

Economy Plan Benefit Booklet All States (Except Illinois)

CSEBA/SATI

CIGNA DENTAL CARE INSURANCE

Low Plan

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2010

CN010
3215864

This document printed in January, 2010 takes the place of any documents previously issued to you which described your benefits.

Printed in U.S.A.

Table of Contents

Certification	4
Accident and Health Provisions	6
Who Is Eligible	6
Waiting Period.....	6
Your CIGNA Dental Coverage	7
General Limitations	11
Dental Benefits	11
Coordination of Benefits	11
Conditional Claim Payment	13
Payment of Benefits	14
Termination of Insurance	14
Employees	14
Dependents	15
Dental Benefits Extension	15
Federal Requirements	15
Notice of Provider Directory/Networks.....	15
Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)	15
Coverage of Students on Medically Necessary Leave of Absence.....	16
Effect of Section 125 Tax Regulations on This Plan.....	16
Eligibility for Coverage for Adopted Children.....	17
Federal Tax Implications for Dependent Coverage.....	17
Group Plan Coverage Instead of Medicaid.....	17
Requirements of Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended) (FMLA).....	17
Uniformed Services Employment and Re-Employment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA).....	18
COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law	18
Provisions	22
Notice of an Appeal or a Grievance	22
When You Have A Complaint Or An Appeal	22
Definitions	24

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

CONNECTICUT GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

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

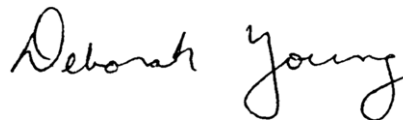
EMPLOYER: Civil Service Employees Benefit Trust

GROUP POLICY(S) — COVERAGE
3215864 - DHMOL CIGNA DENTAL CARE INSURANCE

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2010

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

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



Deborah Young, Corporate Secretary

CER8V25



Explanation of Terms

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



Accident and Health Provisions

Claims

Notice of Claim, Claim Forms and Proof of Loss provisions do not apply to services received from, or upon referral by, a Participating Dental Facility or a Participating Dentist.

Notice of Claim

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

Claim Forms

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

Proof of Loss

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

Physical Examination

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

Legal Actions

Where CG has followed the terms of the policy, no action at law or in equity will be brought to recover on the policy until at least 60 days after proof of loss has been filed with CG. No action will be brought at all unless brought within 3 years after the time within which proof of loss is required.

Who Is Eligible

For Employee Insurance

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

- you are in a Class of Eligible Employees; and
- you are an eligible, full time Employee; and
- you normally work at least 17.5 hours a week.

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

Initial Employee Group: You are in the Initial Employee Group if you are in the employ of an Employer on the Participation Date of the Employer.

New Employee Group: You are in the New Employee Group if your employment with an Employer starts after the Participation Date of that Employer.

For Dependent Insurance

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

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

Waiting Period

Initial Employee Group: None

New Employee Group: None.

Classes of Eligible Employees

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

For Dental Insurance – Employees

This plan is offered to you as an Employee. To be insured, you must pay the cost.

Effective Date of Your Insurance

You will become insured on the first day of the month after the later of: (a) the date you elect the insurance by signing an approved payroll deduction form; or (b) the date you become



eligible. If you are a Late Entrant, you may elect the insurance only during an Open Enrollment Period. Your insurance will become effective on the first day of the month after the end of that Open Enrollment Period in which you elect it.

You will become insured on the date you become eligible, including if you are not in Active Service on that date due to your health status. However, you will not be insured for any loss of life, dismemberment or loss of income coverage until you are in Active Service.

Late Entrant

You are a Late Entrant if:

- you do not elect the insurance within 30 days after you become eligible;
- you again elect it after you cancel your payroll deduction.

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

Open Enrollment Period

Open Enrollment Period means a period in each calendar year as designated by your Employer.

Choice of Participating Dental Facility

When you elect Employee Insurance, you may select a Participating Dental Facility from the list provided by CDH. If your first choice of a Participating Dental Facility is not available, you will be notified by CDH of your designated Participating Dental Facility, based on your alternate selection. You and each of your insured Dependents may select your own designated Participating Dental Facility. No Dental Benefits are covered unless the Dental Service is received from your designated Participating Dental Facility, referred by a Participating Dentist at that Facility to a specialist approved by CDH, or otherwise authorized by CDH, except for Emergency Dental Treatment specified in the section, "DENTAL BENEFITS For You and Your Dependents." A transfer from one Participating Dental Facility to another Participating Dental Facility may be requested by you through CDH. Any such transfer will take effect on the first day of the month after it is authorized by CDH. A transfer will not be authorized if you or your Dependent has an outstanding balance at the Participating Dental Facility.

GM6000 EF 17

ELI63V9 M

For Dental Insurance - Dependents

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

Effective Date of Dependent Insurance

Insurance for your Dependents will become effective on the first day of the month after the later of: (a) the date you elect it

by signing an approved payroll deduction form; or (b) the day you become eligible for Dependent Insurance. All of your Dependents as defined will be included.

If you are a Late Entrant for Dependent Insurance, you may elect that insurance only during an Open Enrollment Period. The insurance for each of your Dependents will become effective on the first day of the month after the later of: (a) the end of that Open Enrollment Period; or (b) the date CG agrees in writing to insure that Dependent.

Your Dependents will be insured only if you are insured.

Late Entrant

You are a Late Entrant for Dependent Insurance if:

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

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

GM6000 EF 2

V-40

ELI68 M

Your CIGNA Dental Coverage

The information below outlines your coverage and will help you to better understand your Dental Plan. Included is information about which services are covered, which are not, and how much dental services will cost you.

