Lexington Fayette Urban County Government (LFUCG)

Prescription Drug Plan
SUMMARY PLAN DESCRIPTION (SPD)

Effective January 1, 2016

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INTRODUCTION

This document is a description of the LFUCG Employee Pharmacy Plan (the Plan). No oral interpretations can change this Plan. The Plan described is designed to protect Plan Participants against certain catastrophic prescription expenses. The Prescription Plan Manager is Bluegrass Family Health(BFH) who is responsible for performing certain delegated administrative duties, including the processing of claims. BFH utilizes the Express-Scripts network of pharmacies and drug formulary (see Formulary Addendum which is updated quarterly).

Coverage under the Plan will take effect for an eligible Employee and designated Dependents when the Employee and such Dependents satisfy the Waiting Period and all the eligibility requirements of the Plan.

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

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

For Plan Years that begin on or after January 1, 2014, to the extent that an item or service is a covered benefit under the Plan, the terms of the Plan shall be applied in a manner that does not discriminate against a provider who is acting within the scope of the provider's license or other required credentials under applicable State law. This provision does not preclude the Plan from setting limits on benefits, including cost sharing provisions, frequency limits, or restrictions on the methods or settings in which treatments are provided and does not require the Plan to accept all types of providers as a Network Provider.

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

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

No action at law or in equity shall be brought to recover under any section of this Plan until the appeal rights provided have been exercised and the Plan benefits requested in such appeals have been denied in whole or in part.

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

SUMMARY OF BENEFITS - 1/1/16

LFUCG PPO 1 and 2 Plan	On-Site Retail Pharmacy 30-day Supply	In-Network Retail Pharmacy 30-Day Supply	Express Scripts Home Delivery 90-Day Supply
Generic Drugs	\$3	\$10	\$20
Preferred Brand-Name Drugs	\$15	\$30	\$60
Non-Preferred Brand- Name Drugs	\$30	\$60	\$120

LFUCG H S A 1 Plan	On-Site Retail Pharmacy 30-day Supply	In-Network Retail Pharmacy 30-Day Supply	Express Scripts Home Delivery 90-Day Supply
Generic Drugs			
Preferred Brand-Name Drugs	All Prescriptions are subject to Deductible & Coinsurance Deductible: Single \$2,600/Family \$5,200 Coinsurance after Deductible: 0%		
Non-Preferred Brand- Name Drugs			
Note: H S A 1 Plan has a	Max out of Pocket Tha \$2,600/Famil		lical Claims: Single

On-Site Retail Pharmacy 30-day Supply	In-Network Retail Pharmacy 30-Day Supply	Express Scripts Home Delivery 90-Day Supply
All Prescriptions are subject to Deductible & Coinsurance Deductible: Single \$2,600/Family \$5,200 Coinsurance after Deductible: 20%		

PLAN DELIVERY SYSTEM RULES

PRESCRIPTION DRUG COST SHARING

Prescription drug benefits are payable for covered prescription expenses incurred by you and your covered dependents. Benefits for expenses made by a pharmacy are payable as shown on the summary of benefits addendum.

You are responsible for payment of:

- 1. The drug deductible, if any;
- 2. The coinsurance and/or copayment;
- 3. The cost of medication not covered under the prescription drug benefit;
- 4. The cost of any quantity of medication dispensed in excess of the day supply noted on the summary of benefits.

If the dispensing pharmacy's charge is less than the copayment, you will be responsible for the lesser amount. The amount paid by the Prescription Plan Manager to the dispensing pharmacy may not reflect the ultimate cost to the Prescription Plan Manager for the drug. Your copayment is made on a per prescription or refill basis and will not be adjusted if the Prescription Plan Manager or your employer receives any retrospective volume discounts or prescription drug rebates.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE

Because the Prescription Plan Manager's preferred drug list (PDL) is continually updated with prescription drugs approved or not approved for coverage, you must call the toll free customer service phone number on the back of your ID card or visit the Prescription Plan Manager's website at www.bgfh.com to verify whether a prescription drug is covered or not covered under the Plan.

Please follow the directions below when accessing the Prescription Plan Manager's website:

- 1. Go to www.bgfh.com
- 2. Click on Drug Formulary
- 3. Select "Master Preferred Drug List"

Covered prescription drugs, medicine or medications must:

- 1. Be prescribed by a provider for the treatment of a sickness or bodily injury; and
- 2. Be dispensed by a pharmacist.

Any amount in excess of the maximum amount provided under the Prescription Drug Benefit is not covered under any other provision of the Plan. For non-qualified HSA plans, any expenses incurred under provisions of the Prescription Drug Benefit section do not apply toward your medical deductible or out-of-pocket limits. Any expenses incurred under the medical benefit do not apply toward your prescription drug out-of-pocket limits.

The Prescription Plan Manager may decline coverage of a specific medication or, if applicable, PDL inclusion of any and all drugs, medicines or medications until the conclusion of a review period not to

exceed six (6) months following FDA approval for the use and release of the drug, medicine or medication into the market.

Any medications prescribed for the treatment of diagnoses excluded from coverage are not covered at any cost-sharing tier. The Preferred Drug List (PDL) does not provide information regarding the specific coverage and limitations an individual participant may have. The PDL applies only to outpatient medications provided to participants and does not apply to medications used in inpatient settings. If you have any specific questions regarding your coverage, you should contact the Prescription Plan Manager.

In-Network Pharmacy

You must use a Participating Pharmacy to access your pharmacy benefits. Utilization of out-of-network pharmacies which have not entered into agreement with the Plan such as Walgreens are not eligible for reimbursement. For a complete list of Participating Pharmacies, visit www.bgfh.com or call please contact BFH's Customer Service Department number listed on the back of your Prescription ID card. When a participating pharmacy is used and you do not present your I.D. card at the time of purchase, you must pay the pharmacy the full retail price and submit the pharmacy receipt to BFH at the address listed below. You will be reimbursed at 100% of billed charges after the charge has been reduced by the applicable deductible or copayment.

Out-of-Network Pharmacy

When a non-participating pharmacy is used, you must pay the pharmacy the full price of the drug and submit the pharmacy receipt to BFH at the address listed below. You will be reimbursed at 100% of billed charges after the charge has been reduced by the applicable deductible or copayment.

Mail pharmacy receipts to:

Bluegrass Family Health Attention: Pharmacy Department 651 Perimeter Drive, Suite 300 Lexington, KY 40517

DISPENSING LIMITS

Some prescription drugs may be subject to dispensing limits. To verify if a prescription drug has dispensing limits, call the toll-free customer service phone number on the back of your ID card or visit BFH website at www.bgfh.com.

RETAIL AND SPECIALTY PHARMACY

Your Plan provisions include a retail prescription drug benefit. You will receive an identification (ID) card which includes your name, group number and your effective date.

Present your ID card at a participating pharmacy when purchasing a prescription. Prescriptions dispensed at a retail or specialty pharmacy are limited to the day supply per prescription or refill as shown on the Schedule of Prescription Drug Benefits.

MAIL ORDER PHARMACY

Your prescription drug coverage also includes mail order pharmacy benefits, allowing participants an easy and convenient way to obtain prescription drugs. The mail order drug benefit option is available for maintenance medications (those that are taken for long periods of time, such as drugs sometimes prescribed for heart disease, high blood pressure, asthma, etc.). Because of volume buying, BFH/Express-Scripts, the mail order pharmacy, is able to offer Covered Persons significant savings on their prescriptions.

Mail order pharmacy prescriptions will only be filled with the quantity prescribed by your qualified practitioner and are limited to the day supply per prescription or refill as shown on the Schedule of Prescription Drug Benefits.

Additional mail order pharmacy information can be obtained by calling the toll-free customer service phone number on the back of your ID card or visit the BFH website at www.bgfh.com.

SPECIALTY DRUGS ADMINISTERED IN A QUALIFIED PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE

Your qualified practitioner has access to specialty drugs used to treat chronic conditions. These drugs can be ordered specifically for you for administration in his/her office setting. This allows your qualified practitioner a cost effective and convenient way to obtain high cost, high tech specialty medications and injectables. Additional information can be obtained by calling the toll-free customer service phone number on the back of your ID card or visit the BFH website at www.bgfh.com.

Covered Prescription Drugs

- (1) All drugs prescribed by a Physician that require a prescription either by federal or state law. This includes oral contraceptives, but excludes any drugs stated as not covered under this Plan.
- (2) All compounded prescriptions containing at least one prescription ingredient in a therapeutic quantity.
- (3) Insulin and other diabetic supplies when prescribed by a Physician.
- (4) Injectable drugs or any prescription directing administration by injection.

Limits To This Benefit

This benefit applies only when a Covered Person incurs a covered Prescription Drug charge. The covered drug charge for any one prescription will be limited to:

- (1) Refills only up to the number of times specified by a Physician.
- (2) Refills up to one year from the date of order by a Physician.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are used in this Prescription Drug Benefit section:

Brand name medication means a drug, medicine or medication that is manufactured and distributed by only one pharmaceutical manufacturer, or any drug product that has been designated as brand name by an industry-recognized source used by BFH/Express-Scripts.

Chemical Equivalents

multi-source drug products containing essentially identical amounts of the same active ingredients, in equivalent dosage forms, and meet existing FDA physical/chemical standards.

Compound drug(s)

A drug prepared by a pharmacist using a combination of drugs in which at least one agent is a legend drug. The final product is typically not commercially available in the strength and/or dosage form prescribed by the physician.

Cost share means any prescription drug copayment, deductible, maximum out of pocket and coinsurance percentage amount that you must pay per prescription drug or refill.

Dispense as Written (DAW)

A physician directive not to substitute a product.

Dispensing limit means the monthly drug dosage limit and/or the number of months the drug usage is usually needed to treat a particular condition, as determined by BFH/Express-Scripts.

Preferred Drug List (PDL) means a list of prescription drugs, medicines, medications and supplies specified by BFH/Express-Scripts. This list indicates applicable dispensing limits and/or any prior authorization or step therapy requirements. There is also a Women's Healthcare Drug List. Visit the BFH Website at www.bgfh.com or call the customer service telephone number on your identification card to obtain the drug lists. The drug lists are subject to change without notice.

Generic medication means a drug, medicine or medication that is manufactured, distributed, and available from a pharmaceutical manufacturer and identified by the chemical name, or any drug product that has been designated as generic by an industry-recognized source used by BFH/Express-Scripts.

Legend drug means any medicinal substance the label of which, under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act is required to bear the legend: "Caution: Federal Law Prohibits dispensing without prescription".

Mail order pharmacy means a pharmacy that provides covered mail order pharmacy services, as defined by BFH/Express-Scripts, and delivers covered prescriptions or refills through the mail to covered persons.

Maintenance Prescription Drugs

Maintenance Prescription Drugs is defined as three (3) prescriptions for a thirty (30) day supply processed within a four (4) month period of time or one (1) prescription for a ninety (90) day supply processed within a six (6) month period of time at the same dosage.

Multi source brand

A drug sold/marketed by two or more manufacturers or labelers.

National Drug Code (NDC)

A national classification system for identification of drugs, similar to the Universal Product Code (UPC).

Non-participating pharmacy means a pharmacy that has <u>NOT</u> signed a direct agreement with BFH/Express-Scripts or has <u>NOT</u> been designated by BFH/Express-Scripts to provide covered pharmacy services, covered specialty pharmacy services or covered mail order pharmacy services, as defined by BFH/Express-Scripts, to covered persons, including covered prescriptions or refills delivered to your home.

