

Oberlin College

CIGNA VISION

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2009

CN005
3197756

This document printed in July, 2009 takes the place of any documents previously issued to you which described your benefits.

Printed in U.S.A.

Table of Contents

Certification	4
Important Notices	6
How to File Your Claim	6
Accident and Health Provisions	7
Eligibility - Effective Date	7
Waiting Period.....	8
Employee Insurance	8
Dependent Insurance	8
CIGNA Vision	9
The Schedule	9
Covered Expenses	11
Expenses Not Covered	11
General Limitations	11
Vision Benefits.....	11
Coordination of Benefits	11
Medicare Eligibles	12
Payment of Benefits	13
Termination of Insurance	14
Employees	14
Dependents	14
Federal Requirements	14
Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)	14
Special Enrollment Rights Under the Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA)	15
Effect of Section 125 Tax Regulations on This Plan.....	16
Eligibility for Coverage for Adopted Children.....	17
Federal Tax Implications for Dependent Coverage.....	17
Group Plan Coverage Instead of Medicaid.....	17
Requirements of Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA)	17
Uniformed Services Employment and Re-Employment Rights Act of 1994 (USERRA).....	17
Claim Determination Procedures Under ERISA	18
COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law	19
ERISA Required Information.....	23
Notice of an Appeal or a Grievance	25
When You Have a Complaint or an Appeal	25
Definitions	28

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

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: Oberlin College

GROUP POLICY(S) — COVERAGE
3197756 - VISN CIGNA VISION

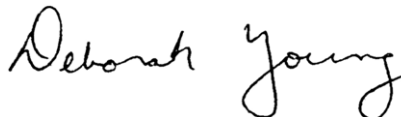
EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2009

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.



Deborah Young, 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

Ohio Notice

Connecticut General Claim Offices Serving Ohio

We are here to serve you...

As our certificateholder, your satisfaction is very important to us. Should you have a valid claim, we fully expect to provide a fair settlement in a timely fashion.

This notice is to advise you that should any complaints arise regarding your insurance, you may contact Customer Service at the toll-free number or address that appears on your Benefit Identification card, explanation of benefits, or claim form or contact the following:

Medical Questions

Connecticut General Life Insurance Company
P.O. Box 5200
Scranton, PA 18505-5200
Tel.1-800-244-6224

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Important Telephone Numbers

Should you need general information or more specific information on how services may be obtained, please make contact using the telephone number listed below. Note that there are different numbers depending upon which area/type of insurance your questions concern.

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Notice

Your health plan provides that you will not be held financially liable for payments to participating providers for covered expenses, other than the required copayment, coinsurance or deductible amount, if CG fails to pay for the covered expenses for any reason.

If you have an inquiry or want to obtain information about coverage or need assistance to resolve a complaint, call the member services number on your benefit identification card.

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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 CGLIC 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 two options:

1. If you select a Participating Provider CG 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.
2. If you select a Non-Participating Provider CG 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.

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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.

The first Vision 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, file them periodically.

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.

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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.

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Eligibility - Effective Date

Eligibility for Employee Insurance

- you are in a Class of Eligible Employees; and
- you are an eligible, full-time Employee; and
- you normally work at least the requirements listed below:
- you are an administrative assistant who is appointed and scheduled to work at least 18 hours per week for at least nine (9) months per calendar year; or
- you are a unionized service employee who is appointed and scheduled to work at least 20 hours per week on either a full year or school year basis;
- you are a unionized security employee who is appointed and scheduled to work 40 hours per week;
- you are a faculty member who is appointed at least 4/9 of a full-time appointment;
- you are an administrative or professional staff worker who is appointed to work at least half-time for nine (9) months per calendar year;
- you are an intern in active appointments of half-time or more.

If you were previously insured and your insurance ceased, you must satisfy the 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.

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.

If both spouses/partners are employed by Oberlin College the following will apply:

- A spouse/partner with no children: Each must enroll for Single coverage, effective July 1, 1996.
- Spouses/partners with children/family” the person with the higher salary will carry the enrollments, effective January 1, 2002.
- A spouse/partner employed elsewhere and eligible for medical coverage must carry Single coverage with their own employer, effective January 1, 2002.
- A spouse/partner may also be enrolled on the Oberlin College plan as a secondary plan.



