

Anchorage School District

Indemnity Dental Plan

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Your Group Coverage Plan

This Plan is underwritten by the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut (called Aetna). The benefits and main points of the group contract for persons covered under this Plan are set forth in this Booklet. They are effective only while you are covered under the group contract.

If you become covered, this Booklet will become your Certificate of Coverage. It replaces and supersedes all Certificates issued to you by Aetna under the group contract.



President

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This is an electronic version of the Booklet on file with your Employer and Aetna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, CT. In case of a discrepancy between this electronic version and the group insurance contract issued by Aetna Life Insurance Company, or in case of any legal action, the terms set forth by such group insurance contract will prevail. To obtain a printed copy of this Booklet, please contact your Employer.

Health Expense Coverage

Health Expense Coverage is expense-incurred coverage only and not coverage for the disease or injury itself. This means that Aetna will pay benefits only for expenses incurred while this coverage is in force. Except as described in any extended benefits provision, no benefits are payable for health expenses incurred before coverage has commenced or after coverage has terminated; even if the expenses were incurred as a result of an accident, injury or disease which occurred, commenced or existed while coverage was in force. An expense for a service or supply is incurred on the date the service or supply is furnished.

When a single charge is made for a series of services, each service will bear a pro rata share of the expense. The pro rata share will be determined by Aetna. Only that pro rata share of the expense will be considered to have been an expense incurred on the date of such service.

Aetna assumes no responsibility for the outcome of any covered services or supplies. Aetna makes no express or implied warranties concerning the outcome of any covered services or supplies.

Comprehensive Dental Expense Coverage

Comprehensive Dental Expense Coverage is merely a name for the benefits in this section. It does not provide benefits covering expenses incurred for all dental care. There are exclusions, deductibles, copayment features, and stated maximum benefit amounts. These are all described in the Booklet-Certificate.

This Plan pays benefits for charges for dental services and supplies incurred for treatment of a dental disease or injury. These benefits apply separately to each covered person.

Advance Claim Review

Be sure to read this section carefully.

Before starting a course of treatment for which **dentists'** charges are expected to be \$ 350 or more, details of the proposed course of treatment and charges to be made should be filed in acceptable form with Aetna. Your Employer has the proper forms. Aetna will then estimate the benefits. You and the **dentist** will be told what they are before treatment starts.

Some services may be given before Advance Claim Review is made. These are oral exams, including prophylaxis and x-rays and treatment of any traumatic injury or condition which:

- occurs unexpectedly;
- requires immediate diagnosis and treatment; and
- is characterized by symptoms such as severe pain and bleeding.

A course of treatment is a planned program of one or more services or supplies to treat a dental condition. The condition must be diagnosed by the attending **dentist** as a result of an oral exam. The treatment may be given by one or more **dentists**. The course of

treatment starts on the date a **dentist** first gives a service to correct or treat such dental condition.

Note

As a part of Advance Claim Review and as part of proof of any claim:

- Aetna has the right to require an oral exam of the person at its own expense.
- You must give Aetna all diagnostic and evaluative material which it may require. These include x-rays, models, charts and written reports.

The benefits for a course of treatment may be for a lesser amount than would otherwise be paid if Advance Claim Review is not made or if any required verifying material is not furnished. In this event, benefits will be reduced by the amount of Covered Dental Expenses that Aetna cannot verify.

Benefits

This Plan pays a benefit for Covered Dental Expenses equal to the Payment Percentage which applies to:

- Type A expenses;
- Type B expenses; and
- Type C expenses.

Covered Dental Expenses

Certain dental expenses are covered. These are the **dentists'** charges for the services and supplies listed below which, for the condition being treated, are:

- **necessary**; and
- customarily used nationwide; and
- deemed by the profession to be appropriate. They must meet broadly accepted national standards of dental practice.

This Dental Care Schedule includes only services in the list below.

Alternate Treatment

The next sentence applies if:

- a charge is made for an unlisted service given for the dental care of a specific condition; and
- the list includes one or more services that, under standard practices, are separately suitable for the dental care of that condition.

In that case, the charge will be considered to have been made for a service in the list that Aetna determines would have produced a professionally acceptable result.

Here is a list of Covered Dental Expenses.

Type A Expenses

VISITS AND X-RAYS

- Office visit during regular office hours, for oral examination
 - Routine comprehensive or recall examination (limited to 2 visits every calendar year)
 - Problem-focused examination (limited to 2 visits every calendar year)
- Prophylaxis (cleaning) (limited to 2 treatments per calendar year)
- Topical application of fluoride (limited to two courses of treatment per calendar year and to children under age 20)
- Sealants, per tooth (limited to one application every 3 years for permanent molars only, and to children under age 14)
- Bitewing X-rays (limited to one set per calendar year)
- Complete X-ray series, including bitewings if necessary, or panoramic film (limited to 1 set every 3 years)
- Vertical bitewing X-rays (limited to 1 set every 3 years)
- Periapical x-rays (single films) (up to 13)

SPACE MAINTAINERS *Includes all adjustments within six months after installation.*
(limited to under age 20)

- Fixed (unilateral or bilateral)
- Removable (unilateral or bilateral)

Type B Expenses

VISITS AND EXAMS

- Professional visit after hours (payment will be made on the basis of services rendered or visit, whichever is greater)
- Emergency palliative treatment, per visit

X-RAY AND PATHOLOGY

- Intra-oral, occlusal view, maxillary or mandibular
- Upper or lower jaw, extra-oral
- Biopsy and histopathologic examination of oral tissue

ORAL SURGERY

- Extractions
 - Exposed root or erupted tooth
 - Coronal remnants
 - Surgical removal of erupted tooth/root tip
- Impacted Teeth
 - Removal of tooth (soft tissue)
 - Removal of tooth (partially bony)
 - Removal of tooth (completely bony)
- Odontogenic Cysts and Neoplasms
 - Incision and drainage of abscess
 - Removal of odontogenic cyst or tumor
- Other Surgical Procedures
 - Alveoplasty, in conjunction with extractions - per quadrant
 - Alveoplasty, not in conjunction with extraction - per quadrant
 - Sialolithotomy: removal of salivary calculus
 - Closure of salivary fistula
 - Excision of hyperplastic tissue
 - Removal of exostosis
 - Transplantation of tooth or tooth bud
 - Closure of oral fistula of maxillary sinus

