

BORGWARNER INC.

SUPPLEMENTAL MEDICAL BENEFITS
Kuhlman Executive Retirees

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2018

CN006 - KMERP
3207248

This document printed in April, 2018 takes the place of any documents previously issued to you which described your benefits.

Printed in U.S.A.

Table of Contents

Certification	4
Important Notices	6
How To File Your Claim	7
Eligibility – Effective Date	8
Supplemental Medical Benefits	9
Covered Expenses	9
General Limitations	13
Payment of Benefits	13
Termination of Supplemental Medical Benefits	14
Employees	14
Dependents	14
Continuation	14
Medical Benefits Extension Upon Policy Cancellation	15
Federal Requirements	16
Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)	16
Special Enrollment Rights Under the Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA)	16
Eligibility for Coverage for Adopted Children.....	17
Coverage for Maternity Hospital Stay	18
Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA)	18
Group Plan Coverage Instead of Medicaid.....	18
Claim Determination Procedures under ERISA	18
COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law	19
ERISA Required Information.....	21
Notice of an Appeal or a Grievance	23
When You Have A Complaint Or An Appeal	23
Definitions	25

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

CIGNA HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

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

POLICYHOLDER: BORGWARNER INC.

GROUP POLICY(S) — COVERAGE

3207248 - KMERP SUPPLEMENTAL MEDICAL BENEFITS

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2018

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

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


Anna Krishdul, Corporate Secretary

Explanation of Terms

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

Important Notices

Discrimination is Against the Law

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

Cigna:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proficiency of Language Assistance Services

English – ATTENTION: Language assistance services, free of charge, are available to you. For current Cigna customers, call the number on the back of your ID card. Otherwise, call 1.800.244.6224 (TTY: Dial 711).

Spanish – ATENCIÓN: Hay servicios de asistencia de idiomas, sin cargo, a su disposición. Si es un cliente actual de Cigna, llame al número que figura en el reverso de su tarjeta de identificación. Si no lo es, llame al 1.800.244.6224 (los usuarios de TTY deben llamar al 711).

Chinese – 注意：我們可為您免費提供語言協助服務。對於 Cigna 的現有客戶，請致電您的 ID 卡背面的號碼。其他客戶請致電 1.800.244.6224（聽障專線：請撥 711）。

Vietnamese – XIN LƯU Ý: Quý vị được cấp dịch vụ trợ giúp về ngôn ngữ miễn phí. Dành cho khách hàng hiện tại của Cigna, vui lòng gọi số ở mặt sau thẻ Hội viên. Các trường hợp khác xin gọi số 1.800.244.6224 (TTY: Quay số 711).

Korean – 주의: 한국어를 사용하시는 경우, 언어 지원 서비스를 무료로 이용하실 수 있습니다. 현재 Cigna 가입자분들께서는 ID 카드 뒷면에 있는 전화번호로 연락해주시십시오. 기타 다른 경우에는 1.800.244.6224 (TTY: 다이얼 711)번으로 전화해주시십시오.

Tagalog – PAUNAWA: Makakakuha ka ng mga serbisyo sa tulong sa wika nang libre. Para sa mga kasalukuyang customer ng Cigna, tawagan ang numero sa likuran ng iyong ID card. O kaya, tumawag sa 1.800.244.6224 (TTY: I-dial ang 711).

Russian – ВНИМАНИЕ: вам могут предоставить бесплатные услуги перевода. Если вы уже участвуете в плане Cigna, позвоните по номеру, указанному на обратной стороне вашей идентификационной карточки участника плана. Если вы не являетесь участником одного из наших планов, позвоните по номеру 1.800.244.6224 (TTY: 711).

Arabic – برجاء الانتباه خدمات الترجمة المجانية متاحة لكم لعملاء Cigna الحاليين برجاء الاتصال بالرقم المدون علي ظهر بطاقتكم الشخصية. او اتصل ب 1.800.244.6224 (TTY : اتصل ب 711).

French Creole – ATANSYON: Gen sèvis èd nan lang ki disponib gratis pou ou. Pou kliyan Cigna yo, rele nimewo ki dèyè kat ID ou. Sinon, rele nimewo 1.800.244.6224 (TTY: Rele 711).

French – ATTENTION: Des services d'aide linguistique vous sont proposés gratuitement. Si vous êtes un client actuel de

Cigna, veuillez appeler le numéro indiqué au verso de votre carte d'identité. Sinon, veuillez appeler le numéro 1.800.244.6224 (ATS : composez le numéro 711).

Portuguese – ATENÇÃO: Tem ao seu dispor serviços de assistência linguística, totalmente gratuitos. Para clientes Cigna atuais, ligue para o número que se encontra no verso do seu cartão de identificação. Caso contrário, ligue para 1.800.244.6224 (Dispositivos TTY: marque 711).

Polish – UWAGA: w celu skorzystania z dostępnej, bezpłatnej pomocy językowej, obecni klienci firmy Cigna mogą dzwonić pod numer podany na odwrocie karty identyfikacyjnej. Wszystkie inne osoby prosimy o skorzystanie z numeru 1 800 244 6224 (TTY: wybierz 711).

Japanese –

注意事項：日本語を話される場合、無料の言語支援サービスをご利用いただけます。現在のCignaのお客様は、IDカード裏面の電話番号まで、お電話にてご連絡ください。その他の方は、1.800.244.6224 (TTY: 711) まで、お電話にてご連絡ください。

Italian – ATTENZIONE: Sono disponibili servizi di assistenza linguistica gratuiti. Per i clienti Cigna attuali, chiamare il numero sul retro della tessera di identificazione. In caso contrario, chiamare il numero 1.800.244.6224 (utenti TTY: chiamare il numero 711).

German – ACHTUNG: Die Leistungen der Sprachunterstützung stehen Ihnen kostenlos zur Verfügung. Wenn Sie gegenwärtiger Cigna-Kunde sind, rufen Sie bitte die Nummer auf der Rückseite Ihrer Krankenversicherungskarte an. Andernfalls rufen Sie 1.800.244.6224 an (TTY: Wählen Sie 711).

Persian (Farsi) – توجه: خدمات کمک زبانی، به صورت رایگان به شما ارائه می‌شود. برای مشتریان فعلی Cigna، لطفاً با شماره‌ای که در پشت کارت شناسایی شماست تماس بگیرید. در غیر اینصورت با شماره 1.800.244.6224 تماس بگیرید (شماره تلفن ویژه ناشنوايان: شماره 711 را شماره‌گیری کنید).

HC-NOT97

07-17

Illinois Notice

Illinois Consumer Complaint Information

Part 919 of the Rules of the Illinois Department of Insurance requires that our company advise you that if you wish to take up a matter with the Illinois Department of Insurance, it maintains a Consumer Division in Chicago at 100 W. Randolph Street, Suite 15-100, Chicago, IL 60601-3251 and in Springfield at 320 West Washington Street, Springfield, IL 62767-001.

Right to Request Financial Statement

An enrollee or prospective enrollee can request a copy of the most recent financial statement filed by the company by contacting the Illinois Department of Insurance.

Disclosure of Limited Benefits

WARNING, LIMITED BENEFITS WILL BE PAID WHEN NON-PARTICIPATING PROVIDERS ARE USED. You should be aware that when you elect to utilize the services of a non-participating provider for a covered service in non-emergency situations, benefit payments to such non-participating provider are not based upon the amount billed. The basis of your benefit payment will be determined according to your policy's fee schedule, usual and customary charge (which is determined by comparing charges for similar services adjusted to the geographical area where the services are performed), or other method as defined by the policy.

