and does not assume any financial risk or obligation with respect to claims.

TRANSFER OF PLANS

This provision applies only to those persons covered by the Plan Holder's previous plan of benefits on the day before this Plan of Benefits went into effect.

Credit will be given for deductibles and service requirements and Co-Insurance limits met in part or in full under the provisions of the plan being replaced.

When benefits are payable under both plans, the amount of the benefit will be reduced by the amount paid by the previous plan.

ENROLLMENT

Enrollment Requirements. An Employee must enroll for coverage by filling out and signing an enrollment application along with the appropriate payroll deduction authorization. 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 on the earliest date a claim is denied that would meet or exceed a lifetime limit on all benefits. This provision shall no longer apply for Plan Years starting after September 22, 2010.
 - (b)** 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).
 - (c)** 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.
 - (d)** 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).
 - (e)** 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.

If the Employee or Dependent lost the other coverage as a result of the individual's failure to pay premiums or required contributions or for cause (such as making a fraudulent claim or an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact in connection with the plan), that individual does not have a Special Enrollment right.

(3) Dependent beneficiaries. If:

- (a)** The Employee is a participant under this Plan (or has met the Waiting Period applicable to becoming a participant 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, the first day of the first month beginning after the date of 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

When coverage under this Plan stops, Plan Participants will receive a certificate that will show the period of Creditable Coverage under this Plan. The Plan maintains written procedures that explain how to request this certificate. Please contact the Plan Administrator for a copy of these procedures and further details.

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. A terminated Employee who is rehired will be treated as a new hire and be required to satisfy all Eligibility and Enrollment requirements. However, if the Employee is returning to work and continues his COBRA coverage until he again becomes eligible for coverage as an Employee.

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) A person who elects to continue health plan coverage must pay up to 102% of the full contribution under the Plan, except a person on active duty for 30 days or less cannot be required to pay more than the Employee's share, if any, for the coverage.
- (3) 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 Institution Human Resource Office. 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 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) The earliest date the Dependent has a claim that is denied in whole or in part because it meets or exceeds a lifetime limit on all benefits. This provision shall no longer apply for Plan Years starting after September 22, 2010.
- (7) 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, Employees and their Dependents 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.

Plan Participants 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.

This 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 Essential Health Benefits during the Plan Year. The Maximum Benefit applies to all plans and benefit options offered under the Arkansas Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust, 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) Hospital Care.** The medical services and supplies furnished by a Hospital or Ambulatory Surgical Center or a Birthing Center. Covered Charges for room and board will be payable as shown in the Schedule of Benefits. After 23 observation hours, a confinement will be considered an inpatient confinement.

Room charges made by a Hospital having only private rooms will be paid at 80% of the average private room rate. Charges for an Intensive Care Unit stay are payable as described in the Schedule of Benefits.

Hospital Care includes these miscellaneous services on an Out-Patient basis (a) Emergency Medical

Treatment within 72 hours of an Injury; (b) Pre-Admission Tests or Exams; and (c) Medical Care and Treatment received on the day of and in connection with surgery performed in an Out-Patient facility or in an Ambulatory Surgical Center.

- (2) Coverage of Pregnancy.** The Maximum Allowable Charges for the care and treatment of Pregnancy are covered the same as any other Sickness. Coverage shall be provided for a covered female employee, a covered female spouse of a covered employee and dependent female children.

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

Covered expenses shall also include services, supplies, and treatment rendered at a birth center provided the physician in charge is acting within the scope of his license and the birth center meets all legal requirements. Services of a midwife acting within the scope of his license or registration are a covered expense provided that the state in which such service is performed has legally recognized midwife delivery.

There is no coverage of Pregnancy for a Dependent child other than a Covered Spouse.

- (3) Skilled Nursing Facility Care/Extended Care Facility.** The room and board and nursing care furnished by a Skilled Nursing Facility will be payable if and when:

- (a) the patient is confined as a bed patient in the facility; and
- (b) the confinement starts within seven days of a Hospital confinement of at least three days;
- (b) the attending Physician certifies that the confinement is needed for further care of the condition that caused the Hospital confinement; and
- (c) the attending Physician completes a treatment plan which includes a diagnosis, the proposed course of treatment and the projected date of discharge from the Skilled Nursing Facility.

Covered Charges for a Covered Person's care in these facilities are payable as described in the Schedule of Benefits.

- (4) Physician Care.** The professional services of a Physician for surgical or medical services.

Charges for **multiple surgical procedures** will be a Covered Charge subject to the following provisions:

- (a) If bilateral or multiple surgical procedures are performed by one (1) surgeon, benefits will be determined based on the Usual and Reasonable Charge that is allowed for the primary procedures; 50% of the Usual and Reasonable Charge will be allowed for each additional procedure performed through the same incision. Any procedure that would not be an integral part of the primary procedure or is unrelated to the diagnosis will be considered "incidental" and no benefits will be provided for such procedures;
- (b) If multiple unrelated surgical procedures are performed by two (2) or more surgeons on separate operative fields, benefits will be based on the Usual and Reasonable Charge for each surgeon's primary procedure. If two (2) or more surgeons perform a procedure that is normally

performed by one (1) surgeon, benefits for all surgeons will not exceed the Usual and Reasonable percentage allowed for that procedure; and

- (c) If an assistant surgeon is required, the assistant surgeon's Covered Charge will not exceed 80% of the surgeon's Usual and Reasonable allowance.

(5) Private Duty Nursing Care. The private duty nursing care by a licensed nurse (R.N., L.P.N. or L.V.N.). Covered Charges for this service will be included to this extent:

- (a) **Inpatient Nursing Care.** Charges are covered only when care is Medically Necessary or not Custodial in nature and the Hospital's Intensive Care Unit is filled or the Hospital has no Intensive Care Unit.

- (b) **Outpatient Nursing Care.** Charges are not covered.

(6) Home Health Care Services and Supplies. Charges for home health care services and supplies are covered only for care and treatment of an Injury or Sickness when Hospital or Skilled Nursing Facility confinement would otherwise be required. The diagnosis, care and treatment must be certified by the attending Physician and be contained in a Home Health Care Plan. Must be provided in the Covered Person's home and provided by a stat approved Home Health Care Agency.

Benefit payment for nursing, home health aide and therapy services is subject to the Home Health Care limit shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

A home health care visit will be considered a periodic visit by either a nurse or therapist, as the case may be, or four hours of home health aide services. A visit of four hours or less is considered a single visit.

No home health care benefits will be provided for dietitian services, homemaker services (except as may be specifically provided herein), maintenance therapy, dialysis treatment, food or home delivered meals, rental or purchase of durable medical equipment or prescription or non-prescription drugs or biologicals.

(7) Hospice Care Services and Supplies. Charges for hospice care services and supplies are covered only when the attending Physician has diagnosed the Covered Person's condition as being terminal, determined that the person is not expected to live more than six months and placed the person under a Hospice Care Plan. The Hospice Care Plan must be previously approved and agreed to by the patient including Nursing Care, Medical Social Services, Physical, Speech, and Occupational Therapy, Inhalation Therapy, Home Health Care Services, Dietary counseling, Prescription Drugs, Medical/Surgical Supplies, Medical Equipment, Lab Services, Bereavement Counseling (limited to 2 visits), 24 hours continuous Nursing Care (up to 3 intervals of continues care, 5 days per interval)

Covered Charges for Hospice Care Services and Supplies are payable as described in the Schedule of Benefits.

Bereavement counseling services by a licensed social worker or a licensed pastoral counselor for the patient's immediate family (covered Spouse and/or other covered Dependents). Bereavement services must be furnished within twelve months after the patient's death. Benefits will be payable up to the maximum benefit shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

(8) Other Medical Services and Supplies. These services and supplies not otherwise included in the items above are covered as follows:

- (a) **Accident Expense Benefit.** Initial treatment and follow-up care within sixty (60) days of an injury will be payable subject to any applicable maximum benefit, as specified in the Schedule of Benefits.

- (b) Local Medically Necessary professional land or air **ambulance** service. A charge for this item will be a Covered Charge only if the service is to the nearest Hospital or Skilled Nursing Facility where necessary treatment can be provided unless the Plan Administrator finds a longer trip was Medically Necessary. Limited to 2 ambulance movers per period of confinement.
- (c) **Anesthetic**; oxygen; blood and blood derivatives that are not donated or replaced; intravenous injections and solutions. Administration of these items is included.
- (d) **Cardiac rehabilitation** as deemed Medically Necessary provided services are rendered (a) under the supervision of a Physician; (b) in connection with a myocardial infarction, coronary occlusion or coronary bypass surgery; (c) initiated within 12 weeks after other treatment for the medical condition ends; and (d) in a Medical Care Facility as defined by this Plan. Electronic heart pacemakers are included.
- (e) Radiation or **chemotherapy** and treatment with radioactive substances. The materials and services of technicians are included.
- (f) Initial **contact lenses** or glasses or initial permanent lens required following cataract surgery and subsequent lens prescription change. Aphakic lens included.
- (g) Rental cost up to the purchase of **durable medical or surgical equipment** if deemed Medically Necessary. These items may be bought rather than rented, with the cost not to exceed the fair market value of the equipment at the time of purchase, but only if agreed to in advance by the Plan Administrator. Must prescribed by a Physician, serve a medical purpose and be able to withstand repeated use. Maintenance of durable medical equipment is not a Covered Expense.