Off-evidence drug indications mean indications for which there is a lack of sufficient evidence for safety and/or efficacy for a particular medication.

Off-label drug indications mean prescribing of an FDA-approved medication for a use or at a dose that is not included in the product indications or labeling. This term specifically refers to drugs or dosages used for diagnoses that are not approved by the FDA and may or may not have adequate medical evidence supporting safety and efficacy. Off-label prescribing of traditional drugs is a common clinical practice and many off-label uses are effective, well documented in peer reviewed literature and widely employed as standard of care treatments.

Orphan drug means a drug or biological used for the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of rare diseases or conditions, which:

- 1. Affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States; or
- Affects more than 200,000 persons in the United States, however, there is no reasonable
 expectation that the cost of developing the drug and making it available in the United States will
 be recovered from the sales of that drug in the United States.

Over-the-Counter (OTC) drug

A drug product that does not require a Prescription Order under federal or state law.

Participating pharmacy means a pharmacy that has signed a direct agreement with BFH/Express-Scripts or has been designated by BFH/Express-Scripts to provide covered pharmacy services, covered specialty pharmacy services or covered mail order pharmacy services, as defined by BFH/Express-Scripts, to covered persons, including covered prescriptions or refills delivered to your home.

Pharmacist means a person who is licensed to prepare, compound and dispense medication and who is practicing within the scope of his or her license.

Pharmacy means a licensed establishment where prescription medications are dispensed by a pharmacist.

Plan Administrator

The participant's (your) employer.

Prescription Plan Manager

Bluegrass Family Health (BFH). The Prescription Plan Manager provides services to the Plan

Administrator (your employer), as defined under the Plan Management Agreement. The Prescription Plan Manager is not the Plan Administrator or the Plan Sponsor.

Plan Sponsor

The participant's (your) employer.

Plan vear

A period of time beginning on the Plan anniversary date of any year and ending on the day before the same date of the succeeding year.

Precertification / Prior Authorization means the required prior approval from BFH/Express-Scripts for the coverage of prescription drugs, medicines and medications, including the dosage, quantity and duration, as appropriate for the covered person's diagnosis, age and sex. Certain prescription drugs, medicines or medications may require prior authorization. Visit the BFH Website at www.bgfh.com or call the customer service telephone number on your identification card to obtain a list of prescription drugs, medicines and medications that require prior authorization.

Prescription means a direct order for the preparation and use of a drug, medicine or medication. The prescription must be given by a qualified practitioner to a pharmacist for your benefit and used for the treatment of a sickness or bodily injury which is covered under this plan or for drugs, medicines or medications on the Women's Healthcare Drug List. The drug, medicine or medication must be obtainable only by prescription or must be obtained by prescription for drugs, medicines or medications on the Women's Healthcare Drug List. The prescription must be given to a pharmacist verbally, electronically or in writing by a qualified practitioner. The prescription must include at least:

- 1. Your name;
- The type and quantity of the drug, medicine or medication prescribed, and the directions for its use:
- 3. The date the prescription was prescribed; and
- 4. The name and address of the prescribing qualified practitioner.

Quantity Level Limit

Coverage of selected drugs covered under the Plan are limited to specified values over a set period of time. These values include, but are not limited to, drug quantity, day supply, number of refills and sponsor paid dollars.

Self-administered injectable drug means an FDA approved medication which a person may administer to himself/herself by means of intramuscular, intravenous, or subcutaneous injection, and is intended for use by you.

Single source brand

A drug that is available from only one source, usually the innovator that invented it. These drugs are patent protected brand name drugs for which no generic exists.

Specialty drug means a drug, medicine, medication or biological used as a specialized therapy developed for chronic, complex sicknesses or bodily injuries. Specialty drugs may:

- 1. Require nursing services or special programs to support patient compliance;
- 2. Require disease-specific treatment programs;

- 3. Have limited distribution requirements; or
- 4. Have special handling, storage or shipping requirements.

Specialty pharmacy means a pharmacy that provides covered specialty pharmacy services, as defined by BFH/Express-Scripts, to covered persons.

Step therapy means a type of prior authorization. BFH/Express-Scripts may require you to follow certain steps prior to coverage of some high-cost drugs, medicines or medications. BFH/Express-Scripts may require you to try a similar drug, medicine or medication that has been determined to be safe, effective and less costly for most people with your condition. Alternatives may include over-the-counter drugs, generic medications and brand name medications.

Therapeutic Equivalent

A medication that can be expected to have the same clinical effect and safety profile when administered under the conditions specified in labeling as another medication, although the medications are not chemical equivalents.

Unit Dose Medications

Medications packaged in individual unit-of-use blister packs. Unit dose medications tend to be more expensive. Pharmacies providing medications to long-term care facilities are often required to dispense in unit dose packaging.

ELIGIBILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF COVERAGE

OPEN ENROLLMENT

Once annually you will have a choice of enrolling yourself and your eligible dependents in this Plan. You will be notified in advance when the Open Enrollment Period is to begin and how long it will last. If you decline coverage for yourself or your dependents at the time you are initially eligible for coverage, you will be able to enroll yourself and/or eligible dependents during the Open Enrollment Period.

EMPLOYEE ELIGIBILITY

You are eligible for coverage if the following conditions are met:

- 1. You are an employee who meets the eligibility requirements of the employer; and
- 2. You are a full-time or part-time permanent employee working 100 hours per month; or
- 3. You are a retired Police Officer or Firefighter.

Your eligibility date is the first of the month following your date of hire.

EMPLOYEE EFFECTIVE DATE OF COVERAGE

You must enroll in a manner acceptable to BFH.

- 1. If your completed enrollment is received by BFH before your eligibility date or within thirty (30) days after your eligibility date, your coverage is effective on your eligibility date.
- If your completed enrollment is received by BFH more than thirty (30) days after your eligibility date, you are a late applicant and you will not be eligible for coverage under this Plan until the next annual open enrollment period.

EMPLOYEE DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE

If the employee is not in active status on the effective date of coverage, coverage will be effective the day the employee returns to active status. The employer must notify the Prescription Plan Manager in writing of the employee's return to active status.

DEPENDENT ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for coverage as a dependent of a subscriber, an individual must be the lawful spouse, qualified adult (QAB) of a subscriber, a dependent child of a subscriber, or a young adult child under the age of twenty-six (26). Eligibility for coverage is not based on residency, student status, marital status, or employment. A qualified adult dependent is defined as a person of the same or opposite sex who meets criteria established in the QAB policy administered by LFUCG. Employees must see HR and provide an Affidavit and required documentation before adding a QAB to the plan. A "child" means a newborn child, a stepchild, a child legally placed for adoption, a legally adopted child, a child for whom legal guardianship has been awarded, or a child for whom the subscriber has a legal obligation under a divorce decree or other court order, including a qualified medical child support order, to provide health care coverage for a child. A newborn child will be covered from the moment of birth for the first thirtyone (31) days of life. To continue coverage of a newborn thereafter, the subscriber must comply with

the special enrollment period requirements under this section of the SPD; otherwise coverage for the child will cease. A subscriber required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a child must submit proof of such order at the time application for the child is made. Temporary custody is not sufficient to establish eligibility under this Plan. Any foster child who is eligible for benefits provided by any governmental program or law will not be eligible for coverage under the Plan unless required by the laws of this state.

DEPENDENT EFFECTIVE DATE OF COVERAGE WHEN A CHANGE IN THE EMPLOYEE'S LEVEL OF COVERAGE IS NOT REQUIRED:

If the employee wishes to add a newborn dependent to the Plan and a change in the employee's level of coverage is not required, enrollment must be completed and submitted to the Prescription Plan Manager.

The newborn dependent will be covered on the date he or she is eligible. If the employee wishes to add a dependent (other than a newborn) to the Plan and a change in the employee's level of coverage is not required, the dependent's effective date of coverage is determined as follows:

- If the completed enrollment is received by the Prescription Plan Manager before the dependent's eligibility date or within thirty (30) days after the dependent's eligibility date, that dependent is covered on the date he or she is eligible.
- If the completed enrollment is received by the Prescription Plan Manager more than thirty (30) days after the dependent's eligibility date, the dependent is a late applicant and will result in denial of dependent coverage until the next annual open enrollment period.

No dependent's effective date will be prior to the covered employee's effective date of coverage. A dependent child who becomes eligible for other group coverage through any employment is no longer eligible for coverage under this Plan. If your dependent child under the age of twenty-six (26) becomes an eligible employee of the employer, he or she is no longer eligible as your dependent and must make application as an eligible employee.

DEPENDENT EFFECTIVE DATE OF COVERAGE WHEN A CHANGE IN THE EMPLOYEE'S LEVEL OF COVERAGE IS REQUIRED:

If the employee wishes to add a dependent to the Plan and a change in the employee's level of coverage is required, enrollment must be completed and submitted to the Prescription Plan Manager.

The dependent's effective date of coverage is determined as follows:

- 1. If the completed enrollment is received by the Prescription Plan Manager before the dependent's eligibility date or within thirty (30) days after the dependent's eligibility date, that dependent is covered on the date he or she is eligible.
- If the completed enrollment is received by the Prescription Plan Manager more than thirty (30) days after the dependent's eligibility date, the dependent is a late applicant and will result in denial of dependent coverage until the next annual open enrollment period.

No dependent's effective date will be prior to the covered employee's effective date of coverage. A dependent child who becomes eligible for other group coverage through any employment is no longer eligible for coverage under this Plan. If your dependent child becomes an eligible employee of the

employer, he or she is no longer eligible as your dependent and must make application as an eligible employee.

If dependent coverage is in force or applied for within thirty-one (31) days of a newborn child's date of birth, the dependent delayed effective date provision will not apply and coverage will be effective on the child's date of birth.

MEDICAL CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS

An individual who is a child of a covered employee shall be enrolled for coverage under the Plan in accordance with the direction of a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) or a National Medical Support Notice (NMSN).

A QMCSO is a state court order or judgment, including approval of a settlement agreement that: (a) provides for support of a covered employee's child; (b) provides for health care coverage for that child; (c) is made under state domestic relations law (including a community property law); (d) relates to benefits under the Plan; and (e) is "qualified" in that it meets the technical requirements of ERISA or applicable state law. QMCSO also means a state court order or judgment that enforces a state Medicaid law regarding medical child support required by Social Security Act §1908 (as added by Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993).

An NMSN is a notice issued by an appropriate agency of a state or local government that is similar to a QMCSO that requires coverage under the Plan for the dependent child of a non-custodial parent who is (or will become) a covered person by a domestic relations order that provides for health care coverage.

Procedures for determining the qualified status of medical child support orders are available at no cost upon request from the Plan Administrator.

If an otherwise eligible employee named in a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO) is not currently enrolled, and the Prescription Plan Manager determines the QMSCO is qualified and required to provide coverage to the child, the child must be covered. Since, as a condition for covering dependents, the employee must be enrolled, then both the employee and child must be permitted to enroll in the Plan.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR NOT BEING IN ACTIVE STATUS

If your employer continues to pay required contributions and does not terminate the Plan, your coverage will remain in force for:

- 1. No longer than the end of the month during part-time status;
- 2. No longer than the end of the month during an approved medical or non-medical leave of absence;
- 3. No longer than the end of the month during an approved military leave of absence;
- 4. No longer than the end of the month of a layoff;
- 5. No longer than the end of the month during a period of total disability.

