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

Printed in U.S.A.
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CONNECTICUT GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
a CIGNA company (called CG) certifies that it insures certain Employees for the benefits provided by the following policy(s):

POLICYHOLDER: University of Maine System

GROUP POLICY(S) — COVERAGE
3328411 - DPPO1  CIGNA DENTAL PREFERRED PROVIDER INSURANCE

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2011

NOTICE
Any insurance benefits in this certificate will apply to an Employee only if: a) he has elected that benefit; and b) he has a "Final Confirmation Letter," with his name, which shows his election of that benefit.

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.

Sherona Mapp, 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.
How To File Your Claim

The prompt filing of any required claim form will result in faster payment of your claim.

You may get the required claim forms from your Benefit Plan Administrator. All fully completed claim forms and bills should be sent directly to your servicing CG Claim Office.

Dental Expenses

The first Dental Claim should be filed as soon as you have incurred covered expenses. Itemized copies of your bills should be sent with the claim form. If you have any additional bills after the first treatment, file them periodically.

You must follow the Predetermination of Benefits procedure when it is necessary for dental forms.

CLAIM REMINDERS:

- BE SURE TO USE YOUR MEMBER ID AND ACCOUNT NUMBER WHEN YOU FILE CG’S CLAIM FORMS, OR WHEN YOU CALL YOUR CG CLAIM OFFICE.
- YOUR MEMBER ID IS THE ID SHOWN ON YOUR BENEFIT IDENTIFICATION CARD.
- YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER IS THE 7-DIGIT POLICY NUMBER SHOWN ON YOUR BENEFIT IDENTIFICATION CARD.
- PROMPT FILING OF ANY REQUIRED CLAIM FORMS RESULTS IN FASTER PAYMENT OF YOUR CLAIMS.

WARNING: Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

Accident and Health Provisions

Claims

Notice of Claim

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

Claim Forms

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

Proof of Loss

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

Physical Examination

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

Legal Actions

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

Eligibility - Effective Date

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 who normally work at least 40 hours a week; or
- you are an eligible, part-time Employee who normally work at least 20 hours a week; or
- you are an eligible part-time faculty member as determined by the collective bargaining agreement between your Employer and the union.

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: Date of hire.

Classes of Eligible Employees
Each Employee as reported to the insurance company by your Employer excluding Texas resident.

Employee Insurance
This plan is offered to you as an Employee. To be insured, you will have to pay part of the cost.

Effective Date of Your Insurance
You will become insured on the date you elect the insurance by signing an approved payroll deduction form, but no earlier than the date you become eligible. If you are a Late Entrant, your insurance will not become effective until CG agrees to insure you.

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.

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

Dependent Insurance
For your Dependents to be insured, you will have to pay part of 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, but no earlier than the day you become eligible for Dependent Insurance. All of your Dependents as defined will be included.

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.

CG may require evidence of your Dependent's good health at your expense if you are a Late Entrant.
CIGNA Dental Preferred Provider Insurance

The Schedule

For You and Your Dependents

The Dental Benefits Plan offered by your Employer includes Participating and non-Participating Providers. If you select a Participating Provider, your cost will be less than if you select a non-Participating Provider.

Emergency Services

The Benefit Percentage payable for Emergency Services charges made by a non-Participating Provider is the same Benefit Percentage as for Participating Provider Charges. Dental Emergency services are required immediately to either alleviate pain or to treat the sudden onset of an acute dental condition. These are usually minor procedures performed in response to serious symptoms, which temporarily relieve significant pain, but do not effect a definitive cure, and which, if not rendered, will likely result in a more serious dental or medical complication.

Participating Provider Payment

Participating Provider services are paid based on the Contracted Fee agreed upon by the provider and CG.

Non-Participating Provider Payment

Non-Participating Provider services are paid based on the Maximum Reimbursable Charge. For this plan, the Maximum Reimbursable Charge is calculated at the 95th percentile of all provider charges in the geographic area.

