



GUARDIANSM

**YOUR GROUP INSURANCE
PLAN BENEFITS**

FAMILY RESOURCE AGENCY, INC.
DENTAL BASE PLAN

The enclosed certificate is intended to explain the benefits provided by the Plan. It does not constitute the Policy Contract. Your rights and benefits are determined in accordance with the provisions of the Policy, and your insurance is effective only if you are eligible for insurance and remain insured in accordance with its terms.

CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE

The Guardian
7 Hanover Square
New York, New York 10004

We, The Guardian, certify that the employee named below is entitled to the insurance benefits provided by The Guardian described in this certificate, provided the eligibility and effective date requirements of the plan are satisfied.

Group Policy No.	Certificate No.	Effective Date
Issued To		

This CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE replaces any CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE previously issued under the above Plan or under any other Plan providing similar or identical benefits issued to the Planholder by The Guardian.



Vice President, Group Products

CGP-3-R-STK-90-3

B110.0023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Limitation of Authority	1
Incontestability	1
Examination and Autopsy	2
Accident and Health Claims Provisions	2
An Important Notice About Continuation Rights	3

YOUR CONTINUATION RIGHTS

Federal Continuation Rights	4
Uniformed Services Continuation Rights	8

ELIGIBILITY FOR LIFE AND DISMEMBERMENT COVERAGES

Employee Coverage	9
Your Right To Continue Group Life Insurance During A Family Leave Of Absence	10

GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE SCHEDULE

Employee Basic Term Life Insurance	13
Employee Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance (AD&D)	14

LIFE INSURANCE

Your Group Term Life Insurance	16
Portability Privilege	17
Information About Conversion and Portability	18
Converting This Group Term Life Insurance	18
Your Accelerated Life Benefit	20
Extended Life Benefit With Waiver of Premium	22
Your Basic Accidental Death And Dismemberment Benefits	24

ELIGIBILITY FOR DENTAL COVERAGE

Employee Coverage	26
Your Right To Continue Group Coverage During A Family Leave Of Absence	27
Dependent Coverage	28

DENTAL HIGHLIGHTS 32

DENTAL EXPENSE INSURANCE

Covered Charges	33
Alternate Treatment	33
Proof of Claim	33
Pre-Treatment Review	34
Benefits From Other Sources	34
The Benefit Provision - Qualifying For Benefits	35
Rollover of Benefit Year Payment Limit for Group I, II and III Non-Orthodontic Services	35
After This Insurance Ends	37
Special Limitations	38
Exclusions	38
List of Covered Dental Services	40
Group I - Preventive Dental Services	40

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONT.)

Group II - Basic Dental Services	41
Group III - Major Dental Services	42
Group IV - Orthodontic Services	45
ELIGIBILITY FOR VISION CARE EXPENSE COVERAGE	
Employee Vision Care Expense Coverage	46
Your Right To Continue Group Coverage During A Family Leave Of Absence	47
Dependent Vision Care Expense Coverage	48
VISION CARE HIGHLIGHTS	52
VISION CARE BENEFITS	
This Plan's Vision Care Preferred Provider Organization	53
Appeals Process	54
Grievance Process	54
Internal Grievance Procedure	56
External Grievance Procedure	57
How This Plan Works	58
Exclusions	62
COORDINATION OF BENEFITS	
Definitions	63
Order Of Benefit Determination	65
Effect On The Benefits Of This Plan	66
Right To Receive And Release Needed Information	66
Facility Of Payment	66
Right Of Recovery	67
GLOSSARY	68
STATEMENT OF ERISA RIGHTS	
The Guardian's Responsibilities	74
Group Health Benefits Claims Procedure	75
Termination of This Group Plan	79
Life And Accidental Death And Dismemberment Insurance Claims	80
Termination of This Group Plan	81

GENERAL PROVISIONS

As used in this booklet:

"Accident and health" means any dental, dismemberment, hospital, long term disability, major medical, out-of-network point-of-service, prescription drug, surgical, vision care or weekly loss-of-time insurance provided by this *plan*.

"Covered person" means an *employee* or a dependent insured by this *plan*.

"Employer" means the *employer* who purchased this *plan*.

"Our," "The Guardian," "us" and "we" mean The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America.

"Plan" means the Guardian *plan* of group insurance purchased by your *employer*.

"You" and "your" mean an *employee* insured by this *plan*.

CGP-3-R-GENPRO-90

B160.0002

Limitation of Authority

No person, except by a writing signed by the President, a Vice President or a Secretary of The Guardian, has the authority to act for us to: (a) determine whether any contract, plan or certificate of insurance is to be issued; (b) waive or alter any provisions of any insurance contract or plan, or any requirements of The Guardian; (c) bind us by any statement or promise relating to any insurance contract issued or to be issued; or (d) accept any information or representation which is not in a signed application.

CGP-3-R-LOA-90

B160.0004

Incontestability

This *plan* is incontestable after two years from its date of issue, except for non-payment of premiums.

No statement in any application, except a fraudulent statement, made by a person insured under this *plan* shall be used in contesting the validity of his insurance or in denying a claim for a loss incurred, or for a disability which starts, after such insurance has been in force for two years during his lifetime.

If this *plan* replaces a plan your *employer* had with another insurer, we may rescind the *employer's plan* based on misrepresentations made by the *employer* or an *employee* in a signed application for up to two years from the effective date of this *plan*.

CGP-3-R-INCY-90

B160.0003

Examination and Autopsy

We have the right to have a *doctor* of our choice examine the person for whom a claim is being made under this *plan* as often as we feel necessary. And we have the right to have an autopsy performed in the case of death, where allowed by law. We'll pay for all such examinations and autopsies.

CGP-3-R-EA-90

B160.0006

Accident and Health Claims Provisions

Your right to make a claim for any *accident and health* benefits provided by this *plan*, is governed as follows:

Notice You must send us written notice of an *injury* or *sickness* for which a claim is being made within 20 days of the date the *injury* occurs or the *sickness* starts. This notice should include your name and *plan* number. If the claim is being made for one of your *covered dependents*, his or her name should also be noted.

Proof of Loss We'll furnish you with forms for filing proof of loss within 15 days of receipt of notice. But if we don't furnish the forms on time, we'll accept a written description and adequate documentation of the *injury* or *sickness* that is the basis of the claim as proof of loss. You must detail the nature and extent of the loss for which the claim is being made. You must send us written proof within 90 days of the loss.

If this plan provides weekly loss-of-time insurance, you must send us written proof of loss within 90 days of the end of each period for which we're liable. If this plan provides long term disability income insurance, you must send us written proof of loss within 90 days of the date we request it. For any other loss, you must send us written proof within 90 days of the loss.

Late Notice of Proof We won't void or reduce your claim if you can't send us notice and proof of loss within the required time. But you must send us notice and proof as soon as reasonably possible.

Payment of Benefits We'll pay benefits for loss of income once every 30 days for as long as we're liable, provided you submit periodic written proof of loss as stated above. We'll pay all other *accident and health* benefits to which you're entitled as soon as we receive written proof of loss.

We pay all *accident and health* benefits to you, if you're living. If you're not living, we have the right to pay all *accident and health* benefits, except dismemberment benefits, to one of the following: (a) your estate; (b) your spouse; (c) your parents; (d) your children; (e) your brothers and sisters; and (f) any unpaid provider of health care services. See "Your Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits" for how dismemberment benefits are paid.

When you file proof of loss, you may direct us, in writing, to pay health care benefits to the recognized provider of health care who provided the covered service for which benefits became payable. We may honor such direction at our option. But we can't tell you that a particular provider must provide such care. And you may not assign your right to take legal action under this *plan* to such provider.

Accident and Health Claims Provisions (Cont.)

Limitations of Actions You can't bring a legal action against this *plan* until 60 days from the date you file proof of loss. And you can't bring legal action against this *plan* after three years from the date you file proof of loss.

Workers' Compensation The *accident and health* benefits provided by this *plan* are not in place of, and do not affect requirements for coverage by Workers' Compensation.

CGP-3-R-AHC-90

B160.0005

An Important Notice About Continuation Rights

The following "Federal Continuation Rights" section may not apply to the employer's plan. The employee must contact his employer to find out if: (a) the employer is subject to the "Federal Continuation Rights" section, and therefore; (b) the section applies to the employee.

CGP-3-R-NCC-87

B240.0064

YOUR CONTINUATION RIGHTS

Federal Continuation Rights

Important Notice This section applies only to any dental, out-of-network point-of-service medical, major medical, prescription drug or vision coverages which are part of this plan. In this section, these coverages are referred to as "group health benefits."

This section does not apply to any coverages which apply to loss of life, or to loss of income due to disability. These coverages can not be continued under this section.

Under this section, "qualified continuee" means any person who, on the day before any event which would qualify him or her for continuation under this section, is covered for group health benefits under this plan as: (a) an active, covered employee; (b) the spouse of an active covered employee; or (c) the dependent child of an active, covered employee. A child born to, or adopted by, the covered employee during a continuation period is also a qualified continuee. Any other person who becomes covered under this plan during a continuation provided by this section is not a qualified continuee.

Conversion Continuing the group health benefits does not stop a qualified continuee from converting some of these benefits when continuation ends. But, conversion will be based on any applicable conversion privilege provisions of this plan in force at the time the continuation ends.

If Your Group Health Benefits End If your group health benefits end due to your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, you may elect to continue such benefits for up to 18 months, if you were not terminated due to gross misconduct.

The continuation: (a) may cover you or any other qualified continuee; and (b) is subject to "When Continuation Ends".

Extra Continuation for Disabled Qualified Continuees If a qualified continuee is determined to be disabled under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act on or during the first 60 days after the date his or her group health benefits would otherwise end due to your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, and such disability lasts at least until the end of the 18 month period of continuation coverage, he or she or any member of that person's family who is a qualified continuee may elect to extend his or her 18 month continuation period explained above for up to an extra 11 months.

To elect the extra 11 months of continuation, a qualified continuee must give your employer written proof of Social Security's determination of the disabled qualified continuee's disability as described in "The Qualified Continuee's Responsibilities". If, during this extra 11 month continuation period, the qualified continuee is determined to be no longer disabled under the Social Security Act, he or she must notify your employer within 30 days of such determination, and continuation will end, as explained in "When Continuation Ends."

This extra 11 month continuation is subject to "When Continuation Ends".

Federal Continuation Rights (Cont.)

An additional 50% of the total premium charge also may be required from all qualified continuees who are members of the disabled qualified continuee's family by your employer during this extra 11 month continuation period, provided the disabled qualified continuee has extended coverage.

CGP-3-R-COBRA-96-1

B235.0164

If You Die While Insured If you die while insured, any qualified continuee whose group health benefits would otherwise end may elect to continue such benefits. The continuation can last for up to 36 months, subject to "When Continuation Ends".

CGP-3-R-COBRA-96-2

B235.0075

If Your Marriage Ends If your marriage ends due to legal divorce or legal separation, any qualified continuee whose group health benefits would otherwise end may elect to continue such benefits. The continuation can last for up to 36 months, subject to "When Continuation Ends".

If a Dependent Child Loses Eligibility If a dependent child's group health benefits end due to his or her loss of dependent eligibility as defined in this plan, other than your coverage ending, he or she may elect to continue such benefits. However, such dependent child must be a qualified continuee. The continuation can last for up to 36 months, subject to "When Continuation Ends".

Concurrent Continuations If a dependent elects to continue his or her group health benefits due to your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, the dependent may elect to extend his or her 18 month or 29 month continuation period to up to 36 months, if during the 18 month or 29 month continuation period, the dependent becomes eligible for 36 months of continuation due to any of the reasons stated above.

The 36 month continuation period starts on the date the 18 month continuation period started, and the two continuation periods will be deemed to have run concurrently.

Special Medicare Rule If you become entitled to Medicare before a termination of employment or reduction of work hours, a special rule applies for a dependent. The continuation period for a dependent, after your later termination of employment or reduction of work hours, will be the longer of: (a) 18 months (29 months if there is a disability extension) from your termination of employment or reduction of work hours; or (b) 36 months from the date of your earlier entitlement to Medicare. If Medicare entitlement occurs more than 18 months before termination of employment or reduction of work hours, this special Medicare rule does not apply.

The Qualified Continuee's Responsibilities A person eligible for continuation under this section must notify your employer, in writing, of: (a) your legal divorce or legal separation from your spouse; (b) the loss of dependent eligibility, as defined in this plan, of an insured dependent child; (c) a second event that would qualify a person for continuation coverage after a qualified continuee has become entitled to continuation with a maximum of 18 or 29 months; (d) a determination by the Social Security Administration that a qualified continuee entitled to receive continuation with a maximum of 18 months has become disabled during the first 60 days of such continuation; and (e) a determination by the Social Security Administration that a qualified continuee is no longer disabled.

Federal Continuation Rights (Cont.)

Notice of an event that would qualify a person for continuation under this section must be given to your employer by a qualified continuee within 60 days of the latest of: (a) the date on which an event that would qualify a person for continuation under this section occurs; (b) the date on which the qualified continuee loses (or would lose) coverage under this plan as a result of the event; or (c) the date the qualified continuee is informed of the responsibility to provide notice to your employer and this plan's procedures for providing such notice.

Notice of a disability determination must be given to your employer by a qualified continuee within 60 days of the latest of: (a) the date of the Social Security Administration determination; (b) the date of the event that would qualify a person for continuation; (c) the date the qualified continuee loses or would lose coverage; or (d) the date the qualified continuee is informed of the responsibility to provide notice to your employer and this plan's procedures for providing such notice. But such notice must be given before the end of the first 18 months of continuation coverage.

CGP-3-R-COBRA-96-3

B235.0178

Your Employer's Responsibilities

A qualified continuee must be notified, in writing, of: (a) his or her right to continue this plan's group health benefits; (b) the premium he or she must pay to continue such benefits; and (c) the times and manner in which such payments must be made.

Your employer must give notice of the following qualifying events to the plan administrator within 30 days of the event: (a) your death; (b) termination of employment (other than for gross misconduct) or reduction in hours of employment; (c) Medicare entitlement; or (d) if you are a retired employee, a bankruptcy proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code with respect to the employer. Upon receipt of notice of a qualifying event from your employer or from a qualified continuee, the plan administrator must notify a qualified continuee of the right to continue this plan's group health benefits no later than 14 days after receipt of notice.

If your employer is also the plan administrator, in the case of a qualifying event for which an employer must give notice to a plan administrator, your employer must provide notice to a qualified continuee of the right to continue this plan's group health benefits within 44 days of the qualifying event.

If your employer determines that an individual is not eligible for continued group health benefits under this plan, they must notify the individual with an explanation of why such coverage is not available. This notice must be provided within the time frame described above.

If a qualified continuee's continued group health benefits under this plan are cancelled prior to the maximum continuation period, your employer must notify the qualified continuee as soon as practical following determination that the continued group health benefits shall terminate.

Your Employer's Liability

Your employer will be liable for the qualified continuee's continued group health benefits to the same extent as, and in place of, us, if: (a) he or she fails to remit a qualified continuee's timely premium payment to us on time, thereby causing the qualified continuee's continued group health benefits to end; or (b) he or she fails to notify the qualified continuee of his or her continuation rights, as described above.

Federal Continuation Rights (Cont.)

Election of Continuation To continue his or her group health benefits, the qualified continuee must give your employer written notice that he or she elects to continue. This must be done by the later of: (a) 60 days from the date a qualified continuee receives notice of his or her continuation rights from your employer as described above; or (b) the date coverage would otherwise end. And the qualified continuee must pay his or her first premium in a timely manner.

The subsequent premiums must be paid to your employer, by the qualified continuee, in advance, at the times and in the manner specified by your employer. No further notice of when premiums are due will be given.

The premium will be the total rate which would have been charged for the group health benefits had the qualified continuee stayed insured under the group plan on a regular basis. It includes any amount that would have been paid by your employer. Except as explained in "Extra Continuation for Disabled Qualified Continuees", an additional charge of two percent of the total premium charge may also be required by your employer.

If the qualified continuee fails to give your employer notice of his or her intent to continue, or fails to pay any required premiums in a timely manner, he or she waives his or her continuation rights.

Grace in Payment of Premiums A qualified continuee's premium payment is timely if, with respect to the first payment after the qualified continuee elects to continue, such payment is made no later than 45 days after such election. In all other cases, such premium payment is timely if it is made within 31 days of the specified due date. If timely payment is made to the plan in an amount that is not significantly less than the amount the plan requires to be paid for the period of coverage, then the amount paid is deemed to satisfy the requirement for the premium that must be paid; unless your employer notifies the qualified continuee of the amount of the deficiency and grants an additional 30 days for payment of the deficiency to be made. Payment is calculated to be made on the date on which it is sent to your employer.

When Continuation Ends A qualified continuee's continued group health benefits end on the first of the following:

- (1) with respect to continuation upon your termination of employment or reduction of work hours, the end of the 18 month period which starts on the date the group health benefits would otherwise end;
- (2) with respect to a qualified continuee who has an additional 11 months of continuation due to disability, the earlier of: (a) the end of the 29 month period which starts on the date the group health benefits would otherwise end; or (b) the first day of the month which coincides with or next follows the date which is 30 days after the date on which a final determination is made that the disabled qualified continuee is no longer disabled under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act;
- (3) with respect to continuation upon your death, your legal divorce, or legal separation, or the end of an insured dependent's eligibility, the end of the 36 month period which starts on the date the group health benefits would otherwise end;
- (4) the date the employer ceases to provide any group health plan to any employee;

Federal Continuation Rights (Cont.)

