
**PLAN DOCUMENT AND
SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION
FOR**

**ARKANSAS STATE POLICE
HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	1
SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS	3
CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC, TEMPORARY BENEFITS	10
ELIGIBILITY, FUNDING, EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS	11
OPEN ENROLLMENT	20
MEDICAL BENEFITS	21
COST MANAGEMENT SERVICES	33
DEFINED TERMS	35
PLAN EXCLUSIONS.....	42
HOW TO SUBMIT A CLAIM	48
COORDINATION OF BENEFITS.....	60
THIRD PARTY RECOVERY PROVISION.....	63
CONTINUATION COVERAGE RIGHTS UNDER COBRA	65
RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PLAN ADMINISTRATION	72
FUNDING THE PLAN AND PAYMENT OF BENEFITS	74
GENERAL PLAN INFORMATION	76
PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS – APPENDIX	78

INTRODUCTION

This document is a description of Arkansas State Police Health Benefit Plan (the Plan). No oral interpretations can change this Plan. The Plan described is designed to protect Plan Participants against certain catastrophic health expenses.

The Employer fully intends to maintain this Plan indefinitely. However, it reserves the right to terminate, suspend, discontinue or amend the Plan at any time and for any reason.

Changes in the Plan may occur in any or all parts of the Plan including benefit coverage, deductibles, maximums, copayments, exclusions, limitations, definitions, eligibility and the like.

To the extent that an item or service is a covered benefit under the Plan, the terms of the Plan shall be applied in a manner that does not discriminate against a health care provider who is acting within the scope of the provider's license or other required credentials under applicable State law. This provision does not preclude the Plan from setting limits on benefits, including cost sharing provisions, frequency limits, or restrictions on the methods or settings in which treatments are provided and does not require the Plan to accept all types of providers as a Network Provider.

Failure to follow the eligibility or enrollment requirements of this Plan may result in delay of coverage or no coverage at all. Reimbursement from the Plan can be reduced or denied because of certain provisions in the Plan, such as coordination of benefits, subrogation, exclusions, timeliness of COBRA elections, utilization review or other cost management requirements, lack of Medical Necessity, lack of timely filing of claims or lack of coverage. These provisions are explained in summary fashion in this document; additional information is available from the Plan Administrator at no extra cost.

The Plan will pay benefits only for the expenses incurred while this coverage is in force. No benefits are payable for expenses incurred before coverage began or after coverage terminated. An expense for a service or supply is incurred on the date the service or supply is furnished.

If the Plan is terminated, amended, or benefits are eliminated, the rights of Covered Persons are limited to Covered Charges incurred before termination, amendment or elimination.

This document summarizes the Plan rights and benefits for covered Employees and their Dependents and is divided into the following parts:

Schedule of Benefits. Provides an outline of the Plan reimbursement formulas as well as payment limits on certain services.

Eligibility, Funding, Effective Date and Termination. Explains eligibility for coverage under the Plan, funding of the Plan and when the coverage takes effect and terminates.

Benefit Descriptions. Explains when the benefit applies and the types of charges covered.

Cost Management Services. Explains the methods used to curb unnecessary and excessive charges.

This part should be read carefully since each Participant is required to take action to assure that the maximum payment levels under the Plan are paid.

Defined Terms. Defines those Plan terms that have a specific meaning.

Plan Exclusions. Shows what charges are **not** covered.

Claim Provisions. Explains the rules for filing claims and the claim appeal process.

Coordination of Benefits. Shows the Plan payment order when a person is covered under more than one plan.

Third Party Recovery Provision. Explains the Plan's rights to recover payment of charges when a Covered Person has a claim against another person because of injuries sustained.

Continuation Coverage Rights Under COBRA. Explains when a person's coverage under the Plan ceases and the continuation options which are available.

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

MEDICAL BENEFITS

All benefits described in this Schedule are subject to the Claims Administrator's established Coverage Policy, which the Plan Administrator has adopted for purposes of defining the benefits due under this Plan, the Allowable Charge (as defined herein), and the benefit limits and exclusions described more fully herein including, but not limited to the determination that: care and treatment is or is not Medically Necessary; or that services, supplies, and care are or are not Experimental and/or Investigational. The meanings of these capitalized terms are in the Defined Terms section of this document.

This Plan has entered into an agreement with certain Hospitals, Physicians, and other health care providers, which are called In-Network Providers. Because these In-Network Providers have agreed to charge reduced fees to persons covered under the Plan, the Plan can afford to reimburse a higher percentage of their fees.

Therefore, when a Covered Person uses an In-Network Provider, that Covered Person will receive a higher payment from the Plan than when an Out-of-Network Provider is used. It is the Covered Person's choice as to which Provider to use.

A listing of In-Network Providers is available on the web at www.healthadvantage-hmo.com.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR OBTAINING PRIOR APPROVAL

The following table identifies services which require prior approval. If the service or procedure is provided by an In-Network Provider, it is the Provider's responsibility to obtain prior approval. If the service or procedure is provided by an Out-of-Network Provider, it is the Covered Person's responsibility to obtain prior approval.

Some Out-of-Network Providers may have contracts with either the Claims Administrator or the Blue Cross and Blue Shield plan in the state where services were provided, which make them responsible for any penalty amounts incurred for failure to obtain prior approval. The Covered Person may contact Health Advantage at the customer service telephone number listed on the health plan identification card to determine if a specific Out-of-Network Provider has this type of contract.

SERVICES REQUIRING PRIOR APPROVAL

Inpatient admissions, including emergency admissions and concurrent care extension, at a Hospital and similar facilities, such as:

Acute Care Facility	Skilled Nursing Facility
Inpatient Rehabilitation (Physical)	Long Term Acute Care (LTACH)
Inpatient stay in a Hospital or Birthing Center that is longer than 48 hours following a normal vaginal delivery or 96 hours following a Cesarean section	

Organ transplants (except Cornea transplants)

Prosthetics

Specific Outpatient Medical Services

Home Health Services	Physical Therapy
Occupational Therapy	Speech Therapy
Cognitive Rehabilitation	Enteral Formulae and Supplies
Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT)	

SERVICES REQUIRING PRIOR APPROVAL, continued	
Specific Outpatient Medical Procedures	
Uvulopalatopharyngoplasty (UPPP)	Varicose Vein Treatment
Blepharoplasty and/or Brow Lift	Gynecomastia Reduction
Mammoplasty	Panniculectomy
Rhinoplasty	Scar Revision outside doctor's office
Gastric Pacemaker	
Specific Durable Medical Equipment	
Spinal Cord Stimulators (implantation and device)	Continuous Glucose Monitoring Devices
Defibrillator Vests	Power Mobility Devices
Wound Vacuum Therapy / Device	
New Directions Behavioral Health	
Behavioral Health Facility Admissions	Residential Treatment Facility Admissions
Intensive Outpatient Treatment	Partial Hospital/Day Treatment
Applied Behavioral Analysis Services	Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS)
Advanced Imaging Radiology	
Computerized Tomography (CT)	Computerized Tomography Angiography (CTA)
Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)	Magnetic Resonance Angiography (MRA)
Positron Emission Tomography (PET)	

MEDICAL BENEFITS		
	In-Network	Out-of-Network
Calendar Year Deductible	\$1,000 per person \$2,000 per Family Unit	\$2,000 per person \$4,000 per Family Unit
<p>Deductibles Payable by Plan Participants, per Calendar Year A deductible is an amount of money that is paid once a Calendar Year per Covered Person or Family Unit. On the first day of each Calendar Year, a new deductible amount is required.</p> <p>Deductible Three Month Carryover. Covered Charges incurred in, and applied toward the deductible in the last three months of the Calendar Year will be applied toward the deductible in the next Calendar Year.</p> <p>Deductible Accumulation The In-Network and Out-of-Network deductibles are totally separate and do not contribute toward or offset each other.</p> <p>This Plan has an embedded individual deductible, meaning that an individual enrolled in family coverage will never have to pay more than the individual deductible amount before the Plan begins to pay coinsurance for the individual.</p> <p>The Calendar Year deductible is waived for the following Covered Charges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-Network Preventive Care • In-Network PCP Office and Outpatient Services • In-Network Urgent Care Services • In-Network allergy serum and injections • In-Network routine eye exam, hearing screening and hearing aids • In-Network organ transplant surgery and surgeon charges • Ambulance Services • Multiple births • Emergency room surgical and related services 		

MEDICAL BENEFITS, continued		
	In-Network	Out-of-Network
Annual Out-of-Pocket Limits	\$4,000 per person \$8,000 per Family Unit	Unlimited
<p>Annual Out-of-Pocket Limits Unless stated otherwise in this document, the Plan will pay 80% of In-Network Covered Charges until the annual Out-of-Pocket Limit is satisfied, at which time the Plan will pay 100% of the remainder of In-Network Covered Charges for the rest of the Calendar Year.</p> <p>Generally speaking, the Plan will never pay more than 60% of Out-of-Network Covered Charges. Any exceptions to that rule are noted within this Schedule of Benefits.</p> <p>Out-of-Pocket Accumulation. The In-Network and Out-of-Network Out-of-Pocket amounts are totally separate and do not contribute toward or offset each other.</p> <p>This Plan has an embedded individual out-of-pocket limit, meaning that an individual enrolled in family coverage will never have to pay more than the individual out-of-pocket limit before the Plan begins to pay Covered Charges at 100% for the individual.</p> <p>The charges for the following do not apply to the annual Out-of-Pocket Limit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out-of-Network Charges • Pharmacy Benefit Charges • Penalties for failure to obtain precertification • Amounts in excess of the Allowable Charge • Non-covered services. 		

HOSPITAL BENEFITS		
	In-Network	Out-of-Network
Inpatient facility services	80%, after deductible	\$200 copay 60%, after deductible
Outpatient facility services	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Emergency room, Medical Emergency	80%, after deductible	80%, after deductible
Emergency room services, non- emergency	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
<p>Precertification. Precertification is required for all inpatient admissions and many surgical services. See Cost Management Section for more information.</p> <p>Room and Board Allowances. Covered Charges for room and board during an inpatient admission shall be limited to the lesser of the billed charge or the Allowable Charge established by the Plan.</p>		

PHYSICIAN BENEFITS			
	In-Network PCPs*	In-Network Specialist	All Out-of-Network Physicians
Office visit	\$30 copay, then 100%, deductible waived	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
<i>Lab, x-rays, and high-tech radiology ordered by PCP and rendered at a hospital, outside lab or radiology facility billed within three days of the office visit.</i>	100%, deductible waived	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Preventive Care	100%, deductible waived	100%, deductible waived	not covered
Outpatient Services			
<i>Outpatient Surgery</i>	100%, deductible waived	100%, deductible waived	60%, after deductible
<i>Outpatient Therapy (includes Physical, Occupational, and Speech Therapy)</i>	\$30 copay, then 100%, deductible waived	\$30 copay, then 100%, deductible waived	60%, after deductible
<i>Other Outpatient Services</i>	\$30 copay, then 100%, deductible waived	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Inpatient services	80%, after deductible	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Emergency room services			
<i>Non-emergency treatment</i>	80%, after deductible	80%, after deductible	80%, after deductible
<i>Medical emergency treatment (excluding surgery)</i>	80%, after deductible	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
<i>Surgery and related services when performed in the Emergency Room.</i>	100%, deductible waived	100%, deductible waived	100%, deductible waived
<p>*Primary Care Physicians include general practitioners, family practitioners, doctors of internal medicine, pediatricians, and geriatricians.</p> <p>Covered Charges billed by physician assistants, registered nurse practitioners, certified nurse practitioners, and clinical nurse specialists that work under the direction of a Primary Care Physician will also be paid at the Primary Care Physician reimbursement rate.</p>			

OTHER BENEFIT LIMITS AND MAXIMUMS		
	In-Network	Out-of-Network
Allergy services		
<i>Testing and treatment</i>	PCP: 100%, deductible waived Specialist: 80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
<i>Serum and Injections</i>	PCP: 100%, deductible waived Specialist: 100%, deductible waived	60%, after deductible

OTHER BENEFIT LIMITS AND MAXIMUMS, continued		
	In-Network	Out-of-Network
Ambulance Services		
Ground transport • Limited to \$5,000 per trip.	80%, deductible waived	80%, deductible waived
Air transport • Limited to \$10,000 per trip.	80%, deductible waived	80%, deductible waived
Water transport	Not covered	Not covered
Behavioral Health Treatment		
Office services	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Outpatient, professional	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Outpatient, facility	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Inpatient, professional	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Inpatient, facility	80%, after deductible	\$200 copay 60%, after deductible
Chiropractic services • Limited to 30 visits per year.	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Independent Laboratory	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Independent laboratory charges when ordered by a PCP and is billed within three days of a PCP visit.	100%, deductible waived	60%, after deductible
Hearing Aids/Implantable Hearing Devices		
Hearing aids • Limited to \$1,400 per ear every three years.	100%, deductible waived	60%, after deductible
Cochlear implants • Limited to one per ear per Lifetime.	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Auditory Brain Stem Implant • Limited to one per Lifetime.	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Hearing exams		
Routine hearing screenings	100%, deductible waived	not covered
Diagnostic hearing test	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Advanced Diagnostic Imaging • Requires prior approval.	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Hospice Care • Limited to \$5,000 per Lifetime.	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Independent Laboratory	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ) Disorder • Limited to \$2,000 per Calendar Year.	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible

OTHER BENEFIT LIMITS AND MAXIMUMS, continued

	In-Network	Out-of-Network
Maternity services		
<i>Office visits</i>	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
<i>Childbirth/delivery, physician services</i>	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
<i>Childbirth/delivery, facility services</i>	80%, after deductible	\$200 copay 60%, after deductible
<i>Routine obstetrical ultrasounds</i> • <i>Limited to one per Pregnancy.</i>	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
<i>Electric and manual breast pumps</i>	100%, deductible waived	100%, deductible waived
Organ Transplants		
• <i>Prior approval is required.</i>		
<i>Transplant, facility charges</i>	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
<i>Surgery/Surgeon Charges (including all related charges two weeks prior and two weeks after for the Physician's Office or Outpatient Hospital Charges.</i>	100%, deductible waived	60%, after deductible
<i>Travel and Lodging</i> • <i>Limited to \$10,000 per transplant</i>	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
Orthotic Appliances	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
• <i>Limited to two orthotic devices used for correction or prevention of skeletal deformities, per Lifetime.</i>		
• <i>Limited to six bras following mastectomy, per Calendar Year.</i>		
Therapy Services	\$30 copay, then 100%, deductible waived	60%, after deductible
• <i>Includes Outpatient Occupational, Physical, and Speech Therapies.</i>		
• <i>Services require prior approval from the Claims Administrator.</i>		
Urgent Care Clinic	\$30 copay, then 100%, deductible waived	60%, after deductible
Vision Exam		
<i>Routine eye exams</i>	100%, deductible waived	60%, after deductible
<i>Eye exams following Illness/Injury</i>	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible
<i>Eyeglasses</i> • <i>Limited to initial pair following cataract surgery.</i>	80%, after deductible	60%, after deductible

SPECIAL IN-NETWORK PROVISIONS

- Certain types of suppliers and specialists are not offered provider participation contracts and will be reimbursed at the In-Network level of benefits if prior approval is received in advance of services.
- If services are not available from an In-Network provider, Covered Charges will be reimbursed at the In-Network level of benefits if prior approval is received in advance of services.
- If services from an In-Network provider are not accessible, Covered Charges will be reimbursed at the In-Network level of benefits if prior approval is received in advance of services.
- Covered Charges for Medical Emergency and accident services will be reimbursed at the In-Network level of benefits.
- Covered Charges for inpatient or outpatient services rendered by an Out-of-Network anesthesiologist, pathologist, or radiologist in connection with an In-Network facility will be paid at the In-Network level of benefits.

CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC, TEMPORARY BENEFITS

During the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the Plan will provide temporary benefits as specified below. These benefit enhancements apply solely and exclusively during the temporary period specified herein and will not be available at the conclusion of the public health emergency. All other terms, conditions, exclusions or limitations in the Plan Document continue to apply and must be satisfied in order for any benefits to be paid.

Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act

Effective March 18, 2020, in accordance with the FFCRA and CARES Act, the Plan shall provide coverage, and shall not impose any cost sharing (including deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance) requirements or prior authorization or other medical management requirements, for the following items and services furnished during the federally-declared public health emergency period. Benefits are available for services rendered by an In-Network or Out-of-Network Provider.

- (1) FDA-approved diagnostic testing products for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 or the diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID-19 and the administration of such diagnostic tests.
- (2) Items and services furnished to an individual during health care provider office visits (including in-person visits and telehealth visits), urgent care center visits, and emergency room visits that result in an order for or administration of a diagnostic test, or an evaluation to determine if a diagnostic test is necessary.

In the event that any new federal laws or regulations are enacted, the Plan will comply with the applicable law or regulation.

Additional benefits

In addition to the services mandated by the FFCRA and CARES Act, the Plan will also provide the following additional benefits in an effort to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus. Coverage will begin on the date cited and will continue for the duration of the public health emergency, or until May 15, 2020, whichever occurs later.

- (1) Effective March 16, 2020 (prior to the FFCRA), FDA-approved diagnostic testing products for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 or the diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID-19 and the administration of such diagnostic tests, available at zero cost-sharing.
- (2) Effective March 20, 2020, telehealth services, for treatment of eligible diagnoses, including phone-based consultations and audio-visual telemedicine visits rendered by an In-Network Provider, available at zero cost-sharing. This includes Psychological or Neuropsychological testing services.
- (3) Effective April 1, 2020, telemedicine services provided by In-Network health care professionals licensed to perform Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Speech and Language Therapy, Chiropractic medicine, Podiatric medicine, Registered Dietician services, or Board Certified Behavioral Analyst services, via a telemedicine link. Eligible charges will be reimbursed according to standard Plan reimbursement rates.
- (4) Effective April 1, 2020, telehealth services, for wellness and preventive services, including phone-based consultations and audio-visual telemedicine visits rendered by an In-Network Provider, available at zero cost-sharing.

ELIGIBILITY, FUNDING, EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS

A Plan Participant should contact the Plan Administrator to obtain additional information, free of charge, about Plan coverage of a specific benefit, particular drug, treatment, test or any other aspect of Plan benefits or requirements.

ELIGIBILITY

Eligible Classes of Employees. All Active Employees, who qualify under one of the classes below, and Retired Employees.

- **Regular Full-Time Employees:** Employees designated by the Employer as Regular Full-Time Employees who are scheduled to work at least 30 hours per week. Coverage for Regular Full-Time Employees becomes effective on the date the Employee is employed as a Regular Full-Time Employee, subject to completion of enrollment requirements.
- **Retired Uniformed Employee:** An eligible Uniformed Employee who is covered under this Plan and who retires under the employer's formal retirement plan will be eligible to continue participating in the Plan upon retirement, provided the individual continues to make the required contribution for Employee and/or Dependent coverage and must purchase Medicare Parts A and B at age 65. While the employer expects Retiree coverage to continue, the employer reserves the right to modify or discontinue Retiree coverage or any other provision of the Plan at any time. The Retiree must submit a copy of their or their spouse's Medicare Card to the Plan Administrator.
- **Qualifying Employee:** A Qualifying Employee is an Employee who is not a Regular Full-Time Employee but who averages at least 30 Hours of Service per week over the Employee's Initial Measurement Period. Coverage will be effective on the first day of the Qualifying Employee's New Employee Stability Period, subject to completion of enrollment requirements. A Qualifying Employee will remain eligible throughout the New Employee Stability Period to the extent that the employee remains employed, subject to the Plan's Break in Service rules.

Note: if there is a gap between the end of the Qualifying Employee's New Employee Stability Period and the start of the Qualifying Employee's first Ongoing Employee Stability Period (see below), the Qualifying Employee will remain eligible under the Plan until the day preceding the start of the Ongoing Employee Stability Period (to the extent the employee remains employed, and subject to the Plan's Break in Service rules.)

If a Qualifying Employee transfers to a Regular Full-Time Employee position prior to the start of the Qualifying Employee's New Employee Stability Period, the Employee will become eligible for coverage. Coverage for the new Regular Full-Time Employee will become effective on the first day of the month following the date the Employee is employed as a Regular Full-Time Employee, subject to completion of the enrollment requirements.

- **Ongoing Employees:** Once an Employee has completed the Plan's Initial Measurement Period, eligibility will be based solely on the Employee's Hours of Service during the Plan's Standard Measurement Period. Any Employee who averages 30 Hours of Service per week during the Plan's Standard Measurement Period ("Ongoing Employees") will be eligible for coverage under the Plan during the Plan's next Ongoing Employee Stability Period, provided that the Ongoing Employee remains employed, and subject to the Plan's Break in Service rules. Coverage will be effective on the first day of the Ongoing Employee Stability Period, subject to completion of the enrollment requirements.

Impact of Breaks in Service. If a Covered Person has a Break in Service and then returns to work, he or she will be treated as a New Hire, and eligibility for coverage under the Plan upon return will be determined in accordance with the New Hire rules above. However, if the Covered Person is not actively at work for a period and returns to work or

is otherwise credited with Hours of Service before incurring a Break in Service, he or she will be treated as a continuous employee and will be eligible for coverage under the Plan upon return.

Eligible Classes of Dependents. A Dependent is any one of the following persons:

- (1) A covered Employee's Spouse.

The term "Spouse" shall mean the person with whom covered Employee has established a valid marriage under applicable State law but does not include common law marriages. The term "Spouse" shall include an individual of the same sex as the covered employee, if they were legally married under the laws of a State or other foreign or domestic jurisdiction. The Plan Administrator may require documentation proving a legal marital relationship.

- (2) A covered Employee's Child(ren).

An Employee's "Child" includes his natural child, stepchild, adopted child, or a child placed with the Employee for adoption, and children for whom the Employee is a Legal Guardian. An Employee's Child will be an eligible Dependent until reaching the limiting age of 26, without regard to student status, marital status, financial dependency or residency status with the Employee or any other person. When the child reaches the applicable limiting age, coverage will end on the last day of the child's birthday month.