Simultaneous Accumulation of Amounts

Benefits paid for Participating and non-Participating Provider services will be applied toward both the Participating and non-Participating Provider maximum shown in the Schedule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS</th>
<th>PARTICIPATING PROVIDER</th>
<th>NON-PARTICIPATING PROVIDER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classes I, II, III Combined Calendar Year Maximum</td>
<td>Refer to the section of this Schedule entitled “Wellness Incentive Plan” for more information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class IV Lifetime Maximum</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive Care</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Restorative</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Restorative</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class IV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthodontia</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Wellness Incentive Plan**
Your plan is designed to encourage yearly visits to your dentist for preventive care. If a covered person obtains Class I services in the prior Calendar Year, the annual maximum progresses to the next level. The increase applies to both Participating Provider and non-Participating Provider annual maximums.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVELS</th>
<th>ANNUAL MAXIMUM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>$1,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Covered Dental Expense

Covered Dental Expense means that portion of a Dentist’s charge that is payable for a service delivered to a covered person provided:

• the service is ordered or prescribed by a Dentist;
• is essential for the Necessary care of teeth;
• the service is within the scope of coverage limitations;
• the deductible amount in The Schedule has been met;
• the maximum benefit in The Schedule has not been exceeded;
• the charge does not exceed the amount allowed under the Alternate Benefit Provision;
• for Class I, II or III the service is started and completed while coverage is in effect, except for services described in the “Benefits Extension” section.

Alternate Benefit Provision

If more than one covered service will treat a dental condition, payment is limited to the least costly service provided it is a professionally accepted, necessary and appropriate treatment.

If the covered person requests or accepts a more costly covered service, he or she is responsible for expenses that exceed the amount covered for the least costly service. Therefore, CG recommends Predetermination of Benefits before major treatment begins.

Predetermination of Benefits

Predetermination of Benefits is a voluntary review of a Dentist’s proposed treatment plan and expected charges. It is not preauthorization of service and is not required.

The treatment plan should include supporting pre-operative x-rays and other diagnostic materials as requested by CG’s dental consultant. If there is a change in the treatment plan, a revised plan should be submitted.

CG will determine covered dental expenses for the proposed treatment plan. If there is no Predetermination of Benefits, CG will determine covered dental expenses when it receives a claim.

Review of proposed treatment is advised whenever extensive dental work is recommended (when charges exceed $200).

Predetermination of Benefits is not a guarantee of a set payment. Payment is based on the services that are actually delivered and the coverage in force at the time services are completed.

Missing Teeth Limitation

The amount payable for the replacement of teeth that are missing when a person first becomes insured is 50% of the amount payable for the replacement of teeth that are extracted after a person has dental coverage.

This payment limitation no longer applies after 24 months of continuous coverage.

This limit will not apply to any person who is a member of the Initial Employee group.

Late Entrant Limit

Coverage for late entrants:

• Class I and Class II services are paid at the amounts set forth in The Schedule.
• All other classes of service are paid at 50% of the amounts set forth in The Schedule.
• After a person has been continuously insured for 24 months, this limit no longer applies.

Covered Services

The following section lists covered dental services. CG may agree to cover expenses for a service not listed. To be considered the service should be identified using the American Dental Association Uniform Code of Dental Procedures and Nomenclature, or by description and then submitted to CG.

Dental PPO – Participating and Non-Participating Providers

Payment for a service delivered by a Participating Provider is the Contracted Fee, times the benefit percentage that applies to the class of service, as specified in the Schedule.
The covered person is responsible for the balance of the Contracted Fee.

Payment for a service delivered by a non-Participating Provider is the Maximum Reimbursable Charge times the benefit percentage that applies to the class of service, as specified in the Schedule.

The covered person is responsible for the balance of the provider’s actual charge.

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**Class I Services – Diagnostic And Preventive**

Clinical oral examination – Only 2 per person per calendar year.

Palliative (emergency) treatment of dental pain, minor procedures, when no other definitive Dental Services are performed. (Any x-ray taken in connection with such treatment is a separate Dental Service.)

X-rays – Complete series – Only one per person, including panoramic film, in any 3 calendar years.

Bitewing x-rays – Only 2 charges per person per calendar year.