All references to spouse shall be deemed to mean your spouse or domestic partner.

Waiting Period

New Hires: First day of calendar month following the date that the Employee satisfies the Eligibility Requirement; the Actively at Work Requirements; and the Enrollment Requirements of the Plan.

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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 first day of the month after the later of: (a) the date you elect the insurance by signing an approved payroll deduction form; or (b) the date you become eligible. If you are a Late Entrant, you may elect the insurance only during an Open Enrollment Period. Your insurance will become effective on the first day of the month after the end of that Open Enrollment Period in which you elect it.

You will become insured on the date you become eligible, including if you are not in Active Service on that date due to your health status. However, you will not be insured for any loss of life, dismemberment or loss of income coverage until you are in Active Service.

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.

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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.

If you are a Late Entrant for Dependent Insurance, the insurance for each of your Dependents will not become effective until CG agrees to insure that Dependent. Your Dependent will not be denied enrollment for Medical Insurance due to health status.

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.

Exception for Newborns

Any Dependent child born while you are insured for Medical Insurance will become insured for Medical Insurance on the date of his birth if you elect Dependent Medical Insurance no later than 31 days after his birth. If you do not elect to insure your newborn child within such 31 days, coverage for that child will end on the 31st day. No benefits for expenses incurred beyond the 31st day will be payable.

GM6000 EF 2

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CIGNA VISION

The Schedule

For You and Your Dependents

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) - One pair of prescription plastic or glass lenses, all ranges of prescriptions (powers and prisms)
 - Polycarbonate lenses for children under 18 years of age
 - Oversize lenses
 - Rose #1 and #2 solid tints
 - Progressive lenses covered up to bifocal lens amount
- Frames - One frame - choice of frame covered up to retail plan allowance
- Contact Lenses - One pair or a single purchase of a supply of contact lenses in lieu of lenses and frame benefit (may not receive contact lenses and frames in same benefit year). Contact lens allowance can be applied towards contact lens materials as well as the cost of supplemental contact lens professional services including fitting and evaluation, up to the stated allowance.

Coverage for Therapeutic contact lenses will be provided when visual acuity cannot be corrected to 20/70 in the better eye with eyeglasses and the fitting of the contact lenses would obtain this level of visual acuity; and in certain cases of anisometropia, keratoconus, or aphakia; as determined and documented by your Vision Provider. Contact lenses fitted for other therapeutic purposes or the narrowing of visual fields due to high minus or plus correction will be covered in accordance with the Elective contact lens benefit shown on the Schedule of Benefits.

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
Examinations		
Eye Exam every 12 months	\$10 Copay	\$45



BENEFIT HIGHLIGHTS	IN-NETWORK	OUT-OF-NETWORK
Lenses & Frames	\$20 Copay	
Lenses One pair per 12 month period		
Single Vision Lenses	100%	\$32
Bifocal Lenses	100%	\$55
Trifocal Lenses	100%	\$65
Lenticular Lenses	100%	\$80
Contact Lenses One pair per 12 month period		
Elective	100% up to \$110	\$98
Therapeutic	100%	\$210
Frames One pair per 12 month period	100% up to \$120	\$66



CIGNA Vision Benefits

Covered Expenses

The Schedule of Vision Benefits that accompanies your certificate booklet lists covered services.

CG will pay for covered services incurred by you and your eligible Dependents subject to: frequency limits; benefit maximums; cost sharing provisions; and limitations as set forth in the Schedule of Vision Benefits.

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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.
- Spectacle lens treatments, “add ons”, or lens coatings not shown as covered in the Schedule.
- Two pair of glasses, in lieu of bifocals or trifocals.
- Prescription sunglasses.
- Medical or surgical treatment of the eyes.
- Any eye examination, or any corrective eyewear, required by an employer as a condition of employment.
- Magnification or low vision aids.
- Any non-prescription eyeglasses, lenses, or contact lenses.
- Safety glasses or lenses required for employment.
- VDT (video display terminal)/ computer eyeglass benefit.
- Charges in excess of the Maximum Reimbursable Charge for the Service or Materials.
- 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.
- High Index lenses of any material type.
- Lens treatments or “add-ons”, except rose tints (#1 & #2), and oversize lenses.
- For or in connection with experimental procedures or treatment methods not approved by the American Optometric Association or the appropriate vision specialty society.

