

**The Trustees of the Stevens
Institute of Technology**

CIGNA VISION

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2021

CN006
3343980

This document printed in February, 2021 takes the place of any documents previously issued to you which described your benefits.

Printed in U.S.A.

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

CIGNA HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

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

POLICYHOLDER: The Trustees of the Stevens Institute of Technology

GROUP POLICY(S) — COVERAGE

3343980 - VIS CIGNA VISION

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2021

THIS CERTIFICATE IS SUBJECT TO THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

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

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


Anna Krishdul, Corporate Secretary

Explanation of Terms

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

The Schedule

The Schedule is a brief outline of your maximum benefits which may be payable under your insurance. For a full description of each benefit, refer to the appropriate section listed in the Table of Contents.

Important Notices

Notice Regarding Provider Directories and Provider Networks - Vision

A Participating Provider network consists of a group of local practitioners who contract directly or indirectly with Cigna to provide services to members.

You may receive a listing of Participating Providers by calling the member services number on your benefit identification card, or by visiting www.myCigna.com.

Notice - Participating Provider Benefits

The Vision benefit plan includes the following options:

- If you select a Participating Provider Cigna will base its payment on the amount listed in the Schedule of Benefits. The Participating Provider will limit his/her charge to the Contracted Fee for the service.
- If you select a Non-Participating Provider Cigna will base its payment on the amount listed in the Out-of-Network section of the Schedule of Benefits. The Non-Participating Provider may balance bill up to his/her actual charge.

Notice – Emergency Services

Emergency Services rendered by a Non-Participating Provider will be paid at the Participating Provider benefit level in the event a Participating Provider is not available.

HC-NOT55

Discrimination is Against the Law

Cigna complies with applicable Federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex. Cigna does not exclude people or treat them differently because of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex.

Cigna:

- Provides free aids and services to people with disabilities to communicate effectively with us, such as:
 - Qualified sign language interpreters
 - Written information in other formats (large print, audio, accessible electronic formats, other formats)
- Provides free language services to people whose primary language is not English, such as:
 - Qualified interpreters
 - Information written in other languages

If you need these services, contact customer service at the toll-free number shown on your ID card, and ask a Customer Service Associate for assistance.

If you believe that Cigna has failed to provide these services or discriminated in another way on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex, you can file a grievance by sending an email to ACAGrievance@cigna.com or by writing to the following address:

Cigna
Nondiscrimination Complaint Coordinator
P.O. Box 188016
Chattanooga, TN 37422

If you need assistance filing a written grievance, please call the number on the back of your ID card or send an email to ACAGrievance@cigna.com. You can also file a civil rights complaint with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights electronically through the Office for Civil Rights Complaint Portal, available at <https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/portal/lobby.jsf>, or by mail or phone at:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, SW
Room 509F, HHH Building
Washington, D.C. 20201
1-800-368-1019, 800-537-7697 (TDD)

Complaint forms are available at
<http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/office/file/index.html>.

Proficiency of Language Assistance Services

English – ATTENTION: Language assistance services, free of charge, are available to you. Call 1.877.478.7557 (TTY: 800.428.4833).

Spanish – ATENCIÓN: Hay servicios de asistencia de idiomas, sin cargo, a su disposición. Llame al 1.877.478.7557 (TTY: 800.428.4833).

Chinese – 注意：我們可為您免費提供語言協助服務。請致電 1.877.478.7557（聽障專線：800.428.4833）。

Vietnamese – XIN LƯU Ý: Quý vị được cấp dịch vụ trợ giúp về ngôn ngữ miễn phí. Vui lòng gọi 1.877.478.7557 (TTY: 800.428.4833).

Korean – 주의: 한국어를 사용하시는 경우, 언어 지원 서비스를 무료로 이용하실 수 있습니다. 1.877.478.7557 (TTY: 800.428.4833)번으로 전화해주시요.

Tagalog – PAUNAWA: Makakakuha ka ng mga serbisyo sa tulong sa wika nang libre. Tumawag sa 1.877.478.7557 (TTY: 800.428.4833).

Russian – ВНИМАНИЕ: Если вы говорите на русском языке, то вам доступны бесплатные услуги перевода.

Звоните 1.877.478.7557 (линия ТТУ телетайп:
800.428.4833).

Arabic – ملحوظة: إذا كنت تتحدث اذكر اللغة، فإن خدمات المساعدة اللغوية تتوافر لك بالمجان. اتصل برقم 1.877.478.7557 (رقم هاتف الصم والبكم: 800.428.4833).

French Creole – ATANSYON: Gen sèvis èd pou lang ki disponib gratis pou ou. Rele 1.877.478.7557 (TTY: 800.428.4833).

French – ATTENTION: Des services d'aide linguistique vous sont proposés gratuitement. Veuillez appeler le 1.877.478.7557 (ATS: 800.428.4833).

Portuguese – ATENÇÃO: Se fala português, encontram-se disponíveis serviços linguísticos, grátis. Ligue 1.877.478.7557 (TTY: 800.428.4833).

Polish – UWAGA: Możesz skorzystać z bezpłatnej pomocy językowej. Zadzwoń pod numer 1 877 478 7557 (TTY: 800.428.4833).

Japanese –
注意事項：日本語を話される場合、無料の言語支援をご利用いただけます。1.877.478.7557
(TTY: 800.428.4833) まで、お電話にてご連絡ください。

Italian – ATTENZIONE: In caso la lingua parlata sia l'italiano, sono disponibili servizi di assistenza linguistica gratuiti. Chiamare il numero 1.877.478.7557 (TTY: 800.428.4833).

German – ACHTUNG: Wenn Sie Deutsch sprechen, stehen Ihnen kostenlos sprachliche Hilfsdienstleistungen zur Verfügung. Rufnummer: 1.877.478.7557 (TTY: 800.428.4833).

Persian (Farsi) – توجه: خدمات کمک زبانی، به صورت رایگان به شما ارائه میشود. با شماره 1.877.478.7557 تماس بگیرید (شماره تلفن ویژه ناشنوايان: 800.428.4833).

provider is not submitting on your behalf, you must send your completed claim form and itemized bills to the claims address listed on the claim form.

You may get the required claim forms from the website listed on your identification card or by calling Member Services using the toll-free number on your identification card.

CLAIM REMINDERS

- BE SURE TO USE YOUR MEMBER ID AND ACCOUNT/GROUP NUMBER WHEN YOU FILE CIGNA'S CLAIM FORMS, OR WHEN YOU CALL YOUR CIGNA CLAIM OFFICE.
YOUR MEMBER ID IS THE ID SHOWN ON YOUR BENEFIT IDENTIFICATION CARD.
YOUR ACCOUNT/GROUP NUMBER IS SHOWN ON YOUR BENEFIT IDENTIFICATION CARD.
- BE SURE TO FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS LISTED ON THE BACK OF THE CLAIM FORM CAREFULLY WHEN SUBMITTING A CLAIM TO CIGNA.

Timely Filing of Out-of-Network Claims

Cigna will consider claims for coverage under our plans when proof of loss (a claim) is submitted within one year (365 days) after services are rendered. If services are rendered on consecutive days, such as for a hospital confinement, the limit will be counted from the last date of service. If claims are not submitted within one year, the claim will not be considered valid and will be denied. However, if proof of loss is not given in the time period stated in the paragraph, the claim will not be invalidated nor reduced if it is shown that proof of loss was given as soon as reasonably possible.

WARNING: Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties. Any person who includes any false or misleading information on an application for an insurance policy is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

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How To File Your Claim

There's no paperwork for In-Network care. Just show your identification card and pay your share of the cost, if any; your provider will submit a claim to Cigna for reimbursement. Out-of-Network claims can be submitted by the provider if the provider is able and willing to file on your behalf. If the

Eligibility - Effective Date

Employee Insurance

This plan is offered to you as an Employee.