Sequestrectomy
Crown exposure to aid eruption
Removal of foreign body from soft tissue
Frenectomy
Suture of soft tissue injury

PERIODONTICS

- Occlusal adjustment (other than with an appliance or by restoration)
- Root planing and scaling, per quadrant, limited to 4 separate quadrants every 2 years
- Root planing and scaling – 1 to 3 teeth per quadrant (limited to once per site every 2 years)
- Gingivectomy per quadrant (limited to 1 per quadrant every 3 years)
- Gingivectomy, 1 to 3 teeth per quadrant, limited to 1 per site every 3 years
- Gingival flap procedure, per quadrant (limited to 1 per quadrant every 3 years)
- Gingival flap procedure – 1 to 3 teeth per quadrant (limited to 1 per site every 3 years)
- Periodontal maintenance procedures following active therapy (limited to 2 per calendar year)
- Localized delivery of chemotherapeutic agents
- Osseous surgery (including flap entry and closure) - per quadrant (limited to 1 per quadrant, every 3 years)
- Osseous surgery (including flap entry and closure) – 1 to 3 teeth per quadrant (limited to 1 per site every 3 years)
- Soft tissue graft procedures

ENDODONTICS

- Pulp capping
- Pulpotomy
- Apexification/recalcification
- Apicoectomy
- Root canal therapy, including necessary X-rays
 - Anterior
 - Bicuspid
 - Molar

RESTORATIVE DENTISTRY *Excludes inlays, crowns (other than prefabricated stainless steel or resin) and bridges. (Multiple restorations in one surface will be considered as a single restoration.)*

- Amalgam Restorations
- Resin Restorations
- Sedative Fillings
- Pins
 - Pin retention - per tooth, in addition to amalgam or resin restoration
- Crowns (when tooth cannot be restored with a filling material)
 - Prefabricated stainless steel
 - Prefabricated resin crown (excluding temporary crowns)
- Recementation
 - Inlay
 - Crown
 - Bridge

PROSTHODONTICS

- Full and Partial Denture Repairs
 - Broken dentures, no teeth involved
 - Repair cast framework
 - Replacing missing or broken teeth, each tooth

Type C Expenses

RESTORATIVE *Cast or processed restorations and crowns are covered only as treatment for decay or acute traumatic injury and only when teeth cannot be restored with a filling material or when the tooth is an abutment to a fixed bridge.*

- Inlays/Onlays - Metallic or Porcelain/Ceramic
 - Inlay, one or more surfaces
 - Onlay, two or more surfaces
- Inlays/Onlays – Resin-based Composite
 - Inlay, one or more surfaces
 - Onlay, two or more surfaces
- Labial Veneers
 - Laminate-chairside
 - Resin laminate - laboratory
 - Porcelain laminate - laboratory
- Crowns
 - Resin
 - Resin with noble metal
 - Resin with base metal
 - Porcelain
 - Porcelain with noble metal
 - Porcelain with base metal
 - Base metal (full cast)
 - Noble metal (full cast)
 - Metallic (3/4 cast)
- Post and core
- Core buildup, including any pins

PROSTHODONTICS

- Bridge Abutments (see Inlays and Crowns)
- Pontics
 - Base metal (full cast)
 - Noble metal (full cast)
 - Porcelain with noble metal
 - Porcelain with base metal
 - Resin with noble metal
 - Resin with base metal
- Removable Bridge (unilateral)
 - One piece casting, chrome cobalt alloy clasp attachment (all types) per unit, including pontics
- Dentures and Partials (Fees for dentures and partial dentures include relines, rebases, and adjustments within six months after installation. Fees for relines and rebases include adjustments within six months after installation. Specialized techniques and characterizations are not eligible.)
 - Complete upper denture
 - Complete lower denture
 - Partial upper or lower, resin base (including any conventional clasps, rests, and teeth)
 - Partial upper or lower, cast metal base with resin saddles (including any conventional clasps, rests, and teeth)
 - Stress breakers
 - Interim partial denture (stayplate), anterior only
 - Office reline
 - Laboratory reline
 - Special tissue conditioning, per denture
 - Rebase, per denture

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- Adjustment to denture more than six months after installation
 - Adding teeth to existing partial denture
 - Each tooth
 - Each clasp
 - Repairs: crowns and bridges
 - Occlusal guard (for bruxism only) limited to 1 every 3 years

GENERAL ANESTHESIA AND INTRAVENOUS SEDATION (*only when provided in conjunction with a covered surgical procedure*).

Explanation of Some Important Plan Provisions

Calendar Year Deductible

This is the amount of Covered Dental Expenses you pay each calendar year before benefits are payable. There is a separate Calendar Year Deductible for each person.

Family Deductible Limit

If Covered Dental Expenses incurred in a calendar year by you and your dependents and applied against the separate Calendar Year Deductibles equal the Family Deductible Limit, you and your dependents will be considered to have met the separate Calendar Year Deductibles for the rest of that calendar year.

Calendar Year Maximum Benefit

This Plan has a Calendar Year Maximum Benefit. That is the most that is payable for all dental expenses incurred by a person in a calendar year. It applies even if there is a break in coverage.

Limitations

Alternate Treatment Rule

If more than one service can be used to treat a covered person's dental condition; Aetna may decide to authorize coverage only for a less costly covered service provided that both of the following terms are met:

- the service selected must be deemed by the dental profession to be an appropriate method of treatment; and
- the service selected must meet broadly accepted national standards of dental practice.

Replacement Rule

The replacement of; addition to; or modification of:

- existing dentures;
- crowns;
- casts or processed restorations;
- removable denture;
- fixed bridgework; or
- other prosthetic services

is covered only if one of the following terms is met:

The replacement or addition of teeth is required to replace one or more teeth extracted after the existing denture or bridgework was installed. This coverage must have been in force for the covered person when the extraction took place.