REINSTATEMENT OF COVERAGE FOLLOWING INACTIVE STATUS

If your coverage under the Plan was terminated after a period of layoff, total disability, approved medical or non-medical leave of absence, or approved military leave of absence (other than USERRA), and you are now returning to work, your coverage is effective immediately on the day you return to work.

If your coverage under the Plan was terminated due to a period of service in the uniformed services covered under the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, your coverage is effective immediately on the day you return to work.

FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT (FMLA)

If you are granted a leave of absence (Leave) by the employer as required by FMLA, you may continue to be covered under the Plan for the duration of the Leave under the same conditions as other employees who are in active status and covered by the Plan. If you choose to terminate coverage during the Leave, or if coverage terminates as a result of nonpayment of any required contribution, coverage may be reinstated the first of the month following the date you return to active status immediately following the end of the Leave. Charges incurred after the date of reinstatement will be paid as if you had been continuously covered.

An enrollee who otherwise would be ineligible due to a subscriber's inactivity at work will retain eligibility during a period of leave under FMLA. Enrollment may continue, at the subscriber's discretion, for the period of leave under the Act.

SPECIAL ENROLLMENT

If you previously declined coverage under this Plan for yourself or any eligible dependents, due to the existence of other coverage (including COBRA), and that coverage is now lost, this Plan permits you, your dependent spouse, and any eligible dependents to be enrolled for medical benefits under this Plan due to any of the following qualifying events:

- 1. Loss of eligibility for the coverage due to any of the following:
- 2. Legal separation;
- 3. Divorce;
- 4. Cessation of dependent status (such as attaining the limiting age);
- S. Death;
- 6. Termination of employment;
- 7. Reduction in the number of hours of employment;
- 8. Any loss of eligibility after a period that is measured by reference to any of the foregoing.
- 9. Meeting or exceeding a lifetime limit on all benefits;
- Plan no longer offering benefits to a class of similarly situated individuals, which includes the employee.

If you have declined enrollment in the Plan for yourself or your dependents (including a spouse) because of coverage under Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program, you or your dependents may

have a right to enroll in this Plan if there is a loss of eligibility for the government-provided coverage. However, you must request enrollment within sixty (60) days after the government-provided coverage ends.

In addition, if you have declined enrollment in the Plan for yourself or your dependents (including a spouse), and later become eligible for state assistance through a Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program which provides help with paying for Plan coverage, you and your dependents may have a right to enroll in this Plan. However, you must request enrollment within sixty (60) days after the determination of eligibility for the state assistance.

However, loss of eligibility does not include a loss due to failure of the individual or the participant to pay premiums on a timely basis or termination of coverage for cause (such as making a fraudulent claim or an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact in connection with the Plan).

- Employer contributions towards the other coverage have been terminated. Employer contributions
 include contributions by any current or former employer (of the individual or another person) that
 was contributing to coverage for the individual.
- 2. COBRA coverage under the other plan has since been exhausted.

The previously listed qualifying events apply only if you stated in writing at the previous enrollment the other coverage was the reason for declining enrollment, but only if your employer requires a written waiver of coverage which includes a warning of the penalties imposed on late enrollees.

If you are a covered employee or an otherwise eligible employee, who either did not enroll or did not enroll dependents when eligible, you now have the opportunity to enroll yourself and/or any previously eligible dependents or any newly acquired dependents when due to any of the following family status changes:

- 1. Marriage;
- 2. Birth; or
- 3. Adoption or placement for adoption.

You may elect coverage under this Plan provided enrollment is within one month from the qualifying event. You MUST provide proof that the qualifying event has occurred due to one of the reasons listed before coverage under this Plan will be effective. Coverage under this Plan will be effective the date immediately following the date of the qualifying event, unless otherwise specified in this section.

In the case of a dependent's birth, enrollment is effective on the date of such birth.

In the case of a dependent's adoption or placement for adoption, enrollment is effective on the date of such adoption or placement for adoption.

Please see your employer for more details.

RETIREE COVERAGE

If you are retired Police Officer or Firefighter with at least 20 years of continuous service, you may continue coverage under the Plan with retiree benefits for you and any of your eligible dependents

provided such coverage was effective at the time of your retirement. Dependents acquired through marriage after your early retirement may be added by timely enrollment. Please see your employer for more details.

SURVIVORSHIP COVERAGE

If a Police Officer or Firefighter dies while covered under this Plan, the surviving spouse and any eligible dependent children may continue coverage under this Plan as determined by the employer and dependent children reach 26 years of age, subsequent to the employee's date of death. Any dependents acquired through the remarriage of the employee's surviving spouse will be eligible as determined by the employer.

If you or any of your covered dependents no longer meet the eligibility requirements, you and your employer are responsible for notifying BFH of the change in status. Coverage will not continue beyond the last date of eligibility even if notice has not been given to BFH.

TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

Coverage terminates on the earliest of the following:

- The date the Plan terminates;
- 2. The end of the period for which any required contribution was due and not paid;
- The end of the calendar month you enter full-time military, naval or air service, except coverage
 may continue during an approved military leave of absence as indicated in the 'Special Provisions
 For Not Being in Active Status' provision;
- 4. The end of the calendar month you fail to be in an eligible class of persons according to the eligibility requirements of the employer;
- 5. For all employees, the end of the calendar month in which you terminate employment with your employer;
- 6. For all employees, the end of the calendar month you retire, unless you qualify for retiree coverage as determined by your employer;
- 7. For any benefit, the date the benefit is removed from the Plan;
- 8. For your dependents, the date your coverage terminates;
- 9. For a dependent, the end of the calendar month the dependent enters full-time military, naval or air service;
- 10. For a dependent, the end of the calendar month such covered person no longer meets the definition of dependent; or
- 11. The end of the calendar month you request termination of coverage to be effective for yourself and/or your dependents.

IF YOU OR ANY OF YOUR COVERED DEPENDENTS NO LONGER MEET THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS, YOU AND YOUR EMPLOYER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING THE PRESCRIPTION PLAN MANAGER OF THE CHANGE IN STATUS. COVERAGE WILL NOT CONTINUE BEYOND THE LAST DATE OF ELIGIBILITY EVEN IF NOTICE HAS NOT BEEN GIVEN TO THE PRESCRIPTION PLAN MANAGER.

CONTINUATION OF MEDICAL BENEFITS

THE CONSOLIDATED OMNIBUS BUDGET RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1985 (COBRA)

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (commonly known as COBRA) requires that employers with twenty (20) or more employees in the preceding calendar year who sponsor group health and pharmacy plans to offer their employees and their eligible dependents the opportunity to continue their group coverage under certain circumstances.

ELIGIBILITY

A qualified beneficiary under COBRA law means an employee, employee's spouse or dependent child covered by the Plan on the day before a qualifying event. A qualified beneficiary under COBRA law also includes a child born to the employee during the coverage period or a child placed for adoption with the employee during the coverage period.

EIGHTEEN MONTH QUALIFYING EVENTS:

- Termination (for reasons other than gross misconduct) of the employee's employment or reduction in the hours of employee's employment;
- Employer's filing of bankruptcy proceedings; the employee is entitled to the continuation of the Employer Group's existing benefits at a premium rate not to exceed one hundred two percent (102%) of the current Group rate.

THIRTY SIX MONTH QUALIFYING EVENTS:

- The death of the employee or the employee parent;
- Termination of the employee's (or employee parent's) employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct) or reduction of the employee's hours of employment with the employer;
- · Divorce or legal separation from the employee or employee parent's divorce or legal separation;
- The employee or employee parent becomes entitled to Medicare benefits.
- · Loss of eligibility as a "dependent child" under the Plan;

LOSS OF COVERAGE

Coverage is lost in connection with the foregoing qualified events, when a covered employee, spouse or dependent child ceases to be covered under the same Plan terms and conditions as in effect immediately before the qualifying event (such as an increase in the premium or contribution that must be paid for employee, spouse or dependent child coverage).

If coverage is reduced or eliminated in anticipation of an event (for example, an employer eliminating an employee's coverage in anticipation of the termination of the employee's employment, or an employee eliminating the coverage of the employee's spouse in anticipation of a divorce or legal separation), the reduction or elimination is disregarded in determining whether the event causes a loss of coverage.

A loss of coverage need not occur immediately after the event, so long as it occurs before the end of the maximum coverage period.

NOTICES AND ELECTION

The Plan provides that coverage terminates, for a spouse due to legal separation or divorce or for a child when that child loses dependent status. Under the law, the employee or qualified beneficiary has the responsibility to inform the Plan Administrator (see Plan Description Information) if one of the above events has occurred. The qualified beneficiary must give this notice within sixty (60) days after the event occurs. (For example, an ex-spouse should make sure that the Plan Administrator is notified of his

or her divorce, whether or not his or her coverage was reduced or eliminated in anticipation of the event). When the Plan Administrator is notified that one of these events has happened, it is the Plan Administrator's responsibility to notify the COBRA Service Provider, who will in turn notify the qualified beneficiary of the right to elect continuation coverage.

For a qualified beneficiary who is determined under the Social Security Act to be disabled at any time during the first sixty (60) days of COBRA coverage, the continuation coverage period for all qualified beneficiaries may be extended eleven (11) additional months. The disability that extends the 18-month coverage period must be determined under Title II (Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance) or Title XVI (Supplemental Security Income) of the Social Security Act. To be entitled to the extended coverage period, the disabled qualified beneficiary must provide notice to the COBRA Service Provider and Plan Administrator within the initial eighteen (18) month coverage period and within sixty (60) days after the date of the determination of disability under the Social Security Act. Failure to provide this notice will result in the loss of the right to extend the COBRA continuation period.

For termination of employment, reduction in work hours, the death of the employee, the employee becoming covered by Medicare or loss of retiree benefits due to bankruptcy, it is the Plan Administrator's responsibility to notify the COBRA Service Provider, who will in turn notify the qualified beneficiary of the right to elect continuation coverage.

Under the law, continuation coverage must be elected within sixty (60) days after Plan coverage ends, or if later, sixty (60) days after the date of the notice of the right to elect continuation coverage. If continuation coverage is not elected within the sixty (60) day period, the right to elect coverage under the Plan will end.

A covered employee or the spouse of the covered employee may elect continuation coverage for all covered dependents, even if the covered employee or spouse of the covered employee or all covered dependents are covered under another group plan (as an employee or otherwise) prior to the election. The covered employee, his or her spouse and dependent child, however, each have an independent right to elect continuation coverage. Thus a spouse or dependent child may elect continuation coverage even if the covered employee does not elect it.

Coverage will not be provided during the election period. However, if the individual makes a timely election, coverage will be provided from the date that coverage would otherwise have been lost. If coverage is waived before the end of the sixty (60) day election period and the waiver revoked before the end of the sixty (60) day election period, coverage will be effective on the date the election of coverage is sent to the COBRA Service Provider or Plan Administrator.

On August 6, 2002, The Trade Act of 2002 (TAA), was signed in to law. Workers whose employment is adversely affected by international trade (increased import or shift in production to another country) may become eligible to receive TAA. TAA provides a second sixty (60) day COBRA election period for those who become eligible for assistance under TAA. Pursuant to the Trade Act of 1974, an individual who is either an eligible TAA recipient or an eligible alternative TAA recipient and who did not elect continuation coverage during the sixty (60) day COBRA election period that was a direct consequence of the TAA-related loss of coverage, may elect continuation coverage during a sixty (60) day period that begins on the first day of the month in which he or she is determined to be TAA-eligible individual, provided such election is made not later than six (6) months after the date of the TAA-related loss of coverage. Any continuation coverage elected during the second election period will begin with the first day of the second election period and not on the date on which coverage originally lapsed.