Eligibility for Employee Insurance

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

- you are in a Class of Eligible Employees; and

- you are an eligible, full-time Employee; and
- you normally work at least 30 hours a week; and
- you pay any required contribution.

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

Initial Employee Group: You are in the Initial Employee Group if you are employed in a class of employees on the date that class of employees becomes a Class of Eligible Employees as determined by your Employer.

New Employee Group: You are in the New Employee Group if you are not in the Initial Employee Group.

Eligibility for Dependent Insurance

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

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

Waiting Period

Initial Employee Group: None.

New Employee Group: The first day of the month following 60 days from date of hire.

Classes of Eligible Employees

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

Effective Date of Employee Insurance

You will become insured on the date you elect the insurance by signing an approved payroll deduction or enrollment form, as applicable, but no earlier than the date you become eligible.

You will become insured on your first day of eligibility, following your election, if you are in Active Service on that date, or if you are not in Active Service on that date due to your health status.

Late Entrant - Employee

You are a Late Entrant if:

- you elect the insurance more than 30 days after you become eligible; or
- you again elect it after you cancel your payroll deduction (if required).

Dependent Insurance

For your Dependents to be insured, you will have to pay the required contribution, if any, toward the cost of Dependent Insurance.

Effective Date of Dependent Insurance

Insurance for your Dependents will become effective on the date you elect it by signing an approved payroll deduction form (if required), but no earlier than the day you become eligible for Dependent Insurance. All of your Dependents as defined will be included.

If you are a Late Entrant for Dependent Insurance, the insurance for each of your Dependents will not become effective until Cigna agrees to insure that Dependent.

Your Dependents will be insured only if you are insured.

Late Entrant – Dependent

You are a Late Entrant for Dependent Insurance if:

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

Exception for Newborns

Any Dependent child born while you are insured will become insured on the date of his birth if you elect Dependent Insurance no later than 60 days after his birth. If you do not elect to insure your newborn child within such 60 days, coverage for that child will end on the 60th day. No benefits for expenses incurred beyond the 60th day will be payable.

Cigna Vision		
The Schedule		
For You and Your Dependents		
Copayments Copayments are amounts to be paid by you or your Dependent for covered services.		
BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS	IN-NETWORK	OUT-OF-NETWORK
	The Plan will pay 100% after any copayment, subject to any maximum shown below	The plan will reimburse you at 100%, subject to any maximum shown below
	The declining balance of a maximum amount can be applied towards any covered Materials (Frames, Lenses, and Contact Lenses) and drawn against throughout the frequency period.	
Examinations One Eye Exam every Calendar Year	\$30 Copay	\$45
Lenses & Frames	100% up to a total of \$100 toward Lenses, Frames and Contact Lenses	100% up to a total of \$65 toward Lenses, Frames and Contact Lenses
Lenses One pair per Calendar Year Single Vision Lenses Bifocal Lenses Trifocal Lenses Lenticular Lenses	Subject to the maximum shown above	Subject to the maximum shown above
Contact Lenses One pair per Calendar Year Elective Therapeutic	Subject to the maximum shown above	Subject to the maximum shown above
Frames One pair per Calendar Year	Subject to the maximum shown above	Subject to the maximum shown above

Vision Benefits For You and Your Dependents

Covered Expenses

Benefits Include:

Examinations – One vision and eye health evaluation including but not limited to eye health examination, dilation, refraction and prescription for glasses.

Lenses (Glasses)/Frames/Contact Lenses - up to the stated allowance

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Expenses Not Covered

Covered Expenses will not include, and no payment will be made for:

- Orthoptic or vision training and any associated supplemental testing.
- Medical or surgical treatment of the eyes.
- Any eye examination, or any corrective eyewear, required by an employer as a condition of employment.
- Charges incurred after the Policy ends or the insured's coverage under the Policy ends, except as stated in the Policy.
- Experimental or non-conventional treatment or device.
- Charges in excess of the usual and customary charge for the service or materials.
- For or in connection with experimental procedures or treatment methods not approved by the American Optometric Association or the appropriate vision specialty society.
- Any injury or illness when paid or payable by Workers' Compensation or similar law, or which is work-related.
- Claims submitted and received in-excess of 12 months from the original date of service.
- VDT (video display terminal)/computer eyeglass benefit.
- Magnification or low vision aids.

Other Limitations are shown in the Exclusions and General Limitations section.

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Exclusions and General Limitations

Exclusions

Additional coverage limitations determined by plan or provider type are shown in the Schedule. Payment for the following is specifically excluded from this plan:

- treatment of an Injury or Sickness which is due to war, declared, or undeclared.
- charges which you are not obligated to pay or for which you are not billed or for which you would not have been billed except that they were covered under this plan.
- for or in connection with experimental procedures or treatment methods not approved by the American Optometric Association or the appropriate vision specialty society.

General Limitations

No payment will be made for expenses incurred for you or any one of your Dependents:

- for charges made by a Hospital owned or operated by or which provides care or performs services for, the United States Government, if such charges are directly related to a military-service-connected Injury or Sickness.
- to the extent that payment is unlawful where the person resides when the expenses are incurred.
- for charges which would not have been made if the person had no insurance.
- expenses for supplies, care, treatment, or surgery that are not Medically Necessary.

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Coordination of Benefits

PLEASE NOTE: If you are covered by more than one health benefit plan, you should file all your claims with each plan and provide each plan with information regarding the other plans under which you are covered.

Purpose of This Provision

A covered person may be covered for health benefits or services by more than one Plan. For instance, he or she may be covered by this policy as an Employee and by another plan as a Dependent of his or her spouse. If he or she is covered by more than one Plan, this provision allows Cigna to coordinate what Cigna pays or provides with what another Plan pays or provides. This provision sets forth the rules for determining

which is the primary plan and which is the secondary plan. Coordination of benefits is intended to avoid duplication of benefits while at the same time preserving certain rights to coverage under all Plans under which the covered person is covered.

Definitions

The words shown below have special meanings when used in this provision. Please read these definitions carefully.

Throughout this provision, these defined terms appear with their initial letter capitalized.

Allowable Expense: The charge for any health care service, supply or other item of expense for which the covered person is liable when the health care service, supply or other item of expense is covered at least in part under any of the Plans involved, except where a statute requires another definition, or as otherwise stated below.

When this policy is coordinating benefits with a Plan that provides benefits only for dental care, vision care, prescription drugs or hearing aids, Allowable Expense is limited to like items of expense.

Cigna will not consider the difference between the cost of a private hospital room and that of a semi-private hospital room as an Allowable Expense unless the stay in a private room is Medically Necessary and Appropriate.

When this policy is coordinating benefits with a Plan that restricts coordination of benefits to a specific coverage, Cigna will only consider corresponding services, supplies or items of expense to which coordination of benefits applies as an Allowable Expense.

Claim Determination Period: A Calendar Year, or any portion of a Calendar Year, during which a covered person is covered by this policy and at least one other Plan and incurs one or more Allowable Expense(s) under such plans.

Plan: Coverage with which coordination of benefits is allowed. Plan includes:

- Group insurance and group subscriber contracts, including insurance continued pursuant to a Federal or State continuation law;
- Self-funded arrangements of group or group-type coverage, including insurance continued pursuant to a Federal or State continuation law;
- Group or group-type coverage through a health maintenance organization (HMO) or other prepayment, group practice and individual practice plans, including insurance continued pursuant to a Federal or State continuation law;
- Group hospital indemnity benefit amounts that exceed \$150.00 per day;
- Medicare or other governmental benefits, except when, pursuant to law, the benefits must be treated as in excess of

those of any private insurance plan or non-governmental plan.

Plan does not include:

- Individual or family insurance contracts or subscriber contracts;
- Individual or family coverage through a health maintenance organization or under any other prepayment, group practice and individual practice plans;
- Group or group-type coverage where the cost of coverage is paid solely by the covered person except that coverage being continued pursuant to a Federal or State continuation law shall be considered a Plan;
- Group hospital indemnity benefit amounts of \$150.00 per day or less;
- School accident-type coverage;
- A State plan under Medicaid.