- (5) the end of the period for which the last premium payment is made;
- (6) the date, after the date of election, he or she becomes covered under any other group health plan which does not contain any pre-existing condition exclusion or limitation affecting him or her; or
- (7) the date, after the date of election, he or she becomes entitled to Medicare.

CGP-3-R-COBRA-96-4

B235.0198

Uniformed Services Continuation Rights

If you enter or return from military service, you may have special rights under this *plan* as a result of the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 ("USERRA").

If your group health benefits under this *plan* would otherwise end because you enter into active military service, this *plan* will allow you, or your dependents, to continue such coverage in accord with the provisions of USERRA. As used here, "group health benefits" means any dental, out-of-network point-of service medical, major medical, prescription drug or vision coverages which are part of this *plan*.

Coverage under this plan may be continued while you are in the military for up to a maximum period of 24 months beginning on the date of absence from work. Continued coverage will end if you fail to return to work in a timely manner after military service ends as provided under USERRA. You should contact your employer for details about this continuation provision including required premium payments.

CGP-3-R-COBRA-96-4

B235.0195

ELIGIBILITY FOR LIFE AND DISMEMBERMENT COVERAGES

B264.0003

Employee Coverage

Eligible Employees To be eligible for employee coverage, you must be an active *full-time employee*. And you must belong to a class of *employees* covered by this *plan*.

Other Conditions

You must:

- (a) be legally working in the United States.
- (b) be regularly working at least the number of hours in the normal work week set by your *employer* (but not less than 30 hours per week), at:
 - (i) your *employer's* place of business;
 - (ii) some place where your *employer's* business requires you to travel; or
 - (iii) any other place you and your *employer* have agreed upon for performance of occupational duties.

Note: If you are working outside the United States on a temporary assignment and you meet all other conditions of eligibility, you will be covered by this *plan*, provided that: you are on an assignment, not exceeding one year, in a country or region that is not under a travel warning issued by the US Department of State. Coverage may be available when you are: (1) on a longer temporary assignment; or (2) assigned in a region that is under a travel warning; however, coverage must be approved in writing.

Part or all of your insurance amounts may be subject to *proof* that you're insurable. The Life Schedule explains if and when we require *proof*. You won't be covered for any amount that requires such *proof* until you give the *proof* to us and we approve it in writing.

CGP-3-EC-90-1.0

B264.1217

When Your Coverage Starts Employee benefits that don't require *proof* that you are insurable are scheduled to start on the effective date shown on the sticker attached to the inside front cover of this booklet.

Employee benefits that require such *proof* won't start until you send us the *proof* and we approve it in writing. Once we have approved it, the benefits are scheduled to start on the effective date shown in the endorsement section of your application. A copy of the approved application is furnished to you.

But you must be fully capable of performing the major duties of your regular occupation for your *employer* on a full-time basis at 12:01AM Standard Time for your place of residence on the scheduled effective date or dates. And you must have met all of the applicable conditions explained above, and any applicable waiting period. If you are not fully capable of performing the major duties of your occupation on any date part of your insurance is scheduled to start, we will postpone that part of your coverage until the date you are so capable and are working your regular number of hours.

Sometimes, the effective date shown on the sticker or in the endorsement is not a regularly scheduled work day. If the scheduled effective date falls: on a holiday; on a vacation day; on a non-scheduled work day; or during an approved leave of absence, not due to sickness or injury, of 90 days or less; and if you were performing the major duties of your regular occupation and working your regular number of hours on your last regularly scheduled work day, your coverage will start on the scheduled effective date. However, any coverage or part of coverage for which you must elect and pay all or part of the cost, will not start if you are on an approved leave and such coverage or part of coverage was not previously in force for you under a prior plan which this *plan* replaced.

CGP-3-EC-90-2.0

B264.0690

When Your Coverage Ends Your coverage ends on the date your active *full-time* service ends for any reason. Such reasons include disability, death, retirement, layoff, leave of absence and the end of employment.

It also ends on the date you stop being a member of a class of *employees* eligible for insurance under this *plan*, or when this *plan* ends for all *employees*. And it ends when this *plan* is changed so that benefits for the class of *employees* to which you belong ends.

It ends on the date you are no longer working in the United States, unless you are on a temporary assignment: (1) not exceeding one year in a country or region that is not under a travel warning by the US Department of State; or (2) for which we have agreed, in writing, to provide coverage.

Read this booklet carefully if your coverage ends. You may have the right to continue certain group benefits for a limited time. And you may have the right to replace certain group benefits with converted policies.

CGP-3-EC-90-3.0

B264.0703

Your Right To Continue Group Life Insurance During A Family Leave Of Absence

Important Notice This section may not apply. You must contact your *employer* to find out if your *employer* must allow for a leave of absence under federal law. In that case the section applies.

Continuation of Coverage Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment insurance may be continued at your employer's option. You must contact your employer to find out if you may continue this insurance.

If Your Group Coverage Would End Group insurance may normally end for an *employee* because he or she ceases work due to an approved leave of absence. But, the *employee* may continue his or her group insurance if the leave of absence has been granted: (a) to allow the *employee* to care for a seriously injured or ill spouse, child, or parent; (b) after the birth or adoption of a child; (c) due to the *employee's* own serious health condition; or (d) because of any serious injury or illness arising out of the fact that a spouse, child, parent, or next of kin, who is a covered servicemember, of the *employee* is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation. The *employee* will be required to pay the same share of the premium as he or she paid before the leave of absence.

When Continuation Ends Insurance may continue until the earliest of the following:

- The date you return to active work.
- The end of a total leave period of 26 weeks in one 12 month period, in the case of an *employee* who cares for a covered servicemember. This 26 week total leave period applies to all leaves granted to the *employee* under this section for all reasons.
- The end of a total leave period of 12 weeks in: (a) any 12 month period, in the case of any other *employee*; or (b) any later 12 month period in the case of an *employee* who cares for a covered servicemember.
- The date on which your insurance would have ended had you not been on leave.
- The end of the period for which the premium has been paid.

Definitions As used in this section, the terms listed below have the meanings shown below:

- **Active Duty:** This term means duty under a call or order to active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.
- **Contingency Operation:** This term means a military operation that: (a) is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force; or (b) results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services under any provision of law during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.
- **Covered Servicemember:** This term means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who for a serious injury or illness: (a), is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; (b) is otherwise in outpatient status; or (c) is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list.
- **Next Of Kin:** This term means the nearest blood relative of the *employee*.

- **Outpatient Status:** This term means, with respect to a covered servicemember, that he or she is assigned to: (a) a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or (b) a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients.
- **Serious Injury Or Illness:** This term means, in the case of a covered servicemember, an injury or illness incurred by him or her in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces that may render him or her medically unfit to perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating.

CGP-3-EC-90-3.0

B264.1183

GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE SCHEDULE

Employee Basic Term Life Insurance

Your Basic Term Life Insurance Amount Insurance Amount \$20,000.00

Reduction of Basic Life Insurance Amount Based on Age If an employee is less than age 65 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, his or her insurance amount is reduced, on the date he or she reaches age 65, by 35% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than \$1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee's initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 65 but before he or she reaches age 70.

If an employee is less than age 70 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, the employee's insurance amount is reduced, when he or she reaches age 70, by 60% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than \$1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee's initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 70 but before he or she reaches age 75.

If an employee is less than age 75 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, the employee's insurance amount is reduced, when he or she reaches age 75, by 75% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than \$1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee's initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 75 but before he or she reaches age 80.

If an employee is less than age 80 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, the employee's insurance amount is reduced, when he or she reaches age 80, by 85% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than \$1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee's initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 80.

Limitations For Future Entrants However, regardless of any of the above reductions, we limit the amount of insurance for which you are eligible if your insurance under this plan starts both: (a) after this plan's effective date; and (b) after you reach age 70.

Employee Basic Term Life Insurance (Cont.)

If you provide us with proof of insurability, and we approve it in writing, the amount of your insurance will be 50% of the amount which otherwise applies to your classification and/or option. But in no event will this reduced amount be less than \$1,000.00.

If we do not approve the proof, your insurance amount will be \$1,000.00.

Employee Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance (AD&D)

Your Basic AD&D Insurance Amount Insurance Amount \$20,000.00

Reduction of Basic AD&D Amount Based on Age If an employee is less than age 65 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, his or her insurance amount is reduced, on the date he or she reaches age 65, by 35% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than \$1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee's initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 65 but before he or she reaches age 70.

If an employee is less than age 70 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, the employee's insurance amount is reduced, when he or she reaches age 70, by 60% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than \$1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee's initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 70 but before he or she reaches age 75.

If an employee is less than age 75 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, the employee's insurance amount is reduced, when he or she reaches age 75, by 75% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than \$1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee's initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 75 but before he or she reaches age 80.

If an employee is less than age 80 when his or her insurance under this plan starts, the employee's insurance amount is reduced, when he or she reaches age 80, by 85% of the amount which otherwise applies to his or her classification and/or option. But in no case will such reduced amount be less than \$1,000.00.

The preceding reduction also applies to an employee's initial insurance amount if his or her insurance starts after he or she reaches age 80.

Limitations For Future Entrants However, regardless of any of the above reductions, we limit the amount of insurance for which you are eligible if your insurance under this plan starts both: (a) after this plan's effective date; and (b) after you reach age 70.

Employee Basic Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance (AD&D) (Cont.)

If you provide us with proof of insurability, and we approve it in writing, the amount of your insurance will be 50% of the amount which otherwise applies to your classification and/or option. But in no event will this reduced amount be less than \$1,000.00.

If we do not approve the proof, your insurance amount will be \$1,000.00.

Your Group Term Life Insurance

- Basic Life Benefit** If you die while insured for this benefit, we'll pay your beneficiary the amount shown in the schedule.
- Proof of Death** We'll pay this insurance as soon as we receive written proof of death. This should be sent to us as soon as possible.
- Your Beneficiary** You decide who gets this insurance if you die. You should have named your beneficiary on your enrollment form. You can change your beneficiary at any time by giving your *employer* written notice, unless you've assigned this insurance. But the change won't take effect until your *employer* gives you written confirmation of the change.
- If you named more than one person, but didn't tell us what their shares should be, they'll share equally. If someone you named dies before you do, his share will be divided equally by the beneficiaries still alive, unless you've told us otherwise.
- If there is no beneficiary when you die, we'll pay the insurance to one of the following: (a) your estate; (b) your spouse; (c) your parents; (d) your children; or (e) your brothers and sisters.
- Assigning Your Life Insurance** If you assign this insurance, you permanently transfer all your rights under this insurance to the assignee. Only one of the following can be an assignee: (a) your spouse; (b) one of your parents or grandparents; (c) one of your children or grandchildren; (d) one of your brothers or sisters; or (e) the trustee(s) of a trust set up for the benefit of one or more of these relatives.
- We suggest you speak to your lawyer before you make any assignment. If you decide you want to assign this insurance, ask your *employer* for details or write to us.
- Payment to a Minor or Incompetent** If your beneficiary is a minor or incompetent, we have the option of paying this insurance in monthly installments. We would pay them to the person who cares for and supports your beneficiary.
- Payment of Funeral or Last Illness Expenses** We have the option of paying up to \$500.00 of this insurance to any person who incurs expenses for your funeral or last illness.
- Settlement Option** If you or your beneficiary ask us, we'll pay all or part of this insurance in installments. Any request must be made to us in writing. The amounts of the installments and how they would be paid depend on what we offer at the time the request is made.

Portability Privilege

- Applicability** This provision applies only to this plan's employee Basic group term life insurance. It does not apply to supplemental life insurance, if any is included in this plan. And it does not apply to Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance.
- Important Restriction** You must provide proof of insurability satisfactory to us.
- Portability Of Basic Group Term Life Insurance** You may elect to continue all or part of your employee Basic group term life insurance, by choosing a portable certificate of coverage, subject to the following terms.
- You may port your coverage if coverage under this plan ends because you: (a) have terminated employment; or (b) stop being a member of an eligible class of employees.
- You may not port your coverage, if you: (a) have reached your 70th birthday on the day coverage under this plan ends; or (b) are eligible for this plan's Basic Group Term Life Insurance Extended Life Benefit.
- You may not port your coverage if coverage under this plan ends due to: (a) failure to pay any required premium; or (b) the end of this group plan.
- You may port: (a) the full amount(s) of your Basic term life insurance as of the day your coverage under this plan ends, or (b) 50% of such amount, if such amount under this plan is at least \$50,000.00.
- The Portable Certificate Of Coverage** You can port to a portable certificate of coverage. The certificate provides group term insurance. It does not provide any: (a) accidental death and dismemberment benefits; (b) income replacement benefits; or (c) extended life benefits or waiver of premium privileges. The benefits provided by the portable certificate of coverage may not be the same as the benefits of this group plan.
- The premium for the portable certificate of coverage will be based on: (a) your rate class under this plan; and (b) your age bracket as shown in the Basic Life Portability Coverage Premium Notice.
- How To Port** To get a portable certificate of coverage, you must: (a) apply to us in writing; and (b) pay the required premium. You have 31 days from the date your coverage under this plan ends to do this. We require proof of insurability satisfactory to us.
- Defined Term** As used in this provision, the term "port" means to choose a portable certificate of coverage which provides group term life insurance.

CGP-3-R-LP-00

B270.0390

Information About Conversion and Portability

No covered person is allowed to convert his or her coverage, and elect a portable certificate of coverage at the same time. If a situation arises in which a covered person would be eligible to both convert and port, he or she may only exercise one of these privileges. A covered person may never be insured under both a converted policy and a portable certificate of coverage at the same time. The covered person should read his or her plan, as well as any related materials carefully before making an election.

CGP-3-R-LPN-95

B270.0326

THE FOLLOWING PROVISION APPLIES TO YOUR BASIC TERM LIFE INSURANCE:

Converting This Group Term Life Insurance

If Employment or Eligibility Ends Your group life insurance ends if: (a) your employment ends; or (b) you stop being a member of an eligible class of employees. If either happens, you can convert your group life insurance to an individual life insurance policy. Conversion choices are based on your disability status.

If you are not disabled, as defined in the section labeled "Extended Life Benefit With Waiver of Premium" , you can convert to a permanent life insurance policy. You can convert the amount for which you were covered under this plan, less any group life benefits you become eligible for in the 31 days after this insurance ends.

If you: (a) are disabled, as defined in the section labeled "Extended Life Benefit With Waiver of Premium"; and (b) have not yet been approved for the Extended Life Benefit, you can convert to: (a) a permanent life insurance policy; or (b) an interim term insurance policy, as explained in the section labeled "Interim Term Insurance". You can convert the full amount for which you were covered under this plan.

If you are later approved for the Extended Life Benefit, then the converted policy, if any, is cancelled as of our approval date.

If The Group Plan Ends or Group Life Insurance Is Dropped Your group life insurance also ends if: (a) this group plan ends; or (b) life insurance is dropped from the group plan for all employees or for your class. If either happens, you may be eligible to convert as explained below. Conversion choices are based on your disability status.

If you: (a) are not disabled, as defined in the section labeled "Extended Life Benefit With Waiver of Premium", when this coverage ends ; and (b) you have been insured by a Guardian group life plan for at least five years, you can convert to a permanent life insurance policy. But, the amount you can convert is limited to the lesser of: (a) \$2,000.00; or (b) the amount of your insurance under this plan, less any group life benefits you become eligible for in the 31 days after this insurance ends.

If you: (a) are disabled, as defined in the section labeled "Extended Life Benefit With Waiver of Premium"; and (b) have not yet been approved for the Extended Life Benefit, you can convert to: (a) a permanent life insurance policy; or (b) an interim term insurance policy. You can convert the full amount for which you were covered under this plan.

Converting This Group Term Life Insurance (Cont.)

If you are later approved for the Extended Life Benefit, then the converted policy, if any, is cancelled as of our approval date .

The Converted Policy The premium for the converted policy will be based on your age on the converted policy's effective date. The converted policy will start at the end of the period allowed for conversion. The converted policy does not include disability or dismemberment benefits.

Interim Term Insurance If you: (a) are disabled, as defined in the section labeled "Extended Life Benefit With Waiver of Premium"; and (b) have not yet been approved for the Extended Life Benefit, you have the option to convert your coverage to an individual term life insurance policy. The individual term policy requires lower premiums than an individual permanent insurance policy.

This Interim term policy is available for only one year from the date you become disabled. During this year, if you are approved for the Extended Life Benefit, the interim term insurance is cancelled, as of our approval date. If, after one year, you have not been approved for the Extended Life Benefit, you must convert to an individual permanent life insurance policy, or coverage will end. Premiums for the individual permanent life insurance policy will be based on your age as of the date you convert from the interim term insurance policy.

How and When to Convert To get a converted policy, you must apply to us in writing and pay the required premium. You have 31 days after your group life insurance ends to do this. We won't ask for proof that you are insurable.

Death During the Conversion Period If you die in the 31 days allowed for conversion, we'll pay your beneficiary the amount you could have converted. We'll pay whether or not you applied for conversion.

Notice of Conversion Right If you are entitled to obtain a converted policy under this section, full compliance with this provision for Notice of Conversion Right will be satisfied by written notice: (a) given to you by the employer; (b) mailed to you by the employer at your last known address; or (c) mailed to you by us at your last known address that is supplied to us by the employer.