Repair or replacement of purchased durable medical equipment which is medically necessary due to normal use or growth of a child will be considered a covered expense.

Equipment containing feature of an anesthetic nature or features of a medical nature which are not required by the covered person's condition, or where there exists a reasonably feasible and medically appropriate alternative piece of equipment which is less costly than the equipment furnished, will be covered based on the usual charge for the equipment which meets the covered person's medical needs.
- (h) **Emergency Room Services.** Coverage for emergency room treatment shall be paid in accordance with the Schedule of Benefits.
- (i) **Eye exams** when ordered by a physician during treatment of a medical condition, and cataract surgery and the initial eyeglasses or contact lenses following surgery.
- (j) **Hearing exams** are covered when ordered by a Physician during treatment of a medical condition.
- (k) **Laboratory studies.** Covered Charges for diagnostic and preventive lab testing and services.
- (l) Treatment of **Mental Disorders and Substance Abuse.** Covered charges for care, supplies and treatment of Mental Disorders and Substance Abuse as stated in the schedule of benefits. For Plan Years beginning on or after October 3, 2009, regardless of any limitations on benefits for Mental Disorders and Substance Abuse Treatment otherwise specified in the Plan, any aggregate lifetime limit, annual limit, financial requirement, out-of-network exclusion or treatment limitation on Mental Disorders and Substance Abuse benefits imposed by the Plan shall comply with federal parity requirements, if applicable

Covered expenses shall include:

1. Inpatient hospital confinement;
2. Individual psychotherapy;
3. Group psychotherapy;
4. Psychological testing;
5. Electro-Convulsive therapy (electroshock treatment) or convulsive drug therapy, including anesthesia when administered concurrently with the treatment by the same professional provider;
6. Outpatient Services
7. Physician's visits are limited to one treatment per day.

All treatment is subject to precertification.

Psychiatrists (M.D.), psychologists (Ph.D.), Licensed Alcohol/Drug Abuse Counselors (Ph.D.), or Nurse Practitioners may bill the Plan directly. Other licensed mental health practitioners must be under the direction of and must bill the Plan through these professionals.

- (m)** Injury to or care of **mouth, teeth and gums**. Charges for Injury to or care of the mouth, teeth, gums and alveolar processes will be Covered Charges under Medical Benefits only if that care is for the following oral surgical procedures:

Excision of tumors and cysts of the jaws, cheeks, lips, tongue, roof and floor of the mouth.

Orthognathic oral surgery charges for cutting procedures for the treatment of disease or injuries of the jaw.

Emergency repair due to Injury to sound natural teeth as a result of an accident and which was caused by a force and external blow to the mouth.

Surgery needed to correct accidental injuries to the jaws, cheeks, lips, tongue, floor and roof of the mouth.

Excision of benign bony growths of the jaw and hard palate.

External incision and drainage of cellulitis.

Incision of sensory sinuses, salivary glands or ducts.

Removal of impacted teeth.

Reduction of dislocations and excision of temporomandibular joints (TMJs).

Hospitalization is covered if Medically Necessary to safeguard the Covered Person's life of health for a specific non-dental organic impairment.

No charge will be covered under Medical Benefits for dental and oral surgical procedures involving orthodontic care of the teeth, periodontal disease and preparing the mouth for the fitting of or continued use of dentures.

(n) **Occupational therapy** by a licensed occupational therapist. Therapy must be ordered by a Physician, result from an Injury or Sickness and improve a body function where the expectation exists that the therapy will result in practical improvement in the level of functioning within a reasonable period of time. Covered Charges do not include recreational programs, maintenance therapy or supplies used in occupational therapy.

(o) **Organ transplant** limits. Charges otherwise covered under the Plan that are incurred for the care and treatment due to an organ or tissue transplant are subject to these limits:

The transplant must be performed to replace an organ or tissue. A Human Organ Transplant is a human heart, heart/lung, liver pancreas, kidney, bone marrow, and cornea transplant. Coverage is limited to two (2) transplants per Covered Organ per Covered Person.

There must be a specific Coverage policy which allows benefits for the transplant in question, and the Covered Person must meet all of the required criteria necessary for coverage set forth in the Coverage Policy and in this Plan Document.

Coverage for transplant services required prior authorization from the Claims Administrator. A request for approval must be submitted to the Claims Administrator prior to receiving any transplant services, including transplant evaluation.

The Plan will pay the Provider's Reasonable Charges for all Covered Services of this plan, and expenses related to the acquisition of a Human Organ. Acquisition means the acquisition, preparation, transportation and the storage of a Human Organ. In order to receive benefits for Human Organ Transplants, you must obtain pre-certification. Notification must be received as soon as you learn you are a candidate for transplant surgery, and in no event later than five (5) days prior to surgery. Pre-certification will only be granted if the Human Organ Transplant is Medically Necessary and the surgery is performed in an approved Hospital. Any other pre-certification requirements of this certificate do not apply to Human Organ Transplants.

Charges for obtaining donor organs or tissues are Covered Charges under the Plan when the recipient is a Covered Person. When the donor has medical coverage, his or her plan will pay first. The benefits under this Plan will be reduced by those payable under the donor's plan. Donor charges include those for:

- evaluating the organ or tissue;
- removing the organ or tissue from the donor; and
- transportation of the organ or tissue from within the United States and Canada to the place where the transplant is to take place.

Surgical, storage and transportation costs directly related to procurement of an organ or tissue used in a transplant procedure will be covered for each procedure completed. If an organ or tissue is sold rather than donated, the purchase price of such organ or tissue shall not be considered a covered expense 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.

No coverage will be provided for services or supplies considered to be Experimental/Investigative; or related to a transplant surgery for which per-certification was not obtained.

- (p) The initial purchase, fitting and repair of **orthotic appliances** such as braces, splints or other appliances which are required for support for an injured or deformed part of the body as a result of a disabling congenital condition or an Injury or Sickness. Replacement will be covered only after five (5) years from the date of original placement, unless growth and development of a child necessitates earlier replacement.
- (q) **Physical therapy** by a licensed physical therapist. The therapy must be in accord with a Physician's exact orders as to type, frequency and duration and for conditions which are subject to significant improvement through short-term therapy. Such treatment must be given to relieve pain, restore maximum function and to prevent disability following disease, injury or loss of a body part.
- (r) **Prescription Drugs** (as defined).
- (s) Routine **Preventive Care**. Covered Charges under Medical Benefits are payable for routine Preventive Care as described in the Schedule of Benefits. Additional preventive care shall be provided as required by applicable law if provided by a Panel/Network/Participating Provider. A current listing of required preventive care can be accessed at www.HealthCare.gov/center/regulations/prevention.html.

Charges for Routine Well Adult Care. Routine well adult care is care by a Physician that is not for an Injury or Sickness.

Charges for Routine Well Child Care. Routine well child care is routine care by a Physician that is not for an Injury or Sickness. To qualify as a covered physical examination, the Physician's examination must include at least a review and written record of the patient's complete medical history, a check of all body functions, and a review and discussion of the examination results with patient or with the parent or guardian.

- (t) The initial purchase, fitting and repair of fitted **prosthetic devices** which replace body parts. Repair or replacement of a prosthesis which is medically necessary due to normal use or growth of a child will be considered a covered expense.
- (u) **Reconstructive Surgery.** Correction of abnormal congenital conditions and reconstructive mammoplasties will be considered Covered Charges.

This mammoplasty coverage will include reimbursement for:

- (i) reconstruction of the breast on which a mastectomy has been performed,
- (ii) surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance, provided such procedure is performed within five (5) years of the date the reconstructive surgery was performed on the diseased breast, and
- (iii) coverage of prostheses and physical complications during all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas,

in a manner determined in consultation with the attending Physician and the patient.