Other Limitations are shown in the "Exclusions/General Limitations" section.

GM6000 VISION5

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General Limitations

Vision Benefits

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

- for services related to an Injury or Sickness which are paid or payable under any workers' compensation, occupational disease 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, unless the insured is legally required to pay in the absence of insurance;
- for services or supplies received as a result of 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 that the person is not legally required to pay;
- for charges that would not have been made if the person had no insurance;
- for charges for unnecessary care, treatment or surgery;
- for or in connection with experimental procedures or treatment methods not approved by the American Optometric Association or the appropriate vision specialty society.

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Coordination of Benefits

"Coordination of benefits" is the procedure used to pay health care expenses when a person is covered by more than one plan. CG follows rules established by Ohio law to decide which plan pays first and how much the other plan must pay. The objective is to make sure the combined payments of all plans are no more than your actual bills.

When you or your family members are covered by another group plan in addition to this one, we will follow Ohio coordination of benefit rules to determine which plan is primary and which is secondary. You must submit all bills first to the primary plan. The primary plan must pay its full



benefits as if you had no other coverage. If the primary plan denies the claim or does not pay the full bill, you may then submit the balance to the secondary plan.

CG pays for health care only when you follow our rules and procedures. If our rules conflict with those of another plan, it may be impossible to receive benefits from both plans, and you will be forced to choose which plan to use.

Plans That Do Not Coordinate

CG will pay benefits without regard to benefits paid by the following kinds of coverage.

- Medicaid.
- Group Hospital indemnity plans which pay less than \$100 per day.
- School accident coverage.
- Some supplemental sickness and accident policies.

How CG Pays As Primary Plan

- When we are primary, we will pay the full benefit allowed by your contract as if you had no other coverage.

How CG Pays As Secondary Plan

- When we are secondary, our payments will be based on the balance left after the primary plan has paid. We will pay no more than that balance. In no event will we pay more than we would have paid had we been primary.
- We will pay only for health care expenses that are covered by CG.
- We will pay only if you have followed all of our procedural requirements.

GM6000 COB16

- We will pay no more than the "allowable expense" for the health care involved. If our allowable expense is lower than the primary plans we will use the primary plan's allowable expense. That may be less than the actual bill.

Which Plan Is Primary

1. Noncoordinating Plan
If you have another group plan which does not coordinate benefits, it will always be primary.
2. Employee
The plan which covers you as an employee (neither laid off nor retired) is always primary.
3. Children (Parents Divorced or Separated)
If the court decree makes one parent responsible for health care expenses, that parent's plan is primary. If the court decree gives joint custody and does not mention health care, we follow the birthday rule. If neither of those rules

applies, the order will be determined in accordance with Ohio Insurance Department rule on Coordination of Benefits.

4. Children and the Birthday Rule

When your children's health care expenses are involved, we follow the "birthday rule." The plan of the parent with the first birthday in a calendar year is always primary for the children. If your birthday is in January and your spouse's birthday is in March, your plan will be primary for all of your children. However, if your spouse's plan has some other coordination rule (for example, a "gender rule" which says the father's plan is always primary), we will follow the rules of that plan.

5. Other Situations

For other situations not described above, the order of benefits will be determined in accordance with the Ohio Insurance Department rule on Coordination of Benefits.

Coordination Disputes

If you believe that we have not paid a claim properly, you should first attempt to resolve the problem by contacting CG. If you are still not satisfied, you may call the Ohio Department of Insurance for instructions on filing a consumer complaint. Call (614) 644-2673 or 1-800-686-1526.

GM6000 COB17

Medicare Eligibles

CG 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;

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CG 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.