Panoramic (Panorex) x-ray – Only one per person in any 3 calendar years.

Prophylaxis (Cleaning) – Only 2 per person per calendar year.

Periodontal maintenance procedures (following active therapy), Periodontal Prophylaxis.

Topical application of fluoride (excluding prophylaxis) – Limited to persons less than 19 years old. Only one per person per calendar year.

Topical application of sealant, per tooth, on a posterior tooth for a person up to 16 years old – Only one treatment per tooth in any 3 calendar years.

Space Maintainers, fixed unilateral – Limited to nonorthodontic treatment, covered to 19.

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**Class II Services – Basic Restorations, Endodontics, Periodontics, Prosthodontic Maintenance And Oral Surgery**

Amalgam Filling

Composite/Resin Filling

Root Canal Therapy – Any x-ray, test, laboratory exam or follow-up care is part of the allowance for root canal therapy and not a separate Dental Service.

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Osseous Surgery – Flap entry and closure is part of the allowance for osseous surgery and not a separate Dental Service.

Periodontal Scaling and Root Planing – Entire Mouth

Adjustments – Complete Denture

Any adjustment of or repair to a denture within 6 months of its installation is not a separate Dental Service.

Recement Bridge

Routine Extractions

Surgical Removal of Erupted Tooth Requiring Elevation of Mucoperiosteal Flap and Removal of Bone and/or Section of Tooth

Removal of Impacted Tooth, Soft Tissue

Removal of Impacted Tooth, Partially Bony

Removal of Impacted Tooth, Completely Bony

Local anesthetic, analgesic and routine postoperative care for extractions and other oral surgery procedures are not separately reimbursed but are considered as part of the submitted fee for the global surgical procedure.

General Anesthesia – Paid as a separate benefit only when Medically or Dentally Necessary, as determined by CG, and when administered in conjunction with complex oral surgical procedures which are covered under this plan.

I. V. Sedation – Paid as a separate benefit only when Medically or Dentally Necessary, as determined by CG, and when administered in conjunction with complex oral surgical procedures which are covered under this plan.

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**Class III Services - Major Restorations, Dentures and Bridgework**

Crowns

Note: Crown restorations are Dental Services only when the tooth, as a result of extensive caries or fracture, cannot be restored with amalgam, composite/resin, silicate, acrylic or plastic restoration.

Porcelain Fused to High Noble Metal

Full Cast, High Noble Metal

Three-Fourths Cast, Metallic

Removable Appliances

Complete (Full) Dentures, Upper or Lower

Partial Dentures

Lower, Cast Metal Base with Resin Saddles (including any conventional clasps, rests and teeth)
Upper, Cast Metal Base with Resin Saddles (including any conventional clasps rests and teeth)

Fixed Appliances
   Bridge Pontics - Cast High Noble Metal
   Bridge Pontics - Porcelain Fused to High Noble Metal
   Bridge Pontics - Resin with High Noble Metal
   Retainer Crowns - Resin with High Noble Metal
   Retainer Crowns - Porcelain Fused to High Noble Metal
   Retainer Crowns - Full Cast High Noble Metal

Prosthesis Over Implant – A prosthetic device, supported by an implant or implant abutment is a Covered Expense. Replacement of any type of prosthesis with a prosthesis supported by an implant or implant abutment is only payable if the existing prosthesis is at least 5 calendar years old, is not serviceable and cannot be repaired.

Class IV Services - Orthodontics
Each month of active treatment is a separate Dental Service. Covered Expenses include:
   Orthodontic work-up including x-rays, diagnostic casts and treatment plan and the first month of active treatment including all active treatment and retention appliances.
   Continued active treatment after the first month.
   Fixed or Removable Appliances - Only one appliance per person for tooth guidance or to control harmful habits.

The total amount payable for all expenses incurred for Orthodontics during a person’s lifetime will not be more than the Orthodontia Maximum shown in the Schedule. Payments for comprehensive full-banded Orthodontic treatment are made in installments. Benefit payments will be made every 3 months. The first payment is due when the appliance is installed. Later payments are due at the end of each 3-month period. The first installment is 25% of the charge for the entire course of treatment. The remainder of the charge is prorated over the estimated duration of treatment. Payments are only made for services provided while a person is insured. If insurance coverage ends or treatment ceases, payment for the last 3-month period will be prorated.