Member Services

If you have any questions or concerns about the Dental Plan, Member Services Representatives are just a toll-free phone call away. They can explain your benefits or help with matters regarding your Dental Office or Dental Plan. For assistance with transfers, specialty referrals, eligibility, second opinions, emergencies, Covered Services, plan benefits, ID cards, location of Dental Offices, conversion coverage or other matters, call Member Services from any location at 1-800-CIGNA24. The hearing impaired may contact the state TTY toll-free relay service number listed in their local telephone directory.

Other Charges - Patient Charges

Your Patient Charge Schedule lists the dental procedures covered under your Dental Plan. Some dental procedures are covered at no charge to you. For other Covered Services, the Patient Charge Schedule lists the fees you must pay when you visit your Dental Office. There are no deductibles and no annual dollar limits for services covered by your Dental Plan.

Your Network General Dentist should tell you about Patient Charges for Covered Services, the amount you must pay for



non-Covered Services and the Dental Office's payment policies. Timely payment is important. It is possible that the Dental Office may add late charges to overdue balances.

Your Patient Charge Schedule is subject to annual change. CIGNA Dental will give written notice to your Group of any change in Patient Charges at least 60 days prior to such change. You will be responsible for the Patient Charges listed on the Patient Charge Schedule that is in effect on the date a procedure is started.

Choice of Dentist

You and your Dependents should have selected a Dental Office when you enrolled in the Dental Plan. If you did not, you must advise CIGNA Dental of your Dental Office selection prior to receiving treatment. The benefits of the Dental Plan are available only at your Dental Office, except in the case of an emergency or when CIGNA Dental otherwise authorizes payment for out-of-network benefits.

You may select a network Pediatric Dentist as the Network General Dentist for your dependent child under age 7 by calling Member Services at 1-800-CIGNA24 for a list of network Pediatric Dentists in your Service Area or, if your Network General Dentist sends your child under age 7 to a network Pediatric Dentist, the network Pediatric Dentist's office will have primary responsibility for your child's care. Your Network General Dentist will provide care for children 7 years and older. If your child continues to visit the Pediatric Dentist after his/her 7th birthday, you will be fully responsible for the Pediatric Dentist's Usual Fees. Exceptions for medical reasons may be considered on a case-by-case basis.

If for any reason your selected Dental Office cannot provide your dental care, or if your Network General Dentist terminates from the network, CIGNA Dental will let you know and will arrange a transfer to another Dental Office. Refer to the Section titled "Office Transfers" if you wish to change your Dental Office.

To obtain a list of Dental Offices near you, visit our website at www.cigna.com or call the Dental Office Locator at 1-800-CIGNA24. It is available 24 hours a day, 7 days per week. If you would like to have the list faxed to you, enter your fax number, including your area code. You may always obtain a current Dental Office Directory by calling Member Services.

Your Payment Responsibility (General Care)

For Covered Services provided by your Dental Office, you will be charged the fees listed on your Patient Charge Schedule. For services listed on your Patient Charge Schedule at any other dental office, you may be charged Usual Fees. For non-Covered Services, you are responsible for paying Usual Fees.

If, on a temporary basis, there is no Network General Dentist in your Service Area, CIGNA Dental will let you know and you may obtain Covered Services from a non-Network

Dentist. You will pay the non-Network Dentist the applicable Patient Charge for Covered Services. CIGNA Dental will pay the non-Network Dentist the difference, if any, between his or her usual fee and the applicable Patient Charge.

See the *Specialty Referrals* section regarding payment responsibility for specialty care.

All contracts between CIGNA Dental and Network Dentists state that you will not be liable to the network dentist for any sums owed to the Network Dentist by CIGNA Dental.

Emergency Dental Care - Reimbursement

An emergency is a dental condition of recent onset and severity which would lead a prudent layperson possessing an average knowledge of dentistry to believe the condition needs immediate dental procedures necessary to control excessive bleeding, relieve severe pain, or eliminate acute infection. You should contact your Network General Dentist if you have an emergency in your Service Area.

1. Emergency Care Away From Home

If you have an emergency while you are out of your Service Area or unable to contact your Network General Dentist, you may receive emergency Covered Services as defined above from any general dentist. Routine restorative procedures or definitive treatment (e.g. root canal) are not considered emergency care. You should return to your Network General Dentist for these procedures. For emergency Covered Services, you will be responsible for the Patient Charges listed on your Patient Charge Schedule. CIGNA Dental will reimburse you the difference, if any, between the dentist's usual fee for emergency Covered Services and your Patient Charge, up to a total of \$50 per incident. To receive reimbursement, send appropriate reports and x-rays to CIGNA Dental at the address listed for your state on the front of this booklet.

2. Emergency Care After Hours

There is a Patient Charge listed on your Patient Charge Schedule for emergency care rendered after regularly scheduled office hours. This charge will be in addition to other applicable Patient Charges.

Limitations on Covered Services

Listed below are limitations on services covered by your Dental Plan:

- 1. Frequency** - The frequency of certain Covered Services, like cleanings, is limited. Your Patient Charge Schedule lists any limitations on frequency.
- 2. Specialty Care** – Except for Pediatric Dentistry and Endodontics, payment authorization is required for coverage of services performed by a Network Specialty Dentist.



3. **Pediatric Dentistry** - Coverage for treatment by a Pediatric Dentist ends on your child's 7th birthday; however, exceptions for medical reasons may be considered on an individual basis. Your Network General Dentist will provide care after your child's 7th birthday.
4. **Oral Surgery** - The surgical removal of an impacted wisdom tooth may not be covered if the tooth is not diseased or if the removal is only for orthodontic reasons. Your Patient Charge Schedule lists any limitations on oral surgery.