The phrase "placed for adoption" refers to a child whom a person intends to adopt, whether or not the adoption has become final, who has not attained the age of 18 as of the date of such placement for adoption. The term "placed" means the assumption and retention by such person of a legal obligation for total or partial support of the child in anticipation of adoption of the child. The child must be available for adoption and the legal process must have commenced.

The Plan Administrator may require documentation proving eligibility for Dependent coverage, including birth certificates, tax records or initiation of legal proceedings severing parental rights.

- (3) A covered Dependent Child who reaches the limiting age and is Totally Disabled, unmarried, incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental or physical handicap, primarily dependent upon the covered Employee for support and maintenance and unmarried. The Plan Administrator may require, at reasonable intervals, continuing proof of the Total Disability and dependency.

The Plan Administrator reserves the right to have such Dependent examined by a Physician of the Plan Administrator's choice, at the Plan's expense, to determine the existence of such incapacity.

These persons are excluded as Dependents: other individuals living in the covered Employee's or Retiree's home, but who are not eligible as defined; the legally separated or divorced former Spouse of the Employee or Retiree; foster children; or any person who is on active duty in any military service of any country.

If a person covered under this Plan changes status from Employee to Dependent or Dependent to Employee, and the person is covered continuously under this Plan before, during and after the change in status, credit will be given for deductibles and all amounts applied to maximums.

Eligibility Requirements for Dependent Coverage. A family member of an Employee will become eligible for Dependent coverage on the first day that the Employee is eligible for Employee coverage and the family member satisfies the requirements for Dependent coverage.

At any time, the Plan may require proof that a Spouse or a Child qualifies or continues to qualify as a Dependent as defined by this Plan.

FUNDING

Cost of the Plan. Arkansas State Police pays the entire cost of Employee and Dependent coverage under this Plan for Active Employees. Retired employees who choose to remain enrolled in the Plan are responsible for the full cost of coverage.

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

ENROLLMENT

Enrollment Requirements. An Employee must enroll for coverage by completing the enrollment process. If an eligible Employee wishes to add Dependents to their coverage, the covered Employee is required to enroll each Dependent.

Enrollment Requirements for Newborn Children. A newborn child of a covered Employee who has Dependent coverage is not automatically enrolled in this Plan. If the newborn child is not enrolled in this Plan on a timely basis, as defined in the section "Timely Enrollment" following this section, there will be no payment from the Plan and the parents will be responsible for all costs.

If the child is not enrolled within 31 days of birth, the enrollment will be considered a Late Enrollment.

TIMELY OR LATE ENROLLMENT

- (1) **Timely Enrollment** - The enrollment will be "timely" if the enrollment is completed no later than 31 days after the person becomes eligible for the coverage, either initially or under a Special Enrollment Period.

If two Employees who are covered under the Plan are the parents of children who are covered under the Plan, and the Employee who is covering the Dependent children terminates coverage, the Dependent coverage may be continued by the other covered Employee as long as coverage has been continuous.

- (2) **Late Enrollment** - An enrollment is "late" if it is not made on a "timely basis" or during a Special Enrollment Period. Late Enrollees and their eligible Dependents who are not eligible to join the Plan during a Special Enrollment Period may join the Plan at any time.

Unless otherwise required by law, if an individual loses eligibility for coverage as a result of terminating employment or a general suspension of coverage under the Plan, then upon becoming eligible again due to resumption of employment or due to resumption of Plan coverage, only the most recent period of eligibility will be considered for purposes of determining whether the individual is a Late Enrollee.

The time between the date a Late Enrollee first becomes eligible for enrollment under the Plan and the first day of coverage is not treated as a Waiting Period. Coverage begins immediately after enrollment.

SPECIAL ENROLLMENT RIGHTS

Federal law provides Special Enrollment provisions under some circumstances. If an Employee is declining enrollment for himself or herself or his or her dependents (including his or her spouse) because of other health insurance or group health plan coverage, there may be a right to enroll in this Plan if there is a loss of eligibility for that other coverage (or if the employer stops contributing towards the other coverage). However, a request for enrollment must be made within 31 days after the coverage ends (or after the employer stops contributing towards the other coverage).

In addition, in the case of a birth, marriage, adoption or placement for adoption, there may be a right to enroll in this Plan. However, a request for enrollment must be made within 31 days of the date of birth, marriage, adoption or placement for adoption.

The Special Enrollment rules are described in more detail below. To request Special Enrollment or obtain more detailed information of these portability provisions, contact the Plan Administrator, Arkansas State Police, #1 State Police Plaza Drive, Little Rock, Arkansas, 72209, 1-501-618-8000.

SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIODS

The events described below may create a right to enroll in the Plan under a Special Enrollment Period.

- (1) Losing other coverage may create a Special Enrollment right.** An Employee or Dependent who is eligible, but not enrolled in this Plan, may enroll if the individual loses eligibility for other coverage and loss of eligibility for coverage meets all of the following conditions:

 - (a)** The Employee or Dependent was covered under a group health plan or had health insurance coverage at the time coverage under this Plan was previously offered to the individual.
 - (b)** If required by the Plan Administrator, the Employee stated in writing at the time that coverage was offered that the other health coverage was the reason for declining enrollment.
 - (c)** Either (i) the other coverage was COBRA coverage and the COBRA coverage was exhausted, or (ii) the other coverage was not COBRA coverage, and the coverage was terminated as a result of loss of eligibility for the coverage or because employer contributions towards the coverage were terminated. Coverage will begin no later than the first day of the first calendar month following the loss of coverage.
 - (d)** The Employee or Dependent requests enrollment in this Plan not later than 31 days after the date of exhaustion of COBRA coverage or the termination of non-COBRA coverage due to loss of eligibility or termination of employer contributions, described above. Coverage will begin no later than the first day of the first calendar month following the date the completed enrollment form is received.
- (2)** For purposes of these rules, a loss of eligibility occurs if one of the following occurs:

 - (a)** The Employee or Dependent has a loss of eligibility due to the plan no longer offering any benefits to a class of similarly situated individuals (for example: part-time employees).
 - (b)** The Employee or Dependent has a loss of eligibility as a result of legal separation, divorce, cessation of dependent status (such as attaining the maximum age to be eligible as a dependent child under the plan), death, termination of employment, or reduction in the number of hours of employment or contributions towards the coverage were terminated.
 - (c)** The Employee or Dependent has a loss of eligibility when coverage is offered through an HMO, or other arrangement, in the individual market that does not provide benefits to individuals who no longer reside, live or work in a service area, (whether or not within the choice of the individual).
 - (d)** The Employee or Dependent has a loss of eligibility when coverage is offered through an HMO, or other arrangement, in the group market that does not provide benefits to individuals who no longer reside, live or work in a service area, (whether or not within the choice of the individual), and no other benefit package is available to the individual.

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

(3) Acquiring a newly eligible Dependent may create a Special Enrollment right. If:

- (a)** The Employee is a participant under this Plan (or is eligible to be enrolled under this Plan but for a failure to enroll during a previous enrollment period), and
- (b)** A person becomes a Dependent of the Employee through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption,

then the Dependent may be enrolled under this Plan. If the Employee is not enrolled at the time of the event, the Employee must enroll under this Special Enrollment Period in order for his eligible Dependents to enroll. In the case of the birth or adoption of a child, the Spouse of the covered Employee may be enrolled as a Dependent of the covered Employee if the Spouse is otherwise eligible for coverage.

The Special Enrollment Period for newly eligible Dependents is a period of 31 days that begins after the date of the marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption. To be eligible for this Special Enrollment, the Dependent and/or Employee must request enrollment during this 31-day period.

The coverage of the Dependent and/or Employee enrolled in the Special Enrollment Period will be effective on the date of the marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption.

(4) Eligibility changes in Medicaid or State Child Health Insurance Programs may create a Special Enrollment right. An Employee or Dependent who is eligible, but not enrolled in this Plan, may enroll if:

- (a)** The Employee or Dependent is covered under a Medicaid plan under Title XIX of the Social Security Act or a State child health plan (CHIP) under Title XXI of such Act, and coverage of the Employee or Dependent is terminated due to loss of eligibility for such coverage, and the Employee or Dependent requests enrollment in this Plan within 60 days after such Medicaid or CHIP coverage is terminated.
- (b)** The Employee or Dependent becomes eligible for assistance with payment of Employee contributions to this Plan through a Medicaid or CHIP plan (including any waiver or demonstration project conducted with respect to such plan), and the Employee or Dependent requests enrollment in this Plan within 60 days after the date the Employee or Dependent is determined to be eligible for such assistance.

If a Dependent becomes eligible to enroll under this provision and the Employee is not then enrolled, the Employee must enroll in order for the Dependent to enroll.

Coverage will become effective as of the first day of the first calendar month following the date the completed enrollment form is received unless an earlier date is established by the Employer or by regulation.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Active Employee Requirement. An Employee must be an Active Employee (as defined by this Plan) for this coverage to take effect.

Effective Date of Dependent Coverage. A Dependent's coverage will take effect on the day that the Eligibility Requirements are met; the Employee is covered under the Plan; and all Enrollment Requirements are met.

INSURANCE CONTINUATION DURING LEAVE WITHOUT PAY (LWOP)

- (1) LWOP related to a Workers Comp Injury: ASP will not require employees on LWOP for work-related injuries to pay the state matching for health insurance.
- (2) Participants should contact the Administrative Services Division, Benefits Section, for important and time sensitive information regarding premiums during periods of LWOP.
- (3) Uniformed Employees:
 - (a) Employees may continue to participate in agency group insurance programs during a period of non-military LWOP. Employees who choose this option must pay the total cost of coverage. For payment information, contact the Administrative Services Division, Benefits Section. It is the employee's responsibility to ensure payment for all insurance premiums while on LWOP.
 - (b) Employees on a leave of absence due to military leave may elect to continue health insurance coverage for their covered spouse, and/or dependents. ASP will continue to pay the health insurance premium during the period of military leave. Employees who choose this option must complete a Military Leave Selection Form. Please contact the Administrative Services Division, Benefits Section, for more information and to obtain a copy of the form. It is the employee's responsibility to ensure payment for all other insurance, including voluntary insurance, while on LWOP. Upon the employee's return to active employment with ASP, coverage will be reinstated for the employee with no break in service.
 - (c) Please note: Failure to remit insurance premium payments while on LWOP may result in the employee or dependent's insurance being cancelled. Should this occur, an employee/dependent would be eligible for re-enrollment into the Plan within thirty (30) days following the employee's return to active employment. Coverage would be reinstated effective the date the employee returns to active employment, provided payment for any outstanding debt has been paid in full (where applicable).
 - (d) For more information regarding this policy, employees may refer to the Commissioned Employee Health Plan & Summary Description document available online at <http://asp.arkansas.gov/publications> or may contact an insurance representative in the Administrative Services Division, Benefits Section.
- (4) Uniformed Employees taking FMLA, LWOP, or Worker's Compensation: Employees must submit a memo requesting LWOP to the Agency Director for approval. FMLA/Worker's Compensation packets are available in Administrative Services Division, Benefits Section.
- (5) Uniformed Employees taking Military Leave: Employees must submit a memo requesting LWOP to the Agency Director for approval. FMLA/Worker's Compensation packets are available in Administrative Services Division, Benefits Section.
 - (a) The employee must submit a copy of the military deployment orders to the insurance representative in the Administrative Services Division, Benefits Section.

- (b) If a member has chosen to continue dependent coverage while on LWOP, ASP will continue to pay premiums while on Military Leave.
- (c) Please Note: Failure to submit a LWOP Election form to continue coverage while on LWOP may result in the dependent's coverage being terminated. Employees will be eligible for re-enrollment in the Plan should this occur. For non-military LWOP, employees and dependents will be reinstated in the Plan effective the first day of active status.

Continuation During Family and Medical Leave. Regardless of the established leave policies mentioned above, this Plan shall at all times comply with the Family and Medical Leave Act, as amended, and as promulgated in regulations issued by the Department of Labor.

During any leave taken under the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Employer will maintain coverage under this Plan on the same conditions as coverage would have been provided if the covered Employee had been continuously employed during the entire leave period.

If Plan coverage terminates during the FMLA leave, coverage will be reinstated for the Employee and his or her covered Dependents if the Employee returns to work in accordance with the terms of the FMLA leave. Coverage will be reinstated only if the person(s) had coverage under this Plan when the FMLA leave started, and will be reinstated to the same extent that it was in force when that coverage terminated. For example, Waiting Periods will not be imposed unless they were in effect for the Employee and/or his or her Dependents when Plan coverage terminated.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

The Employer or Plan has the right to rescind any coverage of the Employee and/or Retiree and/or Dependents for cause, making a fraudulent claim or an intentional material misrepresentation in applying for or obtaining coverage, or obtaining benefits under the Plan. The Employer or Plan may either void coverage for the Employee and/or covered Retirees and/or covered Dependents for the period of time coverage was in effect, may terminate coverage as of a date to be determined at the Plan's discretion, or may immediately terminate coverage. If coverage is to be terminated or voided retroactively for fraud or misrepresentation, the Plan will provide at least 31 days' advance written notice of such action. The Employer will refund all contributions paid for any coverage rescinded; however, claims paid will be offset from this amount. The Employer reserves the right to collect additional monies if claims are paid in excess of the Employee's and/or Retiree's and/or Dependent's paid contributions.

When Employee Coverage Terminates. Employee coverage will terminate on the earliest of these dates (except in certain circumstances, a covered Employee may be eligible for COBRA continuation coverage. For a complete explanation of when COBRA continuation coverage is available, what conditions apply and how to select it, see the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA):

- (1) The date the Plan is terminated.
- (2) The day the covered Employee ceases to be in one of the Eligible Classes. This includes death or termination of Active Employment of the covered Employee. (See the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA.) It also includes an Employee on disability, leave of absence or other leave of absence, unless the Plan specifically provides for continuation during these periods.
- (3) If an Employee commits fraud, makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact in applying for or obtaining coverage, or obtaining benefits under the Plan, or fails to notify the Plan Administrator that he or she has become ineligible for coverage, then the Employer or Plan may either void coverage for the Employee and covered Dependents for the period of time coverage was in effect, may terminate coverage as of a date to be determined at the Plan's discretion, or may immediately terminate coverage. If coverage is to be terminated or voided retroactively for fraud or misrepresentation, the Plan will provide at least 31 days' advance written notice of such action.

Continuation During Family and Medical Leave. Regardless of the established leave policies mentioned above, this Plan shall at all times comply with the Family and Medical Leave Act, as amended, and as promulgated in regulations issued by the Department of Labor.

During any leave taken under the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Employer will maintain coverage under this Plan on the same conditions as coverage would have been provided if the covered Employee had been continuously employed during the entire leave period.

If Plan coverage terminates during the FMLA leave, coverage will be reinstated for the Employee and his or her covered Dependents if the Employee returns to work in accordance with the terms of the FMLA leave. Coverage will be reinstated only if the person(s) had coverage under this Plan when the FMLA leave started, and will be reinstated to the same extent that it was in force when that coverage terminated. For example, Waiting Periods will not be imposed unless they were in effect for the Employee and/or his or her Dependents when Plan coverage terminated.

Rehiring a Terminated Employee. A terminated Employee who is rehired will be treated as a new hire and be required to satisfy all Eligibility and Enrollment requirements to the extent permitted by the terms of the Plan and applicable law.

Employees on Military Leave. Employees going into or returning from military service may elect to continue Plan coverage as mandated by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) under the following circumstances. These rights apply only to Employees and their Dependents covered under the Plan immediately before leaving for military service.

- (1) The maximum period of coverage of a person and the person's covered Dependents under such an election shall be the lesser of:
 - (a) The 24 month period beginning on the date on which the person's absence begins; or
 - (b) The day after the date on which the person was required to apply for or return to a position of employment and fails to do so.
- (2) An exclusion or Waiting Period may not be imposed in connection with the reinstatement of coverage upon reemployment if one would not have been imposed had coverage not been terminated because of service. However, an exclusion or Waiting Period may be imposed for coverage of any Illness or Injury determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to have been incurred in, or aggravated during, the performance of uniformed service.

If the Employee wishes to elect this coverage or obtain more detailed information, contact the Plan Administrator Arkansas State Police, #1 State Police Plaza Drive, Little Rock, Arkansas, 72209, 1-501-618-8000. The Employee may also have continuation rights under USERRA. In general, the Employee must meet the same requirements for electing USERRA coverage as are required under COBRA continuation coverage requirements. Coverage elected under these circumstances is concurrent, not cumulative. The Employee may elect USERRA continuation coverage for the Employee and their Dependents. Only the Employee has election rights. Dependents do not have any independent right to elect USERRA health plan continuation.

When Dependent Coverage Terminates. A Dependent's coverage will terminate on the earliest of these dates (except in certain circumstances, a covered Dependent may be eligible for COBRA continuation coverage. For a complete explanation of when COBRA continuation coverage is available, what conditions apply and how to select it, see the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA):

- (1) The date the Plan or Dependent coverage under the Plan is terminated.
- (2) The date that the Employee's coverage under the Plan terminates for any reason including death. (See the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA.)

- (3) The date a covered Spouse loses coverage due to loss of dependency status. (See the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA.)
- (4) On the last day of the calendar month that a person ceases to be a Dependent as defined by the Plan. (See the section entitled Continuation Coverage Rights under COBRA.)
- (5) The end of the period for which the required contribution has been paid if the charge for the next period is not paid when due.
- (6) If a Dependent commits fraud or makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact in applying for or obtaining coverage, or obtaining benefits under the Plan, then the Employer or Plan may either void coverage for the Dependent for the period of time coverage was in effect, may terminate coverage as of a date to be determined at the Plan's discretion, or may immediately terminate coverage. If coverage is to be terminated or voided retroactively for fraud or misrepresentation, the Plan will provide at least 31 days' advance written notice of such action.

It is the Employee's responsibility to notify their benefit department within 30 days of an event that causes a Dependent to lose their Dependent status. For example, if you are divorced on May 5th you are responsible for notifying your benefits department within 30 days of May 5th. Failure of timely notification can impact the offering of COBRA continuation and could be deemed as misrepresentation or fraud.

OPEN ENROLLMENT

Every November, during the annual open enrollment period, eligible Employees and their eligible Dependents who are Late Enrollees will be able to enroll in the Plan.

Benefit choices for Late Enrollees made during the open enrollment period will become effective January 1.

Plan Participants will receive detailed information regarding open enrollment from their Employer.

MEDICAL BENEFITS

Medical Benefits apply when Covered Charges are incurred by a Covered Person for care of an Injury or Sickness and while the person is covered for these benefits under the Plan.

DEDUCTIBLE

Deductible Amount. This is an amount of Covered Charges for which no benefits will be paid. Before benefits can be paid in a Calendar Year a Covered Person must meet the deductible shown in the Schedule of Benefits.

Only Covered Charges for In-Network Providers will accrue toward the 100% maximum out-of-pocket payment.

Deductible Three Month Carryover. Covered Charges incurred in, and applied toward the deductible in the last three months of the Calendar Year will be applied toward the deductible in the next Calendar Year.

Family Unit Limit. When the maximum amount shown in the Schedule of Benefits has been incurred by members of a Family Unit toward their Calendar Year deductibles, the deductibles of all members of that Family Unit will be considered satisfied for that year.

BENEFIT PAYMENT

Each Calendar Year, benefits will be paid for the Covered Charges of a Covered Person that are in excess of the deductible and any copayments. Payment will be made at the rate shown under reimbursement rate in the Schedule of Benefits. No benefits will be paid in excess of any listed limit of the Plan.

OUT-OF-POCKET LIMIT

Covered Charges are payable at the percentages shown each Calendar Year until the out-of-pocket limit shown in the Schedule of Benefits is reached. Then, Covered Charges incurred by a Covered Person will be payable at 100% (except for any charges excluded as shown in the Schedule of Benefits) for the rest of the Calendar Year.

When a Family Unit reaches the out-of-pocket limit, Covered Charges for that Family Unit will be payable at 100% (except for any charges excluded, as shown on the Schedule of Benefits) for the rest of the Calendar Year. Covered Charges for an individual family member who meets the individual out-of-pocket limit before the out-of-pocket limit for the Family Unit is met will be covered at 100% (except for any charges excluded as shown in the Schedule of Benefits) for the rest of the Calendar Year.

PLAN ALLOWANCE

The Plan has defined an outer limit on Plan benefits that applies whether a Covered Person chooses to receive services from an In-Network Provider or an Out-of-Network Provider. This overall limit on the amount of Plan benefits available under the Plan is defined in this Plan Document description as the "Plan Allowance," and may also be referred to from time to time as the "Allowable Charge" or "Allowance" under the Plan. Benefits under the Plan will always be limited by the Plan Allowance that the Plan has adopted, as further defined in this section. This means that regardless of how much a health care Provider may bill for any service, drug, medical device, equipment or supplies, the benefits under the Plan will be limited to the Plan Allowance, as established in this section. The Plan Allowance may be established in the following ways:

(1) **Covered In-Network Services**

For covered In-Network services (those received from an In-Network Provider) received in Arkansas, the Plan Allowance is the Network Fee Schedule established by the terms of the Provider's contract with the Claims Administrator. For covered In-Network services received outside the state of Arkansas, the Claims Administrator may not have a direct contract with each Provider outside Arkansas; where that is the case, the Plan Allowance for covered In-Network services is determined by the allowance or fee

schedule of the Provider's contract with the Blue Cross and Blue Shield plan in the state where services were provided (known as the "Host Plan").