The existing denture, crown; cast, or processed restoration, removable denture, bridgework, or other prosthetic service cannot be made serviceable, and was installed at least 5 years before its replacement.

The existing denture is an immediate temporary one to replace one or more natural teeth extracted while the person is covered, and cannot be made permanent, and replacement by a permanent denture is required. The replacement must take place within 12 months from the date of initial installation of the immediate temporary denture.

Tooth Missing But Not Replaced Rule

Coverage for the first installation of removable dentures; fixed bridgework and other prosthetic services is subject to the requirements that such removable dentures; fixed bridgework and other prosthetic services are (i) needed to replace one or more natural teeth that were removed while this policy was in force for the covered person; and (ii) are not abutments to a partial denture; removable bridge; or fixed bridge installed during the prior 5 years.

Exclusions and Limitations

Covered Dental Expenses do not include and no benefits are payable for charges for:

- Any dental services and supplies which are covered in whole or in part:
 - under any other part of this Plan; or
 - under any other plan of group benefits provided by your Employer.
- Those for services and supplies to diagnose or treat a disease or injury that is not:
 - a **non-occupational disease**; or
 - a **non-occupational injury**.
- Those for services not listed in the Dental Care Schedule that applies; except as specifically provided.
- Those for replacement of a lost, missing, or stolen appliance, and those for replacement of appliances that have been damaged due to abuse, misuse, or neglect.
- Those for:
 - dentures;
 - crowns;
 - inlays;
 - onlays;
 - bridgework; or
 - other appliances or services used for the purpose of splinting, to alter vertical dimension to restore occlusion, or correcting attrition, abrasion, or erosion.
- Those for any of the following services:
 - (a) an appliance, or modification of one, if an impression for it was made before the person became a covered person;
 - (b) a crown, bridge, or cast or processed restoration, if a tooth was prepared for it before the person became a covered person;
 - (c) root canal therapy, if the pulp chamber for it was opened before the person became a covered person.
- Those for services intended for treatment of any **jaw joint disorder**; except as specifically provided.

- Those for space maintainers except when needed to preserve space resulting from the premature loss of deciduous teeth.
- Those for **orthodontic treatment**; except as specifically provided.
- Those for general anesthesia and intravenous sedation; unless done in conjunction with another **necessary** covered service.
- Those for treatment by other than a **dentist**; except that scaling or cleaning of teeth and topical application of fluoride may be done by a licensed dental hygienist. In this case, the treatment must be given under the supervision and guidance of a **dentist**.
- Those in connection with a service given to a person age 5 or more if that person becomes a covered person other than: (i) during the first 31 days the person is eligible for this coverage; or (ii) as prescribed for any period of open enrollment agreed to by the Employer and Aetna. This does not apply to charges incurred:
 - (a) after the end of the twelve month period starting on the date the person became a covered person; or
 - (b) as a result of accidental injuries sustained while the person was a Covered Person; or
 - (c) for a Primary Care Service in the Dental Care Schedule that applies shown under the headings Visits and X-rays, Visits and Exams, and X-ray and Pathology.
- Those for a crown; cast; or processed restoration unless:
 - (a) it is treatment for decay or traumatic injury and teeth cannot be restored with a filling material; or
 - (b) the tooth is an abutment to a covered partial denture or fixed bridge.
- Those for pontics, crowns, cast or processed restorations made with high noble metals; except as specifically provided.
- Those for surgical removal of impacted wisdom teeth only for orthodontic reasons; except as specifically provided.
- Those for services needed solely in connection with non-covered services.
- Those for services done where there is no evidence of pathology, dysfunction, or disease other than covered preventive services.

Benefits After Termination of Coverage

This section applies to a person whose coverage ceases while not "totally disabled". This term is defined in the General Information section.

Dental services given after the covered person's coverage terminates are not covered. However, ordered inlays; onlays; crowns; removable bridges; cast or processed restorations; dentures; fixed bridgework; and root canals will be covered when ordered; if the item is installed or delivered no later than 30 days after coverage terminates.

"Ordered" means that prior to the date coverage ends:

As to a denture:

impressions have been taken from which the denture will be prepared.

As to a root canal:

the pulp chamber was opened.

As to any other item listed above:

the teeth which will serve as retainers or support; or
which are being restored; have been fully prepared to receive the item; and
impressions have been taken from which the item will be prepared.

General Exclusions

General Exclusions Applicable to Health Expense Coverage

Coverage is not provided for the following charges:

- Those for services and supplies not **necessary**, as determined by Aetna, for the diagnosis, care, or treatment of the disease or injury involved. This applies even if they are prescribed, recommended, or approved by the person's attending **physician** or **dentist**.
- Those for care, treatment, services, or supplies that are not prescribed, recommended, or approved by the person's attending **physician** or **dentist**.
- Those for or in connection with services or supplies that are, as determined by Aetna, to be experimental or investigational. A drug, a device, a procedure, or treatment will be determined to be experimental or investigational if:

there are insufficient outcomes data available from controlled clinical trials published in the peer reviewed literature to substantiate its safety and effectiveness for the disease or injury involved; or

if required by the FDA, approval has not been granted for marketing; or

a recognized national medical or dental society or regulatory agency has determined, in writing, that it is experimental, investigational, or for research purposes; or

the written protocol or protocols used by the treating facility, or the protocol or protocols of any other facility studying substantially the same drug, device, procedure, or treatment, or the written informed consent used by the treating facility or by another facility studying the same drug, device, procedure, or treatment states that it is experimental, investigational, or for research purposes.

- Those for services of a resident **physician** or intern rendered in that capacity.
- Those that are made only because there is health coverage.
- Those that a covered person is not legally obliged to pay.
- To the extent allowed by the law of the jurisdiction where the group contract is delivered, those for services and supplies:

Furnished, paid for, or for which benefits are provided or required by reason of the past or present service of any person in the armed forces of a government.

Furnished, paid for, or for which benefits are provided or required under any law of a government. (This exclusion will not apply to "no fault" auto insurance if it: is required by law; is provided on other than a group basis; and is included in the definition of Other Plan in the section entitled Effect of Benefits Under Other Plans Not Including Medicare. In addition, this exclusion will not apply to: a plan established by government for its own employees or their dependents; or Medicaid.)