- (v) **Second Surgical Opinion.** The second surgical opinion benefit is not subject to any deductible.
- (i) Benefits for a second surgical opinion will be payable according to the Schedule of Benefits if an elective surgical procedure (non-emergency surgery) is recommended by the physician.
 - (ii) The physician rendering the second opinion regarding the medical necessity of such surgery must be a board certified specialists in the treatment of the covered person's illness or injury and must not be affiliated in any way with the physician who will be performing the actual surgery.
 - (iii) In the event of conflicting opinions, a request for a third opinion may be obtained. The Plan will consider payment for a third opinion the same as a second opinion.
 - (iv) The second surgical opinion benefit includes physician services and any diagnostic services as may be required.
- (w) **Special Equipment and Supplies.** Covered expenses shall include medically necessary special equipment and supplies including, but not limited to: casts, splints, braces; trusses; surgical and orthopedic appliances; colostomy and ileostomy bags and supplies required for their use; catheters; blood sugar measurement devices; allergy serums; crutches; electronic pacemakers; oxygen and the administration thereof; soft lenses or sclera shells intended for use in the treatment of illness or injury of the eye; support stockings, such as jobst stockings, shall be limited to two (2) pairs per calendar year; surgical dressings and other medical supplies ordered by a professional provider in connection with medical treatment, but not common first aid supplies.
- (x) **Speech therapy** by a licensed speech therapist. Therapy must be ordered by a Physician and follow either: (i) surgery for correction of a congenital condition of the oral cavity, throat or nasal complex (other than a frenectomy) of a person; (ii) an Injury; or (iii) a Sickness that is other than a learning or Mental Disorder.
- (y) **Spinal Manipulation/Chiropractic services** by a licensed M.D., D.O. or D.C.
- (z) **Sterilization** procedures. Covered expenses shall include elective sterilization procedures for the covered employee or covered spouse. Reversal of sterilization is not a covered expense.
- Covered expenses shall include certain sterilization devices, not to include Norplant.
- (aa) **Surgical dressings**, splints, casts and other devices used in the reduction of fractures and dislocations.
- (bb) **Temporomandibular Joint Dysfunction.** Surgical treatment of temporomandibular joint (TMJ), myofascial pain syndrome or orthognathic treatment shall be a covered expense, but shall not include orthodontia or prosthetic devices prescribed by a physician or dentist. The maximum benefit payable for diagnosis and surgical treatment of TMJ, myofascial pain syndrome or orthognathic disorders per covered person is shown on the schedule of benefits. This limitation shall apply whether surgical treatment is provided by a hospital, physician, dentist, physical therapist or oral surgeon.

If a physician or dentist recommends a course of surgical treatment for or in connection with TMJ, myofascial pain syndrome or orthoganthic treatment, a covered person may submit the surgical treatment plan, including x-rays and study models, for predetermination of benefits under the Plan.

Benefits for surgical treatment of temporomandibular joint (TMJ), myofascial pain syndrome or orthognathic treatments are limited to the maximum benefit as stated on the schedule of benefits.

(cc) Coverage of Well Newborn Nursery/Physician Care.

Charges for Routine Nursery Care. Routine well newborn nursery care is care while the newborn is Hospital-confined after birth and includes room, board and other normal care for which a Hospital makes a charge.

This coverage is only provided if the newborn child is an eligible Dependent and a parent (1) is a Covered Person who was covered under the Plan at the time of the birth, or (2) enrolls himself or herself (as well as the newborn child if required) in accordance with the Special Enrollment provisions with coverage effective as of the date of birth.

The benefit is limited to maximum allowable charges for nursery care for the newborn child while Hospital confined as a result of the child's birth.

Charges for covered routine nursery care will be applied toward the Plan of the newborn child.

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

Charges for Routine Physician Care. The benefit is limited to the Maximum Allowable Charges made by a Physician for the newborn child while Hospital confined as a result of the child's birth.

Charges for covered routine Physician care will be applied toward the Plan of the newborn child.

(dd) Charges associated with the initial purchase of a wig after chemotherapy.

(ee) Diagnostic x-rays, electrocardiograms, basal metabolism readings, electroencephalograms, allergy testing, also tests for hypothyroidism, Phenylketonuria, sickle-cell anemia, mammography and Pap smear.

(ff) Charges for the medical food or low protein modified food products that are prescribed as medically necessary for the therapeutic treatment of Phenylketonuria. Charges will be subject to coordination of state benefits.

(gg) Lap band procedures for morbid obesity. One per lifetime.

(hh) Drugs or medicines which require a prescription under federal law and are approved for general use by the Food and Drug Administration are covered under the Express Scripts retail and mail order drug programs only. No coverage is provided for administration of any drug or syringes, unless prescribed by Physician.

- (ii)** Orthopedic adjustments to shoes for adjustments other than those caused by weak, strained, flat, unstable or unbalanced feet bunions, corn, calluses or metatarsalgia, but not the cost of the shoes unless attached permanently to a brace. Orthotics that are medically necessary for the treatment of medical conditions.
- (jj)** Charges for ultra-sound.
- (kk)** Charges incurred for surgery, care or treatment solely for cosmetic purposes made necessary by an accident that occurred, reconstruction following a surgery resulting from an Injury or Sickness, or for correction of a congenital defect of an eligible newborn child.
- (ll)** Charges for foot care; open cutting operations of metatarsus or bunions medically necessary for treatment of a metabolic or peripheral-vascular disease.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS

Pharmacy Drug Charge

Participating pharmacies have contracted with the Plan to charge Covered Persons reduced fees for covered Prescription Drugs. Catamaran RX is the administrator of the pharmacy drug plan.

Copayments

The copayment is applied to each covered pharmacy drug or mail order drug charge and is shown in the schedule of benefits. The copayment amount is not a Covered Charge under the medical Plan. Any one pharmacy prescription is limited to a 30 -day supply. Any one mail order prescription is limited to a 90-day supply (three copayments for maintenance Medications).

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 amount payable in excess of the amounts shown in the schedule of benefits will be the ingredient cost and dispensing fee.

Prescription Drugs purchased from a non-participating pharmacy or a participating pharmacy when the Covered Person's ID card is not used are not covered.

Mail Order Drug Benefit Option

The mail order drug benefit option is available for maintenance medications (those that are taken for long periods of time, such as drugs sometimes prescribed for heart disease, high blood pressure, asthma, etc.). Because of volume buying, Catalyst RX, the mail order pharmacy, is able to offer Covered Persons significant savings on their prescriptions.

Covered Prescription Drugs

- (1) All drugs prescribed by a Physician that require a prescription either by federal or state law. This includes oral contraceptives, but excludes any drugs stated as not covered under this Plan.
- (2) All compounded prescriptions containing at least one prescription ingredient in a therapeutic quantity.
- (3) Insulin and other diabetic supplies when prescribed by a Physician. Other injectables are not covered.
- (4) Injectable drugs or any prescription directing administration by injection with a cost under \$500.00
- (5) Oral Contraceptives
- (6) Smoking Cessation Products \$500.00 Lifetime Maximum

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:

- (1) **Quantity- verses – Time Edits.** Some medications have quantity limitations that are more restrictive than the Plan's standard 34-day supply. These are medications that are appropriate for dispensing through an outpatient pharmacy, but because of their high cost and potential for misuse, should be monitored closely.

By regulating the quantity that can be obtained each time the prescription is filled and within each 30-day period, we can monitor those cases where the member is getting a quantity that is greater than the manufacturer recommends. This is beneficial information for the prescribing physician and protects the plan's financial risk.

- (2) **Prior Authorization.** Medications that are expensive, have a high risk for misuse, or whose effectiveness is limited to very specific indications are placed on the Prior Authorization list. Also on the list are medication which cause adverse or harmful reactions, or have been ineffective in the treatment of a particular disease or condition.

To obtain coverage for a medication that requires prior authorization, the prescribing physician should provide a letter of medical necessity or contact the customer service department at the number printed on the plan's participant's identification card.

Expenses Not Covered

This benefit will not cover a charge for any of the following:

- (1) **Administration.** Any charge for the administration of a covered Prescription Drug.
- (2) **Appetite suppressants.** A charge for appetite suppressants, dietary supplements or vitamin supplements, except for prenatal vitamins requiring a prescription or prescription vitamin supplements containing fluoride.
- (3) **Consumed on premises.** Any drug or medicine that is consumed or administered at the place where it is dispensed.
- (4) **Devices.** 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.
- (5) **Drugs used for cosmetic purposes.** Charges for drugs used for cosmetic purposes, such as anabolic steroids, Retin A or medications for hair growth or removal.
- (6) **Experimental.** Experimental drugs and medicines, even though a charge is made to the Covered Person.
- (7) **FDA.** Any drug not approved by the Food and Drug Administration.
- (8) **Immunization.** Immunization agents or biological sera.
- (9) **Impotence.** A charge for impotence medication.
- (10) **Infertility.** A charge for infertility medication.
- (11) **Inpatient medication.** 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 the dispensing of drugs and medicines on its premises.

- (12) **Investigational.** A drug or medicine labeled: "Caution - limited by federal law to investigational use".
- (14) **Medical exclusions.** A charge excluded under Medical Plan Exclusions.
- (15) **No charge.** A charge for Prescription Drugs which may be properly received without charge under local, state or federal programs.
- (16) **Non-legend drugs.** A charge for FDA-approved drugs that are prescribed for non-FDA-approved uses.
- (17) **No prescription.** A drug or medicine that can legally be bought without a written prescription. This does not apply to injectable insulin.
- (18) **Refills.** Any refill that is requested more than one year after the prescription was written or any refill that is more than the number of refills ordered by the Physician.