Services Not Covered Under Your Dental Plan

Listed below are the services or expenses which are NOT covered under your Dental Plan and which are your responsibility at the dentist's Usual Fees. There is no coverage for:

1. services not listed on the Patient Charge Schedule.
 2. services provided by a non-Network Dentist without CIGNA Dental's prior approval (except in emergencies).
 3. services related to an injury or illness paid under workers' compensation, occupational disease or similar laws.
 4. services provided or paid by or through a federal or state governmental agency or authority, political subdivision or a public program, other than Medicaid.
 5. services required while serving in the armed forces of any country or international authority or relating to a declared or undeclared war or acts of war.
 6. cosmetic dentistry or cosmetic dental surgery (dentistry or dental surgery performed solely to improve appearance) unless specifically listed on your Patient Charge Schedule.
 7. general anesthesia, sedation and nitrous oxide, unless specifically listed on your Patient Charge Schedule. When listed on your Patient Charge Schedule, general anesthesia and IV Sedation are covered when medically necessary and provided in conjunction with Covered Services performed by an Oral Surgeon or Periodontist.
 8. prescription drugs.
 9. procedures, appliances or restorations if the main purpose is to: a. change vertical dimension (degree of separation of the jaw when teeth are in contact); b. diagnose or treat abnormal conditions of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ), unless TMJ therapy is specifically listed on your Patient Charge Schedule; or c. restore teeth which have been damaged by attrition, abrasion, erosion and/or abfraction.
 10. replacement of fixed and/or removable appliances that have been lost, stolen, or damaged due to patient abuse, misuse or neglect.
 11. services associated with the placement or prosthodontic restoration of a dental implant.
 12. services considered to be unnecessary or experimental in nature.
 13. procedures or appliances for minor tooth guidance or to control harmful habits.
 14. hospitalization, including any associated incremental charges for dental services performed in a hospital. (Benefits are available for Network Dentist charges for covered services performed at a hospital. Other associated charges are not covered and should be submitted to the medical carrier for benefit determination.)
 15. services to the extent you or your enrolled Dependent are compensated under any group medical plan, no-fault auto insurance policy, or uninsured motorist policy.
 16. the completion of crown and bridge, dentures or root canal treatment already in progress on the effective date of your CIGNA Dental coverage.
- In addition to the above, if your Patient Charge Schedule number ends in "-04" or a higher number, there is no coverage for the following:
17. crowns and bridges used solely for splinting.
 18. resin bonded retainers and associated pontics.

Pre-existing conditions are not excluded if the procedures involved are otherwise covered in your Patient Charge Schedule.

Appointments

To make an appointment with your Network Dentist, call the Dental Office that you have selected. When you call, your Dental Office will ask for your identification number and will check your eligibility.

Broken Appointments

The time your Network Dentist schedules for your appointment is valuable to you and the dentist. Broken appointments make it difficult for your Dental Office to schedule time with other patients.

If you or your enrolled Dependent break an appointment with less than 24 hours notice to the Dental Office, you may be charged a broken appointment fee.

Office Transfers

If you decide to change Dental Offices, we can arrange a transfer. You should complete any dental procedure in progress before transferring to another Dental Office. To arrange a transfer, call Member Services at 1-800-CIGNA24. To obtain a list of Dental Offices near you, visit our website at www.cigna.com, or call the Dental Office Locator at 1-800-CIGNA24.



Your transfer request will take about 5 days to process. Transfers will be effective the first day of the month after the processing of your request. Unless you have an emergency, you will be unable to schedule an appointment at the new Dental Office until your transfer becomes effective.

There is no charge to you for the transfer; however, all Patient Charges which you owe to your current Dental Office must be paid before the transfer can be processed.

Specialty Care

Your Network General Dentist at your Dental Office has primary responsibility for your professional dental care. Because you may need specialty care, the CIGNA Dental Network includes the following types of specialty dentists:

- Pediatric Dentists - children's dentistry.
- Endodontists - root canal treatment.
- Periodontists - treatment of gums and bone.
- Oral Surgeons - complex extractions and other surgical procedures.
- Orthodontists - tooth movement.

When specialty care is needed, your Network General Dentist must start the referral process. X-rays taken by your Network General Dentist should be sent to the Network Specialty Dentist.

Specialty Referrals

In General

Upon referral from a Network General Dentist, your Network Specialty Dentist will submit a specialty care treatment plan to CIGNA Dental for payment authorization, except for Pediatric Dentistry and Endodontics, for which prior authorization is not required. You should verify with the Network Specialist that your treatment plan has been authorized for payment by CIGNA Dental before treatment begins.

When CIGNA Dental authorizes payment to the Network Specialty Dentist, the fees or no-charge services listed on the Patient Charge Schedule in effect on the date each procedure is started will apply, except as set out in the Orthodontics section. Treatment by the Network Specialist must begin within 90 days from the date of CIGNA Dental's authorization. If you are unable to obtain treatment within the 90-day period, please call Member Services to request an extension. Your coverage must be in effect when each procedure begins.

For non-Covered Services or if CIGNA Dental does not authorize payment to the Network Specialty Dentist for Covered Services, including Adverse Determinations, you must pay the Network Specialty Dentist's Usual Fee. If you have a question or concern regarding an authorization or a denial, contact Member Services.

After the Network Specialty Dentist has completed treatment, you should return to your Network General Dentist for cleanings, regular checkups and other treatment. If you visit a Network Specialty Dentist without a referral or if you continue to see a Network Specialty Dentist after you have completed specialty care, it will be your responsibility to pay for treatment at the dentist's Usual Fees.