- Those for routine dental exams or other preventive services and supplies, except to the extent coverage for such exams, services, or supplies is specifically provided in your Booklet-Certificate.
- Those for acupuncture therapy. Not excluded is acupuncture when it is performed by a **physician** as a form of anesthesia in connection with surgery that is covered under this Plan.

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- Those for plastic surgery, reconstructive surgery, cosmetic surgery, or other services and supplies which improve, alter, or enhance appearance, whether or not for psychological or emotional reasons; except to the extent needed to repair an injury. Surgery must be performed:

in the calendar year of the accident which causes the injury; or

in the next calendar year.

Facings on molar crowns and pontics will always be considered cosmetic.

- Those to the extent they are not **recognized charges**, as determined by Aetna; except that this will not apply if the charge for a service or supply does not exceed the **recognized charge** for that service or supply by more than the amount or percentage specified in the Summary of Coverage as the Allowable Variation.

Any exclusion above will not apply to the extent that coverage of the charges is required under any law that applies to the coverage.

These excluded charges will not be used when figuring benefits.

The law of the jurisdiction where a person lives when a claim occurs may prohibit some benefits. If so, they will not be paid.

Effect of Benefits Under Other Plans

Coordination of Benefits - Other Plans Not Including Medicare

Benefits Subject To This Provision: This Coordination of Benefits (COB) provision applies to This Plan when an employee or the employee's covered dependent has medical and/or dental 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**.

Definitions. 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 deductibles, coinsurance and copayments, 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. 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 (unless the patient's stay in the private **hospital** room is medically **necessary** in terms of generally accepted medical practice, or one of the Plans routinely provides coverage of **hospital** private rooms) is not an allowable expense.
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, unless the secondary plan's provider's contract prohibits any billing in excess of the provider's agreed upon rates.
4. If a person is covered by one Plan that calculates its benefits or services 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.

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5. The amount a benefit is reduced by the primary Plan because a covered person does not comply with the Plan provisions. Examples of these provisions are second surgical opinions, precertification of admissions, and preferred provider arrangements.

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.

Claim Determination Period means the Calendar Year.

Closed Panel Plan. 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 medical or dental care or treatment, which benefits or services are provided by one of the following:

- A. Group, blanket, or franchise health insurance policies issued by insurers, including health care service contractors;
- B. Other prepaid coverage under service plan contracts, or under group or individual practice;
- C. Uninsured arrangements of group or group-type coverage;
- D. Labor-management trustee plans, labor organization plans, employer organization plans, or employee benefit organization plans;
- E. Medical benefits coverage in a group, group-type, and individual automobile “no-fault” and traditional automobile “fault” type contracts;
- F. Medicare or other governmental benefits;
- G. 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.

If the contract includes both medical and dental coverage, those coverages will be considered separate plans. The Medical/Pharmacy coverage will be coordinated with other Medical/Pharmacy plans. In turn, the dental coverage will be coordinated with other dental plans.

This Plan is any part of the policy 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.

Order Of Benefit Determination.

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

- A. The primary plan pays or provides its benefits as if the secondary plan or plans did not exist.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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:
 - The parents are married;
 - The parents are not separated (whether or not they ever have been married); or
 - A court decree awards joint custody without specifying that one party has the responsibility to provide health care 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. This rule applies to claim determination periods or plan years commencing after the plan is given notice of the court decree.

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- (c) If the parents are not married, or are separated (whether or not they ever have been married) or are divorced, 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.
- (3) **Active or Inactive Employee.** The plan that covers a person as an employee who is neither laid off nor retired, is primary. The same would hold true if a person is a dependent of a person covered as a retiree and an employee. 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. Coverage provided an individual as a retired worker and as a dependent of an actively working spouse will be determined under the above rule labeled D(1).
- (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.
- (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.

Effect On Benefits Of This Plan.

- A. When this plan is secondary, it may reduce its benefits so that the total benefits paid or provided by all plans during a claim determination period are not more than 100 percent of total allowable expenses. The difference between the benefit payments that this plan would have paid had it been the primary plan, and the benefit payments that it actually paid or provided shall be recorded as a benefit reserve for the covered person and used by this plan to pay any allowable expenses, not otherwise paid during the claim determination period. As each claim is submitted, this plan will:
- (1) Determine its obligation to pay or provide benefits under its contract;
 - (2) Determine whether a benefit reserve has been recorded for the covered person; and
 - (3) Determine whether there are any unpaid allowable expenses during that claims determination period.
- B. If a covered person is enrolled in two or more closed panel plans and if, for any reason, including the provision of service by a non-panel provider, benefits are not payable by one closed panel plan, COB shall not apply between that plan and other closed panel 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.

Effect of A Health Maintenance Organization Plan (HMO Plan) On Coverage

If you are in an Eligible Class and have chosen dental coverage under an HMO Plan offered by your Employer, you and your eligible dependents will be excluded from Dental Expense Coverage on the date of your coverage under such HMO Plan.

If you are in an Eligible Class and are covered under an HMO Plan providing dental coverage, you can choose to change to coverage for yourself and your covered dependents under this Plan. If you:

- Live in an HMO Plan enrollment area and choose to change dental coverage during an open enrollment period, coverage will take effect on the group policy anniversary date after the open enrollment period. There will be no rules for waiting periods or preexisting conditions.
- Live in an HMO Plan enrollment area and choose to change dental coverage when there is not an open enrollment period, coverage will take effect only if and when Aetna gives its written consent.
- Move from an HMO Plan enrollment area or if the HMO discontinues and you choose to change dental coverage within 31 days of the move or the discontinuance, coverage will take effect on the date you elect such coverage. There will be no restrictions for waiting periods or preexisting conditions. If you choose to change dental coverage after 31 days, coverage will take effect only if and when Aetna gives its written consent.

Any extension of dental benefits under this Plan will not apply on or after the date of a change to an HMO Plan.

No benefits will be paid for any charges for services rendered or supplies furnished under an HMO Plan.

Effect of Medicare

The following provisions explain how the benefits under This Plan interacts with benefits available under Medicare.