Primary Plan: A Plan whose benefits for a covered person's health care coverage must be determined without taking into consideration the existence of any other Plan. There may be more than one Primary Plan. A Plan will be the Primary Plan if either item below exists:

- The Plan has no order of benefit determination rules, or it has rules that differ from those contained in this Coordination of Benefits and Services provision; or
- All Plans which cover the covered person use order of benefit determination rules consistent with those contained in the Coordination of Benefits and Services provision and under those rules, the plan determines its benefits first.

Reasonable and Customary: An amount that is not more than the usual or customary charge for the service or supply as determined by Cigna, based on a standard which is most often charged for a given service by a Provider within the same geographic area.

Secondary Plan: A Plan which is not a Primary Plan. If a covered person is covered by more than one Secondary Plan, the order of benefit determination rules of this Coordination of Benefits and Services provision shall be used to determine the order in which the benefits payable under the multiple Secondary Plans are paid in relation to each other. The benefits of each Secondary Plan may take into consideration the benefits of the Primary Plan or Plans and the benefits of any other Plan which, under this Coordination of Benefits and Services provision, has its benefits determined before those of that Secondary Plan.

Primary and Secondary Plan

Cigna considers each plan separately when coordinating payments.

The Primary Plan pays or provides services or supplies first, without taking into consideration the existence of a Secondary

Plan. If a Plan has no coordination of benefits provision, or if the order of benefit determination rules differ from those set forth in these provisions, it is the Primary Plan.

A Secondary Plan takes into consideration the benefits provided by a Primary Plan when, according to the rules set forth below, the plan is the Secondary Plan. If there is more than one Secondary Plan, the order of benefit determination rules determine the order among the Secondary Plans. During each claim determination period the Secondary Plan(s) will pay up to the remaining unpaid allowable expenses, but no Secondary Plan will pay more than it would have paid if it had been the Primary Plan. The method the Secondary Plan uses to determine the amount to pay is set forth below in the "Procedures to be Followed by the Secondary Plan to Calculate Benefits" section of this provision.

The Secondary Plan shall not reduce Allowable Expenses for medically necessary and appropriate services or supplies on the basis that precertification, preapproval, notification or second surgical opinion procedures were not followed.

Rules for the Order of Benefit Determination

The benefits of the Plan that covers the covered person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree shall be determined before those of the Plan that covers the covered person as a Dependent. The coverage as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree is the Primary Plan.

The benefits of the Plan that covers the covered person as an employee who is neither laid off nor retired, or as a dependent of such person, shall be determined before those for the Plan that covers the covered person as a laid off or retired employee, or as such a person's Dependent. If the other Plan does not contain this rule, and as a result the Plans do not agree on the order of benefit determination, this portion of this provision shall be ignored.

The benefits of the Plan that covers the covered person as an employee, member, subscriber or retiree, or Dependent of such person, shall be determined before those of the Plan that covers the covered person under a right of continuation pursuant to Federal or State law. If the other Plan does not contain this rule, and as a result the Plans do not agree on the order of benefit determination, this portion of this provision shall be ignored.

If a child is covered as a Dependent under Plans through both parents, and the parents are neither separated nor divorced, the following rules apply:

- The benefits of the Plan of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in the Calendar Year shall be determined before those of the parent whose birthday falls later in the Calendar Year.
- If both parents have the same birthday, the benefits of the Plan which covered the parent for a longer period of time

shall be determined before those of the plan which covered the other parent for a shorter period of time.

- "Birthday," as used above, refers only to month and day in a Calendar Year, not the year in which the parent was born.
- If the other plan contains a provision that determines the order of benefits based on the gender of the parent, the birthday rule in this provision shall be ignored.

If a child is covered as a Dependent under Plans through both parents, and the parents are separated or divorced, the following rules apply:

- The benefits of the Plan of the parent with custody of the child shall be determined first.
- The benefits of the Plan of the spouse of the parent with custody shall be determined second.
- The benefits of the Plan of the parent without custody shall be determined last.
- If the terms of a court decree state that one of the parents is responsible for the health care expenses for the child, and if the entity providing coverage under that Plan has actual knowledge of the terms of the court decree, then the benefits of that plan shall be determined first. The benefits of the plan of the other parent shall be considered as secondary. Until the entity providing coverage under the plan has knowledge of the terms of the court decree regarding health care expenses, this portion of this provision shall be ignored.

If the above order of benefits does not establish which plan is the Primary Plan, the benefits of the Plan that covers the employee, member or subscriber for a longer period of time shall be determined before the benefits of the Plan(s) that covered the person for a shorter period of time.

Procedures to be Followed by the Secondary Plan to Calculate Benefits

In order to determine which procedure to follow it is necessary to consider:

- The basis on which the Primary Plan and the Secondary Plan pay benefits; and
- Whether the provider who provides or arranges the services and supplies is in the network of either the Primary Plan or the Secondary Plan.

Benefits may be based on the Reasonable and Customary Charge (R & C), or some similar term. This means that the provider bills a charge and the covered person may be held liable for the full amount of the billed charge. In this section, a Plan that bases benefits on a reasonable and customary charge is called an "R & C Plan."

Benefits may be based on a contractual fee schedule, sometimes called a negotiated fee schedule, or some similar term. This means that although a provider, called a network

provider, bills a charge, the covered person may be held liable only for an amount up to the negotiated fee. In this section, a Plan that bases benefits on a negotiated fee schedule is called a "Fee Schedule Plan." If the covered person uses the services of a non-network provider, the plan will be treated as an R & C Plan even though the plan under which he or she is covered allows for a fee schedule.

Payment to the provider may be based on a "capitation." This means that the HMO or other plan pays the provider a fixed amount per covered person. The covered person is liable only for the applicable deductible, coinsurance or copayment. If the covered person uses the services of a non-network provider, the HMO or other plan will only pay benefits in the event of emergency care or urgent care. In this section, a Plan that pays providers based upon capitation is called a "Capitation Plan."

In the rules below, "provider" refers to the provider who provides or arranges the services or supplies and "HMO" refers to a health maintenance organization plan.

Primary Plan is R & C Plan and Secondary Plan is R & C Plan

The Secondary Plan shall pay the lesser of:

- The difference between the amount of the billed charges and the amount paid by the Primary Plan; or
- The amount the Secondary Plan would have paid if it had been the Primary Plan.

When the benefits of the Secondary Plan are reduced as a result of this calculation, each benefit shall be reduced in proportion, and the amount paid shall be charged against any applicable benefit limit of the plan.

Primary Plan is Fee Schedule Plan and Secondary Plan is Fee Schedule Plan

If the provider is a network provider in both the Primary Plan and the Secondary Plan, the Allowable Expense shall be the fee schedule of the Primary Plan. The Secondary Plan shall pay the lesser of:

- The amount of any deductible, coinsurance or copayment required by the Primary Plan; or
- The amount the Secondary Plan would have paid if it had been the Primary Plan.

The total amount the provider receives from the Primary Plan, the Secondary Plan and the covered person shall not exceed the fee schedule of the Primary Plan. In no event shall the covered person be responsible for any payment in excess of the copayment, coinsurance or deductible of the Secondary Plan.

Primary Plan is R & C Plan and Secondary Plan is Fee Schedule Plan

If the provider is a network provider in the Secondary Plan, the Secondary Plan shall pay the lesser of:

- The difference between the amount of the billed charges for the Allowable Expenses and the amount paid by the Primary Plan; or
- The amount the Secondary Plan would have paid if it had been the Primary Plan.

The covered person shall only be liable for the copayment, deductible or coinsurance under the Secondary Plan if the covered person has no liability for copayment, deductible or coinsurance under the Primary Plan and the total payments by both the Primary and Secondary Plans are less than the provider's billed charges. In no event shall the covered person be responsible for any payment in excess of the copayment, coinsurance or deductible of the Secondary Plan.