Domestic Partners

Under federal law, the Medicare Secondary Payer Rules do not apply to Domestic Partners covered under a group health plan. Therefore, Medicare is always the Primary Plan for a person covered as a Domestic Partner, and CIGNA is the Secondary Plan.

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Payment of Benefits

To Whom Payable

All Vision 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.

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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 your Employer: (a) stops paying premium for you; or (b) 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, 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.

GM6000 TRM15V44

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.

GM6000 TRM62

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.

FDRL1

V2

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.

FDRL2

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Special Enrollment Rights Under the Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA)

If you or your eligible Dependent(s) experience a special enrollment event as described below, you or your eligible Dependent(s) may be entitled to enroll in the Plan outside of a designated enrollment period upon the occurrence of one of the special enrollment events listed below. If you are already enrolled in the Plan, you may request enrollment for you and your eligible Dependent(s) under a different option offered by the Employer for which you are currently eligible. If you are not already enrolled in the Plan, you must request special enrollment for yourself in addition to your eligible Dependent(s). You and all of your eligible Dependent(s) must be covered under the same option. The special enrollment events include:

- **Acquiring a new Dependent.** If you acquire a new Dependent(s) through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption, you may request special enrollment for any of the following combinations of individuals if not already enrolled in the Plan: Employee only; spouse only; Employee and spouse; Dependent child(ren) only; Employee and Dependent child(ren); Employee, spouse and Dependent child(ren). Enrollment of Dependent children is limited to the newborn or adopted children or children who became Dependent children of the Employee due to marriage. Dependent children who were already Dependents of the Employee but not currently enrolled in the Plan are not entitled to special enrollment.
- **Loss of eligibility for other coverage (excluding continuation coverage).** If coverage was declined under this Plan due to coverage under another plan, and eligibility for the other coverage is lost, you and all of your eligible Dependent(s) may request special enrollment in this Plan. If required by the Plan, when enrollment in this Plan was previously declined, it must have been declined in writing with a statement that the reason for declining enrollment was due to other health coverage. This provision applies to loss of eligibility as a result of any of the following:
 - divorce or legal separation;
 - cessation of Dependent status (such as reaching the limiting age);
 - death of the Employee;
 - termination of employment;
 - reduction in work hours to below the minimum required for eligibility;
 - you or your Dependent(s) no longer reside, live or work in the other plan's network service area and no other coverage is available under the other plan;
 - you or your Dependent(s) incur a claim which meets or exceeds the lifetime maximum limit that is applicable to all benefits offered under the other plan; or
 - the other plan no longer offers any benefits to a class of similarly situated individuals.
- **Termination of employer contributions (excluding continuation coverage).** If a current or former employer ceases all contributions toward the Employee's or Dependent's other coverage, special enrollment may be requested in this Plan for you and all of your eligible Dependent(s).
- **Exhaustion of COBRA or other continuation coverage.** Special enrollment may be requested in this Plan for you and all of your eligible Dependent(s) upon exhaustion of COBRA or other continuation coverage. If you or your Dependent(s) elect COBRA or other continuation coverage following loss of coverage under another plan, the COBRA or other continuation coverage must be exhausted before any special enrollment rights exist under this Plan. An individual is considered to have exhausted COBRA or other continuation coverage only if such coverage ceases: (a) due to failure of the employer or other responsible entity to remit premiums on a timely basis; (b) when the person no longer resides or works in the other plan's service area and there is no other COBRA or continuation coverage available under the plan; or (c) when the individual incurs a claim that would meet or exceed a lifetime maximum limit on all benefits and there is no other COBRA or other continuation coverage available to the individual. This does not include termination of an employer's limited period of contributions



toward COBRA or other continuation coverage as provided under any severance or other agreement.

FDRL3 V3

Special enrollment must be requested within 30 days after the occurrence of the special enrollment event. If the special enrollment event is the birth or adoption of a Dependent child, coverage will be effective immediately on the date of birth, adoption or placement for adoption. Coverage with regard to any other special enrollment event will be effective on the first day of the calendar month following receipt of the request for special enrollment.

Individuals who enroll in the Plan due to a special enrollment event will not be considered Late Entrants. Any Pre-existing Condition limitation will be applied upon enrollment, reduced by prior Creditable Coverage, but will not be extended as for a Late Entrant.