Medicare, when used in this provision, means the health insurance provided by Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, as amended. It includes Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) or similar coverage that is an authorized alternative to Parts A and B of Medicare.

A person is "**eligible for Medicare**" if he or she:

- is covered under it by reason of age, disability, or End Stage Renal Disease;
- is not covered under it because of:

having refused it;
having dropped it; or
having failed to make proper request for it.

If a person is eligible for Medicare, This Plan will pay for such benefits as for such person as the Primary Payor or Secondary Payor, as follows:

If your coverage for This Plan's benefits is based on current employment with the Employer, This Plan will act as the Primary Payor for the Medicare beneficiary who is eligible for Medicare:

- (a) solely due to age if this Plan is subject to the Social Security Act requirements for Medicare with respect to working aged (i.e., generally a plan of an employer with 20 or more employees).
- (b) due to end stage renal disease, but only during the first 30 months of such eligibility for Medicare benefits. But this does not apply if at the start of such eligibility the person was already eligible for Medicare benefits and this Plan's benefits were payable on a Secondary basis.
- (c) solely due to any disability other than end stage renal disease; but only if this plan meets the definition of a large group health plan in the Internal Revenue Code (i.e., generally a plan of an employer with 100 or more employees).

Otherwise, This Plan will cover the benefits as the Secondary payor. This Plan will pay the difference between the benefits of this Plan and the benefits that Medicare pays, up to 100% of "Plan Expenses." "Plan Expenses" means any **necessary** and reasonable health expenses, part or all of which is covered under this Plan.

Charges used to satisfy a person's Part B deductible under Medicare will be applied under this Plan in the order received by Aetna. Two or more charges received at the same time will be applied starting with the largest first.

Any rule for coordinating "other plan" benefits with those under this Plan will be applied after this Plan's benefits have been figured under the above rules.

Exclusions

Those charges for non-emergency care or treatment furnished by a covered person's physician under a Private Contract are excluded. A Private Contract is a contract between a Medicare beneficiary and a **physician** who has decided not to provide services through Medicare.

This exclusion applies to services an “opt out” physician has agreed to perform under a Private Contract signed by the covered person. Physicians who have decided not to provide services through Medicare must file an “opt out” affidavit with all carriers who have jurisdiction over claims the physician would otherwise file with Medicare and be filed no later than 10 days after the first private contract to which the affidavit applies is entered into with a Medicare beneficiary.

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.

Effect of Prior Coverage - Transferred Business

If the coverage of any person under any part of this Plan replaces any prior coverage of the person, the rules below apply to that part.

"Prior coverage" is any plan of group accident and health coverage that has been replaced by coverage under part or all of this Plan; it must have been sponsored by your Employer (i.e., 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 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.

General Information About Your Coverage

Termination of Coverage

Coverage under this Plan terminates at the first to occur of:

- The last day of the month in which employment ceases.
- When the group contract terminates as to the coverage.
- When you are no longer in an Eligible Class. (This may apply to all or part of your coverage.)
- When you fail to make any required contribution.

Your Employer will notify Aetna of the date your employment ceases for the purposes of termination of coverage under this Plan. This date will be either the date you cease active work or the day before the next premium due date following the date you cease active work. Your Employer will use the same rule for all employees. If you are not at work on this date due to one of the following, employment may be deemed to continue up to the limits shown below.

If you are not at work due to disease 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 at work due to temporary lay-off or leave of absence, your employment may continue until stopped by your Employer, but not beyond the end of the policy month after the policy month in which the absence started. The term "policy month" is defined elsewhere in the group contract. See your Employer for this definition.

The Summary of Coverage may show an Eligible Class of retired employees. If you are in that class, your employment may be deemed to continue:

- for any coverage shown in the Retirement Eligibility section; and
- subject to any limits shown in that section.

If no Eligible Class of retired employees is shown, there is no coverage for retired employees.

In figuring when employment will stop for the purposes of termination of any coverage, Aetna will rely upon your Employer to notify Aetna. This can be done by telling Aetna or by stopping premium payments. Your employment may be deemed to continue beyond any limits shown above if Aetna and your Employer so agree in writing.

If you cease active work, ask your Employer if any coverage can be continued.

Dependents Coverage Only

A dependent's coverage will terminate at the first to occur of:

- Termination of all dependents' coverage under the group contract.
- When a dependent becomes covered as an employee.
- When such person is no longer a defined dependent.
- When your coverage terminates.

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 a personal 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; 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.

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.

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.

Health Expense Benefits After Termination

If a person is totally disabled when his or her Health Expense Coverage ceases, benefits will be available to such person while he or she continues to be totally disabled for up to the applicable period shown below, but, with respect to Medical Expense benefits, only as to expenses incurred in connection with the injury or disease that caused the total disability.

The words "totally disabled" mean that due to injury or disease:

- You are not able to engage in your customary occupation and are not working for pay or profit.
- Your dependent is not able to engage in most of the normal activities of a person of like age and sex in good health.

Comprehensive Dental Expense benefits will be available to him or her while disabled for up to 12 months. The benefits will be available only if expenses are for covered services and supplies which have been rendered and received, including delivered and installed, if these apply, prior to the end of that 12 month period.

Health Expense benefits will cease when the person becomes covered under any group plan with like benefits. (This does not apply if his or her coverage ceased because the benefit section ceased as to your Eligible Class.)

Type of Coverage

Coverage under this Plan is **non-occupational**. Only **non-occupational** accidental **injuries** and **non-occupational diseases** are covered. Any coverage for charges for services and supplies is provided only if they are furnished to a person while covered.

Conditions that are related to pregnancy may be covered under this Plan. The Summary of Coverage will say if they are.

Physical Examinations

Aetna will have the right and opportunity to have a physician or dentist of its choice examine any person for whom certification or benefits have been requested. This will be done at all reasonable times while certification or a claim for benefits is pending or under review. This will be done at Aetna's expense.

Legal Action

No legal action can be brought to recover 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 a person's 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.

Additional Provisions

The following additional provisions apply to your coverage.

- You cannot receive multiple coverage under this Plan because you are connected with more than one Employer.
- In the event of a misstatement of any fact affecting your coverage under this Plan, the true facts will be used to determine the coverage in force.