SPECIALTY PHARMACEUTICALS

A "Specialty Pharmaceutical" means those federal legend drugs that are any injectable, excluding insulin, or either an oral or infusible federal legend drug, such oral or infusible having a dosage or prescription cost of \$500 or more. These pharmaceuticals shall be subject to pre-certification.

If authorized through pre-certification, then the pharmaceutical shall be covered at 100%. If obtained other than through the pre-certification process, then the pharmaceutical is not covered.

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
 - Inpatient Substance Abuse/Mental Disorder treatments
 - Specialty Pharmaceuticals
- (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.

SECOND AND/OR THIRD OPINION PROGRAM

Certain surgical procedures are performed either inappropriately or unnecessarily. In some cases, surgery is only one of several treatment options. In other cases, surgery will not help the condition.

In order to prevent unnecessary or potentially harmful surgical treatments, the second and/or third opinion program fulfills the dual purpose of protecting the health of the Plan's Covered Persons and protecting the financial integrity of the Plan.

Benefits will be provided for a second (and third, if necessary) opinion consultation to determine the Medical Necessity of an elective surgical procedure. An elective surgical procedure is one that can be scheduled in advance; that is, it is not an emergency or of a life-threatening nature.

The patient may choose any board-certified specialist who is not an associate of the attending Physician and who is affiliated in the appropriate specialty.

Before a Covered Person has a surgery performed that is on the list in the Schedule of Benefits, the Covered Person must contact the utilization review administrator at the number listed on the Employee's ID card to receive information on how to obtain a second and/or third opinion to confirm the need for the surgery.

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.

Covered Charges for this testing will be payable at 80% for In-Network services and 60% for Out-of-Network services even if tests show the condition requires medical treatment prior to Hospital confinement or the Hospital confinement is not required.

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.

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.

ADA shall mean the American Dental Association.

Adverse Benefit Determination shall mean any of the following:

1. A denial in benefits;
2. A reduction in benefits;
3. A recession of coverage;
4. A termination of benefits; or
5. A failure to provide or make payment (in whole or in part) for a benefit, including any such denial, reduction, termination, or failure to provide or make payment that is based on a determination of a Claimant's eligibility to participate in the Plan.

AHA shall mean the American Hospital Association.

Allowable Expense when used in connection with covered services or supplies will be the amount deemed by the provider network contracts, in its sole discretion to be reasonable. The customary allowance is the basic Allowable Charge. Please note that all benefits under this Plan are subject to and shall be paid only be reference to the Allowable Charge as determined at the discretion of the Plan. This means that regardless of how much a health care provider may bill for a given service, the benefits under this Plan will be limited by the established Allowable Charge. If services are rendered by a participating Provider, the Provider is obligated to accept the established rate as payment in full, and should only bill the member for the Deductible, Coinsurance and any non-covered services; however, if services are rendered by a non-participating Provider, the member will be responsible for all amounts billed in excess of the Allowable Charge.

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.

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).

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 Participant, 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 Participant, 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 Participant, 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 Participant has failed to submit required forms or additional information to the Plan as well.

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

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 Charge(s) means a Usual and Customary fee for a Reasonable, Medically Necessary service, treatment or supply, meant to improve a condition or participant'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.

Creditable Coverage does not include coverage that was in place before a significant break of coverage of 63 days or more. With respect to the Trade Act of 2002, when determining whether a significant break in coverage has occurred, the period between the trade related coverage loss and the start of the special second COBRA election period under the Trade Act, does not count.

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.

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. For purposes of this section, "marriage or married" means a legal union between one man and one woman as husband and wife;
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 Opposite-Sex Domestic Partner who has the same principal place of abode for more than one half of the Calendar Year, and who relies on the Employee for more than one half of his or her support for the Calendar Year in which the Domestic Partner is enrolled for coverage under the Plan;
4. An Employee's Child who is less than twenty-six (26) years of age; or
5. 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.

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.

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 a person who is an Active, regular Employee of the Employer, regularly scheduled to work for the Employer in an Employee/Employer relationship.

Employer is Arkansas Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust.

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; 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.

Subject to a medical opinion, if no other FDA approved treatment is feasible and as a result the Participant faces a life or death medical condition, the Plan Administrator retains discretionary authority to cover the services or treatment.

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

Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination shall mean an Adverse Benefit Determination that has been upheld by the Plan at the conclusion of the internal claims and appeals process, or an Adverse Benefit Determination with respect to which the internal claims and appeals process has been deemed exhausted.

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.

Infertility means incapable of producing offspring.

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

1. The Usual and Customary amount;
2. The allowable charge 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 Charge** 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 Participant for the purposes of evaluation, Diagnosis or treatment of that Participant'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 Participant's Sickness or Injury. The Medically Necessary setting and level of service is that setting and level of service which, considering the Participant'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 Participant's Sickness or Injury without adversely affecting the Participant'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 Participant is receiving or the severity of the Participant'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.

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 in Part 7 of ERISA 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.

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

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.

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.

Plan means Arkansas Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust Employee Benefit Plan, which is a benefits plan for certain Employees of Arkansas Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust and is described in this document.

Plan Participant 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/uspstf/uspsabrecs.htm> or at

<https://www.healthcare.gov/prevention>. For more information, you may contact the Plan Administrator / Employer.

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 Charge), 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.

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.

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.

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 Participant 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.

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) **Abortion.** Services, supplies, care or treatment in connection with an abortion unless the life of the mother is endangered by the continued Pregnancy or the Pregnancy is the result of rape or incest. Complications of a non-covered abortion will be coverage.
- (2) **Administrative Fees.** Fees incurred for acquiring or copying medical records, sales tax, preparation of records for other insurance carriers or insurance agencies, medical evaluation for life, disability or any type of insurance coverage are not covered.
- (3) **Against Medical Advice.** Services related to an in-patient admission, observation admission, or emergency room visit resulting in the Enrollee's discharge against medical advice. The Plan will also not cover any services required for complications resulting from the Enrollee's discharge against medical advice.
- (4) **Alcohol.** Services, supplies, care or treatment to a Covered Person for Injury or Sickness which occurred as a result of that Covered Person's illegal use of alcohol. Expenses will be covered for Injured Covered Persons other than the person illegally using alcohol. The following must be present for there to be sufficient evidence for the purpose of this exclusion: (1) the results of valid blood, breather or urine test performed by a qualified Provider indicating the Covered Person's alcohol level exceeds the legal limit in the state where the Injury or Sickness occurred or (2) a written citation from a law enforcement office, in attendance where the Injury or Sickness occurred, indicating the Covered Person was under the influence of alcohol. This exclusion does not apply if the Injury resulted from a act of domestic violence or medical (including both physical and mental health) condition.
- (5) **Appointments.** Charges resulting from the failure to keep a scheduled visit with a Physician or other Provider are not covered.
- (6) **Blood typing.** Blood typing for paternity testing.
- (7) **Biofeedback.**
- (8) **Clinical Trials.** Services or supplies provided in connection with a phase I, II, III or IV clinical trial or any study to determine the maximum tolerated dose, toxicity, safety, efficacy as compared with a standard means of treatment or diagnosis or a drug, device or medical treatment or procedure are not covered.
- (9) **Cochlear implants.**
- (10) **Complications of non-covered treatments.** Care, services or treatment required as a result of complications from a treatment not covered under the Plan are not covered. Complications from a non-covered abortion are covered.
- (11) **Contraceptives.** No benefits will be paid for non-oral contraceptive drugs, birth control devices or Norplant, under Medical Benefits.
- (12) **Cosmetic Services.** Care and treatment provided for cosmetic reasons. This exclusion will not apply if the care and treatment is for repair of damage from an accident or is for correction of abnormal congenital condition. Reconstructive mammoplasty will be covered after Medical Necessary surgery.
- (13) **Custodial care.** Services or supplies provided mainly as a rest cure, maintenance or Custodial Care.

