

BENEFIT PLAN

**Prepared Exclusively for
City of El Paso**

Aetna Basic Vision

**What Your Plan
Covers and How
Benefits are Paid**



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* Defines the Terms Shown in Bold Type in the Text of This Document.

Schedule of Benefits

Employer: City of El Paso
ASA: 620388
Issue Date: November 1, 2010
Effective Date: January 1, 2011
Schedule: 2A
Booklet Base: 2

For: Basic Vision - Uniformed Police

Basic Vision Expense Coverage

Schedule of Basic Vision Expense Benefits

PLAN FEATURES

Eye Exam

\$30

Vision Eyewear Lenses

Single Vision lenses (2 lenses)

\$25

Plastic Single Vision lenses (2 lenses)

\$45

Bifocal Vision lenses (2 lenses)

\$60

Plastic Bifocal Vision lenses (2 lenses)

\$50

Trifocal Vision lenses (2 lenses)

\$30

Plastic Trifocal Vision lenses (2 lenses)

\$70

Hard Contact Lenses (2 lenses)

\$90

Soft Contact Lenses (2 lenses)

\$115

Specialty Lenses (2 lenses) (Specialty Lenses include Extended Wear, Bifocals, Astigmatic, and lenses needed due to Color Blindness)

\$165

Vision Eyewear (Frames)

\$35

Maximum per 12 month period: 1 eye exam, and 1 set of eyeglass lenses.

Maximum per 24 month period: 1 set of frames* or 1 pair of contact lenses.

* A benefit for a second pair of frames may be paid at 50% of the Reasonable Charge, not to exceed \$35 if the frames are damaged beyond repair. Glasses broken in the line of duty can be repaired or replaced if a report is filed with the chief within 24 hours of the accident. Any benefit paid will be after a \$10 deductible up to the applicable maximum as determined by Aetna.

Expense Provisions

The following provisions apply to your health expense plan.

This section describes cost sharing features, benefit maximums and other important provisions that apply to your Plan. The specific cost sharing features and the applicable dollar amounts or benefit percentages are contained in the attached health expense sections of this *Schedule of Benefits*.

This *Schedule of Benefits* replaces any *Schedule of Benefits* previously in effect under your plan of health benefits.

KEEP THIS SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS WITH YOUR BOOKLET.

General

This Schedule of Benefits replaces any similar Schedule of Benefits previously in effect under your plan of benefits. Requests for coverage other than that to which you are entitled in accordance with this Schedule of Benefits cannot be accepted. This Schedule is part of your Booklet and should be kept with your Booklet.

Preface

Aetna Life Insurance Company (referred to as **Aetna**) is pleased to provide you with this *Booklet*. Read this *Booklet* carefully. The plan described in this *Booklet* is a benefit plan of the Employer. These benefits are not insured with **Aetna** but will be paid from the Employer's funds. **Aetna** will provide certain administrative services under the plan as outlined in the Administrative Services Agreement between **Aetna** and the Customer.

This *Booklet* is part of the *Contract* between Aetna and the Customer. The *Contract* determines the terms and conditions of coverage. **Aetna** agrees with the Customer to provide coverage in accordance with the conditions, rights, and privileges as set forth in this *Booklet*. The Customer selects the products and benefit levels under the plan. A person covered under this plan and their covered dependents are subject to all the conditions and provisions of the *Contract*.

The *Booklet* describes the rights and obligations of you and **Aetna**, what the plan covers and how benefits are paid for that coverage. It is your responsibility to understand the terms and conditions in this *Booklet*. Your *Booklet* includes the *Schedule of Benefits* and any amendments or riders.

If you become covered, this *Booklet* replaces and supercedes all *Booklets* describing similar coverage that **Aetna** previously issued to you.

Customer:	City of El Paso
Contract Number:	620388
Effective Date:	January 1, 2011
Issue Date:	April 29, 2011
Booklet Number:	2 (Rev.), Vision Plan

Important Information Regarding Availability of Coverage

No services are covered under this *Booklet* in the absence of payment of current fees.

Coverage for You and Your Dependents

Health Expense Coverage

Benefits are payable for covered health care expenses that are incurred by you or your covered dependents while coverage is in effect. An expense is “incurred” on the day you receive a health care service or supply.

Coverage under this plan is non-occupational. Only **non-occupational injuries** and **non-occupational illnesses** are covered.

Refer to the *What the Plan Covers* section of the *Booklet* for more information about your coverage.

Treatment Outcomes of Covered Services

Aetna is not a provider of health care services and therefore is not responsible for and does not guarantee any results or outcomes of the covered health care services and supplies you receive. Except for Aetna RX Home Delivery LLC, providers of health care services, including hospitals, institutions, facilities or agencies, are independent contractors and are neither agents nor employees of **Aetna** or its affiliates.

When Your Coverage Begins

Who Can Be Covered

How and When to Enroll

When Your Coverage Begins

Throughout this section you will find information on who can be covered under the plan, how to enroll and what to do when there is a change in your life that affects coverage. In this section, “you” means the employee.

Who Can Be Covered

Employees

To be covered by this plan, the following requirements must be met:

- You will need to be in an “eligible class,” as defined below; and
- You will need to meet the “eligibility date criteria” described below.

Determining if You Are in an Eligible Class

You are in an eligible class if:

- You are a regular full-time Uniformed Police employee, as defined by your employer.

Probationary Period

Once you enter an eligible class, you will need to complete the probationary period before your coverage under this plan begins.

Determining When You Become Eligible

You become eligible for the plan on your eligibility date, which is determined as follows.

On the Effective Date of the Plan

If you are in an eligible class on the effective date of this plan, and you had previously satisfied the plan's probationary period, your coverage eligibility date is the effective date of this plan. If you are in an eligible class on the effective date of this plan, but you have not yet satisfied the plan's probationary period, your coverage eligibility date is the date you complete the probationary period. If you had already satisfied the probationary period before you entered the eligible class, your eligibility date is the date you enter the eligible class.

After the Effective Date of the Plan

If you are hired or enter an eligible class after the effective date of this plan, your coverage eligibility date is:

- as a non-certified trainee, complete 60 consecutive calendar days of employment with the City of El Paso; or
- as a certified trainee, the date you are sworn within the City of El Paso's Police Department.

This is defined as the probationary period. If you had already satisfied the plan's probationary period before you entered the eligible class, your coverage eligibility date is the date you enter the eligible class.

Obtaining Coverage for Dependents

Your dependents can be covered under your plan. You may enroll the following dependents:

- Your legal spouse; or
- Your domestic partner who meets the rules set by your employer; and
- Your dependent children.

Aetna will rely upon your employer to determine whether or not a person meets the definition of a dependent for coverage under the plan. This determination will be conclusive and binding upon all persons for the purposes of this plan.

Coverage for Domestic Partner

To be eligible for coverage, you and your domestic partner will need to complete and sign a Declaration of Domestic Partnership.

A Domestic partner is defined as an individual of the same or opposite gender as the employee, who is 18 years of age or older, who lives in the same household for at least six months and shares the common resources of life in a close, personal intimate relationship with a City employee, neither of whom is married or related by blood, if, under Texas law, the individual would not be prevented from marrying the employee on account of age, consanguinity or prior undissolved marriage to another.

The City of El Paso Health Benefit Plan shall establish the appropriate forms and determine the appropriate documentation that will be presented to establish the Domestic Partner relationship.

Coverage for Dependent Children

To be eligible for coverage, a dependent child must be under 26 years of age.

An eligible dependent child includes:

- Your biological children;
- Your stepchildren;
- Your legally adopted children;
- Your foster children, including any children placed with you for adoption;
- Any children for whom you are responsible under court order;
- Your grandchildren in your court-ordered custody; and
- Any other child who lives with you in a parent-child relationship, or whose parent is your child and is covered as a dependent under the plan.

Coverage for a handicapped child may be continued past the age limits shown above. See *Handicapped Dependent Children* for more information.

Important Reminder

Keep in mind that you cannot receive coverage under the plan as:

- Both an employee and a dependent; or
- A dependent of more than one employee.

How and When to Enroll

Initial Enrollment in the Plan

You will be provided with plan benefit and enrollment information when you first become eligible to enroll. You will need to enroll in a manner determined by **Aetna** and your employer. To complete the enrollment process, you will need to provide all requested information for yourself and your eligible dependents. You will also need to agree to make required contributions for any contributory coverage. Your employer will determine the amount of your plan contributions, which you will need to agree to before you can enroll. Your employer will advise you of the required amount of your contributions and will deduct your contributions from your pay. Remember plan contributions are subject to change.

You will need to enroll within the time period as determined by your employer.

If you do not enroll for coverage when you first become eligible, but wish to do so later, your employer will provide you with information on when and how you can enroll.

Newborns are automatically covered for 31 days after birth. To continue coverage after 31 days, you will need to complete a change form and return it to your employer within the 31-day enrollment period.