Domestic Partners and their children (if not legal children of the Employee) are not eligible for special enrollment.

FDRL4 V2

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 Special Enrollment criteria described above; or
- 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, 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 Special Enrollment, 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.

FDRL70



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.

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.

FDRL6

Federal Tax Implications for Dependent Coverage

Premium payments for Dependent health insurance are usually exempt from federal income tax. Generally, if you can claim an individual as a Dependent for purposes of federal income tax, then the premium for that Dependent's health insurance coverage will not be taxable to you as income. However, in the rare instance that you cover an individual under your health insurance who does not meet the federal definition of a Dependent, the premium may be taxable to you as income. If you have questions concerning your specific situation, you should consult your own tax consultant or attorney.

FDRL7

Group Plan Coverage Instead of Medicaid

If your income does not exceed 100% of the official poverty line and your liquid resources are at or below twice the Social Security income level, 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.

FDRL10

Requirements of Medical Leave Act of 1993 (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, 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; 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, 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.

FDRL13

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.

FDRL58

Claim Determination Procedures Under ERISA

The following complies with federal law effective July 1, 2002. Provisions of the laws of your state may supersede.

Procedures Regarding Medical Necessity Determinations

In general, health services and benefits must be Medically Necessary to be covered under the plan. The procedures for determining Medical Necessity vary, according to the type of service or benefit requested, and the type of health plan. Medical Necessity determinations are made on either a

preservice, concurrent, or postservice basis, as described below:

Certain services require prior authorization in order to be covered. This prior authorization is called a "preservice medical necessity determination." The Certificate describes who is responsible for obtaining this review. You or your authorized representative (typically, your health care provider) must request Medical Necessity determinations according to the procedures described below, in the Certificate, and in your provider's network participation documents as applicable.

When services or benefits are determined to be not Medically Necessary, you or your representative will receive a written description of the adverse determination, and may appeal the determination. Appeal procedures are described in the Certificate, in your provider's network participation documents, and in the determination notices.

Preservice Medical Necessity Determinations

When you or your representative request a required Medical Necessity determination prior to care, CG will notify you or your representative of the determination within 15 days after receiving the request. However, if more time is needed due to matters beyond CG's control, CG will notify you or your representative within 15 days after receiving your request. This notice will include the date a determination can be expected, which will be no more than 30 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 CG within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date CG sends such a notice of missing information, and the determination period will resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

If the determination periods above would (a) seriously jeopardize your life or health, your ability to regain maximum function, or (b) in the opinion of a Physician with knowledge of your health condition, cause you severe pain which cannot be managed without the requested services, CG will make the preservice determination on an expedited basis. CG's Physician reviewer, in consultation with the treating Physician, will decide if an expedited determination is necessary. CG will notify you or your representative of an expedited determination within 72 hours after receiving the request.

FDRL65

However, if necessary information is missing from the request, CG will notify you or your representative within 24 hours after receiving the request to specify what information is



needed. You or your representative must provide the specified information to CG within 48 hours after receiving the notice. CG will notify you or your representative of the expedited benefit determination within 48 hours after you or your representative responds to the notice. Expedited determinations may be provided orally, followed within 3 days by written or electronic notification.

If you or your representative fails to follow CG's procedures for requesting a required preservice medical necessity determination, CG will notify you or your representative of the failure and describe the proper procedures for filing within 5 days (or 24 hours, if an expedited determination is required, as described above) after receiving the request. This notice may be provided orally, unless you or your representative requests written notification.

Concurrent Medical Necessity Determinations

When an ongoing course of treatment has been approved for you and you wish to extend the approval, you or your representative must request a required concurrent Medical Necessity determination at least 24 hours prior to the expiration of the approved period of time or number of treatments. When you or your representative requests such a determination, CG will notify you or your representative of the determination within 24 hours after receiving the request.