(2) Covered Out-of-Network Services

For covered Out-of-Network services (those received from an Out-of-Network Provider), the Plan Allowance is the amount determined by the Claims Administrator, using the following standards:

- (a) for services received in Arkansas, the Plan Allowance for covered Out-of-Network services of Physicians and other individual Providers, as well as Ambulatory Surgery Centers, Home Health Care Agencies, Hospice Agencies, and freestanding dialysis centers or imaging centers, will be the amount of the fee schedule that the Claims Administrator has contracted with Providers in Arkansas for its Preferred Payment Plan network ("PPP"); for Hospitals classified as acute care hospitals, the Plan Allowance for covered Out-of-Network Inpatient and Outpatient Services will be the amount calculated using the Arkansas Blue Cross and Blue Shield Facility Pricing Guidelines.
- (b) for services received outside of Arkansas, the Plan Allowance for covered Out-of-Network services will be either the amount provided to the Claims Administrator by the Host Plan in that state or, if no such amount is available to the Claims Administrator from a Host Plan, then the Plan Allowance will be the amount determined under the formulas for services received in Arkansas, as referenced in (a), above, or (c), below.
- (c) for any services of any Provider that are not addressed in any of the existing Provider contracts or pricing guidelines referenced above, the Plan Allowance for covered Out-of-Network services will be the amount established by Claims Administrator using such pricing methods, benchmarks or sources as Claims Administrator may deem appropriate in the circumstances.

The Claims Administrator's calculation of a Plan Allowance shall be considered conclusive as to the amount that the Plan covers or will pay in Plan benefits for any covered service, treatment drug, supplies, equipment or devices.

(3) Patient's Share of the Plan Allowance and Billed Charges of the Provider

The Plan calculates and pays Plan benefits on the basis of the Plan Allowance, an amount that may vary substantially from the amount a Provider chooses to bill. Once the Plan Allowance is determined with respect to any Provider's billed charges, the Covered Person may be responsible for a percentage or portion of the Plan Allowance, depending on the terms of the Plan with respect to copays, coinsurance and deductible. For example, if services are provided by an In-Network Provider, the Plan may pay 80% of the Plan Allowance, in which case the Covered Person would be responsible for the remaining 20% of the Plan Allowance, but not for the difference between the Plan Allowance and the Provider's billed charges. In this situation, the In-Network Provider contract protects the Covered Person from additional billing beyond the Plan Allowance. For an Out-of-Network Provider, the circumstances are substantially different. For example, if services are provided by an Out-of-Network Provider, the Plan may pay only 60% of the Plan Allowance, in which case the Covered Person would be responsible for the remaining 40% of the Plan Allowance. However, the Covered Person might also be held responsible by the Out-of-Network Provider for paying the difference between the Plan Allowance and the Provider's full, billed charges.

COVERED CHARGES

All benefits described in this document are subject to the Claims Administrator's established Coverage Policy, which the Plan Administrator has adopted for purposes of defining the benefits due under this Plan, the Allowable Charge (as defined herein), and the benefit limits and exclusions described more fully herein including, but not limited to the determination that: care and treatment is or is not Medically Necessary; or that services, supplies and care are or are not Experimental and/or Investigational. A charge is incurred on the date that the service or supply is performed or furnished.

- (1) **Hospital Care.** The medical services and supplies furnished by a Hospital or Ambulatory Surgical Center, Long Term Acute Care Hospital, or a Birthing Center. Covered Charges for room and board will be payable as shown in the Schedule of Benefits. After 23 observation hours, a confinement will be considered an inpatient confinement.

If a Covered Person is hospitalized on the date of termination, the Plan will cover eligible Hospital facility charges only through the date of discharge from the Hospital. Any charges other than those billed by the Hospital, which are incurred in conjunction with an inpatient hospitalization, are not covered after the Covered Person's coverage is terminated.

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

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

- (a) Coverage is provided for services of Physicians for surgery, either as an inpatient or outpatient. If coverage is provided for two or more surgical operations performed during the same surgical encounter or for bilateral procedures, payment for the secondary or subsequent procedure will be made at a reduced rate.
- (b) Payment for a covered assistant surgeon shall be limited to a single Physician, qualified to act as an assistant for the surgical procedure. Covered Charges for assistant surgery services or minimum assistant surgery services will be paid at a reduced rate which will never exceed 20% of the surgeon's Allowable Charge.

- (3) **Coverage of Pregnancy.** The Allowable Charges for the care and treatment of Pregnancy are covered the same as any other Sickness for a Covered Employee or Covered Spouse.

There is no coverage of Pregnancy for a Dependent other than a Covered Spouse. However, any prenatal, postnatal or maternity care that is required as Standard Preventive Care will be covered without cost sharing.

The Expectant Mother is encouraged to enroll in the Special Delivery Program by the 14th week of Pregnancy. Special Delivery can be accessed by calling 1-800-225-1891 ext. 20225. This program is designed to encourage the Covered Person to actively participate in obtaining comprehensive prenatal care. Services that are not normally offered, such as skilled nursing assessments or nursing assistant care in the home for conditions including Pregnancy-induced hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and preterm labor, are covered through the Special Delivery program. The Special Delivery nurse can assist in coordinating Home Health Care in lieu of hospitalization for those high risk patients who the Physician feels would benefit from this alternative care.

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

- (4) **Skilled Nursing Facility Care.** The Inpatient care in a Skilled Nursing Facility, Extended Nursing Facility or Nursing Home, for patients who no longer need the full range of the acute care Hospital's services, subject to prior approval.

The facility must be approved by the Claims Administrator, the patient must be certified by the attending Physician as needing such care, and the care must be substantially more than seeing to the patient's day-to-day living activities.

Covered services include skilled care ordered by a Physician, room and board, general nursing care, and Prescription Drugs during a covered admission.

- (5) **Home Health Care Services.** Charges for Home Health Care Services and Supplies are covered only for care and treatment of an Injury or Sickness when Hospital or Skilled Nursing Facility confinement would otherwise be required. Covered services must be provided through and billed by a licensed Home Health Care Agency.

A Home Health Care visit will be considered a periodic visit by either a nurse or therapist, as the case may be, or four hours of home health aide services.

- (6) **Hospice Care Services and Supplies.** Charges for Hospice Care Services and Supplies are covered only when the attending Physician has diagnosed the Covered Person's condition as being terminal, determined that the person is not expected to live more than six months and placed the person under a Hospice Care Plan.

Bereavement counseling services for the patient's immediate family (covered Spouse and/or covered Dependent Children) when rendered by a Hospice Care team.

Respite care in a home or inpatient setting is covered.

- (7) **Diabetes Management Services.** The Plan will pay for diabetes self-management training which is classified as Standard Preventive Care. This benefit is payable for training in or out of the Hospital that has been prescribed by a Physician

The following services related to diabetes management are also covered by the Plan:

- (a) Diabetic and nutritional counseling, limited as shown in the Schedule of benefits.
 - (b) Coverage is provided for insulin pumps and pump supplies.
 - (c) The Plan will cover eye examination to screen for diabetic retinopathy for Covered Persons who are diagnosed with diabetes.
 - (d) Coverage of routine foot care is provided when required for prevention of complications associated with diabetes mellitus.
- (8) **Mental Illness and Substance Abuse Services (Alcohol and Drug Abuse).** Subject to all terms, conditions, exclusions and limitations of the Plan as set forth in this Plan Document, coverage is provided for Health Interventions to treat Mental Illness and Substance Abuse.

Inpatient, Partial Hospitalization Program and Intensive Outpatient Program Health Interventions

- (a) Coverage for inpatient hospitalization, partial hospitalization programs or intensive outpatient programs for Mental Illness or Substance Abuse Health Interventions as follows.
 - (i) Inpatient hospitalization requires a patient to receive covered services 24 hours a day as an inpatient in a Hospital.

- (ii) Partial hospitalization programs generally require the patient to receive covered services six to eight hours a day, five to seven days per week in a Hospital outpatient setting.
- (iii) Intensive outpatient programs generally require the patient to receive covered services lasting two to four hours a day, three to five days per week in a Hospital outpatient setting.
- (b) Inpatient Hospital admissions require precertification. The Covered Person may call the MHSA phone number on the back of their health plan identification card to receive precertification.

Non-Hospital Health Interventions

- (a) Coverage is provided for a Health Intervention provided during an office visit with a psychiatrist, psychologist or other Provider licensed to provide psychiatric or substance use disorder treatment.
 - (b) Coverage is provided for a Health Intervention at a licensed psychiatric or substance use disorder treatment facility and accredited by the Joint Commission (TJC) or the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF International).
 - (c) Coverage for counseling or treatment of marriage, family or child relationship dysfunction is only covered if the dysfunction is due to a condition defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association.
- (9) **Therapy Services.** Coverage is provided for inpatient and outpatient therapy services when performed or prescribed by a Physician. Such therapy services include physical, occupational, and speech therapy. Such therapy services shall include services provided for developmental delay, developmental speech or language disorder, developmental coordination disorder and mixed developmental disorder. Therapy services require prior approval from the Claims Administrator and must be performed by an appropriate registered physical, occupational or speech-language therapist licensed by the appropriate State Licensing Board.
- (10) **Standard Preventive Care.** Standard Preventive Care shall be provided as required by applicable law if provided by an In-Network Provider. Standard Preventive Care includes services with an "A" or "B" rating from the United States Preventive Services Task Force.

The list of services included as Standard Preventive Care may change from time to time depending upon government guidelines. A current listing of required preventive care can be accessed at:

www.HealthCare.gov/center/regulations/prevention.html and www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/acip

Examples of Standard Preventive Care for adults include:

- (a) Screenings for: breast cancer, cervical cancer, colorectal cancer, high blood pressure, Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, cholesterol, and obesity.
- (b) Immunizations for adults recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and
- (c) Additional preventive care and screening for women provided for in the guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration, including the following:
 - Women's contraceptives, sterilization procedures, and counseling.
 - Breastfeeding support, supplies, and counseling.

-Gestational diabetes screening.

Examples of Standard Preventive Care for children include:

(a) Immunizations for children and adolescents recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. These may include:

- Diphtheria,
- Pertussis,
- Tetanus,
- Polio,
- Measles,
- Mumps,
- Rubella,
- Hemophilus influenza b (Hib),
- Hepatitis B,
- Varicella.

(b) Preventive care and screenings for infants, children and adolescents as provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration

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

(a) Treatment of **Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)** is covered as any other illness.

(b) Covered charges for services billed by **Advanced Practice Registered Nurses** and Physician Assistants.

(c) **Advanced Diagnostic Imaging Services.** Prior approval is required for computed tomography scanning (“CT SCAN”), Magnetic Resonance Angiography or Imaging (“MRI/MRA”), Nuclear Cardiology and positron emission tomography scans (“PET SCAN”) (collectively referred to as “Advanced Diagnostic Imaging”). The prior approval phone number is printed on the back of the Covered Person’s health plan identification card.

(d) **Allergy-related services**, including testing, extracts and injections.

(e) Medically Necessary professional land or air **ambulance** service to a Hospital or Skilled Nursing Facility where necessary treatment can be provided. Charges for on-site ambulance services which do not result in transport are not covered.

The plan will cover ambulance transportation from one hospital to another hospital for one of the reasons identified below:

- (i) To access equipment or expertise necessary to care for you properly;
- (ii) To receive a test or service which is not available at the hospital where you have been admitted and you return after the test or service is completed;
- (iii) To transport you from an Out-of-Network Provider hospital to a Network Facility; and
- (iv) To transport you directly from an acute care setting to an alternate level of care.

(f) **Anesthetic**; oxygen; blood and blood derivatives that are not donated or replaced; intravenous injections and solutions. Administration of these items is included.

- (g) **Autism Spectrum Disorder.** Coverage is provided for Covered Persons with autism spectrum disorder, including applied behavior analysis when ordered by a medical doctor or a psychologist and provided by a Board Certified Behavioral Analyst (BCBA).
- (h) **Cardiac rehabilitation** services are covered when the services are ordered by a Physician, subject to Coverage Policy.
- (i) Radiation or **chemotherapy** and treatment with radioactive substances. The materials and services of technicians are included.
- (j) Initial **contact lenses** or glasses required following cataract surgery. A single acquisition of eyeglasses or contact lenses within the first six months following cataract surgery is covered. With respect to such eyeglasses or contact lenses, tinting or anti-reflective coating and progressive lenses are not covered. The Allowable Charge is based on the cost for basic glasses or contact lenses.
- (k) **Dental Care and Orthodontic Services.** Dental Care and orthodontic services are only covered if related to an Injury. Benefits will be provided for Dental Care and x-rays necessary to correct damage to a Non-diseased Tooth or surrounding tissue caused by the Injury with the following limitations:
- (i) Only the non-diseased tooth or teeth avulsed or extracted as a direct result of the Injury and the non-diseased tooth or teeth immediately adjacent will be considered for replacement.
 - (ii) Orthodontic services are limited to the stabilization and re-alignment of the accident-involved teeth to their pre-accident position. Reimbursement for this service will be based on a per tooth allowance.
 - (iii) This benefit is limited to the first 12 months immediately following the Accidental Injury. If the Covered Person is under age 15, reimbursement for Dental Care services provided after such 12 month period will be provided if:
 - such reimbursement is requested within such 12 month period,
 - the request for reimbursement is accompanied by a plan of treatment
 - under standard dental practices the treatment could not have been provided within such 12 month period, and
 - coverage for the injured Covered Person is in force when the treatment is rendered.
 - (iv) Injury to teeth while eating is not considered an Accidental Injury.
 - (v) Double abutments are not covered.
 - (vi) Any Health Intervention related to dental caries or tooth decay is not covered.
 - (vii) Dental services in connection with radiation treatment for cancer of the head or neck are covered.
 - (viii) Dental implants of titanium osseointegrated fixtures, or of any other material, are not covered regardless of the diagnosis, medical condition, accident or injury.

- (ix) **Hospital Services in Connection with Dental Treatment.** The Plan generally does not cover dental services, however, coverage is provided for hospital services, including anesthesia services, in connection with treatment for a complex dental condition provided to: (i) a Participant under seven years of age who is determined by two dentists (in separate practices) to require the dental treatment without delay; (ii) a Participant with a diagnosis of serious mental or physical condition; or (iii) a Participant, certified by his or her primary care physician to have a significant behavioral problem.
- (l) **Dietitian services** for treatment of a covered medical condition.
- (m) Coverage is provided for **Durable Medical Equipment (DME)** when prescribed by a Physician according to the guidelines specified below.
 - (i) Durable Medical Equipment is equipment which (1) can withstand repeated use; and (2) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose; and (3) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of an Illness or Injury; and (4) is appropriate for use in the home.
 - (ii) Coverage for Durable Medical Equipment and Medical Supplies is provided when the Durable Medical Equipment is provided in accordance with Coverage Policy. Examples of Durable Medical Equipment include, but are not limited to, oxygen equipment, wheelchairs and crutches.
 - (iii) Replacement of DME is covered only when necessitated by normal growth or when it exceeds its useful life. Maintenance and repairs resulting from misuse or abuse of DME are the responsibility of the Covered Person.
 - (iv) When it is more cost effective, the Plan, in its discretion will purchase rather than lease equipment. In making such purchase, the Plan may deduct previous rental payments from its purchase Allowance.
- (n) **Eye exams** are covered when ordered by a Physician, limited as shown in the Schedule of Benefits.
- (o) **Genetic testing** is covered in accordance with established Coverage Policy
- (p) **Hearing exams** are covered when ordered by a Physician.
- (q) **Hearing aids and implantable hearing devices.** Hearing aids and prosthetic devices to assist hearing or talking devices are not generally covered. However, coverage is provided for:
 - (i) hearing aids, limited as shown in the Schedule of Benefits;
 - (ii) cochlear implant (an implantable hearing device inserted into the modiolus of the cochlea and into cranial bone) and its associated speech processor up to a lifetime maximum benefit of one per lifetime per Covered Person; and
 - (iii) one auditory brain stem implant per lifetime for an individual twelve years of age and older with a diagnosis of Neurofibromatosis Type II (NF2) who has undergone or is undergoing removal of bilateral acoustic tumors; and
 - (iv) implantable osseointegrated hearing aid for patients with single-sided deafness and normal hearing in the other ear. Coverage is further limited to Covered Persons with

- congenital or surgically induced malformations (e.g. atresia) of the external ear canal or middle ear;
 - chronic external otitis or otitis media, subject to prior approval;
 - tumors of the external canal and/or tympanic cavity; and
 - sudden, permanent, unilateral hearing loss due to trauma, idiopathic sudden hearing loss, or auditory nerve tumor.
- (r) **Laboratory services.**
- (s) **Medical Foods and Low Protein Modified Food Products.** Coverage is provided for Medical Foods and Low Protein Modified Food Products for the treatment of a Covered Person diagnosed with phenylketonuria, galactosemia, organic acidemias, fatty acid and oxidative disorders, and disorders of amino acid metabolism if
- (i) the Medical Foods and Low Protein Modified Food Products are administered under the order of a licensed Physician; and
 - (ii) the Medical Foods and Low Protein Food Modified Products are prescribed in accordance with Coverage Policy for the therapeutic treatment of phenylketonuria, galactosemia, organic acidemias, fatty acid and oxidative disorders, and disorders of amino acid metabolism.
- (t) **Oral Surgery.** The Plan will pay only for the following non-dental oral surgical procedures:
- (i) Excision of tumors and cysts of the jaws, cheeks, lips, tongue, roof and floor of the mouth when pathological examination is required.
 - (ii) Surgical procedures required to treat an Injury to jaws, cheeks, lips, tongue, roof and floor of the mouth. Treatment of an injury to a tooth or teeth incurred while eating is not covered.
 - (iii) Procedures required to treat fractures of jaw.
 - (iv) Excision of exostoses of jaws and hard palate.
 - (v) External incision and drainage of cellulitis.
 - (vi) Incision of accessory sinuses, salivary glands or ducts.
 - (vii) Surgical extraction of impacted teeth.
- (u) **Organ transplant** limits. Coverage is provided for human-to-human organ or tissue transplants in accordance with the following specific conditions:
- (i) Not all transplants are covered. There must be a specific Coverage Policy which allows benefits for the transplant in question, and the Covered Person must meet all of the required criteria necessary for coverage set forth in the Coverage Policy and in this Plan Document.
 - (ii) Except for cornea transplants, coverage for transplant services requires prior approval from the Claims Administrator. A request for approval must be submitted to the Claims Administrator prior to receiving any transplant services, including transplant evaluation.
 - (iii) The transplant benefit is subject to the deductible, coinsurance and any applicable copays or maximums specified in the Schedule of Benefits.

- (iv) Notwithstanding any other provisions, the Allowable Charge for an organ transplant, including any charge for the procurement of the organ, Hospital services, Physician services and associated costs, including costs of complications arising from the original procedure that occur within the Transplant Global Period, shall be limited to the lesser of (a) 90% of the billed charges or (b) the global payment determined as payment in full by a Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association Blue Distinction Centers for Transplant participating facility, if the Covered Person chooses to use that facility. If the Covered Person receives the transplant from a facility that is not in the Blue Distinction Centers for Transplant network, but is contracted with a local Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield Plan, the Allowable Charge shall be the price contracted by such Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield Plan. If the Covered Person receives the transplant from a facility that is not in the Blue Distinction Centers for Transplant network and does not contract with the local Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield plan, the Allowable Charge for the transplant services provided in the Transplant Global Period is 80% of the average usual and reasonable charge authorized by participating facilities in the Blue Distinction Centers for Transplant network located in the geographic region where the transplant is performed.
- (v) Please note that payments for any transplant (whether performed within the transplant network or by a non-participating facility) are limited to a global payment that applies to all covered transplant services; payment will not be made for any amounts in excess of the global payment for services the facility or any Physician or other Health Care Provider or supplier may bill or attempt to bill separately, because the global payment is deemed to include payment for all related necessary services (other than non-covered services). If a Covered Person uses a facility participating in the Blue Distinction Centers for Transplant network, that facility has agreed to accept the global payment as payment in full, and should not bill for any excess amount above the global payment, except for applicable deductible, coinsurance or non-covered services; however, a non-participating facility may bill the Covered Person for all amounts it may charge above the global payment. These charges above the global payment could amount to thousands of dollars in additional out-of-pocket expenses.
- (vi) Charges for obtaining donor organs or tissues are Covered Charges under the Plan when the recipient is a Covered Person. Benefits under this Plan will be payable only if there is no coverage available under the donor's plan. Donor charges include those for evaluating the organ or tissue, removing the organ or tissue from the donor, and transportation of the organ or tissue from within the United States and Canada to the place where the transplant is to take place.
- (vii) When the Covered Person is the potential transplant recipient, a living donor's Hospital costs for the removal of the organ are covered with the following limitations:
- Allowable Charges are only covered for the period beginning on the day before the transplant to the date of discharge or 39 days, whichever is less; and
 - Donor testing is covered only if the tested donor is found compatible.
- (viii) Reasonable and necessary expenses for transportation, lodging, and meals are covered only in connection with an approved organ transplant, provided the transplant recipient lives more than 100 miles from the place of treatment. Transportation, lodging, and meals are covered only for the transplant recipient plus one companion. If the transplant recipient is a covered Dependent minor child, the transportation expenses of two companions will be covered. Coverage is further limited as shown in the Schedules of Benefits.

- (v) The initial purchase, fitting, and repair of **orthotic appliances** such as braces, splints or other appliances which are required for support for an injured or deformed part of the body as a result of a disabling congenital condition or an Injury or Sickness.
- (w) **Podiatry services** recommended by a Physician as a result of infection. The following charges for foot care will also be covered:
 - (i) Treatment of any condition resulting from weak, strained, flat, unstable or unbalanced feet, when surgery is performed.
 - (ii) Treatment of corns, calluses and toenails when at least part of the nail root is removed or when needed to treat a metabolic or peripheral vascular disease.
 - (iii) Physician office visit for diagnosis of bunions. Treatment of bunions when an open cutting operation or arthroscopy is performed.
 - (iv) Covered charges do not include Palliative Foot Care.
- (x) **Prescription Drugs** (as defined) are covered under the Prescription Drug program administered by the pharmacy benefits manager. Coverage under Medical Benefits is available for injectable medications while confined as an inpatient, or when provided and administered by a Physician in a clinic setting.
- (y) The initial purchase, fitting and repair of fitted **prosthetic devices** which replace body parts.
- (z) **Reconstructive Surgery.** Correction of abnormal congenital conditions, reconstructive procedures following surgical treatment of an Illness or Accidental Injury, and reconstructive mammoplasties will be considered Covered Charges.