Annual Enrollment

During the annual enrollment period, you will have the opportunity to review your coverage needs for the upcoming year. During this period, you have the option to change your coverage. The choices you make during this annual enrollment period will become effective the following year.

If you do not enroll yourself or a dependent for coverage when you first become eligible, but wish to do so later, you will need to do so during the next annual enrollment period.

When Your Coverage Begins

Your Effective Date of Coverage

If you have met all the eligibility requirements, your coverage takes effect on the later of:

- The date you are eligible for coverage; or
- The date you return your completed enrollment information; and
- Your application is received and approved in writing by your **Employer**; and
- The date your required contribution is received by your **Employer**.

If you do not return your completed enrollment information:

- for non-certified Uniformed Police Personnel within 60 days; or
- for certified Uniformed Police Personnel, the date you are sworn within the City of El Paso's Police Department,

coverage under this Plan will be limited. See the rules under the *Special or Late Enrollment Periods* section. For all other Uniformed Police employees, if you do not return your completed enrollment information within the time period determined by your Employer, the rules under the *Special or Late Enrollment Periods* section will apply.

Important Notice:

You must pay the required contribution in full.

Your Dependent's Effective Date of Coverage

Your dependent's coverage takes effect on the same day that your coverage becomes effective, if you have enrolled them in the plan.

Note: New dependents need to be reported to your **Employer** within 31 days because they may affect your contributions. If you do not report a new dependent within 31 days of his or her eligibility date, the rules under the *Special or Late Enrollment Periods* section will apply.

Requirements For Coverage

To be covered by the plan, services and supplies must meet all of the following requirements:

1. The service or supply must be covered by the plan. For a service or supply to be covered, it must:
 - Be included as a covered expense in this Booklet;
 - Not be an excluded expense under this Booklet. Refer to the *Exclusions* sections of this Booklet for a list of services and supplies that are excluded;
 - Not exceed the maximums and limitations outlined in this Booklet. Refer to the *What the Plan Covers* section and the *Schedule of Benefits* for information about certain expense limits; and
 - Be obtained in accordance with all the terms, policies and procedures outlined in this Booklet.
2. The service or supply must be provided while coverage is in effect. See the *Who Can Be Covered, How and When to Enroll, When Your Coverage Begins, When Coverage Ends* and *Continuation of Coverage* sections for details on when coverage begins and ends.
3. The service or supply must be **medically necessary**. To meet this requirement, the medical services or supply must be provided by a **physician**, or other health care provider, exercising prudent clinical judgment, to a patient for the purpose of preventing, evaluating, diagnosing or treating an **illness, injury**, disease or its symptoms. The provision of the service or supply must be:
 - (a) In accordance with generally accepted standards of medical practice;
 - (b) Clinically appropriate, in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and duration, and considered effective for the patient's **illness, injury** or disease; and
 - (c) Not primarily for the convenience of the patient, **physician** or other health care provider;
 - (d) And not more costly than an alternative service or sequence of services at least as likely to produce equivalent therapeutic or diagnostic results as to the diagnosis or treatment of that patient's **illness, injury**, or disease.

For these purposes “generally accepted standards of medical practice” means standards that are based on credible scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed medical literature generally recognized by the relevant medical community, or otherwise consistent with **physician** specialty society recommendations and the views of **physicians** practicing in relevant clinical areas and any other relevant factors.

Important Note

Not every service or supply that fits the definition for **medical necessity** is covered by the plan. Exclusions and limitations apply to certain medical services, supplies and expenses. For example some benefits are limited to a certain number of days, visits or a dollar maximum. Refer to the *What the Plan Covers* section and the *Schedule of Benefits* for the plan limits and maximums.

Your Aetna Vision Expense Plan

It is important that you have the information and useful resources to help you get the most out of your **Aetna** vision expense plan. This Booklet explains:

- Definitions you need to know;
- How to access services, including procedures you need to follow;
- What services and supplies are covered and what limits may apply;
- What services and supplies are not covered by the plan;
- How you share the cost of your covered services and supplies; and
- Other important information such as eligibility, complaints and appeals, termination, continuation of coverage, and general administration of the plan.

The plan will pay for **covered expenses** up to the maximum benefits shown in this Booklet. Coverage is subject to all the terms, policies and procedures outlined in this Booklet. Not all vision care expenses are covered under the plan. Exclusions and limitations apply to certain services, supplies and expenses. Refer to the *What the Plan Covers*, *Exclusions* and *Schedule of Benefits* sections to determine what expenses are covered, excluded or limited.

Important Notes:

- Unless otherwise indicated, “you” refers to you and your covered dependents
- Your health plan pays benefits only for services and supplies described in this Booklet as **covered expenses** that are medically necessary.
- This Booklet applies to coverage only and does not restrict your ability to receive health care services that are not or might not be covered benefits under this vision expense plan.
- Store this Booklet in a safe place for future reference.

Getting Started: Common Terms

You will find terms used throughout this Booklet. They are described within the sections that follow, and you can also refer to the *Glossary* at the back of this document for helpful definitions. Words in bold print throughout the document are defined in the *Glossary*.

About the Basic Vision Expense Plan

Using the Plan

The Basic Vision Expense plan will pay for **covered expenses**, up to the maximums shown in the *Schedule of Benefits*.

- You can directly access **physicians** and other vision care providers of your choice for covered vision services and supplies under the plan.
- You may have to pay the **provider** or facility full charges and submit a claim to receive reimbursement from the plan. You will be responsible for completing and submitting claim forms for reimbursement of **covered expenses** you paid directly to the provider. **Aetna** will reimburse you for a **covered expense** up to the **recognized charge**, less any cost sharing required by you.
- You will receive notification of what the plan has paid toward your **covered expenses**. It will indicate any amounts you owe towards your **deductible**, **payment percentage** or other non-covered expenses you have incurred. You may elect to receive this notification by e-mail, or through the mail. Call or e-mail Member Services if you have questions regarding your statement.

Cost Sharing

Important Note:

You share in the cost of your benefits. Cost Sharing amounts and provisions are described in the *Schedule of Benefits*.

- You must satisfy any **deductibles** before the plan begins to pay benefits.
- After you satisfy any applicable **deductible**, you will be responsible for any applicable **payment percentage** for **covered expenses** that you incur.
- Your **payment percentage** will be based on the **recognized charge**. If the health care **provider** you select charges more than the **recognized charge**, you will be responsible for any expenses above the **recognized charge**.
- The plan will pay for **covered expenses**, up to the maximums shown in the *What the Plan Covers* or *Schedule of Benefits* sections. You are responsible for any expenses incurred over the maximum limits outlined in the *What the Plan Covers* or *Schedule of Benefits* sections.

Basic Vision Expense Plan

What the Plan Covers

This plan covers charges for certain vision care exams and supplies described in this section. The plan limits coverage to a maximum benefit amount per benefit period. Refer to your *Schedule of Benefits* to determine the maximum benefits that apply to your plan, if any. You are responsible for any cost-sharing amounts, and any expenses you incur in excess of the benefit maximum, listed in the *Schedule of Benefits*.

Vision Exams

Covered expenses include charges made by a legally qualified ophthalmologist or optometrist for the following services:

- Routine eye exam: A complete routine eye exam that includes refraction. A routine eye exam does not include a contact lens exam.

Benefits are payable up to the Vision Exam Maximum listed on your *Schedule of Benefits*. Refer to the *Schedule of Benefits* for frequency limits and maximums on exams.

Vision Supplies

This plan covers charges for lenses and frames, or prescription contact lenses when prescribed by a legally qualified ophthalmologist or optometrist, as follows:

Prescription Lenses

Covered expenses include **prescription** lenses prescribed for the first time and new lenses required due to a change in **prescription** up to the benefit maximum, listed in your *Schedule of Benefits*. Charges for **prescription** contact lenses will be covered in an amount equal to the sum of:

- the amount that would be covered for single vision lenses; and
- the amount that would be covered for frames, as shown in your *Schedule of Benefits*.

Benefits are payable up to the Prescription Lenses Maximum, per benefit period, listed in your *Schedule of Benefits*.

Frames

Covered expenses include expenses for frames if the lenses for them are covered under this section.

Eyeglass frames are covered when purchased with **prescription** lenses up to the Eyeglass Frames Maximum, per benefit period, listed in your *Schedule of Benefits*.

Limitations

All **covered expenses** are subject to the vision expense exclusions in this Booklet and are subject to the **deductible(s)**, **copayments** or **payment percentage** listed in the *Schedule of Benefits*, if any.

Coverage is subject to the exclusions listed in the *Vision Care Exclusions* section of this Booklet.

Benefits for Vision Care Supplies After Your Coverage Terminates

If your coverage under the plan terminates while you are not totally disabled, the plan will cover expenses you incur for eyeglasses and contact lenses within 30 days after your coverage ends if:

- A complete eye exam was performed in the 30 days before you coverage ended, and the exam included refraction; and
- The exam resulted in lenses being prescribed for the first time, or new lenses ordered due to a change in **prescription**.