Postservice Medical Necessity Determinations

When you or your representative requests a Medical Necessity determination after services have been rendered, CG 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 CG's control CG 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 CG within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date CG sends such a notice of missing information, and the determination period will resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

FDRL42

Postservice Claim Determinations

When you or your representative requests payment for services which have been rendered, CG will notify you of the claim payment determination within 30 days after receiving the request. However, if more time is needed to make a

determination due to matters beyond CG's control, CG 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 within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date CG sends such a notice of missing information, and resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

Notice of Adverse Determination

Every notice of an adverse benefit determination will be provided in writing or electronically, and will include all of the following that pertain to the determination: (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 description of any additional material or information necessary to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; (4) a description of the plan's review procedures and the time limits applicable, including a statement of a claimant's rights to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on appeal; (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 claim, 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 (6) in the case of a claim involving urgent care, a description of the expedited review process applicable to such claim.

FDRL36

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.

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.

FDRL21



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).

FDRL22

V1

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 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 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 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.

FDRL23

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.

FDRL24

V2

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.

FDRL25

V1



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.

FDRL26

ERISA Required Information

The name of the Plan is:

The Oberlin College Health Plan

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

Oberlin College
173 West Lorain Street
Oberlin, OH 44074
(440)775-8430

Employer Identification Number (EIN)	Plan Number
340714363	508

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 the service of legal process is:

Employer named above

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

The CG 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.

FDRL27

Discretionary Authority

The Plan Administrator delegates to CG 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 CG 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.



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, is contained in the Employer's Plan Document, which is available for inspection and copying from the Plan Administrator designated by the Employer. 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 last day of the calendar month in which you leave Active Service;
- 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:

FDRL28

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 this summary plan description and the documents governing the Plan on the rules governing your federal continuation coverage rights.
- reduction or elimination of exclusionary periods of coverage for preexisting conditions under your group health plan, if you have creditable coverage from another plan. You should be provided a certificate of creditable coverage, free of charge, from your group health plan or health insurance issuer when you lose coverage under the plan, when you become entitled to elect federal continuation coverage, when your federal continuation coverage ceases, if you request it before losing coverage, or if you request it up to 24 months after losing coverage. Without evidence of creditable coverage, you may be subject to a preexisting condition exclusion for 12 months (18 months for late enrollees) after your enrollment date in your coverage.

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.

FDRL29

Enforce Your Rights

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of plan documents 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.

FDRL59

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.

GM6000 NOT90

CIGNA Vision Second Level Appeals Address

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

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

GM6000 NOT181

The Following Will Apply To Residents of Ohio

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.

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 to help. If you have a concern regarding a person, a service, the quality of care, or contractual benefits, you may call our toll-free number and explain your concern to one of our Customer Service representatives. You may also express that concern in writing. Please call or write to us at the following:

Customer Services Toll-Free Number or address 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 days.

If you are not satisfied with the results of a coverage decision, you can 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 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 to register your appeal by telephone. Call or write to us at the



toll-free number or address on your Benefit Identification card, explanation of benefits or claim form.

GM6000 APL576

V1

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 15 calendar days after we receive an appeal for a required preservice or concurrent care coverage determination (decision). We will respond 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.

You may request that the appeal process be expedited if, (a) 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 (b) your appeal involves nonauthorization of an admission or continuing inpatient Hospital stay. CG'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 orally with a decision within 72 hours, followed up in writing.

GM6000 APL577

Level Two Appeal

If you are dissatisfied with our level one appeal decision, you may request a second review. To start 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 Appeals Committee, which consists of at least 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 reviewer 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 required preservice and concurrent care coverage

determinations, the Committee review will be completed within 15 calendar days. For postservice 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 five working days after the Committee meeting, and within the Committee review time frames above if the Committee does not approve the requested coverage.

You may request that the appeal process be expedited if, (a) 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 (b) your appeal involves nonauthorization of an admission or continuing inpatient Hospital stay. CG'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 orally with a decision within 72 hours, followed up in writing.