This mammoplasty coverage will include reimbursement for:

 - (i) reconstruction of the breast on which a mastectomy has been performed,
 - (ii) surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance, and
 - (iii) coverage of prostheses and physical complications during all stages of mastectomy, including lymphedemas,

in a manner determined in consultation with the attending Physician and the patient.
- (aa) **Sleep apnea treatment and sleep studies** is covered in accordance with established Coverage Policy.
- (bb) **Spinal Manipulation/Chiropractic services** by a Provider acting within the scope of his or her license. Coverage is limited as shown in the Schedule of Benefits when performed by a licensed D.C.
- (cc) **Sterilization** procedures (tubal ligation and vasectomy).
- (dd) **Surgical dressings**, splints, casts and other devices used in the reduction of fractures and dislocations.
- (ee) Treatment of **Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ) Disorder and Cranial Mandibular Disharmony** consistent with established Coverage Policy.

(ff) Coverage of **Well Newborn Nursery/Physician Care.**

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

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

The benefit is limited to Allowable Charges for nursery care while the newborn child is Hospital confined as a result of the child's birth or until the mother is discharged, whichever is less.

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

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

Charges for Routine Physician Care. The benefit is limited to the Allowable Charges made by a Physician for routine pediatric care while the newborn child is Hospital confined, or until the mother is discharged, whichever is less.

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

(gg) Diagnostic **x-rays.**

COST MANAGEMENT SERVICES

CERTIFICATION OF MEDICAL SERVICES

The Plan has a program designed to help ensure that all Covered Persons receive necessary and appropriate health care while avoiding unnecessary expenses.

Please refer to the health plan identification card for the Precertification Services phone number. For inpatient admissions related to the treatment of Mental Illness or Substance Abuse, please refer to the health plan identification card for the MHSA phone number.

The program consists of:

- (1) Prior approval of the Medical Necessity for the certain services and procedures listed in the Schedule of Benefits Section before Medical and/or Surgical services are provided;
- (2) Retrospective review of the Medical Necessity of inpatient admissions required due to a Medical Emergency, as defined by the Plan;
- (3) Concurrent review, in consideration of extended inpatient hospitalization services; and
- (4) Discharge planning.

The purpose of the program is to determine what charges may be eligible for payment by the Plan. This program is not designed to be the practice of medicine or to be a substitute for the medical judgment of the attending Physician or other health care provider.

If a particular course of treatment or medical service is not certified, it means that either the Plan will not pay for the charges or the Plan will not consider that course of treatment as appropriate for the maximum reimbursement under the Plan. The patient is urged to find out why there is a discrepancy between what was requested and what was certified before incurring charges.

Precertification requirements are waived for a maternity length of stay that is 48 hours or less for a vaginal delivery or 96 hours or less for a cesarean delivery.

In order to maximize Plan reimbursements, please read the following provisions carefully.

Here's how the program works:

The responsible party must call the Precertification Services telephone number on the ID card.

Through the precertification process, the number of days of Medical Care Facility confinement authorized for payment will be determined. **Failure to follow this procedure may reduce reimbursement received from the Plan.**

Concurrent review, discharge planning. Concurrent review of a course of treatment and discharge planning from a Medical Care Facility are parts of the precertification program. The Covered Person's Medical Care Facility stay or use of other medical services will be monitored and either the scheduled release or an extension of the Medical Care Facility stay or extension or cessation of the use of other medical services will be coordinated with the attending Physician, Medical Care Facility and Covered Person.

PREADMISSION TESTING SERVICE

Diagnostic lab tests and x-ray exams will be reimbursed according to standard Plan benefit levels when:

- (1) performed on an outpatient basis within seven days before a Hospital confinement;
- (2) related to the condition which causes the confinement; and
- (3) performed in place of tests while Hospital confined.

Covered charges for this testing will be paid even if tests show the condition requires medical treatment prior to Hospital confinement or the Hospital confinement is not required.

SECOND AND/OR THIRD OPINION PROGRAM

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

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

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

CASE MANAGEMENT

Case Management is a program under which nurses communicate with Plan Participants' Physicians to facilitate access to benefits under the Plan Participants' Medical Benefits Plan, to identify benefit options for outpatient or home treatment settings, and, where appropriate in the Physician's independent professional judgment, to identify and offer Plan Participants a choice of cost-effective alternatives to hospitalization. Case management nurses are licensed professionals who use their specialized skills to communicate effectively with Physicians; they do not, however, provide any medical services to Plan Participants. All treatment decisions remain exclusively with the Plan Participant and his or her physicians.

Case management services can provide the following value-added benefits for Plan Participants and the Plan:

- (1) maximize the benefits available under the Medical Benefits Plan;
- (2) at the same time, identify cost-effective alternatives to high-cost treatment settings such as hospitalization;
- (3) educate Plan Participants and their Physicians on cost-effective alternatives from which they may choose;
- (4) provide health education to Plan Participants to empower them and their families to self-manage aspects of their care as deemed appropriate by their Physician; and,
- (5) help Plan Participants better understand and deal with the complexities of the health care system and their Medical Benefits Plan

DEFINED TERMS

The following terms have special meanings and when used in this Plan will be capitalized.

Active Employee is an Employee who is on the regular payroll of the Employer and who has begun to perform the duties of his or her job with the Employer on a full-time basis.

Birthing Center means any freestanding health facility, place, professional office or institution which is not a Hospital or in a Hospital, where births occur in a home-like atmosphere. This facility must be licensed and operated in accordance with the laws pertaining to Birthing Centers in the jurisdiction where the facility is located.

The Birthing Center must provide facilities for obstetrical delivery and short-term recovery after delivery; provide care under the full-time supervision of a Physician and either a registered nurse (R.N.) or a licensed nurse-midwife; and have a written agreement with a Hospital in the same locality for immediate acceptance of patients who develop complications or require pre- or post-delivery confinement.

Break in Service means a period of at least 13 consecutive weeks during which the Employee has no Hours of Service. A Break in Service may also include any period for which the Employee has no Hours of Service that is at least four (4) consecutive weeks in duration and longer than the prior period of employment (determined after application of the procedures applicable to Special Unpaid Leaves.

Calendar Year means January 1st through December 31st of the same year.

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

Cosmetic Surgery means any surgical procedure, including corrective plastic or reconstructive plastic surgical procedures, having the primary purpose of improving physical appearance. Cosmetic Surgery also includes any procedure required in order to correct complications caused by or arising from prior Cosmetic Surgery. However, Cosmetic Surgery does not include in connection with a mastectomy, (a) reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy has been performed, and (b) surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance.

Coverage Policy - With respect to certain drugs, treatments, services, tests, equipment or supplies, the Claims Administrator has developed specific Coverage Policies, which have been put into writing, and are available upon request from the Claims Administrator. If the Claims Administrator has developed a specific Coverage Policy that applies to the drug, treatment, service, test, equipment or supply that a Covered Person received or seeks to have covered under the Plan, the Coverage Policy shall be deemed to be determinative in evaluating whether such drug, treatment, service, test, equipment or supply meets the coverage criteria; however, the absence of a specific Coverage Policy with respect to any particular drug, treatment, service, test, equipment or supply shall not be construed to mean that such drug, treatment, service, test, equipment or supply meets the coverage criteria.

Covered Charge(s) means those Medically Necessary services or supplies that are covered under this Plan.

Covered Person is an Employee, Retiree or Dependent who is covered under this Plan.

Custodial Care is care (including Room and Board needed to provide that care) that is given principally for personal hygiene or for assistance in daily activities and can, according to generally accepted medical standards, be performed by persons who have no medical training. Examples of Custodial Care are help in walking and getting out of bed; assistance in bathing, dressing, feeding; or supervision over medication which could normally be self-administered.

Durable Medical Equipment means equipment which (a) can withstand repeated use, (b) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, (c) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of an Illness or Injury and (d) is appropriate for use in the home.

Employee means a person who is classified by his Employer as an Active, common law employee.

Employer is Arkansas State Police.

Experimental or Investigational. The Plan shall have full discretion to determine whether a drug, device or medical treatment is experimental or investigational. Any drug, device or medical treatment may be deemed experimental or investigational, in the Plan's discretion, if:

- (1) the drug or device cannot be lawfully marketed without approval of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and final regulatory approval for marketing has not been announced to the public at the time the drug or device is furnished; or
- (2) the drug, device, treatment or procedure, or the patient informed consent document utilized with the drug, device, treatment or procedure, was reviewed and approved by the treating facility's Institutional Review Board or other body serving a similar function, or if federal law requires such review and approval;
- (3) Reliable Evidence (as defined below) shows that the drug, device or medical treatment or procedure is the subject of on-going phase I, II or III clinical trials or is otherwise under study to determine its maximum tolerated dose, its toxicity, its safety, its efficacy, or its efficacy as compared with a standard means of treatment or diagnosis;
- (4) Reliable Evidence (as defined below) shows that the majority opinion among experts, as stated in the published authoritative literature, regarding the drug, device or medical treatment or procedure is that further studies or clinical trials are necessary to determine its maximum tolerated dose, its toxicity, its safety, its efficacy or its efficacy as compared with a standard means of treatment or diagnosis.
- (5) Reliable Evidence (as defined below) shows that a majority opinion among experts, as stated in the published authoritative literature, regarding the drug, device or medical treatment or procedure neither supports nor denies its use for a particular condition or disease.
- (6) Reliable Evidence (as defined below) shows that the majority opinion among experts, as stated in the published authoritative literature, regarding the drug, device or medical treatment or procedure is that it should not be used as a first line therapy for a particular condition or disease.

"Reliable Evidence" shall mean only the following sources:

- (a) the patient's medical records or other information from the treating Physician(s) or from a consultant(s) regarding the patient's medical history, treatment or condition;
- (b) the written protocol(s) under which the drug, device, treatment or procedure is provided to the patient;
- (c) any consent document the patient has executed or will be asked to execute, in order to receive the drug, device, treatment or procedure;
- (d) published reports and articles in the authoritative medical and scientific literature, signed by or published in the name of a recognized medical expert, regarding the drug, device, treatment or procedure at issue as applied to the injury, illness or condition at issue; or
- (e) the written protocol(s) used by another facility studying substantially the same drug, device, medical treatment or procedure.

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

Generic drug means a Prescription Drug which has the equivalency of the brand name drug with the same use and metabolic disintegration. This Plan will consider as a Generic drug any Food and Drug Administration approved generic pharmaceutical dispensed according to the professional standards of a licensed pharmacist and clearly designated by the pharmacist as being generic.

Health Intervention or Intervention means an item or service delivered or undertaken primarily to diagnose, detect, treat, palliate or alleviate a medical condition or to maintain or restore functional ability of the mind or body.

Home Health Care Agency is an organization that meets all of these tests: its main function is to provide Home Health Care Services and Supplies; it is federally certified as a Home Health Care Agency; and it is licensed by the state in which it is located, if licensing is required.

Home Health Care Plan must meet these tests: it must be a formal written plan made by the patient's attending Physician which is reviewed at least every 30 days; it must state the diagnosis; it must certify that the Home Health Care is in place of Hospital confinement; and it must specify the type and extent of Home Health Care required for the treatment of the patient.

Home Health Care Services and Supplies include: part-time or intermittent nursing care by or under the supervision of a registered nurse (R.N.); part-time or intermittent home health aide services provided through a Home Health Care Agency (this does not include general housekeeping services); physical, occupational and speech therapy; medical supplies; and laboratory services by or on behalf of the Hospital.

Hospice Agency is an organization where its main function is to provide Hospice Care Services and Supplies and it is licensed by the state in which it is located, if licensing is required.

Hospice Care Plan is a plan of terminal patient care that is established and conducted by a Hospice Agency and supervised by a Physician.

Hospice Care Services and Supplies are those provided through a Hospice Agency and under a Hospice Care Plan and include inpatient care in a Hospice Unit or other licensed facility, home care, and family counseling during the bereavement period.

Hospice Unit is a facility or separate Hospital Unit that provides treatment under a Hospice Care Plan and admits at least two unrelated persons who are expected to die within six months.

Hospital means an acute general care Hospital, a psychiatric Hospital and a rehabilitation Hospital licensed as such by the appropriate state agency. It does not include any of the following, unless required by applicable law: Hospitals owned or operated by state or federal agencies, convalescent homes or Hospitals, homes for the aged, sanitariums, long term care facilities, infirmaries, or any institution operated mainly for treatment of long-term chronic diseases.

Hours of Service means each hour for which the Employee is paid or entitled to payment for performance of services for the Employer AND any hour for which the employee is paid or entitled to payment by the Employer for a period of time during which no duties are performed due to any of the following, consistent with 29 C.F.R. 2530.200b-2(a)(i):

- Vacation
- Holiday
- Illness or incapacity
- Layoff
- Jury duty
- Military duty or leave of absence

Illness means a bodily disorder, disease, physical sickness or Mental Disorder. Illness includes Pregnancy, childbirth, miscarriage or complications of Pregnancy.

In-Network Provider means a health care provider who has entered into a network participation contract with either the Claims Administrator or, outside the state of Arkansas, with the Blue Cross and Blue Shield plan in the state where services were provided (“Host Plan”).

Infertility means a medically documented inability to conceive.

Initial Measurement Period means the 12-month period beginning on the Employee's Date of Hire. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Employer may make adjustments to the Initial Measurement Period with respect to Employees on payroll periods that are weekly, bi-weekly or semi-monthly in duration, as set forth herein

Injury means an accidental physical Injury to the body caused by unexpected external means.

Late Enrollee means a Plan Participant who enrolls under the Plan other than during the first 31-day period in which the individual is eligible to enroll under the Plan or during a Special Enrollment Period.

Long Term Acute Care means the medical and nursing care treatment of medically stable but fragile patients over an extended period of time, anticipated to be at least 25 days. Long Term Acute Care includes, but is not limited to treatment of chronic cardiac disorders, ventilator dependent respiratory disorder, post-operative complications and total parenteral nutrition (TPN) issues.

Medical Care Facility means a Hospital, a facility that treats one or more specific ailments or any type of Skilled Nursing Facility.

Medical Emergency means medical conditions of a recent onset and severity, including, but not limited to, severe pain that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of medicine and health, to believe that a condition, Sickness, or Injury is of such a nature that failure to get immediate medical care could result in (a) placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy; (b) serious impairment to bodily functions; or (c) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

Medically Necessary care and treatment is recommended or approved by a Physician; is consistent with the patient's condition or accepted standards of good medical practice; is medically proven to be effective treatment of the condition; is not performed mainly for the convenience of the patient or provider of medical services; is not conducted for research purposes; and is the most appropriate level of services which can be safely provided to the patient.

All of these criteria must be met; merely because a Physician recommends or approves certain care does not mean that it is Medically Necessary.

Medicare is the Health Insurance For The Aged and Disabled program under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act, as amended.

Mental Illness means and includes (whether organic or non-organic, whether of biological, non-biological, chemical or non-chemical origin, and irrespective of cause, basis or inducement) mental disorders, mental illnesses, psychiatric illnesses, mental conditions, and psychiatric conditions. This includes, but is not limited to psychoses, neurotic disorders, schizophrenic disorders, affective disorders, personality disorders and psychological or behavioral abnormalities associated with transient or permanent dysfunction of the brain or related neurohormonal systems. (This is intended to include only illnesses classified on Axes I and II in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association, Washington, D.C.)

Morbid Obesity is a diagnosed condition in which the patient has a BMI of 40 or greater, or a BMI of 36-39 with the presence of other high-risk co-morbid conditions.

New Employee Stability Period means the 12 Calendar Month period that begins on the first day of the Calendar Month following the Employee's anniversary date.

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

Ongoing Employee Stability Period means the 12 Calendar Month period that begins on the first day of the month following the end of each Standard Measurement Period.

Out-of-Network Provider means a health care provider who does not have a network participation contract with either the Claims Administrator or, outside the state of Arkansas, with the Blue Cross and Blue Shield plan in the state where services were provided (“Host Plan”).

Outpatient Care and/or Services is treatment including services, supplies and medicines provided and used at a Hospital under the direction of a Physician to a person not admitted as a registered bed patient; or services rendered in a Physician's office, laboratory or X-ray facility, an Outpatient Surgical Center, or the patient's home.

Outpatient Surgical Center is a licensed facility that is used mainly for performing outpatient surgery, has a staff of Physicians, has continuous Physician and nursing care by registered nurses (R.N.s) and does not provide for overnight stays.

Palliative Foot Care means the cutting or removal of corns or calluses unless at least part of the nail root is removed or unless needed to treat a metabolic or peripheral vascular disease; the trimming of nails; other hygienic and preventative maintenance care or debridement, such as cleaning and soaking of the feet, and the use of skin creams to maintain the skin tone of both ambulatory and non-ambulatory Covered Persons; and any services performed in the absence of localized Illness, Injury, or symptoms involving the foot.

Physician means a Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) or a Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) duly licensed and qualified to practice medicine and perform surgery at the time and place a claimed intervention is rendered. Physician also means a Doctor of Podiatry (D.P.M.), a Chiropractor (D.C.), a Psychologist (Ph.D.), an Oral Surgeon (D.D.S.) or an Optometrist (O.D.) duly licensed and qualified to perform the claimed health intervention at the time and place such intervention is rendered.

Plan means Arkansas State Police Health Benefit Plan, which is a benefits plan for certain Employees of Arkansas State Police and is described in this document.

Plan Allowance means the maximum amount the Plan will cover or pay for any health care services, drugs, medical devices, equipment, supplies or benefits covered by the Plan. This overall limit on the amount of Plan benefits available under the Plan may also be referred to as the “Allowable Charge or “Allowance” under the Plan

Plan Participant is any Employee, Retiree or Dependent who is covered under this Plan.

Plan Year is the 12-month period beginning on January 1 and ending on the following December 31.

Precertification means a health plan coverage management feature which requires that an approval be obtained from the Claims Administrator or from a subcontractor engaged by the Claims Administrator, acting on behalf of the Plan, before incurring expenses for certain covered services. The Plan’s procedures and timeframes for making decisions on precertification requests may differ depending on when the request is received and the type of service involved.

Please note that precertification does NOT guarantee coverage for or the payment of the service or procedure reviewed. The sole effect and meaning of receiving precertification approval is simply that, if precertification is given, coverage for the specific precertified service will not be denied for lack of Medical Necessity, including length of stay in a facility. All other Plan coverage criteria (including but not limited to eligibility, premium payments, if any, Coverage Policies, exclusions and limitations shall continue to apply, and must be satisfied in order to receive Plan coverage for the precertified services. In other words, if a Covered Person or their treating Provider receives precertification approval, that precertification approval takes care of the Medical Necessity issue for the particular admission or service that is precertified, but there may be other Plan coverage standards that still must be reviewed, and if any of those standards are not also met, coverage for the precertified service still could be denied upon further review of the Plan benefits claim. Precertification does not in any way control or attempt to control whether or not a Covered Person receives any particular medical service, drug, supply, equipment, device or treatment – the decision

on whether to undergo any particular course of treatment is entirely up to the Covered Person and their treating health care Providers. The only effect of a denial of precertification is that a Covered Person may not receive Plan benefits for the service, drug, supply, equipment, device or treatment in question. Accordingly, if the Covered Person and their treating health care provider believe that a particular service, drug, supply, equipment, device or treatment is essential or in the Covered Person's best interests, even though precertification has been denied, the Covered Person should make their own decision regarding such matters, without regard to the precertification decision. In other words, precertification will only affect the Plan's coverage of medical care or treatment; it does not prevent a Covered Person and their doctors or other health care Providers from doing whatever they believe necessary in the best interests of the Covered Person's health and safety.

Pregnancy is childbirth and conditions associated with Pregnancy, including complications.

Prescription Drug means any of the following: a Food and Drug Administration-approved drug or medicine which, under federal law, is required to bear the legend: "Caution: federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription"; injectable insulin; hypodermic needles or syringes, but only when dispensed upon a written prescription of a licensed Physician. Such drug must be Medically Necessary in the treatment of a Sickness or Injury.

Provider means a Hospital or a Physician. Provider also means a certified registered nurse anesthetist; certified nurse practitioner; clinical nurse specialist; certified nurse midwife; a licensed audiologist; a chiropractor; a dentist; a licensed certified social worker; a licensed durable medical equipment provider; an optometrist; a pharmacist; a physical therapist; a podiatrist; a psychologist; a respiratory therapist; a speech pathologist and any other type of health care Provider which the Plan Administrator, in its sole discretion, approves for reimbursement for services rendered.

Retired Employee is a former Active Employee of the Employer who was retired while employed by the Employer under the formal written plan of the Employer and elects to contribute to the Plan the contribution required from the Retired Employee.

Sickness is:

For a covered Employee and covered Spouse: Illness, disease or Pregnancy.

For a covered Dependent other than Spouse: Illness or disease, not including Pregnancy or its complications.

Skilled Nursing Facility is a facility that fully meets all of these tests:

- (1) It is licensed to provide professional nursing services on an inpatient basis to persons convalescing from Injury or Sickness. The service must be rendered by a registered nurse (R.N.) or by a licensed practical nurse (L.P.N.) under the direction of a registered nurse. Services to help restore patients to self-care in essential daily living activities must be provided.
- (2) Its services are provided for compensation and under the full-time supervision of a Physician.
- (3) It provides 24 hour per day nursing services by licensed nurses, under the direction of a full-time registered nurse.
- (4) It maintains a complete medical record on each patient.
- (5) It has an effective utilization review plan.
- (6) It is not, other than incidentally, a place for rest, the aged, Custodial or educational care.
- (7) It is approved and licensed by Medicare.