Expenses Not Covered
Covered Expenses will not include, and no payment will be made for:
   • services performed solely for cosmetic reasons;
   • replacement of a lost or stolen appliance;
   • replacement of a bridge, crown or denture within 5 years after the date it was originally installed unless: (a) the replacement is made necessary by the placement of an original opposing full denture or the necessary extraction of natural teeth; or (b) the bridge, crown or denture, while in the mouth, has been damaged beyond repair as a result of an injury received while a person is insured for these benefits;
   • any replacement of a bridge, crown or denture which is or can be made useable according to common dental standards;
   • procedures, appliances or restorations (except full dentures) whose main purpose is to: (a) change vertical dimension; (b) diagnose or treat conditions or dysfunction of the temporomandibular joint; (c) stabilize periodontally involved teeth; or (d) restore occlusion;
   • porcelain or acrylic veneers of crowns or pontics on, or replacing the upper and lower first, second and third molars;
   • bite registrations; precision or semiprecision attachments; or splinting;
   • instruction for plaque control, oral hygiene and diet;
   • dental services that do not meet common dental standards;
   • services that are deemed to be medical services;
   • services and supplies received from a Hospital;
   • the surgical placement of an implant body or framework of any type; surgical procedures in anticipation of implant placement; any device, index, or surgical template guide used for implant surgery; treatment or repair of an existing implant; prefabricated or custom implant abutments; removal of an existing implant;
   • services for which benefits are not payable according to the "General Limitations" section.
General Limitations

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

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

Coordination of Benefits

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

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

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

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

(2) Governmental benefits as permitted by law, excepting Medicaid, Medicare and Medicare supplement policies.

(3) Medical benefits coverage of group, group-type, and individual automobile contracts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) An expense or service or a portion of an expense or service that is not covered by any of the Plans is not an Allowable Expense.

(2) If you are covered by two or more Plans that provide services or supplies on the basis of reasonable and customary fees, any amount in excess of the highest reasonable and customary fee is not an Allowable Expense.

(3) If you are covered by one Plan that provides services or supplies on the basis of reasonable and customary fees and one Plan that provides services and supplies on the
basis of negotiated fees, the Primary Plan's fee arrangement shall be the Allowable Expense.

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

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

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

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

(1) The Plan that covers you as an enrollee or an employee shall be the Primary Plan and the Plan that covers you as a Dependent shall be the Secondary Plan;

(2) If you are a Dependent child whose parents are not divorced or legally separated, the Primary Plan shall be the Plan which covers the parent whose birthday falls first in the calendar year as an enrollee or employee;

(3) If you are the Dependent of divorced or separated parents, benefits for the Dependent shall be determined in the following order:
   (a) first, if a court decree states that one parent is responsible for the child's healthcare expenses or health coverage and the Plan for that parent has actual knowledge of the terms of the order, but only from the time of actual knowledge;
   (b) then, the Plan of the parent with custody of the child;
   (c) then, the Plan of the spouse of the parent with custody of the child;
   (d) then, the Plan of the parent not having custody of the child, and
   (e) finally, the Plan of the spouse of the parent not having custody of the child.

(4) The Plan that covers you as an active employee (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the Primary Plan and the Plan that covers you as laid-off or retired employee (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the secondary Plan. If the other Plan does not have a similar provision and, as a result, the Plans cannot agree on the order of benefit determination, this paragraph shall not apply.

(5) The Plan that covers you under a right of continuation which is provided by federal or state law shall be the Secondary Plan and the Plan that covers you as an active employee or retiree (or as that employee's Dependent) shall be the Primary Plan. If the other Plan does not have a similar provision and, as a result, the Plans cannot agree on the order of benefit determination, this paragraph shall not apply.

(6) If one of the Plans that covers you is issued out of the state whose laws govern this Policy, and determines the order of benefits based upon the gender of a parent, and as a result, the Plans do not agree on the order of benefit determination, the Plan with the gender rules shall determine the order of benefits.