When your Network General Dentist determines that you need specialty care and a Network Specialist is not available, as determined by CIGNA Dental, CIGNA Dental will authorize a referral to a non-Network Specialty Dentist. The referral procedures applicable to specialty care will apply. In such cases, you will be responsible for the applicable Patient Charge for Covered Services. CIGNA Dental will reimburse the non-Network Dentist the difference, if any, between his or her Usual Fee and the applicable Patient Charge. For non-Covered Services or services not authorized for payment, including Adverse Determinations, you must pay the dentist's Usual Fee.

Orthodontics (This section is only applicable if Orthodontia is listed on your Patient Charge Schedule.)

Definitions

- **Orthodontic Treatment Plan and Records** - the preparation of orthodontic records and a treatment plan by the Orthodontist.
- **Interceptive Orthodontic Treatment** - treatment prior to full eruption of the permanent teeth, frequently a first phase preceding comprehensive treatment.
- **Comprehensive Orthodontic Treatment** - treatment after the eruption of most permanent teeth, generally the final phase of treatment before retention.
- **Retention (Post Treatment Stabilization)** - the period following orthodontic treatment during which you may wear an appliance to maintain and stabilize the new position of the teeth.

Patient Charges

The Patient Charge for your entire orthodontic case, including retention, will be based upon the Patient Charge Schedule in effect on the date of your visit for Treatment Plan and Records. However, if a. banding/appliance insertion does not occur within 90 days of such visit; b. your treatment plan changes; or c. there is an interruption in your coverage or treatment, a later change in the Patient Charge Schedule may apply.

The Patient Charge for Orthodontic Treatment is based upon 24 months of interceptive and/or comprehensive treatment. If you require more than 24 months of treatment in total, you will be charged an additional amount for each additional month of treatment, based upon the Orthodontist's Contract



Fee. If you require less than 24 months of treatment, your Patient Charge will be reduced on a prorated basis.

Additional Charges

You will be responsible for the Orthodontist’s Usual Fees for the following non-Covered Services:

- incremental costs associated with optional/elective materials, including but not limited to ceramic, clear, lingual brackets, or other cosmetic appliances;
- orthognathic surgery and associated incremental costs;
- appliances to guide minor tooth movement;
- appliances to correct harmful habits; and
- services which are not typically included in orthodontic treatment. These services will be identified on a case-by-case basis.

Orthodontics in Progress

If orthodontic treatment is in progress for you or your Dependent at the time you enroll, the fee listed on the Patient Charge Schedule is not applicable. Please call Member Services at 1-800-CIGNA24 to find out if you are entitled to any benefit under the Dental Plan.

Complex Rehabilitation/Multiple Crown Units

Complex rehabilitation is extensive dental restoration involving 6 or more “units” of crown and/or bridge in the same treatment plan. Using full crowns (caps) and/or fixed bridges which are cemented in place, your Network General Dentist will rebuild natural teeth, fill in spaces where teeth are missing and establish conditions which allow each tooth to function in harmony with the occlusion (bite). The extensive procedures involved in complex rehabilitation require an extraordinary amount of time, effort, skill and laboratory collaboration for a successful outcome.

Complex rehabilitation will be covered when performed by your Network General Dentist after consultation with you about diagnosis, treatment plan and charges. Each tooth or tooth replacement included in the treatment plan is referred to as a “unit” on your Patient Charge Schedule. The crown and bridge charges on your Patient Charge Schedule are for each unit of crown or bridge. You pay the per unit charge for each unit of crown and/or bridge PLUS an additional charge for each unit when 6 or more units are prescribed in your Network General Dentist’s treatment plan.

GM6000 DEN201

Gen

General Limitations

Dental Benefits

No payment will be made for expenses incurred or services received:

- for or in connection with an Injury arising out of, or in the course of, any employment for wage or profit;
- for or in connection with a Sickness which is covered under any workers' compensation or similar law;
- for charges made by a Hospital owned or operated by or which provides care or performs services for the United States Government, if such charges are directly related to a military-service-connected condition;
- to the extent that payment is unlawful where the person resides when the expenses are incurred or the services are received;
- which the person would not be legally required to pay;
- when charges would not have been made if the person had no insurance;
- for unnecessary care, treatment or surgery;
- to the extent that you or any of your Dependents is in any way paid or entitled to payment for those expenses or services by or through a public program, other than Medicaid;
- for or in connection with experimental procedures or treatment methods not approved by the American Dental Association or the appropriate dental specialty society;
- due to Injuries which are intentionally self-inflicted.

GM6000 GEN340

Coordination of Benefits

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

Definitions

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

Plan

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

- (1) Group insurance and/or group-type coverage, whether insured or self-insured which neither can be purchased by the general public, nor is individually underwritten, including closed panel coverage.



- (2) Governmental benefits as permitted by law, excepting Medicaid, Medicare and Medicare supplement policies.
- (3) Medical benefits coverage of group, group-type, and individual automobile contracts.

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

Closed Panel Plan

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

Primary Plan

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

Secondary Plan

A Plan that determines, and may reduce its benefits after taking into consideration, the benefits provided or paid by the Primary Plan. A Secondary Plan may also recover from the Primary Plan the Reasonable Cash Value of any services it provided to you.

GM6000 COB11

v7

Allowable Expense

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

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

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

- (4) If your benefits are reduced under the Primary Plan (through the imposition of a higher copayment amount, higher coinsurance percentage, a deductible and/or a penalty) because you did not comply with Plan provisions or because you did not use a preferred provider, the amount of the reduction is not an Allowable Expense. Such Plan provisions include second surgical opinions and precertification of admissions or services.