This term also applies to charges incurred in a facility referring to itself as an extended care facility, convalescent nursing home, rehabilitation hospital, long-term acute care facility or any other similar nomenclature.

Special Unpaid Leave of Absence means any of the following types of unpaid leaves of absence that do not constitute a Break in Service: (i) Leave protected by the Family and Medical Leave Act, (ii) leave protected by the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act or (iii) Jury Duty (as reasonably defined by the Employer).

Spinal Manipulation/Chiropractic Care means skeletal adjustments, manipulation or other treatment in connection with the detection and correction by manual or mechanical means of structural imbalance or subluxation in the human body. Such treatment is done by a Physician to remove nerve interference resulting from, or related to, distortion, misalignment or subluxation of, or in, the vertebral column.

Standard Measurement Period means the 12-month period that begins each year on the first day of January. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Employer may make adjustments to the Standard Measurement Period with respect to Employees on payroll periods that are weekly, bi-weekly or semi-monthly in duration, as set forth herein.

Substance Abuse means a maladaptive pattern of substance use manifested by recurrent and significant adverse consequences related to the repeated use of substances.

Telemedicine means the use of information and communication technology to deliver healthcare services, including without limitation to the assessment, diagnosis, consultation, treatment, education, care management, and self-management. Telemedicine includes store-and-forward technology and remote patient monitoring but does not include audio-only communication, including without limitation interactive audio, a facsimile machine, text messaging, or electronic mail systems.

Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ) syndrome is the treatment of jaw joint disorders including conditions of structures linking the jaw bone and skull and the complex of muscles, nerves and other tissues related to the temporomandibular joint.

Total Disability (Totally Disabled) means: In the case of a Dependent, the complete inability as a result of Injury or Sickness to perform the normal activities of a person of like age and sex in good health.

Urgent Care Services means care and treatment for an illness, injury or condition serious enough that a reasonable person would seek care right away, but not so severe as to require emergency room services.

PLAN EXCLUSIONS

The Plan does not limit a Covered Person's right to choose his or her own medical care. If a medical expense is not a covered benefit, or is subject to a limitation or exclusion, a Covered Person still has the right and privilege to receive such medical service or supply at the Covered Person's own personal expense.

For all Medical Benefits shown in the Schedule of Benefits, a charge for the following is not covered:

- (1) **Abortion.** Abortions are not covered unless a Physician states in writing that:
 - (a) The mother's life would be in danger if the fetus were to be carried to term, or
 - (b) Abortion is medically indicated due to complications with the Pregnancy; or
 - (c) The Pregnancy is a result of rape or incest.
- (2) **Active Duty.** Charges for an Injury sustained or an Illness contracted while on active duty or military service, unless payment is legally required.
- (3) **Acupuncture.** Services, supplies, care or treatment in connection with acupuncture.
- (4) **Administrative Fees.** Fees incurred for acquiring or copying medical records, sales tax, preparation of records for other insurance carriers or insurance agencies, medical evaluation for life, disability or any type of insurance coverage.
- (5) **Appointments.** Charges resulting from the failure to keep a scheduled visit with a Physician or other Provider.
- (6) **Bereavement services.** Medical social services and outpatient family counseling and/or therapy for bereavement, except if provided as Hospice Care.
- (7) **Biofeedback.** Biofeedback and other forms of self-care or self-help training, and any related diagnostic testing are not covered for any diagnosis or medical condition.
- (8) **Blood typing.** Blood typing for paternity testing.
- (9) **Clinical Trials.** Services or supplies provided in connection with a phase I, II, III or IV clinical trial or any study to determine the maximum tolerated dose, toxicity, safety, efficacy, or efficacy as compared with a standard means of treatment or diagnosis of a drug, device or medical treatment or procedure are not covered. This exclusion will not apply to routine items and services that (a) would have been Covered Expenses had they not be incurred during an approved clinical trial, and (b) are provided during an approved clinical trial, as required and defined under PHSA Section 2709.
- (10) **Complications of non-covered treatments.** Care, services or treatment required as a result of complications from a treatment not covered under the Plan.
- (11) **Contraceptives.** Contraceptive drugs, patches, cervical shields or any other type of contraception that can be purchased from a pharmacy or is available over the counter are not covered under Medical Benefits, but may be covered under the Prescription Drug Card program administered by the pharmacy benefits manager.
- (12) **Cosmetic Surgery.** Cosmetic Surgery, care, and treatment provided for cosmetic reasons. This exclusion will not apply if services are for reconstructive procedures following surgical treatment of an Illness or Accidental Injury, or correction of an abnormal congenital condition. Reconstructive mammoplasty will be covered after Medically Necessary surgery.

- (13) **Court ordered or third party recommended treatment.** Services required or recommended by third parties, including physicals and/or vaccines/immunizations for employment, overseas travel, camp, marriage licensing, insurance, and services ordered by a court or arranged by law enforcement officials, unless otherwise covered by this Plan are not covered.
- (14) **Criminal Activity.** Illness or Injury resulting from taking part in the commission of an assault or battery (or a similar crime against a person) or a felony. The Plan shall enforce this exclusion based upon reasonable information showing that this criminal activity took place.
- (15) **Custodial Care.** Services or supplies for custodial, convalescent, domiciliary or support care and non-medical services to assist a Covered Person with activities of daily living.
- (16) **Custodial Care Facility.** Services or supplies furnished by an institution which is primarily a place of rest or a place for the aged. Youth homes, schools, or therapeutic wilderness, ranch or camp programs, or any similar institutions are not covered.
- (17) **Delivery Charges.** Charges for shipping, packaging, handling or delivering Medications are not separately covered.
- (18) **Diabetic Supplies.** Charges for diabetic supplies and equipment are not covered under Medical Benefits but instead are covered under the Prescription Drug Card Program.
- (19) **Dietary and nutritional services.** Services or supplies provided for dietary and nutritional services, unless such services are for the sole source of nutrition for a Covered Person.
- (20) **Dietitian** services are not covered unless related to treatment of a covered medical condition.
- (21) **Educational or vocational testing.** Services for educational or vocational testing or training.
- (22) **Environmental change.** Charges for environmental change including hospital or physician charges connected with prescribing an environmental change.
- (23) **Excess charges.** The part of an expense for care and treatment of an Injury or Sickness that is in excess of the Allowable Charge.
- (24) **Exercise programs.** Exercise programs for treatment of any condition, including but not limited to physical education programs in a group setting, health club memberships, athletic training, back schools, or work hardening. This exclusion does not apply to Physician-supervised cardiac rehabilitation, or occupational or physical therapy.
- (25) **Experimental or not Medically Necessary.** Care and treatment that is either Experimental/Investigational or not Medically Necessary.
- (26) **Eye care.** Radial keratotomy or other eye surgery to correct refractive disorders. Also, including refractions, lenses for the eyes and exams for their fitting. A procedure, treatment, service, equipment or supply to correct a refractive error of the eye is covered in two instances: (1) if such refractive error results from traumatic injury or corneal disease, infectious or non-infectious, and (2) the single acquisition of eyeglasses or contact lenses within the first six months following cataract surgery. With respect to such eyeglasses or contact lenses, tinting or anti-reflective coating and progressive lenses are not covered.
- (27) **Foot care.** Treatment of weak, strained, flat, unstable or unbalanced feet, foot orthoses, metatarsalgia, bunions or other such routine foot care, are not covered unless services are medical related open cutting operations, or treatment is in relation to a metabolic or peripheral-vascular disease.

- (28) **Foreign travel.** Care, treatment or supplies out of the United States if travel is for the sole purpose of obtaining medical services. Services received outside of the United States must be Medically Necessary to be considered eligible for coverage.
- (29) **Habilitative Services.** Services provided in order for a person to attain and maintain a skill or function that was never learned or acquired are not covered.
- (30) **Hair loss.** Care and treatment for hair loss including wigs, hair transplants or any drug that promises hair growth, whether or not prescribed by a Physician.
- (31) **Hippotherapy.** Charges associated with hippotherapy.
- (32) **Hospital employees.** Professional services billed by a Physician or nurse who is an employee of a Hospital or Skilled Nursing Facility and paid by the Hospital or facility for the service.
- (33) **Hypnotherapy.** Hypnotherapy is not covered for any diagnosis or medical condition.
- (34) **Illegal drugs or medications.** Services, supplies, care or treatment to a Covered Person for an Injury or Sickness resulting from that Covered Person's voluntary taking or being under the influence of any controlled substance, drug, hallucinogen or narcotic not administered on the advice of a Physician. Expenses will be covered for Injured Covered Persons other than the person illegally using the controlled substances. A written citation from a law enforcement officer, in attendance where the Injury or Sickness occurred, indicating the Covered Person was under the influence of a controlled substance, drug, hallucinogen, or narcotic not administered on the advice of a Physician must be present for there to be sufficient evidence for the purpose of this exclusion. This exclusion does not apply if the Injury resulted from an act of domestic violence or a medical (including both physical and mental health) condition.
- (35) **Infertility.** Care, supplies, services and treatment for infertility, except for diagnostic services rendered for infertility evaluation.
- (36) **Learning Disabilities.** Services or supplies provided for learning disabilities, i.e. reading disorder, alexia, developmental dyslexia, dyscalculia, spelling difficulty, and other learning difficulties.
- (37) **Nicotine replacement products.** Charges for nicotine replacement products, including lozenges, nasal sprays, inhalers, nicotine gum and transdermal nicotine patches purchased over the counter or with a prescription, are not covered under Medical Benefits.
- (38) **No charge.** Care and treatment for which there would not have been a charge if no coverage had been in force.
- (39) **No obligation to pay.** Charges incurred for which the Plan has no legal obligation to pay.
- (40) **No Physician recommendation.** Care, treatment, services or supplies not recommended and approved by a Physician; or treatment, services or supplies when the Covered Person is not under the regular care of a Physician. Regular care means ongoing medical supervision or treatment which is appropriate care for the Injury or Sickness.
- (41) **Not specified as covered.** Non-traditional medical services, treatments and supplies which are not specified as covered under this Plan.
- (42) **Obesity.** Care and treatment of obesity, Morbid Obesity, weight loss or dietary control whether or not it is, in any case, a part of the treatment plan for another Sickness.
- (43) **Occupational.** Care and treatment of an Injury or Sickness that is occupational -- that is, arises from work for wage or profit including self-employment.

- (44) **Orthopedic shoes.** Charges for orthopedic shoes (except when they are an integral part of the leg brace and the cost is included in the orthotist's charge) or shoe inserts. This exclusion does not apply to orthopedic shoes or custom foot orthotics prescribed during the treatment of a metabolic or peripheral-vascular disease.
- (45) **Personal comfort items.** Personal comfort items or other equipment, such as, but not limited to, air conditioners, air-purification units, humidifiers, electric heating units, orthopedic mattresses, blood pressure instruments, scales, elastic bandages or stockings, nonprescription drugs and medicines, and first-aid supplies and nonhospital adjustable beds.
- (46) **Pregnancy of Dependent other than Spouse.** Care and treatment of Pregnancy for a Covered Dependent other than a Covered Spouse. However, any pre-natal, post-natal or maternity care that is required as Standard Preventive Care will be covered.
- (47) **Prescription drugs** are not covered under Medical Benefits, but are covered under the Prescription Drug Card program administered by the pharmacy benefits manager.
- (48) **Private duty nursing.** Charges for private duty nursing are not covered unless services are provided through and billed by a licensed home health agency.
- (49) **Provider Not Defined.** Services or supplies provided by an individual or entity that is not a Provider as defined in this Plan Document.
- (50) **Recreational therapy.** Services or supplies provided by a recreational therapist.
- (51) **Relative giving services.** Professional services performed by a person who ordinarily resides in the Covered Person's home or is related to the Covered Person as a Spouse, parent, child, brother or sister, whether the relationship is by blood or exists in law.
- (52) **Replacement durable medical equipment, prosthetic or orthotic appliances.** Replacement of durable medical equipment, prosthetic or orthotic appliances due to loss or misuse.
- (53) **Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD).** Use of photo therapy or light therapy to treat seasonal affective disorder or depression.
- (54) **Self-Inflicted.** Any loss due to an intentionally self-inflicted Injury. This exclusion does not apply if the Injury resulted from an act of domestic violence or a medical (including both physical and mental health) condition.
- (55) **Services before or after coverage.** Care, treatment or supplies for which a charge was incurred before a person was covered under this Plan or after coverage ceased under this Plan.
- (56) **Sex changes/sex therapy.** Care, services or treatment for non-congenital transsexualism, gender dysphoria or sexual reassignment or change are not covered. This exclusion includes medications, implants, hormone therapy, surgery, medical or psychiatric treatment or other treatment of sexual dysfunction including Prescription Medications and sex therapy.
- (57) **Surgical sterilization reversal.** Care and treatment for reversal of surgical sterilization.
- (58) **Telephone and Other Electronic Consultation.** Subject to all other terms, conditions, exclusions, and limitations of this Plan set forth in this document:
 - (a) Coverage is provided for Telemedicine services performed by a Provider licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by the laws of Arkansas to administer health care in the ordinary course of the practice of his or her profession at the same rate as if it had been performed in-person.

- (b) However, electronic consultations such as, but not limited to, telephonic, interactive audio, fax, email, or for services that are, by their nature, hands-on (e.g. surgery, interventional radiology, coronary, angiography, anesthesia, and endoscopy) are not covered.
 - (c) Applied behavioral therapy is not covered when performed as a telemedicine service. The treating Provider must be present while carrying out the patient's daily treatment plan.
 - (d) Communications made by a Physician responsible for the direct care of a Participant in Case Management with involved health care Providers, however, are covered.
- (59) **Travel or accommodations.** Charges for travel or accommodations, whether or not recommended by a Physician, except for ambulance charges as defined as a covered expense.
- (60) **Unlicensed Provider.** Coverage is not provided for treatment, procedures or services received from any person or entity, including but not limited to Physicians, who is required to be licensed to perform the treatment, procedure or service, but (1) is not so licensed, or (2) has had his license suspended, revoked or otherwise terminated for any reason, or (3) has a license that does not include within its scope the treatment, procedure or service provided.
- (61) **Vertical dimension.** Any charges related to alteration of vertical dimension, including but not limited to dental implants, surgical procedures, or appliances.
- (62) **War.** Any loss that is due to a declared or undeclared act of war.
- (63) **Weekend pass.** Charges for room and board in a facility for days on which the covered person is permitted to leave (a weekend pass, for example).
- (64) **Workers' Compensation.** Any condition for which benefits of any nature are payable or are found to be eligible, either by adjudication or settlement, under any Worker's Compensation law, Employer's liability law, or occupational disease law, even though the covered person fails to claim rights to such benefits or fails to enroll or purchase such coverage.

HOW TO SUBMIT A CLAIM

Benefits under this Plan shall be paid only if the Claims Administrator, acting on the Plan's behalf, decides in its discretion that a Covered Person is entitled to them.

Following is a description of how the Plan processes claims for benefits and reviews the appeal of any claim that is denied. The terms used in this section are defined below.

A "Claim" is defined as any request for a Plan benefit, made by a claimant or by a representative of a claimant, which complies with the Plan's reasonable procedure for filing claims and making benefit claims determinations.

A "Claim" does not include a request for a determination of an individual's eligibility to participate in the Plan.

If a Claim is denied, in whole or in part, or if Plan coverage is rescinded retroactively for fraud or misrepresentation, the denial is known as an "Adverse Benefit Determination."

A claimant has the right to request a review of an Adverse Benefit Determination. This request is an "Appeal." If the Claim is denied at the end of the Appeal process, as described below, the Plan's final decision is known as a "Final Adverse Benefit Determination." If the claimant receives notice of a Final Adverse Benefit Determination, or if the Plan does not follow the Appeal procedures properly, the claimant then has the right to pursue legal action or, in certain categories of claims, may request an independent external review. The External Review procedures are described later in this section.

A claimant must follow and complete all Claims and Appeal procedures both internal and external, before he or she can file a lawsuit. If a lawsuit is brought, it must be filed within two years after the final determination of an Appeal.

Any of the authority and responsibilities of the Plan Administrator under the Claims and Appeal Procedures or the External Review Process, including the discretionary authority to interpret the terms of the Plan, may be delegated to a third party. If the Covered Person has any questions regarding these procedures, they should contact the Plan Administrator.

There are different kinds of Claims and each one has a specific timetable for each step in the review process. Upon receipt of the Claim, the Claims Administrator must decide whether to approve or deny the Claim. The Claims Administrator's notification to the claimant of its decision must be made as shown in the timetable. However, if the Claim has not been filed properly, or if it is incomplete, or if there are other matters beyond the control of the Claims Administrator, the claimant may be notified that the period for providing the notification will need to be extended. If the period is extended because the Claims Administrator needs more information from the claimant, the claimant must provide the requested information within the time shown on the timetable. Once the Claim is complete, the Claims Administrator must make its decision as shown in the timetable. If the Claim is denied, in whole or in part, the claimant has the right to file an Appeal. Then the Plan Administrator, or in some situations, the Claims Administrator, must decide the Appeal and, if the Appeal is denied, provide notice to the claimant within the time periods shown on the timetable. The time periods shown in the timetable begin at the time the Claim or Appeal is filed in accordance with the Plan's procedures. Decisions will be made within a reasonable period of time appropriate to the circumstances, but within the maximum time periods listed in the timetables. Unless otherwise noted, "days" means calendar days.

The definitions of the types of Claims are:

Urgent Care Claim

A Claim involving Urgent Care is any Claim for medical care or treatment where the Plan conditions receipt of benefits, in whole or in part, on approval in advance of obtaining the care or treatment, and using the timetable for a non-urgent care determination 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 the attending or consulting Physician, would subject the claimant to severe pain that could not be adequately managed without the care or treatment that is the subject of the Claim.

A Physician with knowledge of the claimant's medical condition may determine if a Claim is one involving Urgent Care. If there is no such Physician, an individual acting on behalf of the Plan applying the judgment of a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine may make the determination.

In the case of a Claim involving Urgent Care, the following timetable applies:

Notification to claimant of Claim determination72 hours

Insufficient information on the Claim, or failure to follow the Plan's procedure for filing a Claim:

Notification to claimant, orally or in writing24 hours

Response by claimant, orally or in writing48 hours

Benefit determination, orally or in writing48 hours

Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Appeal72 hours

If there is an Adverse Benefit Determination on a Claim involving Urgent Care, a request for an expedited Appeal may be submitted orally or in writing by the claimant. All necessary information, including the Plan's benefit determination on review, may be transmitted between the Plan and the claimant by telephone, facsimile, or other similarly expeditious method. Expedited appeals will be progressed with the ASP Appeals Department hearing the appeal within 72 hours of the request. You or your authorized representative will be notified of the appeal decision within one (1) business day of the determination.

Alternatively, the claimant may request an expedited review under the External Review Process.

Concurrent Care Claims

A Concurrent Care Claim is a special type of Claim that arises if the Plan informs a claimant that benefits for a course of treatment that has been previously approved for a period of time or number of treatments is to be reduced or eliminated. In that case, the Plan must notify the claimant sufficiently in advance of the effective date of the reduction or elimination of treatment to allow the claimant to file an Appeal. This rule does not apply if benefits are reduced or eliminated due to Plan amendment or termination. A similar process applies for Claims based on a rescission of coverage for fraud or misrepresentation.

In the case of a Concurrent Care Claim, the following timetable applies:

Notification to claimant of benefit reduction.....Sufficiently prior to scheduled termination of course of treatment to allow claimant to appeal

Notification to claimant of rescission.....30 days

Notification of determination on Appeal of Urgent Care Claims	24 hours (provided claimant files Appeal more than 24 hours prior to scheduled termination of course of treatment)
Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Appeal for non-Urgent Claims	15 days
Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Appeal for Rescission Claims.....	30 days

Pre-Service Claim

A Pre-Service Claim means any Claim for a benefit under this Plan where the Plan conditions receipt of the benefit, in whole or in part, on approval in advance of obtaining medical care. These are, for example, Claims subject to Predetermination of Benefits, precertification or mandatory second opinions. Please see the Cost Management section of this booklet for further information about Pre-Service Claims.

In the case of a Pre-Service Claim, the following timetable applies:

Notification to claimant of Adverse Benefit Determination.....	15 days
Extension due to matters beyond the control of the Plan	15 days
Insufficient information on the Claim:	
Notification of.....	15 days
Response by claimant	45 days
Notification, orally or in writing, of failure to follow the Plan’s procedures for filing a Claim	5 days
Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Appeal	30 days
Reduction or termination before the end of the treatment	15 days
Request to extend course of treatment.....	15 days

Post-Service Claim

A Post-Service Claim means any Claim for a Plan benefit that is not a Claim involving Urgent Care or a Pre-Service Claim; in other words, a Claim that is a request for payment under the Plan for medical services already received by the claimant.

In the case of a Post-Service Claim, the following timetable applies:

Notification to claimant of Adverse Benefit Determination.....	30 days
Extension due to matters beyond the control of the Plan	15 days
Extension due to insufficient information on the Claim.....	15 days
Response by claimant following notice of insufficient information.....	45 days

Notification of Adverse Benefit Determination on Appeal.....60 days

PREFERRED PAYMENT PLAN AND HOSPITAL REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM PARTICIPATING PROVIDERS

The Plan participates in the Preferred Payment Plan (PPP) and the Hospital Reimbursement Program (HRP) with Health Advantage. Participating Providers agree to accept the allowances of Health Advantage and not charge the Covered Person more than that amount. No Assignment of Benefits by the Covered Person shall be valid until approved and accepted by the Claims Administrator. The Claims Administrator reserves the right to make payment of benefits, in its sole discretion, directly to the Provider of service or to the Covered Person.

A list of participating Providers is available on the web at www.healthadvantage-hmo.com.

The Claim Process

This Plan uses a direct claims administration system. Under this approach, the PPP or HRP Provider submits the claims directly to the Claims Administrator.

Any payment due for eligible services rendered by Preferred Providers will be made directly to the Provider unless the Provider requests payment be made directly to the Covered Person.