YOU CAN EXPECT TO PAY MORE THAN THE COINSURANCE AMOUNT DEFINED IN THE POLICY AFTER THE PLAN HAS PAID ITS REQUIRED PORTION. Non-participating providers may bill members for any amount up to the billed charge after the plan has paid its portion of the bill. Participating providers have agreed to accept discounted payments for services with no additional billing to the member other than co-insurance and deductible amounts. You may obtain further information about the participating status of professional providers and information on out-of-pocket expenses by calling the toll free telephone number on your identification card.

HC-IMP14

04-10

V1

How To File Your Claim

Claims can be submitted by the provider if the provider is able and willing to file on your behalf. If the provider is not submitting on your behalf, you must send your completed claim form and itemized bills to the claims address listed on the claim form.

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

CLAIM REMINDERS

- BE SURE TO USE YOUR MEMBER ID AND ACCOUNT/GROUP NUMBER WHEN YOU FILE CIGNA'S CLAIM FORMS, OR WHEN YOU CALL YOUR CIGNA CLAIM OFFICE.

YOUR MEMBER ID IS THE ID SHOWN ON YOUR BENEFIT IDENTIFICATION CARD.



YOUR ACCOUNT/GROUP NUMBER IS SHOWN ON YOUR BENEFIT IDENTIFICATION CARD.

- BE SURE TO FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS LISTED ON THE BACK OF THE CLAIM FORM CAREFULLY WHEN SUBMITTING A CLAIM TO CIGNA.

Timely Filing of Claims

Cigna will consider claims for coverage under our plans when proof of loss (a claim) is submitted within 180 days after services are rendered. If services are rendered on consecutive days, such as for a Hospital Confinement, the limit will be counted from the last date of service. If claims are not submitted within 180 days, the claim will not be considered valid and will be denied.

WARNING: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information; or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any material fact thereto, commits a fraudulent insurance act.

HC-CLM25

01-11
V11

Dependent Supplemental Medical Benefits

For your Dependents to be insured, you may have to pay part of the cost of Dependent Supplemental Medical Benefits.

Effective Date of Your Supplemental Medical Benefits for Your Dependents

Supplemental Medical Benefits for your Dependents will become effective on the date you elect them by signing a written agreement with the Policyholder to make the required contribution, but no earlier than the date you become eligible for them. All of your Dependents as defined by the terms of your Employer-Sponsored Medical Benefits Plan will be included.

For your Dependents to be insured for these benefits, you must elect the Dependent insurance for yourself no later than 30 days after you become eligible.

Your Dependents will be insured only if you are insured.

HC-ELG2

04-10
V1 M

Eligibility – Effective Date

Eligibility for Employee Insurance

You will become eligible for Supplemental Medical Benefits on the date you retire under your Employer-Sponsored Medical Benefits Plan if you are in a Class of Eligible Employees.

Eligibility for Dependent Insurance

You will become eligible for Supplemental Medical Benefits for Dependents on the later of:

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

Classes of Eligible Employees

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

Employee Supplemental Medical Benefits

This Plan is offered to you as a retired Employee.

Effective Date of Your Supplemental Medical Benefits

You will become insured on the date you elect the insurance by signing a written agreement with the Policyholder to make the required contribution, but no earlier than the date you become eligible. To be insured for these benefits, you must elect the insurance for yourself no later than 30 days after your retirement.

Supplemental Medical Benefits

If you or any one of your Dependents, while insured for Supplemental Medical Benefits, incurs Covered Expenses as defined below, Cigna will pay 100% of the amount of Covered Expenses so incurred. The amount of Supplemental Medical Benefits payable will be subject to the Maximum Benefit Provision.

Maximum Benefit Provision

The total amount of Supplemental Medical Benefits payable for all expenses incurred for you and your Dependents, if any, in a calendar year will not exceed \$5,000 per family, per calendar year.

Covered Expenses

The term Covered Expenses means expenses incurred by or on behalf of you or any one of your Dependents for the charges below. Expenses are considered Covered Expenses to the extent that the services or supplies provided are recommended by a Physician. Covered Expenses will include only those expenses incurred for charges made:

- for medical services and supplies to the extent that no benefits are payable under your Employer's medical insurance plan solely because of: Coinsurance factors or Deductibles; dollar limits; or limits on the number of days for which benefits are payable.
- for or in connection with cosmetic surgery when: a person receives an Injury which results in bodily damage requiring the surgery; it qualifies as reconstructive surgery following a mastectomy, including surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to achieve symmetry; it qualifies as reconstructive surgery performed on a person following surgery, and both the surgery and the reconstructive surgery are essential and medically necessary; or it is performed to correct a congenital abnormality on one of your Dependents who has not reached skeletal maturity.
- for eye examinations and eyeglasses, including contact lenses.
- for hearing examinations and hearing aids.
- for routine physical examinations and immunizations.
- for dental services and supplies provided by a Dentist to the extent that no benefits are payable under your Employer's dental plan solely because of: Coinsurance factors or Deductibles; or dollar limits.
- for orthodontia.
- for or in connection with in vitro fertilization, artificial insemination or similar procedures.

- for charges made for or in connection with tired, weak or strained feet for which treatment consists of routine foot care, including but not limited to, the removal of calluses and corns or the trimming of toenails.
- for any expense considered as a medical expense under Internal Revenue Code section 213, except as specifically excluded. See General Limitations.

Limitations

No payment will be made for expenses incurred to the extent that you or your Dependents are entitled to receive payment for such expenses under any other Group Health Plan sponsored by your Employer.

See the section in this certificate entitled **General Limitations** for additional restrictions that apply to these benefits.

Extension Of Supplemental Medical Benefits

Covered Expenses incurred after a person's Supplemental Medical Benefits cease, but within one year, will be deemed to be incurred while he is insured if such expense is for an Injury or a Sickness which causes him to be Totally Disabled from the day his insurance ceases until that expense is incurred. This Extension of Supplemental Medical Benefits will not apply to a child born as a result of a pregnancy which exists when these benefits cease.

General

There is no Conversion Privilege applicable to Supplemental Medical Benefits once insurance under the Policy ceases.

HC-MRP1

04-10

VI

Covered Expenses

The term Covered Expenses means the expenses incurred by or on behalf of a person for the charges listed below if they are incurred after he becomes insured for these benefits. Expenses incurred for such charges are considered Covered Expenses to the extent that the services or supplies provided are recommended by a Physician, and are Medically Necessary for the care and treatment of an Injury or a Sickness, as determined by Cigna. **Any applicable Copayments, Deductibles or limits are shown in The Schedule.**

Covered Expenses

- charges made by a Hospital, on its own behalf, for Bed and Board and other Necessary Services and Supplies; except that for any day of Hospital Confinement, Covered Expenses will not include that portion of charges for Bed and Board which is more than the Bed and Board Limit shown in The Schedule.