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

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

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

(1) CG's obligation to provide services and supplies under this policy;
whether a benefit reserve has been recorded for you; and
whether there are any unpaid Allowable Expenses during
the Claims Determination Period.

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

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

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

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

Payment of Benefits
To Whom Payable
All Dental Benefits are payable to you. However, at the option
of CG and with the consent of the Policyholder, all or any part
of them may be paid directly to the person or institution on
whose charge claim is based.

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

If you die while any of these benefits remain unpaid, CG may
choose to make direct payment to any of your following living
relatives: spouse, mother, father, child or children, brothers or
sisters; or to the executors or administrators of your estate.
Payment as described above will release CG from all liability
to the extent of any payment made.

Time of Payment
Benefits will be paid by CG when it receives due proof of loss.

Recovery of Overpayment
When an overpayment has been made by CG, CG will have
the right at any time to: (a) recover that overpayment from the
person to whom or on whose behalf it was made; or (b) offset
the amount of that overpayment from a future claim payment.

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

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 last day of the calendar month in which your Active
  Service ends except as described below.

Any continuation of insurance must be based on a plan which
precludes individual selection.
Temporary Layoff or Leave of Absence
If your Active Service ends due to temporary layoff or leave of absence, your insurance will be continued until the date as determined by the Employer.

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

Retirement
If your Active Service ends because you retire, your insurance will be continued until the date on which your Employer stops paying premium for you or otherwise cancels the insurance. There is a minimum age of 55 with a minimum of 10 years service. Age 65 and older, no service required.

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.

Dental Benefits Extension
An expense incurred in connection with a Dental Service that is completed after a person's benefits cease will be deemed to be incurred while he is insured if:
- for fixed bridgework and full or partial dentures, the first impressions are taken and/or abutment teeth fully prepared while he is insured and the prosthesis inserted within 3 calendar months after his insurance ceases.
- for a crown, inlay or onlay, the tooth is prepared while he is insured and the crown, inlay or onlay installed within 3 calendar months after his insurance ceases.
- for root canal therapy, the pulp chamber of the tooth is opened while he is insured and the treatment is completed within 3 calendar months after his insurance ceases.
There is no extension for any Dental Service not shown above.

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.

Notice of Provider Directory/Networks
Notice Regarding Provider Directories and Provider Networks
If your Plan utilizes a network of Providers, you will automatically and without charge, receive a separate listing of Participating Providers.
You may also have access to a list of Providers who participate in the network by visiting www.cigna.com; mycigna.com or by calling the toll-free telephone number on your ID card.
Your Participating Provider network consists of a group of local dental practitioners, of varied specialties as well as general practice, who are employed by or contracted with CIGNA HealthCare or CIGNA Dental Health.

Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)
A. Eligibility for Coverage Under a QMCSO
If a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) is issued for your child, that child will be eligible for coverage as required by the order and you will not be considered a Late Entrant for Dependent Insurance.
You must notify your Employer and elect coverage for that child and yourself, if you are not already enrolled, within 31 days of the QMCSO being issued.
B. Qualified Medical Child Support Order Defined

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

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

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

C. Payment of Benefits

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

Coverage will terminate on the earlier of:

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

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

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

A “medically necessary leave of absence” is a leave of absence from a postsecondary educational institution, or any other change in enrollment of the child at the institution that:

1. starts while the child is suffering from a serious illness or condition;
2. is medically necessary; and
3. causes the child to lose student status under the terms of the plan.

Effect of Section 125 Tax Regulations on This Plan

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

A. Coverage Elections

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

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

B. Change of Status

A change in status is defined as:

1. change in legal marital status due to marriage, death of a spouse, divorce, annulment or legal separation;
2. change in number of Dependents due to birth, adoption, placement for adoption, or death of a Dependent;
3. change in employment status of Employee, spouse or Dependent due to termination or start of employment,

Coverage of Students on Medically Necessary Leave of Absence

If your Dependent child is covered by this plan as a student, as defined in the Definition of Dependent, coverage will remain active for that child if the child is on a medically necessary leave of absence from a postsecondary educational institution (such as a college, university or trade school.)
strike, lockout, beginning or end of unpaid leave of absence, including under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), or change in worksite;
4. changes in employment status of Employee, spouse or Dependent resulting in eligibility or ineligibility for coverage;
5. change in residence of Employee, spouse or Dependent to a location outside of the Employer’s network service area; and
6. changes which cause a Dependent to become eligible or ineligible for coverage.