Any payment due for eligible services rendered by Non-Preferred Providers will typically be made directly to the Covered Person; however, the Plan reserves the right to make payment of benefits directly to the Provider of service or to the Covered Person

PREFERRED PROVIDER ORGANIZATION (PPO)

The Plan participates in a Preferred Provider Organization (PPO). Participating Providers agree to accept the PPO allowances and not charge the Covered Person more than that amount.

No Assignment of Benefits by the Covered Person shall be valid until approved and accepted by the Claims Administrator. The Claims Administrator reserves the right to make payment of benefits, in its sole discretion, directly to the Provider of service or to the Covered Person.

A list of participating Providers is available on the web at www.healthadvantage-hmo.com.

The Claims Process

The Plan uses a direct claims administration system. Under this approach, the PPO Provider submits the claims directly to the Claims Administrator.

Any payment due for eligible services rendered by PPO Providers will be made directly to the Provider unless the Provider requests payment be made directly to the Covered Person.

Any payment due for eligible services rendered by Non-PPO Providers will typically be made directly to the Covered Person; however, the Plan reserves the right to make payment of benefits directly to the Provider of service or to the Covered Person.

BLUECARD® PROGRAM

Out-of-Arkansas Services. The Health Plan participates in a variety of relationships with other Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield Licensees referred to generally as “Inter-Plan Programs.” Whenever a Covered Person obtains health care services outside of the State of Arkansas (“the service area”), the claims for these services may be processed through one of these Inter-Plan Programs, which include the BlueCard Program and may include negotiated National Account arrangements available between the Health Plan and other Blue Cross and Blue Shield Licensees.

Typically, when accessing care outside the service area, a Covered Person will obtain care from health care Providers that have a contractual agreement (i.e., are “participating Providers”) with the local Blue Cross and/or Blue Shield Licensee in that other geographic area (“Host Blue”). In some instances, a Covered Person may obtain care from nonparticipating health care Providers. The Health Plan’s practices for consideration of payment in both instances are described below.

- (1)** BlueCard® Program.
 - (a)** Under the BlueCard® Program, when a Covered Person accesses covered health care services within the geographic area served by a Host Blue, the Health Plan will remain responsible for fulfilling its contractual obligations. However, the Host Blue is responsible for contracting with and generally handling all interactions with its participating health care Providers. Whenever a Covered Person accesses covered health care services outside the service area and the claim is processed through the BlueCard Program, the amount a Covered Person pays for covered health care services is calculated based on the lower of:
 - The billed covered charges for the covered services; or
 - The negotiated price that the Host Blue makes available to the Health Plan.
 - (b)** Often, this “negotiated price” will be a simple discount that reflects an actual price that the Host Blue pays to the health care Provider. Sometimes, it is an estimated price that takes into account special arrangements with the health care Provider or Provider group that may include types of settlements, incentive payments, and/or other credits or charges. Occasionally, it may be an average price, based on a discount that results in expected average savings for similar types of health care Providers after taking into account the same types of transactions as with an estimated price.
 - (c)** Estimated pricing and average pricing, going forward, also take into account adjustments to correct for over- or underestimation of modifications of past pricing for the types of transaction modifications noted above. However, such adjustments will not affect the price used for a Covered Person’s claim because the adjustments will not be applied retroactively to claims already paid.
 - (d)** Laws in a small number of states may require the Host Blue to add a surcharge to the calculation. If any state laws mandate other liability calculation methods, including a surcharge, the Health Plan would then calculate the Covered Person’s liability for any covered health care services according to applicable law.

(2) Non-Participating Health Care Providers Outside the Service Area

- (a) When covered health care services are provided outside of the service area by non-participating health care Providers, the amount a Covered Person pays for such services will generally be based on either the Host Blue's nonparticipating health care Provider local payment or the pricing arrangements required by applicable state law. In these situations, a Covered Person may be liable for the difference between the amount that the non-participating health care Provider bills and any payment made for the covered services as set forth in this paragraph.
- (b) In certain situations, the Health Plan may use other payment bases, such as billed covered charges, the payment the Health Plan would make if the health care services had been obtained within the service area, or a special negotiated payment, as permitted under Inter-Plan Programs Policies, to determine the amount the Health Plan will pay for services rendered by nonparticipating health care Providers. In these situations, a Covered Person may be liable for the difference between the amount that the non-participating health care Provider bills and the payment the Health Plan will make for the covered services as set forth in this paragraph.

BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD GLOBAL CORE

If the Covered Person is outside the United States (hereinafter "BlueCard service area"), they may be able to take advantage of Blue Cross Blue Shield Global Core when accessing Covered Services. Blue Cross Blue Shield Global Core is unlike the BlueCard Program available in the BlueCard service area in certain ways. For instance, although Blue Cross Blue Shield Global Core assists with accessing a network of inpatient, outpatient and professional Providers, the network is not served by a Host Blue. As such, when a Covered Person receives care from Providers outside the BlueCard service area, they will typically have to pay the Provider directly. If a Covered Person needs medical assistance services (including locating a doctor or hospital) outside the BlueCard service area, they may contact customer service at the number on the back of their health plan identification card or additional information can be found at www.bcbsglobalcore.com.

- (a) **Inpatient Services.** In most cases, if the Covered Person contacts Blue Cross Blue Shield Global Core for assistance, Hospitals will not require a Covered Person to pay for covered inpatient services, except for applicable cost-share amounts (deductibles, coinsurance, etc.). In such cases, the Hospital will submit claims to the service center to begin claims processing. However, if the Covered Person paid in full at the time of service, they must submit a claim. Contact the Claims Administrator to obtain prior approval for non-emergency inpatient services.
- (b) **Outpatient Services.** Physicians, urgent care centers and other outpatient Providers located outside the BlueCard service area will typically require the Covered Person to pay in full at the time of service. A claim must be submitted to receive a benefit determination.
- (c) **Submitting a Blue Cross Blue Shield Global Core Claim.** When the Covered Person pays for services outside the BlueCard service area, a claim must be submitted to receive a benefit determination. For institutional and professional claims, a Blue Cross Blue Shield Global Core claim form should be completed and sent with the Provider's itemized bill(s) to the service center (the address is on the form) to initiate claims processing. Following the instructions on the claim form will help ensure timely processing of the claim. The claim form is available from the service center or online at www.bcbsglobalcore.com.

ALL OTHER PROVIDERS

When a Covered Person has a Claim to submit for payment that person must:

- Obtain a Claim form from the Plan Administrator or on the web at www.healthadvantage-hmo.com.
- Complete the Employee portion of the form. **ALL QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED.**
- Have the Physician complete the Provider's portion of the form. For Plan reimbursements, attach bills for services rendered. **ALL BILLS MUST SHOW:**

Name of Plan
Employee's name
Name of patient
Name, address, telephone number of the Provider of care
Diagnosis
Type of services rendered, with diagnosis and/or procedure codes
Date of services
Charges

Send the above to the Claims Administrator at this address:

Health Advantage
P.O. Box 8069
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

DEADLINE FOR FILING A PLAN BENEFITS CLAIM

The Plan has established and will enforce a 180-day timely filing deadline for all claims for benefits under the Plan, meaning that the Covered Person, the treating Provider, or Authorized Representative acting on the Covered Person's behalf, must submit the claim to the Claims Administrator within 180 days from the date of service. However, In-Network Providers must submit claims within the time limits provided in their applicable Provider contract, if shorter than 180 days. Claims are not payable if they are not submitted to the Claims Administrator within the applicable time limit.

The Claims Administrator will determine if enough information has been submitted to enable proper consideration of the claim. If not, more information may be requested from the claimant. The Plan reserves the right to have a Plan Participant seek a second medical opinion. Please note that in order to constitute a valid Plan claim, and start the clock with respect to the Plan's and Claims Administrator's adjudication deadlines, the claim must be submitted in writing, and must comply with the Plan and the Claims Administrator's standard claims submission and processing forms, policies and procedures.

EXPLANATION OF BENEFITS (EOB)

A Plan Participant will be notified within 90 days of receipt of the claim as to the acceptance or denial of a claim and if not notified within 90 days, the claim shall be deemed denied. Upon making a determination of a claim, the Claims Administrator will deliver to the Covered Person an Explanation of Benefit Determination (EOB) containing the following information:

- (1) the specific reason or reasons for the determination;
- (2) specific reference to those Plan provisions on which the denial is based;

- (3) a description of any additional information or material necessary to correct the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; and
- (4) appropriate information as to the steps to be taken if a Plan Participant wishes to submit the claim for review.

If special circumstances require an extension of time for processing the claim, the Claims Administrator shall send written notice of the extension to the Plan Participant. The extension notice will indicate the special circumstances requiring the extension of time and the date by which the Plan expects to render the final decision on the claim. In no event will the extension exceed a period of 90 days from the end of the initial 90-day period.

APPEALS PROCESS

The Plan Participant will receive an EOB explaining the claim determination, and if applicable, the reason or reasons for any denial or reduction of benefits. In cases where a claim for benefits payment is denied or reduced in whole or in part, the Plan Participant or the Authorized Representative may file an appeal.

PLEASE NOTE:

- **Appeals initiated by a member must be directed to the Plan Administrator.**
- **Appeals initiated by a Provider must be directed to Health Advantage, or in the case of pharmacy benefit decisions, to the pharmacy benefits manager, EBRX.**

NOTICE TO MEMBER OF ADVERSE BENEFIT DETERMINATIONS

If a Claim, or an Appeal of a Claim, is denied in whole or in part, the denial is considered to be an Adverse Benefit Determination. Except with Urgent Care Claims, when the notification may be oral, followed by written or electronic notification within three days of the oral notification, the Claims Administrator or Plan Administrator shall provide written or electronic notification of the Adverse Benefit Determination, including in such notification the content required under applicable U.S. Department of Labor claims regulations.

APPEALS SUBMITTED TO THE PLAN ADMINISTRATOR BY MEMBERS

How do I file an appeal?

You may request an appeal of any adverse determination by sending a written appeal request to your Plan Administrator. Please send your request to the following address:

Attn: Division Commander Administrator Services
RE: Appeals
One State Police Plaza Drive
Little Rock, AR 72209

If a Duly Authorized Representative is making an appeal for you, an authorization for release of information form must be completed and on file with ASP. Forms are located at www.healthadvantage-hmo.com. Appeals must be submitted separately for each individual and each issue.

Your appeal request should include your name, your identification number and reference number to the adverse determination as stated on your letter. In preparing your request for review, you or your authorized representative have the right to:

- Examine documents relevant to your adverse determination
- Submit any additional information relevant to your adverse determination
- Submit any other issues and comments in writing

The ASP Appeals Department operates in accordance with federal mandates for notification of receipt of appeal.

First Level Appeals:

First level appeals must be filed within 180 days of receipt of a Notice of Adverse Benefit Determination. In preparing an appeal, you or your Authorized Representative will have the right to present documents and other information pertinent to your claim. A complete review of the claim will be performed by the ASP Appeals Department. You will be notified of the appeal determination within 30 days of the Plan Administrator's receipt of the appeal.

Note: Excluded services are not subject to appeal but a letter of complaint requesting a review of the allowable benefit can be sent to the Division Commander at ASP.

What is an expedited appeal?

An expedited appeal may be requested related to a claim involving urgent or ongoing care.

If your appeal involves urgent care, you may be entitled to request and receive expedited (faster) resolution of the appeal. "Urgent Care" means a claim for medical care or treatment where applying the ordinary appeal processing timelines could seriously jeopardize your life or health or your ability to regain maximum functions, or, in the opinion of your treating Physician, would subject you to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed or treated without the care or treatment that is the subject of the appeal. If you believe that your appeal involves urgent care, you or your Physician should immediately provide all relevant information to ASP.

The request may be made in writing or by telephone followed by written confirmation. Expedited appeals will be progressed with the ASP Appeals Department hearing the appeal within 72 hours of the request. You or your authorized representative will be notified of the appeal decision within one business day of the determination.

What is an external review?

If you are still unsatisfied with the determination of the Appeals Department regarding a medical or pharmaceutical appeal, you have the right to request an external appeal by an Independent Review Organization (IRO). The IRO will consider issues such as medical necessity of a procedure or medication. Your request for an external review must be in writing to the appeals department following the established appeal process within four months of the notification of denial by the first level appeal. The determination of the IRO is binding upon the plan. Eligibility appeals are not eligible for external review. Additional information regarding the external review process is posted below.

External Review Process

If an appeal of a claim benefit determination is denied, the claimant may be entitled to request and receive an external review by an independent review organization. In order to be eligible for external review, the following conditions must apply:

- (1) The claimant must submit a request for external review in writing to the Plan Administrator within 125 days after receiving notice of the denial of the appeal. External review requests submitted more than 125 days after a claimant receives notice of denial of an appeal will be denied for lack of timely submission.
- (2) The claimant must have been eligible for coverage under the Plan at the time the services in question were or will be provided; and
- (3) The denial or claim must not be based on the claimant's failure to meet the Plan's eligibility requirements;
- (4) The claimant must have completed the Plan appeals process outlined in this document;
- (5) The claimant must have provided all information required by the Plan in order to process an external review request; and
- (6) The denial of the claim must be based on a medical judgement, which may include but is not limited to questions of Medical Necessity, medical appropriateness or safety of treatment or care, appropriateness of health care setting, or medical effectiveness of a treatment, service or covered benefits.

Upon submission to the Plan Administrator of your written request for external review, the Plan Administrator will review the request to determine whether the conditions outlined above are met.

Within one business day after completion of this preliminary review, the Plan Administrator will provide written notification to the claimant of whether the external review request satisfies the conditions for external review, including a description of any additional information or material necessary to complete the external review request.

If the Plan Administrator notifies the claimant or their representative that the request is not complete, the claimant will have 48 hours or until the last day of the 125-day filing period, whichever is later, to submit the additional information.

If the request satisfies the conditions for external review, the Plan Administrator will refer the request to a qualified independent review organization (IRO). The IRO will then be responsible for notifying the claimant, in writing, that the request for external review has been accepted. The IRO's notice should include a statement that the claimant may submit in writing, within 10 business days, any additional information the claimant wishes the IRO to consider when conducting the review. The IRO will share this information with the Plan and Claims Administrator. The Claims Administrator, acting as the delegate of the Plan Administrator, may consider this information and decide to reverse its denial of the Claim. If the denial is reversed, the external review process will end.

If the Claims Administrator does not reverse the denial, the IRO will make its decision on the basis of its review of all of the information in the record, as well as additional information where appropriate and available, such as:

- (1) The claimant's medical records as available and relevant;
- (2) The attending health care professional's recommendation;
- (3) Reports from appropriate health care professionals and other documents submitted by the claimant, the Plan, the Claims Administrator, or the treating Provider;
- (4) The terms of the Plan;
- (5) Appropriate practice guidelines;
- (6) Any applicable clinical review criteria developed and used by the plan; and
- (7) The opinion of the IRO's clinical reviewer.

The IRO must provide written notice to the Plan and the claimant of its final decision within 45 days after the IRO receives the request for the External Review. The IRO's decision notice should contain:

- (1) A general description of the reason for the External Review, including information sufficient to identify the claim;
- (2) The date the IRO received the assignment to conduct the review and the date of the IRO's decision;
- (3) References to the evidence or documentation the IRO considered in reaching its decision;
- (4) A discussion of the principal reason(s) for the IRO's decision;
- (5) A statement that the determination is binding and that judicial review may be available to the claimant; and
- (6) Contact information for any applicable office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman established under federal law.

Expedited External Review

Generally, as noted above, a claimant must first complete the Plan's appeals process before requesting and receiving an external review of a claim denial. However, in some cases the Plan provides for an expedited external review of a claim denial if:

- (1) The claimant submits a written request to the Plan Administrator specifically requesting expedited external review; and
- (2) The time to complete the Plan's appeal process would seriously jeopardize the claimant's life or health or ability to regain maximum function; or
- (3) The time to complete the Plan's standard external review process would seriously jeopardize the claimant's life or health or ability to regain maximum function, or if the claim denial in dispute concerns a Hospital admission, availability of care, continued stay, or health care item or service for which the claimant received emergency services, but has not been discharged from a facility.

Immediately upon receipt of a request for external review, the Plan Administrator will undertake to determine and notify the claimant whether the request satisfies the requirements for expedited review, including the conditions for external review listed above. If the request qualifies for expedited external review, it will be assigned to an IRO. The IRO must make its determination and provide a notice of the decision as expeditiously as the claimant's medical condition or circumstances require, but in no event more than 72 hours after the IRO receives the request for an expedited External Review. If the original notice of its decision is not in writing, the IRO must provide written confirmation of the decision within 48 hours to both the claimant and the Plan Administrator.

APPEALS SUBMITTED TO HEALTH ADVANTAGE BY PROVIDERS

The request for review must be submitted to the Claims Administrator no later than 180 days after the date of the notification of payment or denial of any disputed benefits. Failure to submit an appeal within the 180-day period allowed under the Plan waives any further challenge to the Plan's or Claims Administrator's benefits adjudication.

Upon timely submission of a properly-submitted appeal, the Claims Administrator will conduct its review and will provide the Plan Participant with a written response within 60 days. If not notified, the Plan Participant may deem the claim denied. If, because of extenuating circumstances, the Claims Administrator is unable to complete the review process within 60 days, the Claims Administrator shall notify the Plan Participant of the delay within the 60 day period and shall provide a final written response to the request for review within 120 days of the date the Claims Administrator received the Plan Participant's written request for review.

The Claims Administrator's written response to the Plan Participant shall cite the specific Plan provision(s) upon which the denial is based.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

One Authorized Representative. A Covered Person may have one representative and only one representative at a time, to assist in submitting a claim or appealing an Adverse Benefit Determination.

Authority of Authorized Representative. An Authorized Representative shall have the authority to represent the Covered Person in all matters concerning the Covered Person's claim or appeal of a claim determination. If the Covered Person has an Authorized Representative, references to or "Covered Person" in the provision of this document entitled "How to Submit a Claim" refer to the Authorized Representative.

Designation of Authorized Representative. Except to the extent mandated by the U.S. Department of Labor claims rules in the case of a treating health care professionals and urgent care claims, the Plan does not permit appeals on a Covered Person's behalf by any person or entity not properly designated as an "authorized representative" in the manner specified in this section.

One of the following persons may act as a Covered Person's Authorized Representative:

- (1) An individual designated by the Covered Person in writing in a form approved by the Claims Administrator. A "Designation of Authorized Appeal Representative" form is available from the Claims Administrator;
- (2) The treating Provider, if the claim is a claim involving urgent care, or if the Covered Person has designated the Provider in writing in a form approved by the Claims Administrator. A "Designation of Authorized Appeal Representative" form is available from the Claims Administrator;
- (3) A person holding the Covered Person's durable power of attorney;
- (4) If the Covered Person is incapacitated due to illness or injury, a person appointed as guardian to have care and custody of the Covered Person by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (5) If the Covered Person is a minor, the Covered Person's parent or Legal Guardian, unless the Claims Administrator is notified that the Covered Person's claim involves health care services where the consent of the Covered Person's parent or Legal Guardian is or was not required by law and the Covered Person shall represent himself or herself with respect to the claim.

Term of the Authorized Representative. The authority of an Authorized Representative shall continue for the period specified in the Covered Person's appointment of the Authorized Representative or until the Covered Person is legally competent to represent him or herself and notifies the Claims Administrator in writing that the Authorized Representative is no longer required.

Communication with Authorized Representative.

- (1) If the Authorized Representative represents the Covered Person because the Authorized Representative is the Covered Person's parent or Legal Guardian or attorney in fact under a durable power of attorney, the Claims Administrator shall send all correspondence, notices and benefit determinations in connection with the Covered Person's claim to the Authorized Representative.
- (2) If the Authorized Representative represents the Covered Person in connection with the submission of a pre-service claim, including a claim involving urgent care, or in connection with an appeal, the Claims Administrator shall send all correspondence, notices and benefit determinations in connection with the Covered Person's claim to the Authorized Representative.
- (3) If the Authorized Representative represents the Covered Person in connection with the submission of a post-service claim, the Claims Administrator will send all correspondence, notices and benefit determinations in connection with the Covered Person's claim to the Covered Person, but the Claims Administrator will provide copies of such correspondence to the Authorized Representative upon request.
- (4) The Covered Person understands that it will take the Claims Administrator at least 30 days to notify all its personnel about the termination of the Covered Person's Authorized Representative and it is possible that the Claims Administrator may communicate information about the Covered Person to the Authorized Representative during this 30-day period.

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

Coordination of the benefit plans. Coordination of benefits sets out rules for the order of payment of Covered Charges when two or more plans -- including Medicare -- are paying. When a Covered Person is covered by this Plan and another plan, or the Covered Person's Spouse is covered by this Plan and by another plan or the couple's Covered children are covered under two or more plans, the plans will coordinate benefits when a claim is received.

The plan that pays first according to the rules will pay as if there were no other plan involved. The secondary and subsequent plans will pay the balance due up to 100% of the total Allowable Charges.

Benefit plan. This provision will coordinate the medical benefits of a benefit plan. The term benefit plan means this Plan or any one of the following plans:

- (1) Group or group-type plans, including franchise or blanket benefit plans.
- (2) Blue Cross and Blue Shield group plans.
- (3) Group practice and other group prepayment plans.
- (4) Federal government plans or programs. This includes, but is not limited to, Medicare and Tricare.
- (5) Other plans required or provided by law. This does not include Medicaid or any benefit plan like it that, by its terms, does not allow coordination.
- (6) No Fault Auto Insurance, by whatever name it is called, when not prohibited by law.

Eligible Charge. For a charge to be eligible it must be an Allowable Charge and at least part of it must be covered under this Plan.

In the case of HMO (Health Maintenance Organization) or other in-network only plans: This Plan will not consider any charges in excess of what an HMO or network provider has agreed to accept as payment in full.

In the case of service type plans where services are provided as benefits, the reasonable cash value of each service will be the Allowable Charge.