- charges for licensed ambulance service to or from the nearest Hospital where the needed medical care and treatment can be provided.
- charges made by a Hospital, on its own behalf, for medical care and treatment received as an outpatient.
- charges made by a Free-Standing Surgical Facility, on its own behalf for medical care and treatment.
- charges made on its own behalf, by an Other Health Care Facility, including a Skilled Nursing Facility, a Rehabilitation Hospital or a subacute facility for medical care and treatment; except that for any day of Other Health Care Facility confinement, Covered Expenses will not include that portion of charges which are in excess of the Other Health Care Facility Daily Limit shown in The Schedule.
- charges made for Emergency Services and Urgent Care.
- charges made by a Physician or a Psychologist for professional services.
- charges made by a Nurse, other than a member of your family or your Dependent's family, for professional nursing service.
- charges made for anesthetics and their administration; diagnostic x-ray and laboratory examinations; x-ray, radium, and radioactive isotope treatment; chemotherapy; blood transfusions; oxygen and other gases and their administration.
- charges made for laboratory services, radiation therapy and other diagnostic and therapeutic radiological procedures.
- abortion when a Physician certifies in writing that the pregnancy would endanger the life of the mother, or when the expenses are incurred to treat medical complications due to abortion.
- charges made for the following preventive care services (detailed information is available at www.healthcare.gov):
 - (1) evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of "A" or "B" in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force;
 - (2) immunizations that have in effect a recommendation from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to the Covered Person involved;
 - (3) for infants, children, and adolescents, evidence-informed preventive care and screenings provided for in the comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration;
 - (4) for women, such additional preventive care and screenings not described in paragraph (1) as provided for in comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration.
- charges made for prescription oral chemotherapy medication that is used to kill or slow the growth of cancerous cells.
- charges made for an annual digital rectal exam and a prostate-specific antigen test (PSA). When recommended by a Physician, covered insured's will include: asymptomatic men age 50 and over; African-American men age 40 and over; and men age forty and over with a history of prostate cancer.
- charges for colorectal cancer screening with sigmoidoscopy or fecal occult blood testing once every 3 years for: persons age 50 and older; or persons age 40 and older who are considered high risks for colorectal cancer.
- charges for a drug that has been prescribed for a treatment of a type of cancer for which it has not been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Such drug must be covered, provided the drug is recognized for the specific cancer treatment for which the drug has been prescribed in any one of the following established reference compendia: The American Medical Association Drug Evaluations; The American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information; or The United States Pharmacopeia Drug Information; or if not in the compendia, recommended for that particular type of cancer in formal clinical studies, the results of which have been published in at least two peer-reviewed professional medical journals published in the United States or Great Britain; and the drug has been otherwise approved by the FDA.
- charges made for the examination and testing of an assault victim to establish: that sexual contact did or did not occur; and the presence or absence of sexually transmitted disease or infection. Coverage will also include charges made for the examination and treatment of injuries and trauma.
- charges for inpatient care following a mastectomy. The length of stay is to be determined by the attending Physician after evaluation of the patient. A post-discharge Physician's office visit or in-home nurse's visit will be covered within the first 48 hours after discharge from the Hospital and home health care services will be provided when Medically Necessary.
- charges made by a Hospital for maternity coverage will include coverage for mother and child for at least 48 hours of inpatient care following a vaginal delivery and at least 96 hours of inpatient care following a cesarean section. Less time may be provided if: the attending Physician feels it is appropriate as deemed by the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology or the American Academy of Pediatrics; and a following office visit or in-home nurse visit is available within 48 hours of discharge to verify the mother's and newborn's condition. More time may be covered if deemed Medically Necessary.

- charges made for prenatal HIV testing ordered by either: an attending Physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches; or a Physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a Physician that authorizes these services.
- charges for ambulatory surgical facilities and associated anesthesia charges for dental care that is provided to a covered individual who: is a child age 6 or under; has a medical condition that requires hospitalization or general anesthesia for dental care; or is disabled.
- charges for treatment of severe mental illness on the same basis as any other sickness covered under the plan. Coverage includes any of the following psychiatric illnesses as listed in the most current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM):
 - schizophrenia;
 - paranoid and other psychotic disorders;
 - bipolar disorders (hypo-manic, manic, depressive and mixed);
 - major affective disorders (single episode or recurrent);
 - schizo-affective disorders (bipolar or depressive);
 - pervasive developmental disorder (includes autism);
 - obsessive compulsive disorders;
 - depression in childhood and adolescence;
 - panic disorder;
 - post-traumatic stress disorders (acute, chronic, or with delayed onset); and
 - anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa.
- charges made for Medically Necessary bone mass measurement and for the diagnosis and treatment of osteoporosis;
- charges made for surveillance tests for ovarian cancer for women who test positive for BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutations; or have a family history of one or more first degree relatives with ovarian cancer; clusters of women relatives with breast cancer; or of nonpolyposis colorectal cancer.
 - Surveillance tests for ovarian cancer means annual screening using CA-125 serum marker tumor testing, transvaginal ultrasound and pelvic examination. First degree relatives mean a woman's mother, sister or child.
- charges made for or in connection with low-dose mammography screening for detecting the presence of breast cancer. Coverage shall include: a baseline mammogram for women ages 35 to 39; an annual mammogram for women age 40 and older; and mammograms at intervals considered Medically Necessary for women less than age 40 who have a family history of breast cancer, prior personal history of breast cancer,

positive genetic testing or other risk factors. Coverage also includes a comprehensive ultrasound screening of an entire breast or breasts if a mammogram demonstrates heterogeneous or dense breast tissue, when determined Medically Necessary by a Physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches.

- Low dose mammography means the x-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography, including the x-ray tube, compression device and image receptor, with radiation exposure delivery of less than one rad per breast for two views of an average size breast.
- charges made for the removal of breast implants when the removal of the implant is Medically Necessary treatment for a sickness or injury.
- charges made for complete and thorough clinical breast exams performed by a Physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, an advanced practice nurse who has a collaborative agreement with a collaborating Physician that authorizes breast examinations, or a Physician assistant who has been delegated authority to provide breast examinations. Coverage shall include such an exam at least once every three years for women ages 20 to 40; and annually for women 40 years of age or older.
- charges made for a human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV) as approved by the FDA.
- charges made for a vaccine for shingles that is approved by the FDA when ordered by a Physician for persons 60 years of age or older.

Autism Spectrum Disorder

Charges made for or in connection with treatment for autism spectrum disorders including the following care prescribed, provided, or ordered for an individual less than 21 years of age diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder by a Physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches or a certified, registered, or licensed health care professional with expertise in treating effects of autism spectrum disorders when the care is determined to be Medically Necessary and ordered by a Physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches:

- Psychiatric care, meaning direct, consultative, or diagnostic services provided by a licensed psychiatrist.
- Psychological care, meaning direct or consultative services provided by a licensed psychologist.
- Habilitative or rehabilitative care, meaning professional, counseling, and guidance services and treatment programs, including applied behavior analysis, that are intended to develop, maintain, and restore the functioning of an individual.
- Therapeutic care, including behavioral, speech, occupational, and physical therapies that provide treatment

in the following areas: self care and feeding; pragmatic, receptive, and expressive language; cognitive functioning; applied behavior analysis, intervention, and modification; motor planning; and sensory processing.

Autism spectrum disorders mean pervasive developmental disorders as defined in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, including autism, Asperger's disorder and pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified.

Diagnosis of autism spectrum disorders means one or more tests, evaluations, or assessments to diagnose whether an individual has autism spectrum disorder that is prescribed, performed, or ordered by a Physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches or a licensed clinical psychologist with expertise in diagnosing autism spectrum disorders.