Claim Determination Period

A calendar year, but does not include any part of a year during which you are not covered under this policy or any date before this section or any similar provision takes effect.

GM6000 COB12

Reasonable Cash Value

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

Order of Benefit Determination Rules

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

- (1) The Plan that covers you as an enrollee or an employee shall be the Primary Plan and the Plan that covers you as a Dependent shall be the Secondary Plan;
- (2) If you are a Dependent child whose parents are not divorced or legally separated, the Primary Plan shall be the Plan which covers the parent whose birthday falls first in the calendar year as an enrollee or employee;
- (3) If you are the Dependent of divorced or separated parents, benefits for the Dependent shall be determined in the following order:
 - (a) first, if a court decree states that one parent is responsible for the child's healthcare expenses or health coverage and the Plan for that parent has actual knowledge of the terms of the order, but only from the time of actual knowledge;
 - (b) then, the Plan of the parent with custody of the child;
 - (c) then, the Plan of the spouse of the parent with custody of the child;
 - (d) then, the Plan of the parent not having custody of the child, and



- (e) finally, the Plan of the spouse of the parent not having custody of the child.

GM6000 COB13

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

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

Effect on the Benefits of This Plan

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

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

GM6000 COB14

v7

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

- (1) CG's obligation to provide services and supplies under this policy;
- (2) whether a benefit reserve has been recorded for you; and

- (3) whether there are any unpaid Allowable Expenses during the Claims Determination Period.

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

Recovery of Excess Benefits

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

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

Right to Receive and Release Information

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

GM6000 COB15

Conditional Claim Payment

No payment will be made for expenses incurred for injuries received in, or as the result of, an accident for which a third party is liable. However, if the third party liability is satisfied in an amount less than the benefits otherwise payable under the policy, CG will pay the difference.



If you or your Dependent incurs expenses for injuries received in an accident for which, in the opinion of CG, a third party may be liable, CG will pay the amount of benefits otherwise payable under the policy. However, you must first agree in writing to refund the lesser of:

- the amount actually paid for such expenses by CG; or
- an amount equal to the sum actually received from the third party for such expenses;

at the time such third party liability is determined and satisfied; whether by settlement, judgment, arbitration or otherwise.

GM6000 CCP1

CCL1

Payment of Benefits

To Whom Payable

The Policyholder and CG agree that, except in the case of Emergency Dental Treatment received from a non-Participating Dentist, all Dental Benefits will be paid directly to the person or institution providing the dental care. Any Dental Benefits for Emergency Dental Treatment received from a non-Participating Dentist will be paid, at the option of CG, either to you or to the person or institution providing the dental care.

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

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

GM6000 POB5

V-10
PMT121

Miscellaneous

Certain Participating Dental Facilities may provide discounts on services not listed on the Patient Charge Schedule, including a 10% discount on bleaching services. You should contact your Participating Dental Facility to determine if such discounts are offered.

GM6000 POB2

Miscellaneous

If you are a CIGNA Dental plan member as well as a member of a CIGNA medical plan, you may be eligible for additional dental benefits during certain episodes of care. For example, certain frequency limitations for dental services may be relaxed for pregnant women, diabetics or those with cardiac disease. Please review your plan enrollment materials for details.

GM6000 POB8

Termination of Insurance

Employees

Your insurance will cease on the earliest date below:

- the date you cease to be in a Class of Eligible Employees or cease to qualify for the insurance.
- the last day for which you have made any required contribution for the insurance.
- with respect to your Dental benefits, the date upon permanent breakdown of your relationship with your Dentist as determined by CDH, after at least one opportunity to transfer to another Participating Dental Facility.
- the date the policy is canceled.
- the last day of the calendar month in which your Active Service ends except as described below.

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

Temporary Layoff or Leave of Absence

If your Active Service ends due to temporary layoff or leave of absence, your insurance will be continued until the date your Employer: (a) stops paying premium for you; or (b) otherwise cancels your insurance. However, your insurance will not be continued for more than 60 days past the date your Active Service ends.

Injury or Sickness

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



Retirement (for Medical Insurance)

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

GM6000 TRM15

V3

Dependents

Insurance for all of your Dependents will cease on the earliest date below, except as modified by the Dental Benefits Extension provision:

- the date your insurance ceases.
- the date you cease to be eligible for Dependent Insurance.
- the last day for which you have made any required contribution for the insurance.
- the date Dependent Insurance is canceled.
- the date, as determined by CG, of a continuing lack of Participating Dental Facilities in your area.
- the date upon a determination of fraud or misuse of dental services and/or dental facilities.

Insurance for any one of your Dependents will cease:

- on the date he or she no longer qualifies as a Dependent.
- the date your Dependent relocates to an area where the Dental Plan is not offered.
- with respect to your CIGNA Dental Care benefits, the date upon permanent breakdown of your Dependent's relationship with his or her Dentist, as determined by CDH, after at least two opportunities to transfer to another Participating Dental Facility.

GM6000 TRM327V4

Dental Benefits Extension

A Dental Service that is completed after a person's benefits cease will be deemed to be completed while he is insured if:

- for fixed bridgework and full or partial dentures, the final impressions are taken and/or abutment teeth fully prepared while he is insured and the prosthesis inserted within 3 calendar months after his insurance ceases.
- for a crown, inlay or onlay, the tooth is prepared while he is insured and the crown, inlay or onlay installed within 3 calendar months after his insurance ceases.

- for root canal therapy, the pulp chamber of the tooth is opened while he is insured and the treatment is completed within 3 calendar months after his insurance ceases.
- for Orthodontic Services, the treatment commences while the person is insured and the expenses are incurred within 60 days after his insurance ceases.