Primary Plan is Fee Schedule Plan and Secondary Plan is R & C Plan

If the provider is a network provider in the Primary Plan, the Allowable Expense considered by the Secondary Plan shall be the fee schedule of the Primary Plan. The Secondary Plan shall pay the lesser of:

- The amount of any deductible, coinsurance or copayment required by the Primary Plan; or
- The amount the Secondary Plan would have paid if it had been the Primary Plan.

Primary Plan is Fee Schedule Plan and Secondary Plan is R & C Plan or Fee Schedule Plan

If the Primary Plan is an HMO plan that does not allow for the use of non-network providers except in the event of urgent care or emergency care and the service or supply the covered person receives from a non-network provider is not considered as urgent care or emergency care, the Secondary Plan shall pay benefits as if it were the Primary Plan.

Primary Plan is Capitation Plan and Secondary Plan is Fee Schedule Plan or R & C Plan

If the covered person receives services or supplies from a provider who is in the network of both the Primary Plan and the Secondary Plan, the Secondary Plan shall pay the lesser of:

- The amount of any deductible, coinsurance or copayment required by the Primary Plan; or
- The amount the Secondary Plan would have paid if it had been the Primary Plan.

Primary Plan is Capitation Plan or Fee Schedule Plan or R & C Plan and Secondary Plan is Capitation Plan

If the covered person receives services or supplies from a provider who is in the network of the Secondary Plan, the

Secondary Plan shall be liable to pay the capitation to the provider and shall not be liable to pay the deductible, coinsurance or copayment imposed by the Primary Plan. The covered person shall not be liable to pay any deductible, coinsurance or copayments of either the Primary Plan or the Secondary Plan.

Primary Plan is an HMO and Secondary Plan is an HMO

If the Primary Plan is an HMO plan that does not allow for the use of non-network providers except in the event of urgent care or emergency care and the service or supply the covered person receives from a non-network provider is not considered as urgent care or emergency care, but the provider is in the network of the Secondary Plan, the Secondary Plan shall pay benefits as if it were the Primary Plan, except that the Primary Plan shall pay out-of-Network services, if any, authorized by the Primary Plan.

HC-COB12

04-10
V2

Medicare Eligibles

Cigna will pay as the Secondary Plan as permitted by the Social Security Act of 1965 as amended for the following:

- (a) a former Employee who is eligible for Medicare and whose insurance is continued for any reason as provided in this plan;
- (b) a former Employee's Dependent, or a former Dependent Spouse, who is eligible for Medicare and whose insurance is continued for any reason as provided in this plan;
- (c) an Employee whose Employer and each other Employer participating in the Employer's plan have fewer than 100 Employees and that Employee is eligible for Medicare due to disability;
- (d) the Dependent of an Employee whose Employer and each other Employer participating in the Employer's plan have fewer than 100 Employees and that Dependent is eligible for Medicare due to disability;
- (e) an Employee or a Dependent of an Employee of an Employer who has fewer than 20 Employees, if that person is eligible for Medicare due to age;
- (f) an Employee, retired Employee, Employee's Dependent or retired Employee's Dependent who is eligible for Medicare due to End Stage Renal Disease after that person has been eligible for Medicare for 30 months;

Cigna will assume the amount payable under:

- Part A of Medicare for a person who is eligible for that Part without premium payment, but has not applied, to be the amount he would receive if he had applied.

- Part B of Medicare for a person who is entitled to be enrolled in that Part, but is not, to be the amount he would receive if he were enrolled.
- Part B of Medicare for a person who has entered into a private contract with a provider, to be the amount he would receive in the absence of such private contract.

A person is considered eligible for Medicare on the earliest date any coverage under Medicare could become effective for him.

This reduction will not apply to any Employee and his Dependent or any former Employee and his Dependent unless he is listed under (a) through (f) above.

HC-FED42

08-12

Payment of Benefits

Assignment and Payment of Benefits

You may not assign to any party, including, but not limited to, a provider of healthcare services/items, your right to benefits under this plan, nor may you assign any administrative, statutory, or legal rights or causes of action you may have under ERISA, including, but not limited to, any right to make a claim for plan benefits, to request plan or other documents, to file appeals of denied claims or grievances, or to file lawsuits under ERISA. Any attempt to assign such rights shall be void and unenforceable under all circumstances.

You may, however, authorize Cigna to pay any healthcare benefits under this policy to a Participating or non-Participating Provider. When you authorize the payment of your healthcare benefits to a Participating or non-Participating Provider, you authorize the payment of the entire amount of the benefits due on that claim. If a provider is overpaid because of accepting duplicate payments from you and Cigna, it is the provider's responsibility to reimburse the overpayment to you. Cigna may pay all healthcare benefits for Covered Services directly to a Participating Provider without your authorization. You may not interpret or rely upon this discrete authorization or permission to pay any healthcare benefits to a Participating or non-Participating Provider as the authority to assign any other rights under this policy to any party, including, but not limited to, a provider of healthcare services/items.

Even if the payment of healthcare benefits to a non-Participating Provider has been authorized by you, Cigna may, at its option, make payment of benefits to you. When benefits are paid to you, you or your Dependents are responsible for reimbursing the non-Participating Provider.

If any person to whom benefits are payable is a minor or, in the opinion of Cigna is not able to give a valid receipt for any

payment due him, such payment will be made to his legal guardian. If no request for payment has been made by his legal guardian, Cigna may, at its option, make payment to the person or institution appearing to have assumed his custody and support.

When one of our participants passes away, Cigna may receive notice that an executor of the estate has been established. The executor has the same rights as our insured and benefit payments for unassigned claims should be made payable to the executor.

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

Time of Payment

Benefits will be paid by Cigna within 30 days after it receives a proper claim by electronic means and within 40 days after it receives a proper claim by other than electronic means. A claim will be considered to be properly submitted if it is an eligible claim for a health care service provided by a Physician to an insured; the claim has no material defect such as missing substantiating documentation or incorrect coding; there is no dispute regarding the amount of the claim; Cigna has no reason to believe the claim is fraudulent; and the claim requires no special treatment that prevents timely payment. If the claim is in whole or in part denied, ineligible, incomplete of substantiating documentation, miscoded or contains misinformation, the amount is in dispute, or requires special treatment, Cigna will in writing or by electronic means as appropriate, give an explanation of: denial, what documentation is needed to perfect a claim, a disputed claim amount, or a claim requiring extra time to process. Cigna will give notice of receipt of a claim by electronic means no later than two working days following receipt of the transmission of the claim. An overdue payment shall bear simple interest at the rate of 12% per annum.

HC-POB108

01-17

Termination of Insurance

Employees

Your insurance will cease on the earliest date below:

- the date you cease to be in a Class of Eligible Employees or cease to qualify for the insurance.
- the last day for which you have made any required contribution for the insurance.
- the date the policy is canceled.
- the date your Active Service ends except as described below.

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

Temporary Layoff

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

Injury or Sickness

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

Dependents

Your insurance for all of your Dependents will cease on the earliest date below:

- the date your insurance ceases.
- the date you cease to be eligible for Dependent Insurance.
- the last day for which you have made any required contribution for the insurance.
- the date Dependent Insurance is canceled.

The insurance for any one of your Dependents will cease on the date that Dependent no longer qualifies as a Dependent.

Dependent Medical and Vision Insurance After Your Death

If you are insured for Medical and Vision Insurance when you die, any of your Dependents who are then insured for such insurance, will remain so insured without further payment of premiums for them. The insurance on any of those Dependents will remain in force until the earliest of the following date below:

- the 180th day after your death;
- if a surviving spouse remarries, or enters into a civil union partnership or a Domestic Partnership, the date he remarries or enters that partnership, or the 180th day after your death, whichever is later;
- if a Dependent becomes eligible for Medicare, the date he becomes eligible or the 180th day after your death, whichever is later (this does not apply to Vision Insurance.);
- the date Dependent ceases to pay any required premiums for the insurance;
- the date that Dependent ceases to qualify as a Dependent for a reason other than lack of primary support by you.