Coverage is subject to the benefit maximums described above and in your *Schedule of Benefits*.

Vision Plan Exclusions

Not every vision care service or supply is covered by the plan, even if prescribed, recommended, or approved by your **physician**. The plan covers only those services and supplies that are **medically necessary** and included in the *What the Plan Covers* section. Charges made for the following are not covered except to the extent listed under the *What the Plan Covers* section or by amendment attached to this Booklet. In addition, some services are specifically limited or excluded. This section describes expenses that are not covered or subject to special limitations.

These vision exclusions are in addition to the exclusions listed under your medical coverage.

Any charges in excess of the benefit, dollar, or supply limits stated in this Booklet.

Any exams given during your **stay** in a **hospital** or other facility for medical care.

An eye exam, or any part of an eye exam, performed for the purpose of the fitting of contact lenses.

Drugs or medicines.

Eye surgery for the correction of vision, including radial keratotomy, LASIK and similar procedures.

For prescription sunglasses or light sensitive lenses in excess of the amount which would be covered for non-tinted lenses.

For an eye exam which:

- Is required by an employer as a condition of employment; or
- An employer is required to provide under a labor agreement; or
- Is required by any law of a government.

Prescription or over-the-counter drugs or medicines.

Special vision procedures, such as orthoptics, vision therapy or vision training.

Vision service or supply which does not meet professionally accepted standards.

Anti-reflective coatings.

Tinting of eyeglass lenses.

Oversized lenses.

Photo chromatic lenses.

No-line bifocal lenses.

Plano sunglasses.

Duplicate or spare eyeglasses or lenses or frames for them.

Lenses and frames furnished or ordered because of an eye exam that was done before the date the person becomes covered.

Replacement of lost, stolen or broken **prescription** lenses or frames; however, a benefit for a second pair of frames may be paid at 50% of the Reasonable Charge, not to exceed \$35 if the frames are damaged beyond repair. Glasses

broken in the line of duty can be repaired or replaced if a report is filed with the chief within 24 hours of the accident. Any benefit paid will be after a \$10 deductible up to the applicable maximum as determined by Aetna.

Special supplies such as nonprescription sunglasses and subnormal vision aids.

For a service or supply received while the person is not covered.

For lenses and frames furnished or ordered because of an eye exam that was done before the date the person becomes covered.

Vision services that are covered in whole or in part:

- Under any other part of this plan; or
- Under any other plan of group benefits provided by the contractholder; or
- Under any workers' compensation law or any other law of like purpose.

When Coverage Ends

Coverage under your plan can end for a variety of reasons. In this section, you will find details on how and why coverage ends, and how you may still be able to continue coverage.

When Coverage Ends for Employees

Your coverage under the plan will end if:

- The plan is discontinued;
- You voluntarily stop your coverage;
- The group contract ends;
- You are no longer eligible for coverage. This means 30 days following the date on which your employment ceases;
- You do not make any required contributions;
- You become covered under another plan offered by your employer; or
- Your employment stops for any reason, including a job elimination or being placed on severance. This will be either the date you stop active work, or the day before the first premium due date that occurs after you stop active work. However, if premium payments are made on your behalf, **Aetna** may deem your employment to continue, for purposes of remaining eligible for coverage under this Plan, as described below:
 - If you are not actively at work due to **illness or injury** your employment may be continued until stopped by your employer, but not beyond 30 months from the start of the absence.
 - If you are not actively at work due to temporary lay-off or leave of absence, your coverage will stop on your last full day you are actively at work before the start of the lay-off or leave of absence.

It is your employer's responsibility to let **Aetna** know when your employment ends. The limits above may be extended only if **Aetna** and your employer agree, in writing, to extend them.

When Coverage Ends for Dependents

Coverage for your dependents will end if:

- You are no longer eligible for dependents' coverage;
- You do not make the required contribution toward the cost of dependents' coverage;
- Your own coverage ends for any of the reasons listed under *When Coverage Ends for Employees* (other than exhaustion of your overall maximum lifetime benefit, if included);

- Your dependent is no longer eligible for coverage. In this case, coverage ends at the end of the calendar month when your dependent no longer meets the plan's definition of a dependent; or
- Your dependent becomes eligible for comparable benefits under this or any other group plan offered by your employer.

In addition, a "domestic partner" will no longer be considered to be a defined dependent on the earlier to occur of:

- The date this plan no longer allows coverage for domestic partners.
- The date of termination of the domestic partnership. In that event, you should provide your Employer with a completed and signed Declaration of Termination of Domestic Partnership.

Coverage for dependents may continue for a period after your death. Coverage for handicapped dependents may continue after your dependent reaches any limiting age. See *Continuation of Coverage* for more information.

Continuation of Coverage

Continuing Health Care Benefits

Continuing Coverage for Dependent Students on Medical Leave of Absence

If your dependent child who is eligible for coverage and enrolled in this plan by reason of his or her status as a full-time student at a postsecondary educational institution ceases to be eligible due to:

- a medically necessary leave of absence from school; or
- a change in his or her status as a full-time student,

resulting from a serious **illness** or **injury**, such child's coverage under this plan may continue.

Coverage under this continuation provision will end when the first of the following occurs:

- The end of the 12 month period following the first day of your dependent child's leave of absence from school, or a change in his or her status as a full-time student;
- Your dependent child's coverage would otherwise end under the terms of this plan;
- Dependent coverage is discontinued under this plan; or
- You fail to make any required contribution toward the cost of this coverage.

To be eligible for this continuation, the dependent child must have been enrolled in this plan and attending school on a full-time basis immediately before the first day of the leave of absence.

To continue your dependent child's coverage under this provision you should notify your employer as soon as possible after your child's leave of absence begins or the change in his or her status as a full-time student. **Aetna** may require a written certification from the treating **physician** which states that the child is suffering from a serious illness or injury and that the resulting leave of absence (or change in full-time student status) is medically necessary.

Important Note

If at the end of this 12 month continuation period, your dependent child's leave of absence from school (or change in full-time student status) continues, such child may qualify for a further continuation of coverage under the Handicapped Dependent Children provision of this plan. Please see the section, *Handicapped Dependent Children*, for more information.

Handicapped Dependent Children

Health Expense Coverage for your fully handicapped dependent child may be continued past the maximum age for a dependent child. However, such coverage may not be continued if the child has been issued an individual medical conversion policy.

Your child is fully handicapped if:

- he or she is not able to earn his or her own living because of mental retardation or a physical handicap which started prior to the date he or she reaches the maximum age for dependent children under your plan; and
- he or she depends chiefly on you for support and maintenance.

Proof that your child is fully handicapped must be submitted to **Aetna** no later than 31 days after the date your child reaches the maximum age under your plan.

Coverage will cease on the first to occur of:

- Cessation of the handicap.
- Failure to give proof that the handicap continues.
- Failure to have any required exam.
- Termination of Dependent Coverage as to your child for any reason other than reaching the maximum age under your plan.

Aetna will have the right to require proof of the continuation of the handicap. **Aetna** also has the right to examine your child as often as needed while the handicap continues at its own expense. An exam will not be required more often than once each year after 2 years from the date your child reached the maximum age under your plan.

COBRA Continuation of Coverage

If your employer has more than 20 employees, the health plan continuation is governed by the Federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA) requirements. With COBRA you and your dependents can continue health coverage, subject to certain conditions and your payment of contributions. Continuation rights are available following a “qualifying event” that would cause you or family members to otherwise lose coverage. Qualifying events are listed in this section.

Continuing Coverage through COBRA

When you or your covered dependents become eligible, your employer will provide you with detailed information on continuing your health coverage through COBRA.

You or your dependents will need to:

- Complete and submit an application for continued health coverage, which is an election notice of your intent to continue coverage.
- Submit your application within 60 days of the qualifying event, or within 60 days of your employer’s notice of this COBRA continuation right, if later.
- Agree to pay the required contributions.

Who Qualifies for COBRA

You have 60 days from the qualifying event to elect COBRA. If you do not submit an application within 60 days, you will forfeit your COBRA continuation rights.

Below you will find the qualifying events and a summary of the maximum coverage periods according to COBRA requirements.

Qualifying Event Causing Loss of Health Coverage	Covered Persons Eligible to Elect Continuation	Maximum Continuation Periods
Your active employment ends for reasons other than gross misconduct	You and your dependents	18 months
Your working hours are reduced	You and your dependents	18 months
Your marriage is annulled, you divorce or legally separate and are no longer responsible for dependent coverage	Your dependents	36 months
You become entitled to benefits under Medicare	Your dependents	36 months
Your covered dependent children no longer qualify as dependents under the plan	Your dependent children	36 months
You die	Your dependents	36 months
You are a retiree eligible for health coverage and your former employer files for bankruptcy	You and your dependents	18 months

Disability May Increase Maximum Continuation to 29 Months

If You or Your Covered Dependents Are Disabled

If you or your covered dependent qualify for disability status under Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act during the 18 month continuation period, you or your covered dependent:

- Have the right to extend coverage beyond the initial 18 month maximum continuation period.
- Qualify for an additional 11 month period, subject to the overall COBRA conditions.
- Must notify your employer within 60 days of the disability determination status and before the 18 month continuation period ends.
- Must notify the employer within 30 days after the date of any final determination that you or a covered dependent is no longer disabled.
- Are responsible to pay the contributions after the 18th month, through the 29th month.