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

This extension of benefits does not apply if insurance ceases due to nonpayment of premiums.

GM6000 BEX184

Federal Requirements

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

FDRL1

V2

Notice of Provider Directory/Networks

Notice Regarding Provider Directories and Provider Networks

If your Plan utilizes a network of Providers, you will automatically and without charge, receive a separate listing of Participating Providers.

You may also have access to a list of Providers who participate in the network by visiting www.cigna.com; mycigna.com or by calling the toll-free telephone number on your ID card.

Your Participating Provider network consists of a group of local dental practitioners, of varied specialties as well as general practice, who are employed by or contracted with CIGNA HealthCare or CIGNA Dental Health.

FDRL32

Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)

A. Eligibility for Coverage Under a QMCSO

If a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) is issued for your child, that child will be eligible for coverage as



required by the order and you will not be considered a Late Entrant for Dependent Insurance.

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

B. Qualified Medical Child Support Order Defined

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

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

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

C. Payment of Benefits

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

FDRL2

v1

Coverage of Students on Medically Necessary Leave of Absence

If your Dependent child is covered by this plan as a student, as defined in the Definition of Dependent, coverage will remain active for that child if the child is on a medically necessary leave of absence from a postsecondary educational institution (such as a college, university or trade school.)

Coverage will terminate on the earlier of:

- a) The date that is one year after the first day of the medically necessary leave of absence; or
- b) The date on which coverage would otherwise terminate under the terms of the plan.

The child must be a Dependent under the terms of the plan and must have been enrolled in the plan on the basis of being a student at a postsecondary educational institution immediately before the first day of the medically necessary leave of absence.

The plan must receive written certification from the treating physician that the child is suffering from a serious illness or injury and that the leave of absence (or other change in enrollment) is medically necessary.

A “medically necessary leave of absence” is a leave of absence from a postsecondary educational institution, or any other change in enrollment of the child at the institution that: (1) starts while the child is suffering from a serious illness or condition; (2) is medically necessary; and (3) causes the child to lose student status under the terms of the plan.

FDRL76

Effect of Section 125 Tax Regulations on This Plan

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

A. Coverage Elections

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

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



B. Change of Status

A change in status is defined as:

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

C. Court Order

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

D. Medicare or Medicaid Eligibility/Entitlement

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

E. Change in Cost of Coverage

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

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

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

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

FDRL70

Eligibility for Coverage for Adopted Children

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

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

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

FDRL6

Federal Tax Implications for Dependent Coverage

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

FDRL7

Group Plan Coverage Instead of Medicaid

If your income and liquid resources do not exceed certain limits established by law, the state may decide to pay premiums for this coverage instead of for Medicaid, if it is cost effective. This includes premiums for continuation coverage required by federal law.

FDRL75

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

Any provisions of the policy that provide for: (a) continuation of insurance during a leave of absence; and (b) reinstatement



of insurance following a return to Active Service; are modified by the following provisions of the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended, where applicable:

A. Continuation of Health Insurance During Leave

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

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

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

B. Reinstatement of Canceled Insurance Following Leave

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

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

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

FDRL74

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

The Uniformed Services Employment and Re-employment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA) sets requirements for continuation of health coverage and re-employment in regard to an Employee’s military leave of absence. These requirements apply to medical and dental coverage for you and your Dependents. They do not apply to any Life, Short-term or Long-term Disability or Accidental Death & Dismemberment coverage you may have.

A. Continuation of Coverage

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

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

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

- 24 months from the last day of employment with the Employer;

- the day after you fail to return to work; and
- the date the policy cancels.

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

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

B. Reinstatement of Benefits (applicable to all coverages)

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

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

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

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

FDRL58

COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law

For You and Your Dependents

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

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



When is COBRA Continuation Available?

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

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

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

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

Who is Entitled to COBRA Continuation?

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

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

FDRL67

Secondary Qualifying Events

If, as a result of your termination of employment or reduction in work hours, your Dependent(s) have elected COBRA continuation coverage and one or more Dependents experience another COBRA qualifying event, the affected Dependent(s) may elect to extend their COBRA continuation coverage for an additional 18 months (7 months if the secondary event occurs within the disability extension period) for a maximum

of 36 months from the initial qualifying event. The second qualifying event must occur before the end of the initial 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage or within the disability extension period discussed below. Under no circumstances will COBRA continuation coverage be available for more than 36 months from the initial qualifying event. Secondary qualifying events are: your death; your divorce or legal separation; or, for a Dependent child, failure to continue to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan.

Disability Extension

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

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

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

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

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

Medicare Extension for Your Dependents

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

FDRL21



Termination of COBRA Continuation

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

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

FDRL.22

VI

Employer’s Notification Requirements

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

- An initial notification of COBRA continuation rights must be provided within 90 days after your (or your spouse’s) coverage under the Plan begins (or the Plan first becomes subject to COBRA continuation requirements, if later). If you and/or your Dependents experience a qualifying event before the end of that 90-day period, the initial notice must be provided within the time frame required for the COBRA continuation coverage election notice as explained below.
- A COBRA continuation coverage election notice must be provided to you and/or your Dependents within the following timeframes:
 - (a) if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the loss of coverage, 44 days after loss of coverage under the Plan;
 - (b) if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon

the occurrence of a qualifying event, 44 days after the qualifying event occurs; or

- (c) in the case of a multi-employer plan, no later than 14 days after the end of the period in which Employers must provide notice of a qualifying event to the Plan Administrator.

How to Elect COBRA Continuation Coverage

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

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

FDRL.23

How Much Does COBRA Continuation Coverage Cost?