- (14) **Delivery Charges.** Charges for shipping, packaging, handling or delivering Medications are not separately covered.
- (15) **Dental Care:** This Plan does not provide Benefits for dental care. Except as otherwise stated, we do not cover:
- A. Treatment of cavities;
 - B. Tooth extractions;
 - C. Care of the gums;
 - D. Care of the bones supporting the teeth;
 - E. Treatment of periodontal disease;
 - F. Treatment of dental abscess;
 - G. Treatment of dentigerous cysts;
 - H. Removal of soft tissue supporting or surrounding teeth;
 - I. Orthodontia (including braces);
 - J. False teeth;
 - K. Orthognathic surgery; or
 - L. Any other dental services you may receive, except as specifically set out in your Benefits Summary.
- (16) **Dental Implants:** Dental implants of titanium osseointegrated fixtures or of any other material are not covered.
- (17) **Developmental Delay:** Services or supplies provided for developmental delay, including learning disabilities, communication delay, perceptual disorder, sensory deficit, and motor dysfunctions are not covered. This includes an exclusion for developmental delay associated with autism spectrum disorder.
- (18) **Dietitian** services related to treatment of obesity.
- (19) **Educational or vocational testing.** Services for educational or vocational testing or training.
- (20) **Electronic Consultations:** We do not cover charges for a healthcare provider's consultation by telephone, email, or other electronic communications with you or another healthcare provider.
- (21) **Excess charges.** The part of an expense for care and treatment of an Injury or Sickness that is in excess of the Usual and Reasonable Charge.
- (22) **Exercise programs.** Exercise programs for treatment of any condition, except for Physician-supervised cardiac rehabilitation, occupational or physical therapy if covered by this Plan.
- (23) **Experimental or not Medically Necessary.** Care and treatment that is either Experimental/Investigational or not Medically Necessary.
- (24) **Eye care.** Radial keratotomy or other eye surgery to correct refractive disorders. Also, routine eye examinations, including refractions, lenses for the eyes and exams for their fitting. However, refer to the Schedule of Benefits for Vision Benefits and coverage under the Vision Plan. This exclusion does not apply to aphakic patients and soft lenses or sclera shells intended for use as corneal bandages or as may be covered under the well adult or well child sections of this Plan.
- (25) **Foot care.** Treatment of weak, strained, flat, unstable or unbalanced feet, metatarsalgia or bunions (except open cutting operations), and treatment of corns, calluses or toenails (unless needed in treatment of a metabolic or peripheral-vascular disease).

- (26) **Foreign travel.** Care, treatment or supplies out of the U.S. if travel is for the sole purpose of obtaining medical services.
- (27) **Fraud or Misrepresentation:** Health interventions or health services, including, but not limited to, medications obtained by unauthorized or fraudulent use of an Enrollee's identification card or by material misrepresentation as part of your enrollment process or at other times, are not covered.
- (28) **Genetic Testing.** Genetic Testing to determine the likelihood of developing a disease or condition, the likelihood of a disease or the presence of a disease in a relative, or the likelihood of passing an inheritable disease or congenital abnormality to an offspring, are not covered. Services for pre-implantation genetic diagnosis or treatment are not covered. However, genetic testing of the products of an amniocentesis, to determine the presence of a disease or congenital anomaly in the fetus, or genetic testing of a Cover Person's tissue to determine if the person has a specific disease (not to determine if the person is a carrier of a genetic abnormality), is covered, subject to established coverage criteria.
- (29) **Government coverage.** Care, treatment or supplies furnished by a program or agency funded by any government. This exclusion does not apply to Medicaid or when otherwise prohibited by applicable law.
- (30) **Hair loss.** Care and treatment for hair loss including wigs, hair transplants or any drug that promises hair growth, whether or not prescribed by a Physician.
- (31) **Hearing aids and exams.** Charges for services or supplies in connection with hearing aids or exams for their fitting, except as may be covered under the well adult or well child sections of this Plan.
- (32) **Hospital employees.** Professional services billed by a Physician or nurse who is an employee of a Hospital or Skilled Nursing Facility and paid by the Hospital or facility for the service.
- (33) **Illegal acts.** Charges for services received as a result of Injury or Sickness occurring directly or indirectly, as a result of a Serious Illegal Act, or a riot or public disturbance. For purposes of this exclusion, the term "Serious Illegal Act" shall mean any act or series of acts that, if prosecuted as a criminal offense, a sentence to a term of imprisonment in excess of one year could be imposed. It is not necessary that criminal charges be filed, or, if filed, that a conviction result, or that a sentence of imprisonment for a term in excess of one year be imposed for this exclusion to apply. Proof beyond a reasonable doubt is not required. This exclusion does not apply if the Injury or Sickness resulted from an act of domestic violence or a medical (including both physical and mental health) condition.
- (34) **Illegal drugs or medications.** Services, supplies, care or treatment to a Covered Personal for an Injury or Sickness resulting from that Covered Person's voluntary taking or being under the influence of any controlled substance, drug, hallucinogen or narcotic not administered on the advice of a Physician. Expenses will be covered for Injured Covered Persons other than the person illegally using the controlled substance. A written citation from a law enforcement officer, in attendance where the Injury or Sickness occurred, indicating the Covered Person was under the influence of a controlled substance, drug, hallucinogen, or narcotic not administered on the advice of a Physician must be present for there to be sufficient evidence for the purpose of this exclusion.
- (35) **Impotence or Sexual Dysfunction:** We will not cover medical, surgical, or pharmacological treatment for impotence, frigidity, or other sexual dysfunction unless such dysfunction is the result of diabetic neuropathy, spinal cord injury, or prostate surgery.
- (36) **Infertility.** Care, supplies, services and treatment for infertility, except for diagnostic services rendered for infertility evaluation.

- (37) **Marital or pre-marital counseling.** Care and treatment for marital or pre-marital counseling.
- (38) **Medical Reports:** We will not cover expenses for medical report preparation and presentation. We will not pay for provider appearances at hearings and court proceedings. We will not pay for charges for the completion of insurance forms or the preparation or copying of medical records.
- (39) **No charge.** Care and treatment for which there would not have been a charge if no coverage had been in force.
- (40) **Non-compliance.** All charges in connection with treatments or medications where the patient either is in non-compliance with or is discharged from a Hospital or Skilled Nursing Facility against medical advice.
- (41) **Non-emergency Hospital admissions.** Care and treatment billed by a Hospital for non-Medical Emergency admissions on a Friday or a Saturday. This does not apply if surgery is performed within 24 hours of admission.
- (42) **No obligation to pay.** Charges incurred for which the Plan has no legal obligation to pay.
- (43) **No Physician recommendation.** Care, treatment, services or supplies not recommended and approved by a Physician; or treatment, services or supplies when the Covered Person is not under the regular care of a Physician. Regular care means ongoing medical supervision or treatment which is appropriate care for the Injury or Sickness.
- (44) **Not specified as covered.** Non-traditional medical services, treatments and supplies which are not specified as covered under this Plan.
- (45) **Obesity.** Care and treatment of obesity, weight loss or dietary control whether or not it is, in any case, a part of the treatment plan for another Sickness. Specifically excluded are charges for bariatric surgery, including but not limited to, gastric bypass, stapling and intestinal bypass, including reversals. Medical necessary surgical and non-surgical charges for Morbid Obesity are not covered, except, Lap Band procedure for morbid obesity.
- (46) **Occupational.** Care and treatment of an Injury or Sickness that is occupational -- that is, arises from work for wage or profit including self-employment.
- (47) **Performance Enhancement:** We will not cover medical, surgical, or rehabilitation services primarily intended to improve the level of physical functioning for purposes of enhanced job, athletic, or recreational performance, including, but not limited to, work hardening programs, back schools, programs of general physical conditioning, athletic trainers, and special or specially modified surgical procedures designed to enhance performance above normal.
- (48) **Personal comfort items.** Personal comfort items or other equipment, such as, but not limited to, air conditioners, air-purification units, humidifiers, electric heating units, orthopedic mattresses, blood pressure instruments, scales, elastic bandages or stockings, nonprescription drugs and medicines, and first-aid supplies and nonhospital adjustable beds.
- (49) **Plan design excludes.** Charges excluded by the Plan design as mentioned in this document.
- (50) **Provider not defined.** Services or supplies provided by an individual or entity that is not a Provider as defined in this Plan Document are not covered.

- (51) **Relative giving services.** Professional services performed by a person who ordinarily resides in the Covered Person's home or is related to the Covered Person as a Spouse, parent, child, brother or sister, whether the relationship is by blood or exists in law.
- (52) **Replacement braces.** Replacement of braces of the leg, arm, back, neck, or artificial arms or legs, unless there is sufficient change in the Covered Person's physical condition to make the original device no longer functional.
- (53) **Routine care.** Charges for routine or periodic examinations, screening examinations, evaluation procedures, preventive medical care, or treatment or services not directly related to the diagnosis or treatment of a specific Injury, Sickness or Pregnancy-related condition which is known or reasonably suspected, unless such care is specifically covered in the Schedule of Benefits or required by applicable law.
- (54) **Self-Inflicted.** Any loss due to an intentionally self-inflicted Injury. This exclusion does not apply if the Injury resulted from an act of domestic violence or a medical (including both physical and mental health) condition.
- (55) **Services before or after coverage.** Care, treatment or supplies for which a charge was incurred before a person was covered under this Plan or after coverage ceased under this Plan.
- (56) **Sex changes.** Care, services or treatment for non-congenital transsexualism, gender dysphoria or sexual reassignment or change. This exclusion includes medications, implants, hormone therapy, surgery, medical or psychiatric treatment.
- (57) **Sleep disorders.** Care and treatment for sleep disorders unless deemed Medically Necessary.
- (58) **Smoking cessation/Caffeine addiction.** Care and treatment for smoking cessation programs, including smoking deterrent products, unless Medically Necessary due to a severe active lung Illness such as emphysema or asthma.
- (59) **Surgical sterilization reversal.** Care and treatment for reversal of surgical sterilization.
- (60) **Travel or accommodations.** Charges for travel or accommodations, whether or not recommended by a Physician, except for ambulance charges as defined as a Covered Charge.
- (61) **Unlicensed Provider.** Coverage is not provided for treatment, procedures or services received from any person or entity, including but not limited to Physicians, who are required to be licensed to perform the treatment, procedure or service, but (1) is not so licensed, or (2) has had his/her license suspended, revoked or otherwise terminated for any reason, or (3) has a license that does not include within its scope the treatment, procedure or service provided.
- (62) **Vision Correction:** We will not cover eye surgery to correct refractive errors. This includes refractive keratoplasty, refractive keratomileusis, epikeratophakia procedures, Low Vision Enhancement System (LVES), and eyeglass and contact lenses except the initial acquisition of one pair within the twelve months following cataract surgery, are not covered.
- (63) **Vitamins or Supplements:** Vitamins or nutrient supplements, except those that are prescription medications on an approved Formulary and are not available over the counter, are not covered. However, subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of the Plan set forth in this Certificate, coverage is provided for medical foods and low protein modified food products for the treatment of phenylketonuria, galactosemia, organic acidemias, fatty acid and oxidative disorders, and disorders of amino acid metabolism as described in the Medical Benefits section for Medical Foods.