If There Are Multiple Qualifying Events

A covered dependent could qualify for an extension of the 18 or 29 month continuation period by meeting the requirements of another qualifying event, such as divorce or death. The total continuation period, however, can never exceed 36 months.

Determining Your Contributions For Continuation Coverage

Your contributions are regulated by law, based on the following:

- For the 18 or 36 month periods, contributions may never exceed 102 percent of the plan costs.
- During the 18 through 29 month period, contributions for coverage during an extended disability period may never exceed 150 percent of the plan costs.

When You Acquire a Dependent During a Continuation Period

If through birth, adoption or marriage, you acquire a new dependent during the continuation period, your dependent can be added to the health plan for the remainder of the continuation period if:

- He or she meets the definition of an eligible dependent,
- Your employer is notified about your dependent within 31 days of eligibility, and
- Additional contributions for continuation are paid on a timely basis.

Important Note

For more information about dependent eligibility, see the *Eligibility, Enrollment and Effective Date* section.

When Your COBRA Continuation Coverage Ends

Your COBRA coverage will end when the first of the following events occurs:

- You or your covered dependents reach the maximum COBRA continuation period – the end of the 18, 29 or 36 months. (Coverage for a newly acquired dependent who has been added for the balance of a continuation period would end at the same time your continuation period ends, if he or she is not disabled nor eligible for an extended maximum).
- You or your covered dependents do not pay required contributions.
- You or your covered dependents become covered under another group plan that does not restrict coverage for preexisting conditions. If your new plan limits preexisting condition coverage, the continuation coverage under this plan may remain in effect until the preexisting clause ceases to apply or the maximum continuation period is reached under this plan.
- The date your employer no longer offers a group health plan.
- The date you or a covered dependent becomes enrolled in benefits under Medicare. This does not apply if it is contrary to the Medicare Secondary Payer Rules or other federal law.
- You or your dependent dies.

Coordination of Benefits - What Happens When There is More Than One Health Plan

When Coordination of Benefits Applies

Getting Started - Important Terms

Which Plan Pays First

How Coordination of Benefits Works

When Coordination of Benefits Applies

This Coordination of Benefits (COB) provision applies to This Plan when you or your covered dependent has health coverage under more than one plan. “Plan” and “This Plan” are defined herein. The Order of Benefit Determination Rules below determines which plan will pay as the primary plan. The primary plan pays first without regard to the possibility that another plan may cover some expenses. A secondary plan pays after the primary plan and may reduce the benefits it pays so that payments from all group plans do not exceed 100% of the total allowable expense.

Getting Started - Important Terms

When used in this provision, the following words and phrases have the meaning explained herein.

Allowable Expense means a health care service or expense, including, coinsurance and **copayments** and without reduction of any applicable **deductible**, that is covered at least in part by any of the Plans covering the person. When a Plan provides benefits in the form of services (for example an HMO), the reasonable cash value of each service will be considered an allowable expense and a benefit paid. An expense or service that is not covered by any of the Plans is not an allowable expense. Any expense that a health care provider by law or in accordance with a contractual agreement is prohibited from charging a covered person is not an allowable expense. The following are examples of expenses and services that are not allowable expenses:

1. If a covered person is confined in a private **hospital** room, the difference between the cost of a semi-private room in the **hospital** and the private room is not an allowable expense. This does not apply if one of the Plans provides coverage for a private room.
2. If a person is covered by 2 or more Plans that compute their benefit payments on the basis of reasonable or **recognized charges**, any amount in excess of the highest of the reasonable or **recognized charges** for a specific benefit is not an allowable expense.
3. If a person is covered by 2 or more Plans that provide benefits or services on the basis of negotiated charges, an amount in excess of the highest of the negotiated charges is not an allowable expense.
4. The amount a benefit is reduced or not reimbursed by the primary Plan because a covered person does not comply with the Plan provisions is not an allowable expense. Examples of these provisions are second surgical opinions, precertification of admissions, and preferred provider arrangements.
5. If all Plans covering a person are high deductible Plans and the person intends to contribute to a health savings account established in accordance with section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the primary high deductible Plan’s deductible is not an allowable expense, except as to any health expense that may not be subject to the deductible as described in section 223(c)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

If a person is covered by one Plan that computes its benefit payments on the basis of reasonable or **recognized charges** and another Plan that provides its benefits or services on the basis of negotiated charges, the primary plan's payment arrangements shall be the allowable expense for all the Plans. However, if the secondary plan has a negotiated fee or payment amount different from the primary plan and if the provider contract permits, that negotiated fee will be the allowable expense used by the secondary plan to determine benefits.

When a plan provides benefits in the form of services, the reasonable cash value of each service rendered shall be deemed an allowable expense and a benefit paid.

Closed Panel Plan(s). A plan that provides health benefits to covered persons primarily in the form of services through a panel of providers that have contracted with or are employed by the plan, and that limits or excludes benefits for services provided by other providers, except in cases of emergency or referral by a panel member.

Custodial Parent. A parent awarded custody by a court decree. In the absence of a court decree, it is the parent with whom the child resides more than one half of the calendar year without regard to any temporary visitation.

Plan. Any Plan providing benefits or services by reason of health care or treatment, which benefits or services are provided by one of the following:

- Group or nongroup, blanket, or franchise health insurance policies issued by insurers, including health care service contractors;
- Other prepaid coverage under service Plan contracts, or under group or individual practice;
- Uninsured arrangements of group or group-type coverage;
- Labor-management trustee Plans, labor organization plans, employer organization Plans, or employee benefit organization Plans;
- Medical benefits coverage in a group, group-type, and individual automobile "no-fault" and traditional automobile "fault" type contracts;
- Medicare or other governmental benefits;
- Other group-type contracts. Group type contracts are those which are not available to the general public and can be obtained and maintained only because membership in or connection with a particular organization or group.

This Plan is any part of the contract that provides benefits for health care expenses.

Primary Plan/Secondary Plan. The order of benefit determination rules state whether This Plan is a Primary Plan or Secondary Plan as to another Plan covering the person.

When This Plan is a primary Plan, its benefits are determined before those of the other Plan and without considering the other Plan's benefits.

When This Plan is a Secondary Plan, its benefits are determined after those of the other Plan and may be reduced because of the other Plan's benefits.

When there are more than two Plans covering the person, this Plan may be a Primary Plan as to one or more other Plans, and may be a Secondary Plan as to a different Plan or Plans.

Which Plan Pays First

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

- The primary plan pays or provides its benefits as if the secondary plan or plans did not exist.
- A plan that does not contain a coordination of benefits provision that is consistent with this provision is always primary. There is one exception: coverage that is obtained by virtue of membership in a group that is designed to supplement a part of a basic package of benefits may provide that the supplementary coverage shall be excess to any other parts of the plan provided by the contract holder. Examples of these types of situations are major

medical coverages that are superimposed over base plan **hospital** and surgical benefits, and insurance type coverages that are written in connection with a closed panel plan to provide out-of-network benefits.

- A plan may consider the benefits paid or provided by another plan in determining its benefits only when it is secondary to that other plan.
- The first of the following rules that describes which plan pays its benefits before another plan is the rule to use:
 1. Non-Dependent or Dependent. The plan that covers the person other than as a dependent, for example as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree is primary and the plan that covers the person as a dependent is secondary. However, if the person is a Medicare beneficiary and, as a result of federal law, Medicare is secondary to the plan covering the person as a dependent; and primary to the plan covering the person as other than a dependent (e.g. a retired employee); then the order of benefits between the two plans is reversed so that the plan covering the person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree is secondary and the other plan is primary.
 2. Child Covered Under More than One Plan. The order of benefits when a child is covered by more than one **plan** is:
 - A. The primary plan is the plan of the parent whose birthday is earlier in the year if:
 - i. The parents are married or living together whether or not married;
 - ii. A court decree awards joint custody without specifying that one party has the responsibility to provide health care coverage or if the decree states that both parents are responsible for health coverage. If both parents have the same birthday, the plan that covered either of the parents longer is primary.
 - B. If the specific terms of a court decree state that one of the parents is responsible for the child's health care expenses or health care coverage and the plan of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, that plan is primary. If the parent with responsibility has no health coverage for the dependent child's health care expenses, but that parent's spouse does, the plan of the parent's spouse is the primary plan.
 - C. If the parents are separated or divorced or are not living together whether or not they have ever been married and there is no court decree allocating responsibility for health coverage, the order of benefits is:
 - The plan of the **custodial parent**;
 - The plan of the spouse of the **custodial parent**;
 - The plan of the **noncustodial parent**; and then
 - The plan of the spouse of the **noncustodial parent**.