This notice should be given at least 15 days before the end of the 31 day period allowed for conversion as described in "How and When to Convert." If the notice is not given at least 15 days before the end of such period, you will have an additional period of 15 days from the date notice is given to apply for the converted policy and pay the required premium. But, in no event shall the additional period extend more than 60 days beyond the 31 day period allowed for conversion as described above.

CGP-3-R-LCONV-99-AL

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Your Accelerated Life Benefit

IMPORTANT NOTICE: USE OF THE BENEFIT PROVIDED BY THIS SECTION MAY HAVE TAX IMPLICATIONS AND MAY AFFECT GOVERNMENT BENEFITS OR CREDITORS. YOU SHOULD CONSULT WITH YOUR TAX OR FINANCIAL ADVISOR BEFORE APPLYING FOR THIS BENEFIT.

PLEASE NOTE: THE AMOUNT OF GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE IS PERMANENTLY REDUCED BY THE GROSS AMOUNT OF THE ACCELERATED LIFE BENEFIT PAID TO YOU.

Accelerated Life Benefit If you have a medical condition that is expected to result in your death within 6 months, you may apply for an Accelerated Life Benefit. An Accelerated Life Benefit is a payment of part of your group term life insurance made to you before you die.

We subtract the gross amount paid to you as an Accelerated Life Benefit from the amount of your group term life insurance under this plan. The remaining amount of your group term life insurance is permanently reduced by the gross amount paid to you.

By "group term life insurance" we mean any Employee Basic Group Term Life Insurance for which you are insured under this plan. "Group term life insurance" does not mean Accidental Death and Dismemberment Benefits, any insurance provided under this plan for covered persons other than you or any scheduled increase in the amount of any Employee Group Term Life Insurance that is due within the six month period after the date you apply for the Accelerated Life Benefit.

By "gross amount" we mean the amount of an Accelerated Life Benefit elected by you, before the discount and the processing fee are subtracted.

For the purposes of this provision, "terminal condition" means a medical condition that is expected to result in your death within 6 months.

You may use the Accelerated Life Benefit in any way you choose. But you may receive only one Accelerated Life Benefit during your lifetime. If you live longer than 6 months, or if you recover from the condition, the benefit does not have to be repaid. But the amount of this benefit is not restored to your remaining group term life insurance. And you may not receive another Accelerated Life Benefit if you have a relapse or develop another terminal condition.

Maximum Benefit Amount The amount of the Accelerated Life Benefit for which you may apply is based on the amount of group term life insurance for which you are insured on the day before you apply for the benefit. The minimum benefit amount is the lesser of: (a) \$10,000.00; or (b) 50% of the inforce amount. The maximum benefit amount is the lesser of: (a) \$250,000.00; or (b) 50% of the inforce amount.

Discount The amount for which you apply is discounted to the present value in six months from the date the benefit is paid, based on the maximum adjustable policy loan interest rate permitted in the state in which your employer is located.

A detailed statement of the method of computing the amount of the Accelerated Life Benefit is filed with each state insurance department. This statement is available from The Guardian upon request.

Your Accelerated Life Benefit (Cont.)

Processing Fee A fee of up to \$150.00 may also be required for the administrative cost of evaluating and processing your Accelerated Life Benefit. This fee is deducted from the amount of the Accelerated Life Benefit paid to you.

Payment of An Accelerated Life Benefit If we approve your application for an Accelerated Life Benefit, we pay the amount you have elected, less the discount and the processing fee. We pay the benefit to you in one lump sum. And what we pay is subject to all of the other terms of this plan.

How And When To Apply To receive the Accelerated Life Benefit, you must send us written proof from a licensed doctor who is operating within the scope of his or her license that your medical condition is expected to result in your death within 6 months of the date of the written medical proof. We must approve such proof in writing before the Accelerated Life Benefit will be paid.

We can have you examined by a doctor of our choice to verify the terminal condition. We'll pay the cost of such examination. We will not pay the Accelerated Life Benefit if our doctor does not verify the terminal condition.

If we approve you to receive an Accelerated Life Benefit, we give you a statement which shows: (a) the amount of the maximum Accelerated Life Benefit for which you are eligible; and (b) the amount by which your group term life insurance will be reduced if you elect to receive the maximum Accelerated Life Benefit; and (c) the amount of the processing fee.

Even if you are receiving an Extended Life Benefit under this plan, you can still apply for an Accelerated Life Benefit. However, once you convert your group term life insurance, the terms of the converted life policy will apply. Any amount to which you could otherwise convert is permanently reduced by the gross amount of the Accelerated Life Benefit paid to you.

Please read "Your Remaining Group Term Life Insurance" provision for restrictions that may apply.

If You Have Assigned Your Group Term Life Insurance If you have already assigned your group term life insurance, according to the terms of this plan, you can't apply for an Accelerated Life Benefit.
CGP-3-R-EALB-95 B275.0021

If You Are Incompetent If you are determined to be legally incompetent, the person the court appoints to handle your legal affairs may apply for the Accelerated Life Benefit for you.

Your Remaining Group Term Life Insurance The remaining amount of group term life insurance for which you are covered after receiving an Accelerated Life Benefit payment is subject to any increases or cutbacks that would otherwise apply to your insurance. Applicable cutbacks are applied to the amount of group term life insurance for which you are insured on the day before you apply for the Accelerated Life Benefit.

The premium cost of your remaining coverage is based on the amount of group term life insurance for which you are insured on the day before you apply for the Accelerated Life Benefit.

Your Accelerated Life Benefit (Cont.)

You may be required to provide proof of insurability for increased amounts. If you are, we must approve that proof in writing before you are covered for the new amount.

The total amount of group term life insurance your beneficiary would otherwise receive upon your death is reduced by the gross amount of the Accelerated Life Benefit paid to you.

If you die after electing the Accelerated Life Benefit, but before we send the benefit to you, your beneficiary will receive the amount of the group term life insurance for which you are insured on the day before you apply for the Accelerated Life Benefit.

Restrictions We will not pay an Accelerated Life Benefit to you if you:

- are required by law to use the payment to meet the claims of creditors, whether or not you are in bankruptcy; or
- are required by court order to pay all or part of the benefit to another person; or
- are required by a government agency to use the payment to apply for, to receive or to maintain a governmental benefit or entitlement; or
- lose your coverage under the group plan for any reason after you elect the Accelerated Life Benefit but before we pay such benefit to you.

CGP-3-R-EALB-95-1

B270.0322

Extended Life Benefit With Waiver of Premium

Important Notice This section applies to your basic life benefit. But, it does not apply to your accidental death and dismemberment benefits nor to any of your dependent's insurance under this group plan. In order to continue dependent basic life insurance, you must convert your dependent coverage to an individual permanent policy.

If You Are Disabled You are disabled if you meet the definition of total disability, as stated below. If you meet the requirements in the "How and When to Apply" provision, we'll extend your basic life insurance under this section without payment of premiums from you or the employer.

Total Disability or Totally Disabled means, due to sickness or injury, you are:

- (a) not able to perform, on a full-time basis, the major duties of any occupation, for which you are, or could become, qualified for by training, education, or experience; and
- (b) you are receiving regular doctor's care appropriate to the cause of disability.

How and When To Apply To apply for this extension, you must submit satisfactory written medical proof of your total disability within one year of the onset of that disability. Any claim filed after one year from the onset of total disability will be denied, unless we receive written proof that: (a) you lacked the legal capacity to file the claim; or (b) it was not reasonably possible for you to file the claim.

Extended Life Benefit With Waiver of Premium (Cont.)

Also, in order to be eligible for this extension, you must:

- (a) become totally disabled before you reach age 60 and while insured by the group plan; and
- (b) remain totally disabled for nine continuous months.

You are encouraged to apply for this benefit immediately upon the onset of disability.

Continued Eligibility For Extended Life Benefit

We may require periodic written proof that you remain totally disabled to maintain this extension. This written proof of your continued disability and doctor's care must be provided to us within 30 days of the date we make each such request.

We can require that you take part in a medical assessment, with a medical professional of our choice, as often as we feel is reasonably necessary during the first two years we've extended your life benefits. But after two years, we can't have you examined more than once a year.

Until You've Been Approved for this Extended Life Benefit

Your life insurance under the group plan may end after you've become totally disabled but before we've approved you for this extension. During this time period, you may either:

- (a) continue group premium payments, including any portion which would have been paid by the employer until you are approved or declined for this extended life benefit; or
- (b) convert to an individual permanent or term policy. Please read the section labeled "Converting This Group Term Life Insurance" for details on how to convert.

However, if this group plan terminates, and you are totally disabled and eligible, but not yet approved, for this extended benefit, you must convert to an individual permanent or term policy, and remain insured under such policy until you are approved by us for the extended benefit.

Converting does not stop you from claiming your rights under this section. But if you convert and we later approve you for this extended benefit, we'll cancel the converted policy as of our approval date. Once you are approved for this extended benefit, your group term life coverage will be reinstated at no further cost to you or the employer.

When This Extension Begins

Once approved by us, your extended benefit will be effective on the later of:

- (a) nine continuous months from the date active full-time service ends due to total disability; or
- (b) the date we approve you for this benefit.

CGP-3-R-LW-TD-99-1

B275.0228

Your Extended Life Benefit With Waiver Of Premium (Cont.)

When This Extension Ends Your extension will end on the earliest of:

- (a) the date you are no longer disabled;
- (b) the date we ask you to be examined by our doctor, and you refuse;
- (c) the date you do not give us the proof of disability we require;
- (d) the date you are no longer receiving regular doctor's care appropriate to the cause of disability; or
- (e) the day before the date you reach age 65.

If the extension ends, and you are not insured by the group plan again as an active full-time employee, you can convert as if your employment just ended. Read the section labeled "Converting This Group Term Life Insurance".

If You Die While Covered By This Extension If you die while covered by this extension we'll pay your beneficiary the amount for which you were covered as of your last day of active full-time work, subject to all reductions which would have applied had you stayed an active employee.

Proof Of Death We'll pay as soon as we receive

- (a) written proof of your death, that is acceptable to us; and
- (b) medical proof that you were continuously disabled until your death. This must be sent within one year of your death.

CGP-3-R-LW-TD-99-2

B275.0059

Your Basic Accidental Death And Dismemberment Benefits

The Benefit We'll pay the benefits described below if you suffer an irreversible covered loss due to an accident that occurs while you are insured. The loss must be a direct result of the accident, independent of all other causes. And, it must occur within 90 days of the date of the accident.

Covered Losses Benefits will be paid only for losses identified in the following table. The Insurance Amount is shown in the Schedule.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT

Covered Loss	Benefit
Loss of Life	100% of Insurance Amount
Loss of a hand	50% of Insurance Amount
Loss of a foot	50% of Insurance Amount
Loss of sight in one eye	50% of Insurance Amount
Loss of thumb and index finger of same hand	25% of Insurance Amount

Your Basic Accidental Death And Dismemberment Benefits (Cont.)

For covered multiple losses due to the same accident, we will pay 100% of the Insurance Amount. We won't pay more than 100% of the Insurance Amount for all losses due to the same accident.

Loss of:

- (a) a hand or foot means it is completely cut off at or above the wrist or ankle.
- (b) sight means the total and permanent loss of sight.

Payment Of Benefits For covered loss of life, we pay the beneficiary of your basic group term life insurance.

For all other covered losses, we pay you, if you are living. If not, we pay the beneficiary of your basic group term life insurance.

We pay all benefits in a lump sum, as soon as we receive proof of loss which is acceptable to us. This should be sent to us as soon as possible.

CGP-3-R-ADCL1-00

B310.0396

Exclusions We won't pay for any loss caused directly or indirectly:

- by willful self-injury, suicide, or attempted suicide;
- by sickness, disease, mental infirmity, medical or surgical treatment;
- by your taking part in a riot or other civil disorder; or in the commission of or attempt to commit a felony;
- by travel on any type of aircraft if you are an instructor or crew member; or have any duties at all on that aircraft;
- by declared or undeclared war or act of war or armed aggression;
- while you are a member of any armed force;
- while you are a driver in a motor vehicle accident, if you do not hold a current and valid driver's license;
- by your legal intoxication; this includes, but is not limited to, your operation of a motor vehicle; or
- by your voluntary use of a controlled substance, unless: (1) it was prescribed for you by a doctor; and (2) it was used as prescribed. A controlled substance is anything called a controlled substance in Title II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, as amended from time to time.

CGP-3-R-ADCL2-00

B310.0402

ELIGIBILITY FOR DENTAL COVERAGE

B489.0002

Employee Coverage

Eligible Employees To be eligible for *employee* coverage you must be an active *full-time employee*. And you must belong to a class of *employees* covered by this *plan*.

Other Conditions If you must pay all or part of the cost of *employee* coverage, we won't insure you until you enroll and agree to make the required payments. If you do this: (a) more than 31 days after you first become eligible; or (b) after you previously had coverage which ended because you failed to make a required payment, we consider you to be a late entrant.

If you initially waived dental coverage under this *plan* because you were covered under another group *plan*, and you now elect to enroll in the dental coverage under this *plan*, the Penalty for Late Entrants provision will not apply to you with regard to dental coverage provided your coverage under the other *plan* ends due to one of the following events: (a) termination of your spouse's employment; (b) loss of eligibility under your spouse's *plan*; (c) divorce; (d) death of your spouse; or (e) termination of the other *plan*.

But you must enroll in the dental coverage under this *plan* within 30 days of the date that any of the events described above occur.

CGP-3-EC-90-1.0

B489.0122

When Your Coverage Starts *Employee* benefits are scheduled to start on your effective date.

But you must be actively at work on a *full-time* basis on the scheduled effective date. And you must have met all of the applicable conditions explained above, and any applicable waiting period. If you are not actively at work on the date your insurance is scheduled to start, we will postpone your coverage until the date you return to active *full-time* work.

Sometimes, your effective date is not a regularly scheduled work day. But coverage will still start on that date if you were actively at work on a *full-time* basis on your last regularly scheduled work day.

CGP-3-EC-90-2.0

B489.0070

When Your Coverage Ends Your coverage ends on the last day of the month in which your active *full-time* service ends for any reason, other than disability. Such reasons include retirement, layoff, leave of absence and the end of employment.

Your coverage ends on the date you die.

It also ends on the date you stop being a member of a class of *employees* eligible for insurance under this *plan*, or when this *plan* ends for all *employees*. And it ends when this *plan* is changed so that benefits for the class of *employees* to which you belong ends.

If you are required to pay all or part of the cost of this coverage and you fail to do so, your coverage ends. It ends on the last day of the period for which you made the required payments, unless coverage ends earlier for other reasons.

Read this booklet carefully if your coverage ends. You may have the right to continue certain group benefits for a limited time.

CGP-3-EC-90-3.0

B489.0075

Your Right To Continue Group Coverage During A Family Leave Of Absence

Important Notice This section may not apply. You must contact your *employer* to find out if your *employer* must allow for a leave of absence under federal law. In that case the section applies.

If Your Group Coverage Would End Group coverage may normally end for an *employee* because he or she ceases work due to an approved leave of absence. But, the *employee* may continue his or her group coverage if the leave of absence has been granted: (a) to allow the *employee* to care for a seriously injured or ill spouse, child, or parent; (b) after the birth or adoption of a child; (c) due to the *employee's* own serious health condition; or (d) because of any serious injury or illness arising out of the fact that a spouse, child, parent, or next of kin, who is a covered servicemember, of the *employee* is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation. The *employee* will be required to pay the same share of the premium as he or she paid before the leave of absence.

When Continuation Ends Coverage may continue until the earliest of the following:

- The date you return to active work.
- The end of a total leave period of 26 weeks in one 12 month period, in the case of an *employee* who cares for a covered servicemember. This 26 week total leave period applies to all leaves granted to the *employee* under this section for all reasons.
- The end of a total leave period of 12 weeks in: (a) any 12 month period, in the case of any other *employee*; or (b) any later 12 month period in the case of an *employee* who cares for a covered servicemember.
- The date on which your coverage would have ended had you not been on leave.
- The end of the period for which the premium has been paid.

Definitions As used in this section, the terms listed below have the meanings shown below:

- **Active Duty:** This term means duty under a call or order to active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

Your Right To Continue Group Coverage During A Family Leave Of Absence (Cont.)

- **Contingency Operation:** This term means a military operation that: (a) is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force; or (b) results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services under any provision of law during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.
- **Covered Servicemember:** This term means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who for a serious injury or illness: (a), is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; (b) is otherwise in outpatient status; or (c) is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list.
- **Next Of Kin:** This term means the nearest blood relative of the *employee*.
- **Outpatient Status:** This term means, with respect to a covered servicemember, that he or she is assigned to: (a) a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or (b) a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients.
- **Serious Injury Or Illness:** This term means, in the case of a covered servicemember, an injury or illness incurred by him or her in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces that may render him or her medically unfit to perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating.

CGP-3-EC-90-3.0

B449.0727

Dependent Coverage

B200.0271

Eligible Dependents For Dependent Dental Benefits Your *eligible dependents* are: your legal spouse; your unmarried dependent children who are under age 24; and your unmarried dependent children, from age 24 until their 26th birthday, who are enrolled as full-time students at accredited schools.

CGP-3-DEP-90-2.0

B200.0513

Adopted Children And Step-Children Your "unmarried dependent children" include your legally adopted children and, if they depend on you for most of their support and maintenance, your step-children. We treat a child as legally adopted from the time the child is placed in your home for the purpose of adoption. We treat such a child this way whether or not a final adoption order is ever issued.