The Dependent benefits payable after you die will be those in effect for your Dependents on the day prior to your death.

HC-TRM137

12-17

Continuation

Special Continuation of Medical Insurance – Total Disability

If your insurance would otherwise cease due to total disability, and if you have been insured for at least three consecutive months under the policy, and if you pay your Employer the required premium, your Medical Insurance will be continued until the earliest of:

- the last day for which you have paid the required premium;
- the date you become employed and eligible for similar insurance under another group policy for medical and dental benefits;
- the date the policy is canceled.

Within 31 days after the date the insurance would otherwise cease, you may elect such continuation by completing a continuation notification and by paying the required premium to your Employer.

If your insurance is being continued as outlined above, the Medical Insurance for any of your Dependents insured on the date your insurance would otherwise cease may be continued, subject to the above provisions. The Dependent Medical Insurance will be continued until the earlier of:

- the date your insurance ceases; or
- with respect to any one Dependent, the date that Dependent no longer qualifies as a Dependent.

This option will not operate to reduce any continuation of insurance otherwise provided.

HC-TRM12

04-10

v1

Federal Requirements

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

HC-FED1

10-10

Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)

Eligibility for Coverage Under a QMCSO

If a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) is issued for your child, that child will be eligible for coverage as required by the order and you will not be considered a Late Entrant for Dependent Insurance.

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

Qualified Medical Child Support Order Defined

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

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

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

Payment of Benefits

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

HC-FED4

10-10

Effect of Section 125 Tax Regulations on This Plan

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

A. Coverage elections

Per Section 125 regulations, you are generally allowed to enroll for or change coverage only before each annual benefit period. However, exceptions are allowed:

- if your Employer agrees, and you meet the criteria shown in the following Sections B through H and enroll for or change coverage within the time period established by your Employer.

B. Change of status

A change in status is defined as:

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

C. Court order

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

D. Medicare or Medicaid eligibility/entitlement

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

E. Change in cost of coverage

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

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

F. Changes in coverage of spouse or Dependent under another employer's plan

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

G. Reduction in work hours

If an Employee's work hours are reduced below 30 hours/week (even if it does not result in the Employee losing eligibility for the Employer's coverage); and the Employee (and family) intend to enroll in another plan that provides Minimum Essential Coverage (MEC). The new coverage must be effective no later than the 1st day of the 2nd month following the month that includes the date the original coverage is revoked.

H. Enrollment in a Qualified Health Plan (QHP)

The Employee wants to enroll in a QHP through a Marketplace during the Marketplace's annual open enrollment period; and the disenrollment from the group plan corresponds to the intended enrollment of the Employee (and family) in a QHP through a Marketplace for new coverage effective beginning no later than the day immediately following the last day of the original coverage.

HC-FED95

04-17

Eligibility for Coverage for Adopted Children

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

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

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

HC-FED67

09-14

Group Plan Coverage Instead of Medicaid

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

HC-FED13

10-10

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

Any provisions of the policy that provide for: continuation of insurance during a leave of absence; and reinstatement of insurance following a return to Active Service; are modified by the following provisions of the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended, where applicable:

Continuation of Health Insurance During Leave

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

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

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

Reinstatement of Canceled Insurance Following Leave

Upon your return to Active Service following a leave of absence that qualifies under the Family and Medical Leave

Act of 1993, as amended, any canceled insurance (health, life or disability) will be reinstated as of the date of your return.

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

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

HC-FED93

10-17

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

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

Continuation of Coverage

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

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

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

- 24 months from the last day of employment with the Employer;
- the day after you fail to return to work; and
- the date the policy cancels.

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

Reinstatement of Benefits (applicable to all coverages)

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

You and your Dependents will be subject to only the balance of a waiting period that was not yet satisfied before the leave began. However, if an Injury or Sickness occurs or is

aggravated during the military leave, full Plan limitations will apply.

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

HC-FED18

10-10

Claim Determination Procedures under ERISA

The following complies with federal law. Provisions of applicable laws of your state may supersede.

Postservice Determinations

When you or your representative requests a coverage determination or a claim payment determination after services have been rendered, Cigna will notify you or your representative of the determination within 30 days after receiving the request. However, if more time is needed to make a determination due to matters beyond Cigna's control, Cigna will notify you or your representative within 30 days after receiving the request. This notice will include the date a determination can be expected, which will be no more than 45 days after receipt of the request.

If more time is needed because necessary information is missing from the request, the notice will also specify what information is needed, and you or your representative must provide the specified information to Cigna within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date Cigna sends such a notice of missing information, and the determination period will resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

HC-FED79

03-13

COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law

For You and Your Dependents

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

Under federal law, you and/or your Dependents must be given the opportunity to continue health insurance when there is a "qualifying event" that would result in loss of coverage under the Plan. You and/or your Dependents will be permitted to continue the same coverage under which you or your Dependents were covered on the day before the qualifying event occurred, unless you move out of that plan's coverage area or the plan is no longer available. You and/or your

Dependents cannot change coverage options until the next open enrollment period.

When is COBRA Continuation Available?

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

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

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

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

Who is Entitled to COBRA Continuation?

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

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

Secondary Qualifying Events

If, as a result of your termination of employment or reduction in work hours, your Dependent(s) have elected COBRA continuation coverage and one or more Dependents experience another COBRA qualifying event, the affected Dependent(s) may elect to extend their COBRA continuation coverage for an additional 18 months (7 months if the secondary event occurs within the disability extension period) for a maximum of 36 months from the initial qualifying event. The second qualifying event must occur before the end of the initial 18

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

Disability Extension

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

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

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

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

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

Medicare Extension for Your Dependents

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

Termination of COBRA Continuation

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

- the end of the COBRA continuation period of 18, 29 or 36 months, as applicable;

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

Employer’s Notification Requirements

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

- An initial notification of COBRA continuation rights must be provided within 90 days after your (or your spouse’s) coverage under the Plan begins (or the Plan first becomes subject to COBRA continuation requirements, if later). If you and/or your Dependents experience a qualifying event before the end of that 90-day period, the initial notice must be provided within the time frame required for the COBRA continuation coverage election notice as explained below.
- A COBRA continuation coverage election notice must be provided to you and/or your Dependents within the following timeframes:
 - if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the loss of coverage, 44 days after loss of coverage under the Plan;
 - if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the occurrence of a qualifying event, 44 days after the qualifying event occurs; or
 - in the case of a multi-employer plan, no later than 14 days after the end of the period in which Employers must provide notice of a qualifying event to the Plan Administrator.

How to Elect COBRA Continuation Coverage

The COBRA coverage election notice will list the individuals who are eligible for COBRA continuation coverage and inform you of the applicable premium. The notice will also

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

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

How Much Does COBRA Continuation Coverage Cost?

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

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

When and How to Pay COBRA Premiums

First payment for COBRA continuation

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

Subsequent payments

After you make your first payment for COBRA continuation coverage, you will be required to make subsequent payments of the required premium for each additional month of

coverage. Payment is due on the first day of each month. If you make a payment on or before its due date, your coverage under the Plan will continue for that coverage period without any break.

Grace periods for subsequent payments

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

You Must Give Notice of Certain Qualifying Events

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

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

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

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

Newly Acquired Dependents

If you acquire a new Dependent through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption while your coverage is being continued, you may cover such Dependent under your COBRA continuation coverage. However, only your newborn



or adopted Dependent child is a qualified beneficiary and may continue COBRA continuation coverage for the remainder of the coverage period following your early termination of COBRA coverage or due to a secondary qualifying event. COBRA coverage for your Dependent spouse and any Dependent children who are not your children (e.g., stepchildren or grandchildren) will cease on the date your COBRA coverage ceases and they are not eligible for a secondary qualifying event.