This document describes the main features of this Plan. Additional provisions are described elsewhere in the group contract. If you have any questions about the terms of this Plan or about the proper payment of benefits, you may obtain more information from your Employer or, if you prefer, from the Home Office of Aetna.

Your Employer hopes to continue this Plan indefinitely but, as with all group plans, this Plan may be changed or discontinued with respect to all or any class of employees.

Assignments

Coverage may be assigned only with the written consent of Aetna.

Recovery of Overpayment

If a benefit payment is made by Aetna, to or on behalf of any person, which exceeds the benefit amount such person is entitled to receive in accordance with the terms of the group contract, Aetna has the right:

- to require the return of the overpayment on request; 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 for any benefits is 90 days after the date of the loss causing the claim.

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 will not be covered if they are filed more than 2 years after the deadline.

Payment of Benefits

Benefits will be paid as soon as the necessary proof to support the claim is received.

All 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.

Any unpaid balance will be paid within 30 days of receipt by Aetna of the due written proof.

Aetna may pay up to \$ 1,000 of any 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 claim is made.

Very important are:

Names of **dentists** who furnish services.

Dates expenses are incurred.

Copies of all bills and receipts.

Glossary

The following definitions of certain words and phrases will help you understand the benefits to which the definitions apply. Some definitions which apply only to a specific benefit appear in the benefit section. If a definition appears in a benefit section and also appears in the Glossary, the definition in the benefit section will apply in lieu of the definition in the Glossary.

Board and Room Charges

Charges made by an institution for board and room and other **necessary** services and supplies. They must be regularly made at a daily or weekly rate.

Dentist

This means a legally qualified dentist. Also, a **physician** who is licensed to do the dental work he or she performs.

Hospital

This is a place that:

- Mainly provides inpatient facilities for the surgical and medical diagnosis, treatment, and care of injured and sick persons.
- Is supervised by a staff of **physicians**.
- Provides 24 hour a day **R.N.** service.
- Is not mainly a place for rest, for the aged, for drug addicts, for alcoholics, or a nursing home.
- Makes charges.

Jaw Joint Disorder

This is:

- a Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ) Dysfunction or any similar disorder of the jaw joint; or
- a Myofacial Pain Dysfunction (MPD); or
- any similar disorder in the relationship between the jaw joint and the related muscles and nerves.

Necessary

A service or supply furnished by a particular provider is necessary if Aetna determines that it is appropriate for the diagnosis, the care or the treatment of the disease or injury involved.

To be appropriate, the service or supply must:

- be care or treatment, as likely to produce a significant positive outcome as, and no more likely to produce a negative outcome than, any alternative service or supply, both as to the disease or injury involved and the person's overall health condition;
- be a diagnostic procedure, indicated by the health status of the person and be as likely to result in information that could affect the course of treatment as, and no more likely to produce a negative outcome than, any alternative service or supply, both as to the disease or injury involved and the person's overall health condition; and

-
- as to diagnosis, care and treatment be no more costly (taking into account all health expenses incurred in connection with the service or supply) than any alternative service or supply to meet the above tests.

In determining if a service or supply is appropriate under the circumstances, Aetna will take into consideration:

- information provided on the affected person's health status;
- reports in peer reviewed medical literature;
- reports and guidelines published by nationally recognized healthcare organizations that include supporting scientific data;
- generally recognized professional standards of safety and effectiveness in the United States for diagnosis, care or treatment;
- the opinion of health professionals in the generally recognized health specialty involved; and
- any other relevant information brought to Aetna's attention.

In no event will the following services or supplies be considered to be necessary:

- those that do not require the technical skills of a medical, a mental health or a dental professional; or
- those furnished mainly for the personal comfort or convenience of the person, any person who cares for him or her, any person who is part of his or her family, any healthcare provider or healthcare facility; or
- those furnished solely because the person is an inpatient on any day on which the person's disease or injury could safely and adequately be diagnosed or treated while not confined; or
- those furnished solely because of the setting if the service or supply could safely and adequately be furnished in a physician's or a dentist's office or other less costly setting.

Non-Occupational Disease

A non-occupational disease is a disease that does not:

- arise out of (or in the course of) any work for pay or profit; or
- result in any way from a disease that does.

A disease 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 disease 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.

Orthodontic Treatment

This is any:

- medical service or supply; or
- dental service or supply;

furnished to prevent or to diagnose or to correct a misalignment:

- of the teeth; or

-
- of the bite; or
 - of the jaws or jaw joint relationship;

whether or not for the purpose of relieving pain.

Not included is:

- the installation of a space maintainer; or
- a surgical procedure to correct malocclusion.

Physician

This means a legally qualified physician.

Recognized Charge

Only that part of a charge which is recognized is covered. 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; and
- the charge Aetna determines to be the Recognized Charge Percentage made for that service or supply.

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

- unusual; or
- not often provided in the area; or
- provided by only a small number of providers in the 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 areas.

Semiprivate Rate

This is the **charge for board and room** which an institution applies to the most beds in its semiprivate rooms with 2 or more beds. If there are no such rooms, Aetna will figure the rate. It will be the rate most commonly charged by similar institutions in the same geographic area.

Confidentiality Notice

Aetna considers personal information to be confidential and has policies and procedures in place to protect it against unlawful use and disclosure. By "personal information," we mean information that relates to a member's physical or mental health or condition, the provision of health care to the member, or payment for the provision of health care or disability or life benefits to the member. Personal information does not include publicly available information or information that is available or reported in a summarized or aggregate fashion but does not identify the member.

When necessary or appropriate for your care or treatment, the operation of our health, disability or life insurance plans, or other related activities, we use personal information internally, share it with our affiliates, and disclose it to health care providers (doctors, dentists, pharmacies, hospitals and other caregivers), payors (health care provider organizations, employers who sponsor self-funded health plans or who share responsibility for the payment of benefits, and others who may be financially responsible for payment for the services or benefits you receive under your plan), other insurers, third party administrators, vendors, consultants, government authorities, and their respective agents. These parties are required to keep personal information confidential as provided by applicable law. In our health plans, participating network providers are also required to give you access to your medical records within a reasonable amount of time after you make a request.