Dependents Not Eligible We exclude any dependent who is insured by this *plan* as an *employee*. And we exclude any dependent who is on active duty in any armed force.

CGP-3-DEP-90-3.0

B264.0007

Dependent Coverage (Cont.)

Handicapped Children You may have an unmarried child with a mental or physical handicap, or developmental disability, who can't support himself or herself. Subject to all of the terms of this coverage and the *plan*, such a child may stay eligible for dependent benefits past this coverage's age limit.

The child will stay eligible as long as he or she stays unmarried and unable to support himself or herself, if: (a) his or her conditions started before he or she reached this coverage's age limit; (b) he or she became insured by this coverage before he or she reached the age limit, and stayed continuously insured until he or she reached such limit; and (c) he or she depends on you for most of his or her support and maintenance.

But, for the child to stay eligible, you must send us written proof that the child is handicapped and depends on you for most of his or her support and maintenance. You have 31 days from the date the child reaches the age limit to do this. We can ask for periodic proof that the child's condition continues. But, after two years, we can't ask for this proof more than once a year.

The child's coverage ends when yours does.

CGP-3-DEP-90-4.0

B449.0042

Waiver Of Dental Late Entrants Penalty If you initially waived dental coverage for your spouse or eligible dependent children under this plan because they were covered under another group plan, and you now elect to enroll them in the dental coverage under this plan, the Penalty for Late Entrants provision will not apply to them with regard to dental coverage provided their coverage under the other plan ends due to one of the following events: (a) termination of your spouse's employment; (b) loss of eligibility under your spouse's plan; (c) divorce; (d) death of your spouse; or (e) termination of the other plan.

But you must enroll your spouse or eligible dependent children in the dental coverage under this plan within 30 days of the date that any of the events described above occur.

In addition, the Penalty for Late Entrants provision for dental coverage will not apply to your spouse or eligible dependent children if: (a) you are under legal obligation to provide dental coverage due to a court-order; and (b) you enroll them in the dental coverage under this plan within 30 days of the issuance of the court-order.

CGP-3-DEP-90-5.0

B200.0749

When Dependent Coverage Starts In order for your dependent coverage to begin you must already be insured for employee coverage or enroll for employee and dependent coverage at the same time. Subject to the "Exception" stated below and to all of the terms of this *plan*, the date your dependent coverage starts depends on when you elect to enroll your *initial dependents* and agree to make any required payments.

If you do this on or before your *eligibility date*, the dependent's coverage is scheduled to start on the later of the first of the month which coincides with or next follows your *eligibility date* and the date you become insured for employee coverage.

Dependent Coverage (Cont.)

If you do this within the *enrollment period*, the coverage is scheduled to start on the later of the first of the month which coincides with or next follows the date you sign the enrollment form; and the date you become insured for employee coverage.

If you do this after the *enrollment period* ends, each of your *initial dependents* is a late entrant and is subject to any applicable late entrant penalties. The dependent's coverage is scheduled to start on the first of the month which coincides with or next follows the date you sign the enrollment form.

Once you have dependent coverage for your *initial dependents*, you must notify us when you acquire any new dependents and agree to make any additional payments required for their coverage.

If you do this within 31 days of the date the *newly acquired dependent* becomes eligible, the dependent's coverage will start on the date the dependent first becomes eligible. If you fail to notify us on time, the *newly acquired dependent*, when enrolled, is a late entrant and is subject to any applicable late entrant penalties. The late entrant's coverage is scheduled to start on the date you sign the enrollment form.

CGP-3-DEP-90-6.0

B489.0055

Exception If a dependent, other than a newborn child, is confined to a *hospital* or other health care facility; or is home-confined; or is unable to carry out the normal activities of someone of like age and sex on the date his dependent benefits would otherwise start, we will postpone the effective date of such benefits until the day after his discharge from such facility; until home confinement ends; or until he resumes the normal activities of someone of like age and sex.

CGP-3-DEP-90-7.0

B200.0692

Newborn Children We cover your newborn child for dependent benefits, from the moment of birth if you are already covered for dependent child coverage when the child is born. If you do not have dependent coverage when the child is born, we cover the child for the first 31 days from the moment of birth. To continue the child's coverage past the 31 days, you must enroll the child and agree to make any required premium payments within 31 days of the date the child is born. If you fail to do this, the child's coverage will end at the end of the 31 days, and once the child is enrolled, the child is a late entrant, is subject to any applicable late entrant penalties, and will be covered as of the date you sign the enrollment form.

CGP-3-DEP-90-8.0

B489.0022

When Dependent Coverage Ends Dependent coverage ends for all of your dependents when your coverage ends. But if you die while insured, we'll automatically continue dependent benefits for those of your dependents who were insured when you died. We'll do this for six months at no cost, provided: (a) the group plan remains in force; (b) the dependents remain *eligible dependents*; and (c) in the case of a spouse, the spouse does not remarry.

Dependent Coverage (Cont.)

If a surviving dependent elects to continue his or her dependent benefits under this *plan's* "Federal Continuation Rights" provision, or under any other continuation provision of this *plan*, if any, this free continuation period will be provided as the first six months of such continuation. Premiums required to be paid by, or on behalf of a surviving dependent will be waived for the first six months of continuation, subject to restrictions (a), (b) and (c) above. After the first six months of continuation, the remainder of the continuation period, if any, will be subject to the premium requirements, and all of the terms of the "Federal Continuation Rights" or other continuation provisions.

Dependent coverage also ends for all of your dependents when you stop being a member of a class of *employees* eligible for such coverage. And it ends when this *plan* ends, or when dependent coverage is dropped from this *plan* for all *employees* or for an *employee's* class.

If you are required to pay all or part of the cost of dependent coverage, and you fail to do so, your dependent coverage ends. It ends on the last day of the period for which you made the required payments, unless coverage ends earlier for other reasons.

An individual dependent's coverage ends when he or she stops being an *eligible dependent*. This happens to a child at 12:01 a.m. on the date the child attains this coverage's age limit, when he or she marries, or when a step-child is no longer dependent on you for support and maintenance. It happens to a spouse when a marriage ends in legal divorce or annulment.

Read this *plan* carefully if dependent coverage ends for any reason. Dependents may have the right to continue certain group benefits for a limited time.

CGP-3-DEP-90-9.0

B489.0048

DENTAL HIGHLIGHTS

This page provides a quick guide to some of the Dental Expense Insurance *plan* features which people most often want to know about. But it's not a complete description of your Dental Expense Insurance *plan*. Read the following pages carefully for a complete explanation of what we pay, limit and exclude.

- **Benefit Year Cash Deductible for Non-Orthodontic Services**

For Group I Services None
For Group II and III Services \$50.00
for each covered person

- **Payment Rates:**

For Group I Services 100%
For Group II Services 80%
For Group III Services 50%
For Group IV Services 50%

- **Benefit Year Payment Limit for Non-Orthodontic Services**

For Group I, II and III Services Up to \$1,000.00

- **Lifetime Payment Limit for Orthodontic Treatment**

For Group IV Services Up to \$1,000.00

Note: A covered person may be eligible for a rollover of a portion of his or her unused Benefit Year Payment Limit for Non-Orthodontic Services. See "Rollover of Benefit Year Payment Limit for Non-Orthodontic Services" for details.

Special Enrollment Period: Once each year, during the group enrollment period from February 1st to the last day of February, you may elect to enroll in one of the dental expense *plan* options offered by your employer, or to transfer to another dental expense *plan* option offered by your employer. Coverage under the new *plan* option starts on the March 1st that next follows election. Late entrant penalties do not apply to you and your *eligible dependents* if you enroll during this period.

DENTAL EXPENSE INSURANCE

This insurance will pay many of your and your covered dependents' dental expenses. What we pay and the terms for payment are explained below.

CGP-3-DNTL-90-1

B490.0036

Covered Charges

Covered charges are reasonable and customary charges for the dental services named in the List of Covered Dental Services.

By reasonable, we mean the charge is the *dentist's* usual charge for the service furnished. By customary, we mean the charge made for the given dental condition isn't more than the usual charge made by most other *dentists*. But, in no event will the covered charge be greater than the 90th percentile of the HIAA Prevailing Fee, or a similar standard, for a particular service in a geographic area. When routinely associated procedures are performed on the same day, the covered charge will be for the most comprehensive procedure.

We only pay for covered charges incurred by a *covered person* while he's insured. A covered charge for a crown, bridge or cast restoration is incurred on the date the tooth is prepared. A covered charge for any other *prosthetic device* is incurred on the date the master impression is made. A covered charge for root canal treatment is incurred on the date the pulp chamber is opened. A covered charge for *orthodontic treatment* is incurred on the date the active *appliance* is first placed. All other covered charges are incurred on the date the services are furnished.

CGP-3-DG3-CC-93

B497.0052

Alternate Treatment

If more than one type of service can be used to treat a dental condition, we have the right to base benefits on the least expensive service which is within the range of professionally accepted standards of dental practice. In the case of bilateral multiple adjacent missing teeth, the benefit will be based on a removable partial denture.

Proof of Claim

In order to accurately pay for and determine covered charges, it is required that information acceptable to The Guardian be provided. This information shall consist of x-rays, study models, narratives or other diagnostic materials. If the necessary information is not provided, no benefit or minimum benefits may be allowable. However, if accepted necessary information is provided later, benefits will be redetermined based on the new information.

CGP-3-DG3-ALT-92

B497.0005

Pre-Treatment Review

When the expected cost of a proposed course of treatment is \$300.00 or more, the *covered person's dentist* must send us a treatment plan before he starts. This must be done on a form acceptable to The Guardian. The treatment plan must include: (a) a list of the services to be done, using the American Dental Association Nomenclature and codes; (b) the itemized cost of each service; and (c) the estimated length of treatment. Dental X-rays, study models and whatever else we need to evaluate the treatment plan must be sent to us, too.

A treatment plan must always be sent to us before *orthodontic treatment* starts.

We review the treatment plan and estimate what we will pay. The estimate will be sent to the *covered person's dentist*. If we don't agree with a treatment plan, or if one is not sent in, we have the right to base our payments on treatment suited to the *covered person's* condition by accepted standards of dental practice.

Pre-treatment review is not a guarantee of what we will pay. It tells the *covered person* and his *dentist*, in advance, what we would pay for the covered dental services named in the treatment plan. But payment is conditioned on: (a) the work being done as proposed and while the *covered person* is insured; and (b) the deductible and payment limit provisions and all of the other terms of this *plan*.

Emergency treatment, oral examinations, dental X-rays and teeth cleaning are part of a course of treatment, but may be done before the pre-treatment review is made.

We won't deny benefits if pre-treatment review is not done. But, what we pay will be based on the availability and submission of *proof* of claim.

CGP-3-DG3-PTR-92

B497.0006

Benefits From Other Sources

This *plan* supplements the medical plan provided by your *employer*, if any.

This *plan*, and your *employer's* medical plan, if any, may provide benefits for the same charges. If they do, we subtract what your *employer's* medical plan, if any, pays from what we'd otherwise pay.

Other plans may furnish similar benefits, too. For instance, you may be covered by this *plan* and a similar plan through your spouse's *employer*. If you are, we coordinate our benefits with the benefits from these other plans. We do this so no one gets more in benefits than the charges he incurs. Read "Coordination of Benefits" to see how this works.

CGP-3-DNTL-90-5

B497.0968

The Benefit Provision - Qualifying For Benefits

Group I, II And III Non-Orthodontic Services

There is no deductible for Group I services. We pay for Group I services at the applicable payment rate.

A *benefit year* deductible of \$50.00 applies to Group II and III services. Each *benefit year*, each *covered person* must have covered charges from groups II and III which exceed this deductible before we pay him or her benefits for such charges. These charges must be incurred while he or she is insured.

Once a *covered person* meets this deductible, we pay for his or her Group II and III covered charges above that amount at the applicable payment rates for the rest of that *benefit year*.

All charges must be incurred while the *covered person* is insured. We limit what we pay each *benefit year* to \$1,000.00. What we pay is based on all of the terms of this *plan*.

CGP-3-DNTL-90-7

B490.0114

The Benefit Provision - Qualifying For Benefits

A *covered person* may be eligible for a rollover of a portion of his or her unused *benefit year* payment limit for Group I, II and III Non-Orthodontic Services. See "Rollover of Benefit Year Payment Limit for Group I, II and III Services" for details.

CGP-3-DG-ROLL-04-2.1

B498.2041

Rollover of Benefit Year Payment Limit for Group I, II and III Non-Orthodontic Services

A *covered person* may be eligible for a rollover of a portion of his or her unused *benefit year* payment limit for Group I, II and III Non-Orthodontic Services, as follows:

If a *covered person* submits at least one claim for covered charges during a *benefit year* and, in that *benefit year*, receives benefits that are in excess of any deductible or co-pay fees, and that, in total, do not exceed the *Rollover Threshold*, he or she may be entitled to a *Reward*.

Note: If all of the benefits that a *covered person* receives in a *benefit year* are for services provided by a *preferred provider*, he or she may be entitled to a greater *Reward* than if any of the benefits are for services of a *non-preferred provider*.

Rewards can accrue and are stored in the *covered person's Bank*. If a *covered person* reaches his or her *benefit year* payment limit for Group I, II and III Non-Orthodontic Services, we pay benefits up to the amount stored in the *covered person's Bank*. The amount of *Reward* stored in the *Bank* may not be greater than the *Bank Maximum*.

A *covered person's Bank* may be eliminated, and the accrued *Reward* lost, if he or she has a break in coverage of any length of time, for any reason.

The amounts of this *plan's Rollover Threshold, Reward, and Bank Maximum* are:

Rollover of Benefit Year Payment Limit for Group I, II and III Non-Orthodontic Services (Cont.)

- *Rollover Threshold* \$500.00
- *Reward* (if all benefits are for services provided by a *preferred provider*) \$350.00
- *Reward* (if any benefits are for services provided by a *non-preferred provider*) \$250.00
- *Bank Maximum* \$1,000.00

If this *plan's* dental coverage first becomes effective in October, November or December, this rollover provision will not apply until January 1 of the first full *benefit year*. And, if the effective date of a *covered person's* dental coverage is in October, November or December, this rollover provision will not apply to the covered person until January 1 of the next full *benefit year*. In either case:

- only claims incurred on or after January 1 will count toward the *Rollover Threshold*; and
- *Rewards* will not be applied to a *covered person's Bank* until the *benefit year* that starts one year from the date the rollover provision first applies.

If charges for any dental services are not payable for a *covered person* for a period set forth in the provision of this *plan* called Penalty for Late Entrants and Waiting Periods for Certain Services, this rollover provision will not apply to the *covered person* until the end of such period. And, if such period ends within the three months prior to the start of this *plan's* next *benefit year*, this rollover provision will not apply to the *covered person* until the next *benefit year*, and:

- only claims incurred on or after the start of the next *benefit year* will count toward the *Rollover Threshold*; and
- *Rewards* will not be applied to a *covered person's Bank* until the *benefit year* that starts one year from the date the rollover provision first applies.

Definitions of terms used in this provision:

"*Bank*" means the amount of a *covered person's* accrued *Reward* .

"*Bank Maximum*" means the maximum amount of *Reward* that a *covered person* can store in his or her *Bank*.

"*Reward*" means the dollar amount which may be added to a *covered person's Bank* when he or she receives benefits in a *benefit year* that do not exceed the *Rollover Threshold*.

"*Rollover Threshold*" means the maximum amount of benefits that a *covered person* can receive during a *benefit year* and still be entitled to receive a *Reward*.

The Benefit Provision - Qualifying For Benefits (Cont.)

Group IV Orthodontic Services This *plan* provides benefits for Group IV orthodontic services only for covered dependent children who are less than 19 years old when the active *appliance* is first placed.

We pay for Group IV covered charges at the applicable payment rate. Using the treatment plan, we calculate the total benefit we will pay. We divide this into equal payments, which we spread out over the shorter of two years or the proposed length of treatment.

We make the initial payment when the active *appliance* is first placed. We make further payments at the end of each subsequent three month period. But treatment must continue and the *covered person* must stay insured. And we limit what we pay during a covered person's lifetime to \$1,000.00. What we pay is based on all of the terms of this *plan*.

Orthodontic benefits won't be charged against the *benefit year* payment limit which applies to all other services.

CGP-3-DNTL-90-8

B490.0161

Non-Orthodontic Family Deductible Limit No family must meet more than three *benefit year* deductibles in any *benefit year*. Once this happens, we pay for *covered charges* incurred by any covered person, at the applicable payment rate, for the rest of that *benefit year*. But the charges must be incurred while insured. And what we pay is subject to the *benefit year* payment limit and to all of the other terms of this *plan*.

CGP-3-DNTL-90-9

B497.0265

Payment Rates Benefits for covered charges are paid at the following rates:

Benefits for Group I Services are paid at a rate of 100%

Benefits for Group II Services are paid at a rate of 80%

Benefits for Group III Services are paid at a rate of 50%

Benefits for Group IV Services are paid at a rate of 50%

CGP-3-DRATE-90

B497.0029

After This Insurance Ends

We won't pay for charges incurred after this insurance ends. But we pay for the following if all work is finished in the 31 days after this insurance ends: (a) a crown, bridge or cast restoration, if the tooth is prepared before the insurance ends; (b) any other *prosthetic device*, if the master impression is made before the insurance ends; and (c) root canal treatment, if the pulp chamber is opened before the insurance ends.