Medically Necessary means any care, treatment, intervention, service or item which will or is reasonably expected to do any of the following: prevent the onset of an illness, condition, injury, disease or disability; reduce or ameliorate the physical, mental or developmental effects of an illness, condition, injury, disease or disability; or assist to achieve or maintain maximum functional activity in performing daily activities.

Applied behavior analysis means the design, implementation, and evaluation of environmental modifications using behavioral stimuli and consequences to produce socially significant improvement in human behavior, including the use of direct observation, measurement, and functional analysis of the relations between environment and behavior.

The following benefits will apply to insulin-dependent and noninsulin-dependent diabetics as well as covered individuals who have elevated blood sugar levels due to pregnancy or other medical conditions:

- charges for Durable Medical Equipment, including glucagon emergency kits, blood glucose monitors; blood glucose monitors for the legally blind and podiatric appliances, related to diabetes. A special maximum will not apply.
- charges for insulin; syringes and needles; prefilled insulin cartridges for the blind; oral blood sugar control agents; glucose test strips; visual reading ketone strips; urine test strips; lancets and lancing devices; and alcohol swabs.
- charges for training by a Physician, including a podiatrist with recent education in diabetes management, but limited to the following:
 - Medically Necessary visits when diabetes is diagnosed;
 - visits following a diagnosis of a significant change in the symptoms or conditions that warrant change in self-management;
 - visits when reeducation or refresher training is prescribed by the Physician; and

- Medical Nutrition therapy related to diabetes management.

Clinical Trials

Charges made for routine patient services associated with cancer clinical trials approved and sponsored by the federal government. In addition the following criteria must be met:

- the cancer clinical trial is listed on the NIH web site www.clinicaltrials.gov as being sponsored by the federal government;
- the trial investigates a treatment for terminal cancer and: the person has failed standard therapies for the disease; cannot tolerate standard therapies for the disease; or no effective nonexperimental treatment for the disease exists;
- the person meets all inclusion criteria for the clinical trial and is not treated “off-protocol”;
- the trial is approved by the Institutional Review Board of the institution administering the

Routine patient services do not include, and reimbursement will not be provided for:

- the investigational service or supply itself;
- services or supplies listed herein as Exclusions;
- services or supplies related to data collection for the clinical trial (i.e., protocol-induced costs);
- services or supplies which, in the absence of private health care coverage, are provided by a clinical trial sponsor or other party (e.g., device, drug, item or service supplied by manufacturer and not yet FDA approved) without charge to the trial participant.

Genetic Testing

Charges made for genetic testing that uses a proven testing method for the identification of genetically-linked inheritable disease. Genetic testing is covered only if:

- a person has symptoms or signs of a genetically-linked inheritable disease;
- it has been determined that a person is at risk for carrier status as supported by existing peer-reviewed, evidence-based, scientific literature for the development of a genetically-linked inheritable disease when the results will impact clinical outcome; or
- the therapeutic purpose is to identify specific genetic mutation that has been demonstrated in the existing peer-reviewed, evidence-based, scientific literature to directly impact treatment options.

Pre-implantation genetic testing, genetic diagnosis prior to embryo transfer, is covered when either parent has an inherited disease or is a documented carrier of a genetically-linked inheritable disease.

Genetic counseling is covered if a person is undergoing approved genetic testing, or if a person has an inherited disease and is a potential candidate for genetic testing. Genetic counseling is limited to 3 visits per calendar year for both pre- and post-genetic testing.

Nutritional Evaluation

Charges made for nutritional evaluation and counseling when diet is a part of the medical management of a documented organic disease.

Coverage includes amino acid-based elemental formulas, regardless of the delivery method, for the diagnosis and treatment of: eosinophilic disorders; and short bowel syndrome when the prescribing Physician has issued a written order stating that the amino acid-based elemental formula is Medically Necessary.

Internal Prosthetic/Medical Appliances

Charges made for internal prosthetic/medical appliances that provide permanent or temporary internal functional supports for nonfunctional body parts are covered. Medically Necessary repair, maintenance or replacement of a covered appliance is also covered.

HC-COV430

08-15

V1

General Limitations

Supplemental Medical Benefits

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

- cosmetic surgery which does not meet any of the requirements listed under **Covered Expenses**.
- electrolysis or other hair removal procedures.
- illegal operations or treatments.
- controlled substances, including, but not limited to, marijuana or laetrile.
- nursing services for a normal, healthy infant.
- weight-loss programs for general health, even if a Physician prescribes the program.
- over-the-counter drugs or medications or any drug or medication that does not require a Physician's prescription for use, if used for general well-being or for purely cosmetic purposes.
- nicotine gum or nicotine patches.
- for the following expenses, although they are considered deductible under Internal Revenue Code, section 213: capital expenses; special equipment installed in an

automobile; transportation, except by ambulance when medically necessary; insurance premiums (including long-term care premiums and any insurance amounts included in college or private school tuition); lead-based paint removal; legal fees to authorize treatment for mental illness; or advance payments for lifetime care under an agreement with a retirement home.

HC-MRP2

04-10

V1

Payment of Benefits

To Whom Payable

Medical Benefits are assignable to the provider. When you assign benefits to a provider, you have assigned the entire amount of the benefits due on that claim. If the provider is overpaid because of accepting a patient's payment on the charge, it is the provider's responsibility to reimburse the patient. Because of Cigna's contracts with providers, all claims from contracted providers should be assigned.

Cigna may, at its option, make payment to you for the cost of any Covered Expenses even if benefits have been assigned. When benefits are paid to you or your Dependent, you or your Dependents are responsible for reimbursing the provider.

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

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

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

Recovery of Overpayment

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

Calculation of Covered Expenses

Cigna, in its discretion, will calculate Covered Expenses following evaluation and validation of all provider billings in accordance with:

- the methodologies in the most recent edition of the Current Procedural terminology.
- the methodologies as reported by generally recognized professionals or publications.

HC-POB1

04-10

V1

Termination of Supplemental Medical Benefits

Employees

Your Supplemental Medical Benefits will cease on the earliest date below:

- The date you cease to be in a Class of Eligible Employees or cease to qualify for the insurance.
- The date your coverage under the Employer's Group Medical Benefits Plan ceases.
- The date the Supplemental Medical Benefits policy is canceled.

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

Dependents

Your Supplemental Medical Benefits for all of your Dependents will cease on the earliest date below:

- The date you cease to be in a Class of Eligible Employees or cease to qualify for the insurance.
- The date your coverage under the Employer's Group Medical Benefits Plan ceases.
- The date the Supplemental Medical Benefits policy is canceled.

The insurance for any one of your Dependents will cease on the date that Dependent no longer qualifies as a Dependent, as defined under the Employer's Group Medical Benefits Plan.

Any continuation of insurance with premium waiver set forth in the Employer-Sponsored Medical Benefits Plan will not apply to the insurance under this Supplemental Medical Benefits policy.

HC-TRM2

04-10

V1 M

Continuation

Special Continuation of Medical Insurance

For Dependent Child(ren) of Deceased Employee

If you die while insured for Medical Expense Insurance, your Dependent child may continue to be insured for such benefits subject to the terms set forth below.

For Dependent Child(ren) who have Attained Limiting Age

If your Dependent child is insured for Medical Expense Insurance when he attains the limiting age as defined in the group policy, he may continue to be insured for such benefits subject to the terms described in this section.