Automobile limitations. When medical payments are available under vehicle insurance, the Plan shall always be considered the secondary carrier regardless of the individual's election under PIP (personal injury protection) coverage with the auto carrier.

Benefit plan payment order. When two or more plans provide benefits for the same Allowable Charge, benefit payment will follow these rules:

- (1) Plans that do not have a coordination provision, or one like it, will pay first. Plans with such a provision will be considered after those without one.
- (2) Plans with a coordination provision will pay their benefits up to the Allowable Charge:
 - (a) The benefits of the plan which covers the person directly (that is, as an employee, member or subscriber) ("Plan A") are determined before those of the plan which covers the person as a dependent ("Plan B").
 - (b) The benefits of a benefit plan which covers a person as an Employee who is neither laid off nor retired are determined before those of a benefit plan which covers that person as a laid-off or Retired Employee. The benefits of a benefit plan which covers a person as a Dependent of an Employee who is neither laid off nor retired are determined before those of a benefit plan which

covers a person as a Dependent of a laid off or Retired Employee. If the other benefit plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule does not apply.

- (c) The benefits of a benefit plan which covers a person as an Employee who is neither laid off nor retired or a Dependent of an Employee who is neither laid off nor retired are determined before those of a plan which covers the person as a COBRA beneficiary.
 - (d) When a child is covered as a Dependent and the parents are not separated or divorced, these rules will apply:
 - (i) The benefits of the benefit plan of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in a year are determined before those of the benefit plan of the parent whose birthday falls later in that year;
 - (ii) If both parents have the same birthday, the benefits of the benefit plan which has covered the parent for the longer time are determined before those of the benefit plan which covers the other parent.
 - (e) When a child's parents are divorced or legally separated, these rules will apply:
 - (i) This rule applies when the parent with custody of the child has not remarried. The benefit plan of the parent with custody will be considered before the benefit plan of the parent without custody.
 - (ii) This rule applies when the parent with custody of the child has remarried. The benefit plan of the parent with custody will be considered first. The benefit plan of the stepparent that covers the child as a Dependent will be considered next. The benefit plan of the parent without custody will be considered last.
 - (iii) This rule will be in place of items (i) and (ii) above when it applies. A court decree may state which parent is financially responsible for medical and dental benefits of the child. In this case, the benefit plan of that parent will be considered before other plans that cover the child as a Dependent.
 - (iv) If the specific terms of the court decree state that the parents shall share joint custody, without stating that one of the parents is responsible for the health care expenses of the child, the plans covering the child shall follow the order of benefit determination rules outlined above when a child is covered as a Dependent and the parents are not separated or divorced.
 - (v) For parents who were never married to each other, the rules apply as set out above as long as paternity has been established.
 - (f) If there is still a conflict after these rules have been applied, the benefit plan which has covered the patient for the longer time will be considered first. This includes situations in which a person who is covered as a dependent child under one benefit plan is also covered as a dependent spouse under another benefit plan. When there is a conflict in coordination of benefit rules, the Plan will never pay more than 50% of Allowable Charges when paying secondary.
- (3) Medicare will pay primary, secondary or last to the extent stated in federal law. When Medicare would be the primary payer if the person had enrolled in Medicare, this Plan will base its payment upon benefits that would have been paid by Medicare under Parts A and B regardless of whether or not the person was enrolled under any of these parts.

- (4) If a Plan Participant is under a disability extension from a previous benefit plan, that benefit plan will pay first and this Plan will pay second.
- (5) The Plan will pay primary to Tricare and a State child health plan to the extent required by federal law.

Claims determination period. Benefits will be coordinated on a Calendar Year basis. This is called the claims determination period.

Right to receive or release necessary information. To make this provision work, this Plan may give or obtain needed information from another insurer or any other organization or person. This information may be given or obtained without the consent of or notice to any other person. A Covered Person will give this Plan the information it asks for about other plans and their payment of Allowable Charges.

Facility of payment. This Plan may repay other plans for benefits paid that the Plan Administrator determines it should have paid. That repayment will count as a valid payment under this Plan.

Right of recovery. This Plan may pay benefits that should be paid by another benefit plan. In this case this Plan may recover the amount paid.

Further, this Plan may pay benefits that are later found to be greater than the Allowable Charge. In this case, this Plan may recover the amount of the overpayment from the source to which it was paid.

THIRD PARTY RECOVERY PROVISION

Reimbursement

This section applies when a Covered Person, or the legal representative, estate or heirs of the Covered Person (sometimes collectively referred to as the “Covered Person”) recovers damages, by settlement, verdict or otherwise, for an Injury, Sickness or other condition. If the Covered Person has made, or in the future may make, such a recovery, including a recovery from any insurance carrier, the Plan will not cover either the reasonable value of the services to treat such an Injury or Illness or the treatment of such an Injury or Illness. These benefits are specifically excluded.

However, if the Plan does advance moneys or provide care for such an Injury, Sickness or other condition, the Covered Person shall promptly convey moneys or other property from any settlement, arbitration award, verdict or any insurance proceeds or monetary recovery from any party received by the Covered Person (or by the legal representative, estate or heirs of the Covered Person), to the Plan for the reasonable value of the medical benefits advanced or provided by the Plan to the Covered Person, regardless of whether or not [1] the Covered Person has been fully compensated, or “made-whole” for his/her loss; [2] liability for payment is admitted by the Covered Person or any other party; or [3] the recovery by the Covered Person is itemized or called anything other than a recovery for medical expenses incurred.

If a recovery is made, the Plan shall have first priority in payment over the Covered Person, or any other party, to receive reimbursement of the benefits advanced on the Covered Person’s behalf. This reimbursement shall be from any recovery made by the Covered Person, and includes, but is not limited to, uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage, any No-Fault Auto Insurance, medical payment coverage (auto, homeowners or otherwise), workers’ compensation settlement, compromises or awards, other group insurance (including student plans), and direct recoveries from liable parties.

In order to secure the rights of the Plan under this section, and because of the Plan’s advancement of benefits, the Covered Person hereby [1] acknowledges that the Plan shall have first priority against proceeds of any such settlement, arbitration award, verdict, or any other amounts received by the Covered Person; and [2] assigns the Plan any benefits the Covered Person may have under any automobile policy or other coverage, to the extent of the Plan’s claim for reimbursement. The Covered Person shall sign and deliver, at the request of the Plan or its agents, any documents needed to protect such priority or reimbursement right, or to effect such assignment of benefits. By accepting any benefits advanced by the Plan under this section, the Covered Person acknowledges that any proceeds of settlement or judgment, including a Covered Person’s claim to such proceeds held by another person, held by the Covered Person or by another, are being held for the benefit of the Plan under these provisions.

The Covered Person shall cooperate with the Plan and its agents, and shall sign and deliver such documents as the Plan or its agents reasonably request to protect the Plan’s right of reimbursement, provide any relevant information, and take such actions as the Plan or its agents reasonably request to assist the Plan making a full recovery of the reasonable value of the benefits provided. The Covered Person shall not take any action that prejudices the Plan’s rights of reimbursement and consents to the right of the Plan, by and through its agent, to impress an equitable lien or constructive trust on the proceeds of any settlement to enforce the Plan’s rights under this section, and/or to set off from any future benefits otherwise payable under the Plan the value of benefits advanced under this section to the extent not recovered by the Plan.

The Plan shall be responsible only for those legal fees and expenses to which it agrees in writing. No Covered Person hereunder shall incur any expenses on behalf of the Plan in pursuit of the Plan’s rights hereunder. Specifically, no court costs or attorney’s fees may be deducted from the Plan’s recovery without the express written consent of the Plan. Any so-called “Fund Doctrine” or “Common Fund Doctrine” or “Attorney’s Fund Doctrine” shall not defeat this right.

The Plan shall recover the full amount of benefits advanced and paid hereunder, without regard to any claim or fault on the part of any beneficiary of Covered Person, whether under comparative negligence or otherwise.

Subrogation

This section applies when another party is, or may be considered, liable for a Covered Person's Injury, Sickness or other condition (including insurance carriers who are so financially liable) and the Plan has advanced benefits.

In consideration for the advancement of benefits, the Plan is subrogated to all of the rights of the Covered Person against any party liable for the Covered Person's Injury or Illness, or is or may be liable for the payment for the medical treatment of such Injury or occupational Illness (including any insurance carrier), to the extent of the value of the medical benefits advanced to the Covered Person under the Plan. The Plan may assert this right independently of the Covered Person. This right includes, but is not limited to, the Covered Person's rights under uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage, any No-Fault Auto Insurance, medical payment coverage (auto, homeowners or otherwise), workers' compensation coverage, or other insurance, as well as the Covered Person's rights under the Plan to bring an action to clarify his or her rights under the Plan. The Plan is not obligated in any way to pursue this right independently or on behalf of the Covered Person, but may choose to pursue its rights to reimbursement under the Plan, at its sole discretion.

The Covered Person is obligated to cooperate with the Plan and its agents in order to protect the Plan's subrogation rights. Cooperation means providing the Plan or its agents with any relevant information requested by them, signing and delivering such documents as the Plan or its agents reasonably request to secure the Plan's subrogation claim, and obtaining the consent of the Plan or its agents before releasing any party from liability for payment of medical expenses.

If the Covered Person enters into litigation or settlement negotiations regarding the obligations of other parties, the Covered Person must not prejudice, in any way, the subrogation rights of the Plan under this section. In the event that the Covered Person fails to cooperate with this provision, including executing any documents required herein, the Plan may, in addition to remedies provided elsewhere in the Plan and/or under the law, set off from any future benefits otherwise payable under the Plan the value of benefits advanced under this section to the extent not recovered by the Plan.

The costs of legal representation of the Plan in matters related to subrogation shall be borne solely by the Plan. The costs of legal representation of the Covered Person shall be borne solely by the Covered Person.

CONTINUATION COVERAGE RIGHTS UNDER COBRA

Under federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA), certain Employees and their families covered under Arkansas State Police Health Benefit Plan (the Plan) will be entitled to the opportunity to elect a temporary extension of health coverage (called "COBRA continuation coverage") where coverage under the Plan would otherwise end. This notice is intended to inform Plan Participants and beneficiaries, in summary fashion, of their rights and obligations under the continuation coverage provisions of COBRA, as amended and reflected in final and proposed regulations published by the Department of the Treasury. This notice is intended to reflect the law and does not grant or take away any rights under the law.

COBRA continuation coverage under the Plan is administered by the Plan Administrator. Complete instructions on COBRA, as well as election forms and other information, will be provided by the Plan Administrator to Plan Participants who become Qualified Beneficiaries under COBRA.

There may be other options available when group health coverage is lost. For example, an individual may be eligible to buy an individual plan through the Health Insurance Marketplace. By enrolling in coverage through the Marketplace, he or she may qualify for lower costs on their monthly premiums and lower out-of-pocket costs. Additionally, an individual may qualify for a 30-day special enrollment period for another group health plan for which he or she is eligible (such as a spouse's plan), even if that plan generally doesn't accept late enrollees.

What is COBRA continuation coverage? COBRA continuation coverage is the temporary extension of group health plan coverage that must be offered to certain Plan Participants and their eligible family members (called "Qualified Beneficiaries") at group rates. The right to COBRA continuation coverage is triggered by the occurrence of a life event that results in the loss of coverage under the terms of the Plan (the "Qualifying Event"). The coverage must be identical to the Plan coverage that the Qualified Beneficiary had immediately before the Qualifying Event, or if the coverage has been changed, the coverage must be identical to the coverage provided to similarly situated active employees who have not experienced a Qualifying Event (in other words, similarly situated non-COBRA beneficiaries).

Who can become a Qualified Beneficiary? In general, a Qualified Beneficiary can be:

- (1) Any individual who, on the day before a Qualifying Event, is covered under a Plan by virtue of being on that day either a covered Employee, the Spouse of a covered Employee, or a Dependent child of a covered Employee. If, however, an individual who otherwise qualifies as a Qualified Beneficiary is denied or not offered coverage under the Plan under circumstances in which the denial or failure to offer constitutes a violation of applicable law, then the individual will be considered to have had the Plan coverage and will be considered a Qualified Beneficiary if that individual experiences a Qualifying Event.
- (2) Any child who is born to or placed for adoption with a covered Employee during a period of COBRA continuation coverage, and any individual who is covered by the Plan as an alternate recipient under a qualified medical support order. If, however, an individual who otherwise qualifies as a Qualified Beneficiary is denied or not offered coverage under the Plan under circumstances in which the denial or failure to offer constitutes a violation of applicable law, then the individual will be considered to have had the Plan coverage and will be considered a Qualified Beneficiary if that individual experiences a Qualifying Event.
- (3) A covered Employee who retired on or before the date of substantial elimination of Plan coverage which is the result of a bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the U.S. Code with respect to the Employer, as is the Spouse, surviving Spouse or Dependent child of such a covered Employee if, on the day before the bankruptcy Qualifying Event, the Spouse, surviving Spouse or Dependent child was a beneficiary under the Plan.

The term "covered Employee" includes any individual who is provided coverage under the Plan due to his or her performance of services for the employer sponsoring the Plan (e.g., common-law employees (full or part-time),

self-employed individuals, independent contractor, or corporate director). However, this provision does not establish eligibility of these individuals. Eligibility for Plan Coverage shall be determined in accordance with Plan Eligibility provisions.

An individual is not a Qualified Beneficiary if the individual's status as a covered Employee is attributable to a period in which the individual was a nonresident alien who received from the individual's Employer no earned income that constituted income from sources within the United States. If, on account of the preceding reason, an individual is not a Qualified Beneficiary, then a Spouse or Dependent child of the individual will also not be considered a Qualified Beneficiary by virtue of the relationship to the individual.

Each Qualified Beneficiary (including a child who is born to or placed for adoption with a covered Employee during a period of COBRA continuation coverage) must be offered the opportunity to make an independent election to receive COBRA continuation coverage.

What is a Qualifying Event? A Qualifying Event is any of the following if the Plan provided that the Plan participant would lose coverage (i.e.: cease to be covered under the same terms and conditions as in effect immediately before the Qualifying Event) in the absence of COBRA continuation coverage:

- (1) The death of a covered Employee.
- (2) The termination (other than by reason of the Employee's gross misconduct), or reduction of hours, of a covered Employee's employment.
- (3) The divorce or legal separation of a covered Employee from the Employee's Spouse. If the Employee reduces or eliminates the Employee's Spouse's Plan coverage in anticipation of a divorce or legal separation, and a divorce or legal separation later occurs, then the divorce or legal separation may be considered a Qualifying Event even though the Spouse's coverage was reduced or eliminated before the divorce or legal separation.
- (4) A covered Employee's enrollment in any part of the Medicare program.
- (5) A Dependent child's ceasing to satisfy the Plan's requirements for a Dependent child (for example, attainment of the maximum age for dependency under the Plan).
- (6) A proceeding in bankruptcy under Title 11 of the U.S. Code with respect to an Employer from whose employment a covered Employee retired at any time.

If the Qualifying Event causes the covered Employee, or the covered Spouse or a Dependent child of the covered Employee, to cease to be covered under the Plan under the same terms and conditions as in effect immediately before the Qualifying Event (or in the case of the bankruptcy of the Employer, any substantial elimination of coverage under the Plan occurring within 12 months before or after the date the bankruptcy proceeding commences), the persons losing such coverage become Qualified Beneficiaries under COBRA if all the other conditions of COBRA are also met. For example, any increase in contribution that must be paid by a covered Employee, or the Spouse, or a Dependent child of the covered Employee, for coverage under the Plan that results from the occurrence of one of the events listed above is a loss of coverage.

The taking of leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended ("FMLA") does not constitute a Qualifying Event. A Qualifying Event will occur, however, if an Employee does not return to employment at the end of the FMLA leave and all other COBRA continuation coverage conditions are present. If a Qualifying Event occurs, it occurs on the last day of FMLA leave and the applicable maximum coverage period is measured from this date (unless coverage is lost at a later date and the Plan provides for the extension of the required periods, in which case the maximum coverage date is measured from the date when the coverage is lost.) Note that the covered Employee and family members will be entitled to COBRA continuation coverage even if they failed to pay the employee portion of premiums for coverage under the Plan during the FMLA leave. For non-FMLA leaves of absence, the

COBRA Qualifying Event date will be the day after the leave ends, if the Employee does not return to work in an Eligible Class.

What factors should be considered when determining to elect COBRA continuation coverage? When considering options for health coverage, Qualified Beneficiaries should consider:

- **Premiums:** This plan can charge up to 102% of total plan premiums for COBRA coverage. Other options, like coverage on a spouse's plan or through the Marketplace, may be less expensive. Qualified Beneficiaries have special enrollment rights under federal law (HIPAA). They have the right to request special enrollment in another group health plan for which they are otherwise eligible (such as a plan sponsored by a spouse's employer) within 30 days after Plan coverage ends due to one of the Qualifying Events listed above.
- **Provider Networks:** If a Qualified Beneficiary is currently getting care or treatment for a condition, a change in health coverage may affect access to a particular health care provider. An individual may want to check to see if their current health care providers participate in a network in considering options for health coverage.
- **Drug Formularies:** For Qualified Beneficiaries taking medication, a change in health coverage may affect costs for medication - and in some cases, the medication may not be covered by another plan. Qualified beneficiaries should check to see if current medications are listed in drug formularies for other health coverage.
- **Severance payments:** If COBRA rights arise because the Employee has lost his job and there is a severance package available from the employer, the former employer may have offered to pay some or all of the Employee's COBRA payments for a period of time. This can affect the timing of coverage available in the Marketplace. In this scenario, the Employee may want to contact the Department of Labor at 1-866-444-3272 to discuss options.
- **Medicare Eligibility:** Individuals should be aware of how COBRA coverage coordinates with Medicare eligibility. If an individual is eligible for Medicare at the time of the Qualifying Event, or if he or she will become eligible soon after the Qualifying Event, he or she has eight months to enroll in Medicare after employment -related health coverage ends. Electing COBRA coverage does not extend this eight-month period. For more information, see <https://www.medicare.gov/sign-up-change-plans/>.
- **Service Areas:** If benefits under the Plan are limited to specific service or coverage areas, benefits may not be available to a Qualified Beneficiary who moves out of the area.
- **Other Cost-Sharing:** In addition to premiums or contributions for health coverage, the Plan requires participants to pay copayments, deductibles, coinsurance, or other amounts as benefits are used. Qualified beneficiaries should check to see what the cost-sharing requirements are for other health coverage options. For example, one option may have much lower monthly premiums, but a much higher deductible and higher copayments.

Are there other coverage options besides COBRA Continuation Coverage? Yes. Instead of enrolling in COBRA continuation coverage, there may be other coverage options for Qualified Beneficiaries through the Health Insurance Marketplace, Medicaid, or other group health plan coverage options (such as a spouse's plan) through what is called a "special enrollment period." Some of these options may cost less than COBRA continuation coverage. More information about these options is available at www.healthcare.gov.

What is the procedure for obtaining COBRA continuation coverage? The Plan has conditioned the availability of COBRA continuation coverage upon the timely election of such coverage. An election is timely if it is made during the election period.

What is the election period and how long must it last? The election period is the time period within which the Qualified Beneficiary must elect COBRA continuation coverage under the Plan. The election period must begin no

later than the date the Qualified Beneficiary would lose coverage on account of the Qualifying Event and ends 60 days after the later of the date the Qualified Beneficiary would lose coverage on account of the Qualifying Event or the date notice is provided to the Qualified Beneficiary of her or his right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. If coverage is not elected within the 60 day period, all rights to elect COBRA continuation coverage are forfeited.

Note: If a covered Employee who has been terminated or experienced a reduction of hours qualifies for a trade readjustment allowance or alternative trade adjustment assistance under a federal law called the Trade Act of 2002, as extended by the Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015, and the Employee and his or her covered Dependents have not elected COBRA coverage within the normal election period, a second opportunity to elect COBRA coverage will be made available for themselves and certain family members, but only within a limited period of 60 days or less and only during the six months immediately after their group health plan coverage ended. Any person who qualifies or thinks that he and/or his family members may qualify for assistance under this special provision should contact the Plan Administrator for further information about the special second election period. If continuation coverage is elected under this extension, it will not become effective prior to the beginning of this special second election period.

Is a covered Employee or Qualified Beneficiary responsible for informing the Plan Administrator of the occurrence of a Qualifying Event? The Plan will offer COBRA continuation coverage to Qualified Beneficiaries only after the Plan Administrator has been timely notified that a Qualifying Event has occurred. The employer (if the employer is not the Plan Administrator) will notify the Plan Administrator of the Qualifying Event within 30 days following the date coverage ends when the Qualifying Event is:

- (1) the end of employment or reduction of hours of employment,
- (2) death of the Employee,
- (3) commencement of a proceeding in bankruptcy with respect to the employer, or
- (4) entitlement of the employee to any part of Medicare.

IMPORTANT:

For the other Qualifying Events (divorce, termination of domestic partnership or legal separation of the Employee and Spouse or a Dependent child's losing eligibility for coverage as a Dependent child), the Covered Person, or someone acting on their behalf must notify the Plan Administrator within 60 days after the Qualifying Event occurs, using the procedures specified below. If these procedures are not followed or if the notice is not provided in writing to the Plan Administrator or its designee during the 60-day notice period, any Spouse or Dependent child who loses coverage will not be offered the option to elect continuation coverage.

NOTICE PROCEDURES:

Any notice must be ***in writing***. Oral notice, including notice by telephone, is not acceptable. The notice must be mailed, faxed or hand-delivered to the address shown above.

If mailed, the notice must be postmarked no later than the last day of the required notice period. Any notice provided must state:

- the **name of the plan or plans** under which coverage has been lost or is being lost,
- the **name and address of the Employee** covered under the plan,
- the **name(s) and address(es) of the Qualified Beneficiary(ies)**, and
- the **Qualifying Event** and the **date** it happened.

If the Qualifying Event is a **divorce or legal separation**, the notice must include a **copy of the divorce decree or the legal separation agreement**.