Benefits for *orthodontic treatment* will only be paid to the end of the month in which the insurance ends. The final payment will be pro-rated.

CGP-3-DNTL-90-10

B490.0045

Special Limitations

Penalty For Late Entrants We won't cover charges incurred by a late entrant for: (1) Group II services until 6 months from the date he is insured by this *plan*; (2) Group III services until 12 months from the date he is insured by this *plan*; and (3) *orthodontic treatment* done in the first 24 months he is insured by this *plan*. However, this limitation will not apply to covered charges due solely to an *injury* suffered while insured.

Charges not covered due to this provision are not considered covered dental services and cannot be used to satisfy this *plan's* deductibles.

A late entrant is a person who: (1) becomes insured more than 31 days after he is eligible; or (2) becomes insured again, after his coverage lapsed because he did not make required payments.

CGP-3-DNTL-90-11.0

B490.0046

Teeth Lost Or Missing Before A Covered Person Becomes Insured By This Plan A *covered person* may have one or more congenitally missing teeth or have lost one or more teeth before he became insured by this *plan*. We won't pay for a *prosthetic device* which replaces such teeth unless the device also replaces one or more natural teeth lost or extracted after the *covered person* became insured by this *plan*.

If This Plan Replaces Another Plan This *plan* may be replacing another plan your *employer* had with some other insurer.

We don't want anyone to lose benefits when this happens. So we pay for certain charges incurred before this *plan* starts, if: (1) the *covered person* was insured by the old *plan*; and (2) the old *plan* would have paid for such charges. But this *plan* must start right after the old *plan* ends. And the covered person must be insured by this *plan* from the start.

We limit what we pay to the lesser of: (1) what the old *plan* would have paid; or (2) what we would otherwise pay. And we deduct any benefits actually paid by the old *plan* under any extension provision.

In the first *benefit year* of this *plan*, we also reduce this *plan's* deductibles by the amount of covered charges applied against the old *plan's* deductible. And, in the first *benefit year*, we charge benefits which were paid by the old *plan* against this *plan's* payment limits.

CGP-3-DG3-SL-93

B497.0273

Exclusions

- We won't pay for:
 - Oral hygiene, plaque control or diet instruction.
 - Precision attachments.
 - Desensitizing medicaments.
 - Prescription medication.
- We won't pay for:
 - Treatment which does not meet accepted standards of dental practice.
 - Treatment which is experimental in nature.

Exclusions (Cont.)

- We won't pay for any *appliance* or *prosthetic device* used to:
 - Change vertical dimension.
 - Restore or maintain occlusion, except to the extent that this *plan* covers *orthodontic treatment*.
 - Splint or stabilize teeth for periodontic reasons.
 - Replace tooth structure lost as a result of abrasion or attrition.
- We won't pay for any service furnished for cosmetic reasons. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - Characterizing and personalizing *prosthetic devices*.
 - Making facings on *prosthetic devices* for any teeth in back of the second bicuspid.
- We won't pay for replacing an *appliance* or *prosthetic device* or processed veneer with a like appliance or device, unless:
 - It is at least ten years old and can't be made usable.
 - It is damaged while in the *covered person's* mouth in an *injury* suffered while insured, and can't be made serviceable.
- We won't pay for any service, appliance, device or modality intended to treat disturbances of the temporo-mandibular joint.
- We won't pay for:
 - Replacing a lost, stolen or missing *appliance* or *prosthetic device*.
 - Making a spare *appliance* or device.
- We won't pay for:
 - Implants.
 - Tooth transplants,
 - Surgical repositioning of the jaw.
- We won't pay for treatment needed due to:
 - An on-the-job or job-related injury.
 - A condition for which benefits are payable by Worker's Compensation or similar laws.
- We won't pay for treatment for which no charge is made. This usually means treatment furnished by:
 - The *covered person's employer*, labor union or similar group, in its dental or medical department or clinic.
 - A facility owned or run by any governmental body.
 - Any public program, except Medicaid, paid for or sponsored by any government body.

But if a charge is made and we are legally required to pay it, we will.
- We won't pay for overdentures.

CGP-3-DG3-XCL-93

B497.0277

List of Covered Dental Services

The services covered by this *plan* are named in this list. Each service on this list has been placed in one of four groups. A separate payment rate applies to each group. Group I is made up of preventive services. Group II is made up of basic services. Group III is made up of major services. Group IV is made up of orthodontic services.

All covered dental services must be furnished by or under the direct supervision of a *dentist*. And they must be usual and necessary treatment for a dental condition.

CGP-3-DNTL-90-13

B490.0048

Group I - Preventive Dental Services (Non-Orthodontic)

Prophylaxis And Fluoride Treatments Prophylaxis, including periodontal prophylaxis (Topical application of fluoride is limited to *covered persons* under age 14 and limited to one treatment in any six consecutive month period) - Allowance includes examination, scaling and polishing.

Office Visits And Examinations Initial or periodic oral examination (limited to one examination in any 6 consecutive month period).
- Emergency palliative treatment and other non-routine, unscheduled visits.

B497.0983

Space Maintainers (Limited to covered persons under age 16 and limited to initial appliance only) Allowance includes all adjustments in the first six months after installation:
- Fixed, unilateral, band or stainless steel crown type.
- Fixed, unilateral, cast type.
- Removal, bilateral type.

Fixed And Removable Appliances To Inhibit Thumbsucking - (limited to covered persons under age 14 and limited to initial appliance only) - Allowance includes all adjustments in the first 6 months after installation.

B497.0298

Diagnostic Services Allowance includes examination and diagnosis.
- X-Rays
- Full mouth series of at least 14 films including bitewings, if needed (limited to once in any 60 consecutive month period).
- Bitewing films (limited to a maximum of four films in one visit, in any 12 consecutive month period).
- Other intraoral periapical or occlusal films - single films (limited to 4 periapical & 2 occlusal in any 12 consecutive month period).
- Extraoral superior or inferior maxillary film (limited to 2 in any 12 consecutive month period).

Group I - Preventive Dental Services (Cont.)

(Non-Orthodontic)

- Panoramic film, maxilla and mandible (only for treatment of accidents, cysts & tumors).

B497.0761

Dental Sealants Posterior Teeth

- Topical application of sealant (limited to the unrestored permanent molar teeth of *covered persons* under age 16 and limited to one treatment per tooth in any 36 consecutive month period).

CGP-3-DNTL-90-14

B497.0981

Group II - Basic Dental Services

(Non-Orthodontic)

Office Visits And Examinations Diagnostic consultation with a dentist other than the one providing treatment (limited to one consultation for each dental specialty in any 12 consecutive month period) - We pay for this only if no other service is rendered during the visit.

Diagnostic Services Allowance includes examinations and diagnosis.

- Diagnostic casts - complex restorative cases only.
- Biopsy and examination of oral tissue.

Restorative Services Multiple restorations on one surface will be considered one restoration. Also see "Major Restorative Services".

- Amalgam restorations.
- Synthetic restorations: Silicate cement, Acrylic or plastic, and Composite resin.
- Crowns: Stainless steel.
- Pins: Pin retention, exclusive of restorative material.

B497.0306

Oral Surgery Allowance includes routine X-Rays, the treatment plan, local anesthetics and post-surgical care.

- Extractions
 - Uncomplicated non-surgical extraction, one or more teeth.
 - Surgical removal of erupted teeth, involving tissue flap and bone removal.
 - Surgical removal of impacted teeth.

Group II - Basic Dental Services (Cont.)

(Non-Orthodontic)

- Other Surgical Procedures**
- Alveolectomy, per quadrant.
 - Stomatoplasty with ridge extension, per arch.
 - Removal of mandibular tori, per quadrant.
 - Excision of hyperplastic tissue.
 - Excision of pericoronal gingiva, per tooth.
 - Removal of palatal torus.
 - Removal of cyst or tumor.
 - Incision and drainage of abscess.
 - Closure of oral fistula or maxillary sinus.
 - Reimplantation of tooth.
 - Frenectomy.
 - Suture of soft tissue injury.
 - Sialolithotomy for removal of salivary calculus.
 - Closure of salivary fistula.
 - Dilatation of salivary duct.
 - Sequestrectomy for osteomyelitis or bone abscess, superficial.
 - Maxillary sinusotomy for removal of tooth fragment or foreign body.

B497.0313

Prosthodontic Services Specialized techniques and characterization are not covered. Also see "Major Prosthodontic Services".

- Adding teeth to partial dentures to replace extracted natural teeth.
- Repairs to crowns - allowance based on the extent and nature of damage and the type of material involved.

Other Services

- General anesthesia in connection with surgical procedures only.
- Injectable antibiotics needed solely for treatment of a dental condition.

CGP-3-DNTL-90-15.1

B497.0315

Group III - Major Dental Services

(Non-Orthodontic)

Restorative Services Cast restorations and crowns are covered only when needed because of decay or injury, and only when the tooth cannot be restored with a routine filling material. Also see "Basic Restorative Services".

- Inlays
- Onlays, in addition to inlay allowance.

Group III - Major Dental Services (Cont.)

(Non-Orthodontic)

- Crowns and Posts
 - Acrylic with metal.
 - Porcelain.
 - Porcelain with metal.
 - Full cast metal (other than stainless steel).
 - 3/4 cast metal (other than stainless steel).
 - Cast post and core, in addition to crown (not a thimble coping).
 - Steel post and composite or amalgam core, in addition to crown.
 - Cast dowel pin (one-piece cast with crown) - Allowance based on type of crown.
 - Acrylic or plastic, without metal.
 - Crown buildup.
 - Labial veneers.
- Recementation
 - Inlay or onlay.
 - Crown.
 - Bridge.

Prosthodontic Service Specialized technique and characterizations are not covered.

- Fixed bridges - Each abutment and each pontic makes up a unit in a bridge.
- Bridge abutments - See inlays and crowns under "Major Restorative Services".
- Bridge Pontics
 - Cast metal, sanitary.
 - Plastic or porcelain with metal.
 - Slotted facing.
 - Slotted pontic.
- Simple stress breakers, per unit.
- Removable bridges, unilateral partial, one piece chrome casting, clasp attachment, including pontics.
- Dentures - Allowance includes all adjustments done by the dentist furnishing the denture in the first 6 months after installation.
 - Full dentures, upper or lower.
 - Partial dentures - Allowance includes base, all clasps, rests and teeth.
 - Upper, with two chrome clasps with rests, acrylic base.
 - Upper, with chrome palatal bar and clasps, acrylic base.
 - Lower, with two chrome clasps with rests, acrylic base.
 - Lower, with chrome lingual bar and clasps, acrylic base.
 - Stayplate base, upper or lower (anterior teeth only).
- Denture repairs, acrylic
 - Repairing dentures, no teeth damaged.
 - Repairing dentures and replace one or more broken teeth.
 - Replacing one or more broken teeth, no other damage.
- Denture repairs, metal - Allowance based on the extent and nature of damage and on the type of materials involved.

Group III - Major Dental Services (Cont.)

(Non-Orthodontic)

- Denture duplication, jump case (limited to once per denture in any 60 consecutive month period).
- Denture reline (limited to once per denture in any 24 consecutive month period):
 - Office reline.
 - Laboratory reline.
- Denture adjustments (limited to adjustments made by a dentist other than the one providing the denture, and adjustments are more than 6 months after the initial installation).
- Tissue conditioning (limited to a maximum of 2 treatments per arch in any 24 consecutive month period).
- Repairs to bridges - allowance based on the extent and nature of damage and the type of materials involved).

Endodontic Services Allowance includes routine X-Rays and cultures, but excludes final restoration.

- Pulp capping, direct.
- Remineralization (Calcium Hydroxide), as a separate procedure.
- Vital pulpotomy.
- Apexification.
- Root canal therapy on non-vital (nerve-dead) teeth: Traditional therapy, and Medicated paste therapy, N2 Sargenti.
- Apicoectomy, as a separate procedure or in conjunction with other endodontic procedures.

B497.0316

Periodontic Services Allowance includes the treatment plan, local anesthetics and post-surgical care.

- Gingivectomy or gingivoplasty, per quadrant (limited to once in 36 months on a given area.)
- Gingivectomy, per tooth (fewer than 6 teeth).
- Sub-gingival curettage and root planing, per quadrant (limited to a maximum of 4 quadrants in any 12 consecutive month period).
- Pedicle or free soft tissue grafts, including donor sites.
- Osseous surgery, including flap entry and closure, per quadrant (once every 3 years).
- Osseous grafts, including flap entry, closure and donor sites.
- Muco-gingival surgery.
- Occlusal adjustment, not involving restorations and done in conjunction with periodontic surgery, per quadrant (limited to a maximum of 4 quadrants in any 36 consecutive month period).

B497.0319

Group IV - Orthodontic Services

- Orthodontic Services** - Any Group I, II or III service in connection with *orthodontic treatment*.
- Surgical exposure of impacted or unerupted teeth in connection with *orthodontic treatment* - Allowance includes routine x-rays, local anesthetics and post-surgical care.
 - Active *appliances* - All types - Allowance includes diagnostic services, the treatment plan, the fitting, making and placing of the active *appliance*, and all related office visits including post-treatment stabilization.

CGP-3-DNTL-90-17

B490.0052

ELIGIBILITY FOR VISION CARE EXPENSE COVERAGE

B505.0152

Employee Vision Care Expense Coverage

Eligible Employees To be eligible for employee coverage under this *plan*, you must be an active *full-time employee*. And you must belong to a class of employees covered by this *plan*.

Other Conditions You must enroll and agree to make required payments within 31 days of your *eligibility date*. If you fail to do so, you can't enroll until this *plan's* next vision open enrollment period.

This *plan's* vision open enrollment period occurs from February 1st to the last day of February of each year.

Once you enroll in this *plan*, you can't drop your vision coverage until this *plan's* next vision open enrollment period. And if you drop your vision coverage, you can't enroll again until the next vision open enrollment period.

If you initially waived vision coverage under this *plan* because you were covered for vision care benefits under another group plan, and you wish to enroll in this *plan* because your coverage under the other plan ends, you may do so without waiting until the next vision open enrollment period. However, your coverage under the other plan must have ended due to one of the following events: (a) termination of your spouse's employment; (b) loss of eligibility under your spouse's plan; (c) divorce; (d) death of your spouse; or (e) termination of the other plan. But you must enroll in this *plan* within 30 days of the date that any of these events occur.

CGP-3-EC-90-1.0

B505.0727

When Your Coverage Starts Your coverage under this *plan* is scheduled to start on the effective date shown on the sticker attached to the inside front cover of this booklet. But you must be actively at work on a *full-time* basis on that date. And you must have met all of the applicable conditions explained above, and any applicable waiting period. If you are not actively at work on that date, we will postpone your coverage until the date you return to active *full-time* work.

Sometimes, the effective date shown on the sticker is not a regularly scheduled work day. But your coverage will still start on that date if you were actively at work on your last regularly scheduled work day.

CGP-3-EC-90-2.0

B505.0075

When Your Coverage Ends Your coverage under this *plan* ends on the last day of the month in which your active *full-time* service ends for any reason. Such reasons include disability, retirement, layoff, leave of absence and the end of employment.

Your coverage ends on the date you die.

It also ends on the date you stop being a member of a class of employees eligible for insurance under this plan, or when this plan ends for all *employees*. And it ends when this *plan* is changed so that benefits for the class of *employees* to which you belong ends.

Employee Vision Care Expense Coverage (Cont.)

If you are required to pay part of the cost of this *plan* and you fail to do so, your coverage ends. It ends on the last day of the period for which you made the required payments, unless coverage ends earlier for other reasons.

Read this booklet carefully if your coverage ends. You may have the right to continue vision care benefits for a limited time.

CGP-3-EC-90-3.0

B505.0083

Your Right To Continue Group Coverage During A Family Leave Of Absence

Important Notice This section may not apply. You must contact your *employer* to find out if your *employer* must allow for a leave of absence under federal law. In that case the section applies.

If Your Group Coverage Would End Group coverage may normally end for an *employee* because he or she ceases work due to an approved leave of absence. But, the *employee* may continue his or her group coverage if the leave of absence has been granted: (a) to allow the *employee* to care for a seriously injured or ill spouse, child, or parent; (b) after the birth or adoption of a child; (c) due to the *employee's* own serious health condition; or (d) because of any serious injury or illness arising out of the fact that a spouse, child, parent, or next of kin, who is a covered servicemember, of the *employee* is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation. The *employee* will be required to pay the same share of the premium as he or she paid before the leave of absence.

When Continuation Ends Coverage may continue until the earliest of the following:

- The date you return to active work.
- The end of a total leave period of 26 weeks in one 12 month period, in the case of an *employee* who cares for a covered servicemember. This 26 week total leave period applies to all leaves granted to the *employee* under this section for all reasons.
- The end of a total leave period of 12 weeks in: (a) any 12 month period, in the case of any other *employee*; or (b) any later 12 month period in the case of an *employee* who cares for a covered servicemember.
- The date on which your coverage would have ended had you not been on leave.
- The end of the period for which the premium has been paid.

Definitions As used in this section, the terms listed below have the meanings shown below:

- **Active Duty:** This term means duty under a call or order to active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

Your Right To Continue Group Coverage During A Family Leave Of Absence (Cont.)