Each qualified beneficiary may be required to pay the entire cost of continuation coverage. The amount may not exceed 102% of the cost to the group health plan (including both Employer and Employee contributions) for coverage of a similarly situated active Employee or family member. The premium during the 11-month disability extension may not exceed 150% of the cost to the group health plan (including both employer and employee contributions) for coverage of a similarly situated active Employee or family member. For example:

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



continuation coverage, they will be charged 102% (or 150%) of the applicable family premium.

When and How to Pay COBRA Premiums

First payment for COBRA continuation

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

Subsequent payments

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

Grace periods for subsequent payments

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

FDRL24

V2

You Must Give Notice of Certain Qualifying Events

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

- Your divorce or legal separation;

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

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

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

Newly Acquired Dependents

If you acquire a new Dependent through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption while your coverage is being continued, you may cover such Dependent under your COBRA continuation coverage. However, only your newborn or adopted Dependent child is a qualified beneficiary and may continue COBRA continuation coverage for the remainder of the coverage period following your early termination of COBRA coverage or due to a secondary qualifying event. COBRA coverage for your Dependent spouse and any Dependent children who are not your children (e.g., stepchildren or grandchildren) will cease on the date your COBRA coverage ceases and they are not eligible for a secondary qualifying event.

COBRA Continuation for Retirees Following Employer’s Bankruptcy

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

FDRL25

V1



Trade Act of 2002

The Trade Act of 2002 created a new tax credit for certain individuals who become eligible for trade adjustment assistance and for certain retired Employees who are receiving pension payments from the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) (eligible individuals). Under the new tax provisions, eligible individuals can either take a tax credit or get advance payment of 65% of premiums paid for qualified health insurance, including continuation coverage. If you have questions about these new tax provisions, you may call the Health Coverage Tax Credit Customer Contact Center toll-free at 1-866-628-4282. TDD/TYY callers may call toll-free at 1-866-626-4282. More information about the Trade Act is also available at www.doleta.gov/tradeact/2002act_index.asp.

In addition, if you initially declined COBRA continuation coverage and, within 60 days after your loss of coverage under the Plan, you are deemed eligible by the U.S. Department of Labor or a state labor agency for trade adjustment assistance (TAA) benefits and the tax credit, you may be eligible for a special 60 day COBRA election period. The special election period begins on the first day of the month that you become TAA-eligible. If you elect COBRA coverage during this special election period, COBRA coverage will be effective on the first day of the special election period and will continue for 18 months, unless you experience one of the events discussed under "Termination of COBRA Continuation" above. Coverage will not be retroactive to the initial loss of coverage. If you receive a determination that you are TAA-eligible, you must notify the Plan Administrator immediately.

Interaction With Other Continuation Benefits

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

FDRL26

Provisions

Dental Conversion Privilege

Any Employee or Dependent whose Dental Insurance ceases for a reason other than failure to pay any required contribution or cancellation of the policy may be eligible for coverage under another Group Dental Insurance Policy underwritten by CG; provided that: (a) he applies in writing and pays the first premium to CG within 31 days after his insurance ceases; and (b) he is not considered to be overinsured.

CDH or CG, as the case may be, or the Policyholder will give the Employee, on request, further details of the Converted Policy.

Conversion is not available if your insurance ceased due to:

- nonpayment of required premiums;
- selection of alternate dental insurance by your group;
- permanent breakdown of the dentist/patient relationship; or
- fraud or misuse of the Dental Plan.

GM6000 PRO64

Notice of an Appeal or a Grievance

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

GM6000 NOT90

The Following Will Apply To Residents of District of Columbia

When You Have A Complaint Or An Appeal

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

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

Start with Member Services

We are here to listen and help. If you have a concern regarding a person, a service, the quality of care, or contractual benefits, you can call our toll-free number and explain your concern to one of our Customer Service representatives. You can also express that concern in writing. Please call or write to us at the following:

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

We will do our best to resolve the matter on your initial contact. If we need more time to review or investigate your concern, we will get back to you as soon as possible, but in any case within 30 days.

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



Appeals Procedure

CG has a two step appeals procedure for coverage decisions. To initiate an appeal, you must submit a request for an appeal in writing within 365 days of receipt of a denial notice. You should state the reason why you feel your appeal should be approved and include any information supporting your appeal. If you are unable or choose not to write, you may ask to register your appeal by telephone. Call or write to us at the toll-free number or address on your Benefit Identification card, explanation of benefits or claim form.

GM6000 APL524

v1

Level One Appeal

Your appeal will be reviewed and the decision made by someone not involved in the initial decision. Appeals involving Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness will be considered by a health care professional.

For level one appeals, we will respond in writing with a decision within 30 calendar days after we receive an appeal for a postservice coverage determination. If more time or information is needed to make the determination, we will notify you in writing to request an extension of up to 15 calendar days and to specify any additional information needed to complete the review.

GM6000 APL526

Level Two Appeal

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

Most requests for a second review will be conducted by the Appeals Committee, which consists of at least three people. Anyone involved in the prior decision may not vote on the Committee. For appeals involving Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness, the Committee will consult with at least one Dentist reviewer in the same or similar specialty as the care under consideration, as determined by CG's Dentist reviewer. You may present your situation to the Committee in person or by conference call.

For level two appeals we will acknowledge in writing that we have received your request and schedule a Committee review. For postservice claims, the Committee review will be completed within 30 calendar days. If more time or information is needed to make the determination, we will notify you in writing to request an extension of up to 15 calendar days and to specify any additional information needed by the Committee to complete the review. You will be

notified in writing of the Committee's decision within five working days after the Committee meeting, and within the Committee review time frames above if the Committee does not approve the requested coverage.