TAA created a new tax credit for certain individuals who became eligible for trade adjustment assistance (eligible individuals). Under the new tax provisions, eligible individuals can either take a tax credit or get

advance payment of sixty-five percent (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 Care Tax Credit Customer Contact Center toll-free at 1-866-628-4282. TTD/TTY callers may call toll-free at 1-866-626-4282.

The Plan Administrator shall require documentation evidencing eligibility of TAA benefits. The Plan need not require every available document to establish evidence of TAA. The burden for evidencing TAA eligibility is that of the individual applying for coverage under the Plan.

MAXIMUM COVERAGE PERIOD

Coverage may continue up to:

- Eighteen (18) months for an employee and/or dependent whose group coverage ended due to termination of the employee's employment or reduction in hours of employment;
- Thirty-six (36) months for a spouse whose coverage ended due to the death of the employee or retiree, divorce, or the employee becoming entitled to Medicare at the time of the initial qualifying event:
- Thirty-six (36) months for a dependent child whose coverage ended due to the divorce of the
 employee parent, the employee becoming entitled to Medicare at the time of the initial qualifying
 event, the death of the employee, or the child ceasing to be a dependent under the Plan;
- For the retiree, until the date of death of the retiree who is on continuation due to loss of coverage within one year before or one year after the employer filed Chapter eleven (11) bankruptcy.

DISABILITY

An eleven (11) month extension of coverage may be available if any of the qualified beneficiaries are determined by the Social Security Administration (SSA) to be disabled. The disability has to have started at some time before the sixtieth (60th) day of COBRA continuation coverage and must last at least until the end of the 18-month period of continuation coverage. The qualified beneficiary must provide notice of such determination prior to the end of the initial 18-month continuation period to be entitled to the additional eleven (11) months of coverage. Each qualified beneficiary who has elected continuation coverage will be entitled to the eleven (11) month disability extension if one of them qualifies. If a qualified beneficiary is determined by SSA to no longer be disabled, you must notify the Plan of that fact within thirty (30) days after SSA's determination.

SECOND QUALIFYING EVENT

An eighteen (18) month extension of coverage will be available to spouses and dependent children who elect continuation coverage if a second qualifying event occurs during the first eighteen (18) months of continuation coverage. The maximum amount of continuation coverage available when a second qualifying event occurs is thirty-six (36) months. Such second qualifying event may include the death of a covered employee, divorce or separation from the covered employee, the covered employee's becoming entitled to Medicare benefits (under Part A, Part B, or both), or a dependent child's ceasing to be eligible for coverage as a dependent under the Plan. These events can be a second qualifying event only if they would have caused the qualified beneficiary to lose coverage under the Plan if the first qualifying event had not occurred. You must notify the Plan within sixty (60) days after the second qualifying event occurs if you want to extend your continuation coverage.

TERMINATION BEFORE THE END OF MAXIMUM COVERAGE PERIOD

Continuation coverage will terminate before the end of the maximum coverage period for any of the following reasons:

- The employer no longer provides group coverage to any of its employees;
- The premium for continuation is not paid timely;
- The individual on continuation becomes covered under another group plan (as an employee or otherwise); however, if the new plan coverage contains any exclusion or limitation with respect to any pre-existing condition, then continuation coverage will end for this reason only after the exclusion or limitation no longer applies or prior creditable coverage satisfies the exclusion or limitation;

NOTE: the Federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 requires portability of health care coverage effective for plan years beginning after June 30, 1997, an exclusion or limitation under the other group plan may not apply at all to the qualified beneficiary, depending on the length of his or her prior creditable coverage. Portability means once you obtain health insurance, you will be able to use evidence of that insurance to reduce or eliminate any pre-existing medical condition limitation period (under certain circumstances) when you move from one plan to another.

- The individual on continuation becomes entitled to Medicare benefits;
- If there is a final determination under Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act that an individual is no longer disabled; however, continuation coverage will not end until the month that begins more than thirty (30) days after the determination;
- The occurrence of any event (e.g. submission of a fraudulent claim) permitting termination of coverage for cause under the Plan.

Please contact your employer for more information regarding COBRA.

TYPE OF COVERAGE; PREMIUM PAYMENT

If continuation coverage is elected, the coverage must be identical to the coverage provided under the employer's Plan to similarly situated non-COBRA beneficiaries. This means that if the coverage for similarly situated non-COBRA beneficiaries is modified, coverage for the individual on continuation will be modified.

The initial premium payment for continuation coverage is due by the forty-fifth (45th) day after coverage is elected. The initial premium includes charges back to the date the continuation coverage began. All other premiums are due on the first of the month for which the premium is paid, subject to a thirty-one (31) day grace period. The employer or COBRA Service Provider must provide the individual with a quote of the total monthly premium.

Premium for continuation coverage may be increased, however, the premium may not be increased more than once in any determination period. The determination period is a twelve (12) month period which is established by the Plan.

The monthly premium payment to the Plan for continuing coverage must be submitted directly to the employer or COBRA Service Provider. This monthly premium may include the employee's share and any portion previously paid by the employer. The monthly premium must be a reasonable estimate of the cost of providing coverage under the Plan for similarly situated non-COBRA beneficiaries. The premium for COBRA continuation coverage may include a two percent (2%) administration charge. However, for qualified beneficiaries who are receiving up to eleven (11) months additional coverage (beyond the first eighteen {18} months) due to disability extension (and not a second qualifying event), the premium for COBRA continuation coverage may be up to one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the applicable premium for the additional months. Qualified beneficiaries who do not take the additional eleven (11) months of special coverage will pay up to one hundred two percent (102%) of the premium cost.

OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information regarding rights and obligations under the Plan and under federal law may be obtained by contacting the Plan Administrator or the COBRA Service Provider.

It is important for the covered person or qualified beneficiary to keep the COBRA Service Provider, Plan Administrator and Plan Manager informed of any changes in marital status, or a change of address.

PLAN CONTACT INFORMATION

Plan Administrator/Plan Sponsor Lexington Fayette Urban County Government 200 E. Main Street Lexington, KY 40507 Telephone: 859-258-3000 COBRA Service Provider
Conexis
6191 North State Hwy 161, Suite 500
Irving, TX 75038
Toll-Free: 1-866-475-3931

Comment [BFH1]: Need COBRA provider

IMPORTANT NOTICES FOR EMPLOYEES AND SPOUSES AGE 65 AND OVER

Federal law may affect your coverage under this Plan. The Medicare as Secondary Payer rules were enacted by an amendment to the Social Security Act. Also, additional rules which specifically affect how a large group plan provides coverage to employees (or their spouses) over age 65 were added to the Social Security Act and to the Internal Revenue Code.

Generally, the health care plan of an employer that has at least 20 employees must operate in compliance with these rules in providing plan coverage to plan participants who have "current employment status" and are Medicare beneficiaries, age 65 and over.

Persons who have "current employment status" with an employer are generally employees who are actively working and also persons who are NOT actively working as follows:

- Individuals receiving disability benefits from an employer for up to 6 months; or
- Individuals who retain employment rights and have not been terminated by the employer and for whom the employer continues to provide coverage under this Plan. (For example, employees who are on an approved leave of absence).

If you are a person with "current employment status" who is age 65 and over (or the dependent spouse age 65 and over of an employee of any age), your coverage under this Plan will be provided on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to employees (or dependent spouses) who are under the age of 65. Your rights under this Plan do not change because you (or your dependent spouse) are eligible for Medicare coverage on the basis of age, as long as you have "current employment status" with your employer.

You have the option to reject plan coverage offered by your employer, as does any eligible employee. If you reject coverage under your employer's Plan, coverage is terminated and your employer is not permitted to offer you coverage that supplements Medicare covered services.

If you (or your dependent spouse) obtain Medicare coverage on the basis of age, and not due to disability or end-stage renal disease, this Plan will consider its coverage to be primary to Medicare when you have elected coverage under this Plan and have "current employment status".

If you have any questions about how coverage under this Plan relates to Medicare coverage, please contact your employer.

If you or any of your covered dependents no longer meet the eligibility requirements, you and your employer are responsible for notifying BFH of the change in status. Coverage will not continue beyond the last date of eligibility even if notice has not been given to BFH.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG LIMITATIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Expense incurred will not be payable for the following:

- Any drug, medicine, medication or supply not approved for coverage under this Prescription
 Drug Benefit Plan (call the toll-free customer service phone number on the back of your ID card
 or visit the BFH website at www.bgfh.com to verify whether a prescription drug is covered or
 not covered under this Prescription Drug Benefit Plan). A discount card is available for use on
 prescription drugs not covered under this Plan;
- 2. Legend drugs which are not deemed medically necessary by a qualified practitioner;
- 3. Charges for the administration or injection of any drug;
- 4. Any drug, medicine or medication labeled "Caution-limited by federal law to investigational use," or any drug, medicine or medication that is experimental, investigational or for research purposes, even though a charge is made to you;
- 5. Any drug, medicine or medication that is consumed or injected at the place where the prescription is given, or dispensed by the qualified practitioner;
- 6. Prescriptions that are to be taken by or administered to the covered person, in whole or in part, while he or she is a patient in a facility where drugs are ordinarily provided by the facility on an inpatient basis. Inpatient facilities include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Hospital;
 - b. Skilled nursing facility; or
 - c. Hospice facility.
- Any drug prescribed, except:
 - a. FDA approved drugs utilized for FDA approved indications; or
 - FDA approved drugs utilized for off-label drug indications recognized in at least one compendia reference or peer-reviewed medical literature deemed acceptable to this Plan.
- 8. Off-evidence drug indications;
- 9. Prescription refills:
 - a. In excess of the number specified by the qualified practitioner; or
 - b. Dispensed more than one year from the date of the original order.
- 10. Any drug for which a charge is customarily not made;
- 11. Therapeutic devices or appliances, including, but not limited to: hypodermic needles and syringes (except needles and syringes for use with insulin and covered self-administered injectable drugs); support garments; test reagents; mechanical pumps for delivery of medications; and other non-medical substances;

- 12. Dietary supplements (except for formulas or low protein modified foods necessary for the treatment of phenylketonuria or certain other heritable diseases of amino and organic acids); nutritional products; fluoride supplements; minerals; herbs; and vitamins (except pre-natal vitamins, including greater than one milligram of folic acid, and pediatric multi-vitamins with fluoride);
- 13. Drug delivery implants;
- 14. Injectable drugs, including but not limited to: immunizing agents; biological sera; blood; blood plasma; or self-administered injectable drugs not covered under this Prescription Drug Benefit Plan:
- 15. Any drug prescribed for a sickness or bodily injury not covered under this Plan;
- Any portion of a prescription or refill that exceeds the day supply as shown on the Schedule of Prescription Drug Benefits;
- 17. Any drug, medicine or medication received by the covered person:
 - a. Before becoming covered under this Plan; or
 - b. After the date the covered person's coverage under this Plan has ended.
- 18. Any costs related to the mailing, sending, or delivery of prescription drugs;
- Any intentional misuse of this benefit including prescriptions purchased for consumption by someone other than the covered person;
- Any prescription or refill for drugs, medicines, or medications that are lost, stolen, spilled, spoiled, or damaged;
- 21. Repackaged drugs;
- 22. Any drug or medicine that is:
 - Lawfully obtainable without a prescription (over the counter drugs), except insulin or drugs, medicines or medications on the Women's Healthcare Drug List, (including overthe-counter); or
 - Available in prescription strength without a prescription.
- 23. Any drug or biological that has received designation as an orphan drug, unless approved by this Plan:
- 24. Any amount you paid for a prescription that has been filled, regardless of whether the prescription is revoked or changed due to adverse reaction or change in dosage or prescription;
- 25. Any portion of a prescription or refill that exceeds the drug specific dispensing limit, is dispensed to a covered person whose age is outside the drug specific age limits, or exceeds the durationspecific dispensing limit;
- 26. Any drug for which prior authorization is required and not obtained;
- 27. More than one prescription or refill for the same drug or therapeutic equivalent medication prescribed by one or more qualified practitioners and dispensed by one or more pharmacies until you have used, or should have used, at least 75% of the previous prescription or refill. If the drug or therapeutic equivalent medication is purchased through a mail order pharmacy,

until you have used, or should have used, at least 66% of the previous prescription or refill. If the drug or therapeutic equivalent medication is purchased through a retail or specialty pharmacy that participates in the program which allows you to receive a 90 day supply of a prescription or refill at a retail or specialty pharmacy, until you have used, or should have used, at least 66% of the previous prescription or refill. (Based on the dosage schedule prescribed by the qualified practitioner).