Some of the ways in which personal information is used include claim payment; utilization review and management; medical necessity reviews; coordination of care and benefits; preventive health, early detection, vocational rehabilitation and disease and case management; quality assessment and improvement activities; auditing and anti-fraud activities; performance measurement and outcomes assessment; health, disability and life claims analysis and reporting; health services, disability and life research; data and information systems management; compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; formulary management; litigation proceedings; transfer of policies or contracts to and from other insurers, HMOs and third party administrators; underwriting activities; and due diligence activities in connection with the purchase or sale of some or all of our business. We consider these activities key for the operation of our health, disability and life plans. To the extent permitted by law, we use and disclose personal information as provided above without member consent. However, we recognize that many members do not want to receive unsolicited marketing materials unrelated to their health, disability and life benefits. We do not disclose personal information for these marketing purposes unless the member consents. We also have policies addressing circumstances in which members are unable to give consent.

To obtain a copy of our Notice of Privacy Practices, which describes in greater detail our practices concerning use and disclosure of personal information, please call the toll-free Member Services number on your ID card or visit our Internet site at www.aetna.com.

Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA

Introduction

You are receiving this notice because you have recently become covered under a group health plan (the Plan). This notice contains important information about your right to COBRA continuation coverage, which is a temporary extension of coverage under the Plan. **This notice generally explains COBRA continuation coverage, when it may become available to you and your family, and what you need to do to protect the right to receive it.**

The right to COBRA continuation coverage was created by a federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). COBRA continuation coverage can become available to you when you would otherwise lose your group health coverage. It can also become available to other members of your family who are covered under the Plan when they would otherwise lose their group health coverage. For additional information about your rights and obligations under the Plan and under federal law, you should review the Plan's Summary Plan Description or contact the Plan Administrator.

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

COBRA continuation coverage is a continuation of Plan coverage when coverage would otherwise end because of a life event known as a "qualifying event." Specific qualifying events are listed later in this notice. After a qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage must be offered to each person who is a "qualified beneficiary." You, your spouse, and your dependent children could become qualified beneficiaries if coverage under the Plan is lost because of the qualifying event. Under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA continuation coverage must pay for COBRA continuation coverage.

If you are an employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because either one of the following qualifying events happens:

- Your hours of employment are reduced, or
- Your employment ends for any reason other than your gross misconduct.

If you are the spouse of an employee, you will become a qualified beneficiary if you lose your coverage under the Plan because any of the following qualifying events happens:

- Your spouse dies;
- Your spouse's hours of employment are reduced;
- Your spouse's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- Your spouse becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both); or
- You become divorced or legally separated from your spouse.

Your dependent children will become qualified beneficiaries if they lose coverage under the Plan because any of the following qualifying events happens:

- The parent-employee dies;
- The parent-employee's hours of employment are reduced;
- The parent-employee's employment ends for any reason other than his or her gross misconduct;
- The parent-employee becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (Part A, Part B, or both);
- The parents become divorced or legally separated; or
- The child stops being eligible for coverage under the plan as a "dependent child."

If your employer offers Retiree coverage, sometimes, filing a proceeding in bankruptcy under title 11 of the United States Code can be a qualifying event. If a proceeding in bankruptcy is filed with respect to “PH Name”, and that bankruptcy results in the loss of coverage of any retired employee covered under the Plan, the retired employee will become a qualified beneficiary with respect to the bankruptcy. The retired employee’s spouse, surviving spouse, and dependent children will also become qualified beneficiaries if bankruptcy results in the loss of their coverage under the Plan.

When is COBRA Coverage Available?

The Plan will offer COBRA continuation coverage to qualified beneficiaries only after the Plan Administrator has been notified that a qualifying event has occurred. When the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of hours of employment, death of the employee, or the employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), the employer must notify the Plan Administrator of the qualifying event.

You Must Give Notice of Some Qualifying Events

For the other qualifying events (divorce or legal separation of the employee and spouse or a dependent child’s losing eligibility for coverage as a dependent child), you must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days after the qualifying event occurs.

How is COBRA Coverage Provided?

Once the Plan Administrator receives notice that a qualifying event has occurred, COBRA continuation coverage will be offered to each of the qualified beneficiaries. Each qualified beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Covered employees may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their spouses, and parents may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their children.

COBRA continuation coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage. When the qualifying event is the death of the employee, the employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), your divorce or legal separation, or a dependent child's losing eligibility as a dependent child, COBRA continuation coverage lasts for up to a total of 36 months. When the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee's hours of employment, and the employee became entitled to Medicare benefits less than 18 months before the qualifying event, COBRA continuation coverage for qualified beneficiaries other than the employee lasts until 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement. For example, if a covered employee becomes entitled to Medicare 8 months before the date on which his employment terminates, COBRA continuation coverage for his spouse and children can last up to 36 months after the date of Medicare entitlement, which is equal to 28 months after the date of the qualifying event (36 months minus 8 months). Otherwise, when the qualifying event is the end of employment or reduction of the employee’s hours of employment, COBRA continuation coverage generally lasts for only up to a total of 18 months. There are two ways in which this 18-month period of COBRA continuation coverage can be extended.

Disability extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

If you or anyone in your family covered under the Plan is determined by the Social Security Administration to be disabled and you notify the Plan Administrator in a timely fashion, you and your entire family may be entitled to receive up to an additional 11 months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a total maximum of 29 months. The disability would have to have started at some time before the 60th day of COBRA continuation coverage and must last at least until the end of the 18-month period of continuation coverage. In order to qualify for this extension you must provide a copy of your Disability Award letter that is received from the Social Security Administration prior to the end of your COBRA continuation period to the Plan administrator.

Second qualifying event extension of 18-month period of continuation coverage

If your family experiences another qualifying event while receiving 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage, the spouse and dependent children in your family can get up to 18 additional months of COBRA continuation coverage, for a maximum of 36 months, if notice of the second qualifying event is properly given to the Plan. This extension may be available to the spouse and any dependent children receiving continuation coverage if the employee or former employee dies, becomes entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), or gets divorced or legally separated, or if the dependent child stops being eligible under the Plan as a dependent child, but only if the event would have caused the spouse or dependent child to lose coverage under the Plan had the first qualifying event not occurred.