- (64) **War.** Any loss that is due to a declared or undeclared act of war.
- (65) **Weight Control:** Medications prescribed, dispensed or used in any program of weight control, weight reduction, weight loss or other dietary control are not covered. Weight loss surgical procedures, including complications relating thereto, are not covered.
- (66) **Workers' Compensation:** We will not cover any care or supplies for any injury, condition, or disease arising from your employment. We will not make any payments even if you do not claim the benefits you are entitled to receive under the Workers' Compensation Law.

Limitations to Benefits

Coverage is available for medical services or care as specified in the section titled Medical Benefits subject to the General Conditions for Payment, Pre-Authorization of Services and to all other applicable conditions, limitations and exclusions of the Plan.

1. **Circumstances Beyond Our Control:** Services and other covered Benefits could be delayed or made impractical by circumstances not reasonably within our control, such as complete or partial destruction of facilities, war, riot, civil insurrection, labor disputes, disability of a significant part of hospital or medical group personnel, or similar causes. If so, Network Providers will make a good faith effort to provide services and other Benefits covered hereunder. Neither any provider nor we shall have any other liability or obligation because of such delay or such failure to provide services or other Benefits.
2. **Genetic Counseling and Testing:** Genetic testing is generally not covered. Genetic testing is often done on blood or tissue samples sent by your physician to a laboratory. For genetic counseling or testing to be covered, it requires pre-authorization. Pre-authorization will only be given in accordance with the medical policies which require the results of the genetic testing to affect choice of treatment or the outcome of treatment. We will not cover genetic counseling or testing to determine the likelihood of:
 - A. Developing a disease or condition; or
 - B. Disease or the presence of a disease in a relative; or
 - C. Passing an inheritable disease, for example, cystic fibrosis, or congenital abnormality to an offspring.

However, subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations set out in this Certificate, genetic testing of the products of an amniocentesis to determine the presence of a disease or congenital anomaly in the fetus or genetic testing of an Enrollee's tissue to determine if the Enrollee has a specific disease (not to determine if the person is a carrier of a genetic abnormality), is covered if the test meets the medical necessity criteria.

3. **Major Disaster or Epidemic:** If a major disaster or epidemic occurs, Network Physicians and Network Facilities will render medical services as is practical according to their best judgment within the limitation of available facilities and personnel. Neither any Network Provider nor we has any liability or obligation for delay or failure to provide or arrange any such services to the extent the disaster or epidemic creates unavailability of facilities or personnel.
4. **Refusal to Accept Treatment:** You may refuse to accept procedures or treatment recommended by Network Physicians for personal reasons. In such case, neither we nor any Network Physician or Provider shall have any further responsibility to provide care for the condition under treatment, unless you later recant the refusal and agree to follow the recommended treatment or procedure.

CLAIMS PROCEDURES AND PAYMENT OF CLAIMS

The procedures outlined below must be followed by Participants 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 and with ERISA. Benefits under the Plan will be paid only if the Plan Administrator decides in its discretion that the Participant 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 Participant 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 Participant has not Incurred a Covered Expense or that the benefit is not covered under the Plan, or if the Participant 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 Participant, 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 Participant to obtain approval of a medical service prior to getting treatment, then there is no "Pre-service Claim." The Participant 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 Participant or the Participant's ability to regain maximum function, or, in the opinion of a Physician with knowledge of the Participant's medical condition, would subject the Participant to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the care or treatment that is the subject of the claim.

If a Participant 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 Participant 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 Participant 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 Participant 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 Participant requests extension of the course of treatment beyond that which the Plan has approved.

If the Plan does not require the Participant 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 Participant 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

Post-service health claims must be filed with the Third Party Administrator within one hundred and eighty (180) days of the date charges for the service were Incurred. Benefits are based upon the Plan’s provisions at the time the charges were Incurred. 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.

Upon receipt of the required information, the claim will be deemed to be filed with the Plan. The Third Party Administrator will determine if enough information has been submitted to enable proper consideration of the 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 from receipt by the Participant of the request for additional information. Failure to do so may result in claims being declined or reduced.

Timing of Claim Decisions

The Plan Administrator shall notify the Participant, 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 Urgent Care Claims:
 - a. If the Participant has provided all of the necessary information, as soon as possible, taking into account the medical exigencies, but not later than seventy-two (72) hours after receipt of the claim.
 - b. If the Participant has not provided all of the information needed to process the claim, then the Participant will be notified as to what specific information is needed as soon as possible, but not later than seventy-two (72) hours after receipt of the claim.
 - c. The Participant will be notified of a determination of benefits as soon as possible, but not later than seventy-two (72) hours, taking into account the medical exigencies, after the earliest of:
 - i. The Plan’s receipt of the specified information; or
 - ii. The end of the period afforded the Participant to provide the information.
 - d. If there is an Adverse Benefit Determination, a request for an expedited appeal may be submitted orally or in writing by the Participant. All necessary information, including the Plan’s benefit determination on review, may be transmitted between the Plan and the Participant by telephone,

facsimile, or other similarly expeditious method. Alternatively, the Participant may request an expedited review under the external review process.

2. Pre-service Non-urgent Care Claims:

- a. If the Participant 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 Participant has not provided all of the information needed to process the claim, then the Participant 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 Participant will be notified of a determination of benefits in 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 Participant (if additional information was requested during the extension period).

3. Concurrent Claims:

- a. Plan Notice of Reduction or Termination. If the Plan Administrator is notifying the Participant 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 Participant will be notified sufficiently in advance of the reduction or termination to allow the Participant to appeal and obtain a determination on review of that Adverse Benefit Determination before the benefit is reduced or terminated. This rule does not apply if benefits are reduced or eliminated due to plan amendment or termination. A similar process applies for claims based on a rescission of coverage for fraud or misrepresentation.
- b. Request by Participant Involving Urgent Care. If the Plan Administrator receives a request from a Participant 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 seventy-two (72) hours after receipt of the claim, as long as the Participant makes the request at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the expiration of the prescribed period of time or number of treatments. If the Participant 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 Participant Involving Non-urgent Care. If the Plan Administrator receives a request from the Participant 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).
- d. Request by Participant Involving Rescission. With respect to rescissions, the following timetable applies:
 - i. Notification to Participant - thirty (30) days
 - ii. Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on appeal - thirty (30) days

4. Post-service Claims:

- a. If the Participant has provided all of the information needed to process the 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 Participant has not provided all of the information needed to process the claim and additional information is requested during the initial processing period, then the Participant 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 Participant will be notified of the determination by a date agreed to by the Plan Administrator and the Participant.
 - i. Extensions – Pre-service Urgent Care Claims. No extensions are available in connection with Pre-service urgent care claims.
 - ii. 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 Participant, 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.

- iii. 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 Participant, 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.