PRIVACY OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION

This Plan is required by law to maintain the privacy of your protected health information in all forms including written, oral and electronically maintained, stored and transmitted information and to provide individuals with notice of this Plan's legal duties and privacy practices with respect to protected health information.

This Plan has policies and procedures specifically designed to protect your health information when it is in electronic format. This includes administrative, physical and technical safeguards to ensure that your health information cannot be inappropriately accessed while it is stored and transmitted to Prescription Plan Manager and others that support this Plan.

In order for this Plan to operate, it may be necessary from time to time for health care professionals, the Plan Administrator, individuals who perform Plan-related functions under the auspices of the Plan Administrator, Prescription Plan Manager and other service providers that have been engaged to assist this Plan in discharging its obligations with respect to delivery of benefits, to have access to what is referred to as protected health information.

A covered person will be deemed to have consented to use of protected health information about him or her for the sole purpose of health care operations by virtue of enrollment in this Plan. This Plan must obtain authorization from a covered person to use protected health information for any other purpose.

Individually identifiable health information will only be used or disclosed for purposes of Plan operation or benefits delivery. In that regard, only the minimum necessary disclosure will be allowed. The Plan Administrator, Prescription Plan Manager, and other entities given access to protected health information, as permitted by applicable law, will safeguard protected health information to ensure that the information is not improperly disclosed.

Disclosure of protected health information is improper if it is not allowed by law or if it is made for any purpose other than Plan operation or benefits delivery without authorization. Disclosure for Plan purposes to persons authorized to receive protected health information may be proper, so long as the disclosure is allowed by law and appropriate under the circumstances. Improper disclosure includes disclosure to the employer for employment purposes, employee representatives, consultants, attorneys, relatives, etc. who have not executed appropriate agreements effective to authorize such disclosure.

Prescription Plan Manager will afford access to protected health information in its possession only as necessary to discharge its obligations as a service provider, within the restrictions noted above. Information received by Prescription Plan Manager is information received on behalf of this Plan.

Prescription Plan Manager will afford access to protected health information as reasonably directed in writing by the Plan Administrator, which shall only be made with due regard for confidentiality. In that regard, Prescription Plan Manager has been directed that disclosure of protected health information may be made to the person(s) identified by the Plan Administrator.

Individuals who have access to protected health information in connection with their performance of Plan-related functions under the auspices of the Plan Administrator will be trained in these privacy policies and relevant procedures prior to being granted any access to protected health information.

Prescription Plan Manager and other Plan service providers will be required to safeguard protected health information against improper disclosure through contractual arrangements.

CLAIM PROCEDURES

In addition, you should know that the employer / Plan Sponsor may legally have access, on an as-needed basis, to limited health information for the purpose of determining Plan costs, contributions, Plan design, and whether Plan modifications are warranted. In addition, federal regulators such as the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Labor may legally require access to protected health information to police federal legal requirements about privacy.

Covered persons may have access to protected health information about them that is in the possession of this Plan, and they may make changes to correct errors. Covered persons are also entitled to an accounting of all disclosures that may be made by any person who acquires access to protected health information concerning them and uses it other than for Plan operation or benefits delivery. In this regard, please contact the Plan Administrator.

Covered persons are urged to contact the originating health care professional with respect to medical information that may have been acquired from them, as those items of information are relevant to medical care and treatment. And finally, covered persons may consent to disclosure of protected health information, as they please.

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

All benefits provided under this Plan are subject to this coordination of benefits provision, which is applicable for the term of this Plan. If this Plan is primarily responsible for claims of covered services rendered to a covered person in accordance with this provision, the benefits of any other plans under which coverage is available to the covered person will be ignored for purposes of determining the benefits determined under this Plan. If this Plan is secondarily responsible on claims for covered services rendered to a covered person in accordance with this provision, the benefits provided for covered services under this Plan will be reduced to the extent necessary so that the sum of the reduced benefits under this SPD and the benefits determined by the other plan(s) do not exceed the total allowed amount for such covered services. "Allowable Expense" means a pharmacy expense including deductibles, coinsurance or copayments, which is covered in full or in part by any of the plans covering the person.

As used in this provision, the term "pharmacy plan" means any coverage providing benefits for covered services through: 1) individual, group, or blanket insurance coverage; 2) group practice, individual practice, and other prepayment coverage; 3) coverage under labor-management trusted plans or employee benefit organization plans; and 4) coverage under governmental programs, except Medicaid. The term "pharmacy plan" will be applied separately with respect to each coverage for benefits or services and separately with respect to that portion of any coverage which reserves the right to take the benefits or services of other plans into consideration in determining its benefits and that portion which does not. When a "pharmacy plan" provides benefits in the form of services, the reasonable cash value of each service rendered will be considered both a covered service and a benefit paid. The term "benefit reserve" is defined as the savings recorded by a plan for claims paid for a covered person as a secondary plan rather than a primary plan.

A secondary plan shall reduce its benefits so that the total benefits paid or provided by all plans during a claim determination period are not more than one hundred percent (100%) of total allowable expenses. "Claim Determination Period" means a period of at least twelve (12) consecutive months, over which allowable expenses shall be compared with total benefits payable in the absence of coordination of benefits, to determine whether over-insurance exists and how much each plan will pay or provide.

- 1. The secondary plan shall calculate its savings by subtracting the amount that it paid as a secondary plan from the amount it would have paid had it been primary and any savings shall be:
 - A. Recorded as a benefit reserve for the covered person; and
 - B. Used by the secondary plan to pay any allowable expenses, not otherwise paid, that are incurred by the covered person during the claim determination period.
- 2. By the end of the claim determination period, the secondary plan shall:
 - A. Determine whether a benefit reserve has been recorded for the covered person;
 - Determine whether there are any unpaid allowable expenses for that claims determination period; and
 - C. Pay any unpaid allowable expenses for that claim determination period.
- 3. The secondary plan shall use the covered person's recorded benefit reserve, if any, to pay up to one hundred percent (100%) of total allowable expenses incurred during the claim determination period, at the end of which:
 - A. The benefit reserve shall return to zero (0); and
 - B. A new benefit reserve shall be created for each new claim determination period.

The benefits of the secondary plan shall be reduced when the sum of the benefits payable under the secondary plan, in the absence of a coordination of benefits provision, and the benefits that would be payable under the other plans, in the absence of this coordination of benefits provision, whether or not a claim is made, exceeds the allowable expenses in a claim determination period, with a reduction of benefits as follows:

- The benefits of the secondary plan shall be reduced so that they and the benefits payable under the
 other plans do not total more than the allowable expenses; and
- 2. Each benefit is reduced in proportion and charged against any applicable benefit limit of the Plan.

In processing a claim for services rendered to a covered person covered under two or more pharmacy plans, including this SPD, the "primary-secondary" payment rule determines the provision of benefits. The first of the following requirements that describes which plan pays its benefits as primary before another plan is the requirement to use:

- 1. The plan has no coordination of benefits provision;
- 2. Nondependent or dependent. The plan that covers the person other than as a dependent is primary and the plan that covers the person as a dependent is secondary unless the person is a Medicare beneficiary, in which case the order of benefits is determined in accordance with 42 USC 1395.
- 3. A child, including a newborn, covered under more than one (1) plan.
 - A. The primary plan is the plan of the parent whose birthday is earlier in the year if:
 - 1) The parents are married;
 - 2) The parents are not separated (whether or not they ever have been married); or
 - A court decree awards joint custody without specifying that one (1) parent has the responsibility to provide health care coverage.
- 4. If both parents have the same birthday, the plan that has covered either of the parents longer is primary.
- 5. If a court decree states that one (1) parent is responsible for the child's pharmacy expenses or health care coverage and the plan of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, that plan is primary. If the parent with financial responsibility has no coverage for the child's services or expenses, but that parent's spouse does, the spouse's plan is primary.
- 6. If the parents are not married or are separated or divorced, and there is no court decree allocating responsibility for the child's services or expenses, the order of benefit determination among the plans of the parents and the parents' spouses (if any) is:
 - A. The plan of the custodial parent;
 - B. The plan of the spouse of the custodial parent;
 - C. The plan of the noncustodial parent; and then
 - D. The plan of the spouse of the noncustodial parent.
- 7. Active or inactive employee. The plan that covers a person as an employee who is neither laid off nor retired, or as that employee's dependent, is primary.
- 8. If a person is laid off or is retired or is a dependent of such person, that plan covers after the plan covering such person as an active employee or dependent of such employee. If the other plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule will be ignored.
- 9. Continuation coverage. If a person whose coverage is provided under a right of continuation pursuant to federal or state law is also covered under another plan, the plan covering the person as an employee, participant, subscriber or retiree, or as that person's dependent, is primary and the continuation coverage is secondary.
- 10. Longer or shorter length of coverage. If the preceding requirements do not determine the order of benefits, the plan that covered the person for the longer period of time is primary:

- A. To determine the length of time a person has been covered under a plan, two (2) plans shall be treated as one (1) if the covered person was eligible under the second within twenty-four (24) hours after the first ended;
- B. Changes during a coverage period that do not constitute the start of a new plan include:
 - 1) A change in scope of a plan's benefits;
 - 2) A change in the entity that pays, provides or administers the plan's benefits; or
 - 3) A change from one (1) type of plan to another.

The person's length of time covered under a plan is measured from the person's first date of coverage under that plan. If that date is not readily available for a group plan, the date the person first became a participant of the group shall be used as the date from which to determine the length of time the person's coverage under the present plan has been in force.

- 11. If none of the preceding requirements determines the primary plan, the allowable expenses shall be shared equally between the plans.
- 12. If another pharmacy plan, other than this one, contains an order of benefit determination rule, which uses gender as the determinant factor, that plan shall always be primary.

If another pharmacy plan, other than this one, does not contain coordination of benefits provisions establishing order of benefit determination rules as used in this SPD, the benefits under that other plan will be determined before the benefits under this SPD.

In order to determine the application and administration of the terms of this coordination of benefits provision, the Plan may, without the consent or notice to any person, release to or obtain from any provider of covered services, employer, insurance company, or any other organization or person any information the Plan considers necessary to implement this provision. Furthermore, any individual claiming benefits under this SPD must also provide the Plan with any information necessary to administer this provision.