Notice Requirements

If your Dependent child chooses to continue coverage, he must provide written notice of your death or his attainment of the limiting age to the Policyholder or Insurer within 30 days of the date coverage terminates. If the Policyholder receives this notice, it must provide written notification of the death or attainment of the limiting age to the Insurer within 15 days. The Policyholder must also immediately send a copy of this notice to the Dependent child at his residence.

The Insurer must notify the Dependent child that his policy may be continued within 30 days after the date of receipt of notice from the Policyholder. Such notice must be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested and must include: a form for election to continue the coverage; the amount of periodic premiums to be charged for continuation of coverage and the method and place of payment; and instructions for returning the election form within 30 days of the date your Dependent child receives notification of eligibility for continuation.

Medical Expense Insurance for your Dependent child will continue until the earliest date shown below:

- The date your Dependent child fails to pay the required premium;
- The date your Dependent child becomes insured under any other group health plan;

- The date the policy cancels;
- Two years from the date continuation of coverage began.

Conversion Privilege Following Continuation

The Medical Conversion Privilege will be available at the end of the continuation period, at the time your Dependent child elects to discontinue premium payments or when the policy cancels and is not replaced.

For Spouse of Retired Employee

If you retire while insured for Medical Expense Insurance, your spouse who is 55 years of age or older may continue to be insured for such benefits subject to the terms described in this section.

For Spouse of Deceased Employee

If you die while insured for Medical Expense Insurance, your surviving spouse may continue to be insured for such benefits subject to the terms set forth below.

For Spouse Upon Divorce From Employee

If your spouse's Medical Insurance would otherwise cease because of divorce, your spouse will be allowed to continue such benefits subject to the terms set forth below.

Notice Requirements

Your spouse must provide written notice of your death, divorce or retirement to the Policyholder or Insurer within 30 days of the date coverage terminates in order to continue coverage. If the Policyholder receives this notice, it must provide written notification of the death, divorce or retirement to the Insurer within 15 days. The Policyholder must also immediately send a copy of this notice to the spouse at his residence.

The Insurer must notify the spouse that his policy may be continued within 30 days after the date of receipt of notice from the Policyholder. Such notice must be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested and must include: a form for election to continue the coverage; the amount of periodic premiums to be charged for continuation of coverage and the method and place of payment; and instructions for returning the election form within 30 days after it is received. If such continuation is elected, payment of the required premium must be made to the Policyholder within 30 days of the date your Dependent child receives notification of eligibility for continuation.

Medical Expense Insurance for your spouse will continue until the earliest date shown below:

- the date your spouse fails to pay the required premium;
- the date your spouse remarries;
- the date your spouse becomes insured under any other group health plan;
- the date the policy cancels;

- two years from the date continuation of coverage began for spouses under age 55 at the onset of the coverage; or, if coverage began when the spouse was 55 years of age or older, the date on which the spouse reaches the age of 65 or otherwise becomes eligible for Medicare.

Conversion Privilege Following Continuation

The Medical Conversion Privilege will be available at the end of the continuation period, at the time your spouse elects to discontinue premium payments or when the policy cancels and is not replaced.

HC-TRM20

04-10

V1

Medical Benefits Extension Upon Policy Cancellation

If the Medical Benefits under this plan cease for you or your Dependent due to cancellation of the policy, and you or your Dependent is Totally Disabled on that date due to an Injury or Sickness, Medical Benefits will be paid for Covered Expenses incurred in connection with that Injury or Sickness. However, no benefits will be paid after the earliest of:

- the date you exceed the Maximum Benefit, if any, shown in the Schedule;
- the date you are covered for medical benefits under another group policy;
- the date you are no longer Totally Disabled;
- 12 months from the date your Medical Benefits cease; or
- 12 months from the date the policy is canceled.

Totally Disabled

You will be considered Totally Disabled if, because of an Injury or a Sickness:

- you are unable to perform the basic duties of your occupation; and
- you are not performing any other work or engaging in any other occupation for wage or profit.

Your Dependent will be considered Totally Disabled if, because of an Injury or a Sickness:

- he is unable to engage in the normal activities of a person of the same age, sex and ability; or
- in the case of a Dependent who normally works for wage or profit, he is not performing such work.

HC-BEX13

04-10

V1

Federal Requirements

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

HC-FED1

10-10

Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO)

Eligibility for Coverage Under a QMCSO

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

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

Qualified Medical Child Support Order Defined

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

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

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

Payment of Benefits

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

HC-FED4

10-10

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

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

- **Acquiring a new Dependent.** If you acquire a new Dependent(s) through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption, you may request special enrollment for any of the following combinations of individuals if not already enrolled in the Plan: Employee only; spouse only; Employee and spouse; Dependent child(ren) only; Employee and Dependent child(ren); Employee, spouse and Dependent child(ren). Enrollment of Dependent children is limited to the newborn or adopted children or children who became Dependent children of the Employee due to marriage.
- **Loss of eligibility for State Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).** If you and/or your Dependent(s) were covered under a state Medicaid or CHIP plan and the coverage is terminated due to a loss of eligibility, you may request special enrollment for yourself and any affected Dependent(s) who are not already enrolled

in the Plan. You must request enrollment within 60 days after termination of Medicaid or CHIP coverage.

- **Loss of eligibility for other coverage (excluding continuation coverage).** If coverage was declined under this Plan due to coverage under another plan, and eligibility for the other coverage is lost, you and all of your eligible Dependent(s) may request special enrollment in this Plan. If required by the Plan, when enrollment in this Plan was previously declined, it must have been declined in writing with a statement that the reason for declining enrollment was due to other health coverage. This provision applies to loss of eligibility as a result of any of the following:
 - divorce or legal separation;
 - cessation of Dependent status (such as reaching the limiting age);
 - death of the Employee;
 - termination of employment;
 - reduction in work hours to below the minimum required for eligibility;
 - you or your Dependent(s) no longer reside, live or work in the other plan's network service area and no other coverage is available under the other plan;
 - you or your Dependent(s) incur a claim which meets or exceeds the lifetime maximum limit that is applicable to all benefits offered under the other plan; or
 - the other plan no longer offers any benefits to a class of similarly situated individuals.
- **Termination of Employer contributions (excluding continuation coverage).** If a current or former Employer ceases all contributions toward the Employee's or Dependent's other coverage, special enrollment may be requested in this Plan for you and all of your eligible Dependent(s).
- **Exhaustion of COBRA or other continuation coverage.** Special enrollment may be requested in this Plan for you and all of your eligible Dependent(s) upon exhaustion of COBRA or other continuation coverage. If you or your Dependent(s) elect COBRA or other continuation coverage following loss of coverage under another plan, the COBRA or other continuation coverage must be exhausted before any special enrollment rights exist under this Plan. An individual is considered to have exhausted COBRA or other continuation coverage only if such coverage ceases: due to failure of the Employer or other responsible entity to remit premiums on a timely basis; when the person no longer resides or works in the other plan's service area and there is no other COBRA or continuation coverage available under the plan; or when the individual incurs a claim that would meet or exceed a lifetime maximum limit on all benefits and there is no other COBRA or other continuation coverage

available to the individual. This does not include termination of an Employer's limited period of contributions toward COBRA or other continuation coverage as provided under any severance or other agreement.