For a dependent child covered under more than one plan of individuals who are not the parents of the child, the order of benefits should be determined as outlined above as if the individuals were the parents.

3. Active Employee or Retired or Laid off Employee. The plan that covers a person as an employee who is neither laid off nor retired or as a dependent of an active employee, is the primary plan. The plan covering that same person as a retired or laid off employee or as a dependent of a retired or laid off employee is the secondary plan. If the other plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored. This rule will not apply if the Non-Dependent or Dependent rules above determine the order of benefits.
4. Continuation Coverage. If a person whose coverage is provided under a right of continuation provided by federal or state law also is covered under another plan, the plan covering the person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree (or as that person's dependent) is primary, and the continuation coverage is secondary. If the other plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored. This rule will not apply if the Non-Dependent or Dependent rules above determine the order of benefits.

5. Longer or Shorter Length of Coverage. The plan that covered the person as an employee, member, subscriber longer is primary.
6. If the preceding rules do not determine the primary plan, the allowable expenses shall be shared equally between the plans meeting the definition of plan under this provision. In addition, this plan will not pay more than it would have paid had it been primary.

How Coordination of Benefits Works

In determining the amount to be paid when this plan is secondary on a claim, the secondary plan will calculate the benefits that it would have paid on the claim in the absence of other health insurance coverage and apply that amount to any allowable expense under this plan that was unpaid by the primary plan. The amount will be reduced so that when combined with the amount paid by the primary plan, the total benefits paid or provided by all plans for the claim do not exceed 100 percent of the total allowable expense.

In addition, a secondary plan will credit to its plan deductible any amounts that would have been credited in the absence of other coverage.

Under the COB provision of this plan, the amount normally reimbursed for covered benefits or expenses under this plan is reduced to take into account payments made by other plans. The general rule is that the benefits otherwise payable under this plan for all covered benefits or expenses will be reduced by all other plan benefits payable for those expenses. When the COB rules of this plan and another plan both agree that this plan determines its benefits before such other plan, the benefits of the other plan will be ignored in applying the general rule above to the claim involved. Such reduced amount will be charged against any applicable benefit limit of this coverage.

If a covered person is enrolled in two or more closed panel plans COB generally does not occur with respect to the use of panel providers. However, COB may occur if a person receives emergency services that would have been covered by both plans.

Right To Receive And Release Needed Information

Certain facts about health care coverage and services are needed to apply these COB rules and to determine benefits under this plan and other plans. **Aetna** has the right to release or obtain any information and make or recover any payments it considers necessary in order to administer this provision.

Facility of Payment

Any payment made under another plan may include an amount, which should have been paid under this plan. If so, **Aetna** may pay that amount to the organization, which made that payment. That amount will then be treated as though it were a benefit paid under this plan. **Aetna** will not have to pay that amount again. The term “payment made” means reasonable cash value of the benefits provided in the form of services.

Right of Recovery

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

General Provisions

Type of Coverage

Coverage under the plan is **non-occupational**. Only **non-occupational** accidental **injuries** and **non-occupational illnesses** are covered. The plan covers charges made for services and supplies only while the person is covered under the plan.

Physical Examinations

Aetna will have the right and opportunity to examine and evaluate any person who is the basis of any claim at all reasonable times while a claim is pending or under review. This will be done at no cost to you.

Legal Action

No legal action can be brought to recover payment under any benefit after 3 years from the deadline for filing claims.

Aetna will not try to reduce or deny a benefit payment on the grounds that a condition existed before your coverage went into effect, if the loss occurs more than 2 years from the date coverage commenced. This will not apply to conditions excluded from coverage on the date of the loss.

Confidentiality

Information contained in your medical records and information received from any provider incident to the provider patient relationship shall be kept confidential in accordance with applicable law. Information may be used or disclosed by **Aetna** when necessary for your care or treatment, the operation of the plan and administration of this Booklet, or other activities, as permitted by applicable law. You can obtain a copy of **Aetna's** Notice of Information Practices by calling **Aetna's** toll-free Member Service telephone.

Additional Provisions

The following additional provisions apply to your coverage:

- This Booklet applies to coverage only, and does not restrict your ability to receive health care services that are not, or might not be, covered.
- You cannot receive multiple coverage under the plan because you are connected with more than one employer.
- In the event of a misstatement of any fact affecting your coverage under the plan, the true facts will be used to determine the coverage in force.
- This document describes the main features of the plan. Additional provisions are described elsewhere in the *group contract*. If you have any questions about the terms of the plan or about the proper payment of benefits, contact your employer or **Aetna**.
- Your employer hopes to continue the plan indefinitely but, as with all group plans, the plan may be changed or discontinued with respect to your coverage or as determined by the collective bargaining agreement.

Assignments

Coverage may be assigned only with the written consent of **Aetna**. To the extent allowed by law, **Aetna** will not accept an assignment to an **out-of-network provider**, including but not limited to, an assignment of:

- The benefits due under this contract;
- The right to receive payments due under this contract; or
- Any claim you make for damages resulting from a breach or alleged breach, of the terms of this contract.

Misstatements

If any fact as to the Contractholder or you is found to have been misstated, a fair change in fees may be made. If the misstatement affects the existence or amount of coverage, the true facts will be used in determining whether coverage is or remains in force and its amount.

All statements made by the Contractholder or you shall be deemed representations and not warranties. No written statement made by you shall be used by **Aetna** in a contest unless a copy of the statement is or has been furnished to you or your beneficiary, or the person making the claim.

Aetna's failure to implement or insist upon compliance with any provision of this contract at any given time or times, shall not constitute a waiver of **Aetna's** right to implement or insist upon compliance with that provision at any other time or times. This includes, but is not limited to, the payment of fees. This applies whether or not the circumstances are the same.

Incontestability

As to **Accident** and Health Benefits:

Except as to a fraudulent misstatement, or issues concerning Premiums due:

- No statement made by the Contractholder or you or your dependent shall be the basis for voiding coverage or denying coverage or be used in defense of a claim unless it is in writing after it has been in force for 2 years from its effective date.
- No statement made by the Contractholder shall be the basis for voiding this Contract after it has been in force for 2 years from its effective date.
- No statement made by you, an eligible employee or your dependent shall be used in defense of a claim for loss incurred or starting after coverage as to which claim is made has been in effect for 2 years.

Recovery of Overpayments

Health Coverage

If a benefit payment is made by **Aetna**, to or on your behalf, which exceeds the benefit amount that you are entitled to receive, **Aetna** has the right:

- To require the return of the overpayment; or
- To reduce by the amount of the overpayment, any future benefit payment made to or on behalf of that person or another person in his or her family.

Such right does not affect any other right of recovery **Aetna** may have with respect to such overpayment.

Reporting of Claims

A claim must be submitted to **Aetna** in writing. It must give proof of the nature and extent of the loss. Your employer has claim forms.

All claims should be reported promptly. The deadline for filing a claim is 90 days after the date of the loss.

If, through no fault of your own, you are not able to meet the deadline for filing claim, your claim will still be accepted if you file as soon as possible. Unless you are legally incapacitated, late claims for health benefits will not be covered if they are filed more than one Calendar Year plus 90 days after the deadline.

Payment of Benefits

Benefits will be paid as soon as the necessary proof to support the claim is received. Written proof must be provided for all benefits.

All covered health benefits are payable to you. However, **Aetna** has the right to pay any health benefits to the service provider. This will be done unless you have told **Aetna** otherwise by the time you file the claim.

Aetna will notify you in writing, at the time it receives a claim, when an assignment of benefits to a health care provider or facility will not be accepted.

The Plan may pay up to \$1,000 of any other benefit to any of your relatives whom it believes fairly entitled to it. This can be done if the benefit is payable to you and you are a minor or not able to give a valid release. It can also be done if a benefit is payable to your estate.

Records of Expenses

Keep complete records of the expenses of each person. They will be required when a claim is made.

Very important are:

- Names of **physicians**, vision providers and others who furnish services.
- Dates expenses are incurred.
- Copies of all bills and receipts.

Contacting Aetna

If you have questions, comments or concerns about your benefits or coverage, or if you are required to submit information to **Aetna**, you may contact **Aetna's** Home Office at:

Aetna Life Insurance Company
151 Farmington Avenue
Hartford, CT 06156

You may also use **Aetna's** toll free Member Services phone number on your ID card or visit **Aetna's** web site at www.aetna.com.

Effect of Prior Coverage - Transferred Business

If your coverage under any part of this plan replaces any prior coverage for you, the rules below apply to that part.

"Prior coverage" is any plan of group coverage that has been replaced by coverage under part or all of this plan; it must have been sponsored by your employer (e.g., transferred business). The replacement can be complete or in part for the eligible class to which you belong. Any such plan is prior coverage if provided by another group contract or any benefit section of this plan.