There are other notice requirements in other contexts, for example, in order to qualify for a disability extension.

Once the Plan Administrator or its designee receives *timely notice* that a Qualifying Event has occurred, COBRA continuation coverage will be offered to each of the qualified beneficiaries. Each Qualified Beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Covered Employees may elect COBRA continuation coverage for their Spouses, and parents may elect COBRA continuation coverage on behalf of their children. For each Qualified Beneficiary who elects COBRA continuation coverage, COBRA continuation coverage will begin on the date that plan coverage would otherwise have been lost. If an individual does not elect continuation coverage within the 60-day election period described above, the right to elect continuation coverage will be lost.

Is a waiver before the end of the election period effective to end a Qualified Beneficiary's election rights? If, during the election period, a Qualified Beneficiary waives COBRA continuation coverage, the waiver can be revoked at any time before the end of the election period. Revocation of the waiver is an election of COBRA continuation coverage. However, if a waiver is later revoked, coverage need not be provided retroactively (that is, from the date of the loss of coverage until the waiver is revoked). Waivers and revocations of waivers are considered made on the date they are sent to the Plan Administrator.

Is COBRA coverage available if a Qualified Beneficiary has other group health plan coverage or Medicare? Qualified beneficiaries who are entitled to elect COBRA continuation coverage may do so even if they are covered under another group health plan or are entitled to Medicare benefits on or before the date on which COBRA is elected. However, a Qualified Beneficiary's COBRA coverage may terminate if, after electing COBRA, he or she becomes entitled to Medicare or becomes covered under other group health plan coverage.

When may a Qualified Beneficiary's COBRA continuation coverage be terminated? During the election period, a Qualified Beneficiary may waive COBRA continuation coverage. Except for an interruption of coverage in connection with a waiver, COBRA continuation coverage that has been elected for a Qualified Beneficiary must extend for at least the period beginning on the date of the Qualifying Event and ending not before the earliest of the following dates:

- (1) The last day of the applicable maximum coverage period.
- (2) The first day for which Timely Payment is not made to the Plan with respect to the Qualified Beneficiary.
- (3) The date upon which the Employer ceases to provide any group health plan (including a successor plan) to any employee.
- (4) The date, after the date of the election, that the Qualified Beneficiary first becomes covered under any other Plan that does not contain any exclusion or limitation with respect to any pre-existing condition, other than such an exclusion or limitation that does not apply to, or is satisfied by, the Qualified Beneficiary.
- (5) In the case of a Qualified Beneficiary entitled to a disability extension, the later of:
 - (a) (i) 29 months after the date of the Qualifying Event, or (ii) the first day of the month that is more than 30 days after the date of a final determination under Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act that the disabled Qualified Beneficiary whose disability resulted in the Qualified Beneficiary's entitlement to the disability extension is no longer disabled, whichever is earlier; or
 - (b) the end of the maximum coverage period that applies to the Qualified Beneficiary without regard to the disability extension.

The Plan can terminate for cause the coverage of a Qualified Beneficiary on the same basis that the Plan terminates for cause the coverage of similarly situated non-COBRA beneficiaries, for example, for the submission of a fraudulent claim.

In the case of an individual who is not a Qualified Beneficiary and who is receiving coverage under the Plan solely because of the individual's relationship to a Qualified Beneficiary, if the Plan's obligation to make COBRA continuation coverage available to the Qualified Beneficiary ceases, the Plan is not obligated to make coverage available to the individual who is not a Qualified Beneficiary.

What are the maximum coverage periods for COBRA continuation coverage? The maximum coverage periods are based on the type of the Qualifying Event and the status of the Qualified Beneficiary, as shown below:

- (1) In the case of a Qualifying Event that is a termination of employment or reduction of hours of employment, the maximum coverage period ends 18 months after the Qualifying Event if there is not a disability extension and 29 months after the Qualifying Event if there is a disability extension.
- (2) In the case of a covered Employee's enrollment in the Medicare program before experiencing a Qualifying Event that is a termination of employment or reduction of hours of employment, the maximum coverage period for Qualified Beneficiaries ends on the later of:
 - (a) 36 months after the date the covered Employee becomes enrolled in the Medicare program. This extension does not apply to the covered Employee; or
 - (b) 18 months (or 29 months, if there is a disability extension) after the date of the covered Employee's termination of employment or reduction of hours of employment.
- (3) In the case of a bankruptcy Qualifying Event, the maximum coverage period for a Qualified Beneficiary who is the covered retiree ends on the date of the retiree's death. The maximum coverage period for a Qualified Beneficiary who is the covered Spouse, surviving Spouse or Dependent child of the retiree ends on the earlier of the Qualified Beneficiary's death or 36 months after the death of the retiree.
- (4) In the case of a Qualified Beneficiary who is a child born to or placed for adoption with a covered Employee during a period of COBRA continuation coverage, the maximum coverage period is the maximum coverage period applicable to the Qualifying Event giving rise to the period of COBRA continuation coverage during which the child was born or placed for adoption.
- (5) In the case of any other Qualifying Event than that described above, the maximum coverage period ends 36 months after the Qualifying Event.

Under what circumstances can the maximum coverage period be expanded? If a Qualifying Event that gives rise to an 18-month or 29-month maximum coverage period is followed, within that 18- or 29-month period, by a second Qualifying Event that gives rise to a 36-months maximum coverage period, the original period is expanded to 36 months, but only for individuals who are Qualified Beneficiaries at the time of and with respect to both Qualifying Events. In no circumstance can the COBRA maximum coverage period be expanded to more than 36 months after the date of the first Qualifying Event. The Plan Administrator must be notified of the second Qualifying Event within 60 days of the second Qualifying Event. This notice must be sent to **Plan Administrator at,,,,,** in accordance with the procedures above.

How does a Qualified Beneficiary become entitled to a disability extension? A disability extension will be granted if an individual (whether or not the covered Employee) who is a Qualified Beneficiary in connection with the Qualifying Event that is a termination or reduction of hours of a covered Employee's employment, is determined under Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act to have been disabled at any time during the first 60 days of COBRA continuation coverage. To qualify for the disability extension, the Qualified Beneficiary must also provide the Plan Administrator with notice of the disability determination on a date that is both within 60 days after the date of the

determination and before the end of the original 18-month maximum coverage. This notice should be sent to **Plan Administrator** in accordance with the procedures above.

Does the Plan require payment for COBRA continuation coverage? For any period of COBRA continuation coverage under the Plan, qualified beneficiaries who elect COBRA continuation coverage must pay for COBRA continuation coverage. Qualified beneficiaries will pay up to 102% of the applicable premium and up to 150% of the applicable premium for any expanded period of COBRA continuation coverage covering a disabled Qualified Beneficiary due to a disability extension. The Plan will terminate a Qualified Beneficiary's COBRA continuation coverage as of the first day of any period for which Timely Payment is not made.

Must the Plan allow payment for COBRA continuation coverage to be made in monthly installments? Yes. The Plan is also permitted to allow for payment at other intervals.

What is Timely Payment for payment for COBRA continuation coverage? Timely Payment means a payment made no later than 30 days after the first day of the coverage period. Payment that is made to the Plan by a later date is also considered Timely Payment if either under the terms of the Plan, covered employees or Qualified Beneficiaries are allowed until that later date to pay for their coverage for the period or under the terms of an arrangement between the Employer and the entity that provides Plan benefits on the Employer's behalf, the Employer is allowed until that later date to pay for coverage of similarly situated non-COBRA beneficiaries for the period.

Notwithstanding the above paragraph, the Plan does not require payment for any period of COBRA continuation coverage for a Qualified Beneficiary earlier than 45 days after the date on which the election of COBRA continuation coverage is made for that Qualified Beneficiary. Payment is considered made on the date on which it is postmarked to the Plan.

If Timely Payment is made to the Plan in an amount that is not significantly less than the amount the Plan requires to be paid for a period of coverage, then the amount paid will be deemed to satisfy the Plan's requirement for the amount to be paid, unless the Plan notifies the Qualified Beneficiary of the amount of the deficiency and grants a reasonable period of time for payment of the deficiency to be made. A "reasonable period of time" is 30 days after the notice is provided. A shortfall in a Timely Payment is not significant if it is no greater than the lesser of \$50 or 10% of the required amount.

For More Information

If an individual has questions about COBRA continuation coverage, they should contact the Plan Administrator. For more information about rights under ERISA, including COBRA, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and other laws affecting group health plans, contact the nearest Regional or District Office of the U.S. Department of Labor's Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA). Addresses and phone numbers of Regional and District EBSA Offices are available through EBSA's website at www.dol.gov/ebsa.

Keep The Plan Administrator Informed Of Address Changes

In order for an individual to protect his or her family's rights, they should keep the Plan Administrator informed of any changes in the addresses of family members. The individual should also keep a copy, for his or her records, of any notices sent to the Plan Administrator.

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PLAN ADMINISTRATION

PLAN ADMINISTRATOR. Arkansas State Police Health Benefit Plan is the benefit plan of Arkansas State Police, the Plan Administrator, also called the Plan Sponsor. An individual or committee may be appointed by Arkansas State Police to be Plan Administrator and serve at the convenience of the Employer. If the Plan Administrator or a committee member resigns, dies or is otherwise removed from the position, Arkansas State Police shall appoint a new Plan Administrator as soon as reasonably possible.

The Plan Administrator shall administer this Plan in accordance with its terms and establish its policies, interpretations, practices, and procedures. It is the express intent of this Plan that the Plan Administrator shall have maximum legal discretionary authority to construe and interpret the terms and provisions of the Plan, to make determinations regarding issues which relate to eligibility for benefits, to decide disputes which may arise relative to a Plan Participant's rights, and to decide questions of Plan interpretation and those of fact relating to the Plan. The decisions of the Plan Administrator will be final and binding on all interested parties.

DUTIES OF THE PLAN ADMINISTRATOR.

- (1) To administer the Plan in accordance with its terms.
- (2) To interpret the Plan, including the right to remedy possible ambiguities, inconsistencies or omissions.
- (3) To decide disputes which may arise relative to a Plan Participant's rights.
- (4) To prescribe procedures for filing a claim for benefits and to review claim denials.
- (5) To keep and maintain the Plan documents and all other records pertaining to the Plan.
- (6) To appoint a Claims Administrator to pay claims.
- (7) To delegate to any person or entity such powers, duties and responsibilities as it deems appropriate.

PLAN ADMINISTRATOR COMPENSATION. The Plan Administrator serves **without** compensation; however, all expenses for plan administration, including compensation for hired services, will be paid by the Plan.

CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR IS NOT A FIDUCIARY. A Claims Administrator is **not** a fiduciary under the Plan by virtue of paying claims in accordance with the Plan's rules as established by the Plan Administrator.

COMPLIANCE WITH HIPAA PRIVACY STANDARDS. Certain members of the Employer's workforce perform services in connection with administration of the Plan. In order to perform these services, it is necessary for these employees from time to time to have access to Protected Health Information (as defined below).

Under the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information (45 CFR Part 164, the "Privacy Standards"), these employees are permitted to have such access subject to the following:

- (1) **General.** The Plan shall not disclose Protected Health Information to any member of the Employer's workforce unless each of the conditions set out in this HIPAA Privacy section is met. "Protected Health Information" shall have the same definition as set out in the Privacy Standards but generally shall mean individually identifiable health information about the past, present or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual, including genetic information and information about treatment or payment for treatment.
- (2) **Permitted Uses and Disclosures.** Protected Health Information disclosed to members of the Employer's workforce shall be used or disclosed by them only for purposes of Plan administrative functions. The Plan's administrative functions shall include all Plan payment and health care operations. The terms "payment" and "health care operations" shall have the same definitions as set out in the Privacy

Standards, but the term "payment" generally shall mean activities taken with respect to payment of premiums or contributions, or to determine or fulfill Plan responsibilities with respect to coverage, provision of benefits, or reimbursement for health care. "Health care operations" generally shall mean activities on behalf of the Plan that are related to quality assessment; evaluation, training or accreditation of health care providers; underwriting, premium rating and other functions related to obtaining or renewing an insurance contract, including stop-loss insurance; medical review; legal services or auditing functions; or business planning, management and general administrative activities. However, Protected Health Information that consists of genetic information will not be used or disclosed for underwriting purposes.

- (3) **Authorized Employees.** The Plan shall disclose Protected Health Information only to members of the Employer's workforce who are designated and are authorized to receive such Protected Health Information, and only to the extent and in the minimum amount necessary for these persons to perform duties with respect to the Plan. For purposes of this HIPAA Privacy section, "members of the Employer's workforce" shall refer to all employees and other persons under the control of the Employer.
- (a) **Updates Required.** The Employer shall amend the Plan promptly with respect to any changes in the members of its workforce who are authorized to receive Protected Health Information.
- (b) **Use and Disclosure Restricted.** An authorized member of the Employer's workforce who receives Protected Health Information shall use or disclose the Protected Health Information only to the extent necessary to perform his or her duties with respect to the Plan.
- (c) **Resolution of Issues of Noncompliance.** In the event that any member of the Employer's workforce uses or discloses Protected Health Information other than as permitted by the Privacy Standards, the incident shall be reported to the privacy official. The privacy official shall take appropriate action, including:
- (i) Investigation of the incident to determine whether the breach occurred inadvertently, through negligence, or deliberately; whether there is a pattern of breaches; and the degree of harm caused by the breach;
 - (ii) Applying appropriate sanctions against the persons causing the breach, which, depending upon the nature of the breach, may include, oral or written reprimand, additional training, or termination of employment;
 - (iii) Mitigating any harm caused by the breach, to the extent practicable; and
 - (iv) Documentation of the incident and all actions taken to resolve the issue and mitigate any damages.
- (4) **Certification of Employer.** The Employer must provide certification to the Plan that it agrees to:
- (a) Not use or further disclose the Protected Health Information other than as permitted or required by the Plan documents or as required by law;
 - (b) Ensure that any agent or subcontractor, to whom it provides Protected Health Information received from the Plan, agrees to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to the Employer with respect to such information;
 - (c) Not use or disclose Protected Health Information for employment-related actions and decisions or in connection with any other benefit or employee benefit plan of the Employer;
 - (d) Report to the Plan any use or disclosure of the Protected Health Information of which it becomes aware that is inconsistent with the uses or disclosures hereunder or required by law;

- (e) Make available Protected Health Information to individual Plan members in accordance with Section 164.524 of the Privacy Standards;
- (f) Make available Protected Health Information for amendment by individual Plan members and incorporate any amendments to Protected Health Information in accordance with Section 164.526 of the Privacy Standards;
- (g) Make available the Protected Health Information required to provide any accounting of disclosures to individual Plan members in accordance with Section 164.528 of the Privacy Standards;
- (h) Make its internal practices, books and records relating to the use and disclosure of Protected Health Information received from the Plan available to the Department of Health and Human Services for purposes of determining compliance by the Plan with the Privacy Standards;
- (i) If feasible, return or destroy all Protected Health Information received from the Plan that the Employer still maintains in any form, and retain no copies of such information when no longer needed for the purpose of which disclosure was made, except that, if such return or destruction is not feasible, limit further uses and disclosures to those purposes that make the return or destruction of the information unfeasible; and
- (j) Ensure the adequate separation between the Plan and member of the Employer's workforce, as required by Section 164.504(f)(2)(iii) of the Privacy Standards.

The following members of Arkansas State Police's workforce are designated as authorized to receive Protected Health Information from Arkansas State Police Health Benefit Plan ("the Plan") in order to perform their duties with respect to the Plan: Human Resources department.

COMPLIANCE WITH HIPAA ELECTRONIC SECURITY STANDARDS. Under the Security Standards for the Protection of Electronic Protected Health Information (45 CFR Part 164.300 et. seq., the "Security Standards"), the Employer agrees to the following:

- (1) The Employer agrees to implement reasonable and appropriate administrative, physical and technical safeguards to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of Electronic Protected Health Information that the Employer creates, maintains or transmits on behalf of the Plan. "Electronic Protected Health Information" shall have the same definition as set out in the Security Standards, but generally shall mean Protected Health Information that is transmitted by or maintained in electronic media.
- (2) The Employer shall ensure that any agent or subcontractor to whom it provides Electronic Protected Health Information shall agree, in writing, to implement reasonable and appropriate security measures to protect the Electronic Protected Health Information.
- (3) The Employer shall ensure that reasonable and appropriate security measures are implemented to comply with the conditions and requirements set forth in Compliance With HIPAA Privacy Standards provisions (3) Authorized Employees and (4) Certification of Employers described above.

FUNDING THE PLAN AND PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

The cost of the Plan is funded as follows:

For Employee and Dependent Coverage: Funding is derived solely from the funds of the Employer.

Benefits are paid directly from the Plan through the Claims Administrator.

PLAN IS NOT AN EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT

The Plan is not to be construed as a contract for or of employment.

CLERICAL ERROR

Any clerical error by the Plan Administrator or an agent of the Plan Administrator in keeping pertinent records or a delay in making any changes will not invalidate coverage otherwise validly in force or continue coverage validly terminated. An equitable adjustment of contributions will be made when the error or delay is discovered.

If, an overpayment occurs in a Plan reimbursement amount, the Plan retains a contractual right to the overpayment. The person or institution receiving the overpayment will be required to return the incorrect amount of money. In the case of a Plan Participant, the amount of overpayment may be deducted from future benefits payable.

ASSIGNMENT OF BENEFITS

Any payment due for eligible services rendered by Preferred Providers will be made directly to the provider unless the provider requests payment be made directly to the Covered Person.

Any payment due for eligible services rendered by Non-Preferred Providers will typically be made directly to the Covered Person; however, the Plan reserves the right to make payment of benefits directly to the Provider of service or to the Covered Person.

Any payment due for eligible services rendered by PPO Providers will be made directly to the provider unless the provider requests payment be made directly to the Covered Person.

Any payment due for eligible services rendered by Non-PPO Providers will typically be made directly to the Covered Person; however, the Plan reserves the right to make payment of benefits directly to the Provider of service or to the Covered Person.

GENERAL PLAN INFORMATION

TYPE OF ADMINISTRATION

The Plan is a self-funded group health Plan and the administration is provided through a Third Party Claims Administrator. The funding for the benefits is derived from the funds of the Employer. The Plan is not insured.

PLAN NAME: Arkansas State Police Health Benefit Plan

TAX ID NUMBER: 71-0546049

PLAN EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1985

PLAN YEAR ENDS: December 31

EMPLOYER INFORMATION

Arkansas State Police
#1 State Police Plaza Drive
Little Rock, Arkansas 72209
1-501-618-8000

PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

Arkansas State Police
#1 State Police Plaza Drive
Little Rock, Arkansas 72209
1-501-618-8000

CLAIMS ADMINISTRATOR

Health Advantage
P.O. Box 8069
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203
1-800-843-1329

BY THIS AGREEMENT, Arkansas State Police Health Benefit Plan is hereby adopted as shown.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument is executed for Arkansas State Police on or as of the day and year first below written.

By _____
Arkansas State Police

Date _____

Witness _____

Date _____

PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS
Administered by the pharmacy benefits manager

PHARMACY OPTION

Participating pharmacies have contracted with the Plan to charge Covered Persons reduced fees for covered Prescription drugs.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS		
Annual Limit on Pharmacy Out-of-Pocket	In-Network	Out-of-Network
Individual	\$2,850	unlimited
Family	\$5,700	unlimited
Covered Benefits and Services	In-Network Coinsurance	Out-of-Network Coinsurance
Retail Pharmacy (Drug Store) - Standard Formulary with Step Therapy		
ASP Retirees who retired under the ASP Contributory System before January 1, 1978	\$10/30/50	Not covered
Active and COBRA participants, as well as Retirees who retired under the ASP Contributory System after January 1, 1978	\$15/40/65	Not covered

PHARMACY OPTION COPAY

The Co-pay is applied to each covered pharmacy drug charge and is shown on the Schedule of Benefits. The Co-pay amount is not a covered expense under the Medical Expense Benefit. Any one prescription is limited to the greater of a thirty (30) day supply or ninety (90) unit doses. Maintenance drugs (drugs which are prescribed for long-term usage) may be dispensed in a ninety (90) day supply.

If a drug is purchased from a non-participating pharmacy or a participating pharmacy when the Covered Person's ID card is not used, the Covered Person must pay the entire cost of the Prescription, including Co-pay, and then submit the receipt to the prescription drug card vendor for reimbursement. If a non-participating pharmacy is used, the Covered Person will be responsible for the Co-pay, plus the difference in cost between the participating pharmacy and non-participating pharmacy.

If the Covered Person purchases a brand name drug when the Physician has indicated a generic drug can be dispensed, the Covered Person will be required to pay the difference between the generic drug and the brand name requested, plus the usual Co-pay.

Charges in excess of the Reference-based price do not count towards satisfaction of the Annual Maximum Out-of-Pocket Limit. Once your Annual Maximum Out-of-Pocket Limit has been satisfied, you will still be responsible for costs in excess of any Reference-based price.

FLU SHOTS

Flu shots administered at a participating pharmacy will be paid in full, with no cost to the Covered Person.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

The Plan shall cover Prescription drugs as specified on the Schedule of Benefits. Such drugs must be approved by the Food and Drug Administration and must be dispensed by a licensed pharmacist, Physician or dentist. Antigen and allergy vaccine dispense by a Physician or certified laboratory shall be a Covered Expense.

The application of Co-pays or Deductibles under the Prescription Drug Program shall not be considered a Covered Expense under the Medical Expense Benefit.

Prescription drugs shall be covered under the Prescription Drug Program only.

The appeal of a claim for a denial, or partial denial, of prescription drug benefits will be handled in the same manner as an appeal for medical benefits.

NOTICE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

The Covered Person may provide the plan administrator (or its designee) with a written authorization for an authorized representative to represent and act on behalf of a Covered Person and consent to release of information related to the Covered Person to the authorized representative with respect to a claim for benefits or an appeal. Authorization forms may be obtained from the Human Resource Department.