- **Eligibility for employment assistance under State Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).** If you and/or your Dependent(s) become eligible for assistance with group health plan premium payments under a state Medicaid or CHIP plan, you may request special enrollment for yourself and any affected Dependent(s) who are not already enrolled in the Plan. You must request enrollment within 60 days after the date you are determined to be eligible for assistance.

Except as stated above, special enrollment must be requested within 31 days after the occurrence of the special enrollment event. If the special enrollment event is the birth or adoption of a Dependent child, coverage will be effective immediately on the date of birth, adoption or placement for adoption. Coverage with regard to any other special enrollment event will be effective no later than the first day of the first calendar month following receipt of the request for special enrollment.

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

HC-FED90

04-17

Eligibility for Coverage for Adopted Children

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

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

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

HC-FED67

09-14

Coverage for Maternity Hospital Stay

Group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group health insurance coverage generally may not, under a federal law known as the “Newborns’ and Mothers’ Health Protection Act”: restrict benefits for any Hospital length of stay in connection with childbirth for the mother or newborn child to less than 48 hours following a vaginal delivery, or less than 96 hours following a cesarean section; or require that a provider obtain authorization from the plan or insurance issuer for prescribing a length of stay not in excess of the above periods. The law generally does not prohibit an attending provider of the mother or newborn, in consultation with the mother, from discharging the mother or newborn earlier than 48 or 96 hours, as applicable.

Please review this Plan for further details on the specific coverage available to you and your Dependents.

HC-FED11

10-10

Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act (WHCRA)

Do you know that your plan, as required by the Women’s Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1998, provides benefits for mastectomy-related services including all stages of reconstruction and surgery to achieve symmetry between the breasts, prostheses, and complications resulting from a mastectomy, including lymphedema? Call Member Services at the toll free number listed on your ID card for more information.

HC-FED12

10-10

Group Plan Coverage Instead of Medicaid

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

HC-FED13

10-10

Claim Determination Procedures under ERISA

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

Procedures Regarding Medical Necessity Determinations

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

Certain services require prior authorization in order to be covered. The Certificate describes who is responsible for obtaining this review. You or your authorized representative (typically, your health care professional) must request prior authorization according to the procedures described below, in the Certificate, and in your provider’s network participation documents as applicable.

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

Preservice Determinations

When you or your representative requests a required prior authorization, Cigna will notify you or your representative of the determination within 15 days after receiving the request. However, if more time is needed due to matters beyond Cigna’s control, Cigna will notify you or your representative within 15 days after receiving your request. This notice will include the date a determination can be expected, which will be no more than 30 days after receipt of the request. If more time is needed because necessary information is missing from the request, the notice will also specify what information is needed, and you or your representative must provide the specified information to Cigna within 45 days after receiving the notice. The determination period will be suspended on the date Cigna sends such a notice of missing information, and the determination period will resume on the date you or your representative responds to the notice.

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

However, if necessary information is missing from the request, Cigna will notify you or your representative within 24 hours after receiving the request to specify what information is needed. You or your representative must provide the specified information to Cigna within 48 hours after receiving the notice. Cigna will notify you or your representative of the expedited benefit determination within 48 hours after you or your representative responds to the notice. Expedited determinations may be provided orally, followed within 3 days by written or electronic notification.

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

Concurrent Determinations

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

Postservice Determinations

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

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

Notice of Adverse Determination

Every notice of an adverse benefit determination will be provided in writing or electronically, and will include all of the following that pertain to the determination: the specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination; reference to

the specific plan provisions on which the determination is based; a description of any additional material or information necessary to perfect the claim and an explanation of why such material or information is necessary; a description of the plan's review procedures and the time limits applicable, including a statement of a claimant's rights to bring a civil action under section 502(a) of ERISA following an adverse benefit determination on appeal, (if applicable); upon request and free of charge, a copy of any internal rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion that was relied upon in making the adverse determination regarding your claim; and an explanation of the scientific or clinical judgment for a determination that is based on a Medical Necessity, experimental treatment or other similar exclusion or limit; and in the case of a claim involving urgent care, a description of the expedited review process applicable to such claim.

HC-FED79

03-13

COBRA Continuation Rights Under Federal Law

For You and Your Dependents

What is COBRA Continuation Coverage?

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

When is COBRA Continuation Available?

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

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

Who is Entitled to COBRA Continuation?

Only a "qualified beneficiary" (as defined by federal law) may elect to continue health insurance coverage. A qualified beneficiary may include the following individuals who were covered by the Plan on the day the qualifying event occurred: you, your spouse, and your Dependent children. Each qualified beneficiary has their own right to elect or decline

COBRA continuation coverage even if you decline or are not eligible for COBRA continuation.

The following individuals are not qualified beneficiaries for purposes of COBRA continuation: domestic partners, grandchildren (unless adopted by you), stepchildren (unless adopted by you).

Medicare Extension for Your Dependents

If you retire and you became enrolled in Medicare (Part A, Part B or both) within the 18 months before retirement, COBRA continuation coverage for your Dependents will last for up to 36 months after the date you became enrolled in Medicare.

Termination of COBRA Continuation

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

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

Employer's Notification Requirements

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

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

- A COBRA continuation coverage election notice must be provided to you and/or your Dependents within the following timeframes:
 - if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the loss of coverage, 44 days after loss of coverage under the Plan;
 - if the Plan provides that COBRA continuation coverage and the period within which an Employer must notify the Plan Administrator of a qualifying event starts upon the occurrence of a qualifying event, 44 days after the qualifying event occurs; or
 - in the case of a multi-employer plan, no later than 14 days after the end of the period in which Employers must provide notice of a qualifying event to the Plan Administrator.

How to Elect COBRA Continuation Coverage

The COBRA coverage election notice will list the individuals who are eligible for COBRA continuation coverage and inform you of the applicable premium. The notice will also include instructions for electing COBRA continuation coverage. You or your Dependents must notify the Plan Administrator of the election no later than the due date stated on the COBRA election notice. If a written election notice is required, it must be post-marked no later than the due date stated on the COBRA election notice. If proper notification is not made by the due date shown on the notice, your Dependents will lose the right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. If COBRA continuation coverage is rejected before the due date, your Dependents may change their mind as long as they furnish a completed election form before the due date.

Each qualified beneficiary has an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage. Continuation coverage may be elected for only one, several, or for all Dependents who are qualified beneficiaries. Parents may elect to continue coverage on behalf of their Dependent children. You or your spouse may elect continuation coverage on behalf of all the qualified beneficiaries.

How Much Does COBRA Continuation Coverage Cost?

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

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

When and How to Pay COBRA Premiums

First payment for COBRA continuation

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

Subsequent payments

After you make your first payment for COBRA continuation coverage, you will be required to make subsequent payments of the required premium for each additional month of coverage. Payment is due on the first day of each month. If you make a payment on or before its due date, your coverage under the Plan will continue for that coverage period without any break.

Grace periods for subsequent payments

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

You Must Give Notice of Certain Qualifying Events

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

- Your divorce or legal separation; or
- Your child ceases to qualify as a Dependent under the Plan.

Notice must be made in writing and must include: the name of the Plan, name and address of the Employee covered under the Plan, name and address(es) of the qualified beneficiaries affected by the qualifying event; the qualifying event; the date

the qualifying event occurred; and supporting documentation (e.g., divorce decree, birth certificate, etc.).