GM6000 APL528

Appeal to District of Columbia

Grievances and appeals regarding Medical Necessity determinations should be addressed to:

Director, Department of Health
Government of the District of Columbia
Attn: Grievance and Appeals Committee
825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Suite 4119
Washington, DC 20002

All other grievances and appeals should be addressed to:

Commissioner of Insurance, Securities and Banking
Government of the District of Columbia
810 First Street, N.E., Suite 701
Washington, DC 20002

GM6000 APL755

Notice of Benefit Determination on Appeal

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

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



Relevant Information

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

Legal Action

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

GM6000 APL530

Definitions

Active Service

You will be considered in Active Service:

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

DFS1

Adverse Determination

An Adverse Determination is a decision made by CIGNA Dental that it will not authorize payment for certain limited specialty care procedures. Any such decision will be based on the necessity or appropriateness of the care in question. To be considered clinically necessary, the treatment or service must be reasonable and appropriate and must meet the following requirements. It must:

- be consistent with the symptoms, diagnosis or treatment of the condition present;
- conform to commonly accepted standards of treatment;
- not be used primarily for the convenience of the member or provider of care; and
- not exceed the scope, duration or intensity of that level of care needed to provide safe and appropriate treatment.

Requests for payment authorizations that are declined by CIGNA Dental based upon the above criteria will be the responsibility of the member at the dentist's Usual Fees.

DFS1946

CIGNA Dental Health

(herein referred to as CDH)

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

DFS592

Contract Fees

Contract Fees are the fees contained in the Network Specialty Dentist agreement with CIGNA Dental which represent a discount from the provider's Usual Fees.

DFS1947

Covered Services

Covered Services are the dental procedures listed in your Patient Charge Schedule.

DFS1948



Dependent

Dependents are:

- your lawful spouse;
- your niece or nephew;
- your Domestic Partner; and
- any unmarried child of yours who is
 - less than 19 years old.
 - 19 years but less than 26 years old, enrolled in school as a full-time student and primarily supported by you. Proof of the child's age, status as a student and dependence must be submitted to CG as of the later of his 19th birthday or the date he is enrolled for Dependent Insurance. After that, CG may require such proof at least once each year until he attains age 26.
 - 19 or more years old and primarily supported by you and incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental or physical handicap. Proof of the child's condition and dependence must be submitted to CG within 31 days after the date the child ceases to qualify above. During the next two years CG may, from time to time, require proof of the continuation of such condition and dependence. After that, CG may require proof no more than once a year.

A child includes a legally adopted child. It also includes a stepchild or grandchild who lives with you, a foster child, or a child for whom you are the legal guardian. If your Domestic Partner has a child who lives with you, that child will also be included as a Dependent.

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

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

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

DFS294 M

Domestic Partner

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

- shares your permanent residence;
- has resided with you for no less than one year;
- is no less than 18 years of age;
- is financially interdependent with you and has proven such interdependence by providing documentation of at least two of the following arrangements: common ownership of real

property or a common leasehold interest in such property; community ownership of a motor vehicle; a joint bank account or a joint credit account; designation as a beneficiary for life insurance or retirement benefits or under your partner's will; assignment of a durable power of attorney or health care power of attorney; or such other proof as is considered by CG to be sufficient to establish financial interdependency under the circumstances of your particular case;

- is not a blood relative any closer than would prohibit legal marriage; and
- has signed jointly with you, a notarized affidavit which can be made available to CG upon request.

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

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

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

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

DFS1222

DFS2051

Employee

The term Employee means a full-time employee of the Employer. The term does not include employees who are part-time or temporary or who normally work less than 17.5 hours a week for the Employer.

DFS211

Employer

The term Employer means an employer participating in the fund which is established under the agreement of Trust for the purpose of providing insurance.

DFS274



Maximum Reimbursable Charge - Dental

The Maximum Reimbursable Charge is the lesser of:

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

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

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

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

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

GM6000 DFS1814V1

(DEN)

Medicaid

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

DFS192

Medicare

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

DFS149

Network General Dentist

A Network General Dentist is a licensed dentist who has signed an agreement with CIGNA Dental to provide general dental care services to plan members.

DFS1950

Network Specialty Dentist

A Network Specialty Dentist is a licensed dentist who has signed an agreement with CIGNA Dental to provide specialized dental care services to plan members.

DFS1951

Participating Dental Facility

The term Participating Dental Facility means an approved dental care facility for the provision of ordinary and customary dental care; such care to be provided at predetermined fees as negotiated by CG and CDH.

The Participating Dental Facilities and Participating General Dentists may change from time to time. A list of the current Participating Dental Facilities will be provided to the Policyholder periodically by CDH for the purpose of Employee selection of a Participating Dental Facility.

DFS593

Participating General Dentist

The term Participating General Dentist means a person practicing dentistry within the scope of his license at a Participating Dental Facility, under the terms of his provider contract with CDH.

DFS594

Participation Date

The term Participation Date means the later of:

- The Effective Date of the policy; or
- The date on which your Employer becomes a participant in the plan of insurance authorized by the agreement of Trust.

DFS245

Patient Charge Schedule

The Patient Charge Schedule is a separate list of covered services and amounts payable by you.

DFS1102



Service Area

The Service Area is the geographical area designated by CIGNA Dental within which it shall provide benefits and arrange for dental care services.

DFS1952

Specialist

The term Specialist means any person or organization licensed as necessary: (a) who delivers or furnishes specialized dental care services; and (b) who provides such services upon approved referral to persons insured for these benefits.

DFS598

Subscriber

The subscriber is the enrolled employee or member of the Group.

DFS1953

Usual Fee

The customary fee that an individual Dentist most frequently charges for a given dental service.

DFS1834