Coverage under any other section of this plan will be in exchange for all privileges and benefits provided under any like prior coverage. Any benefits provided under such prior coverage may reduce benefits payable under this plan.

If:

- A dependent child's eligibility under the prior coverage is a result of his or her status as a full-time student at a postsecondary educational institution; and
- Such dependent child is in a period of coverage continuation pursuant to a medically necessary leave of absence from school (or change in full-time student status); and
- This plan provides coverage for eligible dependents;

coverage under this plan will continue uninterrupted as to such dependent child for the remainder of the continuation period as provided under the section, *Continuing Coverage for Dependent Students on Medical Leave of Absence*.

Discount Programs

Discount Arrangements

From time to time, we may offer, provide, or arrange for discount arrangements or special rates from certain service providers such as pharmacies, optometrists, **dentists**, alternative medicine, wellness and healthy living providers to you under this plan. Some of these arrangements may be made available through third parties who may make payments to **Aetna** in exchange for making these services available.

The third party service providers are independent contractors and are solely responsible to you for the provision of any such goods and/or services. We reserve the right to modify or discontinue such arrangements at any time. These discount arrangements are not insurance. There are no benefits payable to you nor do we compensate providers for services they may render through discount arrangements.

Incentives

In order to encourage you to access certain medical services when deemed appropriate by you in consultation with your **physician** or other service providers, we may, from time to time, offer to waive or reduce a member's **copayment, payment percentage**, and/or a **deductible** otherwise required under the plan or offer coupons or other financial incentives. We have the right to determine the amount and duration of any waiver, reduction, coupon, or financial incentive and to limit the covered persons to whom these arrangements are available.

Glossary

In this section, you will find definitions for the words and phrases that appear in **bold type** throughout the text of this Booklet.

A

Accident

This means a sudden; unexpected; and unforeseen; identifiable **occurrence** or event producing, at the time, objective symptoms of a bodily **injury**. The **accident** must occur while the person is covered under this Contract. The **occurrence** or event must be definite as to time and place. It must not be due to, or contributed by, an **illness** or disease of any kind.

Aetna

Aetna Life Insurance Company

C

Copay or Copayment

The specific dollar amount or percentage required to be paid by you or on your behalf. The plan includes various **copayments**, and these **copayment** amounts or percentages are specified in the *Schedule of Benefits*.

Covered Expenses

Vision services and supplies shown as covered under this Booklet.

D

Deductible

The part of your **covered expenses** you pay before the plan starts to pay benefits. Additional information regarding **deductibles** and **deductible** amounts can be found in the *Schedule of Benefits*.

H

Hospital

An institution that:

- Is primarily engaged in providing, on its premises, inpatient medical, surgical and diagnostic services;
- Is supervised by a staff of **physicians**;
- Provides twenty-four (24) hour-a-day **R.N.** service,
- Charges patients for its services;
- Is operating in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which it is located; and
- Does not meet all of the requirements above, but does meet the requirements of the jurisdiction in which it operates for licensing as a **hospital** and is accredited as a **hospital** by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

In no event does **hospital** include a convalescent nursing home or any institution or part of one which is used principally as a convalescent facility, rest facility, nursing facility, facility for the aged, extended care facility, intermediate care facility, **skilled nursing facility**, hospice, rehabilitative **hospital** or facility primarily for rehabilitative or custodial services.

I

Illness

A pathological condition of the body that presents a group of clinical signs and symptoms and laboratory findings peculiar to it and that sets the condition apart as an abnormal entity differing from other normal or pathological body states.

Injury

An accidental bodily **injury** that is the sole and direct result of:

- An unexpected or reasonably unforeseen occurrence or event; or
- The reasonable unforeseeable consequences of a voluntary act by the person.
- An act or event must be definite as to time and place.

M

Medically Necessary or Medical Necessity

Health care or dental services, and supplies or **prescription drugs** that a **physician**, other health care provider or **dental provider**, exercising prudent clinical judgment, would provide to a patient for the purpose of preventing, evaluating, diagnosing or treating an **illness, injury**, disease or its symptoms, and that provision of the service, supply or **prescription drug** is:

- a) In accordance with generally accepted standards of medical or dental practice;
- b) Clinically appropriate, in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and duration, and considered effective for the patient's **illness, injury** or disease; and
- c) Not primarily for the convenience of the patient, **physician**, other health care or **dental provider**; and
- d) Not more costly than an alternative service or sequence of services at least as likely to produce equivalent therapeutic or diagnostic results as to the diagnosis or treatment of that patient's **illness, injury**, or disease.

For these purposes “generally accepted standards of medical or dental practice” means standards that are based on credible scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed literature generally recognized by the relevant medical or dental community, or otherwise consistent with **physician** or dental specialty society recommendations and the views of **physicians** or **dentists** practicing in relevant clinical areas and any other relevant factors.

N

Non-Occupational Illness

A **non-occupational illness** is an **illness** that does not:

- Arise out of (or in the course of) any work for pay or profit; or
- Result in any way from an **illness** that does.

An **illness** will be deemed to be non-occupational regardless of cause if proof is furnished that the person:

- Is covered under any type of workers' compensation law; and
- Is not covered for that **illness** under such law.

Non-Occupational Injury

A **non-occupational injury** is an accidental bodily **injury** that does not:

- Arise out of (or in the course of) any work for pay or profit; or
- Result in any way from an **injury** which does.

O

Occupational Injury or Occupational Illness

An **injury** or **illness** that:

- Arises out of (or in the course of) any activity in connection with employment or self-employment whether or not on a full time basis; or
- Results in any way from an **injury** or **illness** that does.

Occurrence

This means a period of disease or **injury**. An **occurrence** ends when 60 consecutive days have passed during which the covered person:

- Receives no medical treatment; services; or supplies; for a disease or **injury**; and
- Neither takes any medication, nor has any medication prescribed, for a disease or **injury**.

P

Payment Percentage

Payment percentage is both the percentage of **covered expenses** that the plan pays, and the percentage of **covered expenses** that you pay. The percentage that the plan pays is referred to as the “plan **payment percentage**,” and varies by the type of expense. Please refer to the *Schedule of Benefits* for specific information on **payment percentage** amounts.

Physician

A duly licensed member of a medical profession who:

- Has an M.D. or D.O. degree;
- Is properly licensed or certified to provide medical care under the laws of the jurisdiction where the individual practices; and
- Provides medical services which are within the scope of his or her license or certificate.

This also includes a health professional who:

- Is properly licensed or certified to provide medical care under the laws of the jurisdiction where he or she practices;
- Provides medical services which are within the scope of his or her license or certificate;
- Under applicable insurance law is considered a "physician" for purposes of this coverage;
- Has the medical training and clinical expertise suitable to treat your condition;
- Specializes in psychiatry, if your **illness** or **injury** is caused, to any extent, by alcohol abuse, substance abuse or a mental disorder; and
- A physician is not you or related to you.

Precertification or Precertify

A process where **Aetna** is contacted before certain services are provided, such as **hospitalization** or outpatient surgery, or **prescription drugs** are prescribed to determine whether the services being recommended or the drugs prescribed are considered **covered expenses** under the plan. It is not a guarantee that benefits will be payable.

Prescriber

Any **physician** or **dentist**, acting within the scope of his or her license, who has the legal authority to write an order for a **prescription drug**.

Prescription

An order for the dispensing of a **prescription drug** by a **prescriber**. If it is an oral order, it must be promptly put in writing by the pharmacy.

Prescription Drug

A drug, biological, or compounded **prescription** which, by State and Federal Law, may be dispensed only by **prescription** and which is required to be labeled "Caution: Federal Law prohibits dispensing without prescription." This includes:

- An injectable drug prescribed to be self-administered or administered by any other person except one who is acting within his or her capacity as a paid healthcare professional. Covered injectable drugs include injectable insulin.

R

Recognized Charge

Only that part of a charge which is less than or equal to the **recognized charge** is a **covered benefit**. The **recognized charge** for a service or supply is the lowest of

- The provider's usual charge for furnishing it; and
- The charge **Aetna** determines to be appropriate, based on factors such as the cost of providing the same or a similar service or supply and the manner in which charges for the service or supply are made, billed or coded; or
 - a) For non-facility charges: **Aetna** uses the provider charge data from the Ingenix Incorporated Prevailing HealthCare Charges System (PHCS) at the 80th percentile of PHCS data. This PHCS data is generally updated at least every six months.
 - b) For facility charges: **Aetna** uses the charge **Aetna** determines to be the usual charge level made for it in the geographic area where it is furnished

In determining the **recognized charge** for a service or supply that is:

- Unusual; or
- Not often provided in the geographic area; or
- Provided by only a small number of **providers** in the geographic area;

Aetna may take into account factors, such as:

- The complexity;
- The degree of skill needed;
- The type of specialty of the **provider**;
- The range of services or supplies provided by a facility; and
- The **recognized charge** in other geographic areas.