- **Contingency Operation:** This term means a military operation that: (a) is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force; or (b) results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services under any provision of law during a war or during a national emergency declared by the President or Congress.
- **Covered Servicemember:** This term means a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who for a serious injury or illness: (a), is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy; (b) is otherwise in outpatient status; or (c) is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list.
- **Next Of Kin:** This term means the nearest blood relative of the *employee*.
- **Outpatient Status:** This term means, with respect to a covered servicemember, that he or she is assigned to: (a) a military medical treatment facility as an outpatient; or (b) a unit established for the purpose of providing command and control of members of the Armed Forces receiving medical care as outpatients.
- **Serious Injury Or Illness:** This term means, in the case of a covered servicemember, an injury or illness incurred by him or her in line of duty on active duty in the Armed Forces that may render him or her medically unfit to perform the duties of his or her office, grade, rank, or rating.

CGP-3-EC-90-3.0

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Dependent Vision Care Expense Coverage

CGP-3-DEP-90-1.0

B505.0099

Eligible Dependents For Dependent Vision Care Benefits

Your *eligible dependents* are: your legal spouse; your unmarried dependent children who are under age 24; and your unmarried dependent children, from age 24 until the day they reach age 26, who are enrolled as full-time students at accredited schools.

CGP-3-DEP-90-2.0

B505.0107

Adopted Children And Step-Children

Your "unmarried dependent children" include your legally adopted children and, if they depend on you for most of their support and maintenance, your step-children. We treat a child as legally adopted from the time the child is placed in your home for the purpose of adoption. We treat such a child this way whether or not a final adoption order is ever issued.

We exclude any dependent who is insured by this *plan* as an *employee*. And we exclude any dependent who is on active duty in any armed force.

CGP-3-DEP-90-3.0

B505.0112

Dependent Vision Care Expense Coverage (Cont.)

Handicapped Children You may have an unmarried child with a mental or physical handicap, or developmental disability, who can't support himself. Subject to all of the terms of this section and the *plan*, such a child may stay eligible for dependent vision care benefits past this *plan's* age limit.

The child will stay eligible as long as he stays unmarried and unable to support himself, if: (a) his conditions started before he reached this *plan's* age limit; (b) he became insured by this *plan* before he reached the age limit, and stayed continuously insured until he reached such limit; and (c) he depends on you for most of his support and maintenance.

But, for the child to stay eligible, you must send us written proof that the child is handicapped and depends on you for most of his support and maintenance. You have 31 days from the date the child reaches the age limit to do this. We can ask for periodic proof that the child's condition continues. But, after two years, we can't ask for this proof more than once a year.

The child's coverage ends when yours does.

CGP-3-DEP-90-4.0

B505.0119

When Dependent Coverage Starts In order for your dependent coverage to begin, you must already be insured for employee coverage, or enroll for employee and dependent coverage at the same time. Subject to the "Exception" stated below and to all of the terms of this *plan*, the date your dependent coverage starts depends on when you elect to enroll all of your *initial dependents* and agree to make any required payments.

If you do this on or before your *eligibility date*, your dependent coverage is scheduled to start on the later of the date you sign the enrollment form and the date you become covered for employee coverage.

If you do this after the *enrollment period* ends, you can't enroll your *initial dependents* until the next vision open enrollment period.

Once you have coverage for your *initial dependents*, you must notify us when you acquire any new dependents, and agree to make any additional payments required for the coverage. If you do this within 31 days of the date the *newly acquired dependent* becomes eligible, the dependent's coverage will start on the date the dependent becomes eligible. If you fail to notify us on time, you can't enroll the *newly acquired dependent* until the next vision open enrollment period.

Once a dependent is enrolled for vision care expense insurance, the coverage can't be dropped until the next vision open enrollment period. And once coverage is dropped for a dependent, the dependent can't be enrolled again until the next vision open enrollment period.

CGP-3-DEP-90-6.0

B505.0130

Dependent Vision Care Expense Coverage (Cont.)

Exception If a dependent, other than a newborn child, is confined to a hospital or other health care facility; or is home-confined; or is unable to carry out the normal activities of someone of like age and sex on the date his dependent benefits would otherwise start, we will postpone the effective date of such benefits until the day after his discharge from such facility; until home confinement ends; or until he resumes the normal activities of someone of like age and sex.

CGP-3-DEP-90-7.0

B505.0132

Newborn Children We cover your newborn child from the moment of birth if you're already insured for dependent vision coverage, and you notify us within 31 days of the child's birth. If you fail to notify us on time, you can't enroll the child until the next vision open enrollment period.

If the newborn child is your first *eligible dependent*, we cover the child from the moment of birth if you enroll for dependent coverage and agree to make any required payments within 31 days of the child's birth. If you fail to enroll on time, you can't enroll the child until the next vision open enrollment period.

If the newborn child is not your first *eligible dependent*, but you did not previously enroll your other *eligible dependents* for vision care expense coverage, you can enroll the child during the next vision open enrollment period, if you also enroll all of your other *eligible dependents* at this time.

CGP-3-DEP-90-8.0

B505.0153

When Dependent Coverage Ends Dependent coverage ends for all of your dependents when your employee coverage ends. But if you die while insured, we'll automatically continue dependent vision care benefits for those of your dependents who are insured when you die. We'll do this for six months at no cost, provided: (a) the group *plan* remains in force; (b) the dependents remain *eligible dependents*; and (c) in the case of a spouse, the spouse does not remarry.

If a surviving dependent elects to continue his dependent vision care benefits under this *plan's* "Federal Continuation Rights" provision, or under any other continuation provision of this *plan*, if any, this free continuation period will be provided as the first six months of such continuation. Premiums required to be paid by, or on behalf of a surviving dependent will be waived for the first six months of continuation, subject to restrictions (a), (b) and (c) above. After the first six months of continuation, the remainder of the continuation period, if any, will be subject to the premium requirements, and all of the terms of the "Federal Continuation Rights" or other continuation provisions.

Dependent coverage also ends for all of your dependents when you stop being a member of a class of employees eligible for such coverage. And it ends when this *plan* ends, or when dependent coverage is dropped from this *plan* for all employees or for an *employee's* class.

If you are required to pay part of the cost of dependent coverage, and you fail to do so, your dependent coverage ends. It ends on the last day of the period for which you made the required payments, unless coverage ends earlier for other reasons.

Dependent Vision Care Expense Coverage (Cont.)

An individual dependent's coverage ends when he stops being an *eligible dependent*. This happens to a child at 12:01 a.m. on the date the child attains this *plan's* age limit, when he marries, or when a step-child is no longer dependent on the *employee* for support and maintenance. It happens to a spouse when a marriage ends in legal divorce or annulment.

Read this *plan* carefully if dependent coverage ends for any reason. Dependents may have the right to continue vision care benefits for a limited time.

CGP-3-DEP-90-9.0

B505.0139

VISION CARE HIGHLIGHTS

This page provides a quick guide to some of the Vision Care Expense Insurance plan features which people most often want to know about. But it's not a complete description of your Vision Care Expense Insurance plan. Read the following pages carefully for a complete explanation of what we pay, limit and exclude.

PPO Copayments	Examinations	\$10.00
	Standard Frames and/or Standard Lenses	\$25.00
	Contact Lenses	\$25.00
Non-PPO Cash Deductibles	Examinations	\$10.00
	Standard Frames and/or Standard Lenses	\$25.00
	Contact Lenses	\$25.00

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B505.0519

If a member receives elective contact lenses from a preferred provider that is not part of the formulary, we waive the plan's materials copay. We also waive the copay for elective contact lenses received from a non-preferred provider.

B505.0516

VISION CARE BENEFITS

This insurance will pay many of an *employee's* and his or her covered dependent's vision care expenses. What we pay and the terms for payment are explained below.

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This Plan's Vision Care Preferred Provider Organization

Davis Vision: This *plan* is designed to provide a high quality vision care benefit while controlling the cost of such care. To do this, the *plan* encourages a *covered person* to seek vision care from doctors and vision care facilities that belong to Davis Vision's Preferred Provider Network.

This vision care *preferred provider* organization (PPO) is made up of *preferred providers* in a *covered person's* geographic area. A vision care *preferred provider* is a vision care practitioner or a vision care facility that: (a) is a credentialed provider in Davis Vision's network; and (b) has a current participatory agreement in force with Davis Vision.

Use of the vision care PPO is voluntary. A *covered person* may receive vision care from either a *preferred provider* or a *non-preferred provider*. And, he or she is free to change providers at any time. But, this *plan* usually pays more in benefits for covered services furnished by a vision care *preferred provider*. Conversely, it usually pays less for covered services not furnished by a vision care *preferred provider*.

When an *employee* and his or her dependents enroll in this *plan*, they will get an enrollment packet which will tell them how to obtain benefits and information about current vision care *preferred providers*.

What we pay is based on all of the terms of this *plan*. The *covered person* should read this material with care and have it available when seeking vision care. Read this *plan* carefully for specific benefit levels, frequencies, *copayments* and payment limits.

The *covered person* can call Davis Vision if he or she has any questions after reading this material.

Choice of Preferred Providers When a person becomes enrolled in this *plan*, he or she will receive information about Davis Vision *preferred providers* in his or her area. A *covered person* may receive vision services from any current Davis Vision *preferred provider*.

When a *covered person* wants to receive services from a *preferred provider*, he or she must contact the *preferred provider* before receiving treatment. The *preferred provider* will contact Davis Vision to verify the *covered person's* eligibility before any treatment takes place.

It is not necessary to submit a claim for services or supplies from a *preferred provider*.

Non-Preferred Providers If a *covered person* receives services or supplies from a *non-preferred provider*, he or she must submit a claim form along with the itemized bill to Davis for claims payment. All claims must be sent to Davis within 90 days of the date services are completed or supplies are received.

This Plan's Vision Care Preferred Provider Organization (Cont.)

Claims for services or supplies from a *non-preferred provider* must be sent to:

Davis Vision - Vision Care Processing Unit
P.O. Box 1525
Latham, NY 12110

CGP-3-DAVIS-05-PPOA

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Appeals Process

In the event that a claim is denied, Davis Vision will consult with the provider involved with the *covered person's* vision care treatment. If the issue cannot be resolved, the provider or patient has the right to request a review of the adverse determination. The provider, *covered person* or patient may appeal denied authorizations or claim decisions. Should a *covered person* request a review of an authorization or claim decision, Davis Vision must notify the *covered person*, or his or her designee, within five (5) business days of receipt of the request and the review must be conducted by a clinical peer who was not involved in the original vision care determination. Pre-service review decisions are to be completed within fifteen (15) days and post-service review decisions are to be completed within thirty (30) days, or as required by state statute, from the date that Davis Vision receives notification from the *covered person* or his or her designee and be mailed within five (5) days of the date of decision. Denials can be appealed through Davis Vision's Grievance Resolution Process or as per plan contract. A *covered person* has the right to appeal through an external review organization at any time during the grievance process. A *covered person* has the right to designate a representative, including his or her provider, to act on his or her behalf with regard to review of a vision care claim determination. Use of the Appeals Process does not waive the *covered person's* legal rights.

Grievance Process

Registering a Complaint or Grievance A *covered person* has the right to file a grievance or make an appeal to any claim decision at any time. The *covered person* has the right to designate a representative to file complaints and appeals on his or her behalf.

A *covered person* is entitled to a copy of the Grievance Resolution process upon request and a copy will be provided to a *covered person* should the determination be made that vision care benefits are not available.

Davis Vision defines a "grievance" as a complaint that may or may not require specific corrective action and is made:

1. via the telephone;
2. in writing to Davis Vision;
3. via the Davis Vision website.

Grievance Process (Cont.)

A grievance or complaint can arise from and includes but is not limited to the following:

1. benefit denials.
2. an adverse determination as to whether a service is covered pursuant to the terms of the contract.
3. difficulty accessing or utilizing a benefit, and issues regarding the quality of vision care services.
4. challenges with vision care services or products received.
5. dissatisfaction with the resolution of a complaint/grievance or appeal.

Verbal Grievances and Telephone Communication

A *covered person* may file a verbal grievance by contacting Davis Vision. Registering a grievance by telephone will be considered filing a "formal grievance". A Davis Vision associate will acknowledge receipt of all complaints in writing within five (5) business days from the date the grievance or appeal is received.

A *covered person* has access to the Davis Vision toll free number twenty-four (24) hours a day seven (7) days a week to voice any concern or grievance and also has the right to contact their Human Resources Department or Benefits Administration Department. The Davis Vision Toll Free number is: **1 (800) 584-1487**.

Written Grievances

Written notice of grievances received via e-mail, U.S. Mail or other written correspondence will be acknowledged within five (5) business days. All written correspondence should be addressed to:

**Davis Vision
159 Express Street
Plainview, New York 11803
Attention: Quality Assurance/Patient Advocate Department**

A *covered person* can register any concern or grievance by logging on to Davis' website: www.davisvision.com and entering the "Contact Davis Vision" area.

Internal Grievance Procedure

Appeal Level 1 Upon receipt of a concern or grievance by a Davis Vision associate, the *covered person* is contacted by telephone, or in writing, within five (5) business days to confirm that the concern or grievance was received and is being investigated. Every attempt is made to contact the *covered person* or his or her designated representative. Contact may include but is not limited to telephone contact, e-mail or U.S. Mail. A designated Davis Vision associate reviews the appeal with the *covered person* and may request additional information. Details of the complaint are documented in the *covered person's* file. The *covered person* is given the Associate's name, phone number, department and the estimated time needed to perform the research. The *covered person* is informed of their right to have a representative, including their provider, present during the review of the concern and final outcome of the investigation. The *covered person* is informed of their right to appeal to an external review organization at any time during the grievance procedure or as required by state statute.

The review committee will include a licensed (peer) health care professional when grievances pertain to clinical decisions. All decisions are reviewed and approved by the Vice President of Professional Affairs, a licensed optometrist.

The investigation may involve contacting the provider or the point of service location to determine the cause of the concern. If necessary, the Regional Quality Assurance Representative (RQAR) or Professional Field Consultant (PFC) will be contacted and a site visit may be scheduled. Davis Vision will contact the *covered person* when further information is required and inform them of the status of the investigation or the need for more information.

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The determination will be communicated to the *covered person* within fifteen (15) days for pre-service review decisions and within thirty (30) days for post-service review decisions, or as required by state statute. An additional ten (10) days may be requested in order to complete further research. The written decision will be mailed to the *covered person* within five (5) days of the decision. The appeal determination will include the following:

- the decision, and will include a summary of the facts related to the issue,
- the criteria that was used, summary of the evidence, including the documentation supporting the decision,
- a statement indicating that the decision will be final and binding unless the *covered person* appeals in writing to the Quality Assurance/Patient Advocate Department within fifteen (15) business days of the date of the notice of the decision,
- a copy of the appeals process, if applicable, and
- the name, position, phone number, and department of the person(s) responsible for the decision.

The decision of the Quality Assurance/Patient Advocate Department shall be final and binding unless appealed by the *covered person* to Davis Vision within fifteen (15) business days of the date of notice of the decision.

Internal Grievance Procedure (Cont.)

Appeal Level 2 Should Davis Vision uphold a denial, as the result of a Level 1 review, the *covered person* has the right to request a Level 2 appeal.

A Level 2 appeal will not include associate(s) or licensed (peer) health care professional(s) that were involved in the Level 1 review.

A Level 2 appeal requires the *covered person* to contact Davis Vision in writing or by telephone within fifteen (15) days following receipt of the Level 1 summary statement. The *covered person* requesting a Level 2 appeal must indicate the reason they believe the denial of coverage was incorrect. Davis Vision reserves the right to request further information from the *covered person* or provider.

Davis Vision has thirty (30) days, or as required by state statute, from the date the requested information is received, to respond to the Level 2 pre-service review. Davis Vision has thirty (30) days, or as required by state statute, from the date the requested information is received, to respond to the Level 2 post-service review. The Vice President of Professional Affairs will review all clinical appeals. A Davis Vision Associate(s) and a Regional Quality Assurance Representative(s) (RQAR), a licensed optometrist, not involved in the initial determination will review the Level 1 decision. If the Level 2 appeal upholds the Level 1 determination the *covered person* will be notified in writing of this decision. Notification will include, but not be limited to:

- the decision, and contain a summary stating the nature of the concern and the facts related to the issue,
- the criteria that was used, summary of the evidence, including documentation that was used to support the decision,
- a statement indicating that the decision will be final and binding unless the *covered person* appeals in writing or by telephone to the Quality Assurance/Patient Advocacy Department within forty-five (45) days of the date of the notice of the Level 2 decision,
- a copy of the appeals process, if applicable, and
- the name, position, phone number, and department of person(s) responsible for the decision.

External Grievance Procedure

External Review A *covered person*, as required by state statute, has the right to request an impartial review of concerns that resulted in a denial of coverage. A *covered person* who has exhausted the internal appeals process may appeal the final decision if the denial for services was not deemed medically necessary or the requested service was deemed Investigational or Experimental.

An external review organization will refer the case for review by a neutral, independent practitioner experienced in vision care. Davis Vision will provide all requested documentation to the external review organization. The external review organizations will have up to thirty (30) days, or as required by state statute, to make their determination.

External Grievance Procedure (Cont.)