- 5. 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 Participant 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. Information sufficient to allow the Participant 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. A reference to the specific portion(s) of the Plan Document upon which a denial is based;
- 3. Specific reason(s) for a denial, including the denial code and its corresponding meaning, and a description of the Plan's standard, if any, that was used in denying the claim;
- 4. A description of any additional information necessary for the Participant to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such information is necessary;
- 5. A description of the Plan's review procedures and the time limits applicable to the procedures, including a statement of the Participant's right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of ERISA following an Adverse Benefit Determination on final review;
- 6. A statement that the Participant 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 Participant's claim for benefits;
- 7. 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);
- 8. 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 Participant, free of charge, upon request);
- 9. 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 Participant's medical circumstances, or a statement that such explanation will be provided to the Participant, free of charge, upon request; and
- 10. 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 Participant believes the claim has been denied wrongly, the Participant may appeal the denial and review pertinent documents. The claims procedures of this Plan provide a Participant with a reasonable opportunity for a full and fair review of a claim and Adverse Benefit Determination. More specifically, the Plan provides:

- 1. Participants 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. Participants the opportunity to submit written comments, documents, records, and other information relating to the claim for benefits;
3. Participants the opportunity to review the Claim file and to present evidence and testimony as part of the internal claims and appeals process;
4. 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;
5. For a review that takes into account all comments, documents, records, and other information submitted by the Participant relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the prior benefit determination;
6. 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;
7. 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
8. That a Participant will be provided, free of charge: (a) reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the Participant's claim in possession of the Plan Administrator or Third Party Administrator; (b) information regarding any voluntary appeals procedures offered by the Plan; (c) information regarding the Participant's right to an external review process; (d) any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion relied upon, considered or generated in making the adverse determination; and (e) an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to the Participant's medical circumstances; and
9. That a Participant will be provided, free of charge, and sufficiently in advance of the date that the notice of Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination is required, with new or additional evidence considered, relied upon, or generated by the Plan in connection with the Claim, as well as any new or additional rationale for a denial at the internal appeals stage, and a reasonable opportunity for the Participant to respond to such new evidence or rationale.

Requirements for Appeal

The Participant must file the appeal in writing (although oral appeals are permitted for pre service urgent care claims) 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 Participant chooses to orally appeal, the Participant may telephone:

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

To file an appeal in writing, the Participant's appeal must be addressed as follows and mailed or faxed as follows:

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

It shall be the responsibility of the Participant 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/Participant;
2. The Employee/Participant'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 Participant will lose the right to raise factual arguments and theories which support this claim if the Participant 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 Participant has which indicates that the Participant is entitled to benefits under the Plan.

If the Participant 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 Participant of the Plan's benefit determination on review within the following timeframes:

1. Pre-service Urgent Care Claims: As soon as possible, taking into account the medical exigencies, but not later than seventy-two (72) hours after receipt of the appeal;
2. 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;
3. 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
4. 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 Participant 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 Participant 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. A reference to the specific portion(s) of the plan provisions upon which a denial is based;
3. Specific reason(s) for a denial, including the denial code and its corresponding meaning, and a description of the Plan's standard, if any, that was used in denying the claim, and a discussion of the decision;
4. A description of any additional information necessary for the Participant to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such information is necessary;
5. A description of available internal appeals and external review processes, including information regarding how to initiate an appeal;
6. A description of the Plan's review procedures and the time limits applicable to the procedures. This description will include information on how to initiate the appeal and a statement of the Participant's right to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following an Adverse Benefit Determination on final review;
7. A statement that the Participant 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 Participant's claim for benefits;
8. 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);

9. Any rule, guideline, protocol or similar criterion that was relied upon, considered, or generated in making the determination will be provided free of charge. If this is not practical, a statement will be included that such a rule, guideline, protocol or similar criterion was relied upon in making the determination and a copy will be provided to the Participant, free of charge, upon request;
10. 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 Participant's medical circumstances, will be provided. If this is not practical, a statement will be included that such explanation will be provided to the Participant, free of charge, upon request; and
11. 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

If, for any reason, the Participant does not receive a written response to the appeal within the appropriate time period set forth above, the Participant 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.

External Review Process

The Federal external review process does not apply to a denial, reduction, termination, or a failure to provide payment for a benefit based on a determination that a participant or beneficiary fails to meet the requirements for eligibility under the terms of a group health plan.

The Federal external review process applies only to:

1. An Adverse Benefit Determination (including a Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination) by a plan or issuer that involves medical judgment (including, but not limited to, those based on the plan's or issuer's requirements for medical necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, level of care, or effectiveness of a covered benefit; or its determination that a treatment is Experimental or Investigational), as determined by the external reviewer; and
2. A rescission of coverage (whether or not the rescission has any effect on any particular benefit at that time).

Standard external review

Standard external review is external review that is not considered expedited (as described in the "expedited external review" paragraph in this section).

1. Request for external review. The Plan will allow a claimant to file a request for an external review with the Plan if the request is filed within four (4) months after the date of receipt of a notice of an Adverse Benefit Determination or Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination. If there is no corresponding date four months after the date of receipt of such a notice, then the request must be filed by the first day of the fifth month following the receipt of the notice. For example, if the date of receipt of the notice is October 30, because there is no February 30, the request must be filed by March 1. If the last filing date would fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the last filing date is extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday.

2. Preliminary review. Within five (5) business days following the date of receipt of the external review request, the Plan will complete a preliminary review of the request to determine whether:
 - a. The claimant is or was covered under the Plan at the time the health care item or service was requested or, in the case of a retrospective review, was covered under the Plan at the time the health care item or service was provided;
 - b. The Adverse Benefit Determination or the final Adverse Benefit Determination does not relate to the claimant's failure to meet the requirements for eligibility under the terms of the Plan (e.g., worker classification or similar determination);
 - c. The claimant has exhausted the Plan's internal appeal process unless the claimant is not required to exhaust the internal appeals process under the interim final regulations;
 - d. The claimant has provided all the information and forms required to process an external review. Within one (1) business day after completion of the preliminary review, the Plan will issue a notification in writing to the claimant. If the request is complete but not eligible for external review, such notification will include the reasons for its ineligibility and contact information for the Employee Benefits Security Administration (toll-free number 866-444-EBSA (3272)). If the request is not complete, such notification will describe the information or materials needed to make the request complete and the Plan will allow a claimant to perfect the request for external review with the four-month filing period or within the 48 hour period following the receipt of the notification, whichever is later.
3. Referral to Independent Review Organization. The Plan will assign an independent review organization (IRO) that is accredited by URAC or by a similar nationally-recognized accrediting organization to conduct the external review. Moreover, the Plan will take action against bias and to ensure independence. Accordingly, the Plan will contract with (or direct the Claims Processor to contract with, on its behalf) at least three (3) IROs for assignments under the Plan and rotate claims assignments among them (or incorporate other independent unbiased method for selection of IROs, such as random selection). In addition, the IRO may not be eligible for any financial incentives based on the likelihood that the IRO will support the denial of benefits.
4. Reversal of Plan's decision. Upon receipt of a notice of a final external review decision reversing the Adverse Benefit Determination or Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination, the Plan will provide coverage or payment for the claim without delay, regardless of whether the plan intends to seek judicial review of the external review decision and unless or until there is a judicial decision otherwise.

Expedited external review

1. Request for expedited external review. The Plan will allow a claimant to make a request for an expedited external review with the Plan at the time the claimant receives:
 - a. An Adverse Benefit Determination if the Adverse Benefit Determination involves a medical condition of the claimant for which the timeframe for completion of a standard internal appeal under the interim final regulations would seriously jeopardize the life or health of the claimant or would jeopardize the claimant's ability to regain maximum function and the claimant has filed a request for an expedited internal appeal; or
 - b. A Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination, if the claimant has a medical condition where the timeframe for completion of a standard external review would seriously jeopardize the life or health of the claimant or would jeopardize the claimant's ability to regain maximum function, or if the Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination concerns an admission, availability of care, continued stay, or health care item or service for which the claimant received Emergency Services, but has not been discharged from a facility.
2. Preliminary review. Immediately upon receipt of the request for expedited external review, the Plan will determine whether the request meets the reviewability requirements set forth above for standard external review. The Plan will immediately send a notice that meets the requirements set forth above for standard external review to the claimant of its eligibility determination.

3. Referral to Independent Review Organization. Upon a determination that a request is eligible for external review following the preliminary review, the Plan will assign an IRO pursuant to the requirements set forth above for standard review. The Plan will provide or transmit all necessary documents and information considered in making the Adverse Benefit Determination or Final Internal Adverse Benefit Determination to the assigned IRO electronically or by telephone or facsimile or any other available expeditious method. The assigned IRO, to the extent the information or documents are available and the IRO considers them appropriate, will consider the information or documents described above under the procedures for standard review. In reaching a decision, the assigned IRO will review the claim de novo and is not bound by any decisions or conclusions reached during the Plan's internal claims and appeals process.
4. Notice of final external review decision. The Plan's (or Claim Processor's) contract with the assigned IRO will require the IRO to provide notice of the final external review decision, in accordance with the requirements set forth above, as expeditiously as the claimant's medical condition or circumstances require, but in no event more than seventy-two (72) hours after the IRO receives the request for an expedited external review. If the notice is not in writing, within forty-eight (48) hours after the date of providing that notice, the assigned IRO will provide written confirmation of the decision to the claimant and the Plan.