Keep Your Plan Informed of Address Changes

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

If You Have Questions

Questions concerning your Plan or your COBRA continuation coverage rights should be addressed to the contact or contacts identified below. For more information about your rights under ERISA, including COBRA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and other laws affecting group health plans, contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA) in your area or visit the EBSA website at www.dol.gov/ebsa. (Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website.)

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 subject to prior written agreement between Aetna and 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. Your Employer must continue to make premium payments.

If Health Expense Benefits has reduction rules applicable by reason of age or retirement, Health Expense Benefits 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 will 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 the group contract 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 the group contract 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 the group contract only if and when Aetna 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.

Claim Procedures

Your booklet-certificate contains information on reporting claims. Claim forms may be obtained at your place of employment. These forms tell you how and when to file a claim.

Note: If applicable state law requires the Plan to take action on a claim or appeal in a shorter timeframe, the shorter period will apply.

Filing Dental Claims under the Plan

You may file claims for Plan benefits, and appeal adverse claim decisions, either yourself or through an authorized representative. If your claim is denied in whole or in part, you will receive a written notice of the denial from Aetna Life Insurance Company. The notice will explain the reason for the denial and the review procedures.

An "authorized representative" means a person you authorize, in writing, to act on your behalf. The Plan will also recognize a court order giving a person authority to submit claims on your behalf, except that in the case of a claim involving urgent care, a health care professional with knowledge of your condition may always act as your authorized representative.

Urgent Care Claims

If the Plan requires advance approval of a service, supply or procedure before a benefit will be payable, and if the Plan or your dentist determines that it is an urgent care claim, you will be notified of the decision not later than 72 hours after the claim is received.

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

If there is not sufficient information to decide the claim, you will be notified of the information necessary to complete the claim as soon as possible, but not later than 24 hours after receipt of the claim. You will be given a reasonable additional amount of time, but not less than 48 hours, to provide the information, and you will be notified of the decision not later than 48 hours after the end of that additional time period (or after receipt of the information, if earlier).

Other Claims (Pre-Service and Post-Service)

If the Plan requires you to obtain advance approval of a service, supply or procedure before a benefit will be payable, a request for advance approval is considered a pre-service claim. You will be notified of the decision not later than 15 days after receipt of the pre-service claim.

For other claims (post-service claims), you will be notified of the decision not later than 30 days after receipt of the claim.

For either a pre-service or a post-service claim, these time periods may be extended up to an additional 15 days due to circumstances outside the Plan's control. In that case, you will be notified of the extension before the end of the initial 15 or 30 day period. For example, they may be extended because you have not submitted sufficient information, in which case you will be notified of the specific information necessary and given an additional period of at least 45 days after receiving the notice to furnish that information. You will be notified of the Plan's claim decision no later than 15 days after the end of that additional period (or after receipt of the information, if earlier).

For pre-service claims which name a specific claimant, dental condition, and service or supply for which approval is requested, and which are submitted to a Plan representative responsible for handling benefit matters, but which otherwise fail to follow the Plan's procedures for filing pre-service claims, you will be notified of the failure within 5 days (within 24 hours in the case of an urgent care claim) and of the proper procedures to be followed. The notice may be oral unless you request written notification.

Ongoing Course of Treatment

If you are receiving an ongoing course of treatment, you will be notified in advance if the Plan intends to terminate or reduce benefits for the course of treatment so that you will have an opportunity to appeal the decision before the termination or reduction takes effect. If the course of treatment involves urgent care, and you request an extension of the course of treatment at least 24 hours before its expiration, you will be notified of the decision within 24 hours after receipt of the request.

Filing an Appeal of an Adverse Benefit Determination

Dental Claims

As a member of an Aetna Health Plan, you have the right to file an appeal about coverage for service(s) you have received from your health care provider or Aetna if you are not satisfied with the outcome of the initial determination and the appeal is regarding a change in the decision for the following:

- Certification of health care services
- Claim payment
- Plan interpretation
- Benefit determination
- Eligibility

You may file an appeal in writing to Aetna at the address provided at the beginning of this "Additional Information" section, or, if your appeal is of an urgent nature, you may call Aetna's Member Services Unit at the toll-free phone number on your ID card. Your request should include the group name (that is, your employer), your name, Social Security Number or other identifying information shown on the front of the Explanation of Benefits form, and any other comments, documents, records and other information you would like to have considered, whether or not submitted in connection with the initial claim.

Your appeal will be acknowledged within five working days of receipt. An Aetna representative may call you or your health care provider to obtain medical records and/or other pertinent information in order to respond to your appeal.

You will have 180 days following receipt of an adverse benefit decision to appeal the decision to Aetna. You will be notified of the decision not later than 15 days (for pre-service claims) or 30 days (for post-service claims) after the appeal is received. 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.

If your claim involves urgent care, an expedited appeal may be initiated by a telephone call to Member Services. Aetna's Member Services telephone number is on your Identification Card. You or your authorized representative may appeal urgent care claim denials either orally or in writing. All necessary information, including the appeal decision, will be communicated between you or your authorized representative and the Plan by telephone, facsimile, or other similar method. You will be notified of the decision not later than 36 hours after the appeal is received.

If you are dissatisfied with the appeal decision on a claim involving urgent care, you may file a second level appeal with Aetna. You will be notified of the decision not later than 36 hours after the appeal is received.

If you are dissatisfied with a pre-service or post-service appeal decision, you may file a second level appeal with Aetna within 60 days of receipt of the level one appeal decision. Aetna will notify you of the decision not later than 15 days (for pre-service claims) or 30 days (for post-service claims) after the appeal is received.

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

Additional Information

Provider Networks

If plan benefits differ depending on whether care is given by, or accessed through, a network provider, you may obtain, without charge, a listing of network providers from your Anchorage School District, or by calling the toll - free Member Services number on your ID Card. A current list of providers in the Aetna network is available through DocFind®, at www.aetna.com.