COBRA Continuation for Retirees Following Employer’s Bankruptcy

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

Interaction With Other Continuation Benefits

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

HC-FED66

07-14

ERISA Required Information

The name of the Plan is:

The Trustees of the Stevens Institute of Technology Health and Welfare Benefit Plan

The name, address, ZIP code and business telephone number of the sponsor of the Plan is:

The Trustees of the Stevens Institute of Technology
 1 Castle Point Terrace
 Hoboken, NJ 07030
 201-216-5122

Employer Identification Number (EIN):
 221487354

Plan Number:
 510

The name, address, ZIP code and business telephone number of the Plan Administrator is:

Employer named above

The name, address and ZIP code of the person designated as agent for service of legal process is:

Employer named above

The office designated to consider the appeal of denied claims is:

The Cigna Claim Office responsible for this Plan

The cost of the Plan is shared by Employee and Employer.

The Plan’s fiscal year ends on 12/31.

The preceding pages set forth the eligibility requirements and benefits provided for you under this Plan.

Plan Trustees

A list of any Trustees of the Plan, which includes name, title and address, is available upon request to the Plan Administrator.

Plan Type

The plan is a healthcare benefit plan.

Collective Bargaining Agreements

You may contact the Plan Administrator to determine whether the Plan is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements and if a particular Employer is a sponsor. A copy is available for examination from the Plan Administrator upon written request.

Discretionary Authority

The Plan Administrator delegates to Cigna the discretionary authority to interpret and apply plan terms and to make factual determinations in connection with its review of claims under the plan. Such discretionary authority is intended to include, but not limited to, the determination of the eligibility of persons desiring to enroll in or claim benefits under the plan, the determination of whether a person is entitled to benefits under the plan, and the computation of any and all benefit payments. The Plan Administrator also delegates to Cigna the discretionary authority to perform a full and fair review, as required by ERISA, of each claim denial which has been appealed by the claimant or his duly authorized representative.

Plan Modification, Amendment and Termination

The Employer as Plan Sponsor reserves the right to, at any time, change or terminate benefits under the Plan, to change or terminate the eligibility of classes of employees to be covered by the Plan, to amend or eliminate any other plan term or condition, and to terminate the whole plan or any part of it. Contact the Employer for the procedure by which benefits may be changed or terminated, by which the eligibility of classes of employees may be changed or terminated, or by which part or all of the Plan may be terminated. No consent of

any participant is required to terminate, modify, amend or change the Plan.

Termination of the Plan together with termination of the insurance policy(s) which funds the Plan benefits will have no adverse effect on any benefits to be paid under the policy(s) for any covered medical expenses incurred prior to the date that policy(s) terminates. Likewise, any extension of benefits under the policy(s) due to you or your Dependent's total disability which began prior to and has continued beyond the date the policy(s) terminates will not be affected by the Plan termination. Rights to purchase limited amounts of life and medical insurance to replace part of the benefits lost because the policy(s) terminated may arise under the terms of the policy(s). A subsequent Plan termination will not affect the extension of benefits and rights under the policy(s).

Your coverage under the Plan's insurance policy(s) will end on the earliest of the following dates:

- the date you leave Active Service (or later as explained in the Termination Section;)
- the date you are no longer in an eligible class;
- if the Plan is contributory, the date you cease to contribute;
- the date the policy(s) terminates.

See your Plan Administrator to determine if any extension of benefits or rights are available to you or your Dependents under this policy(s). No extension of benefits or rights will be available solely because the Plan terminates.

Statement of Rights

As a participant in the plan you are entitled to certain rights and protections under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). ERISA provides that all plan participants shall be entitled to:

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

- examine, without charge, at the Plan Administrator's office and at other specified locations, such as worksites and union halls, all documents governing the plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) filed by the plan with the U.S. Department of Labor and available at the Public Disclosure room of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.
- obtain, upon written request to the Plan Administrator, copies of documents governing the Plan, including insurance contracts and collective bargaining agreements, and a copy of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.
- receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each person under the Plan with a copy of this summary financial report.

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage

- continue health care coverage for yourself, your spouse or Dependents if there is a loss of coverage under the Plan as a result of a qualifying event. You or your Dependents may have to pay for such coverage. Review the documents governing the Plan on the rules governing your federal continuation coverage rights.

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to creating rights for plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people responsible for the operation of the employee benefit plan. The people who operate your plan, called "fiduciaries" of the Plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of you and other plan participants and beneficiaries. No one, including your employer, your union, or any other person may fire you or otherwise discriminate against you in any way to prevent you from obtaining a welfare benefit or exercising your rights under ERISA. If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied or ignored you have a right to know why this was done, to obtain copies of documents relating to the decision without charge, and to appeal any denial, all within certain time schedules.

Enforce Your Rights

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

In addition, if you disagree with the plan's decision or lack thereof concerning the qualified status of a domestic relations order or a medical child support order, you may file suit in federal court. If it should happen that plan fiduciaries misuse the plan's money, or if you are discriminated against for asserting your rights, you may seek assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor, or you may file suit in a federal court. The court will decide who should pay court costs and legal fees. If you are successful the court may order the person you have sued to pay these costs and fees. If you lose, the court may order you to pay these costs and fees, for example if it finds your claim is frivolous.

Assistance with Your Questions

If you have any questions about your plan, you should contact the plan administrator. If you have any questions about this statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the plan administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits

Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

HC-FED72

05-15

Notice of an Appeal or a Grievance

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

Cigna Vision Second Level Appeals Address

Please submit your Level 2 Grievance documents to the following address:

Cigna
NAU National Appeals Unit
P.O. Box 188044
Chattanooga, TN 37422

HC-SPP4

04-10

V1

Appointment of Authorized Representative

You may appoint an authorized representative to assist you in submitting a claim or appealing a claim denial. However, Cigna may require you to designate your authorized representative in writing using a form approved by Cigna. At all times, the appointment of an authorized representative is revocable by you. To ensure that a prior appointment remains valid, Cigna may require you to re-appoint your authorized representative, from time to time.

Cigna reserves the right to refuse to honor the appointment of a representative if Cigna reasonably determines that:

- the signature on an authorized representative form may not be yours, or
- the authorized representative may not have disclosed to you all of the relevant facts and circumstances relating to the overpayment or underpayment of any claim, including, for example, that the billing practices of the provider of medical services may have jeopardized your coverage through the waiver of the cost-sharing amounts that you are required to pay under your plan.

If your designation of an authorized representative is revoked, or Cigna does not honor your designation, you may appoint a new authorized representative at any time, in writing, using a form approved by Cigna.

HC-AARI

01-17

When You Have a Concern or Complaint

For the purposes of this section, any reference to "you", "your" or "Member" also refers to a representative or provider designated by you to act on your behalf, unless otherwise noted and a "Physician reviewer" is a licensed Physician who is also a Medical Director or his or her designee who rendered the initial adverse determination.

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

Complaints and Administrative Appeals Regarding Contractual Benefits, Quality of Care and Services

Start with Customer Services

We are here to listen and help. If you have a specific concern or complaint regarding a person, a service, the quality of care, choice of or access to providers, provider network adequacy or contractual benefits, or a rescission of coverage, you or your designated representative (including your treating provider) can call our toll-free number and explain your concern to one of our Customer Service representatives.

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

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

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

Administrative Appeals "Complaint" Procedure

Cigna has a two-step appeals procedure for administrative coverage decisions and complaints. To initiate an administrative appeal, you must submit a request for an appeal in writing within 180 days of receipt of a denial notice, to the following address:

Cigna
National Appeals Organization (NAO)
P.O. Box 188011
Chattanooga, TN 37422

You should state the reason why you feel your appeal should be approved and include any information supporting your appeal. If you are unable or choose not to write, you may ask to register your appeal by calling the toll-free number on your Benefit Identification card. If you choose to designate a representative to appeal on your behalf, including your provider, all correspondence related to your appeal will be sent to your designated representative and you. If you do not want such representative to pursue the appeal on your behalf, you must notify Cigna that you do not want this representative appealing this issue on your behalf.