In some circumstances, **Aetna** may have an agreement with a provider (either directly, or indirectly through a third party) which sets the rate that **Aetna** will pay for a service or supply. In these instances, in spite of the methodology described above, the **recognized charge** is the rate established in such agreement.

As used above, the term “geographic area” means a Prevailing HealthCare Charges System (PHCS) expense area grouping. Expense areas are defined by the first three digits of the U.S. Postal Service zip codes. If the volume of charges in a single three digit zip code is sufficient to produce a statistically valid sample, an expense area is made up of a single three digit zip code. If the volume of charges is not sufficient to produce a statistically valid sample, two or more three digit zip codes are grouped to produce a statistically valid sample. When it is necessary to group three digit zip codes, PHCS never crosses state lines. This data is produced semi-annually. Current procedure codes that have been developed by the American Medical Association, the American Dental Association, and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services are utilized.

IMPORTANT HEALTH CARE REFORM NOTICES

CHOICE OF PROVIDER

If your Aetna plan generally requires or allows the designation of a primary care provider, you have the right to designate any primary care provider who participates in our network and who is available to accept you or your family members. If the plan or health insurance coverage designates a primary care provider automatically, then until you make this designation, Aetna designates one for you. For information on how to select a primary care provider, and for a list of the participating primary care providers, contact your Employer or, if you are a current member, your Aetna contact number on the back of your ID card.

If your Aetna plan allows for the designation of a primary care provider for a child, you may designate a pediatrician as the primary care provider.

If your Aetna plan provides coverage for obstetric or gynecological care and requires the designation of a primary care provider then you do not need prior authorization from Aetna or from any other person (including a primary care provider) in order to obtain access to obstetrical or gynecological care from a health care professional in our network who specializes in obstetrics or gynecology. The health care professional, however, may be required to comply with certain procedures, including obtaining prior authorization for certain services, following a pre-approved treatment plan, or procedures for making referrals. For a list of participating health care professionals who specialize in obstetrics or gynecology, contact your Employer or, if you are a current member, your Aetna contact number on the back of your ID card.

Continuation of Coverage During an Approved Leave of Absence Granted to Comply With Federal Law

This continuation of coverage section applies only for the period of any approved family or medical leave (approved FMLA leave) required by Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA). If your Employer grants you an approved FMLA leave for a period in excess of the period required by FMLA, any continuation of coverage during that excess period will be determined by your Employer.

If your Employer grants you an approved FMLA leave in accordance with FMLA, you may, during the continuance of such approved FMLA leave, continue Health Expense Benefits for you and your eligible dependents.

At the time you request the leave, you must agree to make any contributions required by your Employer to continue coverage.

If any coverage your Employer allows you to continue has reduction rules applicable by reason of age or retirement, the coverage will be subject to such rules while you are on FMLA leave.

Coverage will not be continued beyond the first to occur of:

- The date you are required to make any contribution and you fail to do so.
- The date your Employer determines your approved FMLA leave is terminated.
- The date the coverage involved discontinues as to your eligible class. However, coverage for health expenses may be available to you under another plan sponsored by your Employer.

Any coverage being continued for a dependent will not be continued beyond the date it would otherwise terminate.

If Health Expense Benefits terminate because your approved FMLA leave is deemed terminated by your Employer, you may, on the date of such termination, be eligible for Continuation Under Federal Law on the same terms as though your employment terminated, other than for gross misconduct, on such date. If this Plan provides any other continuation of coverage (for example, upon termination of employment, death, divorce or ceasing to be a defined dependent), you (or your eligible dependents) may be eligible for such continuation on the date your Employer determines your approved FMLA leave is terminated or the date of the event for which the continuation is available.

If you acquire a new dependent while your coverage is continued during an approved FMLA leave, the dependent will be eligible for the continued coverage on the same terms as would be applicable if you were actively at work, not on an approved FMLA leave.

If you return to work for your Employer following the date your Employer determines the approved FMLA leave is terminated, your coverage under this Plan will be in force as though you had continued in active employment rather than going on an approved FMLA leave provided you make request for such coverage within 31 days of the date your Employer determines the approved FMLA leave to be terminated. If you do not make such request within 31 days, coverage will again be effective under this Plan only if and when this Plan gives its written consent.

If any coverage being continued terminates because your Employer determines the approved FMLA leave is terminated, any Conversion Privilege will be available on the same terms as though your employment had terminated on the date your Employer determines the approved FMLA leave is terminated.

Definitions

Adverse Benefit Determination: A denial; reduction; termination of; or failure to provide or make payment (in whole or in part) for a service, supply or benefit.

Such **adverse benefit determination** may be based on:

- Your eligibility for coverage;
- The results of any Utilization Review activities;
- A determination that the service or supply is **experimental or investigational**; or
- A determination that the service or supply is not **medically necessary**.

Appeal: A written request to Aetna to reconsider an **adverse benefit determination**.

Complaint: Any written expression of dissatisfaction about quality of care or the operation of the Plan.

Concurrent Care Claim Extension: A request to extend a previously approved course of treatment.

Concurrent Care Claim Reduction or Termination: A decision to reduce or terminate a previously approved course of treatment.

Pre-Service Claim: Any claim for medical care or treatment that requires approval before the medical care or treatment is received.

Post-Service Claim: Any claim that is not a “Pre-Service Claim.”

Urgent Care Claim: Any claim for medical care or treatment in which a delay in treatment could:

- jeopardize your life;
- jeopardize your ability to regain maximum function;
- cause you to suffer severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the requested medical care or treatment; or
- in the case of a pregnant woman, cause serious jeopardy to the health of the fetus.

Claim Determinations

Urgent Care Claims

Aetna will make notification of an **urgent care claim** determination as soon as possible but not more than 72 hours after the claim is made.

If more information is needed to make an urgent claim determination, Aetna will notify the claimant within 24 hours of receipt of the claim. The claimant has 48 hours after receiving such notice to provide Aetna with the additional information. Aetna will notify the claimant within 48 hours of the earlier of the receipt of the additional information or the end of the 48 hour period given the **physician** to provide Aetna with the information.

If the claimant fails to follow plan procedures for filing a claim, Aetna will notify the claimant within 24 hours following the failure to comply.

Pre-Service Claims

Aetna will make notification of a claim determination as soon as possible but not later than 15 calendar days after the pre-service claim is made. Aetna may determine that due to matters beyond its control an extension of this 15 calendar days claim determination period is required. Such an extension, of not longer than 15 additional calendar days, will be allowed if Aetna notifies you within the first 15 calendar days period. If this extension is needed because Aetna needs additional information to make a claim determination, the notice of the extension shall specifically describe the required information. You will have 45 calendar days, from the date of the notice, to provide Aetna with the required information.

Post-Service Claims

Aetna will make notification of a claim determination as soon as possible but not later than 30 calendar days after the post-service claim is made. Aetna may determine that due to matters beyond its control an extension of this 30 calendar day claim determination period is required. Such an extension, of not longer than 15 additional calendar days, will be allowed if Aetna notifies you within the first 30 calendar day period. If this extension is needed because Aetna needs additional information to make a claim determination, the notice of the extension shall specifically describe the required information. The patient will have 45 calendar days, from the date of the notice, to provide Aetna with the required information.

Concurrent Care Claim Extension

Following a request for a **concurrent care claim extension**, Aetna will make notification of a claim determination for **emergency** or **urgent care** as soon as possible but not later than 24 hours, with respect to **emergency** or **urgent care** provided the request is received at least 24 hours prior to the expiration of the approved course of treatment, and 15 calendar days with respect to all other care, following a request for a **concurrent care claim extension**.

Concurrent Care Claim Reduction or Termination

Aetna will make notification of a claim determination to reduce or terminate a previously approved course of treatment with enough time for you to file an **appeal**.

Complaints

If you are dissatisfied with the service you receive from the Plan or want to complain about a **provider** you must write Aetna Customer Service within 30 calendar days of the incident. You must include a detailed description of the matter and include copies of any records or documents that you think are relevant to the matter. Aetna will review the information and provide you with a written response within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the **complaint**, unless additional information is needed and it cannot be obtained within this period. The notice of the decision will tell you what you need to do to seek an additional review.

Appeals of Adverse Benefit Determinations

You may submit an **appeal** if Aetna gives notice of an **adverse benefit determination**. This Plan provides for two levels of **appeal**. It will also provide an option to request an external review of the **adverse benefit determination**.

You have 180 calendar days following the receipt of notice of an **adverse benefit determination** to request your level one **appeal**. Your **appeal** may be submitted verbally or in writing and should include:

- Your name;
- Your employer's name;
- A copy of Aetna's notice of an adverse benefit determination;
- Your reasons for making the appeal; and
- Any other information you would like to have considered.

The notice of an **adverse benefit determination** will include the address where the appeal can be sent. If your appeal is of an urgent nature, you may call Aetna's Customer Service Unit at the toll-free phone number on your ID card.