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

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

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

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

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

Eligibility for Coverage for Adopted Children
Any child under the age of 18 who is adopted by you, including a child who is placed with you for adoption, will be eligible for Dependent Insurance upon the date of placement with you. A child will be considered placed for adoption when you become legally obligated to support that child, totally or partially, prior to that child’s adoption.
Requirements of Medical Leave Act of 1993 (as amended) (FMLA)

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

A. Continuation of Health Insurance During Leave

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

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

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

B. Reinstatement of Canceled Insurance Following Leave

Upon your return to Active Service following a leave of absence that qualifies under the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended, any canceled insurance (health, life or disability) will be reinstated as of the date of your return. You will not be required to satisfy any eligibility or benefit waiting period or the requirements of any Pre-existing Condition limitation to the extent that they had been satisfied prior to the start of such leave of absence.

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

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

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

A. Continuation of Coverage

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Reinstatement of Benefits (applicable to all coverages)

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

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

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

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

When You Have a Complaint or an Appeal

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

“Physician Reviewers” are licensed Dentists depending on the care, service or treatment under review.

We want you to be completely satisfied with the care you receive. That is why we have established a process for addressing your concerns and solving your problems.
Start With Member Services
We are here to listen and help. If you have a concern regarding a person, a service, the quality of care, or contractual benefits, you may call the toll-free number on your Benefit Identification card, explanation of benefits, or claim form and explain your concern to one of our Member Services representatives. You may also express that concern in writing. We will do our best to resolve the matter on your initial contact. If we need more time to review or investigate your concern, we will get back to you as soon as possible, but in any case within 30 days. If you are not satisfied with the results of a coverage decision, you may start the appeals procedure.

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

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

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

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.

Most requests for a second review will be conducted by the Committee, which consists of a minimum of three people. Anyone involved in the prior decision may not vote on the Committee. For appeals involving Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness the Committee will consult with at least one Physician in the same or similar specialty as the care under consideration, as determined by CG'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 and schedule a Committee review. For post service claims, the Committee review will be completed within 30 calendar days. If more time or information is needed to make the determination, we will notify you in writing to request an extension of up to 15 calendar days and to specify any additional information needed by the Committee to complete the review. You will be notified in writing of the Committee's decision within 5 business days after the Committee meeting, and within the Committee review time frames above if the Committee does not approve the requested coverage.

Independent Review Procedure
If you are not fully satisfied with the decision of CG's level-two appeal review regarding your Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness issue, you may request that your appeal be referred to an Independent Review Organization. The Independent Review Organization is composed of persons who are not employed by CG, or any of its affiliates. A decision to use the voluntary level of appeal will not affect the claimant's rights to any other benefits under the plan.

There is no charge for you to initiate this Independent Review Process. CG will abide by the decision of the Independent Review Organization.

In order to request a referral to an Independent Review Organization, the reason for the denial must be based on a Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness determination by CG. Administrative, eligibility or benefit coverage limits or exclusions are not eligible for appeal under this process.

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

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

**Relevant Information**

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

**Legal Action**

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

**COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law**

**For You and Your Dependents**

**What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?**

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

**When is COBRA Continuation Available?**

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

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

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

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

**Who is Entitled to COBRA Continuation?**

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

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

**FDRL67**

**Secondary Qualifying Events**

If, as a result of your termination of employment or reduction in work hours, your Dependent(s) have elected COBRA continuation coverage and one or more Dependents experience another COBRA qualifying event, the affected Dependent(s) may elect to extend their COBRA continuation coverage for an additional 18 months (7 months if the secondary event occurs within the disability extension period) for a maximum of 36 months from the initial qualifying event. The second qualifying event must occur before the end of the initial 18 months of COBRA continuation coverage or within the disability extension period discussed below. Under no circumstances will COBRA continuation coverage be available for more than 36 months from the initial qualifying event. Secondary qualifying events are: your death; your divorce or legal separation; or, for a Dependent child, failure to continue to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan.