Level One Appeal

Your appeal will be reviewed and the decision made by someone not involved in the initial decision. Expedited appeals will be considered by a Health Care Professional.

For level one appeals, we will acknowledge in writing that we have received your request within 10 business days and respond in writing with a decision within 30 calendar days after we receive an appeal for a post-service coverage determination or within 15 calendar days for a pre-service coverage determination. If more time or information is needed to make a pre-service determination, we will notify you in writing to request an extension of up to 15 calendar days and to specify any additional information needed to complete the review.

You may request that the appeal process be expedited if the time frames under this process would seriously jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum function or in the opinion of your Physician would cause you severe pain which cannot be managed without the requested services; or your appeal involves non-authorization of an admission or continuing inpatient Hospital stay.

If you request that your appeal be expedited if the time frames under this process would seriously jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum function or in the opinion of your Physician would cause you severe pain which cannot be managed without the requested services, you may also ask for an expedited external independent review at the same time, if the time to complete an expedited level one appeal would be detrimental to your medical condition.

Cigna's Physician reviewer, in consultation with the treating Physician, will decide if an expedited appeal is necessary. When an appeal is expedited, we will respond with a decision within 72 hours.

Level Two Appeal

If you are dissatisfied with our level one appeal decision, you may request a second review. To initiate a level two appeal, follow the same process required for a level one appeal, except that such a request must be submitted within 60 days from your receipt of a Level One Appeal decision.

Receipt of requests for a second review will be acknowledged in writing within 10 business days. Post-service requests will be completed within 30 calendar days, while most pre-service requests will be completed within 15 calendar days. If more time or information is needed to make a pre-service determination, we will notify you in writing to request an extension of up to 15 calendar days and to specify any additional information needed to complete the review. In the event any new or additional information (evidence) is considered, relied upon or generated by Cigna in connection with the level two appeal, Cigna will provide this information to you, **free of charge** as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of a **final internal adverse determination**, so that you will have an opportunity to respond. Also, if any new or additional rationale is considered by Cigna, Cigna will provide the rationale to you as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of the decisions so that you will have an opportunity to respond. You will be notified in writing of the decision.

You may request that the appeal process be expedited if the time frames under this process would seriously jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum function or in the opinion of your Physician would cause you severe pain which cannot be managed without the requested services; or your appeal involves non-authorization of an admission or continuing inpatient Hospital stay. Cigna's Physician reviewer or your treating Physician will decide if an expedited appeal is necessary. When an appeal is expedited, we will respond with a decision within 72 hours.

Appeal to the State of New Jersey

For appeals regarding a person, a service, the quality of care, choice of or access to providers, provider network adequacy, or the contractual benefits, if you remain dissatisfied after exhausting Cigna's Complaint and Appeal procedure, you may appeal to the State of New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance at the following address and telephone number:

Consumer Protection Services
New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance
20 West State Street, 9th Floor
P.O. Box 329
Trenton, NJ 08625-0329
Fax: (609) 633-0807
Telephone: 1-888-393-1062

You may also wish to access an online New Jersey complaint form at:

http://www.state.nj.us/dobi/division_insurance/managedcare/mcfaqs.htm

Appeals Regarding Adverse Benefit Determinations (including Medical Necessity and Utilization Review Determinations)

Initial Determination

Cigna is responsible for making decisions about the appropriateness, Medical Necessity and efficiency of health care services provided to Members under this Certificate. All decisions to deny or limit coverage for an inpatient admission, a service, a procedure or an extension of inpatient stay, are made by a New Jersey-licensed Physician.

The health care determinations made by Cigna are directly communicated to the treating or requesting provider (including a provider acting on your behalf with your consent, if such provider is the requesting provider) on a timely basis appropriate to the Member's medical needs. Cigna will not reverse its initial determination of Medical Necessity or appropriateness unless misrepresented or fraudulent information was submitted to Cigna as part of the request for health care services.

You or your designated representative (including a provider acting on your behalf with your consent) may request a written notice of an initial determination made by Cigna, including an explanation of the adverse benefit determination process.

Adverse Benefit Determination Appeals Procedure

Cigna has a two-step procedure for coverage decisions. The procedure for appeal of adverse benefit determinations is described below (the above administrative appeal procedure is used where the adverse determination was based on eligibility, including rescission, or the application of a contract exclusion or limitation not related to Medical Necessity).

To initiate an adverse benefit determination appeal, you must submit a request for an appeal in writing within 180 days of receipt of a denial notice, to the following address:

Cigna
National Appeals Organization (NAO)
P.O. Box 188011
Chattanooga, TN 37422

You should state the reason why you feel your appeal should be approved and include any information supporting your appeal. If you are unable or choose not to write, you may ask to register your appeal by calling the toll-free number on your Benefit Identification card. If you choose to designate a representative to appeal on your behalf, including your provider, all correspondence related to your appeal will be sent to your designated representative and you. If you do not want such representative to pursue the appeal on your behalf, you must notify Cigna that you do not want this representative appealing this issue on your behalf.

You have the right to receive any new or additional evidence or rationale we use to review your appeal, free of charge and

sufficiently in advance of the date on which a notice of a level one or level two appeal determination is required, in order to give you a reasonable opportunity to respond prior to that date.

Level One Appeal

You have the opportunity to speak with, and may request appeal review by, Cigna's Physician reviewer.

For level one appeals, we will respond in writing with a decision within 10 calendar days after we receive an appeal.

You may request that the appeal process be expedited if: the time frames under this process would seriously jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum function or in the opinion of your Physician would cause you severe pain which cannot be managed without the requested services; your appeal involves non-authorization of an admission or continuing inpatient Hospital stay; or your appeal addresses a determination regarding urgent or emergency care.

If you request that your appeal be expedited if the time frames under this process would seriously jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum function or in the opinion of your Physician would cause you severe pain which cannot be managed without the requested services, you may also ask for an expedited external independent review at the same time, if the time to complete an expedited level one appeal would be detrimental to your medical condition.

Cigna's Physician reviewer or your treating Physician will decide if an expedited appeal is necessary. When an appeal is expedited, we will respond with a decision within 72 hours.

Level Two Appeal

If you are dissatisfied with our level one appeal decision, you may request a second review. To initiate a level two appeal, follow the same process required for a level one appeal, except that such a request must be submitted within 60 days from your receipt of a Level One Appeal decision.

Most requests for a second review will be conducted by the Appeals Committee, which consists of at least one Physician reviewer and two other Physicians/Health Care Professionals. Anyone involved in the prior decision may not participate on the Appeals Committee. The committee will consult with at least one Physician in the same or similar specialty as the care under consideration, or another provider you request if agreed by Cigna's Physician reviewer. You may present your situation to the committee in person or by conference call.

For level two appeals we will acknowledge in writing that we have received your request within 10 business days and schedule a committee review. The committee review will be completed within 20 business days. In the event any new or additional information (evidence) is considered, relied upon or generated by Cigna in connection with the level two appeal, Cigna will provide this information to you **free of charge** as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of a **final**

internal adverse determination, so that you will have an opportunity to respond. Also, if any new or additional rationale is considered by Cigna, Cigna will provide the rationale to you as soon as possible and sufficiently in advance of the decisions so that you will have an opportunity to respond. You will be notified in writing of the Appeals Committee's decision.

You may request that the appeal process be expedited if: the time frames under this process would seriously jeopardize your life, health or ability to regain maximum function or in the opinion of your Physician would cause you severe pain which cannot be managed without the requested services; your appeal involves non-authorization of an admission, availability of care or continuing inpatient Hospital stay; or your appeal addresses a determination regarding urgent or emergency care services while you are not yet discharged from a facility.

When an appeal is expedited, we will respond with a decision within 72 hours.