Whenever any payment for covered services has been made by the Plan in an amount that exceeds the maximum benefits available for such services under this provision, the Plan reserves the right to recover such overpayments from the covered person, the provider of covered services, another pharmacy plan, or an insurance company. In the alternative, the Plan further reserves the right to deduct from any pending claim for services rendered under this SPD any amounts the covered person owes the Plan. Whenever any payment has been made by another pharmacy plan that should have been provided under this SPD as a result of coordination of benefits, the Plan reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to reimburse such other plan for the necessary amount(s) in order to satisfy the intent of this provision. Any amounts paid will be considered to be benefits paid under this SPD, and, to the extent of such reimbursement, the Plan will be fully discharged from liability under this SPD.

MEDICARE

Any benefits covered under both this SPD and Medicare will be paid pursuant to Medicare Secondary Payor legislation, regulations, and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services guidelines, subject to federal court decisions. In the event of a conflict between federal law, state law and SPD provisions, Federal law will prevail.

Except when federal law requires the Plan to be the primary payor, the benefits under this SPD for participants age sixty-five (65) and older, or participants otherwise eligible for Medicare, do not duplicate any benefit for which participants are entitled under Medicare, including Part B where

participants shall be reimbursed by or on behalf of the participants to the Plan, to the extent the Plan has made payment for such services.

Medicare benefits are determined as if the full amount that would have been payable under Medicare was actually paid under Medicare, even if:

- 1. The person is entitled but not enrolled for Medicare. Medicare benefits are determined as if the person were covered under Medicare Parts A and B.
- The person is enrolled in a Medicare+Choice (Medicare Part C) plan and receives non-covered services because the person did not follow all rules of that plan. Medicare benefits are determined as if the services were covered under Medicare Parts A and B.
- 3. The person receives services from a Provider who has elected to opt-out of Medicare. Medicare benefits are determined as if the services were covered under Medicare Parts A and B and the Provider had agreed to limit charges to the amount of charges allowed under Medicare rules.
- 4. The services are provided in any facility that is not eligible for Medicare reimbursements, including a Veterans Administration facility, facility of the Uniformed Services, or other facility of the federal government. Medicare benefits are determined as if the services were provided by a facility that is eligible for reimbursement under Medicare.
- 5. The person is enrolled under a plan with a Medicare Medical Savings Account. Medicare benefits are determined as if the person were covered under Medicare Parts A and B.

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS WITH MEDICARE

When an employer employs one hundred (100) or more persons, the benefits of the Plan will be payable first for a covered person who is under age sixty-five (65) and eligible for Medicare. The benefits of Medicare will be payable second.

MEDICARE PART A means the Social Security program that provides hospital insurance benefits. **MEDICARE PART B** means the Social Security program that provides medical insurance benefits.

For purposes of determining benefits payable for any covered person who is a retiree or the covered spouse of a retiree and who is eligible to enroll in Medicare Part B, but does not, the Prescription Plan Manager assumes the amount payable under Medicare Part B to be the amount the covered person would have received if he or she enrolled for it. A covered person is considered to be eligible for Medicare on the earliest date coverage under Medicare could become effective for him or her.

OPTIONS

Federal Law allows the plan's actively working covered employees age sixty-five (65) or older and their covered spouses who are eligible for Medicare to choose one of the following options:

OPTION 1 - The benefits of the Plan will be payable first and the benefits of Medicare will be payable second.

OPTION 2 - Medicare benefits only. The covered person and his or her dependents, if any, will not be covered by the Plan.

Each covered employee and each covered spouse will be provided with the choice to elect one of these options at least one month before the covered employee or the covered spouse becomes age sixty-five (65). All new covered employees and newly covered spouses age sixty-five (65) or older will also be

offered these options. If Option 1 is chosen, its issue is subject to the same requirements as for a covered employee or dependent who is under age sixty-five (65).

Under Federal law, there are two categories of persons eligible for Medicare. The calculation and payments of benefits by the Plan differs for each category.

CATEGORY 1 Medicare Eligibles are actively working covered employees age sixty-five (65) or older and their age sixty-five (65) or older covered spouses, and age sixty-five (65) or older covered spouses of actively working covered employees who are under age sixty-five (65).

CATEGORY 2 Medicare Eligibles are any other covered persons entitled to Medicare, whether or not they enrolled for it. This category includes, but is not limited to, retired covered employees and their spouses or covered dependents of a covered employee other than his or her spouse.

CALCULATION AND PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

For covered persons in Category 1, benefits are payable by the Plan without regard to any benefits payable by Medicare. Medicare will then determine its benefits.

For covered persons in Category 2, Medicare benefits are payable before any benefits are payable by the Plan. The benefits of the Plan will then be reduced by the full amount of all Medicare benefits the covered person is entitled to receive, whether or not they were actually enrolled for Medicare.

RIGHT OF RECOVERY

The Plan reserves the right to recover benefit payments made for an allowable expense under the Plan in the amount which exceeds the maximum amount the Plan is required to pay under these provisions. This right of recovery applies to the Plan against:

- 1. Any person(s) to, for or with respect to whom, such payments were made; or
- 2. Any other insurance companies, or organizations which according to these provisions, owe benefits due for the same allowable expense under any other plan.

The Plan alone will determine against whom this right of recovery will be exercised.

REIMBURSEMENT/SUBROGATION

The beneficiary agrees that by accepting and in return for the payment of covered expenses by the Plan in accordance with the terms of this Plan:

- The Plan shall be repaid the full amount of the covered expenses it pays from any amounts received by the beneficiary from others for the bodily injuries or losses which necessitated such covered expenses. Without limitation, "amounts received from others" specifically includes, but is not limited to, liability insurance, worker's compensation, personal umbrella policies, uninsured motorists, underinsured motorists, "no-fault" and automobile med-pay payments.
- The Plan's right to repayment is, and shall be, prior and superior to the right of any other person or entity, including the beneficiary. This priority will apply even if the remaining portion of the amount received, after repayment is made to the Plan, is no sufficient to wholly compensate the beneficiary for their losses.

- 3. The right to recover amounts from others for the injuries or losses which necessitate covered expenses is jointly owned by the Plan and the beneficiary. The Plan is subrogated to the beneficiary's rights to that extent. Regardless of who pursues those rights, the funds recovered shall be used to reimburse the Plan as prescribed above; the Plan has no obligation to pursue the rights for an amount greater than the amount that it has paid, or may pay in the future. The rights to which the Plan is subrogated are, and shall be, prior and superior to the rights of any other person or entity, including the beneficiary. This priority will apply even if the remaining portion of the amount received, after repayment is made to the Plan, is not sufficient to wholly compensate the beneficiary for their losses.
- 4. The beneficiary acknowledges that the Plan has the right to conduct an investigation regarding the injury, illness or condition to identify any responsible party. The Plan reserves the right to notify responsible party and his/her agents of its lien. Agents include, but are not limited to, insurance companies and attorneys. The beneficiary will cooperate with the Plan in any effort to recover from others for the bodily injuries and losses which necessitate covered expense payments by the Plan. The beneficiary will notify the Plan immediately of any claim asserted and any settlement entered into, and will do nothing at any time to prejudice the rights and interests of the Plan. Neither the Plan nor the beneficiary shall be entitled to costs or attorney fees from the other for the prosecution of the claim. The Plan specifically disclaims any obligation to contribute toward the costs and attorney fees incurred by the beneficiary in obtaining a settlement or judgment on their claims.
- 5. By accepting payment of covered expenses (whether the payment of such covered expenses is made to the beneficiary or made on behalf of the beneficiary to any provider) from the Plan, the beneficiary agrees that as to any amounts received from others, he/she will serve as a constructive trustee over such amount. Failure to hold such amounts in trust will be deemed a breach of the beneficiary's fiduciary duty to the Plan. Only those amounts received by the beneficiary that are in excess of the amounts paid in benefits by the Plan shall be retained by the beneficiary. No court costs or attorneys' fees may be deducted from the Plan's recovery without our express written consent, and the Plan is not required to participate in or pay court costs or attorneys' fees to the attorney hired by you to pursue your damage/personal injury claims.
- 6. The beneficiary shall notify the Plan in writing within thirty (30) days of her/his intention to pursue or investigate a claim to recover damages or obtain compensation due to injury, illness or condition sustained by the covered person, consults an attorney, or brings an action against a third (3rd) party (including an insurance company). The beneficiary will also forward copies to the Plan of police reports or other documents received in connection with the accident or incident resulting in payment of benefits by the Plan. The beneficiary shall not settle or take any action that would otherwise compromise any claim against a potentially liable third party without notifying the Plan in writing within thirty (30) days in advance of the action to be taken, and the Plan agrees in writing to such action. The cost of legal representation of the beneficiary shall not be assumed by the Plan, and the Plan shall not be responsible for payment of any legal fees for the beneficiary unless the Plan has agreed to do so in writing.
- 7. The Plan will automatically have a lien to the extent of benefits paid by the Plan for the treatment of the illness, injury or condition for which the responsible party is liable. The lien shall be imposed upon any recovery whether by settlement, judgment or otherwise, including from any insurance coverage, related to treatment for any illness, injury or condition for which the Plan paid benefits. The lien may be enforced against any party who possesses funds or proceeds representing the amount of benefits paid by the Plan including, but not limited to, the covered person; the covered person's representative or agent; responsible party; responsible party's insurer, representative or agent; and/or any other source possessing funds representing the amount of benefits paid by the Plan.

- 8. The Plan also has the right to file suit on behalf of the beneficiary against any third party, corporation, or organization that may be deemed responsible or liable for the condition giving rise to the payment of benefits by the Plan; however, the Plan is not obligated in any way to pursue this right independently or on your behalf.
- 9. The terms of this entire subrogation and right of recovery provision shall apply and the Plan is entitled to full recovery regardless of whether any liability for payment is admitted by any responsible party and regardless of whether the settlement or judgment received by the covered person identifies the medical benefits the Plan provided or purports to allocate any portion of such settlement or judgment to payment of expenses other than medical expenses. The Plan is entitled to recover from any and all settlements or judgments, even those designated as pain and suffering, non-economic damages and/or general damages only.

The beneficiary's failure to cooperate or otherwise comply with the terms of this provision will entitle the Plan to withhold, retract or deduct benefits due the beneficiary under the SPD or the institution of court proceedings against the covered person.

RIGHT TO COLLECT NEEDED INFORMATION

You must cooperate with the Prescription Plan Manager and when asked, assist the Prescription Plan Manager by:

- Authorizing the release of medical information including the names of all providers from whom you
 received medical attention;
- Obtaining medical information and/or records from any provider as requested by the Prescription Plan Manager;
- Providing information regarding the circumstances of your sickness or bodily injury;
- Providing information about other insurance coverage and benefits, including information related to any bodily injury or sickness for which another party may be liable to pay compensation or benefits; and
- · Providing information the Prescription Plan Manager requests to administer the Plan.

Failure to provide the necessary information will result in denial of any pending or subsequent claims, pertaining to a bodily injury or sickness for which the information is sought, until the necessary information is satisfactorily provided.

DUTY TO COOPERATE IN GOOD FAITH

You are obliged to cooperate with the Prescription Plan Manager in order to protect the Plan's recovery rights. Cooperation includes promptly notifying the Prescription Plan Manager that you may have a claim, providing the Prescription Plan Manager relevant information, and signing and delivering such documents as the Prescription Plan Manager reasonably request to secure the Plan's recovery rights. You agree to obtain the Plan's consent before releasing any party from liability for payment of medical expenses. You agree to provide the Prescription Plan Manager with a copy of any summons, complaint or any other process serviced in any lawsuit in which you seek to recover compensation for your bodily injury or sickness and its treatment.