Newly Acquired Dependents

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

COBRA Continuation for Retirees Following Employer's Bankruptcy

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

Conversion Available Following Continuation

If your or your Dependents' COBRA continuation ends due to the expiration of the maximum 18-, 29- or 36-month period, whichever applies, you and/or your Dependents may be entitled to convert to the coverage in accordance with the Medical Conversion benefit then available to Employees and the Dependents. Please refer to the section titled "Conversion Privilege" for more information.

Interaction With Other Continuation Benefits

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

HC-FED66 M

07-14

ERISA Required Information

The name of the Plan is:

BorgWarner Retiree Health & Life Plan

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

BorgWarner Retiree Health & Life Plan
3850 Hamlin Rd
Auburn Hills, MI 48326
248-754-9200



Employer Identification
Number (EIN):

133404508

Plan Number:

600

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

Employer named above

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

Employer named above

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

The Cigna Claim Office responsible for this Plan

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

The Plan's fiscal year ends on 12/31.

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

Plan Trustees

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

Plan Type

The plan is a healthcare benefit plan.

Collective Bargaining Agreements

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

Discretionary Authority

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

Plan Modification, Amendment and Termination

The Employer as Plan Sponsor reserves the right to, at any time, change or terminate benefits under the Plan, to change or terminate the eligibility of classes of employees to be covered by the Plan, to amend or eliminate any other plan term or condition, and to terminate the whole plan or any part of it.

Contact the Employer for the procedure by which benefits may be changed or terminated, by which the eligibility of classes of employees may be changed or terminated, or by which part or all of the Plan may be terminated. No consent of any participant is required to terminate, modify, amend or change the Plan.

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

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

- the date you are no longer in an eligible class;
- if the Plan is contributory, the date you cease to contribute;
- the date the policy(s) terminates.

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

Statement of Rights

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

Receive Information About Your Plan and Benefits

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

- receive a summary of the Plan's annual financial report. The Plan Administrator is required by law to furnish each person under the Plan with a copy of this summary financial report.

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage

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

Prudent Actions by Plan Fiduciaries

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

Enforce Your Rights

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

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

Assistance with Your Questions

If you have any questions about your plan, you should contact the plan administrator. If you have any questions about this

statement or about your rights under ERISA, or if you need assistance in obtaining documents from the plan administrator, you should contact the nearest office of the Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor listed in your telephone directory or the Division of Technical Assistance and Inquiries, Employee Benefits Security Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. You may also obtain certain publications about your rights and responsibilities under ERISA by calling the publications hotline of the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

HC-FED72 M

05-15

Notice of an Appeal or a Grievance

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

HC-SPP4

04-10

V1

When You Have A Complaint Or An Appeal

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

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

Start with Member Services

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

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

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

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

Appeals Procedure

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

Level One Appeal

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

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

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

Level Two Appeal

If you are dissatisfied with our level one appeal decision, you may request a second review. To start a level two appeal, follow the same process required for a level one appeal.

Most requests for a second review will be conducted by the Appeals Committee, which consists of at least three people. Anyone involved in the prior decision may not vote on the Committee. For appeals involving Medical Necessity or clinical appropriateness, the Committee will consult with at least one Physician reviewer in the same or similar specialty as the care under consideration, as determined by Cigna's Physician reviewer. You may present your situation to the Committee in person or by conference call.

For level two appeals we will acknowledge in writing that we have received your request and schedule a Committee review. For required preservice and concurrent care coverage determinations, the Committee review will be completed within 15 calendar days. For postservice claims, the Committee review will be completed within 30 calendar days. If more time or information is needed to make the determination, we will notify you in writing to request an extension of up to 15 calendar days and to specify any additional information needed by the Committee to complete the review. You will be notified in writing of the Committee's decision within five working days after the Committee meeting, and within the Committee review time frames above if the Committee does not approve the requested coverage.

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

Independent Review Procedure

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

There is no charge for you to initiate this independent review process. Cigna will abide by the decision of the Independent Review Organization.

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

To request a review, you must notify the Appeals Coordinator within 180 days of your receipt of Cigna's level two appeal review denial. Cigna will then forward the file to the Independent Review Organization.

The Independent Review Organization will render an opinion within 30 days. When requested and when a delay would be detrimental to your condition, as determined by Cigna's

Physician reviewer, the review shall be completed within three days.

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

Appeal to the State of Illinois

You have the right to contact the Illinois Department of Insurance for assistance at any time. The Consumer Division may be contacted at one of the following addresses and telephone number:

Illinois Department of Insurance
Consumer Division
100 West Randolph Street
Chicago, IL 60601

Illinois Department of Insurance
Consumer Division
320 West Washington Street
Springfield, IL 62767

or
877-527-9431

Notice of Benefit Determination on Appeal

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

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

Relevant Information

Relevant Information is any document, record, or other information which was relied upon in making the benefit determination; was submitted, considered, or generated in the course of making the benefit determination, without regard to

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

Legal Action

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

HC-APL15

04-10

V1

Definitions

Bed and Board

The term Bed and Board includes all charges made by a Hospital on its own behalf for room and meals and for all general services and activities needed for the care of registered bed patients.

HC-DFS2

04-10

V2

Custodial Services

Any services that are of a sheltering, protective, or safeguarding nature. Such services may include a stay in an institutional setting, at-home care, or nursing services to care for someone because of age or mental or physical condition. This service primarily helps the person in daily living. Custodial care also can provide medical services, given mainly to maintain the person's current state of health. These services cannot be intended to greatly improve a medical condition; they are intended to provide care while the patient cannot care for himself or herself. Custodial Services include but are not limited to:

- Services related to watching or protecting a person;
- Services related to performing or assisting a person in performing any activities of daily living, such as: walking, grooming, bathing, dressing, getting in or out of bed,

toileting, eating, preparing foods, or taking medications that can be self administered, and

- Services not required to be performed by trained or skilled medical or paramedical personnel.

HC-DFS4

04-10

V1

Dependent

Dependents are:

- your lawful spouse; and
- any child of yours who is
 - less than 26 years old.
 - Between the ages of 26 and 30, who is an Illinois resident, served as a member of the active or reserve components of any of the branches of the Armed Forces of the United States, and has received a release or discharge other than a dishonorable discharge. The eligible dependent shall submit to Cigna a form approved by the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs stating the date on which the dependent was released from service.
 - 26 or more years old and incapable of self-sustaining employment, and dependent upon you or other care providers for lifetime care and supervision. Proof of the child's condition and dependence may be required by Cigna two months before the child would no longer qualify as stated above, or at any reasonable time thereafter. The term "other care providers" is defined as a Community Integrated Living Arrangement, group home, supervised apartment, or other residential services licensed or certified by the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, the Department of Public Health, or the Department of Public Aid.

A child includes one who is in the custody of the insured, pursuant to an interim court order of adoption or placement for adoption, whichever comes first, whether or not a final order granting adoption is ultimately issued. It also includes a stepchild or a child for whom you are the legal guardian.

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

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

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

HC-DFS202

04-10

V2

Employee

The term Employee means a retired employee.

HC-DFS7

04-10

V3 M

Employer

The term Employer means the Policyholder and all Affiliated Employers.

HC-DFS8

04-10

V1

Expense Incurred

An expense is incurred when the service or the supply for which it is incurred is provided.