You may also choose to have another person (an authorized representative) make the **appeal** on your behalf by providing verbal or written consent to Aetna.

Level One Appeal - Group Health Claims

A level one **appeal** of an **adverse benefit determination** shall be provided by Aetna personnel not involved in making the **adverse benefit determination**.

Urgent Care Claims (May Include **concurrent care claim reduction or termination**)

Aetna shall issue a decision within 36 hours of receipt of the request for an **appeal**.

Pre-Service Claims (May Include **concurrent care claim reduction or termination**)

Aetna shall issue a decision within 15 calendar days of receipt of the request for an **appeal**.

Post-Service Claims

Aetna shall issue a decision within 30 calendar days of receipt of the request for an appeal.

You may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to your claim, whether or not the comments, documents, records or other information were submitted in connection with the initial claim.

A copy of the specific rule, guideline or protocol relied upon in the adverse benefit determination will be provided free of charge upon request by you or your authorized representative. You may also request that the Plan provide you, free of charge, copies of all documents, records and other information relevant to the claim.

Level Two Appeal

If Aetna upholds an **adverse benefit determination** at the first level of **appeal**, you or your authorized representative have the right to file a level two **appeal** to the City of El Paso. Send your **appeal** request to Aetna and Aetna will forward your **appeal** request and any additional information you have provided, along with the level one **appeal** file, to the City of El Paso. The **appeal** must be submitted within 60 calendar days following the receipt of notice of a level one **appeal**.

A level two **appeal** of an **adverse benefit determination** of an **urgent care claim**, a **Pre-Service Claim**, or a **Post-Service Claim** shall be provided by the City of El Paso personnel not involved in making an **adverse benefit determination**.

Urgent Care Claims (May Include **concurrent care claim reduction or termination**)

The City of El Paso shall issue a decision within 36 hours of receipt of the request for a level two **appeal**.

Pre-Service Claims (May Include **concurrent care claim reduction or termination**)

The City of El Paso shall issue a decision within 15 calendar days of receipt of the request for level two **appeal**.

Post-Service Claims

The City of El Paso shall issue a decision within 30 calendar days of receipt of the request for a level two **appeal**.

If you do not agree with the final determination on review, you have the right to bring a civil action, if applicable.

Exhaustion of Process

You must exhaust the applicable Level one and Level two processes of the Appeal Procedure before you:

- establish any:
 - litigation;
 - arbitration; or
 - administrative proceeding;

regarding an alleged breach of the policy terms by Aetna Life Insurance Company; or any matter within the scope of the Appeals Procedure.

Health Claims – Voluntary Appeals

You may file a voluntary appeal for external review of any final standard appeal determination that qualifies.

If you file a voluntary appeal, any applicable statute of limitations will be tolled while the appeal is pending. The filing of a claim will have no effect on your rights to any other benefits under the Plan. However, the appeal is voluntary and you are not required to undertake it before pursuing legal action.

If you choose not to file for voluntary review, the Plan will not assert that you have failed to exhaust your administrative remedies because of that choice.

External Review

Aetna may deny a claim because it determines that the care is not appropriate or a service or treatment is **experimental or investigational** in nature. In either of these situations, you may request an external review if you or your provider disagrees with Aetna's decision. An external review is a review by an independent **physician**, selected by an External Review Organization, who has expertise in the problem or question involved.

To request an external review, the following requirements must be met:

- You have received notice of the denial of a claim by Aetna; and
- Your claim was denied because Aetna determined that the care was not necessary or was experimental or investigational; and
- The cost of the service or treatment in question for which you are responsible exceeds \$500; and
- You have exhausted the applicable internal appeal processes.

The claim denial letter you receive from Aetna will describe the process to follow if you wish to pursue an external review, including a copy of the Request for External Review Form.

You must submit the Request for External Review Form to Aetna within 60 calendar days of the date you received the final claim denial letter. You also must include a copy of the final claim denial letter and all other pertinent information that supports your request.

Aetna will contact the External Review Organization that will conduct the review of your claim. The External Review Organization will select an independent **physician** with appropriate expertise to perform the review. In making a decision, the external reviewer may consider any appropriate credible information that you send along with the Request for External Review Form, and will follow Aetna's contractual documents and plan criteria governing the benefits. You will be notified of the decision of the External Review Organization usually within 30 calendar days of Aetna's receipt of your request form and all necessary information. A quicker review is possible if your **physician** certifies (by telephone or on a separate Request for External Review Form) that a delay in receiving the service would endanger your health. Expedited reviews are decided within 3 to 5 calendar days after Aetna receives the request.

Aetna, the Company and the Health Plan will abide by the decision of the External Review Organization, except where Aetna can show conflict of interest, bias or fraud.

You are responsible for the cost of compiling and sending the information that you wish to be reviewed by the External Review Organization to Aetna. Aetna is responsible for the cost of sending this information to the External Review Organization and for the cost of the external review.

For more information about Aetna's External Review process, call the toll-free Customer Services telephone number shown on your ID card.

Additional Information Provided By City of El Paso

The following information, including the section entitled "HIPAA Privacy and Security Rules" is not part of your Booklet. It describes information which is not part of the Administrative Services Agreement between Aetna and the City of El Paso.

HIPAA PRIVACY AND SECURITY RULES (effective April 14, 2003)

A) PARTICIPANT PRIVACY RIGHTS POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Policy

The City of El Paso ["Health Plan] has implemented policies and procedures to ensure participant privacy rights as required by and specified in the Privacy rule of the Administrative Simplification provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

Procedure

Participant in the Health Plan have the right to:

Receive a paper copy of the Health Plan's Notice of Privacy Practices ["Notice"], even if participant has agreed previously to receive the Notice electronically;

Request restrictions on the uses and disclosures of Protected Health Information ["PHI"];

Request to receive confidential communication by an alternative means or at an alternative location if appropriate cause is shown;

Access documents in the designated record set for inspection and/or copying;

Request to amend documents in the designated record set that are inaccurate or incomplete; and

Obtain an accounting of disclosures of their PHI.

The Health Plan adheres to policies and procedures developed and implemented to ensure participant privacy rights.

The Health Plan provides workforce members who perform plan administration functions with annual training regarding participant rights with respect to their PHI.

B) NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICES POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Policy

The privacy practices of the City of El Paso ["Health Plan"] designed to protect the privacy, use and disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI), are clearly delineated in the [Health Plan's] Notice of Privacy Practices [Notice] which was developed and is used in accordance with the Privacy Rule.

Procedures

The privacy practices of the City of El Paso Health Plan are described in its Notice.

The Notice is distributed to all new participants at enrollment. All current participants received the Notice as of the compliance date. All participants receive a revised Notice within 60 days of any material revision to the Notice. The Notice is provided to the named participant or employee for the benefit of all dependents.

The Notice is available to anyone who requests it. Participants have the right to receive a paper copy of the Notice, even if they previously agreed to receive the Notice electronically.

All current participants are notified at least once every three years of the availability of the Notice and provided with instructions on how to obtain it.

The Notice is given to all Business Associates.

The **Notice** is reviewed with all current workforce members who perform Health Plan functions during their initial training and annually thereafter. The **Notice** is revised as needed to reflect any changes in the Health Plan's privacy practices. Revisions to the policies and procedures are not implemented prior to the effective date of the revised **Notice**.

When revisions to the **Notice** are necessary, all current participants, workforce members who perform Health Plan functions and Business Associates receive a revised copy of the **Notice**.

The Privacy Official retains copies of the original **Notice** and any subsequent revisions for a period of six (6) years from the date of its creation or when it was last in effect, whichever is later.

All workforce members who perform Health Plan functions and Business Associates are required to adhere to the privacy practices as detailed in the **Notice, Privacy Policies and Procedures** and **Business Associate Contracts**.

Violations of the **Health Plan's** privacy practices will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment or contracts.

The **Notice** is prominently displayed and available electronically on the **City of El Paso Health Plan's** Web site.

C) NOTICE OF HEALTH PLAN'S PRIVACY PRACTICES

THIS NOTICE DESCRIBES HOW MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED AND HOW YOU CAN GET ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE REVIEW IT CAREFULLY.

USE AND DISCLOSURE OF HEALTH INFORMATION

The City of El Paso ("**Health Plan**") may use your health information, that is, information that constitutes protected health information as defined in the Privacy Rule of the Administrative Simplification provision of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"), for purposes of making or obtaining payment for your care and conducting health care operations. Health Plan has established a policy to guard against unnecessary disclosure of your health information.

THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH AND PURPOSES FOR WHICH YOUR HEALTH INFORMATION MAY BE USED AND DISCLOSED:

To Make or Obtain Payment. Health Plan may use or disclose your health information to make payment to or collect payment from third parties, such as other health plans or providers, for the care you receive. For example, Health Plan may provide information regarding your coverage or health care treatment to other health plans to coordinate payment of benefits.