You will do whatever is necessary to enable the Prescription Plan Manager to enforce the Plan's recovery rights and will do nothing after loss to prejudice the Plan's recovery rights.

You agree that you will not attempt to avoid the Plan's recovery rights by designating all (or any

disproportionate part) of any recovery as exclusively for pain and suffering or other element of damages not related to medical expenses. The Plan's recovery rights apply to any and all settlements or judgments, regardless of how designated and regardless of whether liability for payment is admitted by any responsible party. The Plan's recovery rights apply even if the settlement or judgment does not identify the covered expenses paid by the Plan.

Failure of the covered person to provide the Prescription Plan Manager such notice or cooperation, or any action by the covered person resulting in prejudice to the Plan's rights will be a material breach of this Plan and will result in the covered person being personally responsible to make repayment. In such an event, the Plan may deduct from any pending or subsequent claim made under this Plan any amounts the covered person owes the Plan until such time as cooperation is provided and the prejudice ceases.

INTERPRETATION

In the event that any claim is made that any part of this subrogation and right of recovery provision is ambiguous or questions arise concerning the meaning or intent of any of its terms, the Plan Administrator for the Plan shall have the sole authority and discretion to resolve all disputes regarding the interpretation of this provision.

JURISDICTION

By accepting benefits (whether the payment of such benefits is made to the covered person or made on behalf of the covered person to any provider) from the Plan, the covered person agrees that any court proceeding with respect to this provision may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction as the Plan may elect. By accepting such benefits, the covered person hereby submits to each such jurisdiction, waiving whatever rights may correspond to him/her by reason of his/her present or future domicile.

SUBMITTING A CLAIM

This section describes what a covered person (or his or her authorized representative) must do to file a claim for Plan benefits.

- A claim must be filed with Prescription Plan Manager in writing and delivered to Prescription Plan Manager by mail, postage prepaid, or by e-mail. However, a submission to obtain preauthorization may also be filed with Prescription Plan Manager by telephone;
- Claims must be submitted to Prescription Plan Manager at the address indicated in the documents describing this Plan or claimant's identification card. Claims will not be deemed submitted for purposes of these procedures unless and until received at the correct address;
- Also, claims submissions must be in a format acceptable to Prescription Plan Manager and compliant with any applicable legal requirements. Claims that are not submitted in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal law respecting privacy of protected health information and/or electronic claims standards will not be accepted by this Plan;
- Claims submissions must be timely. Claims must be filed as soon as reasonably possible after they are incurred, and in no event later than 15 months after the date of loss, except if you were legally incapacitated. Plan benefits are only available for claims that are incurred by a covered person during the period that he or she is covered under this Plan;
- Claims submissions must be complete. They must contain, at a minimum:
 - a. The name of the covered person who incurred the covered expense;
 - b. The name and address of the health care provider;
 - c. The diagnosis of the condition;
 - d. The procedure or nature of the treatment;
 - e. The date of and place where the procedure or treatment has been or will be provided;
 - f. The amount billed and the amount of the covered expense not paid through coverage other than Plan coverage, as appropriate;
 - g. Evidence that substantiates the nature, amount, and timeliness of each covered expense in a format that is acceptable according to industry standards and in compliance with applicable law.

Presentation of a prescription to a pharmacy does not constitute a claim. If a covered person is required to pay the cost of a covered prescription drug, however, he or she may submit a claim based on that amount to Prescription Plan Manager.

A general request for an interpretation of Plan provisions will not be considered to be a claim. Requests of this type, such as a request for an interpretation of the eligibility provisions of this Plan, should be directed to the Plan Administrator.

Mail pharmacy claims and correspondence to:

Bluegrass Family Health 651 Perimeter Drive, Suite 300 Lexington, KY 40517

ASSIGNMENTS AND REPRESENTATIVES

A covered person may assign his or her right to receive Plan benefits to a provider only with the consent of Prescription Plan Manager, in its sole discretion, except as may be required by applicable law. Assignments must be in writing. If a document is not sufficient to constitute an assignment, as determined by Prescription Plan Manager, then this Plan will not consider an assignment to have been made. An assignment is not binding on this Plan until Prescription Plan Manager receives and acknowledges in writing the original or copy of the assignment before payment of the benefit.

If benefits are assigned in accordance with the foregoing paragraph and a health care provider submits claims on behalf of a covered person, benefits will be paid to that provider.

In addition, a covered person may designate an authorized representative to act on his or her behalf in pursuing a benefit claim or appeal. The designation must be explicitly stated in writing and it must authorize disclosure of protected health information with respect to the claim by this Plan, Prescription Plan Manager and the authorized representative to one another. If a document is not sufficient to constitute a designation of an authorized representative, as determined by Prescription Plan Manager, then this Plan will not consider a designation to have been made. An assignment of benefits does not constitute designation of an authorized representative.

- Any document designating an authorized representative must be submitted to Prescription Plan Manager in advance, or at the time an authorized representative commences a course of action on behalf of a claimant. At the same time, the authorized representative should also provide notice of commencement of the action on behalf of the claimant to the claimant, which Prescription Plan Manager may verify with the claimant prior to recognizing the authorized representative status.
- In any event, a provider with knowledge of a claimant's medical condition acting in connection
 with an urgent care claim will be recognized by this Plan as the claimant's authorized
 representative.

Covered persons should carefully consider whether to designate an authorized representative. An authorized representative may make decisions independent of the covered person, such as whether and how to appeal a claim denial.

APPEALS FOR PRESCRIPTION CLAIMS

CLAIM DETERMINATION TIMEFRAMES

The period of time for a claim determination begins when a claim is received by the Prescription Plan Manager, in accordance with the following claims procedures. After submission of a claim by a participant, the Prescription Plan Manager will notify the participant within a reasonable time, as follows:

Pre-Service Claim/Authorization Determination

The Prescription Plan Manager will notify you of the determination with respect to your claim within a reasonable period of time, but not later than fifteen (15) days after the Prescription Plan Manager receives the claim, unless the Prescription Plan Manager determines that special circumstances require an extension of time for processing the claim. If the Prescription Plan Manager determines that an extension of time for processing is required, written notice of the extension will be furnished to you prior to the termination of the initial fifteen (15) day period. In no event will the extension exceed a period of fifteen (15) days from the end of the initial fifteen (15) day period. The extension notice will indicate the special circumstances requiring an extension of time and the date by which the Prescription Plan Manager expects to render the claim determination. If the Prescription Plan Manager requires such an extension because you have not provided all the necessary information for the Prescription Plan Manager to decide the claim, you will have forty-five (45) days from the time you receive the extension notice to provide the necessary information.

Urgent Care Eligibility Determination

If you or a dependent is in need of urgent care, as determined by the Plan based on the available medical information, but the eligibility of the individual needing the care is in dispute, the Plan will notify you of its eligibility decision as soon as possible, but not later than twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of the eligibility claim by the Prescription Plan Manager. Urgent care claims must be decided as soon as possible, taking into consideration the medical needs of you or a dependent, but in not circumstances later than seventy-two (72) hours after the Prescription Plan Manager receives the claim. If a claim is submitted that does not contain the information necessary to determine eligibility for the Plan, the Plan will provide a notice to you as soon as possible, but not more than twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of the claim by the Prescription Plan Manager. The notice will describe the specific information necessary to complete the claim. You will have forty-eight (48) hours to provide the necessary information to the Plan.

Urgent Care Claim Determination

The Prescription Plan Manager will determine whether a claim is an urgent care claim. This determination will be made on the basis of information furnished by or on behalf of a participant. In making this determination, the Prescription Plan Manager will exercise its judgment, with deference to the judgment of a physician with knowledge of the participant's condition. Accordingly, the Prescription Plan Manager may require a participant to clarify the medical urgency and circumstances that support the urgent care claim for expedited decision-making.

The Prescription Plan Manager will notify the participant of a favorable or adverse benefit determination as soon as possible, taking into account the medical exigencies particular to the participant's situation, but not later than seventy-two (72) hours after receipt of the urgent care claim by the Plan.

However, if a claim is submitted that does not provide sufficient information to determine whether, or to what extent, expenses are covered or payable under the Plan, notice will be provided by the Prescription Plan Manager as soon as possible, but not more than twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of the urgent care claim by the Plan. The notice will describe the specific information necessary to complete the claim.

- 1. The participant will have a reasonable amount of time, taking into account his or her circumstances, to provide the necessary information but not less than forty-eight (48) hours.
- The Prescription Plan Manager will notify the participant of the Plan's urgent care claim determination as soon as possible, but in no event more than forty-eight (48) hours after the earlier of:
 - A. The Plan's receipt of the specified information; or
 - B. The end of the period afforded the participant to provide the specified additional information.

Concurrent Care Determination

The Prescription Plan Manager will notify a participant of a concurrent care decision that involves a reduction in or termination of benefits that have been pre-authorized. The Prescription Plan Manager will provide the notice sufficiently in advance of the reduction or termination to allow the participant to appeal and obtain a determination on review of the adverse benefit determination.

A request by a participant to extend a course of treatment beyond the period of time or number of treatments that is a service involving urgent care will be decided by the Prescription Plan Manager as soon as possible, taking into account the medical situation. The Prescription Plan Manager will notify a participant of the benefit determination, whether adverse or not within twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of the request by the Plan, provided that the request is submitted to the Plan at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the expiration of the prescribed period of time or number of treatments.

Post-Service Claim Determination

The Prescription Plan Manager will notify you of the determination with respect to your claim within a reasonable period of time, but not later than thirty (30) days after the Prescription Plan Manager receives the claim, unless the Prescription Plan Manager determines that special circumstances require an extension of time for processing the claim. If the Prescription Plan Manager determines that an extension of time for processing is required, written notice of the extension will be furnished to you prior to the termination of the initial thirty (30) day period. In no event will the extension exceed a period of fifteen (15) days from the end of the initial thirty (30) day period. The extension notice will indicate the special circumstances requiring an extension of time and the date by which the Prescription Plan Manager expects to render the claim determination. If Prescription Plan Manager requires such an extension because you have not provided all the necessary information for the Prescription Plan Manager to decide the claim, you will have forty-five (45) days from the time you receive the extension notice to provide the necessary information.

INITIAL DENIAL NOTICES

The Prescription Plan Manager will provide you with written or electronic notification of any adverse benefit determination. In the case of an urgent care claim the notice may be provided orally; however, written or electronic notification will be furnished no later than three (3) days after the oral notification The notification will set forth:

1. The specific reason or reasons for the adverse benefit determination;

Comment [BFH2]: Do we want to keep this? Pharm only?

- Reference to the specific Plan provisions on which the determination is based, including any internal Plan rule, protocol or similar criterion;
- 3. A description of any additional material or information necessary for you to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary;
- 4. A description of the Plan's claim appeal procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures, including a statement of your right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, ("ERISA") following an adverse benefit determination on appeal; and
- 5. In case of a claim involving urgent care, a description of the expedited review process applicable to an urgent care claim.

A copy of the rule, protocol or similar criterion relied upon will be provided to a participant free of charge upon request. If the adverse benefit determination is based on medical necessity, experimental, investigational or for research purposes, or similar exclusion or limit, the notice will provide either an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for the determination, applying the terms of the Plan to the participant's medical circumstances, or a statement that such explanation will be provided free of charge upon request.

In the case of an adverse benefit determination of an urgent care claim, the notice will provide a description of the Plan's expedited review procedures applicable to such claims.