Appointment of Authorized Representative

A Participant 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 Participant to a Provider will not constitute appointment of that Provider as an authorized representative. To appoint such a representative, the Participant 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 Participant's medical condition to act as the Participant's authorized representative without completion of this form. In the event a Participant designates an authorized representative, all future communications from the Plan will be with the representative, rather than the Participant, unless the Participant 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 Participant 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 Participant 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 Participant 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 Participant 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 Participant shall at any time, either during the time in which he or she is a Participant in the Plan, or following his or her termination as a Participant, 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 Charge. 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 Participant or Dependent on whose behalf such payment was made.

A Participant, 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 Participant 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 Participant 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 Participant, Provider or other person or entity to enforce the provisions of this section, then that Participant, Provider or other person or entity agrees to pay the Plan's attorneys' fees and costs, regardless of the action's outcome.

Further, Participants and/or their Dependents, beneficiaries, estate, heirs, guardian, personal representative, or assigns (Participants) 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 Participant(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 Participant 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 Participant or by any of his covered Dependents if such payment is made with respect to the Participant or any person covered or asserting coverage as a Dependent of the Participant.

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 Participant for any outstanding amount(s).

Medicaid Coverage

A Participant'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 Participant. Any such benefit payments will be subject to the State's right to reimbursement for benefits it has paid on behalf of the Participant, 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.

In the case of HMO (Health Maintenance Organization) plans, this Plan will not consider any charges in excess of what an HMO Provider has agreed to accept as payment in full. Further, when an HMO is primary and the Participant does not use an HMO Provider, this Plan will not consider as Allowable Expenses any charge that would have been covered by the HMO had the Participant used the services of an HMO Provider.

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 Participant or his or her Dependents. Please see the Recovery of Payments provision above for more details.

Exception to Medicaid. In accordance with ERISA, the Plan shall not take into consideration the fact that an individual is eligible for or is provided medical assistance through Medicaid when enrolling an individual in the Plan or making a determination about the payments for benefits received by a Covered Person under the Plan.

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 Participants, and/or their Dependents, beneficiaries, estate, heirs, guardian, personal representative, or assigns (collectively referred to hereinafter in this section as "Participant(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. Participant(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 Participant(s) agrees the Plan shall have an equitable lien on any funds received by the Participant(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 Participant(s) agrees to include the Plan's name as a co-payee on any and all settlement drafts.
3. In the event a Participant(s) settles, recovers, or is reimbursed by any Coverage, the Participant(s) agrees to reimburse the Plan for all benefits paid or that will be paid by the Plan on behalf of the Participant(s). If the Participant(s) fails to reimburse the Plan out of any judgment or settlement received, the Participant(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 Participant(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 Participant(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 Participant(s) is entitled, regardless of how classified or characterized, at the Plan's discretion.
2. If a Participant(s) receives or becomes entitled to receive benefits, an automatic equitable lien attaches in favor of the Plan to any claim, which any Participant(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 Participant(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 Participant(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 Participant(s) authorizes the Plan to pursue, sue, compromise and/or settle any such claims in the Participant(s)' and/or the Plan's name and agrees to fully cooperate with the Plan in the prosecution of any such claims. The Participant(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 Participant(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 Participant(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 Participant(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 Participant(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 Participant(s), and funds held in trust over which the Plan has an equitable lien exist separately from the property and estate of the Participant(s), such that the death of the Participant(s), or filing of bankruptcy by the Participant(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 Participant(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 Participant(s) and all others that benefit from such payment.

Obligations

1. It is the Participant(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 Participant may have against any responsible party or Coverage.
2. If the Participant(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 Participant(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 Participant(s).
3. The Plan's rights to reimbursement and/or subrogation are in no way dependent upon the Participant(s)' cooperation or adherence to these terms.

Offset

Failure by the Participant(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 Participant(s) may be withheld until the Participant(s) satisfies his or her obligation.

Minor Status

1. In the event the Participant(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 Higher Education Consortium Benefits Trust 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 Plan Participants 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.

COBRA continuation coverage for the Plan is administered by PrimePay, 1487 Dunwoody Drive, West Chester, PA 19380, 1-877-97-COBRA. Complete instructions on COBRA, as well as election forms and other information, will be provided by the Plan Administrator or its designee to Plan Participants 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 Plan Participants 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 participant 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. Finally, 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 not 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 COBRA Administrator.

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:

PrimePay
1487 Dunwoody Drive, West Chester PA 19380
Tel 1-877-97-COBRA Fax 484.325.2489
www.primepay.com

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 that does not contain any exclusion or limitation.
- (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 will pay 150% 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 within the purview of ERISA, 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 Participant'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 Participant 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 Participant'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 as required by ERISA;
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 to the extent that they agree with ERISA.

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 Participant, 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 as required by ERISA. 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 Participants 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 participant 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 Participant. 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 Participant 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 is a self-funded benefit plan coming within the purview of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"). The Plan is funded with Employee and/or Employer contributions. As such, when applicable, Federal law and jurisdiction preempt State law and jurisdiction.

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 Participants 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 of ERISA, as it applies to Employee welfare plans, as well as any other applicable law.

Fraud

The following actions by any Participant, or a Participant'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 Participant 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 Participant of the Plan;
2. Attempting to file a claim for a Participant 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. Participants 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.

Plan Contributions

The Plan Administrator shall, from time to time, evaluate the funding method of the Plan and determine the amount to be contributed by the Participating Employer and the amount to be contributed (if any) by each Participant.

The Plan Sponsor shall fund the Plan in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, ERISA, and such other laws and regulations as shall be applicable to the end that the Plan shall be funded on a lawful and sound basis; but, to the extent permitted by governing law, the Plan Administrator shall be free to

determine the manner and means of funding the Plan.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, the Plan Administrator's obligation to pay claims otherwise allowable under the terms of the Plan shall be limited to its obligation to make contributions to the Plan as set forth in the preceding paragraph. Payment of said claims in accordance with these procedures shall discharge completely the Company's obligation with respect to such payments.

In the event that the Company terminates the Plan, then as of the effective date of termination, the Employer and eligible Employees shall have no further obligation to make additional contributions to the Plan and the Plan shall have no obligation to pay claims Incurred after the termination date of the Plan.

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 Participant 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 Participant 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 Participant or his or her Dependents. See the Recovery of Payments provision for full details.

Statements

All statements made by the Company or by a Participant 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 Participant.

Any Participant 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 Participant 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 Participant, the Plan Administrator in its sole discretion may terminate the interest of such Participant or former Participant in such payment. And in such case the Plan Administrator shall apply the amount of such payment to or for the benefit of such Participant or former Participant, his/her spouse, parent, adult Child, guardian of a minor Child, brother or sister, or other relative of a Dependent of such Participant or former Participant, 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.

CERTAIN PLAN PARTICIPANTS RIGHTS UNDER ERISA

Plan Participants in this Plan are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). ERISA specifies that all Plan Participants shall be entitled to:

Examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office, all Plan documents and copies of all documents governing the Plan, including a copy of the latest annual report (form 5500 series) filed by the Plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure Room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

Obtain copies of all Plan documents and other Plan information upon written request to the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.

Continue health care coverage for a Plan Participant, Spouse, or other dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the Plan as a result of a Qualifying Event. Employees or dependents may have to pay for such coverage.

Review this summary plan description and the documents governing the Plan or the rules governing COBRA continuation coverage rights.

If a Plan Participant's claim for a benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, the participant has a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules.

Under ERISA, there are steps a Plan Participant can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if a Plan Participant requests a copy of Plan documents or the latest annual report from the Plan and does not receive them within 30 days, he or she may file suit in a federal court. In such a case, the court may require the Plan Administrator to provide the materials and to pay the Plan Participant up to \$110 a day until he or she receives the materials, unless the materials were not sent because of reasons beyond the control of the Plan Administrator. If the Plan Participant has a claim for benefits which is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, the participant may file suit in state or federal court.

In addition, if a Plan Participant disagrees with the Plan's decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a medical child support order, he or she may file suit in federal court.

In addition to creating rights for Plan Participants, ERISA imposes obligations upon the individuals who are responsible for the operation of the Plan. The individuals who operate the Plan, called "fiduciaries" of the Plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of the Plan Participants and their beneficiaries. No one, including the Employer or any other person, may fire a Plan Participant or otherwise discriminate against a Plan Participant in any way to prevent the Plan Participant from obtaining benefits under the Plan or from exercising his or her rights under ERISA.

If it should happen that the Plan fiduciaries misuse the Plan's money, or if a Plan Participant is discriminated against for asserting his or her rights, he or she may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or may file suit in a federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If the Plan Participant is successful, the court may order the person sued to pay these costs and fees. If the Plan Participant loses, the court may order him or her to pay these costs and fees, for example, if it finds the claim or suit to be frivolous.

If the Plan Participant has any questions about the Plan, he or she should contact the Plan Administrator. If the Plan Participant has any questions about this statement or his or her rights under ERISA, including COBRA or the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and other laws affecting group health plans, that Plan

Participant should contact either the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) or visit the EBSA website at www.dol.gov/ebsa/. (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.)