GM6000 APL578

V1

Independent Review Procedure for Medical Appeal Determinations

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 CIGNA HealthCare or any of its affiliates and is accredited by the Superintendent's Office of the Ohio Department of Insurance. 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, certain conditions apply. These conditions are as follows: (a) your provider or health facility certifies in writing, except that a written certification is not required when an expedited review is being requested, that the cost of the service, related ancillary services and required follow-up care, must be \$500 or more, and the reason for the denial must be based on a Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness determination by CG; or (b) your treating Physician certifies that you have a terminal condition that has been unsuccessfully treated with standard therapies and that is



likely to result in death within two years, and further certifies that the recommended experimental or investigational treatment that has been denied by CG is likely to be beneficial or has been found to be associated with effective clinical outcomes in peer-reviewed published studies. Administrative, eligibility or benefit coverage limits or exclusions are not eligible for appeal under this process.

To request a review, you must notify the Appeals Coordinator within 60 days of your receipt of CG's level two appeal review denial. When we receive your request for review by an Independent Review Organization, we will notify the Ohio Department of Insurance the same working day. We will select one of the Independent Review Organizations from the list of two that the Ohio Department of Insurance gives CG. CG will then forward the file to the Independent Review Organization. An expedited review may be requested orally or electronically, but must be followed with a written request within five days of the oral or electronic request.

GM6000 APL579

The Independent Review Organization will render an opinion within 30 days of the date we receive your request. When requested and when a delay would be detrimental to your condition, as certified by your provider or health facility, the review shall be completed within seven days.

The Independent Review Program is a voluntary program arranged by CG.

The Independent Review Organization's opinion will include a description of your condition, the principal reasons for the decision, and an explanation of the clinical rationale for the decision.

Appeal to the State of Ohio

You have the right to contact the Ohio Department of Insurance for assistance at any time. You may request the Superintendent of Insurance's office to review CG's second level appeal decision to deny a medical health care service on the grounds that the service is not covered under this Certificate. If you have exhausted the CG Appeals Process, the Superintendent will consider whether the health care service is covered under the terms of this Certificate and will notify you and CG of its determination. If the Superintendent is not able to make a determination because the issue requires resolution of a medical issue, the Superintendent will notify you and CG, and CG will provide the Independent Review Procedure for Medical Appeal Determinations, as applicable.

The Ohio Department of Insurance may be contacted at the following address and telephone number:

Ohio Department of Insurance
Consumer Services Division
50 W. Town Street, Third Floor, Suite 300
Columbus, OH 43215
1-614-644-2673 or 1-800-686-1526

GM6000 APL580

V1

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 or 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.

GM6000 APL582

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.

DFS1

Dependent

Dependents are:

- your lawful spouse;
- your Domestic Partner; and
- any unmarried child of yours who is
 - less than 19 years old;
 - 19 years but less than 23 years old, enrolled in school as a full-time student and primarily supported by you;
 - 19 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, a foster child placed by a licensed agency or a child for whom you are the legal

guardian. 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.

DFS1107

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 one year;
- 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.

DFS1222

DFS2051

Employee

- you are an administrative assistant who is appointed and scheduled to work at least 18 hours per week for at least nine (9) months per calendar year; or
- you are a unionized service employee who is appointed and scheduled to work at least 20 hours per week on either a full year or school year basis;
- you are a unionized security employee who is appointed and scheduled to work 40 hours per week;
- you are a faculty member who is appointed at least 4/9 of a full-time appointment;
- you are an administrative or professional staff worker who is appointed to work at least half-time for nine (9) months per calendar year;
- you are an intern in active appointments of half-time or more.

DFS1427 M

Employer

The term Employer means the Policyholder and all Affiliated Employers.

DFS212

Injury

The term Injury means an accidental bodily injury.

DFS147

Maximum Reimbursable Charge - Vision

The Maximum Reimbursable Charge is the lesser of:

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

GM6000 DFS1771

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.

DFS192

Medically Necessary/Medical Necessity

Medically Necessary Covered Services and Supplies are those determined by the Medical Director to be:

- 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; and
- rendered in the least intensive setting that is appropriate for the delivery of the services and supplies. Where applicable, the Medical Director may compare the cost-effectiveness of alternative services, settings or supplies when determining least intensive setting.

DFS1813

Medicare

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

DFS149

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.

DFS156



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.

GM6000 DFS1780

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.

DFS157

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.

DFS531

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.

GM6000 DFS1718