External Appeals of Utilization Management Determinations

After exhausting Cigna's Medical Necessity Appeal procedure, if you remain dissatisfied with Cigna's health care determination, you may initiate a review by an Independent Utilization Review Organization (IURO) within four months from the receipt of Cigna's final written decision. To initiate a review, you or your provider, on your behalf, should complete the State of New Jersey IURO forms provided by Cigna's and mail the completed forms to:

Consumer Protection Services
Office of Managed Care
New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance
20 West State Street, 9th Floor
P.O. Box 329
Trenton, NJ 08625-0329
(888) 393-1062

along with a check or money order for \$25 payable to the "New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance" (this fee can be waived for financial hardship, cannot exceed \$75 for all appeals submitted annually, and will be refunded if the original adverse benefit determination is overturned). If a provider is appealing to the IURO on your behalf, the provider is responsible for paying your portion of the cost of the IURO appeal. Cigna will bear the remaining costs of the review.

You or your provider, on your behalf, may also request review of your appeal by the IURO if Cigna has missed any time frames associated with the processing of your adverse benefit determination appeal. If this is the case, you must certify to the IURO that you or your provider, on your behalf, did not hinder Cigna from making a timely determination by failing to provide the information required for Cigna to make its decision.

A review by the IURO may also be requested before exhaustion of the internal appeal process if we expressly waive our requirement of an internal review of any appeal, or if you have or your provider has applied for expedited external review at the same time as applying for an expedited internal appeal request. Expedited external review may be requested for any of the following: cases that involve care for an urgent or emergency case; an admission; availability of care; continued stay; health care services for which you've received emergency services but have not yet been discharged from a facility; or a medical condition for which the standard review time frame would seriously jeopardize your life or health or ability to regain maximum function.

Once the IURO communicates its decision, Cigna will respond within 10 business days to you (or the provider, on your behalf) the IURO and the Department of Banking and Insurance with a written report describing how Cigna will implement the IURO's decision or provide the report sooner if the medical exigencies of the case warrant a more rapid response.

The External Appeals Program is a voluntary program. The decision of the IURO is binding on Cigna.

Appeal to the State of New Jersey

You have the right to contact the New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance for assistance at any time. The New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance may be contacted at the following address and telephone number:

Consumer Protection Services
New Jersey Department of Banking and Insurance
20 West State Street, 9th Floor
P.O. Box 329
Trenton, NJ 08625-0329
Telephone: 1-888-393-1062

Notice of Benefit Determination on Appeal

Every notice of a determination on appeal will be provided in writing or electronically and, if an adverse determination, will include:

- information sufficient to identify the claim, and a statement describing the availability, upon request, of the diagnosis code and treatment code, and corresponding meaning of the code;
- the specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination, including the denial code and its corresponding meaning and the standard used for the denial;
- reference to the specific plan provisions on which the determination is based;
- a statement that the claimant is entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to and copies of all documents, records, and other Relevant Information as defined;

- a statement describing:
 - the procedure to initiate the next level of appeal;
 - any voluntary appeal procedures offered by the plan; and
 - the claimant's right to bring an action under ERISA section 502(a).
- upon request and free of charge, a copy of any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse determination regarding your appeal, and an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for a determination that is based on a Medical Necessity, experimental treatment or other similar exclusion or limit; and
- information about any office of health insurance consumer assistance or ombudsman available to assist you in the appeal process. A final notice of adverse determination will include a discussion of the decision.

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

Relevant Information

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

Legal Action Following Appeals

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

If your plan is governed by New Jersey P.L.2001, c.187 (2A:53A-30 et seq), you have the right to bring action in state

court accordance with that statute. You must exhaust the Independent Health Care Appeals Program procedures created pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1997, c.192 (C26:2S-11), before filing an action in state court, unless serious or significant harm to the covered person has occurred or will imminently occur, before filing an action in state court for economic and non-economic loss that occurs as a result of Cigna's negligence with respect to the denial of or delay in approving or providing Medically Necessary covered services, which denial or delay is the proximate cause of a covered person's: death; serious and protracted or permanent impairment of a bodily function or system; loss of a body organ necessary for normal bodily function; loss of a body member; exacerbation of a serious or life-threatening disease or condition that results in serious or significant harm or requires substantial medical treatment; a physical condition resulting in chronic and significant pain; or substantial physical or mental harm which resulted in further substantial medical treatment made Medically Necessary by the denial or delay of care.

HC-APL146

01-14

Definitions

Active Service

You will be considered in Active Service:

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

HC-DFS1095

12-17

Dependent

Dependents are:

- your lawful spouse, including civil union partners; and
- any child of yours who is
 - less than 26 years old.
 - 26 or more years old, unmarried, and primarily supported by you and incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental or physical disability. Proof of the child's condition and dependence must be submitted to Cigna within 31 days after the date the child ceases to qualify above. From time to time, but not more frequently than

once a year, Cigna may require proof of the continuation of such condition and dependence.

The term child means a child born to you or a child legally adopted by you. It also includes a stepchild, a child for whom you are the legal guardian, and any child acquired through a civil union.

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

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

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

The rights of married persons under federal law may not be available to parties to a civil union.

HC-DFS311 04-10
V1

Employee

The term Employee means a full-time Employee of the Employer who is currently in Active Service. The term does not include Employees who are part-time or temporary or who normally work less than 30 hours a week for the Employer.

HC-DFS1094 12-17

Employer

The term Employer means the Policyholder and all Affiliated Employers.

HC-DFS8 04-10
V1

Injury

The term Injury means an accidental bodily injury.

HC-DFS12 04-10
V1

Medicaid

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

HC-DFS16 04-10
V1

Medically Necessary/Medical Necessity

Health care services, supplies and medications provided for the purpose of preventing, evaluating, diagnosing or treating a Sickness, Injury, condition, disease or its symptoms, that are all of the following as determined by a Medical Director or Review Organization:

- required to diagnose or treat an illness, Injury, disease or its symptoms;
- in accordance with generally accepted standards of medical practice;
- clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and duration;
- not primarily for the convenience of the patient, Physician or other health care provider;
- not more costly than an alternative service(s), medication(s) or supply(ies) that is at least as likely to produce equivalent therapeutic or diagnostic results with the same safety profile as to the prevention, evaluation, diagnosis or treatment of your Sickness, Injury, condition, disease or its symptoms; and
- rendered in the least intensive setting that is appropriate for the delivery of the services, supplies or medications. Where applicable, the Medical Director or Review Organization may compare the cost-effectiveness of alternative services, supplies, medications or settings when determining least intensive setting.

HC-DFS839 10-16

Medicare

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

HC-DFS17 04-10
V1

Ophthalmologist

The term Ophthalmologist means a person practicing ophthalmology within the scope of his license. It will also include a physician operating within the scope of his license when he performs any of the Vision Care services described in the policy.

HC-DFS70 04-10
V1

Optician

The term Optician means a fabricator and dispenser of eyeglasses and/or contact lenses. An optician fills prescriptions for glasses and other optical aids as specified by optometrists or ophthalmologists. The state in which an optician practices may or may not require licensure for rendering of these services.

HC-DFS71 04-10
V1

Optometrist

The term Optometrist means a person practicing optometry within the scope of his license. It will also include a physician operating within the scope of his license when he performs any of the Vision Care services described in the policy.

HC-DFS72 04-10
V1

Sickness – For Medical Insurance

The term Sickness means a physical or mental illness. It also includes pregnancy. Expenses incurred for routine Hospital and pediatric care of a newborn child prior to discharge from the Hospital nursery will be considered to be incurred as a result of Sickness.

HC-DFS50 04-10
V1

Vision Provider

The term Vision Provider means: an optometrist, ophthalmologist, optician or a group partnership or other legally recognized aggregation of such professionals; duly licensed and in good standing with the relevant public licensing bodies to provide covered vision services within the scope of the Vision Providers' respective licenses.

HC-DFS73 04-10
V1