External Review Process A *covered person* has the right to an external review of a denial of coverage. A *covered person* has the right to an external review of a final adverse decision under the following circumstances:

- the *covered person* has been denied a vision care service, which should have been covered under the terms of the contract.
- services were denied on the basis that requested services were not medically necessary.
- a treatment or service that will have a significant positive impact on the *covered person* has been denied and any alternative service or treatment will not affect the *Covered person's* ocular health and/or produce a negative outcome.
- services denied are related to a current illness or injury.
- the cost of the requested services will not exceed that of any equally effective treatment.
- the denied service, procedure or treatment is a covered benefit under the *Covered person's* policy.
- the *covered person* has exhausted all internal appeal processes with an adverse determination upheld at each level.

Investigational or Experimental Treatment means an approved ocular diagnostic procedure warranted by the ocular health of the *covered person* and the subsequent diagnostic findings could alter the *covered person's* treatment plan. The risk of a negative outcome utilizing the approved treatment would be no greater than utilizing an alternative treatment.

The vision care provider may contact the appropriate State Agency to determine if other documentation may be required for the appeal process.

Once the determination is made, notification is made, in writing, within two (2) business days. This notification will include an explanation and the clinical criteria used in the decision.

CGP-3-DAVIS-05-APP-2

B505.0471

How This Plan Works

We pay benefits for the covered charges a *covered person* incurs as follows. What we pay is subject to all of the terms of this *plan*. Read the entire *plan* to find out what we limit or exclude.

Covered charges are the *usual* charges for the services and supplies described below. We pay benefits only for covered charges incurred by a *covered person* while he or she is insured by this *plan*. Charges in excess of any payment limits shown in this *plan* are not covered charges.

When a payment limit is for a pair of materials (such as lenses), the limit is halved if only one item is purchased.

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How This Plan Works (Cont.)

Copays A *covered person* must pay a copay each time he or she receives a vision examination. A *covered person* must pay a copay each time he or she receives any vision materials covered by this *plan*.

CGP-3-DAVIS-05-COP

B505.0474

How We Cover Vision Examinations A *covered person* must pay a \$10.00 copay each time he or she receives a vision examination. If the vision examination is performed by a *preferred provider*, we pay benefits in full for the exam in excess of the copay. If the vision examination is performed by a *non-preferred provider*, we pay benefits in excess of the copay up to \$46.00.

We pay benefits for one vision examination in any 12 month period.

A vision examination includes:

- case history - chief complaint, eye and vision history, medical history;
- entrance distance acuities;
- external ocular evaluation including slit lamp examination;
- internal ocular examination;
- tonometry;
- distance refraction - objective and subjective;
- binocular coordination and ocular motility evaluation;
- evaluation of papillary function;
- biomicroscopy;
- gross visual fields;
- assessment and plan;
- advice to a Covered Person on matters pertaining to vision care;
- form completion - school, motor vehicle, etc.

If the doctor recommends vision correction, we cover the fitting of eyeglasses and follow-up adjustments.

CGP-3-DAVIS-05-VE

B505.0478

How We Cover Vision Materials We pay benefits for either glass or plastic prescription single vision, bifocal, trifocal or *lenticular lenses*. We pay benefits for frames. We pay benefits for prescription contact lenses and a contact lens exam needed to check for eye health risks associated with improper wearing or fitting of contacts.

In any 12 month period we pay benefits for either glasses or contact lenses, but not both.

CGP-3-DAVIS-05-VM

B505.0480

How We Cover Standard Lenses A *covered person* must pay a \$25.00 copay each time he or she purchases *standard lenses*. If the lenses are received from a *preferred provider*, we pay benefits in full for the lenses in excess of the copay. If the lenses are received from a *non-preferred provider*, we pay benefits in excess of the copay up to:

- \$47.00 for single vision lenses;
- \$66.00 for bifocal lenses;
- \$85.00 for trifocal lenses; and
- \$125.00 for *lenticular lenses*.

We cover one pair of *standard lenses* in any 24 month period.

We cover charges for glass or plastic lenses in single vision, bifocal or trifocal prescriptions, including charges for the following cosmetic extras;

- oversized lenses;
- fashion and gradient tinting of plastic lenses;
- polycarbonate lenses (for children up to age 20 and monocular individuals and *Covered Persons* with prescriptions of greater than +/-6.00 diopters);
- glass-grey #3 prescription sunglasses.

The following cosmetic lens extras are not covered. But if a *covered person* purchases his or her lenses from a *preferred provider*, the price will be discounted as follows:

- standard progressive addition lenses - \$50
- premium progressives (Varilux, Kodak, Seiko, Rodenstock) - \$90
- photochromatic lenses - single vision or multifocal - \$20
- scratch resistant coating - single vision or multifocal - \$20
- ultra violet coating - \$12
- blended invisible bifocal lenses - \$20
- intermediate Lenses - \$30
- plastic photosensitive lenses - \$65
- polarized lenses - \$75
- hi-Index lenses - \$55
- supershield (scratchguard) coating - \$20
- glare resistant treatment (multi layer hydrophobic) - \$35
- premium glare resistant treatment - \$48

How This Plan Works (Cont.)

How We Cover Elective Contact Lenses

We cover charges for standard, soft, daily-wear, disposable or planned replacement contact lenses, but only in lieu of *standard lenses* and frames.

If we cover charges for elective contact lenses, we will not cover charges for *standard lenses* and frames for at least 24 months.

A *covered person* must pay a \$25.00 copay each time he or she purchases elective contact lenses. If the contact lenses are purchased from a *preferred provider*, we pay benefits in full for the contact lenses in excess of the copay.

If the contact lenses are purchased from a *non-preferred provider*, we pay benefits in excess of the copay up to a maximum of \$105.00.

CGP-3-DAVIS-05-ECL

B505.0487

How We Cover Necessary Contact Lenses

We cover charges for necessary contact lenses, including charges for related professional services:

- only if the lenses are needed for the correction of *keratoconus*; and
- the *covered person* complies with the following requirements regarding prior notification.

The *covered person* or the provider must send a completed request to Davis Vision for necessary contact lenses for the correction of *keratoconus* before the lenses are dispensed. If the required notification is not obtained, no benefits will be paid for such lenses.

A *covered person* must pay a \$25.00 copay each time he or she purchases necessary contact lenses. If the contact lenses are purchased from a *preferred provider*, we pay benefits in full for the lenses in excess of the copay. If the contact lenses are purchased from a *non-preferred provider*, we pay benefits in excess of the copay up to a maximum of \$210.00.

CGP-3-DAVIS-05-NCL

B505.0489

How We Cover Frames

A *covered person* must pay a copay each time he or she purchases a set of frames.

If the frames are purchased from a *non-preferred provider*, we pay benefits in excess of a \$25.00 copay up to \$47.00.

If the frames are purchased from a *preferred provider*, we pay benefits in excess of the copay as follows:

- If a *preferred provider* offers Davis' Tower designer frame collection (the Tower), we cover any Fashion or Designer Collection frame selected from the Tower in excess of a \$25.00 copay. We cover any Premier Collection frame selected from the Tower in full in excess of a \$50.00 copay.

How This Plan Works (Cont.)

- We cover a non-Tower frame in excess of a \$25.00 copay up to the retail frame allowance of \$135.00.

We cover one set of frames in any 24 month period.

CGP-3-DAVIS-05-FRM

B505.0490

Exclusions

- We won't pay for *orthoptics* or vision training and any associated supplemental training.
- We won't pay for medical or surgical treatment of the eyes.
- We won't pay for any eye examination or corrective eyewear required by an *employer* as a condition of employment.
- We won't pay for *plano lenses* (lenses with less than a +/- .38 diopter power).
- We won't pay for two sets of glasses in lieu of bifocals.
- We won't pay for replacement of lenses and frames furnished under this *Plan* which are lost or broken, except at normal intervals when services are otherwise available.
- We won't pay for necessary contact lenses prescribed for a *covered person* affected with *keratoconus* for which prior notification was not sent to Davis Vision.
- We won't pay for lens cosmetic extras that are not specifically listed in this *Plan* as covered.

CGP-3-DAVIS-05-EXC

B505.0492

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

Important Notice This section applies to all group dental benefits under this plan. It does not apply to any death, dismemberment, or loss of income benefits that may be provided under this plan.

Purpose When a covered person has dental coverage under more than one plan, this section allows this plan to coordinate what it pays with what other plans pay. This is done so that the covered person does not collect more in benefits than he or she incurs in charges.

Definitions

Allowable Expense This term means a dental care or expense that is covered, at least in part, by any of the plans which cover the person. This includes: (a) deductibles; (b) coinsurance; and (c) copayments. When a plan provides benefits in the form of services, the reasonable cash value of each service will be considered an allowable expense and a benefit paid

An expense or service that is not covered by any of the plans is **not** an allowable expense. Examples of other expenses or services that are **not** allowable expenses are:

- (1) If a person is covered by two or more plans that compute their benefit payments on the basis of reasonable and customary charges, any amount in excess of the primary plan's reasonable and customary charges for a specific benefit is **not** an allowable expense.
- (2) If a person is covered by two or more plans that provide benefits or services on the basis of negotiated fees, an amount in excess of the primary plan's negotiated fees for a specific benefit is **not** an allowable expense.

If a person is covered by one plan that computes its benefits or services on the basis of reasonable and customary charges and another plan that provides its benefits or services on the basis of negotiated fees, the primary plan's payment arrangements will be the allowable expense for all plans. However, if the provider has contracted with the secondary plan to provide the benefit or service for a specific negotiated fee or payment amount that is different than the primary plan's payment arrangement and if the provider's contract permits, the negotiated fee or payment shall be the allowable expense used by the secondary plan to determine its benefit.

Claim This term means a request that benefits of a plan be provided or paid.

Claim Determination Period This term means a calendar year. It does not include any part of a year during which a person has no coverage under this plan, or before the date this section takes effect.

Coordination Of Benefits This term means a provision which determines an order in which plans pay their benefits, and which permits secondary plans to reduce their benefits so that the combined benefits of all plans do not exceed total allowable expenses.

Definitions (Cont.)

Custodial Parent This term means a parent awarded custody by a court decree. In the absence of a court decree, it is the parent with whom the child resides more than one half of the calendar year without regard to any temporary visitation.

Group-Type Contracts This term means contracts: (a) which are not available to the general public; and (b) can be obtained and maintained only because of membership in or connection with a particular organization or group. This includes, but is not limited to, franchise and blanket coverage.

Hospital Indemnity Benefits This term means benefits that are not related to expenses incurred. This term does not include reimbursement-type benefits even if they are designed or administered to give the insured the right to elect indemnity-type benefits at the time of claim.

Plan This term means any of the following that provides benefits or services for dental care or treatment: (1) group insurance and group subscriber contracts; (2) uninsured arrangements of group or group-type coverage; (3) group or group-type coverage through health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and other prepayment, group practice and individual practice plans; (4) group-type contracts; (5) amounts of group or group-type hospital indemnity benefits in excess of \$100.00 per day; (6) medical benefits under group, group-type, and individual automobile contracts; and (7) governmental benefits, except Medicare, as permitted by law.

This term does not include individual or family: (a) insurance contracts; (b) subscriber contracts; (c) coverage through HMOs; or (d) coverage under other prepayment, group practice and individual practice plans. This term also does not include: (i) amounts of group or group-type hospital indemnity benefits of \$100.00 or less per day; (ii) school accident type coverage; or (iii) Medicare, Medicaid, and coverage under other governmental plans, unless permitted by law.

This term also does not include any plan that this plan supplements. Plans that this plan supplements are named in the benefit description.

Each type of coverage listed above is treated separately. If a plan has two parts and coordination of benefits applies only to one of the two, each of the parts is treated separately.

Primary Plan This term means a plan that pays first without regard that another plan may cover some expenses. A plan is a primary plan if either of the following is true: (1) the plan either has no order of benefit determination rules, or its rules differ from those explained in this section; or (2) all plans that cover the person use the order of benefit determination rules explained in this section, and under those rules the plan pays its benefits first.

Secondary Plan This term means a plan that is not a primary plan.

This Plan This term means the group dental benefits provided under this group plan.

CGP-3-R-COB-05

B555.0369

Order Of Benefit Determination

The primary plan pays or provides its benefits as if the secondary plan or plans did not exist.

A plan may consider the benefits paid or provided by another plan to determine its benefits only when it is secondary to that other plan. If a person is covered by more than one secondary plan, the rules explained below decide the order in which secondary plan benefits are determined in relation to each other.

A plan that does not contain a coordination of benefits provision is always primary.

When all plans have coordination of benefits provisions, the rules to determine the order of payment are listed below. The first of the following rules that applies is the rule to use.

Non-Dependent Or Dependent The plan that covers the person other than as a dependent (for example, as an employee, member, subscriber, or retiree) is primary. The plan that covers the person as a dependent is secondary.

Child Covered Under More Than One Plan The order of benefit determination when a child is covered by more than one plan is:

- (1) If the parents are married, or are not separated (whether or not they ever have been married), or a court decree awards joint custody without specifying that one party must provide coverage, the plan of the parent whose birthday is earlier in the year is primary. If both parents have the same birthday, the plan that covered either of the parents longer is primary. If a plan does not have this birthday rule, then that plan's coordination of benefits provision will determine which plan is primary.
- (2) If the specific terms of a court decree state that one of the parents must provide coverage and the plan of the parent has actual knowledge of those terms, that plan is primary. This rule applies to claim determination periods that start after the plan is given notice of the court decree.
- (3) In the absence of a court decree, if the parents are not married, or are Separated (whether or not they ever have been married), or are divorced, the order of benefit determination is: (a) the plan of the custodial parent; (b) the plan of the spouse of the custodial parent; and (c) the plan of the noncustodial parent.

Active Or Inactive Employee The plan that covers a person as an active employee, or as that person's dependent, is primary. An active employee is one who is neither laid off nor retired. The plan that covers a person as a laid off or retired employee, or as that person's dependent, is secondary. If a plan does not have this rule and as a result the plans do not agree on the order of benefit determination, this rule is ignored.

Order Of Benefit Determination (Cont.)

Continuation Coverage The plan that covers a person as an active employee, member, subscriber, or retired employee, or as that person's dependent, is primary. The plan that covers a person under a right of continuation provided by federal or state law is secondary. If a plan does not have this rule and as a result the plans do not agree on the order of benefit determination, this rule is ignored.

Length Of Coverage The plan that covered the person longer is primary.

Other If the above rules do not determine the primary plan, the allowable expenses will be shared equally between the plans that meet the definition of plan under this section. But, this plan will not pay more than it would have had it been the primary plan.

Effect On The Benefits Of This Plan

When This Plan Is Primary When this plan is primary, its benefits are determined before those of any other plan and without considering any other plan's benefits.

When This Plan Is Secondary When this plan is secondary, it may reduce its benefits so that the total benefits paid or provided by all plans during a claim determination period are not more than 100% of total allowable expenses. When the benefits of this plan are reduced, each benefit is reduced in proportion. It is then charged against the applicable benefit limit of this plan.

Right To Receive And Release Needed Information

Certain facts about dental care coverage and services are needed to apply these rules and to determine benefits payable under this plan and other plans. This plan may get the facts it needs from, or give them to, other organizations or persons to apply these rules and determine benefits payable under this plan and other plans which cover the person claiming benefits. This plan need not tell, or get the consent of, any person to do this. Each person claiming benefits under this plan must provide any facts it needs to apply these rules and determine benefits payable.

Facility Of Payment

A payment made under another plan may include an amount that should have been paid by this plan. If it does, this plan may pay that amount to the organization that made the payment. That amount will then be treated as though it were a benefit paid by this plan. This plan will not have to pay that amount again.

As used here, the term "payment made" includes the reasonable cash value of any benefits provided in the form of services.

Right Of Recovery

If the amount of the payments made by this plan is more than it should have paid under this section, it may recover the excess: (a) from one or more of the persons it has paid or for whom it has paid; or (b) from any other person or organization that may be responsible for benefits or services provided for the covered person.

As used here, the term "amount of the payments made" includes the reasonable cash value of any benefits provided in the form of services.

CGP-3-R-COB-05

B555.0370

GLOSSARY

	This Glossary defines the italicized terms appearing in your booklet.	
	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B900.0118
Active Appliance	means an appliance, like braces or a functional orthotic used for orthodontic treatment to move teeth or reposition the jaw.	
	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0292
Appliance	means any dental device other than a <i>prosthetic device</i> .	
	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0193
Benefit Year	with respect to this <i>plan's</i> dental expense insurance, means a 12 month period which starts on January 1st and ends on December 31st of each year.	
	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0293
Blended Lenses	means bifocals which do not have a visible dividing line.	
	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0781
Close Relative	means: (a) a <i>covered person's</i> spouse, children, parents, brothers and sisters; and (b) any other person who is part of a <i>covered person's</i> household. We don't pay for services and supplies furnished by <i>close relatives</i> .	
	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0195
Coated Lenses	means substance added to a finished lens on one or both surfaces.	
	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0782
Copay	means a charge, expressed as a fixed dollar amount, required to be paid by or on behalf of a <i>covered person</i> before any benefits are paid by this <i>plan</i> .	
	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0783
Covered Person	with respect to this <i>plan's</i> dental expense insurance, means an <i>employee</i> or any of his <i>covered dependents</i> .	
	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0196
Covered Person	with respect to vision care insurance means an <i>employee</i> or <i>eligible dependent</i> who meets this <i>plan's</i> eligibility criteria and who is covered under this <i>plan</i> .	
	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0784
Customary	means, when referring to a covered charge, that the charge for the covered vision condition is not more than the <i>usual</i> charge made by most other doctors with similar training and experience in the same geographic area.	
	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0785
Deductible	with respect to Vision Care Insurance, means any amount which a <i>covered person</i> must pay before he or she is reimbursed for covered services provided by a <i>non-preferred provider</i> .	
	CGP-3-VSN-96-DEF3	B750.0483

Glossary (Cont.)