HC-DFS10

04-10

V1

Free-Standing Surgical Facility

The term Free-standing Surgical Facility means an institution which meets all of the following requirements:

- it has a medical staff of Physicians, Nurses and licensed anesthesiologists;
- it maintains at least two operating rooms and one recovery room;
- it maintains diagnostic laboratory and x-ray facilities;
- it has equipment for emergency care;
- it has a blood supply;
- it maintains medical records;
- it has agreements with Hospitals for immediate acceptance of patients who need Hospital Confinement on an inpatient basis; and
- it is licensed in accordance with the laws of the appropriate legally authorized agency.

HC-DFS11

04-10

V1

Hospice Care Program

The term Hospice Care Program means:

- a coordinated, interdisciplinary program to meet the physical, psychological, spiritual and social needs of dying persons and their families;
- a program that provides palliative and supportive medical, nursing and other health services through home or inpatient care during the illness;
- a program for persons who have a Terminal Illness and for the families of those persons.

HC-DFSS1 04-10
V1

Hospice Care Services

The term Hospice Care Services means any services provided by: a Hospital, a Skilled Nursing Facility or a similar institution, a Home Health Care Agency, a Hospice Facility, or any other licensed facility or agency under a Hospice Care Program.

HC-DFSS2 04-10
V1

Hospice Facility

The term Hospice Facility means an institution or part of it which:

- primarily provides care for Terminally Ill patients;
- is accredited by the National Hospice Organization;
- meets standards established by Cigna; and
- fulfills any licensing requirements of the state or locality in which it operates.

HC-DFSS3 04-10
V1

Hospital

The term Hospital means:

- an institution licensed as a hospital, which: maintains, on the premises, all facilities necessary for medical and surgical treatment; provides such treatment on an inpatient basis, for compensation, under the supervision of Physicians; and provides 24-hour service by Registered Graduate Nurses;
- an institution which qualifies as a hospital, a psychiatric hospital or a tuberculosis hospital, and a provider of

services under Medicare, if such institution is accredited as a hospital by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations; or

- an institution which: specializes in treatment of Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder or other related illness; provides residential treatment programs; and is licensed in accordance with the laws of the appropriate legally authorized agency.

The term Hospital will not include an institution which is primarily a place for rest, a place for the aged, or a nursing home.

HC-DFSS06 12-15

Hospital Confinement or Confined in a Hospital

A person will be considered Confined in a Hospital if he is:

- a registered bed patient in a Hospital upon the recommendation of a Physician;
- receiving treatment for Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Services in a Partial Hospitalization program;
- receiving treatment for Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Services in a Mental Health or Substance Use Disorder Residential Treatment Center.

HC-DFSS07 12-15

Injury

The term Injury means an accidental bodily injury.

HC-DFS12 04-10
V1

Medicaid

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

HC-DFS16 04-10
V1

Medically Necessary/Medical Necessity

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

- required to diagnose or treat an illness, injury, disease or its symptoms;

- in accordance with generally accepted standards of medical practice;
- clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site and duration;
- not primarily for the convenience of the patient, Physician or other health care provider; and
- rendered in the least intensive setting that is appropriate for the delivery of the services and supplies. Where applicable, the Medical Director may compare the cost-effectiveness of alternative services, settings or supplies when determining least intensive setting.

HC-DFS19 04-10
V1

Medicare

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

HC-DFS17 04-10
V1

Mental Health Services

Mental Health Services are services that are required to treat a disorder that impairs the behavior, emotional reaction or thought processes.

HC-DFS834 01-16

Necessary Services and Supplies

The term Necessary Services and Supplies includes any charges, except charges for Bed and Board, made by a Hospital on its own behalf for medical services and supplies actually used during Hospital Confinement, any charges, by whomever made, for licensed ambulance service to or from the nearest Hospital where the needed medical care and treatment can be provided; and any charges, by whomever made, for the administration of anesthetics during Hospital Confinement.

The term Necessary Services and Supplies will not include any charges for special nursing fees, dental fees or medical fees.

HC-DFS21 04-10
V1

Nurse

The term Nurse means a Registered Graduate Nurse, a Licensed Practical Nurse or a Licensed Vocational Nurse who has the right to use the abbreviation "R.N.," "L.P.N." or "L.V.N."

HC-DFS22 04-10
V1

Other Health Care Facility/Other Health Professional

The term Other Health Care Facility means a facility other than a Hospital or hospice facility. Examples of Other Health Care Facilities include, but are not limited to, licensed skilled nursing facilities, rehabilitation Hospitals and subacute facilities. The term Other Health Professional means an individual other than a Physician who is licensed or otherwise authorized under the applicable state law to deliver medical services and supplies. Other Health Professionals include, but are not limited to physical therapists, registered nurses and licensed practical nurses. Other Health Professionals do not include providers such as Certified First Assistants, Certified Operating Room Technicians, Certified Surgical Assistants/Technicians, Licensed Certified Surgical Assistants/Technicians, Licensed Surgical Assistants, Orthopedic Physician Assistants and Surgical First Assistants.

HC-DFS23 04-10
V1

Physician

The term Physician means a licensed medical practitioner who is practicing within the scope of his license and who is licensed to prescribe and administer drugs or to perform surgery. It will also include any other licensed medical practitioner whose services are required to be covered by law in the locality where the policy is issued if he is:

- operating within the scope of his license; and
- performing a service for which benefits are provided under this plan when performed by a Physician.

HC-DFS25 04-10
V1

Psychologist

The term Psychologist means a person who is licensed or certified as a clinical psychologist. Where no licensure or certification exists, the term Psychologist means a person who

is considered qualified as a clinical psychologist by a recognized psychological association. It will also include any other licensed counseling practitioner whose services are required to be covered by law in the locality where the policy is issued if he is operating within the scope of his license and performing a service for which benefits are provided under this plan when performed by a Psychologist.

HC-DFS26 04-10
V1

Review Organization

The term Review Organization refers to an affiliate of Cigna or another entity to which Cigna has delegated responsibility for performing utilization review services. The Review Organization is an organization with a staff of clinicians which may include Physicians, Registered Graduate Nurses, licensed mental health and substance use disorder professionals, and other trained staff members who perform utilization review services.

HC-DFS808 12-15

Sickness – For Medical Insurance

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

HC-DFS50 04-10
V1

Skilled Nursing Facility

The term Skilled Nursing Facility means a licensed institution (other than a Hospital, as defined) which specializes in:

- physical rehabilitation on an inpatient basis; or
- skilled nursing and medical care on an inpatient basis;

but only if that institution: maintains on the premises all facilities necessary for medical treatment; provides such treatment, for compensation, under the supervision of Physicians; and provides Nurses' services.

HC-DFS31 04-10
V1

Substance Use Disorder

Substance Use Disorder is defined as the psychological or physical dependence on alcohol or other mind-altering drugs that requires diagnosis, care, and treatment.

HC-DFS835 01-16

Terminal Illness

A Terminal Illness will be considered to exist if a person becomes terminally ill with a prognosis of six months or less to live, as diagnosed by a Physician.

HC-DFS54 04-10
V1

Urgent Care

Urgent Care is medical, surgical, Hospital or related health care services and testing which are not Emergency Services, but which are determined by Cigna, in accordance with generally accepted medical standards, to have been necessary to treat a condition requiring prompt medical attention. This does not include care that could have been foreseen before leaving the immediate area where you ordinarily receive and/or were scheduled to receive services. Such care includes, but is not limited to, dialysis, scheduled medical treatments or therapy, or care received after a Physician's recommendation that the insured should not travel due to any medical condition.

HC-DFS34 04-10
V1