**FDRL21**

**Disability Extension**

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

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

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

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

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

**Medicare Extension for Your Dependents**

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

**FDRL22**

**Termination of COBRA Continuation**

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

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

**Employer’s Notification Requirements**

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

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

(a) If the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage is to be in effect and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the loss of coverage, 44 days after loss of coverage under the Plan;

(b) If the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage is to be in effect and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the occurrence of a qualifying event, 44 days after the qualifying event occurs; or

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

How to Elect COBRA Continuation Coverage

The COBRA coverage election notice will list the individuals who are eligible for COBRA continuation coverage and inform you of the applicable premium. The notice will also include instructions for electing COBRA continuation coverage. You must notify the Plan Administrator of your election no later than the due date stated on the COBRA election notice. If a written election notice is required, it must be postmarked 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.

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

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

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

Newly Acquired Dependents

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

COBRA Continuation for Retirees Following Employer’s Bankruptcy

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

Trade Act of 2002

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

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

**Interaction With Other Continuation Benefits**
You may be eligible for other continuation benefits under state law. Refer to the Termination section for any other continuation benefits.

**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 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.

**Coinsurance**
The term Coinsurance means the percentage of charges for Covered Expenses that an insured person is required to pay under the Plan.

**Contracted Fee - CIGNA Dental Preferred Provider**
The term Contracted Fee refers to the total compensation level that a provider has agreed to accept as payment for dental procedures and services performed on an Employee or Dependent, according to the Employee's dental benefit plan.

**Dentist**
The term Dentist means a person practicing dentistry or oral surgery 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 Dental Services described in the policy.

**Dependent**
Dependents are:
- your lawful spouse;
- your Domestic Partner; and
- any unmarried child of yours who is:
  - less than 26 years old;
  - 26 or more years old and primarily supported by you and incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental or physical handicap. Proof of the child's condition and dependence must be submitted to CG within 31 days after the date the child ceases to qualify above. During the next two years CG may, from time to time, require proof of the continuation of such condition and dependence. After that, CG may require proof no more than once a year.

A child includes a legally adopted child. It also includes a stepchild who lives with you. If your Domestic Partner has a child who lives with you, that child will also be included as a Dependent.

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

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

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

**Domestic Partner**
A Domestic Partner is defined as a person of the same or opposite sex who:
- shares your permanent residence;
- has resided with you for no less than six months;
- is no less than 18 years of age;
- is financially interdependent with you and has proven such interdependence by providing documentation of at least two of the following arrangements: common ownership of real
property or a common leasehold interest in such property; community ownership of a motor vehicle; a joint bank account or a joint credit account; designation as a beneficiary for life insurance or retirement benefits or under your partner's will; assignment of a durable power of attorney or health care power of attorney; or such other proof as is considered by CG to be sufficient to establish financial interdependency under the circumstances of your particular case;

- is not a blood relative any closer than would prohibit legal marriage; and

- has signed jointly with you, a notarized affidavit which can be made available to CG upon request.

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

- has signed a Domestic Partner affidavit or declaration with any other person within twelve months prior to designating each other as Domestic Partners hereunder;

- is currently legally married to another person; or

- has any other Domestic Partner, spouse or spouse equivalent of the same or opposite sex.

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

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

**Maximum Reimbursable Charge - Dental**

The Maximum Reimbursable Charge is the lesser of:

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

**Medicare**

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

**Participating Provider - CIGNA Dental Preferred Provider**

The term Participating Provider means: a dentist, or a professional corporation, professional association, partnership, or other entity which is entered into a contract with CG to provide dental services at predetermined fees.

The providers qualifying as Participating Providers may change from time to time. A list of the current Participating Providers will be provided by your Employer.