Dentist	means any dental or medical practitioner we are required by law to recognize who: (a) is properly licensed or certified under the laws of the state where he practices; and (b) provides services which are within the scope of his or her license or certificate and covered by this <i>plan</i> .	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0198
Eligibility Date	for dependent coverage is the earliest date on which: (a) you have initial dependents; and (b) are eligible for dependent coverage.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B900.0003
Eligible Dependent	is defined in the provision entitled "Dependent Coverage."	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0015
Employee	means a person who works for the <i>employer</i> at the <i>employer's</i> place of business, and whose income is reported for tax purposes using a W-2 form.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0006
Employer	means FAMILY RESOURCE AGENCY, INC. .	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B900.0051
Enrollment Period	with respect to dependent coverage, means the 31 day period which starts on the date that you first become eligible for dependent coverage.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B900.0004
Full-time	means the <i>employee</i> regularly works at least the number of hours in the normal work week set by the <i>employer</i> (but not less than 30 hours per week), at his <i>employer's</i> place of business.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0229
Initial Dependents	means those <i>eligible dependents</i> you have at the time you first become eligible for <i>employee</i> coverage. If at this time you do not have any <i>eligible dependents</i> , but you later acquire them, the first <i>eligible dependents</i> you acquire are your <i>initial dependents</i> .	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B900.0006
Injury	with respect to this <i>plan's</i> dental expense insurance, means all damage to a <i>covered person's</i> mouth due to an accident, and all complications rising from that damage. But the term <i>injury</i> does not include damage to teeth, <i>appliances</i> or <i>prosthetic devices</i> which results from chewing or biting food or other substances.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0199
Keratoconus	means a development or dystrophic deformity of the cornea in which it becomes cone shaped due to a thinning and stretching of the tissue in its central area.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0786

Glossary (Cont.)

Lenticular Lenses	means high-powered lenses with the desired prescription power found only in the central portion. The outer carrier portion has a front surface with a changing radius of curvature.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0787
Newly Acquired Dependent	means an <i>eligible dependent</i> you acquire after you already have coverage in force for <i>initial dependents</i> .	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B900.0008
Non-Preferred Provider	with respect to vision care insurance, means any optometrist, ophthalmologist or optician or other licensed and qualified vision care provider who has not entered into a contract with Davis Vision to provide vision care services and/or vision care materials on behalf of the <i>covered persons</i> of the <i>plan</i> .	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0788
Orthodontic Treatment	means the movement of one or more teeth by the use of <i>active appliances</i> . It includes: (a) diagnostic services; (b) the treatment plan; (c) the fitting, making and placement of an <i>active appliance</i> ; and (d) all related office visits, including post-treatment stabilization.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0201
Orthoptics	means the teaching and training process for the improvement of visual perception and coordination of two eyes for efficient and comfortable binocular vision.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0789
Oversize Lenses	means larger than a standard lens blank to accommodate prescriptions.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0790
Photochromic Lenses	means lenses which change color with the intensity of sunlight.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0791
Plan	means the <i>Guardian</i> group <i>plan</i> purchased by your <i>employer</i> , except in the provision entitled "Coordination of Benefits" where "plan" has a special meaning. See that provision for details.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B900.0039
Plan	means the Davis Vision plan of vision care services described herein.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0792
Plano Lenses	means lenses which have no refractive power (lenses with less than a +/- .38 diopter power).	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0793
Preferred Provider	with respect to vision care insurance means an optometrist, ophthalmologist or optician or other licensed and qualified vision care provider who has entered into a contract with Davis Vision to provide vision care services and/or vision care materials on behalf of <i>covered persons</i> of the <i>plan</i> .	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0794

Glossary (Cont.)

Proof or Proof of Insurability	means an application for insurance showing that a person is insurable.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B900.0010
Prosthetic Device	means a restorative service which is used to replace missing or lost teeth or tooth structure. It includes all types of dentures, crowns, bridges, veneers, pontics and cast restorations.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0294
Standard Lenses	means regular glass or plastic lenses. See "Exclusions" for what we limit or exclude.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0795
Tinted Lenses	means lenses which have an additional substance added to produce constant tint.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0796
Usual	means when referring to a covered charge that the charge is the doctor's standard charge for the service furnished. If more than one type of service can be used to treat a vision condition, "usual" refers to the charge for the least expensive type of service which meets the accepted standards of vision care practice.	CGP-3-GLOSS-90	B750.0797

STATEMENT OF ERISA RIGHTS

As a participant, 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

- (a) 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.
- (b) Obtain, upon written request to the plan administrator, copies of documents governing the operation of the plan, including insurance contracts, collective bargaining agreements and copies of the latest annual report (Form 5500 Series) and updated summary plan description. The administrator may make a reasonable charge for the copies.
- (c) Receive a summary of the plan's annual financial report. The plan administrator is required by law to furnish each participant with a copy of this summary annual report.

Continue Group Health Plan Coverage

Continue health care coverage for yourself, 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. You should review this summary plan description and the documents governing the plan on the rules governing your COBRA continuation coverage rights.

Prudent Actions By Plan Fiduciaries

In addition to creating rights for plan participants, ERISA imposes duties upon the people who are responsible for the operation of the employee benefit plan. The people who operate the plan, called "fiduciaries" of the plan, have a duty to do so prudently and in the interest of 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.

Enforcement Of Your Rights

If your claim for a welfare benefit is denied or ignored, in whole or in part, 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.

Statement of Erisa Rights (Cont.)

Under ERISA, there are steps you can take to enforce the above rights. For instance, if you request a copy of plan documents or the latest annual report from the plan and do not receive them within 30 days, you may file suit in a state or Federal court. In such a case, the court may require the plan administrator to provide the materials and pay you up to \$110.00 a day until you receive the material, 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 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 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 that your claim is frivolous.

Assistance with Questions

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

Qualified Medical Child Support Order

Federal law requires that group health plans provide medical care coverage of a dependent child pursuant to a qualified medical child support order (QMCSO). A "qualified medical child support order" is a judgment or decree issued by a state court that requires a group medical plan to provide coverage to the named dependent child(ren) of an employee pursuant to a state domestic relations order. For the order to be qualified it must include:

- The name of the group health plan to which it applies.
- The name and last known address of the employee and the child(ren).
- A reasonable description of the type of coverage or benefits to be provided by the plan to the child(ren).
- The time period to which the order applies.

A dependent enrolled due to a QMCSO will not be considered a late enrollee in the plan.

Note: A QMCSO cannot require a group health plan to provide any type or form of benefit or option not otherwise available under the plan except to the extent necessary to meet medical child support laws described in Section 90 of the Social Security Act.

If you have questions about this statement, see the plan administrator.

B800.0094

The Guardian's Responsibilities

B800.0048

The dental expense benefits provided by this plan are guaranteed by a policy of insurance issued by The Guardian. The Guardian also supplies administrative services, such as claims services, including the payment of claims, preparation of employee certificates of insurance, and changes to such certificates.

B800.0053

The vision care expense benefits provided by this plan are guaranteed by a policy of insurance issued by The Guardian. The Guardian also supplies administrative services, such as claims services, including the payment of claims, preparation of employee certificates of insurance, and changes to such certificates.

B800.0055

The Guardian is located at 7 Hanover Square, New York, New York 10004.

B800.0049

Group Health Benefits Claims Procedure

If you seek benefits under the plan you should complete, execute and submit a claim form. Claim forms and instructions for filing claims may be obtained from the Plan Administrator.

Guardian is the Claims Fiduciary with discretionary authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe the terms of the plan with respect to claims. Guardian has the right to secure independent professional healthcare advice and to require such other evidence as needed to decide your claim.

In addition to the basic claim procedure explained in your certificate, Guardian will also observe the procedures listed below. These procedures are the minimum requirements for benefit claims procedures of employee benefit plans covered by Title 1 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA").

Definitions "Adverse determination" means any denial, reduction or termination of a benefit or failure to provide or make payment (in whole or in part) for a benefit. A failure to cover an item or service: (a) due to the application of any utilization review; or (b) because the item or service is determined to be experimental or investigational, or not medically necessary or appropriate, is also considered an adverse determination.

"Group Health Benefits" means any dental, out-of-network point-of-service medical, major medical, vision care or prescription drug coverages which are a part of this plan.

"Pre-service claim" means a claim for a medical care benefit with respect to which the plan conditions receipt of the benefit, in whole or in part, on approval of the benefit in advance of receipt of care.

"Post-service claim" means a claim for payment for medical care that already has been provided.

"Urgent care claim" means a claim for medical care or treatment where making a non-urgent care decision: (a) could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the claimant or the ability of the claimant to regain maximum function, as determined by an individual acting on behalf of the plan applying the judgment of a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine; or (b) in the opinion of a physician with knowledge of the claimant's medical condition, would subject the claimant to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the care.

Note: Any claim that a physician with knowledge of the claimant's medical condition determines is a claim involving urgent care will be treated as an urgent care claim for purposes of this section.

Timing For Initial Benefit Determination The benefit determination period begins when a claim is received. Guardian will make a benefit determination and notify a claimant within a reasonable period of time, but not later than the maximum time period shown below. A written or electronic notification of any adverse benefit determination must be provided.

Urgent Care Claims. Guardian will make a benefit determination within 72 hours after receipt of an urgent care claim.

Group Health Benefits Claims Procedure (Cont.)

If a claimant fails to provide all information needed to make a benefit determination, Guardian will notify the claimant of the specific information that is needed as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after receipt of the claim. The claimant will be given not less than 48 hours to provide the specified information.

Guardian will notify the claimant of the benefit determination as soon as possible but not later than the earlier of:

- the date the requested information is received; or
- the end of the period given to the claimant to provide the specified additional information.

The required notice may be provided to the claimant orally within the required time frame provided that a written or electronic notification is furnished to the claimant not later than 3 days after the oral notification.

Pre-Service Claims. Guardian will provide a benefit determination not later than 15 days after receipt of a pre-service claim. If a claimant fails to provide all information needed to make a benefit determination, Guardian will notify the claimant of the specific information that is needed as soon as possible but no later than 5 days after receipt of the claim. A notification of a failure to follow proper procedures for pre-service claims may be oral, unless a written notification is requested by the claimant.

The time period for providing a benefit determination may be extended by up to 15 days if Guardian determines that an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the plan, and so notifies the claimant before the end of the initial 15-day period.

If Guardian extends the time period for making a benefit determination due to a claimant's failure to submit information necessary to decide the claim, the claimant will be given at least 45 days to provide the requested information. The extension period will begin on the date on which the claimant responds to the request for additional information.

Post-Service Claims. Guardian will provide a benefit determination not later than 30 days after receipt of a post-service claim. If a claimant fails to provide all information needed to make a benefit determination, Guardian will notify the claimant of the specific information that is needed as soon as possible but no later than 30 days after receipt of the claim.

The time period for completing a benefit determination may be extended by up to 15 days if Guardian determines that an extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the plan, and so notifies the claimant before the end of the initial 30-day period.

If Guardian extends the time period for making a benefit determination due to a claimant's failure to submit information necessary to decide the claim, the claimant will be given at least 45 days to provide the requested information. The extension period will begin on the date on which the claimant responds to the request for additional information.

Group Health Benefits Claims Procedure (Cont.)

Concurrent Care Decisions. A reduction or termination of an approved ongoing course of treatment (other than by plan amendment or termination) will be regarded as an adverse benefit determination. This is true whether the treatment is to be provided(a) over a period of time; (b) for a certain number of treatments; or (c) without a finite end date. Guardian will notify a claimant at a time sufficiently in advance of the reduction or termination to allow the claimant to appeal.

In the case of a request by a claimant to extend an ongoing course of treatment involving urgent care, Guardian will make a benefit determination as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after receipt of the claim.

Adverse Benefit Determination

If a claim is denied, Guardian will provide a notice that will set forth:

- the specific reason(s) for the adverse determination;
- reference to the specific plan provision(s) on which the determination is based;
- a description of any additional material or information necessary to make the claim valid and an explanation of why such material or information is needed;
- a description of the plan's claim review procedures and the time limits applicable to such procedures, including a statement indicating that the claimant has the right to bring a civil action under ERISA Section 502(a) following an adverse benefit determination;
- identification and description of any specific internal rule, guideline or protocol that was relied upon in making an adverse benefit determination, or a statement that a copy of such information will be provided to the claimant free of charge upon request;
- in the case of an adverse benefit determination based on medical necessity or experimental treatment, notice will either include an explanation of the scientific or clinical basis for the determination, or a statement that such explanation will be provided free of charge upon request; and
- in the case of an urgent care adverse determination, a description of the expedited review process.

Appeal of Adverse Benefit Determinations

If a claim is wholly or partially denied, the claimant will have up to 180 days to make an appeal.

A request for an appeal of an adverse benefit determination involving an urgent care claim may be submitted orally or in writing. Necessary information and communication regarding an urgent care claim may be sent to Guardian by telephone, facsimile or similar expeditious manner.

Guardian will conduct a full and fair review of an appeal which includes providing to claimants the following:

- the opportunity to submit written comments, documents, records and other information relating to the claim;

Group Health Benefits Claims Procedure (Cont.)

- the opportunity, upon request and free of charge, for reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records and other information relating to the claim; and
- a review that takes into account all comments, documents, records and other information submitted by the claimant relating to the claim, without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial benefit determination.

In reviewing an appeal, Guardian will:

- provide for a review conducted by a named fiduciary who is neither the person who made the initial adverse determination nor that person's subordinate;
- in deciding an appeal based upon a medical judgment, consult with a health care professional who has appropriate training and experience in the field of medicine involved in the medical judgment;
- identify medical or vocational experts whose advice was obtained in connection with an adverse benefit determination; and
- ensure that a health care professional engaged for consultation regarding an appeal based upon a medical judgment shall be neither the person who was consulted in connection with the adverse benefit determination, nor that person's subordinate.

Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision regarding review of an appeal as follows:

Urgent Care Claims. Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision as soon as possible but not later than 72 hours after receipt of the request for review of the adverse determination.

Pre-Service Claims. Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision not later than 30 days after receipt of the request for review of the adverse determination.

Post-Service Claims. Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision not later than 60 days after receipt of the request for review of the adverse determination.

Alternative Dispute Options The claimant and the plan may have other voluntary alternative dispute resolution options, such as mediation. One way to find out what may be available is to contact the local U.S Department of Labor Office and the State insurance regulatory agency.

B800.0076

Termination of This Group Plan

Your *employer* may terminate this group *plan* at any time by giving us 31 days advance written notice. This *plan* will also end if your *employer* fails to pay a premium due by the end of this grace period.

We may have the option to terminate this *plan* if the number of people insured falls below a certain level.

When this *plan* ends, you may be eligible to continue your insurance coverage. Your rights upon termination of the *plan* are explained in this booklet.

B800.0086

Life And Accidental Death And Dismemberment Insurance Claims Procedure

Claim forms and instructions for filing claims may be obtained from the Plan Administrator.

Guardian is the Claims Fiduciary with discretionary authority to determine eligibility for benefits and to construe the terms of the plan with respect to claims.

In addition to the basic claim procedure explained in your certificate, Guardian will also observe the procedures listed below. These procedures are the minimum requirements for benefit claims procedures of employee benefit plans covered by Title 1 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA")

- (a) If a claim is wholly or partially denied, the claimant will be notified of the decision within 90 days after Guardian received the claim.
- (b) If special circumstances require an extension of time for processing the claim, written notice of the extension shall be furnished to the claimant prior to the termination of the initial 90-day period. In no event shall such extension exceed a period of 90 days from the end of such initial period. The extension notice shall indicate the special circumstances requiring an extension of time and the date by which The Guardian expects to render the final decision.
- (c) If a claim is denied, Guardian will provide a notice that will set forth:
 - (1) the specific reason(s) the claim was denied;
 - (2) specific references to the pertinent plan provision on which the denial is based;
 - (3) a description of any additional material or information needed to make the claim valid, and an explanation of why the material or information is needed;
 - (4) an explanation of the plan's claim review procedure. A claimant must file a request for review of a denied claim within 60 days after receipt of written notification of denial of a claim.
- (d) Guardian will notify the claimant of its decision within 60 days of receipt of the request for review. If special circumstances require an extension of time for processing, The Guardian will render a decision as soon as possible, but no later than 120 days after receiving the request. The Guardian will notify the claimant about the extension.

B800.0079

Termination of This Group Plan

Your *employer* may terminate this group *plan* at any time by giving us 31 days advance written notice. This *plan* will also end if your *employer* fails to pay a premium due by the end of this grace period.

We may have the option to terminate this *plan* if the number of people insured falls below a certain level.

When this *plan* ends, you may be eligible to continue or convert your insurance coverage. Your rights upon termination of the *plan* are explained in this booklet.

B800.0007

YOUR BENEFITS INFORMATION - ANYTIME, ANYWHERE

www.GuardianAnytime.com

Insured employees and their dependents can access helpful, secure information about their Guardian benefits(s) online at:

GuardianAnytime.com - 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Anytime, anywhere you have an internet connection you will be able to:

- Review your benefits
- Look up coverage amounts
- Check the status of a claim
- Print forms and plan materials
- And so much more]

To register, go to www.GuardianAnytime.com



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