APPEALS OF ADVERSE BENEFIT DETERMINATIONS

You have one hundred eighty (180) days following receipt of notification of an adverse benefit determination within which to appeal the determination. In connection with your appeal you may submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to your claim. Upon request you will be provided, free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and other information relevant to your claim for benefits. The determination regarding your appeal will take into account all comments, documents, records and other information you submit relating to your claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial claim determination.

You may request an expedited appeal of an adverse benefit determination that involves urgent care. A request for an expedited appeal may be submitted orally or in writing. In such case of oral requests for expedited appeals of an Adverse Benefit Determination involving claims for urgent care, the Prescription Plan Manager will provide all necessary information to the Plan Administrator regarding the claim on appeal by telephone, facsimile or other available similarly expeditious method, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Appeals of denied claims will be conducted promptly, will not defer to the initial determination, and will not be made by the person that made the initial adverse benefit determination or a subordinate of that person. The determination will take into account all comments, documents, records, and other information submitted by the participant relating to the claim.

A participant may review relevant documents free of charge, and may submit issues and comments in writing. In addition, a participant on appeal may, upon request, discover the identity of medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained on behalf of the Plan in connection with the adverse benefit determination being appealed, as permitted under applicable law.

If the claims denial being appealed was based in whole or in part on a medical judgment, including determinations with regard to whether a particular treatment, drug, or other item is experimental, investigational or for research purposes or not medically necessary, or appropriate, the person deciding the appeal will consult with a health care professional who has appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine involved in the medical judgment. The consulting health care professional will not be the same person who decided the initial appeal or a subordinate of that person.

TIME PERIOD FOR DECISIONS ON APPEAL

Appeals of claims denials will be decided and notice of the determination provided as follows:

Urgent Care Claims	As soon as possible, but not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the Prescription Plan Manager has received the appeal request. (If oral notification is given, written notification will follow in hard copy or electronic format within the next three (3) days).
Pre-Service Claims	Within a reasonable period, but not later than thirty (30) (15 days Prescription Plan Manager) days after the Prescription Plan Manager has received the appeal request.
Post-Service Claims	Within a reasonable period, but not later than sixty (60) (30 days Prescription Plan Manager) days after the Prescription Plan Manager has received the appeal request.
Concurrent Care Decisions	Within the time periods specified above, depending on the type of claim involved.

APPEAL DENIAL NOTICES

In making its decision with respect to your appeal, the Plan will not afford deference to the initial adverse benefit determination of your claim. Further, the decision on review will be made by a Plan representative who is neither the individual who made the initial adverse benefit determination nor the subordinate of such individual. The Plan will provide you with written or electronic notification of its determination with respect to your appeal of your claim.

Notice of a benefit determination on appeal will be provided to participants by mail, postage prepaid, or by e-mail, as appropriate, within the time frames noted above and include the following:

- 1. The specific reason or reasons for the adverse benefit determination;
- A description of any additional material or information necessary for you to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary;
- Reference to the specific Plan provisions on which the determination is based, including any internal Plan rule, protocol or similar criterion;
- 4. A statement that you are entitled to receive, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to your claim for benefits.
- A description of the Plan's claim appeal procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures,
- 6. In case of a claim involving urgent care, a description of the expedited review process applicable to an urgent care claim.

 A statement of your right to bring a civil action under Section 502(a) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, ("ERISA") following an adverse benefit determination on appeal;

EXTERNAL REVIEW BY AN INDEPENDENT REVIEW ENTITY (IRE)

A request for an external review of a denial of service or coverage by an independent review entity (IRE) may be made within one-hundred twenty (120) calendar days after exhausting the internal appeal process, if the following conditions are met:

- 1. The Plan or its designee has rendered a medical necessity, or experimental or investigational denial of service or coverage;
- 2. The participant has completed the Plan's internal appeal process, or the Plan has failed to make a timely determination or notification; and
- The participant was eligible on the date of service, or if a prospective denial, the participant was enrolled and eligible to receive covered benefits under the health benefit plan on the date the proposed service was requested.

The participant will, however, be responsible for a \$25 filing fee to be paid to the IRE. Please do not send this fee to the Plan or Prescription Plan Manager. An external review shall not be afforded if:

- 1. The subject of the participant's denial has previously gone through the external review process and the IRE found in favor of the Plan; and
- 2. No relevant new clinical information has been submitted to the Plan since the IRE found in the Plan's favor.

Written requests for external review shall be submitted to the Prescription Plan Manager. As part of the written request, the covered person must complete an Authorization for the Use and Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Health Information to an Independent Review Entity (IRE) form to obtain all necessary medical records from both BFH and any provider utilized for review purposes regarding the decision to deny, limit, reduce, or terminate coverage.

The Plan will be responsible for the cost of the external review. External reviews will be assigned to IREs on a rotating basis such that the same IRE is not utilized for two (2) consecutive reviews. The IRE will send a written decision to the Participant within twenty-one (21) calendar days of receiving the request for external review. An extension of up to fourteen (14) calendar days may be allowed if the participant and the Plan are in agreement.

EXPEDITED EXTERNAL REVIEW BY AN INDEPENDENT REVIEW ENTITY (IRE)

An expedited external review may be requested orally and followed up by an abbreviated written request by contacting the Prescription Plan Manager. You may be eligible for an expedited appeal process if you are hospitalized, or in the opinion of the treating provider, a review under a standard time frame could, in the absence of immediate medical attention; result in any of the following:

- Place the health of the participant or, with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the participant or the unborn child in serious jeopardy;
- 2. Cause serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of a bodily organ or part;
- 3. Subject the participant to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the care or treatment that is subject of the claim; or
- 4. As related to a recommended or requested service determined to be experimental or investigational, cause the service to be significantly less effective if not promptly initiated.

If the above criteria are met, you may qualify to proceed with an expedited external review (described on the front page of this document) at the same time as an expedited internal appeal.

In the case of an expedited external review, the IRE will make a decision within twenty-four (24) hours from receiving all of the information required from the Plan. An extension of up to twenty-four (24) hours may be allowed if the participant and the Plan agree.

EXHAUSTION

Upon completion of the appeals process under this section, a participant will have exhausted his or her administrative remedies under the Plan. If the Plan fails to complete a claim determination or appeal within the time limits set forth above, the participant may treat the claim or appeal as having been denied, and the participant may proceed to the next level in the review process. After exhaustion, a participant may pursue any other legal remedies available to him or her which may include bringing a civil action under ERISA § 502(a) for judicial review of the Plan's determinations. Additional information may be available from a local U.S. Department of Labor Office.

PLAN ADMINISTRATOR DISCRETION

Initial eligibility verification, benefits, and claims determinations will be made by the Prescription Plan Manager. When making such initial determinations, the Prescription Plan Manager does not have authority or discretion to deviate from or otherwise interpret the terms and provisions of the Plan including this summary plan description, or to make any decision with respect to appeals (including expedited appeals) of coverage denials or adverse benefit determinations. Only the Plan Administrator has full and complete discretion and <u>final decision-making authority</u> to determine eligibility for benefits, to construe the terms of the Plan, and to decide any matter presented through the claims procedure. <u>In the event of a denial of coverage or adverse benefit determination</u>, benefits under the Plan will be paid to a party only if the Plan Administrator decides in his or her discretion that the participant is entitled to them. Any final determination by the Plan Administrator will be binding upon all parties. If challenged in court, such determination shall not be overturned unless proven to be arbitrary and capricious based upon the evidence considered by the Plan Administrator at the time of the determination.

SCOPE OF PLAN AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CLAIMS

The Plan has full and complete discretionary authority to interpret the terms of the Plan and to decide any matters presented as part of the claims procedure. A denial of benefits may be challenged in court only after the claims and claim appeal procedures have been exhausted. If challenged in court, determinations by the Plan shall not be subject to an initial redetermination of the claim but to review only and shall not be overturned unless proven to be arbitrary and capricious based upon the evidence considered by the Plan at the time of the determination.

LEGAL ACTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

No action at law or inequity may be brought with respect to Plan benefits until all remedies under the Plan have been exhausted and then prior to the expiration of the applicable limitations period under applicable law.

PLAN DESCRIPTION INFORMATION

1. Proper Name of Plan: Lexington Fayette Urban County Government Employee Plan

Common Name of Plan: Lexington Fayette Urban County Government

2. Plan Sponsor and Employer: Lexington Fayette Urban County Government

200 E. Main Street Lexington, KY 40507 Telephone: 859-258-3000

3. Plan Administrator, Named Fiduciary and Claim Fiduciary:

Lexington Fayette Urban County Government

200 E. Main Street Lexington, KY 40507 Telephone: 859-258-3000

4. Employer Identification Number: 61-0858140.

The Plan number assigned for government reporting purposes is: 516

5. The Plan provides prescription drug benefits for participating employees and their enrolled dependents.

Plan benefits described in this SPD are effective January 1, 2016.

The Plan year is January 1 through December 31 of each year. The fiscal year is July 1 through June 30 of each year.

6. Service of legal process may be served upon the Plan Administrator as shown above or the following agent for service of legal process:

Janet Graham, Commissioner of Law 200 E. Main Street Lexington, KY 40507

 The Plan Manager is responsible for performing certain delegated administrative duties, including the processing of claims.

The Prescription Plan Manager is:

Bluegrass Family Health, Inc. (BFH) 651 Perimeter Drive, Suite 300

Lexington, KY 40517

Telephone: Refer to your ID card

The Prescription Plan Manager through its medical directors may from time to time act as a consultant to the Plan Administrator for purposes of coordinating pharmacy services available under the Plan to maximize Plan benefits. However, the Prescription Plan Manager does not make decisions of any kind with respect to your pharmacy benefits, or determine whether a prescription you or your provider may request is a covered expense for which benefits are available under the Plan. Only the Plan Administrator has authority to determine coverage of a requested prescription by the Plan.

- 8. This is a self-insured and self-administered pharmacy benefit Plan. The cost of the Plan is paid with contributions shared by the employer and employee. Benefits under the Plan are provided from general assets of the employer and are used to fund payment of covered claims under the Plan plus administrative expenses. Please see your employer for the method of calculating contributions and the funding mechanism used for the accumulation of assets through which benefits are provided under this Plan.
- 9. Each employee of the employer who participates in the Plan receives a Summary Plan Description (SPD), which is this SPD. This SPD will be provided to employees by the employer. It contains information regarding eligibility requirements, termination provisions, and a description of the benefits provided and other Plan information.
- 10. The Plan benefits and/or contributions may be modified or amended from time to time and at any time may be terminated by the Plan Sponsor. Significant changes to the Plan, including termination, will be communicated to participants as required by applicable law.
- 11. Upon termination of the Plan, the rights of the participants to benefits are limited to claims incurred and payable by the Plan up to the date of termination. Plan assets, if any, will be allocated and disposed of for the exclusive benefit of the participating employees and their dependents covered by the Plan, except that any taxes and administration expenses may be made from the Plan assets.
- 12. The Plan does not constitute a contract between the employer and any covered person and will not be considered as an inducement or condition of the employment of any employee. Nothing in the Plan will give any employee the right to be retained in the service of the employer, or for the employer to discharge any employee at any time.
- This Plan is not in lieu of and does not affect any requirement for coverage by Workers' Compensation insurance.

SIGNATURE PAGE

Lexington Fayette Urban County Government / Bluegrass Family Health Signature Page

LEXINGTON FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT	BLUEGRASS FAMILY HEALTH, INC.
Ву:	Ву:
Title:	Title:
Date:	Date: